Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	parian	-Wetland Area: Robinson Canyon Creek	
			Segment/Reach ID: Reach 6 PFC 205	
			ration:GPS: N36, 30. 777' W121, 48. 718	
ID Te	am Oł	oserve	rs: Ben Eichorn, Danica Zupic Time:	
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
	X		Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable	
X			Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)	
X			Riparian-wetland area is widening or has achieved potential extent	
/ \	X		5) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian-wetland degradation	
Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATION	
X			There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)	
X			There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)	
X			Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics	
X			9) Streambank Vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding high-streamflow events	
X			10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor	
X			Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during high flows	
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material (for maintenance/recovery)	
Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION	
X			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy	
	X		14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation	
X			15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity	
	X		16) System is vertically stable	
	X	7	17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the watershed (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition)	

Summary Determination

Functional Rating:				
Proper Functioning Condition Functional—At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown				
Trend for Functional—At Risk:				
Upward Downward Not Apparent	\boxtimes			
Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?				
Yes No	\boxtimes			
If yes, what are those factors?				
Flow regulations Mining act Channelization Road encre Augmented flows Other (spec	oachment Oil field water discharge			



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach began at bridge 505.

There is a minimum of age-class and composition diversity. The area lacks grasses and very young recruits. Although the upland species are sparse they are still present (ie. genesta).

There was excessive undercutting and deposition in the reach. Bridge 509 is continuing to be severely undercut despite numerous past efforts to stabilize it. Past efforts have used 'crete' bags, concrete and a metal retaining wall (See Pictures 1 and 2). A private bridge in the creek is eroding, currently the sandbags seem to be helping to stabilize the bank (See Picture 3).

The creek is dry throughout most of the reach but there is some seepage.

Ended at N 36, 30.881 W 121, 48.768.

Checklist Comments

#1 The recent water lines were lower than bankfull and there were not many new small recruits in the area.

#5, 17 There is excess sediment throughout the reach, which is mostly composed of fine sediment. There is an absence of cobbles.

#7, 14 There were no grasses or very small recruits. There are some upland species present.

#9, 11 Some banks are predominantly made of small trees that would not withstand high flows. There are not many willows in the area or vegetation of a similar function.

#16 There is undercutting on the banks and previously stabilized walls.