Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Robinson Canyon Creek

Date: June 29, 2004   Segment/Reach ID: Reach 2   PFC 209

Miles:_____ Elevation:_____ GPS: N[3][6], [3][0].[0][7][0]' W[1][2][1], [4][8].[6][0][9]'

ID Team Observers: Ben Eichorn, Danica Zupic   Time:_____

Yes	No	N/A		HYDROLOGY
	X		1)	Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events
		X	2)	Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable
X		■	3)	Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)
X			4)	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			6)	There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)
X			7)	There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)
X			8)	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			11)	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)

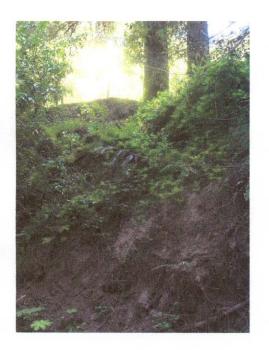| Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION
X		■	13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy
X			14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation
X		■	15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity
	X	■	16) System is vertically stable
	X	■	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	☐

Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?

Yes	☐
No	☒

If yes, what are those factors?

☐ Flow regulations   ☐ Mining activities   ☐ Upstream channel conditions
☐ Channelization   ☐ Road encroachment   ☐ Oil field water discharge
☐ Augmented flows   ☐ Other (specify)_____

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

This reach began after the large fallen redwood logjam, and ended at the first timber frame house along the river off of the driveway for houses 28180, 28182, 29040, 29090.

The vegetation throughout this reach was predominated by redwoods, ferns, grasses, and other wetland species.

There are two sites with both landslides and logjams in this reach. If not removed soon, these two logjams will lead to more undercutting and erosion that will probably cause more large trees to fall (See Pictures 1 and 3). The upland has a very large eroding hillside along Robinson Canyon Rd. with failing vegetative stabilizers, along with one well and one large gas tank.

There is one undercut bedrock outcrop with several large sediment piles along it (See Picture 2).

There was some seepage in this reach and some steelhead fry and yearlings observed.

This reach ended at the first timber frame house near mile marker 7.5 Robinson Canyon Rd. GPS: N36, 30.265 W121, 48.540

Checklist Comments

#5,17 There is excessive sedimentation throughout this reach, probably caused in part by the two landslides and the eroding upland.

#6 There are increasing numbers of willow and buckeye recruits.

#9 There are numerous healthy trees that have fallen in this area as a result of erosion and landslide.

#11 Vegetation is healthy except for areas where the banks are so steep and fragile that no plants are growing, or have slid into the creek bed before maturity.

#12 There is plenty of LWD with several large logjams that may need to be removed.

#14 The point bars in shady or extremely steep areas are not revegetating.

#16 The system is not stable, especially the very steep areas. Banks are generally fragile.