

Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Hitchcock Creek

Date: June 7, 2004

Segment/Reach ID: Reach 13

PFC 313

Miles: _____ Elevation: 434 ft. GPS: N 36, 27. 817' W 121, 43. 470'

ID Team Observers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic

Time: _____

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3) Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) Riparian-wetland area is widening or has achieved potential extent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		5) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian-wetland degradation

Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9) Streambank Vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding high-streamflow events
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11) Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during high flows
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12) Plant communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material (for maintenance/recovery)

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

X

Trend for Functional—At Risk:

Upward
Downward
Not Apparent

X

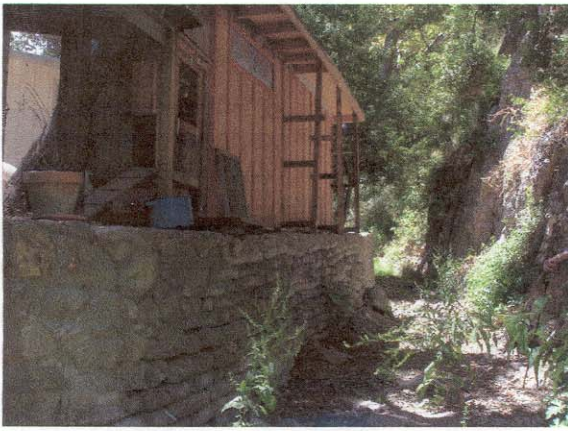
Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?

Yes
No

X

If yes, what are those factors?

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



Remarks

Where there is space for vegetation to grow in this reach there are enough trees, recruits and *Vinca major* but no grasses and only a few shrubs. However, a large part of the reach is between a bedrock wall and a shored up house foundation (See Pictures 1 and 2). This foundation has been shored up with concreted rock and sandbagged concrete (See Picture 1). The upstream part of the wall is beginning to be undercut, and there is some sediment deposition next to the downstream part of the wall.

The creek bed is comprised of large rocks and sand. There is one gradient drop of 1.5 to 2 feet.

Stopped at house #13

Picture 1



Picture 2

Checklist Comments

#5 There is an excess of sediment found throughout the creek.

#6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 These yes answers were based on where vegetation could grow taking into account the urban setting.

#11 A lot of the cover directly on the creek was *Vinca major* and would not sustain a high flow.

#13 Due to the cemented house foundation and the bedrock face this channel cannot dissipate energy.

#16 The system is vertically stable as long as the abutment continues to be stable.