Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	parian	-Wetland Area: Hitchcock Creek	
Date:	June 7,	2004	Segment/Reach ID: Reach 15, (After Bridge 519) PFC 3	
Miles	•	_ Elev	vation: 457 ft. GPS: N36, 27. 775 W121, 43. 553	
ID Te	am Ol	bserve	ers: Clive Sanders, 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	
			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	

Summary Determination

Functional Kating:				
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				
If yes, what are those factors?				
Flow regulations Channelization Augmented flows Other (spe	oachment Oil field water discharge			



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach is at the end of the urban setting, therefore it has proper vegetation throughout most of the reach (See Picture 1). There is some undercutting and erosion on the downstream right bank, but it looks natural and not severe.

By the houses there was a lot of Vinca major along the banks. There are plenty of trees, a lack of grasses, and some bushes by the houses.

There are two areas of concern that make this reach at risk. There is a private bridge leading to four houses (66, 64 and two others unidentified) that is severely undercut, with a large pool downstream of it, followed by an enormous sediment pile (See Picture 3). This undercut bridge and pool are a fish migration impairment.

There is one house downstream of the bridge that has a terraced lawn and a cleared area presumably for a garden but as yet is devoid of vegetation with piles of soft dirt, some of which is falling into the creek (See Picture 2).

There is a pump at the house directly upstream of the undercut bridge.

Reach Ended at N 36,27.719 W121,43.559 Elevation 478ft.

Checklist Comments

#5, 17 There is an excess of sediment throughout the creek. The system is not in balance, evident of the erosion and large sediment dump by the private bridge.

#16 The system is not vertically stable at the bridge where there is undercutting both under the bridge and on the inside corners of the base of the bridge.