## Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: San Clemente Creek - (RSCP)  PFC 608				
Date: May 18, 2004			Segment/Reach ID: Reach #1- Creek Trail Bridge	
Miles: Eleva			ration: 126 ft. GPS: N36, 26. 071 W121, 46. 179	
ID Team Observers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic Time:				
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
X			Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable	
$\times$			<ol> <li>Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)</li> </ol>	
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			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	
$\times$			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy	
$\langle \cdot \rangle$			14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation	
$\Diamond$			15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity	
$\Diamond$			16) System is vertically stable	
	X		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 Channelization Augmented flows  Mining action Road encro	achment Oil field water discharge			



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

## Remarks

This area has been seriously degraded by previous road and bridge construction, and many steps have been taken to try to correct it. There is a lot of bank erosion and sediment deposition in the creek, especially around the bridge bases. The bridge has at least 20 large boulders protecting both sides of its left and right bases from erosion (See Pictures 6 and 7).

The attempts to control and stabilize the excess sediment from flowing into the creek with plastic stabilizers have been futile. Two examples of these washed out plastic stabilizers were observed (See Picture 1). The remnant fence posts of another stabilization attempt were also observed in the creek bed.

Both the creek and the upland sides of the 2 roads parallel to the creek are eroding, and attempts have been made to stabilize them with vegetative matting and grasses (See Pictures 2, 3, and 7). There is a variety of vegetation that will provide new recruits and many grasses have been planted, however, not enough time has passed for these to mature and stabilize the bank and road sides.

There are undercut trees in the creek bed that are in danger of falling into the creek and taking part of the banks with them (See Pictures 2 and 3).

There is a lot of debris accumulating on the banks (See Picture 4).

## **Checklist Comments**

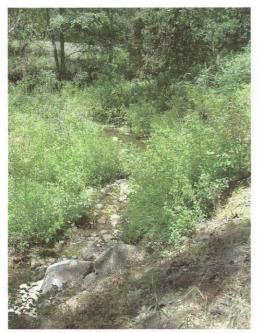
#5, 17 There is excess sediment in the creek that maybe from the eroding road sides and banks and the new construction of roads and houses.

#9 The mature trees have stable root systems for now, but they are being undercut and therefore would probably not withstand a high flow (See Picture 2, 3 and 5).

#11 The plants in their current state would not withstand a high flow, however, measures have already been taken to try to correct this by planting grasses and encouraging new recruits (See Picture 4).



Picture 5



Picture 7



Picture 6