Standard Checklist

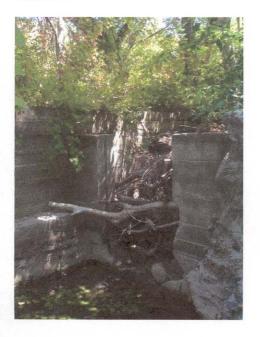
| Name | of Ri | parian | n-Wetland Area: Finch Creek | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|--|--|
| Date: August 9, 2004 | | | PFC 701 | |
| Miles: Elevation: | | | vation:GPS: N36, 23. 018' W121, 36. 163 | |
| ID Te | am Ol | bserve | Danica Zupic, Ben Eichorn Time: | |
| Yes | No | N/A | HYDROLOGY | |
| 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 | | | 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 | |
| X | | | 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 | |
| \times | | | 17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the | |

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 unaccepta of the manager? | able conditions outside the control |
| Yes No | X |
| If yes, what are those factors? | |
| Flow regulations Channelization Road encro Augmented flows Other (spec | processing and the same of the |



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach begins at GPS: N36, 23.018, W121, 36.163.

There are three large sediment deposits in this reach (See Picture 1).

There is one concrete summer dam that is clogged by a potentially hazardous logjam (See Picture 2).

There is one well by two private footbridges (See Picture 3).

A few dead alders were seen in this reach, however, the remainder of the vegetation in this reach was ample and diverse (See Picture 6).

The end of the reach had several banks that were unstable and eroding (See Pictures 4 and 5).

This reach ends at the confluence of Finch Creek and James Creek at GPS: N36, 23.363, W121, 35.658. (See Picture 7).

Checklist Comments

#5 There were three sediment deposits in this reach, however the low gradient of this reach accounts for the amount of sediment that has built up here. Overall, this sediment deposition is not enough to cause concern for the wellbeing and stability of this habitat.



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7