## Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Illiarcitos Creek					
Date: September 2, 2004		ber 2, 2	Segment/Reach ID: Reach 4 PFC 902		
Miles: Elevation:		_ Elev	ation:GPS: N36, 26. 881 W121, 41. 040		
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		
X			<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	4//		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)		
		1			
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		
$\times$			16) System is vertically stable		
$\times$			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 unaccept of the manager?	able conditions outside the control
Yes No	
If yes, what are those factors?	
Flow regulations Mining act Channelization Road encre Augmented flows Other (spe	oachment Oil field water discharge



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

## Remarks

This reach begins where the road diverges from the creek. The very top was inaccessible due to very dense vegetation and tree limbs in the creek. The creek was walked from N36, 27.159 W121, 41.800, at this site is a pump and a functioning dirt ford that crosses the creek (See Pictures 1 and 2). There are some muddy areas, where excess sediment has been deposited, likely due to the very low gradient found in those areas.

There was flow beginning at Bridge 521 (The Chupines Bridge) past power pole 505.5. (This flow apparently originates in Chupines creek and continues after the confluence of Chupines Creek and Tularcitos Creek).

There was seepage found throughout the lower half of the reach and lush vegetation throughout. There is plenty of large woody debris throughout the creek and many instances of logjams that made the creek nearly impassable (See Picture 3). The creek banks have well rooted and vigorous vegetation. The creek beds and floodplains are composed of cobbles and gravels. (See Picture 4)

There is a small naturally occurring dirt slide (See Picture 5). There is a large dirt push that is falling down the steep hillside along Carmel Valley Road at GPS N36,27.444 W121,42.407.

This reach ended just past Sleepy Hollow at N36,27.489, W121, 42.430

## **Checklist Comments**

#17 There are a few slides and some stretches that are very muddy, but overall the reach does not have an excess of sediment.



Picture 5