Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: San Jose Creek

PFC 951

Date: August 25, 2004 Segment/Reach ID: Reach 2

Miles:_____ Elevation:_____ GPS: N 36, 31.136' W 121, 55.122'

ID Team Observers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic Time:_____

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY
X			1) Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events
		X	2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable
X			3) 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			6) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)
X			7) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)
X			8) 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			11) 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
X			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 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:

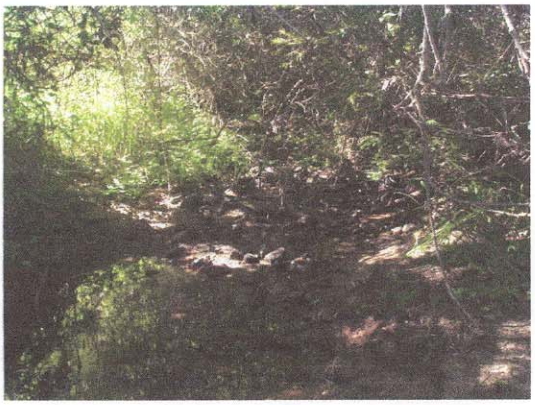
Upward	☐
Downward	☐
Not Apparent	☒

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

Yes	☐
No	☐

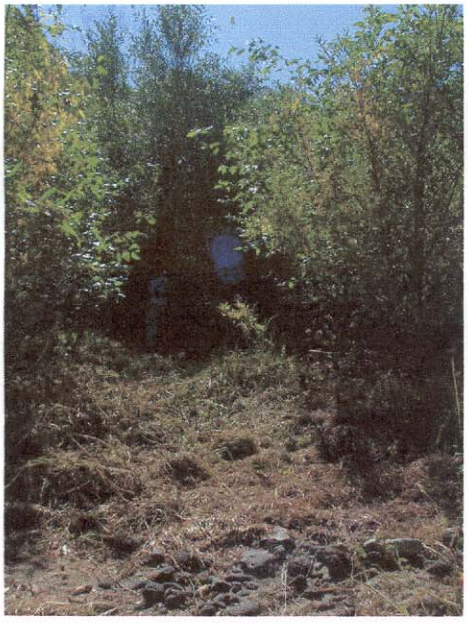
If yes, what are those factors?

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



Picture 1

Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach started where the creek stopped flowing and the vegetation made it impossible to pass. The creek flows along the border of the Pt. Lobos State Park.

There is an overabundance of riparian growth, however there is no flow observed. There are a diversity of riparian trees including willows, cottonwoods and sycamores. (See Pictures 1 and 2).

The creek is further from the eroding canyon walls than in reach 1 however, there is excess sediment in this reach. The excess sediment has allowed grasses to grow the span of the creek bed in some areas. (See Picture 3)

The lagoon at the end of the reach (the confluence with the pacific ocean) has dried up for the first time in local history. Although there are no signs of dewatering exhibited by the vegetation the dryness of the lower creek and lagoon is indicative of dewatering.

There is an irrigation system on the south bank which might be used in a restoration project

This reach ended just past Bridge 44-14 GPS N36, 31.392, W121,55.569.

The mud under the bridge has dried up completely. (See Picture 4)

Checklist Comments

#5, 17 There was excess sediment in much of this reach. There is a large sediment deposit towards the end of the reach.

#9,11,13 In most of this reach the riparian forest is impenetrable, there is an overabundance of willows and other vegetation.

Picture 4