APPENDICES TO THE GEOMORPHIC ASSESSMENT OF THE CORTE MADERA CREEK WATERSHED

MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FINAL REPORT

December 31, 2000

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Appendix A. Aerial Photography of the Corte Madera Creek Watershed

Year	Flight Date	Agency	Series	Scale
1946*	7/22/1946	USGS	GS-CP	1:24,000
1957	8/23/1957	NRCS	ABD 59T	1:20,000
1958	11/28/1958	NRCS	CVM 7V-13V	1:20,000
1959	4/15/1959	NRCS	CSI 1V-7V	1:20,000
1960*	4/10/1960	USAF	VM 186 AF59	1:48,000
1961	5/12/1961	NRCS	CSH 1BB-7BB	1:20,000
1964	5/9/1964	NRCS	ABO 2EE-3EE	1:20,000
1970	4/19/1970	USGS	GS-VCM1	1:80,000
1996*	4/27/1996		WAC-96CA	1:24,000

^{*}Reviewed as part of this study.

Appendix B. Descriptions of upland sediment sources and hillslope management problems $^{1,\,2}$

Site				
No.	Location	Subwatershed	Ownership	Description of sediment source and/or hillslope management problem
1	North face Corte Madera Ridge	Larkspur Creek	MCOSD	1999 landslide into Larkspur Creek
2	"Nora's Canyon"; North face Corte Madera Ridge	Larkspur Creek	MCOSD	Active landsliding into Larkspur Creek
3	Southern Marin Line fire road; North face Corte Madera Ridge	Larkspur Creek	MCOSD	Road-cut culverts plug with sediment during storms; road-cut concentrates runoff
4	Blithedale Ridge	Larkspur Creek	MCOSD	Concentrated runoff "shoots off" road-cut
5	Abandoned land development site at end of Cedar Drive	King Mountain Creek	Private	Active gully headcutting
6	MMWD water line under Southern Marin Line fire road	Larkspur Creek	MMWD	Road-cut culverts plug with sediment during storms; road-cut concentrates runoff; slope failures along fire road
7	Windy Ridge; "Evergreen fire road" at top of Baltimore Canyon	Larkspur Creek	MCOSD	Steep, unmaintained fire road, cut in melange; rock-lined ditch clogs with sediment
8	MMWD water line under Pine Mountain Tunnel fire road	San Anselmo Creek	MMWD	Road-cut culverts plug with sediment during storms; landsliding into Carey Camp Creek during 1980s
9	Outlet of Carey Camp Creek	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	MCOSD constructed series of check dams at outlet of Carey Camp Creek; filled with sediment in two years
10	San Anselmo Creek nr outlet of Carey Camp Creek	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	Ranchers extracted gravel from San Anselmo Creek; MCOSD placed rip-rap bank protection in 1984-85
11	Fire road below ridge dividing Upper San Anselmo and Cascade Creeks	Upper San Anselmo Ck	MMWD	Steep, high-maintenance fire road; water bars necessary
12	Fire road on ridge dividing Upper San Anselmo and Cascade Creeks	Upper San Anselmo Ck	MMWD	Steep,unmaintained fire road; water bars necessary; gullying
13	Fire road; East face White Hill	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	Steep, high-maintenance, gullied fire road; cut in greenstone/melange shear zone
14	Middle fire road; Blue Ridge Creek subwatershed; South Face Blue Ridge	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	Creek crossings were management problems ten years ago; now maintained
15	Toyon fire road; East face Pams Blue Ridge	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	Fire road channelizes runoff; landslide in 1999
16	Gunshot fire road; Sourth face Loma Alta	Fairfax Creek	MCOSD	Fire road gullied
17	Smith Ridge fire road; South face Loma Alta	Fairfax Creek	MCOSD	Fire road gullied; water bar on hillslope above fire road
18	Smith Ridge fire road; South face Loma Alta	Fairfax Creek	MCOSD	Channel head crossing eroding fire road fill; gullying
19	Lewiz Ranch; East face Loma Alta	Sleepy Hollow Creek	Private	Cattle grazing
20	Fire road;	Sleepy Hollow Creek	MCOSD	Numerous active earthflows on ridge; periodic mass wasting
21	Warren Springs Grade Rd; South face of Bald Hill	Ross Creek	MMWD	Ruts concentrate runoff
22	Fire road; East face of Bald Hill	Ross Creek	MMWD	Ruts and in-slope concentrate runoff, frequent blading required
23	Bill Williams Dam; Bill Williams Creek above Phoenix Lake	Ross Creek	MMWD	Reservoir filled with sediment by 1860s; appears stable
24	Fire road crossing; Channel head of north fork Wood Lane Creek	Wood Lane Creek	MMWD	Slope failure along road-cut
25	Uphill from fire road; East face Pilot Knob above Phoenix Lake	Ross Creek	MMWD	Active landsliding
26	Downstream of Phoenix Dam; North face Ross Hill	Ross Creek	MMWD	1982 landslide into Ross Creek
27	Upstream from Deer Park School; North face Bald Hill	Deer Park Creek	MMWD	Hillslope creep into Deer Park Creek
28	Channel headcutting; Sky Ranch Stables	Unsampled Area	Private	Vegetative cover modification and extensive gullying;n greenstone/melange shear zone
29	Fire roads; South face Blue Ridge	San Anselmo Creek	MCOSD	Redundant fire roads
30	Depositional zone at upland-alluvial channel transition; Marin Stables	Wood Lane Creek	MMWD	Channel instability

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ Sources: D. Odion, Bill Hogan, and Mike Swezy, MMWD, and Brian Sanford, MCOSD, pers. comm., 1999. 2 $\,$ See Figure 23 for site locations.

APPENDIX C

BEDLOAD SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING METHODS

Hydrologists, river engineers, and fishery biologists often need to know the amount of sediment discharge from a river basin. Knowledge of sediment transport in sand-channel streams has been well documented. However, prediction of bedload transport in gravel-bed streams has not been as well documented. Recent research results have developed techniques for prediction of gravel transport. These techniques enable the analyst to estimate gravel transport from hydraulic and sediment data.

SEDCOMP, the program used to analyze the sediment transport for the Corte Madera Creek project, takes cross-section data, and bed material measurements and uses a set of parameters to predict bedload transport past a cross-section. The cross-section and energy slope are used to compute bed shear across the cross-section. The bed shear is the force of the weight of the water on the bed, and the bed shear that moves the bedload. The size distribution of the bed material (either surface layer or subsurface layer, although the subsurface layer was used in this project) is then used to predict the movement of bed material as bedload. Bedload measurements should be used to calibrate the parameters by iterative fitting. However, such measurements were not available for Corte Madera Creek. Therefore, parameters were chosen based on published values and field experience. Once determined, an analysis can be made of the predicted movement of each size class of bed material for each measurement. The parameters in SEDCOMP may then be used with a flow duration curve to compute an annual load.

FEATURES OF SEDCOMP

SEDCOMP is a batch mode program. SEDCOMP predicts bedload transport. SEDCOMP can be used to fit parameters to the algorithm if bedload measurements are available for calibration, it can give a detailed picture of fit by size break for a set of measurements, and it can generate a bedload sediment rating curve by entering a cross-section with various stages.

TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

SEDCOMP computes bedload sediment discharge for a given cross-section on a stream. As with most bedload transport equations, it uses bed shear to estimate transport. Bed shear is the force of the water column on the bed, and is calculated based on the weight of the water and the energy slope of the water. Thus, bed shear is the force of the water along the stream bed. The input data are a cross-section, the energy slope, and bed material size distribution. The energy slope was determined using several cross-sections surveyed in the field, resistance to flow determined by a pebble count of the surface material using the Limerinos equation (1), and the use of the Corps of Engineers standard step-backwater program HEC-2.

The data are analyzed using the Parker and Klingeman procedure (1982), that includes the effect of a "hiding factor"(2). The term 'hiding factor' is used to describe the fact that when there

is a mixture of particles on the stream bed, the larger particles hide the smaller particles. Thus, the smaller particles are harder to move than would be predicted by the usual equations based on bed shear, such as that of Meyer-Peter and Mueller. Similarly, because the larger particles project into the flow more than they would if there were uniformly large particles on the bed, larger particles are moved more easily than otherwise predicted. The result is a more uniform movement of particles of all sizes, which is termed "almost equal mobility."

The Parker and Klingeman procedure includes a physically-based semi-empirical equation with two calibration parameters. Those two parameters are: first, a reference critical shear value, TRS50, the shear at which the median diameter of bed material moves, and second, an exponent which relates the shear value required to move any other size present in the bed material to TRS50. The prediction of the size distribution of the bedload is based on the distribution of a parent material. The parent material may be for the pavement material on the bed or the sub-pavement material under the pavement.

Parker and Klingeman's equation 21 is:

$$TRS(I)$$
 $(DG(I)) exp(-PEXP)$
 $TRS50$ $DMREF$

where TRS(I) is effective shear for size of material DG(I), and TRS50 is the effective shear for the reference size of material, DMREF, the D50 for either the pavement or subpavement material. The exponent, PEXP, and reference Shields stress, TRS50, in the Parker and Klingeman equations 22 and 27 (TRS50 = 0.0876 for subpavement and = 0.035 for pavement material) are related. They also are related to the Wr*, a dimensionless bedload, for which Parker and Klingeman choose 0.002 (p. 1412). The value of 0.002 is a "small but measurable bedload movement" used to determine the reference shear stress, TRS50. If the size is determined by a proper choice of exponent, the volume transported can be fixed by a proper choice of TRS50. This means that with a good set of data the Parker and Klingeman empirical approach can be calibrated for a wide set of conditions.

Determination of a proper "calibrated" reference shear stress depends upon the determination of energy slope. Thus, slope must be known in order for TRS50 to be used to predict the bed load without calibration. Error in determination of the energy slope and the subsurface reference size, D50s, have a similar effect on prediction. If D50s is increased, a change in reference shear, TRS50, must be made to predict with equal accuracy. Thus, both the size distribution of the parent material and energy slope must be accurately determined in order to use the Parker and Klingeman method without calibration. However, if parameters are calibrated to data, the calibrated parameter values will compensate for any errors in measurement of slope and D50, and the resulting parameters may be used to predict bedload movement for that site. For the Corte Madera Creek project pavement and subpavement samples were taken in the field and seived to determine the parent distribution. The energy slope was determined by HEC-2 as described above. The reference shear is the most important parameter in the P-K model for the determination of amount of bedload. The exponent of the relation (PEXP) is most important for determining the size distribution of the bedload. The greater the difference between the median diameter of the parent material (pavement or

subpavement) and the bedload, the smaller the exponent must be. The exponent in Parker and Klingeman's Equation 21 must be different from 1.0 (the Parker and Klingeman paper uses 0.982 with the sub-pavement distribution based on their Oak Creek data). The exponent determines how the size distribution of the bedload is related to that of the parent material. A value of 0.95 was used for the Corte Madera Creek project based on field experience in Oregon and Colorado.

The Parker and Klingeman method will predict bedload movement only for those particle sizes contained in the size distribution for the parent material. Therefore, the sample chosen as the parent material must contain some material in all size classes that are contained in the bedload and are to be predicted.

REFERENCES CITED

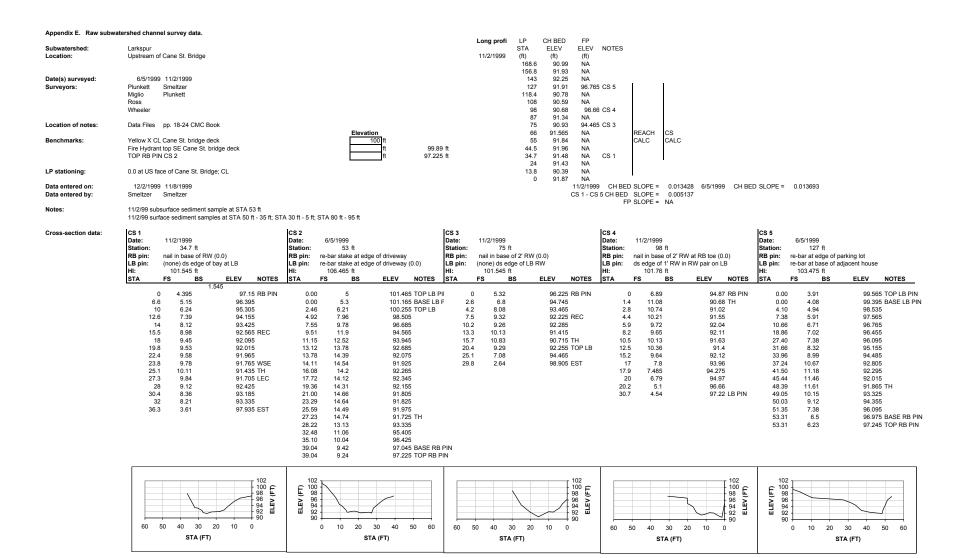
- 1. Limerinos, John T., Determination of the Manning Coefficient from Measured Bed Roughness in Natural Channels, USGS Water Supply Paper 1898-B, 1970.
- 2. Parker, Gary, and Klingeman, P. C., On Why Gravel Bed Streams are Paved, Water Resources Research, Vol. 18, No. 5, Oct. 1982.

Appendix D. Benchmark elevations and descriptions.

BM ID	CREEK	LOCATION	BM ELEV 1	BM DESCRIPTION
1.1 1.2	San Anselmo Ck	Canyon Rd BDGE	171.26 ft 170.95 ft	C manhole cover N of Canyon Rd bridge Yellow PS NE corner of Canyon Rd bridge deck
2.1 2.2	San Anselmo Ck	Meadow Way BDGE	151.80 ft 154.28 ft	Yellow PS NE corner of Meadow Way bridge deck Top FH S of Meadow Way bridge, at T-corner, near street sign
3.1	San Anselmo Ck	Bolinas-FFX Rd BDGE	124.15 ft	Yellow PS, CL Bolinas-Fairfax bridge, on DS sidewalk
4.1 4.2 4.3	San Anselmo Ck	Creek Rd BDGE	119.20 ft 117.11 ft 116.81 ft	Top FH N of Creek Rd bridge C manhole Cover N of Creek Rd bridge Yellow PS CL and C Creek Rd Bridge
5.1	Fairfax Ck	Along Olema Rd	174.55 ft	Blue PS on water meter cover E edge Olema Rd, ~1900 ft S of SFD Blvd, S of Apt Bldgs, at dam on Fairfax Creek
6.1 6.2	Fairfax Ck	Olema Rd BDGE	137.85 ft 134.71 ft	Yellow PS on S Olema Rd bridge wall C sewer manhole SW of Olema Rd bridge
7.1 7.2 7.3	Fairfax Ck	Marin Rd BDGE	143.60 ft 145.26 ft 146.25 ft	C manhole at corner Bothin Rd and Manor Rd C manhole at corner Manor Rd and SF Drake Rd Yellow PS on S Manor Rd bridge wall
8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	Fairfax Ck	Scenic Rd BDGE	123.44 ft 122.39 ft 126.95 ft 126.78 ft	Top FH NW of Scenic Rd bridge USACE HWM#433 on fencepost NW of Scenic Rd bridge deck Yellow PS US (N) CL Scenic Rd bridge deck on sidewalk at base of "heart" lightpost C sewer manhole at corner Arroyo Rd and Scenic Rd
9.1 9.2	Fairfax Ck	Park Rd	??? ft 124.15 ft	C manhole S corner Wreden St and Park Rd, W of Andi Peri Park Top FH at corner Wreden St and Park Rd, W of Andi Peri Park
10.1	San Anselmo Ck	Pastori Ave BDGE	95.95 ft	Yellow PS NE corner Pastori Ave bridge deck
11.1 11.2 11.3	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Caleta Ave BDGE	118.05 ft 117.21 ft 117.94 ft	Yellow PS on S or DS sidewalk on Caleta AVe BDGE deck, along CL, along DS BDGE wall C MH W end Caleta Ave BDGE deck C MH E end Caleta Ave BDGE deck
12.1 12.2 12.3	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Arroyo Ave BDGE	96.45 ft 95.53 ft 96.44 ft	Yellow X on S or DS sidewalk Arroyo Ave BDGE deck C MH W OF Arroyo Ave BDGE deck, at intersection of Arroyo and Butterfield Rd C MH E OF Arroyo Ave BDGE deck
13.1 13.2 13.3	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Broadmoor Ave BDGE	81.00 ft 81.36 ft 80.96 ft	Yellow PS on E or DS curb on Broadmoor Ave BDGE deck along CL C Sanitary Sewer MH N of Broadmoor Ave BDGE deck, E of C Broadmoor Ave C Sanitary Sewer MH S of Broadmoor Ave BDGE deck, E of C Broadmoor Ave
14.1 14.2 14.3	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Morningside Ave BDGE	77.00 ft 77.27 ft 76.53 ft	Yellow PS on E or DS curb on Morningside Ave BDGE deck C MH N of Morningside Ave BDGE deck C MH S of Morningside Ave BDGE deck
15.1 15.2	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Mountain View Ave BDGE	76.75 ft 76.57 ft	Yellow PS on NE Mountain View Ave BDGE abutment, 2 ft W of Rivera St. Sign Post C MH N of Mountain View Ave BDGE deck, at corner of Mountain View and Rivera St
16.1	Sleepy Hollow Ck	SFD BLVD BDGE	75.85 ft	Yellow PS on E or US curb on SFD BLVD BDGE deck, along CL, above stenciled drain inlet
17.1 17.2	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Saunders Ave BDGE	69.35 ft 69.90 ft	Yellow PS on N or US curb on Saunders Ave BDGE deck along CL C MH W of Saunders Ave BDGE deck, N of C of Saunders Ave
18.1	Sleepy Hollow Ck	Taylor Ave BDGE	65.95 ft	Yellow PS on curb at NW corner of Taylor Ave BDGE deck above stenciled drain inlet
19.1	San Anselmo Ck	Saunders Ave BDGE	63.65 ft	Yellow PS on curb at NW corner of Saunders Ave BDGE deck, above stenciled drain inlet

Bold elevations provided by Don Hobbs, MCFCD, via 1/18/2000 email transmittal, elevations are in 1929 NGVD, vertical error = +/- 0.1 ft; Other elevations are measured relative to bold elevations, 1929 NGVD, vertical error = +/- 0.15 ft
 Elevation provided by MCFCD appears to be an error; elevation appears about 10 feet higher than USGS topographic map; data provided could be erroneous entry of data for site no. 3.1

ABBREVIATIONS C	CENTER	PS	PAINT SPOT	N	NORTH
CL	CENTER LINE OF CREEK	X	PAINTED X	S	SOUTH
DS	DOWNSTREAM	BDGE	BRIDGE	E	EAST
US	UPSTREAM	MH	MANHOLE COVER	W	WEST
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	SFD	SIR FRANCIS DRAKE		



Subwatershed: Tamalpais Creek Location: Tamalpais Creek d/s Evergreen Rd

Date(s) surveyed: 11/2/1999 Surveyors:

Smeltzer Plunkett

Location of notes: CMC book pp.25-32

Benchmarks:

C Manhole Cover N or Evergreen Rd Bridge, CL Evergreen Rd Yellow X painted on NE bridge abutment/deck Evergreen Rd Bridge

99.13 ft

Long Profile Stationing: STA 0.00 ft is CL pipe crossing channel d/s Evergreen Rd, u/s thalweg

Data entered on: 12/2/1999 Data entered by: Smeltzer

11/2/99 surface sediment samples at STA 5 ft - STA 30 ft and STA 60 ft - STA 90 ft 11/2/99 subsurface sediment sample at CS 3; 70 ft

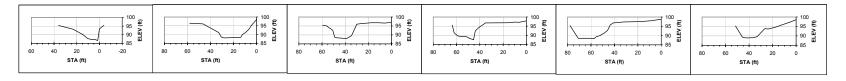
Cross-section data: CS 1

Date: Station RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	: (n	0 ft none) 102.07 ft S BS	ELEV NOTES	CS 2 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	(none	31 ft ir stake on hil	Ilslope below trail)	CS 3 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	(none) 102.07 f	of hollow	bay at head or RB s	LB pin: HI:	11/2/1999 92 1 (none) (base (none) (4x4 102.07 1	of 1.3 ft d post on fen t		CS 5 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA		4 ft ase of 4-prong ate in brown fe 7 ft			CS 6 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	(none) (none)	999 152 ft (base of ba (base of fe 1.07 ft BS		NOTES
	.4	6.6	95.47 EST		0	3.5	QR 57 T	OP RB PI	0.4	5.13		96.94 BASE O	E	0 4.19		97.88 BASE OF		0 3.2	2	98.7	70			.52	98.	55
	0	8.6	93.47 EST; TOP			6.81	95.26	01 11011	5.8			96.64		6 4.94		97.13	9.			97.9		ě		.96	97.	
	1.6	15.385	86.685 REC		7	9.22	92.85		11.2			96.8	10			97.16	1			97.4		11.5		.16	95.	
	3.8	14.85	87.22 TH	9	.7 1	10.89	91.18		17.5			96.78	10	6 5.19		96.88	3	2 4.7	3	97.2	29	17.7	7	.49	94.	
	8.2	14.68	87.39 LEC	12	.3 1	12.04	90.03		25.8	5.71		96.36	3	5 5.305		96.765 TOP RB	4	1 5.	3	96.7	77 TOP RB	23.6	8	.43	93.	34 TOP RB
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1-	4.5	12	90.07	18	.9 1	13.84	88.23		34.4	12.39		89.68 REC	43.	8 9.71		92.36	45.	8 9.	2	92.8	87	33.2	12	.51	89.	56 REC
2	3.4	8.79	93.28	25	.7 1	13.92	88.15		39	14.21		87.86 TH	45.4	4 14.5		87.57 TH	48.	4 10.5	9	91.4	48	36.9	13	.07	1	39
	36	6.68	95.39	27		13.97	88.1 T		41.7			88.09	48.			88.28	52.			90.0		39.4		.11	88.	
				29	.4 1	13.81	88.26 L	.EC	43.5	13.82		88.25	51.	8 12.76		89.31	55.	6 12.7	2	89.3	35	40.9	13	.19	88.	38 TH
				30	.7 1	13.43	88.64		47.2	13.65		88.42	55.3	3 12.76		89.31	5	7 13.5	3	88.4	49 REC	43.5	13	.05	89.	02
				32	.9	10.9	91.17		49	13.31		88.76 LEC	58.	7 12.55		89.52 LEC	58.	6 13.7	4	88.3	33 TH	45.7	12	.75	89.	32 LEC
				46	.5	5.97	96.1		50.7	9.52		92.55	6	2 10.81		91.26	6	1 13.	5	88.4	57	47.7		.67	91	.4
					58	5.57	96.5		56.3	6.96		95.11	63.	7 6.57		95.5 FENCE	64.	5 13.5	4	88.5	53	51.6	i	6.8	95.	7 BASE OF FENCE
									59.4	6.62		95.45					7	1 13.	5	88.5	57 UNDERC	CUT 3-4 FT L	INDER E	BAY		
																	7	8 6	7	95 :	37 FST: AT	FENCE				

Long profi LP CH BED FP NOTE.

STA ELEV ELEV
(II) (II)

0 87.22 95.39 CS 1; LB
31 88.1 96.1 CS 2; LB
70 87.86 96.76 CS 3
92 87.57 97.16 CS 4
114 88.33 97.46 CS 5
152 88.88 98.55 CS 6
CS 1 - CS 6 CH BED SLOPE = 0.010921
FP SLOPE = 0.020789



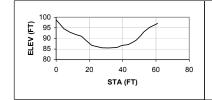
• •		•	Long profile data:	STA	FS	BS	HI		ELEV	NOTES		
Subwatershed:	Ross Creek		Date: 6/5/1999				3.33	103.33	10	0 BM (Manho	le cover at Shady-Locust i	ntersection)
Location:	Ross Creek d/s of Sha	dy Lane, u/s confluence with Corte Madera Creek				14.46			88.8	7 TP3		
							2.99	91.86		TP3		
						4.36				.5 TP2		
Date(s) surveyed:	6/5/1999	11/5/1999					3.09	90.59		TP2		
Surveyors:	Smeltzer	Smeltzer				4.1				9 TP1		
	Andy Peri	Plunkett					11.74	98.23		TP1		
						5.12			93.1	1 TOP RB PII	N	
	5	0 + M + D + 40 40							05.5			
Location of notes:	Data sheets	Corte Madera Book pp. 40-42			160 178					11 CS 1 12 CS 2		
Benchmarks:	Contar of manhala at it	ntersection of Shady Lane and Locust, near shady lane bridge	100 ft		213					6 CS 3		
Delicilliarks.	Center of manifole at it	ntersection of Shady Lane and Locust, flear shady lane bridge	100 11		238						-0.006538	
					279					3 CS 4 34 BEDROCK		
Long Profile Station	ina:	0.00 equals nail in base of Acacia tree (d=0.8 ft) at RB at confluence with Corte	Madara Crook	4	.19			REACH		D SLOPE=	0.009496	
Long Frome Station	iiig.	Concrete bedrock step = ~ sta 279 ft	wadera Oreek				C		4 CH BED		0.006538	
Data entered on:	11/24/1999	Contracte bedrock step = - sta 278 it					Ů.	J 1 - 03 -		P SLOPE=		
Data entereu on.	1112711000								F	I OLOFE-	INA	

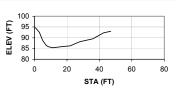
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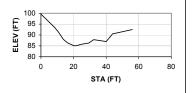
11/5/99 subsurface sediment sample at sta 178 ft 6/5/99 surface sediment sample (n=313) at sta 178-160 ft Notes:

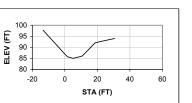
Cross-section data:

a: CS 1			CS 2			CS 3			CS 4		
Date:	11/5/1999		Date:	6/5/1999		Date:	11/5/1999		Date:	11/5/1999	
Station:	160 ft		Station:	178 ft		Station:	213	ft	Station:	238 ft	
RB pin:	(none) top of hor	izontal log foundation beam,	RB pin:	(none) re-rod sta	ke about 47 ft from LB PIN	, 5 RB pin:	(none)		RB pin:	(none)	
LB pin:	(none)		LB pin:	(none) re-rod sta	ke 3-4 ft below terrac edge	LB pin:	(none)		LB pin:	(none)	
HI:	101.02		HI:	98.22		HI:	101.02		HI:	101.02	
STA	FS BS	ELEV NOTES		FS BS	ELEV NOTES	STA		BS ELEV NOTES		FS BS	ELEV NOTES
		7.91 TOP CS 2	RB PIN		5.11		1.36	99.66 BASE OF			97.76 EST
(2.19	98.83	0.5	2.98	95.24 TOP LB			93.36	-5.9	9.26	91.76 EST
4.7		94.53	0.5	3.48	94.74 BASE LI			91.1	0	14.04	86.98 RIP RAP
8.4		92.92	3	5.64	92.58	13.		88	1.6	15.26	85.76 LB TOE, LEC
11.8		91.84	5	9.44	88.78	16.3		86.4 TOE LB, L		16.02	85 TH
15.3		91.03	7	11.63	86.59	20.3		85.06	10.6		86.01
18.3		88.84	8.4	12.36	85.86 LEW	21.0		85.06 TH	14.6		89.01 EST
21.4		86.71 TOE LB, L		12.9	85.32 TH	25.3		85.8	18.6		92.01 EST
27.5		85.58	17	12.38	85.84 REW	29.4		86.29 TOE RB, I			93.01 EST
31.6		85.51	22	11.98	86.24 REC	32.4		87.89	30.6	7.01	94.01 EST
36.5		85.71 TOE RB, I		11.02	87.2	41		86.96			
39.6		86.68	28	10.05	88.17	4		90.51			
43.4		87.13	36	8.71	89.51	50	8.51	92.51 EST			
46.6		88.43	42.5	5.94	92.28						
48.2		89.18	47	5.2	93.02 BASE R						
50.7		91.16	47	5.11	93.11 TOP RB	PIN					
52.8		93.1									
56.1		95.17									
61	4	97.02									









Subwatershed: Location: Sorich Creek d/s of Jerry Draper's bridge at end of Sacramento Ave

CH BED RB FP NOTES ELEV ELEV Long profi LP STA CS 6 89.59 CS 5 88.56 CS 4 88.50 CS 3 SYNTHETIC 88.255 NA 88.38 69 59 49 87.66 87.27

Date(s) surveyed: Surveyors: Smeltzer

9 87.27 88.50 CS 3 9 86.35 88.73 CS 2 0 85.825 NA CS 1 SYNTHETIC REACH CH BED SLOPE = 0.025312 CS 1 - CS 4 CH BED SLOPE = 0.067667 FP SLOPE = 0.028667

20 40 60 80 100

STA (FT)

88.5 87.5 87.5 86.5

85.5

D/S

Location of notes: CMC book pp. 63-67

Jerry Draper's BM at NE bridge abutment (corner of parcel # 17722010) top of nail in base of willow at LB at trib confluence near CS 1

Long Profile Stationing:

96.0 ft equals barbed wire fence drossing stream on Jerry's property line, d/s thalweg; 0.00 arbitrary

Data entered on: Data entered by:

12/1/1999 Smeltzer

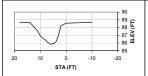
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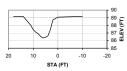
11/13/99 surface sediment sample at sta 71ft - 91 ft

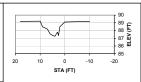
11/13/99 subsurface sediment sample at sta 86 ft tree roots spanning bed control grade CS 1 and CS 6 are synthetic

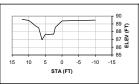


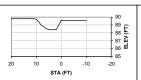
	•																
CS 1 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	CS 2 ADJUSTED TO 11/13/1999 SYNTH 0 ft (none) (none) 93.785 ft FS BS		CS 2 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	11/13/1999 39 ft (none) (none) 93.785 ft FS BS	ELEV NOTES	CS 3 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	11/13/1999 49 ft (none) (none) 93.785 ft FS BS	ELEV NOTES	CS 4 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	11/13/1999 59 ft (none) (none) 93.785 ft FS BS	ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: (i LB pin: (i HI:	11/13/1999 69 ft none) 93.79 ft		CS 6 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	SYNTHETIC (CS 5 11/13/1999 96 ft (none) (none) 93.79 ft FS BS	ADJUSTED TO TH) ELEV NOTES
SIA	F6 B6	ELEV NOTES	SIA	F6 B6	ELEV NOTES	SIA	го во	ELEV NOTES	SIA	F5 B5	ELEV NOTES	SIA F	ъ въ	ELEV NOTES	SIA	<u>F8 B8</u>	ELEV NOTES
-10	4.6	88.67 EST	-1	0 4.6	89.19 EST	-1	0 4.6	89.19 EST	-10	4.3	89.49	-10	4.2	89.59 EST	-10	4.2	89.46 EST
	4.7	88.57		0 4.7	89.09		0 4.67	89.12		0 4.4	89.39	0	4.2	89.59 TOP RB	0		89.46 TOP RB
2	5.06	88.21 TOP RB		2 5.06	88.73 TOP RB		2 5.29	88.50	- 2	2 5.23	88.56 TOP RB	2	5.37	88.42 REC	2	5.37	88.29 REC
3	6.35	86.92 REC		3 6.35	87.44 REC	2.		87.38 REC	2.5		87.67 REC	3	5.32	88.47	3	5.32	88.34
4	7.17	86.10		4 7.17	86.62		3 6.01	87.78	3	3 6.11	87.68	4	5.41	88.38 TH	4	5.41	88.25 TH
5	7.35	85.92		5 7.35	86.44		4 6.52	87.27	4	4 6.13	87.66	5	5.36	88.43	5	5.36	88.30
6	7.44	85.83 TH		6 7.44	86.35 TH		5 6.43	87.36		5 6.12	87.67	6	5.25	88.54	6	5.25	88.41
7	7.24	86.03		7 7.24	86.55		6 6.2	87.59 LEC	6	6.84	86.95 LEC	7	5.01	88.78	7	5.01	88.65
8	6.89	86.38		8 6.89	86.90		7 5.62	88.17	7	7 5.29	88.50	8	4.82	88.97 LEC	8	4.82	88.84 LEC
9	6.66	86.61 LEC		9 6.66	87.13 LEC		8 5.44	88.35	8	3 5.04	88.75	9	4.41	89.38	9	4.41	89.25
10	6.34	86.93	1		87.45		9 5.29	88.50	9	9 4.66	89.13	10	4.04	89.75	10		89.62
11		87.52	1		88.04	1		89.21	10		89.44	11	3.99	89.80	11	3.99	89.67
14		88.65	1-		89.17	1	8 4.6	89.19 EST	12	2 4.19	89.60	39	4	89.79 EST	39	4	89.66 EST
18	4.6	88.67 EST	1	8 4.6	89.19 EST												

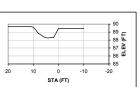








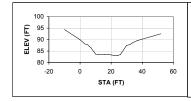


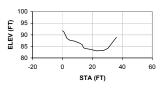


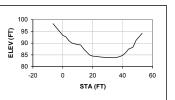
Appoilant E. Hall	out with the control of the control		Long profile STA	FS	BS	HI ELEV NO	TES
Subwatershed:	Sleepy Hollow Creek		Date: 10/10/99	- 13		92.25	120
Location:	Sleepy Hollow Creek u/s Caleta Rd bridge, d/s Tom Cronin's residence		Bato. 10/10/00	0			FACE CALETA RD BRIDGE
				3	9.89	82.36	
				4	9.91	82.34	
Date(s) surveyed:	10/10/1999			11	9.9	82.35	
Surveyors:	Smeltzer			18	9.69	82.56	
	Dawdy			24	9.69	82.56	
	Penny Clarke			29	9.8	82.45	
				37	9.46		E ROOT INDUCED SUBSTRATE POOL
Location of notes:	Corte Madera Book pp. 10-14			57	9.32	82.93	
				62	9.06	83.19	
Benchmarks:	Yellow paint spot on d/s edge of Caleta Rd bridge deck/sidewalk	100 ft		67	9.15	83.1	
	Storm manhole cover on Caleta Rd west of Caleta Rd bridge deck	ft 9	9.18 ft	72	9.19	83.06 CS	1
	TP in channel	84.67 ft		78	9.13	83.12	
				83	8.97	83.28	
Long Profile Statio	ning: 0.00 ft = CS 3			90	9.07	83.18	
•	128 ft = u/s face of Caleta Rd bridge, beginning of scour pool			95	9.08	83.17	
	3			100	9.24	83.01 CS	2
Data entered on:	11/24/1999			107	9.16	83.09	
Data entered by:	Smeltzer			112	8.87	83.38	
•				116	8.54	83.71	
				122	8.42	83.83	
Notes:				128	8.3	83.95 CS	3
	10/10/99 subsurface sediment sample at sta = 72 ft (CS 1)					REACH CH BED SLO	
	10/10/99 surface sediment sample (n=300) at sta = 105-128 ft					CS 1 - CS 3 CH BED SLC	DPE= 0.015893

Cross-section data:

CS 1					CS 2						CS 3					
Date:	10/1	0/1999			Date:	10/1	0/1999				Date:	10/1	0/1999			
Station:		72 ft			Station:		100 ft				Station:		128 ft			
RB pin:	(none	·)			RB pin:	(none	e)				RB pin:	(none	e)			
LB pin:	(none	·)			LB pin:	(none	e)				LB pin:	(none	e)			
HI:		92.25			HI:		93.82				HI:		93.82			
STA	FS	BS	ELEV	NOTES	STA	FS	BS	3	ELEV	NOTES	STA	FS	BS	ELE	٧	NOTES
			7.58	TP in CH										9.15		TP in CH
	10	-2.18	94.4	3 EST; BAS	E OF FENC	E										
	0	2.32	89.9	93	()	2.08			4 BASE OF	L -6.	5	-4.46		98.28	
	3	4.12	88.1		1		2.63		91.19			0	0.54		93.28	
	5	4.58	87.6	67	3	3	5.38		88.44	1		2	1.11		92.71	
	7	5.9	86.3		4		5.81		88.01			4	2.7		91.12	
	9	7.6	84.6	35	5	5	6.2		87.62	2		6	3.78		90.04	
	10	8.6	83.6	5 LEC	8		6.53		87.29			8	4.14		89.68	
	12	8.74	83.5	51	11		7.32		86.5	5	1	0	4.47		89.35	BEHIND BIG EUG
	14	8.66	83.5	59	13	3	8.04		85.78	3	1	2	4.63		89.19	BEHIND BIG EUG
	16	8.77	83.4	18	14	ı	9.4		84.42		1	4	6.4		87.42	BEHIND BIG EUG
	18	8.8	83.4	5 SUBSURI	-) 15	5	9.76		84.06	6 LEC=15.6	1	8	8.92		84.9	LEC
	20	8.97	83.2	28	17	7	9.95		83.87	7	2	0	9.38		84.44	
	22	9.19	83.0	06	19)	10.18		83.64	1	2	2	9.48		84.34	
	24	9.24	83.0)1	21		10.51		83.31	1	2	4	9.68		84.14	
	26	8.8	83.4	15	23	3	10.79		83.03	3	2	6	9.82		84	
;	30	4.76	87.4	9 TOE RB	25	5	10.62		83.2	2 TH	3	0	9.97		83.85	
;	32	4.46	87.7	79	27	7	10.68		83.14	1	3	2	9.96		83.86	
;	34	3.6	88.6	35	29)	10.16		83.66	6 REC	3	4	10.04		83.78	
;	37	2.7	89.5	55 BASE OF	V 30.4	ļ.	9.66		84.16	TOE RB	3	6	9.91		83.91	
	52	-0.3	92.5	55 EST	36	3	4.92		88.9	EST; BAS	E 3	8	9.62		84.2	REC
											4	0	9.01		84.81	
											4	2	7.88		85.94	TERRACE ELEV
											4	4	6.41		87.41	
											4	5	6.08		87.74	
											4	7	5.5		88.32	
											4	9	2.62		91.2	
											5		-0.38			EST







Fairfax Creek Andi Peri Park

Date(s) surveyed: 6/12/1999
Surveyors: Carter
Abrams
Klizewski
Brilliant
Kennard
Leo 11/5/1999 Smeltzer Plunkett

Location of notes: Data Sheets CMC book pp. 48-55

Center Manhole Cover at corner of Wreden Ave and Park St TOP FH at corner of Wreden Ave and Park St

100 ft

Long Profile Stationing: 0.00 ft at CS 1 (6/12/99); 18.0 ft at pipe over channel; u/s bkf thalweg

STA (FT)

12/1/1999 Smeltzer Data entered on: 12/1/1999 Data entered by: Smeltzer

11/5/99 Subsurface sediment sample at STA 0.00 11/5/99 Surface sediment sample at STA 140 ft - 160 ft 6/12/99 Surface sediment sample at STA 15 ft - (-)5 ft 6/12/99 Surface sediment sample at STA 20 ft - 30 ft

Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI:	6/12/1999 0 ft (none) re-bar stake ~ 4 ft from b 104.15 ft FS BS E	Da St RI suilding LE HI	tation: B pin: (i B pin: (i I:	11/5/1999 31 ft (none) (none) 102.39 ft FS BS	ELEV NOTES		t BS ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: (n LB pin: (n HI:	1/5/1999 99 ft one) one) 102.39 ft	ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: (n LB pin: (n HI:	1/5/1999 142 ft one) one) 102.39 ft		Station: RB pin: (r	11/5/1999 176 ft none) none) 102.39 ft S BS		Station: RB pin: re- LB pin: re-	/12/1999 271 ft -bar stake at bas -bar stake on LB 106.94 ft B BS	
0.5 0.5 2.7 4.3 6.2 13.2 21 29.1 32.3 33.8 36.6 38.6	4.79 5.01 5.65 5.65 6.77 12.96 14.12 14.9 15.33 8.03 8.43 6.32	99.36 TOP LB PIN 99.14 BASE LB PIN 98.49 99.43 TOP LB 91.19 90.03 88.25 88.76 TH 93.82 90.72 BASE RB F 97.83 TOP RB PI	0 8 9.4 12.5 14.2 18.8 23.6 30.3 32.7 38.9 44.3	3.07 5.345 3.03 2.88 6.06 7.56 12.55 12.79 12.42 12.25 12.25 12.28 4.62 4.05	5.135 C MH COV 99.32 TP-1 19.38 TOP CS 1 99.38 TOP CS 1 99.44 EC 89.64 LEC 89.67 TH 89.97 00.01 REC 94.35 97.77 98.34	FR AT WREDEN AND 1 0 2 27 5.4 3.39 8.5 4.79 11.7 9.53 14.9 12.2 19.1 1 3.32 24.2 12.19 25.2 10.1 1 3.32 24.2 12.19 36.2 2 12.19 36.2 2 4.6 6.6 4.6	99 72 99 79 99 79 97 64 8 8 90 71 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 2 3 5.6 7.7 8.2 8.6 10.1 15.5 20 20 33.2 37.1 41.9 46.4 55.5 55.4 59.8	1.43 3.21 4.58 8.53 10.87 12.15 12.57 12.64 12.25 11.54 10.79 10.27 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.45 9.11 8.65 7.47 7	100.96 50.18 507.85 50.20 50.22 50.24 60.82 LEC 50.75 TH 50.14 REC 50.85 10.14 REC 50.85 10.24 50.24 50.24 50.24 50.24 50.24 50.24 50.25	0 4.7 8.4 12 15.5 18.9 20.2 24.6 27.5 30.4 33.2 36.1 39.6 43.2 46.9 51.5 54.5 54.5 57.4 59.7 63.3 67.2 72	0.82 2.7 4.37 6.47 9.2 10.7 10.66 10.47 10.69 10.11 11.23 11.63 11.47 11.16 10.42 8.98 8.43 7.69 6.85	101.57 99.69 98.22 84.49 93.19 91.89 11.72 91.78	0 3.3 7 10.5 12.8 16.2 22.1.5 25.5 29.9 33.2 34.3 36.2 39.7 42 45.4 49	5.94 6.38 6.98 7.76 8.99 10.11 11.32 12.24 12.92 13.88 11.47 7.76 6.01 5.19 4.16 3.52	96.45 96.01 95.41 96.43 96.43 92.28 91.07 90.15 89.47 TH 88.81 3 FT UNDE 90.98 REC 96.38 97.2 98.27 98.27 98.27 98.27	0 0 2 2 4.1 8.9 9.95 12.1 144 16.1 18.1 20.1 24.1 30 32 35 46 59.3 59.3	3.95 3.12 4.57 5.08 6.1 13.4 15.65 15.36 15.52 15.52 15.58 15.71 15.7 15.55 15.2 15.55 15.2 15.55 15.2 15.55 15.52	102.99 TOP LB PIN 103.82 BASE LB PIN 102.37 100.84 103.54 91.59 91.59 91.42 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.32 91.34 91.37 91.37 91.39 91.74 93.29 94.42 94.42 95.44 96
104 99 94 89 84		40 60	104 - 99 - 94 - 89 - 89 -	0 20	40 60 80	104 99 94 89 89 84 0 20	0 40 60 80	104 T 99 - 94 - 89 - 84 - 0	20	40 60 80	104 - 109 -	20	40 60 80	104 - 99 - 94 - 89 - 84 -	0 20	40 60 80	104 99 94 89 84	20	40 60 80

STA (FT)

STA (FT)

STA (FT)

STA (FT)

Long profi LP CH BED FP NOTES

STA ELEV ELEV
(t) (t) (t) (t) (t)

0 88.76 97.72 CS 1

31 89.6 64 89.07

99 89.75

142 90.76

1476 89.47

271 91.23 98.94 CS 7

REACH CH BED SLOPE = 0.009114

FP SLOPE = 0.004502

STA (FT)

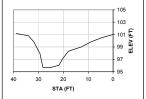
99.32 ft

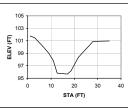
STA (FT)

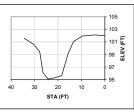
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·		STA (ft)	FS (ft)	CH ELEV F	P ELEV NOTES
Subwatershed:	Deer Park Creek	Long prof	fi 232.2	9.89	97.57	D/S END OF U/S (DP) CULVERT
Location:	Fairfax, at d/s end of Deer Park below culvert and above Meerna Rd.	10/9/1999	232.1	10.75	96.71	
Drainage area:			228	11.23	96.23	
			221.6	12.26	95.20	
Date(s) surveyed:	10/9/1999 11/5/1999		214.9	11.84	95.62	
Surveyors:	Smeltzer Smeltzer		205.4	10.05	97.41	
	Wheeler Plunkett		183.6	10.28	97.18	
	Vitomski		173.6	10.42	97.04	
			168.6	11.43	96.61	CS 6
			160.6	11.19	96.27	
			147.6	10.99	96.47	CS 5
Location of notes:	1999 Corte Madera Creek Book		142.6	10.86	96.60	
			121.1	11.79	96.25	CS 4
	pp. 7-9 pp. 43-47		120.1	11.13	96.33	
Benchmarks:	Yellow paint spot on u/s side Meerna Ave above Meerna culvert 100 ft		109.6	11.42		
	Top fire hydrant on Meerna Ave E of Meerna culvert	102.9 ft	103.6	12.71	95.33	CS 3
	Top of sewer manhole cover on RB below Deer Park culvert ft	102.475 ft	102.6	11.77	95.69	
		102.36 ft	83.6	11.62	95.84	
			76.6	11.8	95.66	CS 2
			66.6	12.38	95.66	CS 1 0.009314
			61.6	11.88	95.58	
Long profile station			49.6	12.05	95.41	
	Changed in calcs to 0.00 at u/s end of Meerna culvert; 232.4 at d/s end of DP culve	ert	41.6	12.54	94.92	
Data entered on:	11/18/1999 11/24/1999		32.6	13.21	94.25	
Data entered by:	Smeltzer Smeltzer		23.6	12.48	94.98	
			13.6	12.68	94.78	
			0	13.13	94.33	U/S END OF D/S MEERNA CULVERT
Notes:	10/9/99 subsurface sediment sample at sta 170 ft				REACH	CH BED SLOPE = 0.013953
	10/9/99 surface sediment sample (n=96) at sta 170-185 ft (47-62 ft)			(CS 1 - CS 6	CH BED SLOPE = 0.009314
	11/5/99 surface sediment sample (n=171) at sta 45-65 ft (168-188 ft)					FP SLOPE = NA

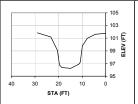
Cross-section da

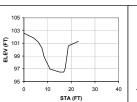
n data: CS 1			le le	CS 2			CS 3			CS 4		c	S 5			CS 6		
Date:	1	1/5/1999	ļ:	Date:	10/9/1999		Date:	11/5/1999		Date:	11/5/1999	D	Date:	10/9/1999		Date:	11/5/1999	
Station	1:	66.6 ft	l:	Station:	76.6 ft		Station:	103.6 ft		Station:	121.1 ft	s	Station:	147.6 ft		Station:	168.6 ft	
RB pin	: (no	ne)	l:	RB pin:	(none)		RB pin:	(none)		RB pin:	(none)	R	RB pin:	(none)		RB pin:	(none)	
LB pin	: (no	ne)	ļi.	LB pin:	(none)		LB pin:	(none)		LB pin:	(none)	L	B pin:	(none)		LB pin:	(none)	
HI:		108.035	Į.	HI:	107.46		HI:	108.035		HI:	108.035	н	H:	107.46		HI:	108.035	
STA	FS	BS	ELEV NOTES	STA	FS BS	ELEV NOTES	STA	FS BS	ELEV NOTES	STA	FS BS	ELEV NOTES S	TA I	FS BS	ELEV NOTES	STA	FS BS	ELEV NOTES
			.035			7.46	0	6.05	101.99	(6.26	101.78 RB TERRA	0	4.88	102.58 LT TERR	ACE	5.56	102.48 manhole cover at RB
	0	7.02	101.02	1	5.69	101.77 TOP LB	4.3	5.9	102.14	4.4	6.43	101.61	4	5.59	101.87	0	5.53	102.51
	4.7	7.56	100.48	3	5.97	101.49	9.6	6.08	101.96	7.8	3 7.05	100.99	6	6.23	101.23 TOP LB	2.5	8.86	99.18
	8.9	8.21	99.83	7	7.55	99.91	13.4	4 6.99	101.05	9.9	8.25	99.79 TOP RB	7.6	7.15	100.31	3.6	11.06	96.98 TOE RB, REC
	12.6	9.00	99.04	9	8.44	99.02	15.6	8.85	99.19	10.8	3 10.81	97.23	8.5	8.57	98.89	5	11.43	96.61 TH
	18	9.73	98.31	11	9.64	97.82	18.4	12.39	95.65 REC	11.4	11.15	96.89 TOE RB, R	11	10.5	96.96 LEC	7.3	11.27	96.77
	20.3	10.97	97.07	12.6	11.65	95.81 LEC	21.2	2 12.71	95.33 TH	14.9	11.79	96.25 TH	15.1	10.99	96.47 TH	9.3	11.14	96.90 TOE LB, LEC
	21.8	11.99	96.05 TOE RB, R	17	11.8	95.66 REC	24.2	2 12.93	95.11	18.6	11.66	96.38	16.8	10.97	96.49 REC	10.1	10.83	97.21
	25.5	12.38	95.66 TH	18.5	11.3	96.16	26.4	1 11.87	96.17 LB TOE,	Lf 19.6	3 11.27	96.77 TOE LB, LE	17.4	10.38	97.08	11.9	9.39	98.65
	28.2	12.31	95.73 TOE LB, LI	21.7	9.13	98.33	27.8	8.59	99.45	20.5	8.95	99.09	18.8	6.86	100.60 TOP RB	13.5	7.7	100.34
	29.4	10.08	97.96	25	7.8	99.66	30.4	1 7.42	100.62	23.3	6.86	101.18	23	6.15	101.31	16.7	5.66	102.38
	31.9	8.19	99.85	28	6.55	100.91	34.4	4 6.44	101.60 LT TERR	A 29	6.19	101.85 LT TERRACI	Ε					
	34	7.22	100.82 TOP LB	35	6.49	100.97 TOP RB												
	39	6.85	101.19															

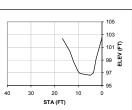












LP STA CH BED ELEV RB FP ELEV NOTES Long profile data: Wood Lane Creek Subwatershed: (ft) 99.06 98.03 Wood Lane Creek at Marin Stables, u/s Marin Stables culvert, d/s barn Location: (ft) INVERT U/S END CULVERT 95.88 Date(s) surveyed:

0 3.3 9.3 13 14 21 24.7 28 38 41 64 84 111 139 162 1965 230 290 330 360 390 11/6/1999 95.40 95.12 95.76 96.49 97.72 Surveyors: Wheeler Smeltzer Vitomski

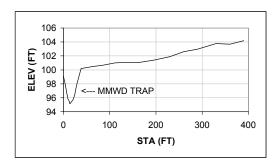
Location of notes: pp. 56-61 Corte Madera Creek book MMWD BM "LS-6865" 10 ft N of entrance gate Benchmarks: 100 ft

Long Profile Stationing: 0.00 ft at u/s end of driveway culvert, u/s thalweg

Data entered on: 12/1/1999 Data entered by: Smeltzer

Subsurface sediment sample at 121 ft Notes:

Surface sediment samples at sta 65 ft - sta 180 ft



Cross-section data:

CS 1 Date: 11/6/1999 Station: 41 ft RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 107.04 STA FS BS ELEV NO	CS 2 Date: 11/6/1999 Station: 64 ft RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 107.04 TES STA FS BS		CS 3 Date: 11/6/1999 Station: 84 f RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 107.04 STA FS	:	CS 4 Date: 11/6/1999 Station: 111 ft RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 107.04 STA FS BS	ELEV NOTES
	ILO SIA FO BO	ELEV NOTES	SIA FS L	S ELEV NOTES	31A F3 B3	ELEV NOTES
7.04 -20 4.8 102.24 ES' 0 4.8 102.24 4 5.5 101.54 7.6 6.56 100.48 LEC 10.5 6.82 100.22 16 6.76 100.26 23.6 6.76 100.28 RE 26.7 6.13 100.91 33 4.1 102.94 36.3 2.98 104.06 41 4.09 102.95 ES'	0 426 3 483 6 4 6.53 6 6.54 8 6.5 C 10 6.55 14 6.53 16.2 5.19 20.1 4.65	102.78 EST 102.78 102.21 100.51 LEC 100.5 100.54 100.51 REC 101.24 101.85 102.39 103.65 102.43	-20 4.5 0 4.72 3.3 3.11 6.8 4.5 7.9 6.41 12.7 6.39 17.6 6.27 18.6 4.24 19.8 3.71 23 4.26 26 4.58	102.54 EST 102.32 103.93 102.54 100.63 LEC 100.65 100.77 REC 102.8 103.33 102.78 102.46 102.54 EST	-20 4 0 3.4 2.2 4.18 3.2 5.82 7.5 6.04 12.8 5.96 14.5 5.07 17 3.7 19.5 4.15 39.5 4.05	103.04 EST 103.64 102.86 101.22 LEC 101.00 101.08 REC 101.97 103.34 102.89

Station: RB pin: (no	1/6/1999 139 ft one) one) 107.04	ELEV NOTES	CS 6 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	11/6/1999 162 ft (none) (none) 107.04 FS BS	ELEV NOTES	CS 7 Date: Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI: STA	11/6/1999 196.5 ft (none) (none) 110.39	ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: LB pin: HI:	11/6/1999 13 ft (none) (none) 107.04 FS BS	ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: (LB pin: (HI:	11/6/1999 24.7 ft (none) (none) 107.04 FS BS	ELEV NOTES
SIA FS	, 63	ELEV NOTES	SIA	F3 B3	ELEV NOTES	JIA	4.4	TP-1	JIA I	ro 60	ELEV NOTES	JIA I	F3 B3	ELEV NOTES
-20 0 6.5 9 12.6 15 18 20.8 22.9 24.9 25.9	2.66 2.76 2.35 3.5 4.93 5.78 5.96 6.11 5.38 4.69 4.37 4.27	104.38 EST 104.28 104.69 103.54 102.11 101.26 LEC 101.08 100.93 REC 101.66 102.35 102.67 102.77 EST	-20 2 3.3 5.1 7.1 8.4 11.6 15.3 17.6 19.6 24 27 47	2.34 3.04 4.35 4.92 5.72 6 6 5.65 4.53 3.19 2.36 3.85	104.80 EST 104.70 104.00 102.69 102.12 101.32 LEC 101.04 101.39 REC 102.51 103.85 104.68 103.19 103.29 EST	-11 5.3 7.4 9.1 16.1 16.2 2 2.2	3.2 0 3.45 2 4.81 7 5.63 4 8.54 3 8.97 5 8.82 5 8.69 8 8.2 7 81 1 7.44 4 6.74	7.75 TP-1 107.19 EST 106.94 105.58 104.76 103.41 101.85 LEC 101.42 101.57 101.70 REC 102.19 102.58 102.95 103.65 103.65	8 11.2 13.2 16.6 20.5 21 22 24 26 29 31.8 32.4	4.18 7.58 8.12 10.13 11.34 11.64 11.55 11.14 10.49 8.93 7.4 4.96	102.86 99.46 98.92 96.91 95.70 95.40 95.49 95.90 96.55 98.11 99.64 102.08	0 4 6.6 8 8 8.8 12 15 19 23 27 29.4 31.7 33.8 37.8	4.9 4.78 7.06 7.19 8.69 9.62 10.13 10.55 10.23 9.07 7.92 5.12 4.11 2.78	102.14 102.26 99.98 99.85 98.35 97.42 96.91 96.49 96.81 97.97 99.12 101.92 102.93 104.26

102.86

102.14

102.32 CS 3

102.86 CS 4

102.67 CS 5

CS 6 CS 7

REACH CH BED SLOPE= 0.013128 CS 1 - CS 7 CH BED SLOPE= 0.007717 FP SLOPE= -0.001508 (altered floodplain)

100.19 100.22 100.49

100.65

101.00 101.08

101.04 101.42 101.89

102.60 102.97

103.77 103.69 104.18

U/S END OF EXCAVATION; BED ELEVATION 102.24 CS 1 102.78 CS 2

Subwatershed: Location:	San Anseimo Creek above Wood Lane Creek confluence u/s Wood Lane Creek confluence, near 430 Bolinas-Fairfax Road, approx. at Al Jones Residence on Cascad	Long profile	data: LP STA	CH BED ELEV	FP ELEV	NOTES	FIELD	
20041.0111	are treed bath decimalities, field for bolinae failure foods, approx. at 7 il bolice freedames on decided		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)			
		D/S	0	21.27	NA		242.9	
Date(s) surveyed:	11/20/1999		55.3	21.72	NA	CS 1	187.6	0.008137
Surveyors:	Smeltzer		85.4	20.77	NA	CS 2	157.5	-0.031561
•	Ventura		121.9	22.27	NA	CS 3	121	0.041096
	Plunkett		138.9	21.96	NA	CS 4	104	-0.018235
			155.9	21.64	NA	CS 5	87	-0.018824
Location of notes:	CMC book pp. 68 - 73	U/S	241.4	23.26	NA		1.5	0.018947
					REACH	CH BE	D SLOPE =	0.008244
Benchmarks:	Yellow X on N edge Bolinas-Fairfax road surface between 434 and 430 Bolinas-Fairfax Road	100 ft			CS 1 - CS	5 CH BED	SLOPE =	-0.000795

FIELD:arbitrary: STA 0.00 ft, d/s bkf thalweg CALC: 242.9=0.00, u/s bkf thalweg Long Profile Stationing:

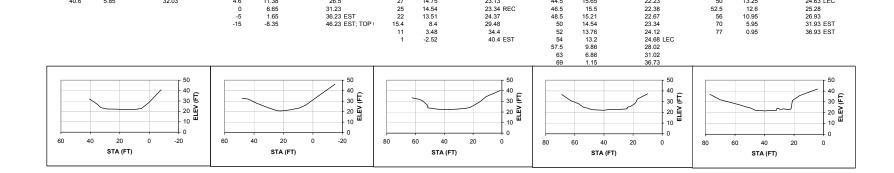
Data entered on: 12/2/1999 Data entered by: Smeltzer

Notes:

11/20/99 subsurface sediment sample at ~ STA 175 ft (50 ft) 11/20/99 surface sediment sample at ~ STA 190 ft - STA 150 ft (35-75 ft)

24.0 23.0 22.0 21.0 20.0	_				
0	50	100	150	200	250
		STA	(FT)		

Cross-section data	ction data: CS 1 Date: 11/20/1999 Station: 55.3 ft RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 37.88 ft STA FS BS		CS 2 Date: 11/20/1999			CS Da St Ri LE LE H ELEV NOTES ST	ELEV NOTES	Station: RB pin: (no	/20/1999 138.9 ft one) one) 37.88 ft	ELEV NOTES	CS 5 Date: 11/20/1999 Station: 155.9 ft RB pin: (none) LB pin: (none) HI: 37.88 ft STA FS BS ELEV NOTES				
				•		•							•		
	-8	-2.9	40.78 EST	48	5.16	32.72 TOP LB FP	62.5	4.5	33.38	10	0.61	37.27	4	-3.95	41.83 EST
	-4	3.1	34.78 EST	46.3	5.4	32.48	57.8	5.8	32.08 TOP LB	17	5.52	32.36	16	2.05	35.83
	0	9.1	28.78 EST	44	5.9	31.98 RR	55.3	7.1	30.78	18.4	9.16	28.72	21	6.74	31.14
	5.2	14.9	22.98 REC	42	7.18	30.7 RR	51.5	11.71	26.17	21.5	12.28	25.6	22	14.48	23.4 REC
	8.2	15.72	22.16	38.5	9.69	28.19 RR	51.4	14	23.88 LEC	24	13.32	24.56	24	15.05	22.83
	11.1	15.97	21.91	31	13.79	24.09 RR	48	14.41	23.47	24.2	14.65	23.23 REC	27	14.3	23.58
	15	16.04	21.84	26.5	15.92	21.96 LEC	46	15.11	22.77	28.4	14.97	22.91	28.9	15	22.88
	18	16.16	21.72	24	16.92	20.96	43	15.35	22.53	30.2	15.01	22.87	31.4	13.69	24.19
	21.7	15.76	22.12	22.2	17.11	20.77	41	15.61	22.27	32.7	15.1	22.78	32	15.9	21.98
	28	15.61	22.27	19.4	16.83	21.05	39	15.6	22.28 TH	34.5	15.21	22.67	34.5	15.98	21.9
	29.2	15.46	22.42	15.1	16.12	21.76	37	15.6	22.28	36.5	15.23	22.65	37	16	21.88
	32.9	14.14	23.74 LEC	12.2	15.23	22.65	34.5	15.44	22.44 22.66	38.5 40.5	15.67 15.92	22.21 21.96	40	16.24	21.64 21.93
	35.3	10.91	26.97	9.7	14.49	23.39 REC	31.5	15.22					42	15.95	
	37.6 40.6	8.74 5.85	29.14	6.9 4.6	12.84 11.38	25.04 26.5	29 27	14.87 14.75	23.01 23.13	42.5 44.5	15.85	22.03	46 50	15.81	22.07
	40.6	5.85	32.03	4.6		26.5 31.23				44.5 46.5	15.65 15.5	22.23		13.25 12.6	24.63 LEC 25.28
				-5	6.65 1.65	31.23 36.23 EST	25 22	14.54 13.51	23.34 REC 24.37	46.5 48.5	15.5	22.38 22.67	52.5 56	10.95	25.28
				-5 -15	-8.35	46.23 EST: TOP	15.4	8.4	29.48	46.5 50	14.54	23.34	70	5.95	31.93 EST
				-15	-0.33	46.23 EST, TOP 1	15.4	3.48	34.4	52	13.76	24.12	70	0.95	36.93 EST
							- 1	-2.52	40.4 EST	52 54	13.76	24.68 LEC	11	0.95	30.93 E31
								-2.32	40.4 E31	57.5	9.86	28.02			
										62	6.00	21.02			



Upper San Anselmo Creek, above Cascade Creek confluence Subwatershed: Location: Marin County Open Space District Cascade Canyon Preserve

11/3/1999 Date(s) surveyed:

Surveyors: Location of notes:

Matt Smeltzer, David Dawdy pp. 33-39 1999 Corte Madera Creek Notebook

GLV nail in NW timber bridge abutment of bridge over Cascade Creek about 50 ft u/s of confluence with Upper San Anselmo Creek

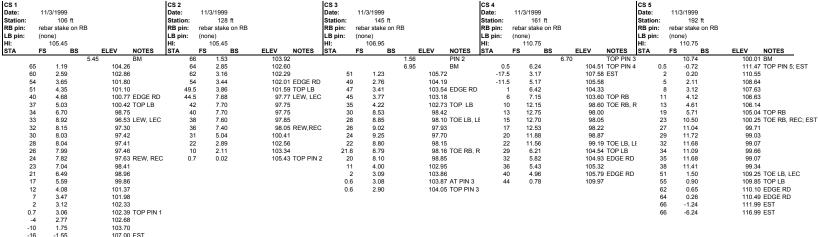
Long profile stationing: 0.00 ft equals nail in base of alder (d=1.2 ft) at LB Upper San Anselmo Creek and confluence of Cascade Creek

increases along thalweg upstream

Data entered on: 11/18/1999 Data entered by: Smeltzer

Subsurface sediment sample at sta 97 ft Notes:

Surface sediment sample between 100 ft and 190 ft



Long profile data:

11/3/1999

ΙP

STA

106

128 145

161

192

REACH

CH

FIFV

97.30

97.75

97 70

98.00

99.03

RR FP

ELEV NOTES

99.86 CS 1

100.41 CS 2

102.95 CS 3

103.60 CS 4

105.04 CS 5

CH BED SLOPE = 0.020116

RB FP SLOPE= 0.060233

100

99

98

98

97

100

120

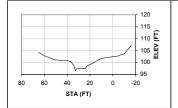
140

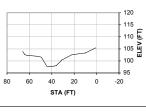
STA (FT)

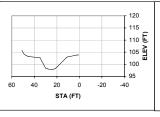
160 180 200

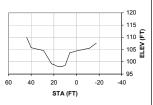
Ē 99

ELEV











STA (FT)

80 60 40 20 0 -20

SUBWATERSHED: LARKSPUR CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.013 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.005 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft YELLOW X ON CANE ST BRIDGE

LONG PRO	FILE	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SECTION	
		NUMBER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	5
		LP STA	34.7	LP STA	53	LP STA	75	LP STA	98	LP STA	127
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
13.8	90.39	0.0	97.94	0.0	101.17	0.0	98.91	0.0	97.22	0.0	99.40
24.0	91.43	4.3	93.34	2.5	100.26	4.7	94.47	10.5	96.66	4.1	98.54
34.7	91.48	5.9	93.19	4.9	98.51	9.4	92.26	10.7	94.97	7.4	97.57
44.5	91.96	8.3	92.43	7.5	96.69	14.1	90.72	12.8	94.28	10.7	96.77
55.0	91.84	9.0	91.71	9.5	94.57	16.5	91.42	13.7	93.96	18.9	96.46
66.0	91.57	11.2	91.44	11.2	93.95	19.6	92.29	15.5	92.12	27.4	96.10
75.0	90.93	12.5	91.77	13.1	92.69	22.3	92.23	18.2	91.40	31.7	95.16
87.0	91.34	13.9	91.97	13.8	92.08	25.6	93.47	20.2	91.63	34.0	94.49
98.0	90.68	16.5	92.02	14.1	91.93	27.2	94.75	22.5	92.11	37.2	92.81
108.0	90.59	18.3	92.10	16.1	92.27	29.8	96.23	24.8	92.04	41.5	92.30
118.4	90.78	20.8	97.57	17.7	92.35			26.3	91.55	45.4	92.02
127.0	91.91	22.3	93.43	19.4	92.16			27.9	91.02	48.4	91.87
		23.7	94.16	21.0	91.81			29.3	90.68	49.0	93.33
		26.3	95.31	23.3	91.83			30.7	94.87	50.0	94.36
		29.7	96.40	25.6	91.98					51.3	96.10
		36.3	97.15	27.2	91.73					53.3	96.98
				28.2	93.34						
				32.5	95.41						
				35.1	96.43						
				39.0	97.05						

SUBWATERSHED: TAMALPAIS CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE:

CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE:

REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE:

0.021 ft/ft
0.025 ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft C Manhole Cover N or Evergreen Rd Bridge, CL Evergreen Rd

LONG PRO	OFILE	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-S		CROSS-SI		CROSS-SE		CROSS-SE		CROSS-SI	
		NUMBER LP STA	0	NUMBER	31	NUMBER LP STA		NUMBER	92	NUMBER		NUMBER LP STA	
			0	LP STA			70			LP STA	114		152
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		0.0	95.39	0.0	96.50	0.0	95.45	0.0	95.50	0.00	95.37	0	95.27
		12.6	93.28	11.5	96.10	3.1	95.11	1.7	91.26	7.00	88.57	3.9	91.4
		21.5	90.07	25.1	91.17	8.7	92.55	5.0	89.52	13.50	88.53	5.9	89.32
		25.5	87.85	27.3	88.64	10.4	88.76	8.4	89.31	17.00	88.57	8.1	89.02
		27.8	87.39	28.6	88.26	12.2	88.42	11.9	89.31	19.40	88.33	10.7	88.88
		32.2	87.22	30.4	88.10	15.9	88.25	15.0	88.28	21.00	88.49	12.2	88.96
		34.4	86.69	32.3	88.15	17.7	88.09	18.3	87.57	22.40	89.35	14.7	89
		36.0	93.47	39.1	88.23	20.4	87.86	19.9	92.36	25.60	90.03	18.4	89.56
		40.0	95.47	44.2	88.48	25.0	89.68	22.9	94.17	29.60	91.48	24.9	93.78
				45.7	90.03	29.4	96.02	28.7	96.77	32.20	92.87	28	93.64
				48.3	91.18	33.6	96.36	47.7	96.88	34.40	95.67	33.9	94.58
				51.0	92.85	41.9	96.78	53.7	97.16	37.00	96.77	40.1	95.91
				53.6	95.26	48.2	96.80	57.7	97.13	46.00	97.29	45.6	97.11
				58.0	98.57	53.6	96.64	63.7	97.88	59.00	97.46	51.6	98.55
						59.0	96.94			68.5	97.91		
										78.0	98.79		

SUBWATERSHED: ROSS CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.009 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.006 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft
APRITARRY BENCHMARK EL EVATION: 100 ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft Center of manhole at intersection of Shady Lane and Locust, near shady lane bridge

LONG PRO	OFILE
STA	ELEV
•	
(FT)	(FT)

CROSS-SECTION		CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SECTION			
NUMBER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4		
LP STA	160	LP STA	178	LP STA	213	LP STA	238		
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV		
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)		
0.0	98.83	0.5	94.74	0.0	99.66	0.0	97.76		
4.7	94.53	3.0	92.58	8.5	93.36	7.5	91.76		
8.4	92.92	5.0	88.78	11.0	91.10	13.4	86.98		
11.8	91.84	7.0	86.59	13.7	88.00	15.0	85.76		
15.3	91.03	8.4	85.86	16.3	86.40	18.5	85.00		
18.3	88.84	11.1	85.32	20.2	85.06	24.0	86.01		
21.4	86.71	17.0	85.84	21.6	85.06	28.0	89.01		
27.5	85.58	22.0	86.24	25.3	85.80	32.0	92.01		
31.6	85.51	25.0	87.20	29.4	86.29	38.0	93.01		
36.5	85.71	28.0	88.17	32.4	87.89	44.0	94.01		
39.6	86.68	36.0	89.51	40.0	86.96				
43.4	87.13	42.5	92.28	44.0	90.51				
46.6	88.43	47.0	93.02	56.0	92.51				
48.2	89.18								
50.7	91.16								
52.8	93.10								
56.1	95.17								
61.0	97.02								

SUBWATERSHED: SORICH CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.025 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.068 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: 0.029 ft/ft
APRITARY RENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft JERRY DRAPER'S BM MONUMENT AT CORNER OF PARCEL NO. 17722010

LONG PROFILE		NUMBER	CROSS-SECTION NUMBER 1 LP STA 0		2	CROSS-SECTION NUMBER 3 LP STA 49		CROSS-SECTION NUMBER 4 LP STA 59		CROSS-SECTION NUMBER 5 LP STA 69		CROSS-SECTION NUMBER 6 LP STA 96	
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	LP STA STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
	` ′	0.0	0 88.67	0.0	89.19	0.0	89.19	0.0	89.60	0.0	89.79		89.46
		10.	0 88.57	4.0	89.17	8.0	89.21	2.0	89.44	28.0	89.80	10.0	89.46
		12.	0 88.21	7.0	88.04	9.0	88.50	3.0	89.13	29.0	89.75	12.0	88.29
		13.	0 86.92	8.0	87.45	10.0	88.35	4.0	88.75	30.0	89.38	13.0	88.34
		14.	0 86.10	9.0	87.13	11.0	88.17	5.0	88.50	31.0	88.97	14.0	88.25
		15.	0 85.92	10.0	86.90	12.0	87.59	6.0	86.95	32.0	88.78	15.0	88.30
		16.	0 85.83	11.0	86.55	13.0	87.36	7.0	87.67	33.0	88.54	16.0	88.41
		17.	0 86.03	12.0	86.35	14.0	87.27	8.0	87.66	34.0	88.43	17.0	88.65
		18.	0 86.38	13.0	86.44	15.0	87.78	9.0	87.68	35.0	88.38	18.0	88.84
		19.	0 86.61	14.0	86.62	15.5	87.38	9.5	87.67	36.0	88.47	19.0	89.25
		20.	0 86.93	15.0	87.44	16.0	88.50	10.0	88.56	37.0	88.42	20.0	89.62
		21.	0 87.52	16.0	88.73	18.0	89.12	12.0	89.39	39.0	89.59	21.0	89.67
		24.	0 88.65	18.0	89.09	28.0	89.19	22.0	89.49	49.0	89.59	49.0	89.66
		28.	0 88.67	28.0	89.19								

SUBWATERSHED: SLEEPY HOLLOW CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.013 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.016 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft Yellow paint spot on d/s edge of Caleta Rd bridge deck/sidewalk

LONG PRO	FILE	CROSS-SI		CROSS-SE	_	CROSS-SE	_
		NUMBER	=	NUMBER	_	NUMBER	-
		LP STA	72	LP STA	100		128
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
3.0	82.36	0.0			91.74		98.28
4.0	82.34	10.0			91.19		93.28
11.0	82.35	13.0			88.44		92.71
18.0	82.56	15.0			88.01	10.5	91.12
24.0	82.56	17.0			87.62		90.04
29.0	82.45	19.0	84.65	8.0	87.29	14.5	89.68
37.0	82.79	20.0	83.65	11.0	86.50	16.5	89.35
57.0	82.93	22.0	83.51	13.0	85.78	18.5	89.19
62.0	83.19	24.0	83.59	14.0	84.42	20.5	87.42
67.0	83.10	26.0	83.48	15.0	84.06	24.5	84.90
72.0	83.06	28.0	83.45	17.0	83.87	26.5	84.44
78.0	83.12	30.0	83.28	19.0	83.64	28.5	84.34
83.0	83.28	32.0	83.06	21.0	83.31	30.5	84.14
90.0	83.18	34.0	83.01	23.0	83.03	32.5	84.00
95.0	83.17	36.0	83.45	25.0	83.20	36.5	83.85
100.0	83.01	40.0	87.49	27.0	83.14	38.5	83.86
107.0	83.09	42.0	87.79	29.0	83.66	40.5	83.78
112.0	83.38	44.0	88.65	30.4	84.16	42.5	83.91
116.0	83.71	47.0	89.55	36.0	88.90	44.5	84.20
122.0	83.83	62.0	92.55			46.5	84.81
128.0	83.95					48.5	85.94
						50.5	87.41
						51.5	87.74
						53.5	88.32
						55.5	91.20
						59.5	94.2
						23.0	

SUBWATERSHED: FAIRFAX CREEK

SLOPE: ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.009 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: 0.005 ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft Center Manhole Cover at corner of Wreden Ave and Park St

LONG PRO	OFILE	CROSS-SI	CTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	CTION
		NUMBER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	5	NUMBER	6	NUMBER	7
		LP STA	0	LP STA	31	LP STA	64	LP STA	99	LP STA	142	LP STA	176	LP STA	271
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		0.5	99.14	0.0	99.41	0.0	99.72	0.0	100.96	0.0	101.57	0.0	96.45	0.0	103.82
		2.7	98.49	8.0	96.33	5.4	99.00	2.0	99.18	4.7	99.69	3.3	96.01	2.0	102.37
		4.3	97.58	9.4	94.83	8.5	97.64	3.0	97.81	8.4	98.02	7.0	95.41	4.1	101.86
		6.2	96.43	12.5	89.84	11.0	94.10	5.6	93.86	12.0	95.92	10.5	94.63	8.9	100.84
		13.2		14.2	89.60	13.7					94.49	12.8			
		21.0		18.8			90.17	8.2							91.29
		29.1	89.25	23.6	90.14	19.1	89.07	8.6	89.82	20.2	91.69	21.5	91.07	14.0	91.58
		32.3													91.42
		33.8													91.32
		36.0	95.12	38.9	97.77	32.7	91.48	20.0			91.78			20.1	91.36
		38.6	97.72	44.3	98.34										91.23
						41.3									91.24
						48.0									91.39
						52.0	97.79	37.1	92.47	43.2	90.79	42.0	97.20	30.0	91.74
								41.9			90.76	45.4	98.23	32.0	93.29
								46.4					98.87		
								50.5	93.74	54.5	91.23			46.0	97.25
								55.4						56.0	
								59.8	95.39					59.3	98.94
										63.3					
										67.2	94.70				
										72.0	95.54				

SUBWATERSHED: DEER PARK CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.014 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.009 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft Yellow paint spot on u/s side Meerna Ave above Meerna culvert

LONG PRO	FILE	CROSS-SI NUMBER		CROSS-SI NUMBER		CROSS-SI NUMBER		CROSS-S NUMBER		CROSS-SE NUMBER		CROSS-SE NUMBER	
		LP STA		LP STA	76.6	LP STA	103.6	LP STA	121.1	LP STA	147.6	LP STA	168.6
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
0.0	94.33	0.0	101.19	1.0	101.77		101.60	0		0.0	102.58	0	102.375
13.6	94.78	5.0	100.82	3.0	101.49	4.0	100.62	5.7	101.175	4.0	101.87	3.2	100.335
23.6	94.98	7.1	99.85	7.0	99.91	6.6	99.45	8.5	99.085	6.0	101.23	4.8	98.645
32.6	94.25	9.6	97.96	9.0	99.02	8.0	96.17	9.4	96.765	7.6	100.31	6.6	97.205
41.6	94.92	10.8	95.73	11.0	97.82	10.2	95.11	10.4	96.375	8.5	98.89	7.4	96.895
49.6	95.41	13.5	95.66	12.6	95.81	13.2	95.33	14.1	96.245	11.0	96.96	9.4	96.765
61.6	95.58	17.2	96.05	17.0	95.66	16.0	95.65	17.6	96.885	15.1	96.47	11.7	96.605
66.6	95.66	18.7	97.07	18.5	96.16	18.8	99.19	18.2	97.225	16.8	96.49	13.1	96.975
76.6	95.66	21.0	98.31	21.7	98.33	21.0	101.05	19.1	99.785	17.4	97.08	14.2	99.175
83.6	95.84	26.4	99.04	25.0	99.66	24.8	101.96	21.2	100.985	18.8	100.60	16.7	102.505
102.6	95.69	30.1	99.83	28.0	100.91	30.1	102.14	24.6	101.605	23.0	101.31		
103.6	95.33	34.3	100.48	35.0	100.97	34.4	101.99	29	101.775				
109.6	96.04	39.0	101.02										
120.1	96.33												
121.1	96.25												
142.6	96.60												
147.6	96.47												
160.6	96.27												
168.6	96.61												
173.6	97.04												
183.6	97.18												
205.4	97.41												
214.9	95.62												
221.6	95.20												
228.0	96.23												
232.1	96.71												
232.2	97.57												

SUBWATERSHED: WOOD LANE CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.013 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.008 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft
ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft

Yellow paint spot on u/s side Meerna Ave above Meerna Ave culvert

LONG PRO	FILE	CROS	S-SE	CTION	CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	CTION
		NUMB	ER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	5	NUMBER	6	NUMBER	7
		LP ST	Α .	41	LP STA	64	LP STA	84	LP STA	111	LP STA	139	LP STA	162	LP STA	196.5
STA	ELEV	ST	A	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(F1)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
0.0	99.06		0	102.24	0.0	102.78	0.0	102.54	0.0	103.04	0.0	104.38	0.0	104.80	0.0	107.19
3.3	98.03		20	102.24	40.0	102.78	20.0	102.32	20.0	103.64	20.0	104.28	22.0	104.70	10.0	106.94
9.3	95.88		24	101.54	43.0	102.21	23.3	103.93	22.2	102.86	26.5	104.69	23.3	104.00	15.2	105.58
13.0	95.40		27.6	100.48	44.0	100.51	26.8	102.54	23.2	101.22	29.0	103.54	25.1	102.69	17.0	104.76
14.0	95.12		30.5	100.22	46.0	100.50	27.9	100.63	27.5	101.00	32.6	102.11	27.1	102.12	17.4	103.41
21.0	95.76		36	100.26	48.0	100.54	32.7	100.65	32.8	101.08	35.0	101.26	28.4	101.32	19.8	101.85
24.7	96.49		43.6	100.28	50.0	100.49	37.6	100.77	34.5	101.97	38.0	101.08	31.6	101.04	23.0	101.42
28.0	97.72		46.7	100.91	54.0	100.51	38.6	102.80	37.0	103.34	40.8	100.93	35.3	101.39	25.0	101.57
38.0	100.19		53	102.94	56.2	101.24	39.8	103.33	39.5	102.89	42.9	101.66	37.6	102.51	26.5	101.70
41.0	100.22		56.3	104.06	58.1	101.85	43.0	102.78	59.5	102.99	44.9	102.35	39.6	103.85	28.0	102.19
64.0	100.49		61	102.95	60.1	102.39	46.0	102.46			45.9	102.67	44.0	104.68	29.0	102.58
84.0	100.65		85	102.95	64.0	103.65	66.0	102.54			65.9	102.77	47.0	103.19	31.0	102.95
111.0	101.00				69.0	102.43							67.0	103.29	34.0	103.65
139.0	101.08				100.0	103.64									36.0	103.63
162.0	101.04														56.0	103.73
196.5	101.42															
230.0	101.89															
260.0	102.60															
290.0	102.97															
330.0	103.77															
360.0	103.69															
390.0	104.18															

SUBWATERSHED: SAN ANSELMO CREEK (ABOVE WOOD LANE CREEK CONFLUENCE)

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: 0.008 ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: -0.000795 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: na ft/ft

ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft Yellow X on N edge Bolinas-Fairfax road surface between 434 and 430 Bolinas-Fairfax Road

LONG PRO	FILE	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-SE	CTION
		NUMBER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	5
		LP STA	55.3	LP STA	85.4	LP STA	121.9	LP STA	138.9	LP STA	155.9
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		0.0	32.03	0.0	32.72	0.0	33.38	0.0	36.73	0.0	36.93
		3.0	29.14	1.7	32.48	4.7	32.08	6.0	31.02	7.0	31.93
		5.3	26.97	4.0	31.98	7.2	30.78	11.5	28.02	21.0	26.93
		7.7	23.74	6.0	30.70	11.0	26.17	15.0	24.68	24.5	25.28
		11.4	22.42	9.5	28.19	11.1	23.88	17.0	24.12	27.0	24.63
		12.6	22.27	17.0	24.09	14.5	23.47	19.0	23.34	31.0	22.07
		18.9	22.12	21.5	21.96	16.5	22.77	20.5	22.67	35.0	21.93
		22.6	21.72	24.0	20.96	19.5	22.53	22.5	22.38	37.0	21.64
		25.6	21.84	25.8	20.77	21.5	22.27	24.5	22.23	40.0	21.88
		29.5	21.91	28.6	21.05	23.5	22.28	26.5	22.03	42.5	21.90
		32.4	22.16	32.9	21.76	25.5	22.28	28.5	21.96	45.0	21.98
		35.4	22.98	35.8	22.65	28.0	22.44	30.5	22.21	45.6	24.19
		40.6	28.78	38.3	23.39	31.0	22.66	32.5	22.65	48.1	22.88
		44.6	34.78	41.1	25.04	33.5	23.01	34.5	22.67	50.0	23.58
		48.6	40.78	43.4	26.50	35.5	23.13	36.3	22.78	53.0	22.83
				48.0	31.23	37.5	23.34	38.8	22.87	55.0	23.40
				53.0	36.23	40.5	24.37	40.6	22.91	56.0	31.14
				63.0	46.23	47.1	29.48	44.8	23.23	61.0	35.83
						51.5	34.40	45.0	24.56	73.0	41.83
						61.5	40.40	47.5	25.60		
								50.6	28.72		
								52.0	32.36		
								59.0	37.27		

SUBWATERSHED: UPPER SAN ANSELMO CREEK

REACH CHANNEL BED SLOPE: ft/ft
CROSS-SECTION CHANNELBED SLOPE: 0.020 ft/ft
REACH FLOODPLAIN SLOPE: 0.060 ft/ft
ARBITRARY BENCHMARK ELEVATION: 100 ft

GLV nail in NW timber bridge abutment of bridge over

Cascade Creek about 50 ft u/s of confluence with Upper San Anselmo Creek

LONG PRO	FILE	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-SI	ECTION	CROSS-SE	ECTION	CROSS-SE	CTION	CROSS-SE	CTION
		NUMBER	1	NUMBER	2	NUMBER	3	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	5
		LP STA	106	LP STA	128	LP STA	145	LP STA	161	LP STA	192
STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV	STA	ELEV
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		0.0	104.26	0.0	103.92	0.0	105.72	0.0	109.97	0.0	111.99
		5.0	102.86	2.0	102.60	2.0	104.19	4.0	105.79	0.0	116.99
		11.0	101.80	4.0	102.29	4.0	103.54	8.0	105.32	2.0	110.49
		14.0	101.10	12.0	102.01	6.0	103.18	12.0	104.93	4.0	110.10
		25.0	100.77	16.5	101.59	16.0	102.73	15.0	104.54	11.0	109.85
		28.0	100.42	21.5	97.77	21.0	98.42	22.0	99.19	15.0	109.25
		31.0		24.0		23.0		24.0		28.0	99.34
		32.0		26.0						31.0	99.07
		33.0	97.30	28.0	97.85	27.0	97.70	29.0	98.05	32.0	99.66
		35.0		30.0	98.05	29.0		31.0		34.0	99.07
		37.0		35.0		29.4				37.0	99.03
		39.0		44.0		31.0		38.0	103.60	39.0	99.71
		41.0		56.0		40.0				43.0	100.25
		42.0	98.41	65.3	105.43	49.0	103.86	55.5	105.58	47.0	105.04
		44.0	98.96			50.4	103.87	61.5	107.58	53.0	106.14
		48.0								55.0	106.63
		53.0	101.37							58.0	107.63
		58.0	101.98							61.0	108.64
		63.0	102.33							64.0	110.55
		64.3	102.39								
		69.0	102.68								
		75.0									
		81.0	107.00								

Appendix F. Surface sediment size distribution data.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Larkspur Creek	Tamalpais Creek	Ross Creek	Sorich Creek	Sleepy Hollow Creek	Fairfax Creek	Deer Park Creek	Wood Lane Creek	San Anselmo Creek	Upper San Anselmo Creek
					PERCENT FIN	IER THAN (%)				
720 mm										
512 mm			98.7							99.7
360 mm			98.7							98.4
256 mm			98.7							94.6
180 mm			98.7						98.1	87.1
128 mm		99.7	98.7				99.7		95.3	75.7
90 mm		97.2	97.4	99.6	99.4		98.6	98.7	91.6	61.8
64 mm	98.9	90.1	88.8	92.8	98.2	99.4	96.2	95.1	76.1	49.5
45 mm	92.8	70.4	66.5	75.7	92.7	89.4	85.5	84.6	55.9	33.8
32 mm	82.0	50.3	40.6	53.6	76.9	60.5	67.6	66.6	35.1	26.5
22.5 mm	63.1	29.6	24.0	34.0	50.5	35.3	48.6	49.6	18.6	18.9
16 mm	47.5	17.6	16.3	22.6	33.4	18.2	28.6	34.2	8.1	12.0
11.2 mm	26.0	9.6	8.0	14.5	15.8	10.3	18.6	20.1	4.7	8.2
8 mm	11.9	3.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.3	8.3	11.6	2.5	4.1

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = Entered	1.1 11/2/1999 Larkspur 35-50 Smeltzer Plunkett 111 12/6/1999	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = Entered	1.2 11/2/1999 Larkspur 80-95 Smeltzer Plunkett 113 12/6/1999	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = Entered	1.3 11/2/1999 Larkspur 5_30 Smeltzer Plunkett 108 12/6/1999	ft	 	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = Entered	CUMULA 5_95 332	TIVE ft
	Notes COMP	0.5 C; 0.5 F			Notes COMP	0.7 F; 0.3 C			Notes COMP	0.7 C; 0.3 F		ı	Notes		
	SAMP	0.5 C; 0.5 F D/S 0.5 CS			SAMP	0.7 F; 0.3 C			SAMP	0.7 C; 0.3 F					
		D/0 0.0 00	%				%				%				%
	size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer
			than				than				than				than
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	0	100
>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm	0	100
>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm	0	100
>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm	0	100
>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm	0	100
>=	64 mm		100	>=	64 mm		100	>=	64 mm	4	96	>=	64 mm	4	99
>=	45 mm	6	95	>=	45 mm	1	99	>=	45 mm	16	82	>=	45 mm	23	93
>=	32 mm	18	81	>=	32 mm	8	93	>=	32 mm	15	69	>=	32 mm	41	82
>=	22.5 mm	29	58	>=	22.5 mm	20	79	>=	22.5 mm	22	50	>=	22.5 mm	71	63
>=	16 mm	17	45	>=	16 mm	27	59	>=	16 mm	15	36	>=	16 mm	59	47
>=	11.2 mm	26	24	>=	11.2 mm	35	34	>=	11.2 mm	20	19	>=	11.2 mm	81	26
>=	8 mm	15	13	>=	8 mm	22	18	>=	8 mm	16	4	>=	8 mm	53	12
<	8 mm	16	0	<	8 mm	24	0	<	8 mm	5	0	<	8 mm	45	0
	n =	111			n =	113			n =	108			n =	332	
	n =	127	0/		n =	137	.,		n =	113	0.4		n =	377	0.4
	%<8 =	12.6	%		%<8 =	17.5	%		%<8 =	4.4	%		%<8	= 11.9	%

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 166 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	2.1 12/6/1999 Tamalpais 5 _ 30 Smeltzer Plunkett 6 12/6/1999 1.0 C 1.0 C	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 140 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	2.2 12/6/1999 Tamalpais 60-90 Plunkett Smeltzer 6 12/6/1999 0.85 C 1.0 C	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = Entered Notes	CUMULAT 12/6/1999 Tamalpais 5_90 312 12/6/1999	ft
	size	number	% finer than		size	number	% finer than		size	number	% finer than
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm	0	100
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	0	100
>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm	0	100
>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm	0	100
>=	128 mm	1	99	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm	1	100
>=	90 mm	6	96	>=	90 mm	2	99	>=	90 mm	8	97
>=	64 mm	16	87	>=	64 mm	7	94	>=	64 mm	23	90
>=	45 mm	44	61	>=	45 mm	20	81	>=	45 mm	64	70
>=	32 mm	35	41	>=	32 mm	30	61	>=	32 mm	65	50
>=	22.5 mm	26	26	>=	22.5 mm	41	33	>=	22.5 mm	67	30
>=	16 mm	12	20	>=	16 mm	27	15	>=	16 mm	39	18
>=	11.2 mm	13	12	>=	11.2 mm	13	7	>=	11.2 mm	26	10
>=	8 mm	13	5	>=	8 mm	6	3	>=	8 mm	19	4
<	8 mm	8	0	<	8 mm	4	0	<	8 mm	12	0
	n =	166			n =	146			n =	312	
	n =	174			n =	150			n =	324	
	%<8 =	4.6	%		%<8 =	2.7	%		%<8	3.7	%

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number Date SWO LP statio Counter Recorde n =	on er 161	Lili Steve	ft		Number Date SWO LP statio Counter Recorde n =			9 K ft		Number Date SWO LP statio Counter Recorde n =	on er 31:		
	Entered		12/6/1999			Entered	00140	12/6/199	9		Entered			
	Notes	COMP					COMP				Notes			
		SAMP		لمملما			SAMP					SAMP		
		<8 mm u	nder-represe	entea %			<8 mm t	ınder-represe	entea %			<8 mm I	under-represe	entea %
	size		number	finer than		size		number	finer than		size		number	finer than
>=	512	mm	4	98	>=	512	mm		100	>=	512	mm	4	99
>=	360		-	98	>=	360			100	>=		mm	0	99
>=	256			98	>=	256			100	>=		mm	0	99
>=	180			98	>=	180			100	>=	180		Ö	99
>=	128			98	>=	128			100	>=		mm	Ö	99
>=		mm	2	96	>=		mm	2	99	>=		mm	4	97
>=		mm	_ 21	83	>=		mm	6	95	>=		mm	27	89
>=		mm	39	59	>=		mm	31	74	>=		mm	70	66
>=	32	mm	36	37	>=	32	mm	45	45	>=	32	mm	81	41
>=	22.5		20	24	>=	22.5	mm	32	24	>=	22.5	mm	52	24
>=	16	mm	11	17	>=		mm	13	15	>=	16	mm	24	16
>=	11.2	mm	9	12	>=	11.2	mm	17	4	>=	11.2	mm	26	8
>=	8	mm	19	0	>=	8	mm	6	0	>=	8	mm	25	0
<	8	mm		0	<	8	mm		0	<	8	mm	0	0
		n =	161				n =	152				n =	313	
		n =	161				n =	152				n =	313	
		%<8 =	0.0	%			%<8 =	0.	0 %			%<8 =	0.0	%

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

		4					
	11/13/19	99					
	Sorich						
า	5-25						
	Smeltzer						
	Smeltzer						
	2	14					
	12/6/19	99					
COMP	1.0 C						
SAMP	1.0 C						
	COMP	5-25 Smeltzer Smeltzer 2 12/6/19 COMP 1.0 C					

				%	
	size		number	finer	
				than	
>=	512	mm		100	
>=	360	mm		100	
>=	256	mm		100	
>=	180	mm		100	
>=	128	mm		100	
>=	90	mm	1	100	
>=	64	mm	16	93	
>=	45	mm	40	76	
>=	32	mm	52	54	
>=	22.5	mm	46	34	
>=	16	mm	27	23	D ₈₄ =
>=	11.2	mm	19	14	D ₅₀ =
>=	8	mm	13	9	D ₁₆ =
<	8	mm	21	0	_
		n =	214		
		n =	235		
		%<8 =	8.9	%	

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Counter	Date 10/10/1999 SWO Sleepy Hollow LP station 105-128 ft Counter Charlie Recorder Charlotte n = 155		w ft	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 17 Entered		5.2 10/10/1999 Sleepy Hollow 105-128 ft Charlotte Charlie 74 12/6/99 MWS			Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 329 Entered		CUMULATI' 10/10/1999 Sleepy Hollo 105-128)	
		COMP				Notes COMP					COMP			
	SAMP				SAMP					SAMP				
		<8 mm u	nder-represei			<8 mm	under-repres				<8 mm ı	under-represe		
	size		number	% finer than		size	number	% finer than		size		number	% finer than	
>=	512	mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512	mm	0	100	
>=	360			100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360		0	100	
>=	256			100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256		0	100	
>=	180			100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180		0	100	
>=	128			100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128	mm	0	100	
>=	90	mm		100	>=	90 mm	2	99	>=	90	mm	2	99	
>=	64	mm		100	>=	64 mm	4	97	>=	64	mm	4	98	
>=	45	mm	6	96	>=	45 mm	12	90	>=	45	mm	18	93	
>=		mm	23	81	>=	32 mm	29	73	>=		mm	52	77	
>=	22.5	mm	44	53	>=	22.5 mm	43	48	>=	22.5	mm	87	50	
>=	16	mm	31	33	>=	16 mm	25	34	>=	16	mm	56	33	
>=	11.2	mm	31	13	>=	11.2 mm	27	18	>=	11.2	mm	58	16	
>=	8	mm	20	0	>=	8 mm	32	0	>=	8	mm	52	0	
<	8	mm		0	<	8 mm		0	<	8	mm	0	0	
		n =	155			n =	174				n =	329		
		n =	155			n =	174				n =	329		
		%<8 =	0.0	%		%<8 =	0.	0 %			%<8 =	0.0) %	

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number				lumber	6.2			Number 6.3 Date 11/5/1999		Number		CUMULA ⁻	CUMULATIVE		
	Date 6/12/1999			Date	6/12/1999							Date				
	SWO Fairfax Creek			SWO		Fairfax Creek		SWO	Fairfax Cree			SWO		Fairfax Creek		
	LP station		ft		P station	20-30	ft		LP station	140-160	ft		P station	-5-160	ft	
	Counter	Charlie			Counter	Barry			Counter				Counter			
	Recorder	Barry			Recorder	Charlie			Recorder				Recorder			
	n = 103	-				02			n = 12	23				328		
	Entered	12/6/1999	MWS		Entered		12/6/1999 MWS		Entered			Entered				
	Notes COMP			N	Notes COMP				Notes COMP			Notes COMP				
	SAMP				SAMP				SAMP			SAMP				
	<8 mm ເ	ınder-represe			<8 mm	n under-represe	ented		ON BE	D			<8 mm under-represented			
			%				%				%				%	
	size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer	
			than				than				than				than	
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm	0	100	
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	0	100	
>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm	0	100	
>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm	0	100	
>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm	0	100	
>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm	0	100	
>=	64 mm		100	>=	64 mm	2	98	>=	64 mm		100	>=	64 mm	2	99	
>=	45 mm	3	97	>=	45 mm	15	83	>=	45 mm	15	88	>=	45 mm	33	89	
>=	32 mm	19	79	>=	32 mm	31	53	>=	32 mm	45	52	>=	32 mm	95	60	
>=	22.5 mm	14	65	>=	22.5 mm	29	25	>=	22.5 mm	40	19	>=	22.5 mm	83	35	
>=	16 mm	29	37	>=	16 mm	14	11	>=	16 mm	13	9	>=	16 mm	56	18	
>=	11.2 mm	17	20	>=	11.2 mm	4	7	>=	11.2 mm	5	5	>=	11.2 mm	26	10	
>=	8 mm	21	0	>=	8 mm	7	0	>=	8 mm	5	1	>=	8 mm	33	0	
<	8 mm		0	<	8 mm		0	<	8 mm	1	0	<	8 mm	1	0	
	n =	103			n =	102			n =	123			n =	328		
	n =	103			n =	102			n =	124			n =	329		
	%<8 =	0.0	%		%<8 =	0.0	%		%<8 =	0.8	%		%<8	= 0.3	%	

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

Number Date		7.1 10/9/1999		Number Date		7.2 11/5/1999			Number Date	CUMULATIVE			
SWO		Deer Park C	Ck		SWO	Deer Park C	k		SWO	Deer Park			
LP station		47-62 ft			LP station	168-188 ft			LP station		47-188 ft		
	Counter	Smeltzer			Counter	Smeltzer			Counter				
Recorder		Smeltzer			Recorder Plunkett			Recorder					
	n = 96				n = 170				n = 266				
	Entered	12/6/1999			Entered 12/6/1999				Entered				
	Notes COMP				Notes COMP				Notes COMP				
	SAMP				SAMP				SAMP				
			%				%				%		
	size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer		
			than				than				than		
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm	0	100		
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	0	100		
>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm	0	100		
>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm	0	100		
>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm	1	99	>=	128 mm	1	100		
>=	90 mm		100	>=	90 mm	3	98	>=	90 mm	3	99		
>=	64 mm	1	99	>=	64 mm	6	95	>=	64 mm	7	96		
>=	45 mm	4	95	>=	45 mm	27	81	>=	45 mm	31	86		
>=	32 mm	16	79	>=	32 mm	36	62	>=	32 mm	52	68		
>=	22.5 mm	23	56	>=	22.5 mm	32	45	>=	22.5 mm	55	49		
>=	16 mm	26	30	>=	16 mm	32	28	>=	16 mm	58	29		
>=	11.2 mm	13	17	>=	11.2 mm	16	19	>=	11.2 mm	29	19		
>=	8 mm	13	4	>=	8 mm	17	11	>=	8 mm	30	8		
<	8 mm	4	0	<	8 mm	20	0	<	8 mm	24	0		
	n =	96			n =	170			n =	266			
	n =	100			n =	190			n =	290			
	%<8 =	4.0	%		%<8 =	10.5	%		%<8 =	8.3	%		

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 219 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	Smeltzer Smeltzer	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 12 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	8.2 11/6/1999 Wood Lane 140-180 Smeltzer Smeltzer 5 12/6/1999	ft		Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 344 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	CUMULA Wood Lar 65-180	ne
			%				%				%
	size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer
			than				than				than
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm	0	100
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	0	100
>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm		100	>=	256 mm	0	100
>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm		100	>=	180 mm	0	100
>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm		100	>=	128 mm	0	100
>=	90 mm	3	99	>=	90 mm	2	99	>=	90 mm	5	99
>=	64 mm	6	96	>=	64 mm	8	93	>=	64 mm	14	95
>=	45 mm	14	91	>=	45 mm	27	73	>=	45 mm	41	85
>=	32 mm	48	72	>=	32 mm	22	57	>=	32 mm	70	67
>=	22.5 mm	42	55	>=	22.5 mm	24	39	>=	22.5 mm	66	50
>=	16 mm	41	39	>=	16 mm	19	26	>=	16 mm	60	34
>=	11.2 mm	42	22	>=	11.2 mm	13	16	>=	11.2 mm	55	20
>=	8 mm	23	13	>=	8 mm	10	9	>=	8 mm	33	12
<	8 mm	33	0	<	8 mm	12	0	<	8 mm	45	0
	n =	219			n =	125			n =	344	
	n =	252			n =	137			n =	389	
	%<8 =	13.1 %			%<8 =	8.8	8.8 %		%<8 =	11.6	%

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

Number	9	
Date	11/20/1999	
SWO	San Anselmo)
LP station	35-75	ft
Counter	Plunkett	
Recorder	Plunkett	
n =	314	
Entered	12/6/1999	

Notes COMP SAMP

			%
	size	number	finer
			than
>=	512 mm		100
>=	360 mm		100
>=	256 mm		100
>=	180 mm	6	98
>=	128 mm	9	95
>=	90 mm	12	92
>=	64 mm	50	76
>=	45 mm	65	56
>=	32 mm	67	35
>=	22.5 mm	53	19
>=	16 mm	34	8
>=	11.2 mm	11	5
>=	8 mm	7	2
<	8 mm	8	0
	n =	314	
	n =	322	
	%<8 =	2.5	5 %

Appendix F. Raw surface sediment size distribution data.

	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 111 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	10.1 11/3/1999 Upper San A 100-130 Smeltzer Dawdy 12/6/1999 1.0 C 1.0 C			Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = :: Entered Notes COMP SAMP	10.2 11/3/1999 Upper San A 130-160 Smeltzer Dawdy 98 12/6/1999 1.0 C 1.0 C			Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 999 Entered Notes COMP SAMP	Smeltzer Dawdy		1	Number Date SWO LP station Counter Recorder n = 3 Entered Notes COMF		
			%				%				%				%
	size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer		size	number	finer
			than				than				than				than
>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm		100	>=	512 mm	1	99	>=	512 mm	1	100
>=	360 mm		100	>=	360 mm	1	99	>=	360 mm	3	96	>=	360 mm	4	98
>=	256 mm	2	98	>=	256 mm	1	98	>=	256 mm	9	87	>=	256 mm	12	95
>=	180 mm	4	95	>=	180 mm	7	91	>=	180 mm	13	74	>=	180 mm	24	87
>=	128 mm	13	83	>=	128 mm	9	82	>=	128 mm	14	60	>=	128 mm	36	76
>=	90 mm	10	75	>=	90 mm	18	65	>=	90 mm	16	45	>=	90 mm	44	62
>=	64 mm	19	58	>=	64 mm	13	52	>=	64 mm	7	38	>=	64 mm	39	50
>=	45 mm	22	39	>=	45 mm	15	37	>=	45 mm	13	25	>=	45 mm	50	34
>=	32 mm	10	30	>=	32 mm	9	28	>=	32 mm	4	21	>=	32 mm	23	26
>=	22.5 mm	5	25	>=	22.5 mm	13	16	>=	22.5 mm	6	15	>=	22.5 mm	24	19
>=	16 mm	12	15	>=	16 mm	7	9	>=	16 mm	3	12	>=	16 mm	22	12
>=	11.2 mm	6	10	>=	11.2 mm	3	6	>=	11.2 mm	3	9	>=	11.2 mm	12	8
>=	8 mm	8	3	>=	8 mm	2	4	>=	8 mm	3	6	>=	8 mm	13	4
<	8 mm	3	0	<	8 mm	4	0	<	8 mm	6	0	<	8 mm	13	0
	n =	111			n =	98			n =	95			n =	304	
	n =	114			n =	102			n =	101			n =	317	
	%<8 =	2.6	%		%<8 =	3.9	%		%<8 =	5.9	%		%<8 =	4.1	%

Appendix G. Subsurface sediment size distribution data.

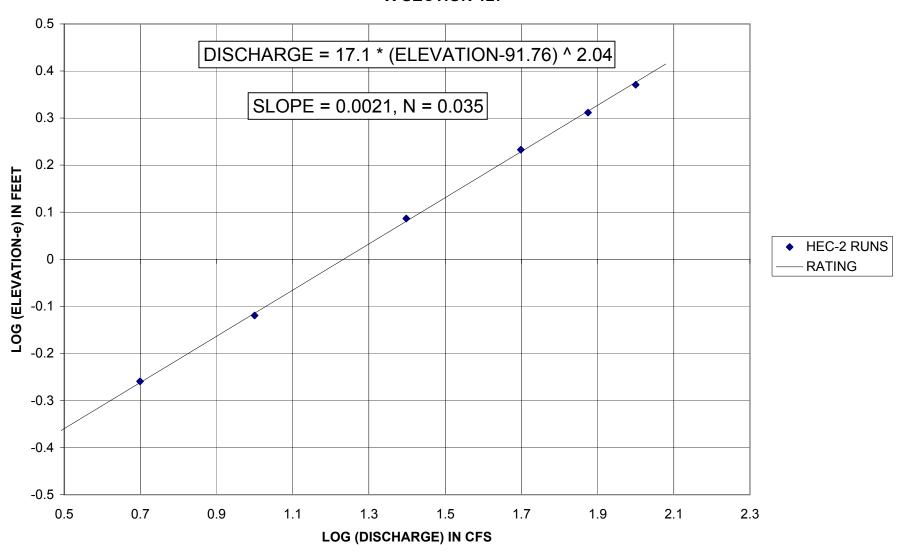
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Larkspur Creek	Tamalpais Creek	Ross Creek	Sorich Creek	Sleepy Hollow Creek	Fairfax Creek	Deer Park Creek	Wood Lane Creek	San Anselmo Creek	Upper San Anselmo Creek
					PERCENT FIN	NER THAN (%)				
128 mm										
64 mm		97.2	97.4	94.1		99.7	95.9	90.6	78.7	83.4
32 mm	86.3	78.6	79.7	70.1	88.5	77.6	74.3	64.5	67.0	69.2
16 mm	65.9	52.7	59.7	50.5	67.1	54.1	58.2	49.3	48.9	51.5
8 mm	46.1	37.8	44.5	38.1	48.7	38.0	50.8	37.9	35.7	40.4
4 mm	34.5	25.8	34.1	30.0	36.6	24.4	41.1	29.9	25.5	32.1
2 mm	23.9	17.3	26.1	22.3	26.9	13.6	31.4	22.5	18.4	22.4
1 mm	15.2	13.2	18.8	14.0	17.2	7.8	22.6	14.6	13.0	11.8
0.589 mm	10.1	11.8	12.2	8.2	9.5	3.2	16.5	9.3	8.8	6.8
0.295 mm	4.3	6.8	3.6	3.1	2.2	2.3	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.9
0.208 mm	2.7	4.6	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.9

Appendix G. Raw subsurface sediment size distribution data.

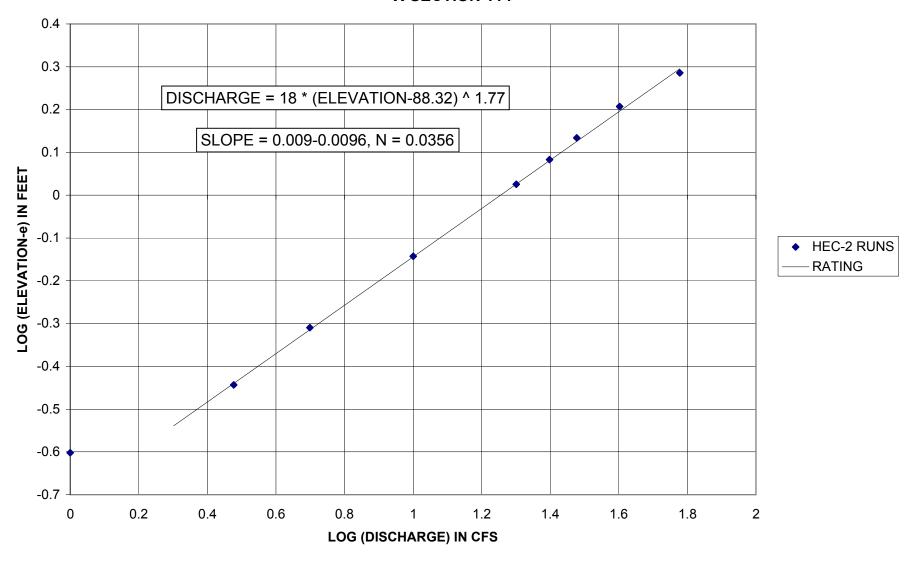
\A/~~-	I I ana Crast		402 E	m	toro		4								
Wood	I Lane Creek		103.5 gı	m	tare		#				%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	1581.0	742.1				2	>=	64	2116.1 gm	9.4 %	64	90.6 %		
>=	32 mm	1473.5	1473.6	1221.9	1408.8	818.5	5	>=	32	5878.8 gm	26.1 %	32	64.5 %	55.9	
>=	16 mm	1475.7	1571.6	699.1			3	>=	16	3435.9 gm	15.3 %	16	49.3 %	16.8	
>=	8 mm	733.1	1055.4	763.3	431.1		4	>=	8	2568.9 gm	11.4 %	8	37.9 %		
>=	4 mm	1223.3	778.5				2	>=	4 2	1794.8 gm	8.0 %	4	29.9 %		
>= >=	2 mm 1 mm	1070.7 1013.2	808.2 968.7				2	>= >=	1	1671.9 gm 1774.9 gm	7.4 % 7.9 %	2 1	22.5 % 14.6 %	1.2	
>=	0.589 mm	633.4	776.5				2		0.589	1774.9 gm	5.3 %	0.589	9.3 %	1.2	
>=	0.295 mm	582.1	911.0				2		0.295	1286.1 gm	5.7 %	0.295	3.5 %		
>=	0.208 mm	209.8	275.4				2		0.208	278.2 gm	1.2 %	0.208	2.3 %		
<	0.208 mm	272.2	455.0				2	<	0.208	520.2 gm	2.3 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	55.9 mm
								total n	nass	22528.7 gm				D ₅₀ =	16.8 mm
Fairfa	x Creek		103.5 gı	m	tare		#			49.7 lb				D ₁₆ =	1.2 mm
											%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	159.3	4507	4004.0			1	>=	64	55.8 gm	0.3 %	64	99.7 %	44.0	
>= >=	32 mm	1574.5	1537	1094.6 1318.2			3	>= >=	32 16	3895.6 gm	22.0 %	32	77.6 %	41.2	
>=	16 mm 8 mm	1566.3 1615.5	1590.3 1071.3	453.4			3	>=	8	4164.3 gm 2829.7 gm	23.6 % 16.0 %	16 8	54.1 % 38.0 %	14.0	
>=	4 mm	1491.1	1123	433.4			2	>=	4	2407.1 gm	13.6 %	4	24.4 %	14.0	
>=	2 mm	1240	888.1				2	>=	2	1921.1 gm	10.9 %	2	13.6 %	2.5	
>=	1 mm	831.4	395				2	>=	1	1019.4 gm	5.8 %	1	7.8 %		
>=	0.589 mm	306.2	718.2				2	>=	0.589	817.4 gm	4.6 %	0.589	3.2 %		
>=	0.295 mm	142.4	216.4				2	>=	0.295	151.8 gm	0.9 %	0.295	2.3 %		
>=	0.208 mm	142.4	216.4				2		0.208	151.8 gm	0.9 %	0.208	1.4 %		
<	0.208 mm	171.9	289				2		0.208	253.9 gm	1.4 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	41.2 mm
								total n	nass	17667.9 gm				D ₅₀ =	14.0 mm
Son A	Anselmo Cree		102 1 0		tare		#			39.0 lb				D ₁₆ =	2.5 mm
San A	inselmo Cree	ĸ	103.1 gı	m	tare		#				%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	1600.2	1161.6	724.9	1373.6		4	>=	64	4447.9 gm	21.3 %	64	78.7 %	80.0	
>=	32 mm	1306.2	1336.7				2	>=	32	2436.7 gm	11.7 %	32	67.0 %		
>=	16 mm	1502.2	1446.2	1142.1			3	>=	16	3781.2 gm	18.1 %	16	48.9 %	17.0	
>=	8 mm	1472.1	252.6	1105.4	321		4	>=	8	2738.7 gm	13.1 %	8	35.7 %		
>=	4 mm	1397.9	944.2				2	>=	4	2135.9 gm	10.2 %	4	25.5 %		
>=	2 mm	990.8	690.6				2	>=	2	1475.2 gm	7.1 %	2	18.4 %	4.0	
>= >=	1 mm 0.589 mm	635.6 478.5	706.2 606.4				2	>=	1 0.589	1135.6 gm	5.4 % 4.2 %	1 0.589	13.0 % 8.8 %	1.6	
>=	0.309 mm	596.3	839.2				2		0.295	878.7 gm 1229.3 gm	5.9 %	0.295	2.9 %		
>=	0.208 mm	213.3	249				2		0.208	256.1 gm	1.2 %	0.208	1.7 %		
<	0.208 mm	231.9	321.1				2		0.208	346.8 gm	1.7 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	80.0 mm
								total n	nass	20862.1 gm	-			D ₅₀ =	17.0 mm
Tama	lpais Creek		102.9 gı	m	tare		#			46.0 lb				D ₁₆ =	1.6 mm
Tania	ipais Oreek		102.3 gi		tare		π				%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	700.9					1	>=	64	598.0 gm	2.8 %	64	97.2 %		
>=	32 mm	1508.5	1509.1	1178.5			3	>=	32	3887.4 gm	18.5 %	32	78.6 %	41.3	
>=	16 mm	1423.1	1542	1505.8	1383		4	>= >=	16	5442.3 gm	25.9 %	16	52.7 %	44.0	
>= >=	8 mm 4 mm	1302.9	1115.3 1235.8	354	777.4		4 2	>=	8 4	3138.0 gm	14.9 % 12.0 %	8 4	37.8 %	14.6	
>=	2 mm	1488.7 1072.6	918.7				2	>=	2	2518.7 gm 1785.5 gm	8.5 %	2	25.8 % 17.3 %		
>=	1 mm	553.6	511.7				2	>=	1	859.5 gm	4.1 %	1	13.2 %	1.7	
>=	0.589 mm	250.1	248.6				2	>=	0.589	292.9 gm	1.4 %	0.589	11.8 %		
>=	0.295 mm	610	635.7				2		0.295	1039.9 gm	5.0 %	0.295	6.8 %		
>=	0.208 mm	321.8	352.3				2	>=	0.208	468.3 gm	2.2 %	0.208	4.6 %		
<	0.208 mm	508	658.8				2		0.208	961.0 gm	4.6 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	41.3 mm
								total n	nass	20991.5 gm				D ₅₀ =	14.6 mm
Ross	Creek		102.9 gi	m	tare		#			46.3 lb				D ₁₆ =	1.7 mm
			gi								%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	593	4500				1	>=	64	490.1 gm	2.6 %	64	97.4 %	00.0	
>= >=	32 mm 16 mm	1537	1590 1440 1	543 1237.6			3	>= >=	32 16	3361.3 gm	17.8 % 19.9 %	32 16	79.7 %	39.8	
>=	8 mm	1406.5 1600.9	1440.1 312.8	541.9	834.1		4	>=	8	3775.5 gm 2878.1 gm	15.2 %	8	59.7 % 44.5 %	10.9	
>=	4 mm	1413.5	772.1	J -1 1.9	00 4 . I		2	>=	4	1979.8 gm	10.5 %	4	34.1 %	10.5	
>=	2 mm	1261.5	453.6				2	>=	2	1509.3 gm	8.0 %	2	26.1 %		
>=	1 mm	1177	408.3				2	>=	1	1379.5 gm	7.3 %	1	18.8 %		
>=	0.589 mm	1068	386.8				2	>=	0.589	1249.0 gm	6.6 %	0.589	12.2 %	0.8	
>=	0.295 mm	1332.3	506.2				2		0.295	1632.7 gm	8.6 %	0.295	3.6 %		
>=	0.208 mm	350.9	211.2				2		0.208	356.3 gm	1.9 %	0.208	1.7 %	D ₈₄ =	39.8 mm
<	0.208 mm	305.1	222.6				2		0.208_	321.9 gm	1.7 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₅₀ =	10.9 mm
								total n	ıass	18933.5 gm				D ₁₆ =	0.8 mm
										41.8 lb					

Larks	pur Creek		102.9 g	m ta	ire		#								
>=	128 mm 64 mm	4400.4	4000.4				0	>=	128 64	0.0 gm 0.0 gm	0.0 % 0.0 %	128 64	100 % 100.0 % 100.0 %		
>=	32 mm 16 mm	1422.1 1407.8	1089.1 1046.5	1287.6			2	>= >=	32 16	2305.4 gm 3433.2 gm	13.7 % 20.4 %	32 16	86.3 % 65.9 %	30.2	
>=	8 mm	1490.4	922.4	1209			3	>=	8	3313.1 gm	19.7 %	8	46.1 %	9.6	
>=	4 mm	1520.9	649.3				2	>=	4	1964.4 gm	11.7 %	4	34.5 %		
>=	2 mm	1240.7	747.9				2	>=	2	1782.8 gm	10.6 %	2	23.9 %		
>= >=	1 mm 0.589 mm	1556.1 965					1 1	>= >=	1 0.589	1453.2 gm 862.1 gm	8.6 % 5.1 %	1 0.589	15.2 % 10.1 %	1.1	
>=	0.295 mm	1073.3					1	>=	0.295	970.4 gm	5.8 %	0.295	4.3 %		
>=	0.208 mm	370.3					1		0.208	267.4 gm	1.6 %	0.208	2.7 %		
<	0.208 mm	558.5					1		0.208	455.6 gm	2.7 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	30.2 mm
								total n	nass	16807.6 gm 37.1 lb				D ₅₀ = D ₁₆ =	9.6 mm 1.1 mm
Soric	h Creek		102.9 g	m ta	ire		#				%		100 %		
>=	128 mm	4405.5					0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>= >=	64 mm 32 mm	1405.5 1544.5	1542.6	1445.2	1212		1 4	>= >=	64 32	1302.6 gm 5332.7 gm	5.9 % 24.1 %	64 32	94.1 % 70.1 %	50.5	
>=	16 mm	1577.2	1486	1589.6	1212		3	>=	16	4344.1 gm	19.6 %	16	50.5 %	30.3	
>=	8 mm	531.2	1488	681.4	447.9		4	>=	8	2736.9 gm	12.3 %	8	38.1 %	15.7	
>=	4 mm	1164.8	830.4				2	>=	4	1789.4 gm	8.1 %	4	30.0 %		
>= >=	2 mm 1 mm	1219 1355	701.1 688.7				2	>= >=	2 1	1714.3 gm 1837.9 gm	7.7 % 8.3 %	2 1	22.3 % 14.0 %	1.2	
>=	0.589 mm	998	490.3				2	>=	0.589	1282.5 gm	5.8 %	0.589	8.2 %	1.2	
>=	0.295 mm	913.3	424.7				2	>=	0.295	1132.2 gm	5.1 %	0.295	3.1 %		
>=	0.208 mm	310.9	190.9				2		0.208	296.0 gm	1.3 %	0.208	1.8 %	_	
<	0.208 mm	368	236				2	< total n	0.208_	398.2 gm 22166.8 gm	1.8 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	50.5 mm 15.7 mm
								lulai II	1055	48.9 lb				D ₅₀ = D ₁₆ =	1.2 mm
Deer	Park		103 g	m ta	ire		#				%		100 %		
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	1297.7					1	>=	64	1194.7 gm	4.1 %	64	95.9 %		
>= >=	32 mm	1525.1	1526	1585 1085.2	1418.7 1184	802.7	5 4	>= >=	32 16	6342.5 gm	21.6 %	32	74.3 %	46.3	
>=	16 mm 8 mm	1520.5 541	1360.3 1181.6	771.4	1104		3	>=	8	4738.0 gm 2185.0 gm	16.1 % 7.4 %	16 8	58.2 % 50.8 %		
>=	4 mm	1252.7	1375	510.6			3	>=	4	2829.3 gm	9.6 %	4	41.1 %	7.7	
>=	2 mm	1322.4	1208.2	644			3	>=	2	2865.6 gm	9.8 %	2	31.4 %		
>= >=	1 mm	1276.7	1508.1				2	>=	1	2578.8 gm	8.8 %	1	22.6 %		
>=	0.589 mm 0.295 mm	959.1 1214.6	1053.2 739.4	1416.9	794.9		4	>=	0.589 0.295	1806.3 gm 3753.8 gm	6.1 % 12.8 %	0.589 0.295	16.5 % 3.7 %	0.6	
>=	0.208 mm	292.5	200.8		701.0		2	>=	0.208	287.3 gm	1.0 %	0.208	2.7 %	0.0	
<	0.208 mm	513.8	484				2		0.208	791.8 gm	2.7 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	46.3 mm
								total n	nass	29373.1 gm 64.8 lb				D ₅₀ = D ₁₆ =	7.7 mm 0.6 mm
Uppe	r San Anselm	0	102.9 g	m ta	ire		#				%		100 %	10	
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	0.0 %	128	100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	1441.9	1402.7	1077.4			3	>=	64	3613.3 gm	16.6 %	64	83.4 %	66.3	
>=	32 mm	1607.6	1553.6	246.8			3	>= >=	32 16	3099.3 gm	14.2 %	32	69.2 %		
>= >=	16 mm 8 mm	1442.5 1225	1447.5 498.3	1268 1011.1			3	>=	8	3849.3 gm 2425.7 gm	17.7 % 11.1 %	16 8	51.5 % 40.4 %		
>=	4 mm	1297.9	721.2				2	>=	4	1813.3 gm	8.3 %	4	32.1 %		
>=	2 mm	1364.8	954.1				2	>=	2	2113.1 gm	9.7 %	2	22.4 %		
>= >=	1 mm 0.589 mm	1156 1189.5	1353.6				2	>= >=	1 0.589	2303.8 gm	10.6 % 5.0 %	1 0.589	11.8 % 6.8 %	1.4	
>=	0.369 mm	946.1					1		0.369	1086.6 gm 843.2 gm	3.9 %	0.369	2.9 %		
>=	0.208 mm	315.8					1		0.208	212.9 gm	1.0 %	0.208	1.9 %		
<	0.208 mm	525.3					1		0.208	422.4 gm	1.9 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	66.3 mm
								total n	nass	21782.9 gm 48.1 lb				D ₅₀ = D ₁₆ =	mm 1.4 mm
Sleep	y Hollow Ck		102.8 g	m ta	ire		#			40.1 10	0/		400.0/	D ₁₆ -	1.4 111111
>=	128 mm						0	>=	128	0.0 gm	% 0.0 %	128	100 % 100.0 %		
>=	64 mm	1500	4000 -				0	>=	64	0.0 gm	0.0 %	64	100.0 %		
>= >=	32 mm 16 mm	1586 1556.2	1363.3 1559	1199.2	1235.1		2 4	>= >=	32 16	2743.7 gm 5138.3 gm	11.5 % 21.5 %	32 16	88.5 % 67.1 %	28.6	
>=	8 mm	965.6	1508.8	1446.2	285.8	711.5	5	>=	8	4403.9 gm	18.4 %	8	48.7 %	8.6	
>=	4 mm	1282.7	532.6	1400.4		ŕ	3	>=	4	2907.3 gm	12.1 %	4	36.6 %		
>=	2 mm	1309.2	1196				2	>=	2	2299.6 gm	9.6 %	2	26.9 %		
>= >=	1 mm	1301.7	1238.2				2	>=	0.580	2334.3 gm	9.7 %	1 0.580	17.2 %	0.0	
>=	0.589 mm 0.295 mm	1047.6 1001.2	1000.8 948.6				2	>=	0.589 0.295	1842.8 gm 1744.2 gm	7.7 % 7.3 %	0.589 0.295	9.5 % 2.2 %	0.9	
>=	0.208 mm	244	232.7				2		0.208	271.1 gm	1.1 %	0.208	1.1 %		
<	0.208 mm	235.4	231.1				2	<	0.208	260.9 gm	1.1 %	0.208	0.0 %	D ₈₄ =	28.6 mm
								total n	nass	23946.1 gm				D ₅₀ =	8.6 mm
										52.8 lb				D ₁₆ =	0.9 mm

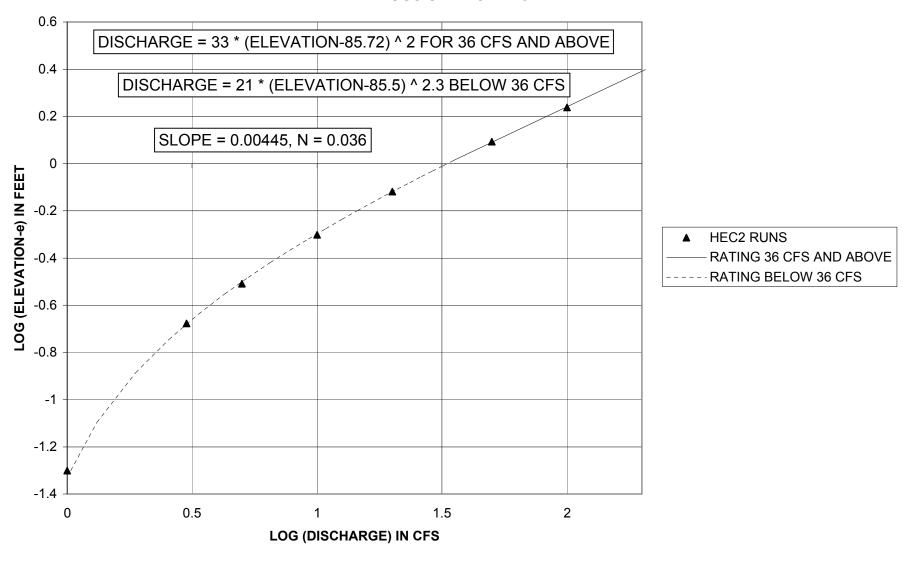
LARKSPUR CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 127



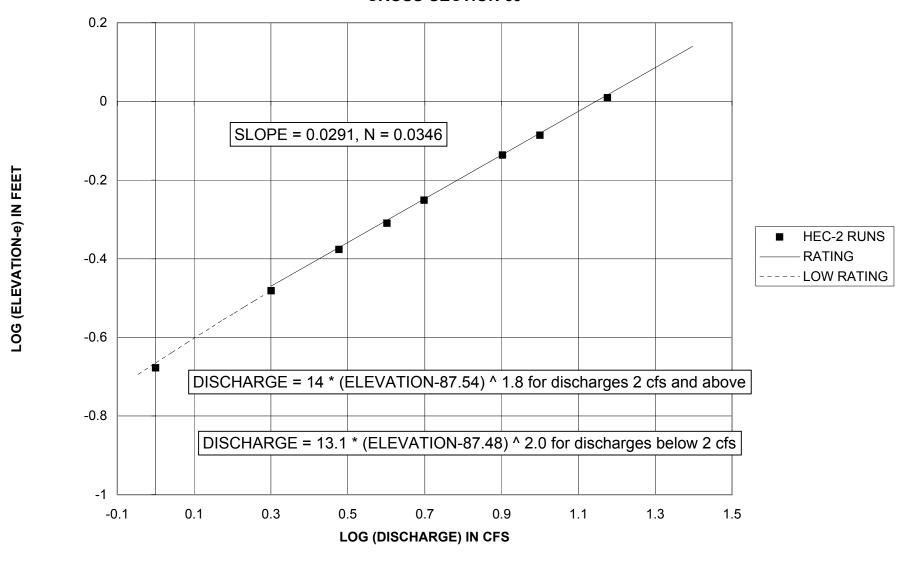
TAMALPAIS CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 114



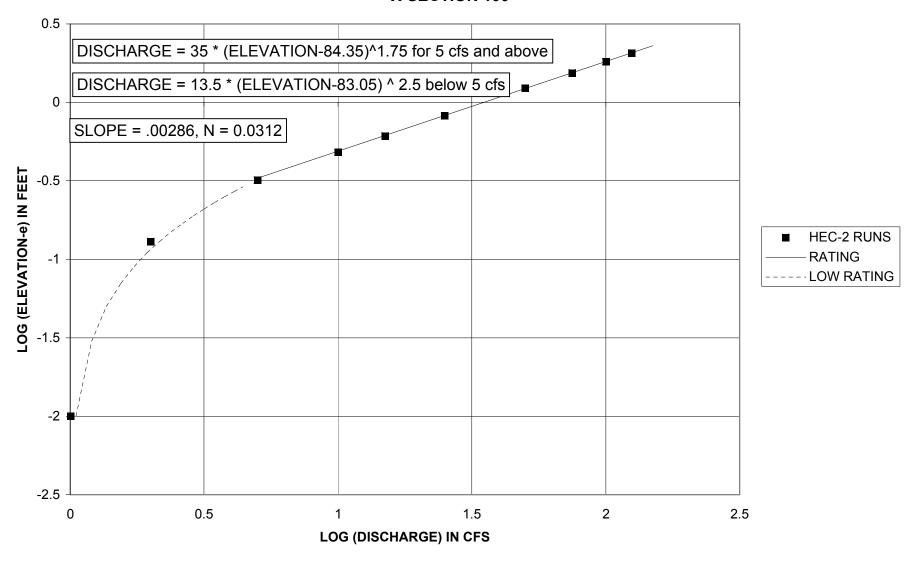
ROSS CREEK STAGE DISCHARGE RATING CROSS SECTION 178



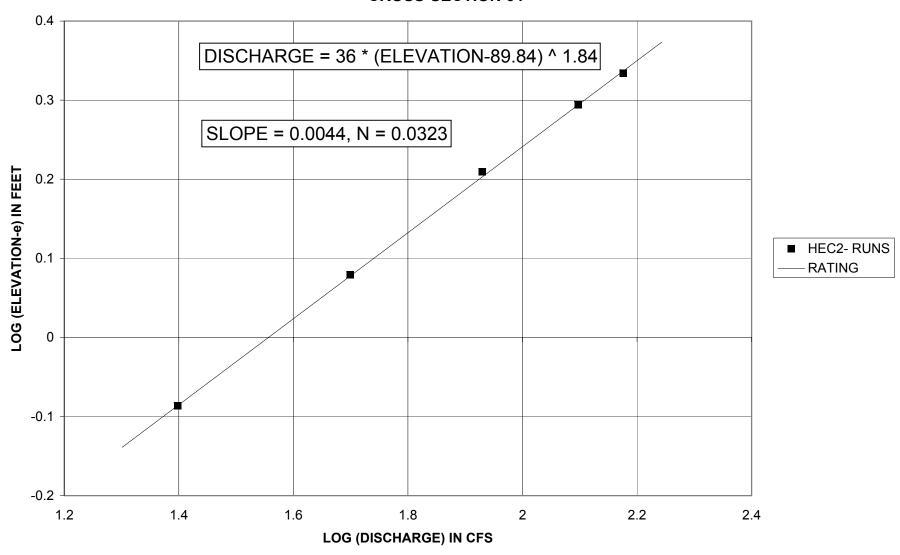
SORICH ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS CROSS-SECTION 59



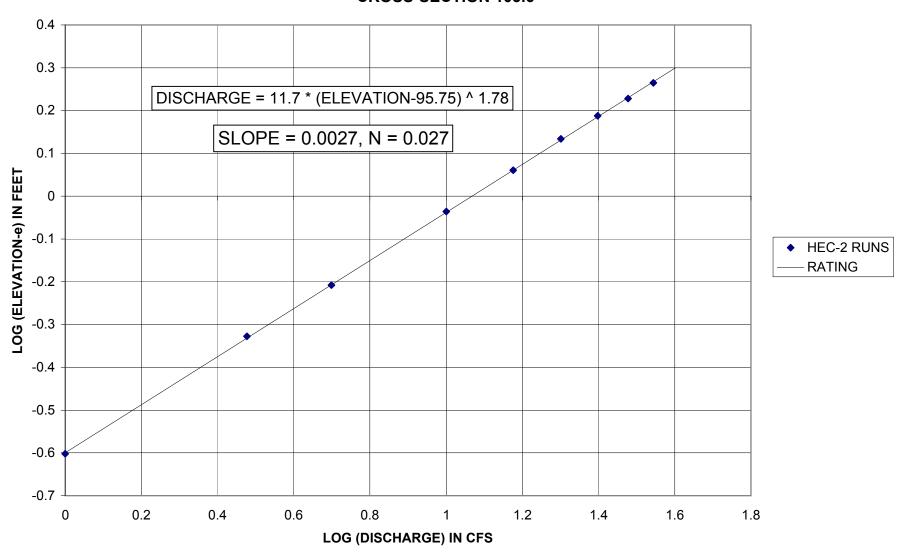
SLEEPY HOLLOW CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 100



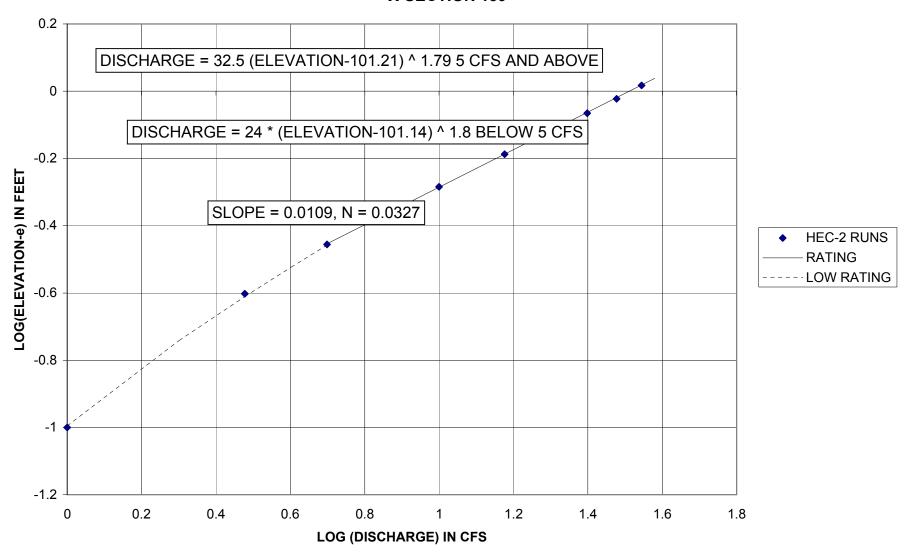
FAIRFAX CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS **CROSS-SECTION 64**



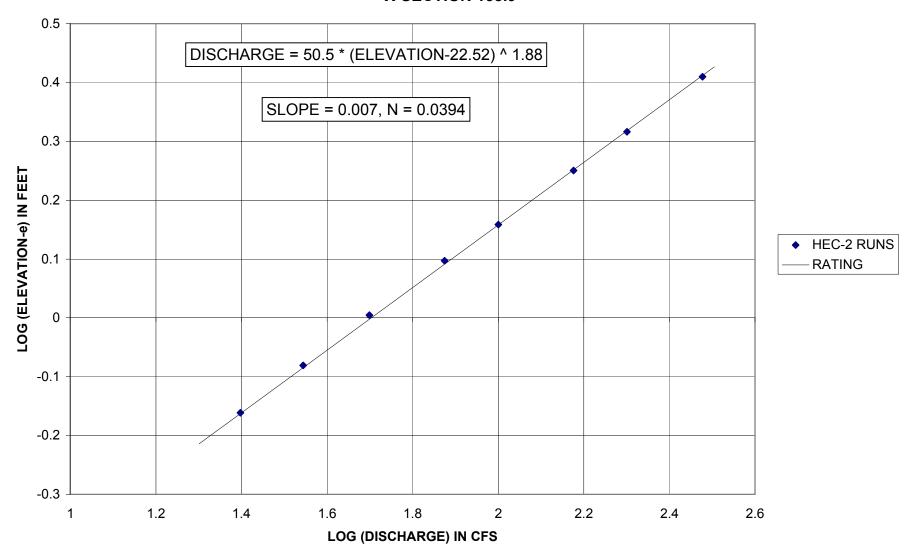
DEER PARK CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS CROSS-SECTION 103.6



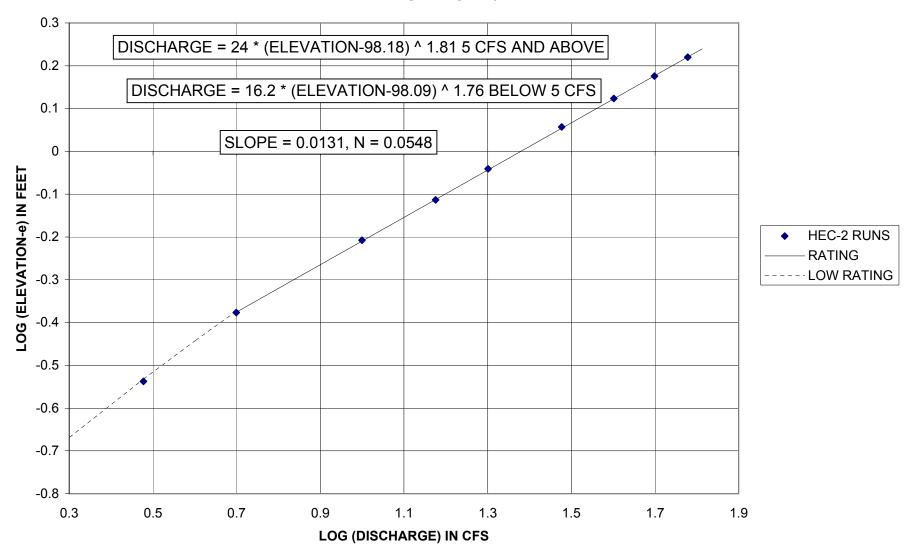
WOOD LANE CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 139



SAN ANSELMO CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 138.9



UPPER SAN ANSELMO CREEK ELEVATION-DISCHARGE RATING ANALYSIS X-SECTION 161



Appendix I. Partial bibliography of historical maps, photographs, and other accounts.

Maps

Allardt, G. F. 1871. Map no. 7 of salt marsh and tide lands situate in Marin County: state of California, S[an] F[rancisco]: Schmidt Label & Lith. Co., Scale [1:15,840]. 20 chains to the in.

[UCB Bancroft G4363.M2G46 1871 .A4 Case XD *c2 copies]

Allardt, G. F. 1871. Sale map no. 8 of salt marsh and tide lands situate in the county of Marin: state of California, F.C. Hafenrichter, draughtsman. S[an] F[rancisco]: G.T. Brown & Co. Lith., Scale [ca. 1:16,000].

[UCB Bancroft G4363.M2G46 1871 .A5 Case XD]

*Austin, H. 1864? Surveyor's report on grading White's Hill: [Marin County, Calif.] Scale [ca. 1:3,960].

UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 svar .P6 no.14 Case C

- *Lawson, Andrew C. 1913. Tamalpais quadrangle, California: areal geology, geology by Andrew C.Lawson assisted at various times by students of the University of California. Ed. of Sept. 1913. [Washington]: U.S. Geological Survey, Scale 1:62,500. [UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2C5 1913 .L3 Case D]
- Mapa de Marin County : Calif.. [184-?]. Scale [ca. 1:146,700]. [UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2 1840 .M3 Case D]
- Marin County. 1923. [Berkeley, Calif.: California Historical Survey Commission, 1923]. Scale [ca. 1:633,600]. [UCB Earth Sci JS451.C2 A5 1923]
- Marin County Planning Commission. Terrain: [Marin County, Calif.]. [San Rafael, Calif.: Marin County Planning Commission, between 1960 and 1968]. Scale [ca. 1:48,000]. [UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2C28 1960 .M3 Case B]
- Marin County Planning Commission. Vegetation: [Marin County, Calif.]. [San Rafael, Calif.: Marin County Planning Commission, between 1960 and 1968]. Scale [ca. 1:48,000]. [UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2D2 1960 .M3 Case B]
- *Messner, Rodney E. 1936. Map of Marin County, California / Rodney E. Messner, County Surveyor. [San Rafael, Calif.: Marin County Surveyor]. Scale [ca. 1:47,000]. [UCD Shields MAP G4363.M2 1936 .M3 Map Coll]
- Northwestern Realty Company. 192? Map of Marin Heights: Marin County, California / for sale by Northwestern Realty Company. Scale [ca. 1:2,470]. [UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 svar .P6 no.22 Case XB]

Stetson Engineers, Inc. Page 1 of 5 Appendix I

Official map of Marin County. 1898. Scale [ca. 1:45,000]. [UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 1898.O3 Rolled]

Ownership map of portion of Marin County showing northern and western boundaries of Marin Municipal Water District: Supplement to "The Sentinel," San Rafael, August 17, 1915. San Rafael, [Calif.]: The Sentinel, 1917. Scale [ca. 1:63,360].

[UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 svar .P6 no.3 Case XB]

Portion of Section 33, Township 1 N., Range 6 W., M.D.M.: Marin County, Calif.]. [189-?]. Scale [1:3,960].

[UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 svar .P6 no.13 Case XB]

Progressive Map Service. 192? Map of Marin County. Compiled, published and copyrighted by Progressive Map Service, Fresno, Calif. Scale [ca. 1:126,720]. [UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 1920 .P7 Case X *c2 copies]

Progressive Map Service. 1926. Map of Marin County: data obtained from government & private sources. compiled, published and copyrighted by Progressive Map Service, Fresno, Calif. Scale [ca. 1:132,000].

[UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2 1926.P7 Case D]

Punnett Brothers. Map of salt marsh & tide lands: Marin County. Drawn by Punnett Bros. S[an] F[rancisco]; Punnett Bros., [between 1901 and 1906]. Scale [1:15,840]. [UCB Bancroft G4363.M2G46 1906.P8 Case XB]

Punnett Brothers. Map of Sonoma & Marin Counties, Cal. S[an] F[rancisco]: Punnett Brothers, c1908. Scale [ca. 1:129,000]. [UCB Earth Sci G4363.M2 1908 .P8 Case B]

Rancho Corte Madera de Novato y sus alrededores. [184-?]. Scale [ca. 1:100,000]. [UCB Bancroft G4363.M2 svar .P6 no.16 Case XB]

Ranchos and public lands in Marin and Sonoma counties, C.C. Tracy, U.S. Deputy Surveyor. Nov. 2, 1860. Scale [1:63,360]. 80 chs. to the in. [UCB Bancroft Land Case Map F-266]

Ranchos in northern Marin and southern Sonoma counties. [1870?]. Scale [ca. 1:141,000]. [UCB Bancroft G9990.C3.no.128a Case A]

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APPENDIX J

METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSMENT OF THE SUITABILITY OF CANDIDATE SITES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INFILTRATION ENHANCEMENT MEASURES

Background

Land use changes within a watershed that decrease retention and infiltration of rainfall can alter streamflow patterns, degrade water quality, and disturb fluvial processes. These physical impacts can result in habitat changes and loss of fish populations (EPA 1997). Section 2 of this report describes the physical impacts of decreased retention and infiltration resulting from historical land use changes within the Corte Madera Creek watershed. The fishery resources condition report (Rich 2000) describes degraded habitat conditions and sparse fish populations that are partially a result of decreased retention and infiltration of rainfall.

Implementing measures on a watershed wide basis to significantly increase on-site retention and infiltration of rainfall would help reduce runoff, lower peak flows in the alluvial network, and help to sustain baseflow during the dry season. The resulting benefits would be improved habitat conditions and, hopefully, increased fish populations. The Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association, which includes MCSPPP, has prepared a document (BASMAA 1999) describing various approaches to increasing retention and infiltration through porous pavement, swales, and other measures. However, retention and infiltration may not be appropriate or effective at all locations due to hydrogeologic conditions or other site constraints. To aid property owners and local municipalities in determining the suitability of a particular site for increased infiltration measures, a screening methodology is presented that should be considered before implementing any specific measure.

Description of Methodology

Soils occurring within the Corte Madera Creek watershed, as mapped, and described in the soil survey of Marin County (USDA/SCS 1978), were evaluated for compatibility with on-site retention and infiltration measures. Most soils were determined to be incompatible due to shallow depth to bedrock, shallow depth to water table, low permeability, or some other limiting factor. Those soils that potentially could be compatible with on-site retention and infiltration included the soil types listed below and delineated in Figure J-1.

- 105 Blucher-Cole complex:
- 202 Urban land-Xerorthents complex;
- 203 Xerorthents, fill; and,
- 204 Xerorthents-Urban land complex.

Sites that lie within the potentially compatible soils areas should be further evaluated for suitability for on-site retention and infiltration measures. The evaluation should consider the following limiting factors:

Depth to bedrock;

- Depth to the water table;
- Slope stability;
- Proximity to stream channels; and,
- Proximity to basements, underground vaults, retaining walls, or other potentially problematic structures.

Evaluation of these limiting factors should follow these steps:

- 1. Field check for visual evidence of seasonal high ground-water (mottled soil, wetland vegetation), shallow soils (e.g., bedrock outcrops). If there is evidence of shallow bedrock or a seasonal high ground-water table, then the site should be eliminated from further consideration.
- 2. Field check for proximity to steep slopes, creek banks or underground structures that would be adversely effected by increase infiltration. If steep slopes, creek banks, or underground structures are identified, then the site should eliminated from further consideration.
- 3. Drill a 5-foot deep hole, at least 4-6 inches in diameter. During drilling, take soil samples every 1 to 2 feet and place in bags for later examination if needed. Check for impermeable soils, such as tight, clayey soils. Log the soils. Install a 2 to 4-inch plastic perforated pipe-casing with top and bottom caps and backfill with pea-gravel and a cement or clay surface seal. Monitor depth to ground-water during the wet season to check for high ground-water. If clayey soils are present, or if depth to ground-water during the wet season approaches to within about 2 feet of the ground surface, then the site should be eliminated from consideration.

If, after the above steps are completed, no limiting factors are found to occur, then the site should be considered suitable for implementing on-site retention and infiltration measures. It is recommended that the results of the above evaluation be submitted to a licensed engineer or geologist for verification before any measures are implemented.

Possible Candidate Sites for On-Site Retention and Infiltration Measures

The following possible candidate sites lie within the area of compatible soils and could be considered following the above-described methodology:

- I. Proposed paved parking lot at San Domenico School, San Anselmo;
- II. Possible re-construction of parking lot at Fair-Anselm Plaza, Fairfax;
- III. Proposed paved area at the former Ross Hospital; and,
- IV. Possible paving of lumberyard at Fairfax Lumber, Fairfax.

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SOILS WITH POTENTIAL COMPATIBILITY WITH ON-SITE RETENTION AND INFILTRATION MEASURES Soil Unit Boundary (labeled with soil unit number) Note: Upland areas on the west edge of the watershed do not contain suitable soil types.

APPENDIX K

CONCEPTUAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR A HYPOTHETICAL CASE STUDY

Background

Corte Madera Creek's alluvial channel network became moderately to deeply entrenched in the Holocene valley fill between about 1850 and about 1910. The current channel bed elevation varies between 10 and 20 ft below the abandoned floodplain surface. Observed postentrenchment channel widening is a natural geomorphic recovery process (Schumm 1999) that can be expected to continue until the channel is wide enough to support an active floodplain. Channel widening is evidenced by chronic channel bank erosion and episodic bank slump failures common throughout the watershed. As a result, a large percentage of the residential, commercial, and municipal property owners bordering the channel network have constructed various bank reinforcement structures. However, by precluding channel widening, bank protection works generally prevent the ongoing natural recovery of the riparian and aquatic habitat. It is a recommendation of this study that projects intended to improve habitat should seek opportunities, where possible, to increase active channel width.

However, as discussed elsewhere, existing residential and commercial structures and associated near-channel land uses (primarily residential back yard lawns and gardens) prevent floodplain restoration or construction at all but a small percentage of the length of the channel network. In instances where existing structures and land uses prevent increasing the active channel width, attempts to reduce bank erosion should employ appropriate streambank stabilization measures that, among other things, do not further reduce existing active channel width. In general, existing channel banks are over-steepened as a result of channel entrenchment. Attempts to reduce bank erosion on steep banks will require less desirable bank treatments (e.g., rock gabions) that support little, if any, riparian vegetation and habitat value. Therefore, projects that consider reducing channel bank slope in order to use more desirable bank treatments (e.g., willow walls and vegetated rock rip-rap) are superior both in long-term stability and ecological value. Reducing channel bank slope without reducing active channel width would require excavation along the top of the terrace bank, which may conflict with existing land uses at many sites. For example, to reduce a typical oversteepened channel bank (bank height 10 ft, slope 80%) to a 1:1 slope would require an excavation 8.2 feet into the top of the bank.

Recommendation

A recommendation of this study is that any future streambank stabilization projects, as far as feasible, will satisfy the following general requirements:

- Floodplain restoration/construction at the site(s) is prevented by existing structures and associated land uses;
- The project does not reduce active channel width (measured from the toe of left bank to the toe of right bank); and,
- The project is part of an integrated streambank stabilization design (as defined below).

An integrated streambank stabilization design will satisfy, at a minimum, the following requirements:

- The project boundaries encompass all of the channel banks (and associated properties)
 affected by the project, with boundaries defined where possible by existing hydraulic
 constraints (e.g., bridges);
- The project, if applicable, considers alternative schemes for optimizing the allocation of the various preferred bank treatments (defined below) and channel bank slope reduction along both channel banks in the project reach, and selects the preferred alternative according to ecological, cost, construction feasibility, permitting, and landowner participation and consensus;
- The project retains existing native riparian trees to the extent possible;
- The project employs preferred bank treatments according to existing or post-project channel bank slope (as defined below);
- The project seeks opportunities to reduce the slope of channel banks (by excavating into the top of the bank) in order to use more preferred bank treatments;
- The project does not seek to further reinforce banks stabilized at the toe by existing natural bedrock;
- The project considers the feasibility of removing any existing bank stabilization structures that are not preferred (as defined below); and
- The project prevents elimination of existing physical aquatic habitat features and considers use of anchored small woody debris, where appropriate, to improve aquatic habitat in the project reach;

Typical preferred bank stabilization methods in low to moderate hydraulic energy dissipation zones are as follows:

Steep bank slope (60-90 percent): Rock gabions; or, Log crib walls.

Moderate bank slope (40-60 percent): Willow walls with anchored core log at toe of slope;

or, Vegetated rock rip-rap below 5-year flood stage

with anchored core log at toe of slope, and vegetated filter fabric above 5-year flood stage.

Gradual bank slope (10-40 percent): Willow walls; or, No stabilization required, remove

exotic vegetation and revegetate.

Typical preferred methods in high hydraulic energy dissipation zones are as follows:

Steep bank slope (60-90 percent): Rock gabions.

Moderate bank slope (40-60 percent): Vegetated rock rip-rap with revetments at toe of

slope.

Gradual bank slope (10-40 percent): Vegetated rock rip-rap with revetments at toe of slope.

Description of Measures

The following are recommended integrated bio-technical streambank stabilization measures for a hypothetical site where near-channel residential and commercial structures and land uses prevent extensive floodplain restoration/construction.

Site Selection

We selected a hypothetical site, approximately 270-ft long, bounded on the upstream and downstream side by existing bridges (Figure K-1). There are existing bank stabilization structures at the site, including a sackcrete wall along the right bank between Cross-section 7 and 8, and vertical flood walls along the right bank between Cross-sections 8 and 9 and along the left bank between Cross-sections 5-9. There is bedrock exposed in the bed and at the toe of the left bank slope between Cross-sections 1 and 2. There are 3 residential properties and 1 commercial property bounding the channel in the project reach.

Project Objectives

The project objectives are to prepare an integrated streambank stabilization plan for the project reach following the recommendations outlined above in this appendix.

Design Methods

We reviewed existing conditions in the reach and prepared 9 Cross-sections referenced to an arbitrary datum to describe channel conditions and overlay recommended design modifications. Figure K-2 shows the recommended bank stabilization measures for Cross-section 3 that typifies the steep, eroding channel banks in the straight between Cross-section 1 and Cross-section 4. Recommended bank treatments include vegetated rip-rap below the 5-year flood stage and anchored toe core-logs along portions of the sub-reach where bank slope can be reduced to about 40-50 percent by excavation into the top of bank (by permission of participating land owners). Vegetated fabric can be used above the 5-year flood stage. Placement of anchored submerged small woody debris under existing cut banks at and near Cross-section 3 is recommended. Terraced rock gabions would be required in the majority of the sub-reach in the absence of these permissions. Rock gabions are also recommended in the hydraulic expansion zone immediately downstream from the bridge. Existing bedrock reinforcement at the toe of the left bank between Cross-section 1 and Cross-section 2 precludes the need for toe reinforcement. Removal of overburden and bank slope reduction is recommended above the bedrock toe reinforcement. Without permission of the landowner, rock gabions are recommended.

Figure K-2 also shows recommended bank treatments at Cross-section 5 that typifies the sub-reach between Cross-section 4 and Cross-section 7. Removal of the floodwall along the left bank is recommended. With landowner permission, excavation into the top of the left bank will be required to achieve moderate bank slopes appropriate for vegetated rock rip-rap bank

treatments. The existing land use on the left bank is a commercial storage lot for building materials. The recommended excavated area is presently used only for stockpiling gravel. Buried revetments are specified at the toe of the left bank slope. The right bank in this sub-reach has a gradual slope and low hydraulic energy. Therefore, only exotic vegetation removal and revegetation is recommended (Figure K-2).

Figure K-2 also shows recommended bank treatments for Cross-section 8, near the downstream end of the project reach. Similar to Cross-section 5, removal of the existing flood wall and slope reduction by excavating into the top of the left bank is recommended. The existing land use is the same storage lot. A number of existing redwood trees along the top of the left bank, maximum dbh 1.2 ft, can be removed and transplanted. There are no other current uses of the land on the top of the left bank to be excavated area. Due to the high hydraulic energy dissipation required at the left bank, vegetated rock rip-rap is recommended for the entire 45 percent finished left bank slope, and anchored rock revetments with small woody debris are recommended at the toe. The left bank treatment will transition into steeper rock gabions, or retention of the existing floodwall between Cross-section 8 and Cross-section 9 to allow hydraulic contraction immediately upstream of the bridge. It is recommended that existing bank treatments at the right bank be preserved, in order to preserve a large existing redwood rooted near the top of the bank (Figure K-2).

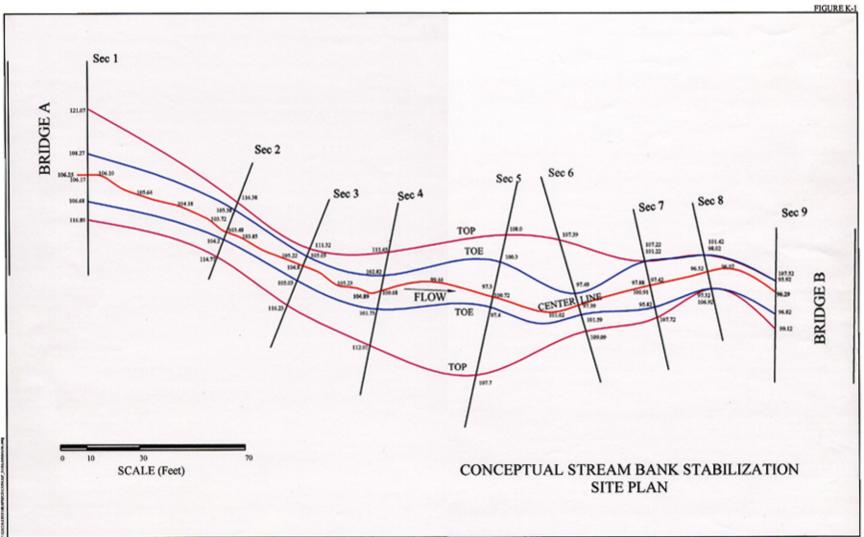
Design Considerations

This hypothetical case study demonstrates a typical constraint in the Corte Madera Creek watershed. Over-steepened channel banks in moderate and high energy dissipation zones can often not be reliably reinforced with preferred bank treatments (e.g., willow walls, core logs, vegetated bio-fabric, and limited vegetated rock rip-rap) without reducing channel bank slope. Reducing channel bank slope without reducing active channel width (a high priority) entails excavation into the top of the bank (typically 6-9 ft). Although these modifications would allow cooperating land owners to improve the ecological integrity of their banks while building stabilization structures that are more stable and less expensive in the long-run, reducing effective lot size is economically undesirable. The potential for establishing a fund for purchasing an flooding or riparian easement of some sort that would compensate participating land owners for allowing these bank treatments should be examined.

This hypothetical case study emphasizes the necessity of integrating bank stabilization projects so that the project boundaries encompass all of the channel banks (and associated properties) affected by the project, with boundaries defined where possible by existing hydraulic constraints (e.g., bridges). Optimal allocation of bank treatments often does not respect arbitrary property boundary delineations, and deleterious upstream and downstream impacts of ad-hoc projects often outweigh the benefits. Only through effective project boundary and project objectives definition, and cooperation among affected property owners, can sustainable, ecologically beneficial bank stabilization measures be put in place. Through such cooperation is also an opportunity to innovate mechanisms for cost-sharing and public subsidies. Such a cooperative effort could be pursued as a watershed demonstration project.

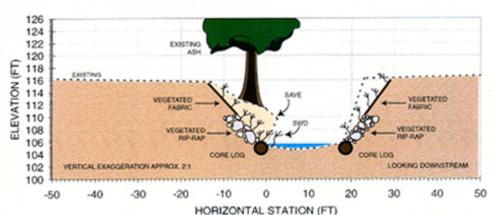
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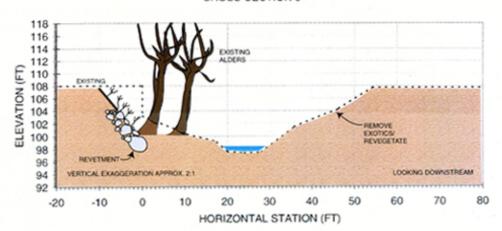




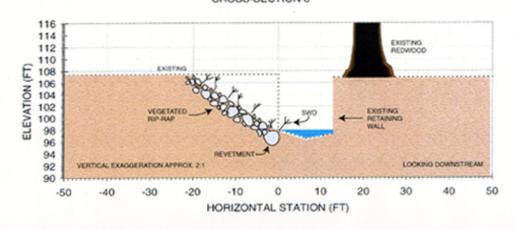
CONCEPTUAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION CROSS-SECTION 3



CONCEPTUAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION CROSS-SECTION 5



CONCEPTUAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION CROSS-SECTION 8



APPENDIX L CONCEPTUAL FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION MEASURES FOR A HYPOTHETICAL CASE STUDY

Background

Corte Madera Creek's alluvial channel network became moderately to deeply entrenched in the Holocene valley fill between about 1850 and about 1910, abandoning its pre-entrenchment floodplain. The current channel bed elevation varies between 10 and 20 ft below the abandoned floodplain surface. Throughout the majority of the alluvial channel network, the former floodplain is overtopped only by rare floods, exceeding 50-year and 100-year events. By contrast, an active floodplain is overtopped every 1-5 years. Section 2 of this report attributes channel entrenchment to the effects of historical land use changes in the watershed during the middle and late 1800s. Section 2 also describes loss of riparian habitat and changes in the aquatic habitat due to channel entrenchment.

Observed post-entrenchment channel widening is a natural geomorphic recovery process (Schumm 1999) that can be expected to continue until the channel is wide enough to support an active floodplain. Channel widening is evidenced by chronic channel bank erosion and episodic bank slump failures common throughout the watershed. As a result, a large percentage of the residential, commercial, and municipal property owners bordering the channel network have constructed various bank reinforcement structures. However, by precluding channel widening, bank protection works generally prevent the ongoing natural recovery of the riparian and aquatic habitat

Recommendation

A recommendation of this study is that projects intended to improve aquatic and riparian habitat and habitat-supporting processes and/or flood control should seek opportunities, where possible, to increase active channel width by:

- eliminating existing bank protection works; and,
- constructing active floodplains flanking the existing channel.

Opportunities for Floodplain Construction

Technically, "floodplain restoration" would entail channel modifications designed to reintroduce frequent flooding onto the former floodplain surface (terrace). This is technically infeasible in the Corte Madera Creek watershed where the former floodplain surface is almost entirely urbanized. Any project intended to introduce an active floodplain to the channel network would therefore entail constructing a new floodplain surface at a design elevation about 4-6 feet above the existing channel bed. The constructed floodplain surface would therefore be about 5-15 feet below the former floodplain surface. Such a "floodplain construction" project would increase the active channel width without increasing frequency of flooding on adjacent properties. In

fact, by increasing channel capacity, floodplain construction would locally reduce flooding frequency on the former floodplain.

Opportunities for large-scale floodplain construction in the watershed are limited, as nearly all of the properties adjoining the alluvial channel network have structures constructed close to the channel banks (i.e., within 20-50 ft). Associated land uses, primarily back yard lawns, dominate the narrow strip of the former floodplain remaining along the channel network. There are also limitations on floodplain construction imposed by existing bridge spans upstream and downstream of any given site. In instances where existing structures and land uses prevent increasing the active channel width, attempts to reduce bank erosion should employ appropriate streambank stabilization measures that, among other things, do not further reduce existing active channel width. Appendix K presents recommended streambank stabilization measures for a hypothetical site where near-channel residential and commercial structures and land uses prevent extensive floodplain restoration/construction.

Although nearly all of the properties adjoining the channel network have structures or associated land uses close to the channel banks, there are a number of potential opportunities for large-scale floodplain construction (i.e., constructed floodplain length greater than 500 ft and width greater than 40 ft):

- schools:
- parks and recreation sites;
- parking lots;
- commercial storage yards (lumber yards, etc.);
- redundant streets and off-street parking bordering the channel; and
- clusters of adjacent residential properties without constructions near the channel.

Floodplain construction projects would directly increase functional riparian habitat and improve aquatic habitat benefiting anadromous fish at the project site. It would be necessary to complete a number of projects throughout the watershed in order to substantially increase riparian habitat and improve aquatic habitat enough to anticipate increased salmonid populations. Selection of potential sites, and determining project objectives at each site, should be guided by an understanding of factors limiting the current salmonid population, including potential fish barriers, water quality, summer low-flow, temperature, food, cover, spawning habitat, rearing habitat, etc. Also, the impacts of floodplain construction on the existing riparian habitat should be considered (i.e., removal of existing vegetation on the terrace bank during excavation for floodplain construction).

This study presents a conceptual demonstration floodplain restoration/construction project design for a hypothetical site in the watershed with sufficient undeveloped land adjacent to the channel to construct a floodplain of maximum width 150 ft. In general, the cost of floodplain construction is high, with approximate excavation and hauling costs of about 3-5 dollars per square foot of constructed floodplain. The estimated excavation and hauling cost for the hypothetical case study (Figure L-2) is about \$550,000.

Description of Measures

Site Selection

Opportunities and limitations for site selection are described above. We selected a hypothetical case where there is sufficient undeveloped land adjacent to the channel to construct a floodplain along approximately 1,000 ft of the channel with maximum width of about 150 ft (Figure L-2). The hypothetical site is in the middle portion of the watershed, downstream from important summer low-flow season aquatic habitat for the steelhead trout in the upper reaches of the watershed, as identified by Rich (2000).

Project Objectives

We selected the following project objectives for this hypothetical case study:

- Construct an active floodplain that overtops during a 2-year flood and to a depth of no more than 1.5 ft above the active floodplain surface during a 5-year flood;
- Reduce water surface elevation of the 10-year flood by 1 ft;
- Reduce average shear stress on the bed for 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year floods by 50 percent; and,
- Do not cause adverse impacts to water surface elevations and channel bed stability and habitat upstream and downstream from the project boundaries;

Design Measures

We assembled 16 typical cross-sections describing current channel conditions at the site along the project reach, sufficient to build a HEC-RAS hydraulic model of the site. We selected a bankfull elevation profile along the reach based on field indicators, approximately 3.9-4.1 ft above the thalweg elevation profile, to serve as the initial design active floodplain surface elevation. We created design cross-sections simulating excavation of the right bank down to the design active floodplain elevation. We ran 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year floods (discharges determined by apportioning the respective discharges for the Ross gage by drainage area at the site), for pre-project and initial post-project channel geometry. In an iterative process, we edited the active floodplain surface elevation and floodplain width until project objectives were met. Representative existing and design cross-sections (shown on Figure L-2) are shown in Figure L-3

Design Considerations

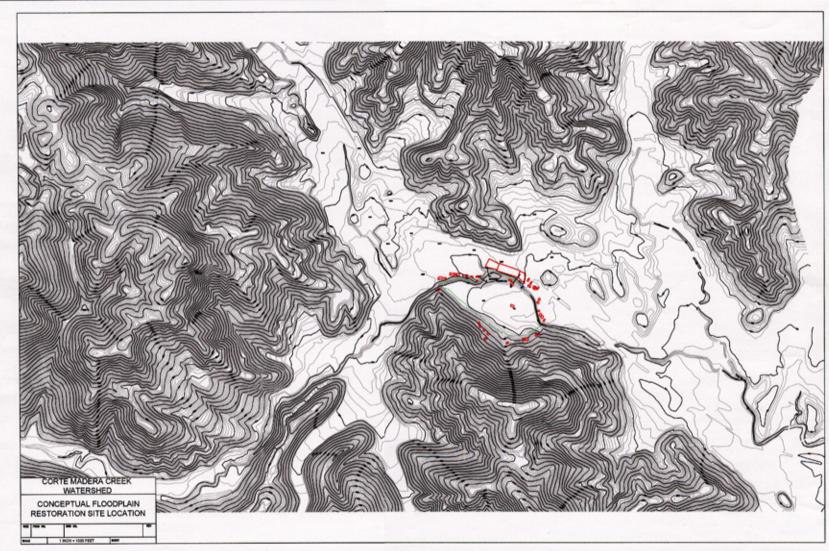
The hypothetical case study demonstrates that it is feasible to construct a floodplain that would reduce water surface elevations during the 10-year flood by 1 ft, and reduce shear stress on the bed for a range of flood discharges by more than 50 percent. The case study also emphasizes the necessity to consider possible upstream and downstream impacts of such a project. In particular, project boundaries should be defined as the total extent of project-induced hydraulic change, and cooperation between candidate sites and upstream and downstream properties may be necessary for project success. For example, reduction of water surface elevation at the project site would induce similar reductions extending several hundred feet upstream from the project boundary.

This, in turn, may cause increased flow velocities and local increases on bed and bank shear stress that would offset apparent shear stress reductions predicted by the 1-dimensional model. In some cases, bedrock or concrete structures upstream from the project boundary would prevent channel bed elevation changes, but bank stability upstream from the project boundary may be of concern. Extending the constructed floodplain excavation along the right bank upstream from the project boundaries reflected in Figure L-2 would help offset the effect of local increases in velocity. In general, the upstream and downstream boundaries of constructed floodplains would ideally be situated at natural or infrastructural hydraulic control points, such as existing bridges, check dams, etc.

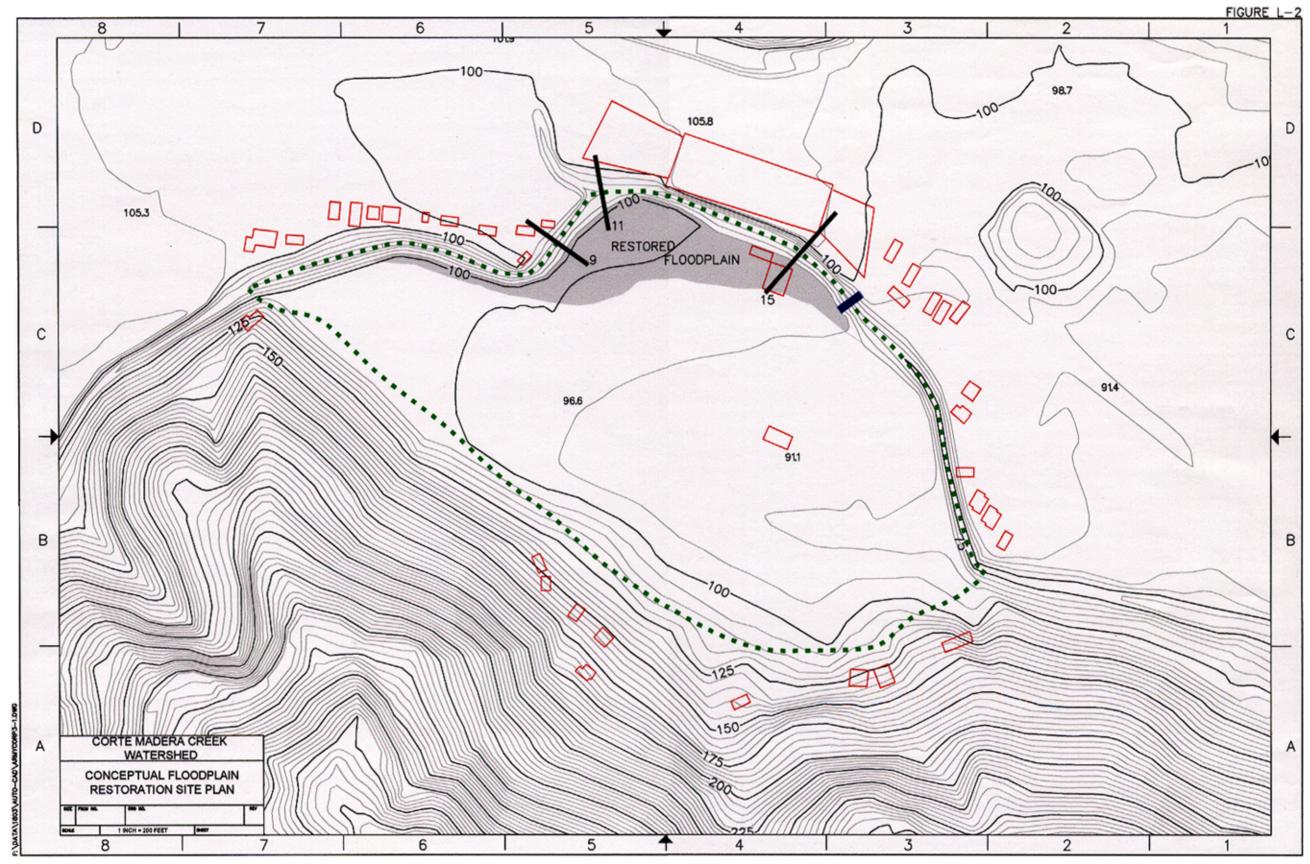
References Cited

Rich, A.A. 2000. Fishery Resources Conditions of the Corte Madera Creek Watershed, Marin County California.

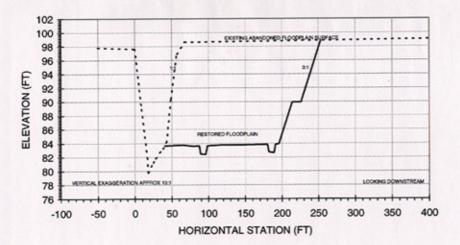
Schumm, S.A. 1999. Causes and Controls of Channel Incision. *In*: S.E. Darby and A. Simon, eds., *Incised River Channels: Processes, Forms, Engineering and Management*. Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons.



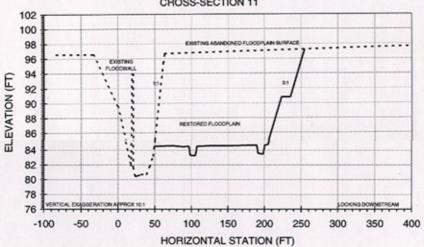
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CONCEPTUAL FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION CROSS-SECTION 9



CONCEPTUAL FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION CROSS-SECTION 11



CONCEPTUAL FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION CROSS-SECTION 15

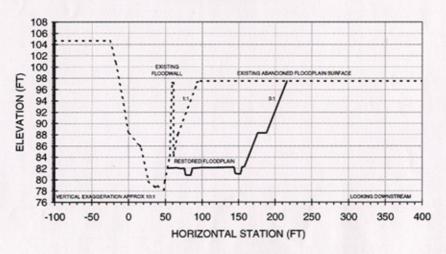


FIGURE L-3. Conceptual Floodplain Restoration, Typical Cross-Sections