

Table 3C-6b. Potential Overflow Channel Inlet Data - Walker and Parker Creeks

Overflow Channel	Length <sup>a</sup> (ft)	Comments <sup>b</sup>
<b>Walker Creek</b>		
W1	5,400	Divert sandtrap release into former overflow channel; flows to Parker Creek
W2/W2a	11,025	Remove small plug fill, opening 200-foot-long ditch connecting to overflow channel incised from irrigation conveyance
W2b	1,400	Ditch for short distance to open channel; flows would percolate to groundwater flow for 350 feet
W2c	2,500	Ditch 2.2 feet deep for 25 feet to open channel
W3	940	Open faint historic channel with 1.3-foot-deep, 15-foot-long ditch
W4	5,525	Ditch 1.0 foot deep for 10 feet to open channel
<b>Parker Creek</b>		
P1	11,125	Open former channel to South Parker Creek by restoring original channel (P1a); piping from the diversion pond (P1b); creating a return ditch below the diversion dam, weir, and road (P1c); or ditching across meadow 1.0 foot deep for 50-60 feet (P1d)
P1e	2,725	Limited ditching needed to divide flows between P1 and P1e; channel flows to Rush Creek
P2	2,625	Ditching evaluation required
P3	5,900	Ditching evaluation required (two possible channels for first 800 feet)
P4	7,800	Ditching evaluation required; channel flows to Walker Creek
P5	6,275	Ditch 2.2 feet deep for 25 feet through plug fill; channel flows to Walker Creek

<sup>a</sup> For potential overflow channels with various subchannels (e.g., a, b, c), the entire channel length is included in the length of the first subchannel mentioned (i.e., a); lengths of other subchannels therefore represent additional lengths.

<sup>b</sup> Observations made during period of sustained high flow in both creeks (June 22 and 23, 1991).