Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian - Wetland Area: Carmel River Watershed - Cachagua Area

Date: 5/12/04 Segment/Reach ID: 31-Carmel River just downstream of Cachagua

Community Park

Miles: Acres: Coordinates: Begin 5778172 E 2038830 N

End 5776305 E 2034427 N

ID Team Observers: Thomas Christensen and Larry Hampson

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
X			1) Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable	
X			3) Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)	
X			4) Riparian-wetland area is widening or has achieved potential extent	
X			5) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian-wetland degradation	

Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATION	
X			6) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment	
			for maintenance/recovery)	
X			7) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for	
			maintenance/recovery)	
X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland vegetation (for	
			maintenance/recovery)	
X			9) Streambank vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that	
			have root masses capable of withstanding high-streamflow events	
X			10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor	
X			11) Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect banks and	
			dissipate energy during high flows	
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material	
			(for maintenance/recovery)	

Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION	
X			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse	
			and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy	
		X	14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation	
X			15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity	
X			16) System is vertically stable	
X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the watershed (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition)	

Remarks

Reach has a lack of fine to medium grade material (i.e. sand and gravel) and has undergone some incision. The root cause of this problem is caused by Los Padres Dam constructed in 1948, which traps the majority silt and sand. Primary riparian vegetation includes: willows, white alders, Santa Barbara sedge, and western sycamore.

Summary Determination								
Functional Rating:								
Proper Functioning Condition Functional – At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown	<u>X</u>							
Trend for Functional – At Risk:								
Upward _ Downward _ Not Apparent _								
Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?								
Yes _ No _	X							
If yes, what are those factors?								
Flow regulations Mining activities Channelization Road encroachment Augmented flows Other (specify)	Upstream channel conditions Oil field water discharge							

