Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	pariar	n-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek		
Date: July 13, 2004			Segment/Reach ID: Reach 10 PFC 406		
Miles: Elev		_ Ele\	vation: 1041 GPS: N36, 23. 480 W121, 37. 330		
ID Te	am Ol	bserve	ers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic, Ben Eichorn Time:		
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY		
X			Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events		
		X	Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable		
X			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			There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)		
X			There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)		
X			Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics		
X			9) Streambank Vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding high-streamflow events		
X			10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor		
X			Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during high flows		
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material (for maintenance/recovery)		
.,	Na	T,			
Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION		
X			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		

Summary Determination

runctional Rating:				
Proper Functioning Condition Functional—At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown	X			
Trend for Functional—At Risk:				
Upward Downward Not Apparent	\boxtimes			
Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?				
Yes No	\boxtimes			
If yes, what are those factors?				
Flow regulations Mining act Channelization Road encre Augmented flows Other (spec	oachment Oil field water discharge			



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Remarks

This reach begins at the bridge over the county road.

There are healthy alders in the creek, however, there are many dead alders ten feet up the bank (See Picture 1- for healthy conditions).

Cattle manure abounds as do algal blooms in the creek bed (See Picture 2).

There are many undercut banks and large sediment deposits (one instance was ~60 feet. long and 13 feet wide) especially near the trails used by cattle for watering.

There are two wooden summer dams downstream from the cattle trails (See Pictures 3 and 4).

There is an undercut footbridge followed by a concrete ford with a removable metal culvert. This ford was constructed over an old defunct metal culvert that had filled with sediment. This whole structure is now severely undercut and is a severe impediment to migrating fish (See Picture 5).

Twenty yards. downstream there is a large piece of discarded concrete 10' x 15' about 1.5 feet thick.

There is a stacked cobble dam, however, the vegetation is again abundant.

There is consistent seepage throughout the reach and in many instances flow.

A foamy film was found (possibly detergent or septic related).

Upland erosion was observed above the road on the North bank (See Picture 6).

At least four different pools with a dozen or so YOY in each. The reach ended at N36, 23.50 W 121, 37.58

Checklist Comments

#5,17 There is excess sediment found in this reach especially where cattle presence had been observed.

#14 There is sparse understory in the beginning of the reach. There are dead trees present in close proximity to a private well, and undercutting in many stretches of the creek limits the ability of recruits to establish themselves. (Observed near power pole 144 on Cachagua Road.)

#16 There is excessive erosion on the hillsides above the county road on the north bank, and where cattle trails have been established. (Observed near power pole 144 on Cachagua Road)



Picture 5



Picture 6