Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek

Date: July 13, 2004 Segment/Reach ID: Reach 9 PFC 407

Miles:_____ Elevation:_____ GPS: N 36, 23. 499' W 121, 37. 175'

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

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

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

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

Summary Determination

Functional Rating:

Proper Functioning Condition	☐
Functional—At Risk	☒
Nonfunctional	☐
Unknown	☐

Trend for Functional—At Risk:

Upward	☐
Downward	☒
Not Apparent	☐

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

Yes	☐
No	☒

If **yes, what are those factors?**

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

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

Remarks

This reach begins at a private bridge at mile marker 8.5.

There are some eroding banks, a large floodplain that is void of vegetation, and several large sediment deposits (See Pictures 1,2 and 4).

Several dead and dying alders and laurels were spotted throughout the reach.

There are numerous residential pumps throughout this reach, especially on the northern bank. Some seem to be for livestock while others seem to have a residential purpose. In one instance there were two currently functioning wells in close proximity to each other (See Picture 5).

There are multiple piles of horse manure in the creek bed.

There is construction at various instances on each bank throughout the reach, and a bare cut road leading to the creek (See Picture 4).

There was minimal flow in this reach.

This reach ended at County bridge----.
GPS: N36,23.48 W121, 37.33 Elevation 1041 ft.

Checklist Comments

#5, 17 There are several large sediment deposits found throughout the reach. There are multiple horse trails leading to the creek, causing further erosion.

#11 It should be noted that for some of the stretches in this reach the trees lack mature root systems, the understory is sparse and there are some dead trees present.

#14 There is a large bare floodplain with several contributing sediment slides and other point bars that are not revegitating. The understory of the floodplain is extremely sparse and sometimes void in its vegetation.

#16 There are several slides from unstable banks, bare road cuts and horse trails that are eroding into the creek.

Picture 4

Picture 5