

## Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek

Date: July 12, 2004

Segment/Reach ID: Reach 6

PFC 410

Miles: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: N/A GPS: N 36, 23 . 622' W 121, 36 . 660'

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

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16) System is vertically stable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

### Trend for Functional—At Risk:

Upward  
Downward  
Not Apparent

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Yes  
No

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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 began at the Carmel Valley Tennis Camp bridge over Cachagua Creek.

There is an efficient channelization system throughout most of the reach with abundant riparian wetland vegetation and large woody debris (see pictures 1,2).

A small trickle turns into a consistent flow which spans the entire creekbed.

A concrete ford across the creek at residence 20775 forms a large pool below it accumulating considerable sediment. This pool contained an estimate of 50 YOY and at least one large yearling steelhead.

Residents of 20775 claim that water runs across the ford all year long most years, however when this study was executed in mid July 2004, there was barely an inch of water flowing over the ford. It is of note that in the later summer months, particularly in drought years, this ford probably forms a significant impediment to fish migration (see pictures 3,4).

This reach ended at the above-mentioned pool, directly downstream of the 20775 driveway and power pole number 162 on Cachagua Road.

GPS: N36, 23.641, W121, 36.813

### Checklist Comments



Picture 4