Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek

Date: July 9, 2004   Segment/Reach ID: Reach 4   PFC 412

Miles:_____ Elevation: 1222 ft. GPS: N [3][6] , [2][3] . [5][0][3] ' W [1][2][1] , [3][6] . [1][3][5] '

ID Team Observers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic   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)

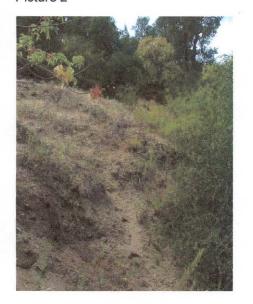| Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION
X		■	13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy
X			14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation
X		■	15) Lateral stream movement is associated with 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) Home construction and remodeling	

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

Picture 4

Remarks

The banks on either side look as if there were built up, however the floodplains still seem to be accessible during high flows. The creek has a sizable side channel intermittently throughout the reach.

There are still quite a few upland species present throughout the reach including sagebrush and poppies in the creek bed. However, alders, buckeyes, willows, sycamores and their recruits were seen intermittently throughout the reach. Many of the buckeyes observed were already yellowing and brittle.

Large sediment deposits were observed throughout the reach. Where large deposits were not present the natural large rock and cobble bed was visible (See Picture 1).

There are a few land slides on the roadside/south bank, that are contributing sediment (See Pictures 2 and 3). One of which was viewed to originate as a creek upland of the road where headcutting is still evident (See Picture 4). Nearby, pieces of asphault and concrete slabs were observed in the creek bed.

A pump upland from the creek was observed at (See Picture 5) N 36,23.583 W 121, 36.090

End at residences 21165, 21175, 21195 Cachagua Rd. N 36, 23.583   W 121, 36.357

Checklist Comments

#5, 17 There is excess sediment throughout the reach.

#6, 7 There is only a minimal amount of vegetation diverse in its age-class and composition.

#8, 10 There are many dying buckeyes.

#9, 11 There are laurels and sycamores in this reach, however the sycamores are only intermittent throughout the reach and the laurels are not yet large enough to sustain a high flow. Much of the eroding banks and hillsides are bare.

#14 The majority of the point bars are vegetated with upland species.

Picture 5