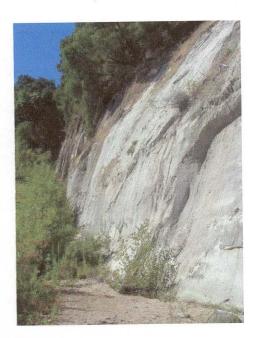
Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	parian	-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek	
Date:	July 23	, 2004	Segment/Reach ID: Reach 14 PFC 402	
Miles: Eleva			ation: 881 GPS: N36, 23. 792 W121, 38. 975	
			rs: Danica Zupic, Ben Eichorn Time:	
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
X			Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	2) 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			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)	
	1	<u> </u>		
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	

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 unaccepta of the manager?	able conditions outside the control
Yes No	\boxtimes
If yes, what are those factors?	
Flow regulations Mining action Channelization Road encro Augmented flows Other (spec	achment Oil field water discharge



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach begins at county bridge 528 on Cachagua Road.

There is one private residential pump immediately downstream from the bridge, and no apparent signs of de-watering.

There was some minor bank undercutting and erosion throughout this reach. There is a large sandstone outcrop with a large sediment deposit beneath it (See Picture 1).

There were frequent overflow channels, and a few instances of barren floodplains.

Most of this reach contained healthy willows, alders, and grasses.

Behind the Cachagua Store there is a concrete ford with two culverts (See Pictures 2 and 3).

One area has an especially high concentration of large woody debris.

There were a few dirt pushes from the county road into the creek (See Picture 4).

Downstream from the store there is an old summer dam with a landslide nearby (See Picture 5). There are also some buttressed banks that appear to be functioning properly (See Picture 6).

This reach ends at Cachagua Road mile marker 6, GPS: N36, 23.787, W121, 38.974, elevation 876 feet.

Checklist Comments

#5, 17 There is one significantly fragile sandstone outcrop which has formed an immense point bar with minimal vegetation and caused excessive sediment deposition downstream. There are numerous examples of excessive sedimentation throughout this reach.



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6