Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	parian	n-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek	
Date: July 20, 2004			Segment/Reach ID: Reach 12 PFC 404	
Miles: Elevation: 999			vation: 999 GPS: N36, 23. 535 W121, 38. 312	
ID Te	am Ol	serve	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)	
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	
\times			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	X			
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 Channelization Augmented flows Mining act Road encre				



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach begins at the county bridge 529

There are two tributary creeks observed at GPS N 36,23.55 W 121,38.37 and GPS N36, 23.53 W121, 38.35- the second tributary listed had a severely blocked culvert (See Picture 3). The first tributary's sandbags and culvert were eroding (See Picture 1 and 2).

There is dirt pushed into the creek early in the reach (See Picture 4).

There are three wells in this reach (See Picture 5).

10 YOY observed in one pool.

There is a dirt ford next to a paved road and bridge, near another upland road cut (See Picture 6). There are several large sediment deposits in this area, along with predominantly upland species near the wells (See Picture 7). There was a lack of smaller riparian plants throughout this reach.

This reach ended at GPS: N 36, 23.753 W 121, 38.629 Elev.924 ft.

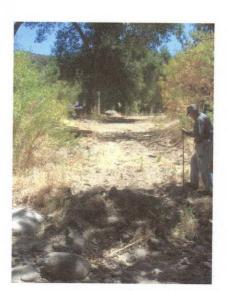
Checklist Comments

#5,17 There is excessive sediment in this reach including several large deposits.

#8, 9, 10, 11 There were numerous buckeyes on the banks and in the uplands exhibiting early leaf drop. There are many upland species present along the creek and five dead alders were observed. In many instances the flood plain is void of riparian and upland vegetation.

#14 Many of the pointbars were revegetating with upland vegetation.

#16 There is one, one-hundred yard stretch where a steep cliff is severely eroding and is void of enough vegetation to dissipate flow energy. Frequent undercutting was observed.



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7