Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	ipariaı	n-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek	
Date: July 20, 2004			Segment/Reach ID: Reach 11 PFC 405	
Miles: Elev			vation:GPS: N36, 23. 500'W121, 37. 580	
ID Te	am O	bserve	ers: Clive Sanders, 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	
\times			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	
\times			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	
-		147.		
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	
XJ			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 unaccepta of the manager?	able conditions outside the control
Yes No	
If yes, what are those factors?	
Flow regulations Mining acti Channelization Road encro Augmented flows Other (spec	achment Oil field water discharge



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

Remarks

Flowing seepage and a healthy riparian corridor was encountered at the beginning of the reach. This reach seems to be an incised floodplain (See Picture 1).

Some undercutting was observed along with a large sediment deposit and a sixty foot braided reach (See Picture 2).

Six buckyeyes were observed suffering and exhibiting early leaf drop. ~30 dead alders (See Picture 5).

Cattail grasses were observed (See Picture 4), along with good spawning habitats.
5 YOY in one pool.

A section of the creek had an oily film on the water and another area had silty black water (See Picture 3).

Reach ended at County bridge 529. GPS N36, 25.535 W 121,38.312 ELE. 999 feet

Checklist Comments

#5,17 The large floodplain along the creek seems to have formed from excess sediment over the years, however, the source or severity of the excess sediment is not known and there is currently not excess sediment in the creek bed.

#8, 9, 10, 11, 14 There were ~30 dead alders in on stretch and many buckeyes along the creek bed and road exhibiting early leaf drops. Much of the floodplains were bare or inhabited by upland species. In many places the only riparian-wetland species were willows, however they seemed vigorous.

#16 There were several instances of severe undercutting and the creek seems to be incised.



Picture 5