## Standard Checklist

Name	of Rip	parian-	-Wetland Area: Cachagua Creek	
Date: July 6, 2004			DEC 414	
			ation: 1308 ft. GPS: N36, 23. 405 W121, 35. 885	
ID Te	am Ob	serve	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			<ol> <li>Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)</li> </ol>	
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)	
	1	T		
Yes	No	N/A		
$\times$			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**

runctional Rating:	
Proper Functioning Condition Functional—At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown	
Trend for Functional—At Risk:	
Upward Downward Not Apparent	
Are factors contributing to unaccepts of the manager?	able conditions outside the control
Yes No	
If yes, what are those factors?	
Flow regulations Channelization Augmented flows  Mining action Road encro	



#### Picture 1



#### Picture 2



#### Remarks

This reach begins parallel to mile marker 10.0. There were many dead alders, uprooted willows and upland species (ie. genesta and a plant from the daisy family) observed in this reach. However there are quite a few willows, and willow recruits present, despite the sparse riparian vegetation and dead alders present (See Picture 1).

There is one very large log jam that was nearly impasable that may need to be removed (See Picture 2).

There were several large boulder outcrops with seepage nearby and several steelhead were observed in one of these seepage pools (See Picture 3).

This reach was not sinous, which could explain the bank erosion. torn out willows and decomposing granite outcrops eroding into the

This reach ended at power pole 188, N 36.23.494 W 121,36.017 Ele. 1270 ft.

### **Checklist Comments**

#3, 13 Although the sinuosity, width/depth ratio and gradient are all in balance with the landscape, it should be noted that this reach lacked apparent sinuosity.

#4 The riparian area has sparse vegetation but the presence of willow recruits suggests the area is widening.

#6, 7, 8, 9, 10 There are a lot of willows that seem to be exhibiting high vigor and there are many willow recruits present. However there is not a great diversity of other riparian species; there area very few buckeyes and the few alders seen are dead.

#11 There is only enough vegetation on the road side bank. There is not enough ground cover where the roadside bank is eroding or where the decomposing granite is eroding to properly dissipate energy.

#16 There is some decomposing granite being undercut that may fall into the creek.