CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

Checklist Form For Assessing Grazing Operations in the Tomales Bay Watersheds

IN COMPLIANCE WITH RESOLUTION NO. R2-2008-(PROPOSED)

Date:	Weather:
Name of Person Completing check	klist
Facility	y Information
Facility Name:	Owner Name & Address (if different):
Address:	Nearest Water Body:
Operator Name &Address	Number of Animals:
Operator Telephone Number:	Type of Animals:

Erosion and Sediment Sources

Sediment from Sheet, Rill, and Gully Erosion: Sheet and Rill erosion generally occurs on cropfields or overgrazed pastures and corrals. Gullies can occur from these same conditions, or can be caused by natural occurrences, such as from burrowing animals.

Pastures	Yes	No
Upon close inspection, is bare soil visible in pastures?		
At a distance of 20 feet, can you distinguish small objects such as		
roots and cow pies		
Are there gullies or headcuts in pastures?		
Crop Fields		
Do cropfields have rill or other signs of surface erosion?		
Are cropfields clean cultivated so that all plant residue is tilled		
under?		
Road Erosion		
Do ranch roads show signs of surface erosion such as rills or		
gullies?		
Are there any gullies caused by unprotected culverts?		
Are drainage ditches eroding?		
Do road surfaces consist of bare soil?		

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Other types of erosion noted:		
Suggestions for correcting problems indicated by yes answers above:	:	
Nutrients and Pathogens		
Pollution from animal waste: This generally occurs where animals or where animals have access to creeks. Nutrient pollution problems rainy season when water testing can be used to locate problems.		
	Yes	No
Are there possible sources of nutrients and pathogens from direct animal access to creeks?		
Are feeding areas, water troughs, or salting areas near creeks? Are manure stock piles located where runoff could flow into creeks		
Locations of problem areas:		
Other types of animal waste pollution noted:		
Suggestions for correcting problems indicated by yes answers above		
Riparian Areas		
Condition of Creek and Streams: Riparian areas are sensitive to de Livestock should be excluded from or carefully managed in riparian areas can be evaluated at any time of the year		

	Yes	No
Do creek banks lack good cover of grasses trees and shrubs?		
Are creek exposed to full sun?		

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	Yes	No
Is there excessive growth of algae in creeks?		
Are creek banks actively eroding or trampled?		
Do livestock have access to riparian areas?		
Do livestock congregate in riparian areas?		
Are waterway crossings secure and bermed?		
Are water troughs located away from riparian areas?		
Location of problem areas:		
Other types of riparian areas degradation noted:		
Suggestions for correcting problems indicated by yes answers above	:	
Mercury		
Properties in the Walker Creek watershed, downstream of the Gambo laden sediments in the depositional (floodplain) zone adjoining the creediment from bank failure, sheet, rill and gully erosion can disperse it can be re-suspended, or can be transformed by certain microorgani highly toxic form that builds up in fish, shellfish and animals that eat deposits on the floodplain can also produce methylmercury. As well assessments for erosion and sediment sources, nutrients and pathoger landowner/operators in the Walker Creek watershed, downstream of required to assess their land to evaluate the potential for mercury and	reek. Mercu into the wa sms into me fish. Addit as performi ns, and ripar the Gambor	ry-laden ter column where ethylmercury, a ionally, many ng the rian areas, ninini mine are
	Yes	No
Is irrigation runoff unmanaged?		
Are creek bank's sections unstable?		
Are structures that collect sediment a potential source of methyl		
mercury?		
Could buffer zones potentially produce methyl mercury?		
Could off-site water supply/storage facilities increase methyl		
mercury production?		
Locations of problem areas:		

Suggestions for correcting problems indicated by yes answers above:______

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