

Natural Riparian Resources

Water



Erosion / Deposition

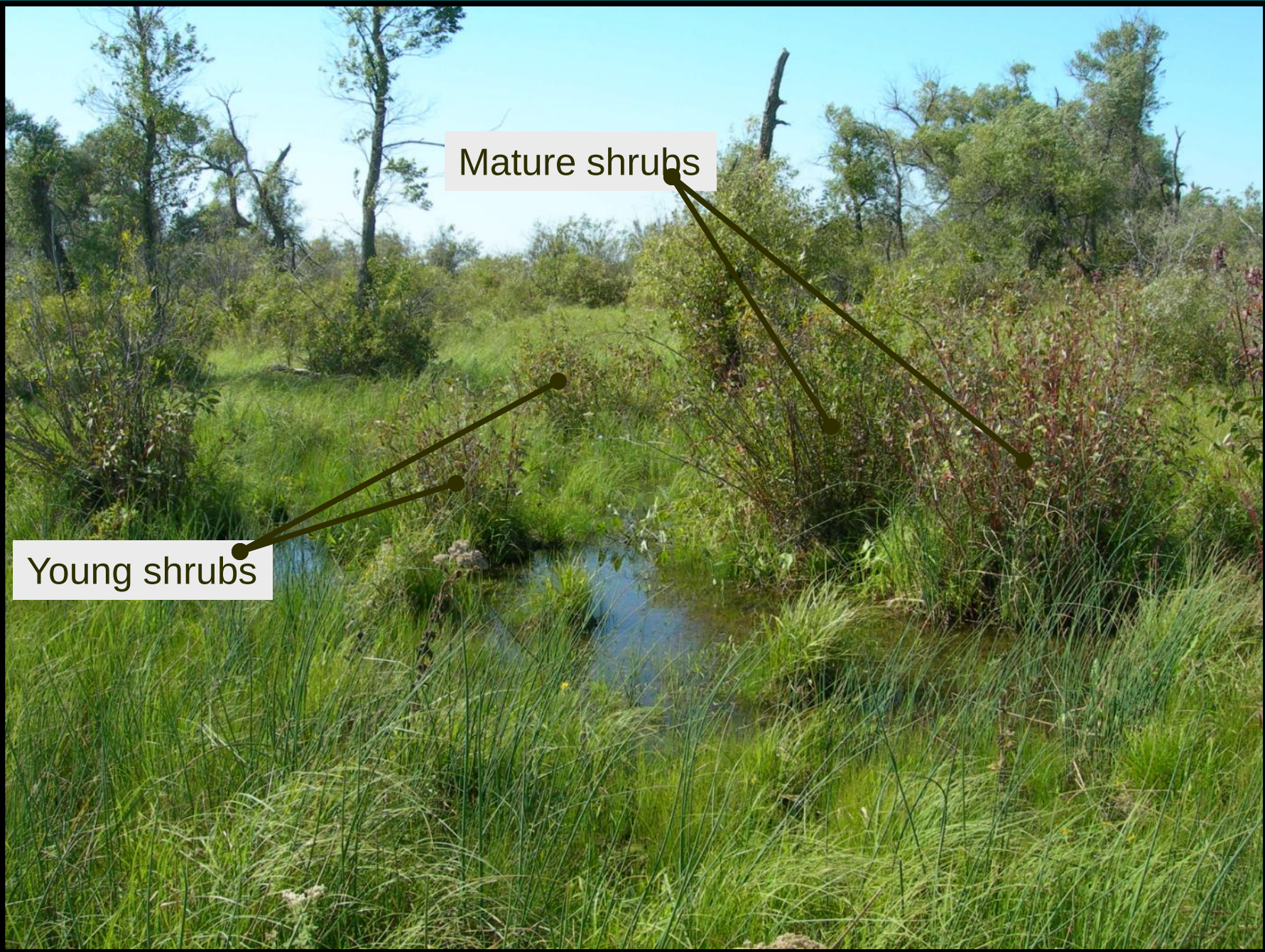


Vegetation

8. There is a diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)

◆ Purpose:

- Determine if sufficient age classes are present to indicate recruitment is occurring**
- Does not mean all age-classes are present**
- Usually two age classes are sufficient**



Mature shrubs

Young shrubs



Is there a diverse age class of riparian-wetland vegetation?



Is there a diverse age class of riparian-wetland vegetation?

Item 8: Diverse age classes

An “N/A” answer would apply for those riparian-wetland areas that occur in bedrock, such as this CA reservoir

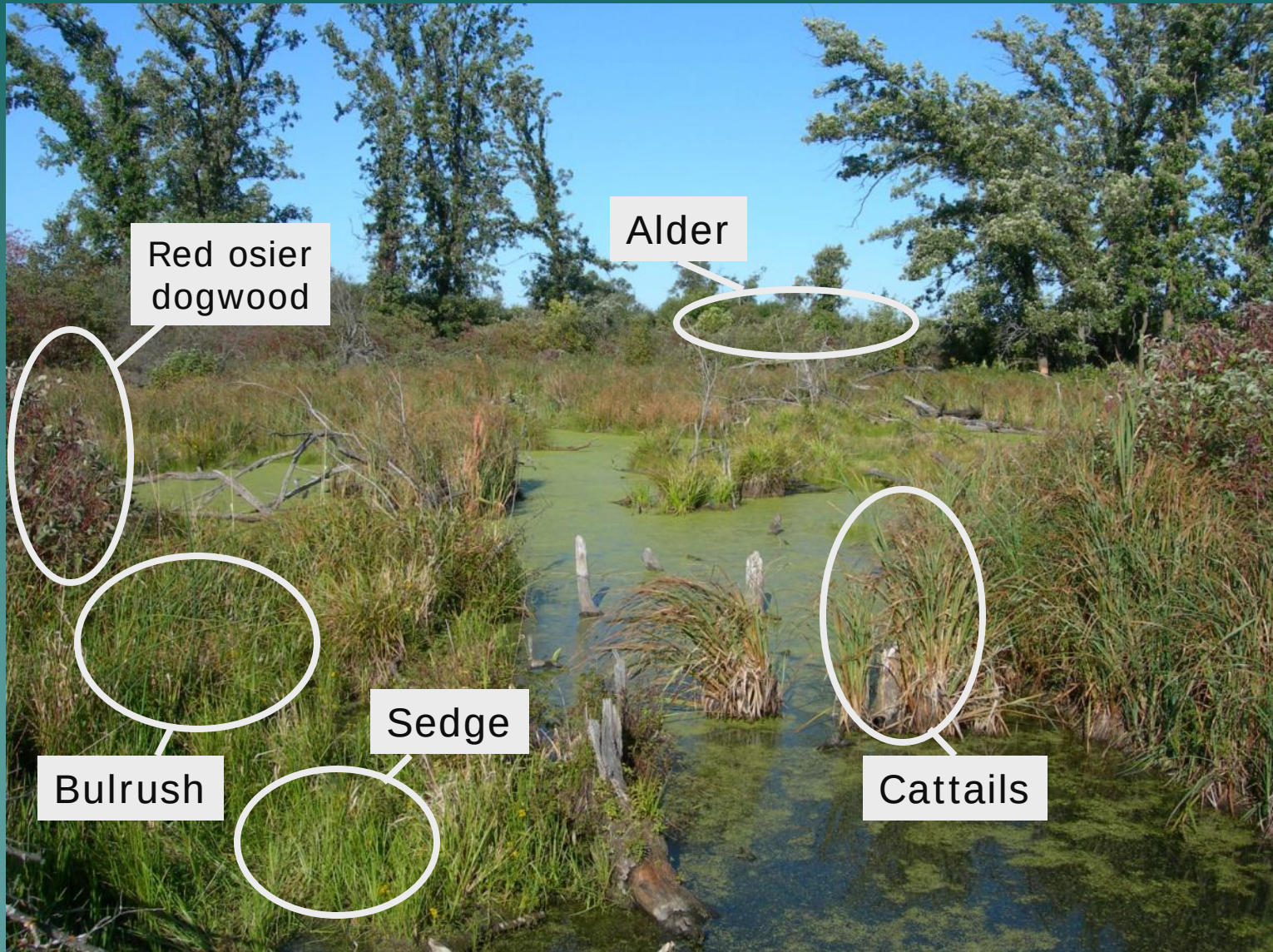


9. There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)

◆ Purpose:

- Determine if sufficient plant species are present for maintenance or recovery
- Documents the existence of the appropriate plants
- Does not indicate whether there is enough of the plants
- Usually 2 or more species are sufficient

9. There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)







Is there diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation?

9. There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)

A “No” response would occur if:

- ◆ The ID team determined that a riparian-wetland area required both woody and herbaceous vegetation, but only one or the other was present.
- ◆ If only one (or more) species was (were) present, but it (they collectively) had a narrow range of tolerance to environmental conditions.



Is there diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation?

9. There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)

“N/A” would apply to those types of areas that do not require vegetation to function properly.

10. Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics

◆ Purpose:

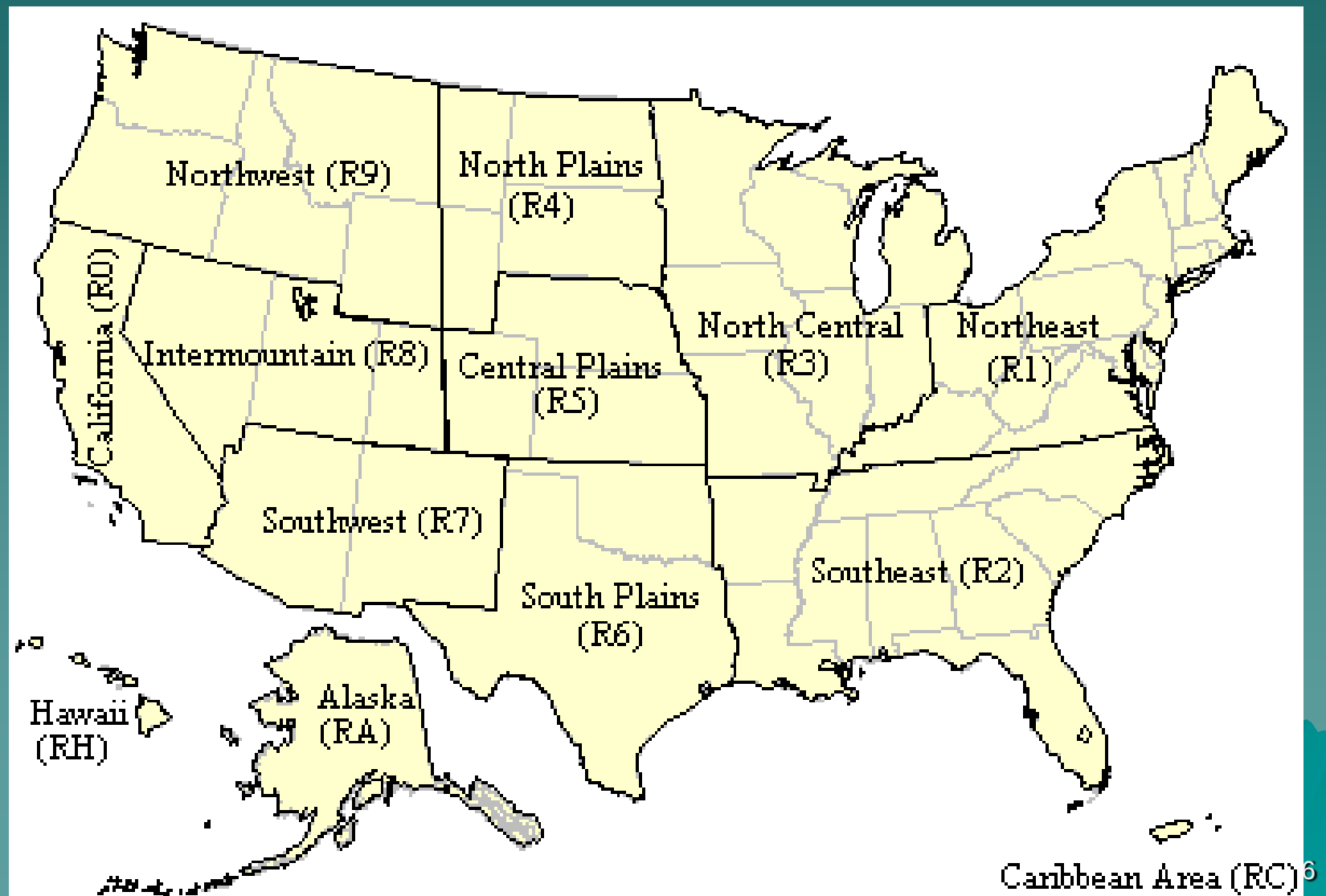
- Indicate the presence of a shallow water table**
- It does not ask if there is enough plants**
- Only that the plants that are there indicate the maintenance of riparian-wetland moisture conditions**

Wetland Plants

Indicator Categories

- ◆ Obligate Wetland (OBL)
- ◆ Facultative Wetland (FACW)
- ◆ Facultative (FAC)
- ◆ Facultative Upland (FACU)
- ◆ Obligate Upland (UPL)
 - based on the likelihood of their occurrence in wetlands or nonwetlands

Wetland Plant Lists Regions



Obligate Wetland

Plants that almost always occur (99% of the time) in wetlands under natural conditions



Facultative Wetland

Plants that occur most of the time, 67 to 99 percent of the time, in wetland situations. They usually occupy the drier side of wetland areas.



Facultative (FAC)

Plant species that occur equally (34% to 66%) in wetland and upland areas



Facultative Upland

Plant species that occur most of the time (67% to 99%) in uplands







Do species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics?

11: Vegetation is composed of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding wind events, wave flow events, overland flows (e.g., storm events, snowmelt)

◆ **Purpose:**

– Shorelines (e.g., open water areas) and soil surface (e.g., springs, seeps, wet meadows) have the right plants or plant communities in place.

◆ Only asks if the right species are present, NOT if they are in sufficient amounts (but more than scattered plants).



6 15'00



Is vegetation comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding wind events, wave flow events, or overland flows?

11. Vegetation to prevent soil erosion





Is vegetation comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding wind events, wave flow events, or overland flows?

11. Vegetation to prevent soil erosion

- ◆ “N/A” would apply to those types of areas that do not require vegetation to function properly.

12: Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor

◆ Purpose:

- Determine if riparian-wetland plants are healthy and robust with appropriate reproduction
- Or stressed and weakened with little or no reproduction

Plant Vigor—Production

Nebraska Sedge



12: Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor

Low vigor can be illustrated by:

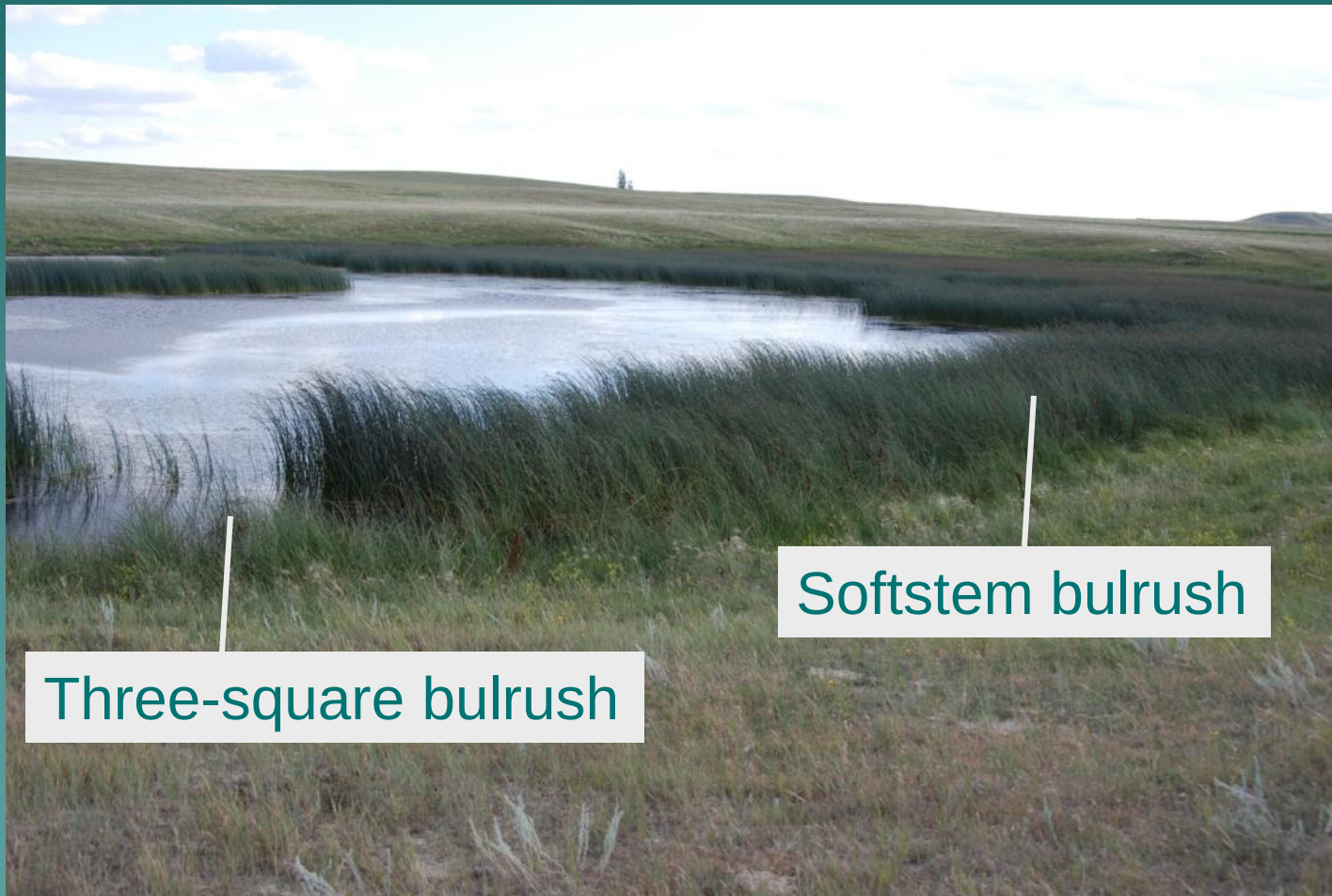
- Color (chlorosis)
- Necrosis (tissue degeneration)
- Wilting
- Relative size, productivity or reproductivity

13: Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect shoreline/soil surface and dissipate energy during high wind and wave events or overland flows.

◆ Purpose:

- To determine if there is a sufficient amount of riparian wetland vegetation to dissipate energy from high wind/wave events or high overland flow**

13: Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover



13: Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover



14: Frost or abnormal hydrologic heaving is not present

◆ Purpose

- Determine whether frost or hydrologic heaving is at a normal or aggravated rate





15: Favorable microsite condition (i.e., woody material, water temperature, etc.) is maintained by adjacent type characteristics

◆ Purpose

- Determine if microsite conditions are necessary for proper functioning, and if so, whether adjacent site characteristics are maintaining those conditions**

