

YOUR remarkable RIPARIAN

A group of about eight people, some wearing hats and carrying equipment, are gathered in a wooded area near a stream. They appear to be conducting a field assessment. The scene is filled with trees, some with autumn-colored leaves, and tall grasses in the foreground. A semi-transparent white band runs horizontally across the middle of the image, behind the group of people.

Assessing Riparian Function

What is possible?



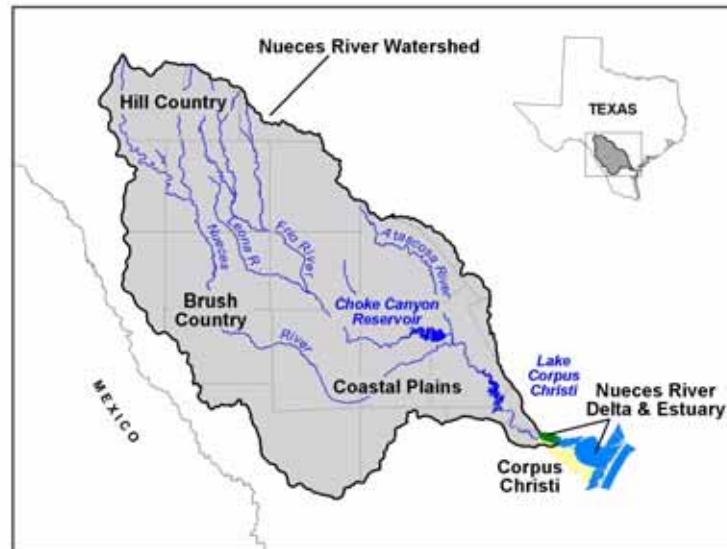
1981



2000

Burro Creek AZ

What is possible?



Nueces River TX

What is possible?

Find out by bringing people together to listen to each other concerning the attributes and processes of riparian function



Objectives:

- ✓ Present an overview of riparian-wetland function using PFC assessment approach and checklist
- ✓ Define terms
- ✓ Introduce hydrology attributes and processes

Riparian-wetland function creates what we all value



Function is our common interest even if our values differ



Lesson we are all trying to learn – work with physical function, and not against it



Manage with physical processes in mind, and many riparian areas will heal themselves



San Geronimo Cr TX
May 2009

PFC Assessment

- Focus initially on the physical function
- Build understanding of the attributes & processes that help produce desired benefits and values

- Identify attribute or process that is not in a working order
- Develop management that allows physical processes to function



RIPARIAN AREA MANAGEMENT

TR 1737-15 1998

*A User Guide to Assessing Proper
Functioning Condition and
the Supporting Science for Lotic Areas*



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management



U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

USDA NRCS

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

PFC Assessment Development

- ✓ ID Team from the BLM, the FWS, and the NRCS with expertise in vegetation, hydrology, soils, and biology
- ✓ Four year study period in the Western States (1988-92)
- ✓ Collected soil, hydrology, and vegetation information at field sites
- ✓ **Identified common and important attributes/ processes that could be visually assessed**

Proper Functioning Condition (PFC)

- ✓ Term is used in two ways
 - ❖ Assessment process
 - ❖ Defined on the ground condition
 - How well the area's physical processes are functioning
 - State of resiliency that will allow an area to hold together during moderately high flows, such as 5-, 10-, and 20-year events

PFC On-The-Ground Condition

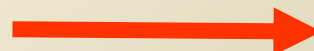
Adequate vegetation, landform or large woody material to:

- ✓ Dissipate stream energy
- ✓ Reduce erosion
- ✓ Filter sediment
- ✓ Capture bedload
- ✓ Aid floodplain development
- ✓ Improve floodwater retention and groundwater recharge
- ✓ Develop root masses that stabilize stream banks

To Provide

- ✓ Increased water quality and quantity
- ✓ Diverse ponding and channel characteristics
- ✓ Habitat for fish and wildlife
- ✓ Greater biodiversity

Physical Function



Values



Adequate
vegetation, landform
or large woody
material



Potential

The

- ✓ Natural vegetation
- ✓ Channel shape given little influence by humans



Capability

The

- ✓ Vegetation
- ✓ Channel shape with major influence by humans.



Perennial

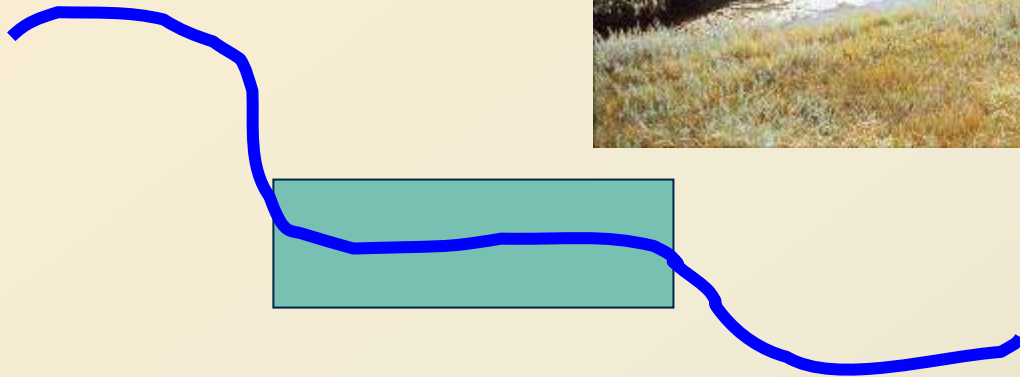


Potential

Intermittent



Ephemeral



Interrupted Stream

Determining Potential

- ✓ Relic areas (preserves, exclosures etc.)
- ✓ Major landform(s)
- ✓ Ecological site descriptions or classifications
- ✓ Historic photos, survey notes, documents, and species lists
- ✓ Hydrology information
- ✓ Soil survey information
- ✓ Expert knowledge (old timers, brilliant ecologists, experienced interdisciplinary team)

Functional - At Risk

Riparian-Wetland Areas in Functional Condition (partially)

However an existing attribute

- ✓ Soil
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Vegetation

Makes them susceptible to degradation during high-flow events like the 5-, 10-and 20- year events

Nonfunctioning

Areas that are *clearly* not providing adequate vegetation, landform, or large woody material

To:

- ✓ Dissipate stream energy
- ✓ Improve floodwater retention & groundwater recharge
- ✓ Stabilize streambanks
- ✓ *And other characteristics common to PFC*



Texas Creek,
CO

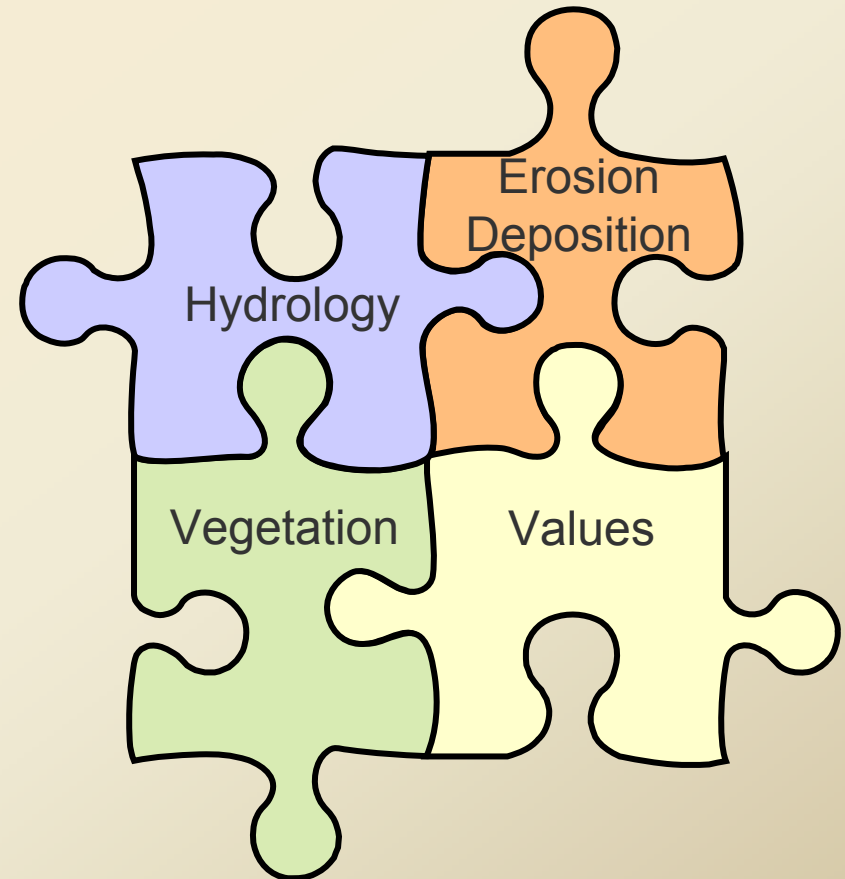


**YOUR remarkable
RIPARIAN**

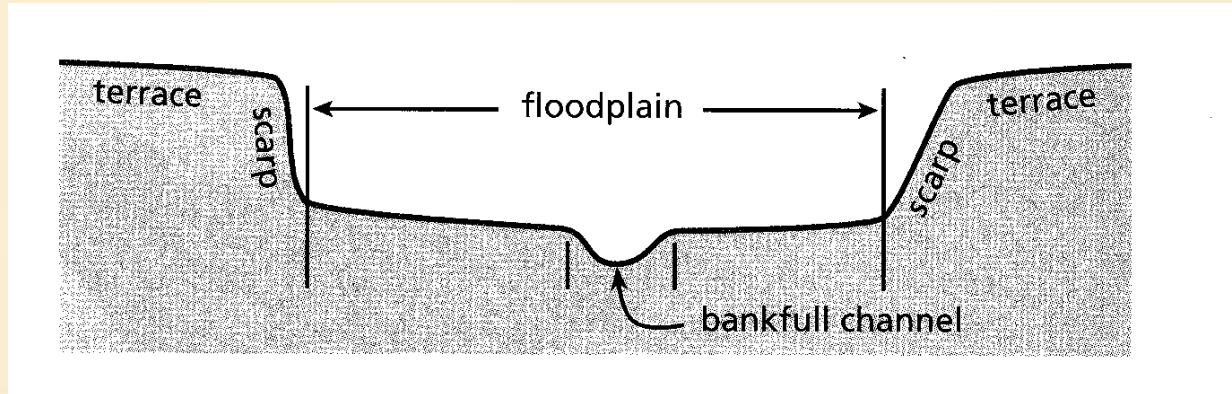
**Proper Functioning Condition
Lotic Checklist**

Hydrology Items

- ✓ Floodplain
- ✓ Beaver Dams
- ✓ Channel Characteristics
- ✓ Riparian Area Expanding
- ✓ Watershed Influence



Item 1. Floodplain



- ✓ Level area near a stream channel
- ✓ Constructed by the stream
- ✓ In the present climate
- ✓ Flooded during moderate & high flow events
- ✓ Should not be confused with terraces (abandoned floodplains)

(adapted from Leopold 1994)

Item 1. Floodplain



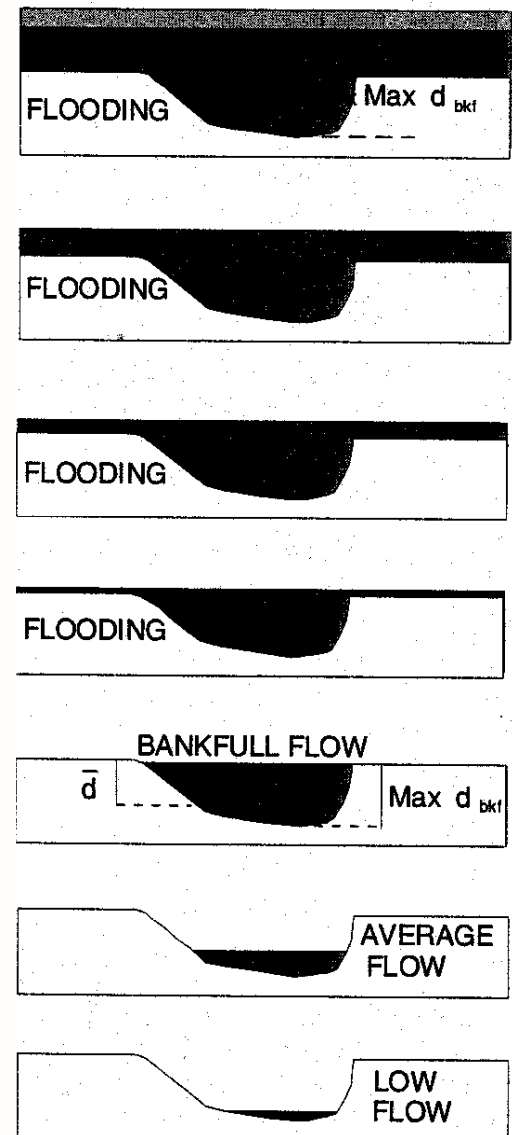
Why floodplain is important

- ✓ Adjustment mechanism - additional capacity for the stream system to transport and store water and sediment
- ✓ Provides energy dissipation
- ✓ Periodic flooding to promote and sustain riparian vegetation
- ✓ Periodic infiltration of floodwaters

Definition: Bankfull

- ✓ Flow that just fills the channel
- ✓ Point where water just begins to overflow onto a floodplain
- ✓ 1.5 yr return interval is considered a reasonable average

Flood Plain & Channel Cross Section
For A Natural Channel Type C

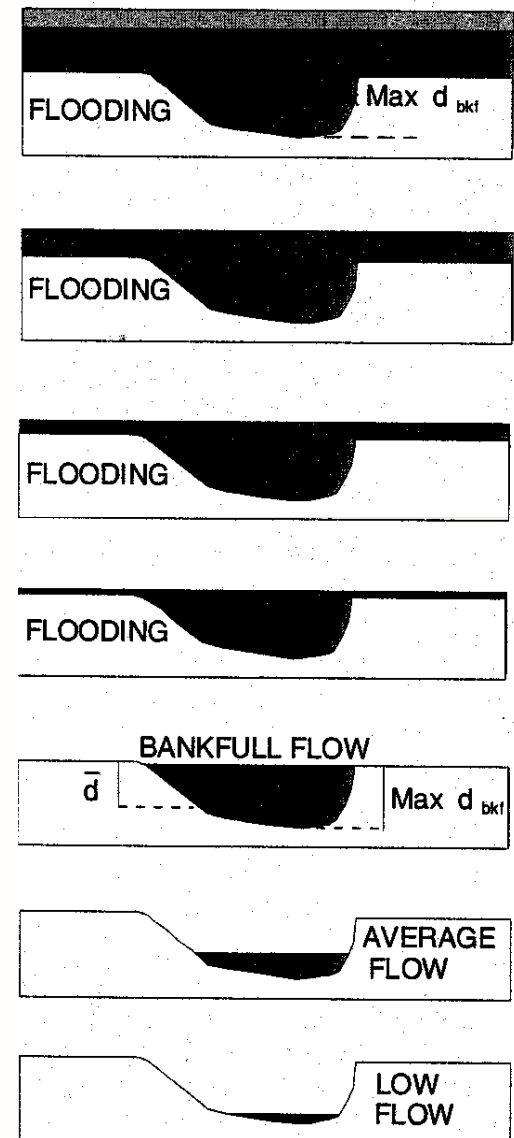


Why Bankfull is Important

Discharge at/near bankfull stage is the discharge at which channel maintenance is most effective

- ❖ Moving sediment
- ❖ Forming or removing bars
- ❖ Forming bends
- ❖ Doing work that results in the average morphologic characteristics (shape) of channels

Flood Plain & Channel Cross Section
For A Natural Channel Type C



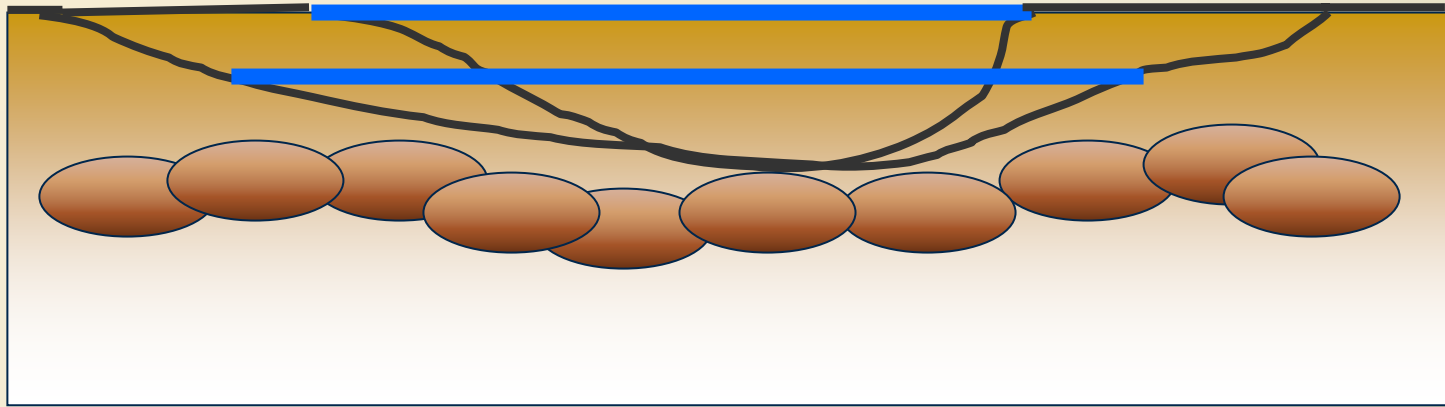
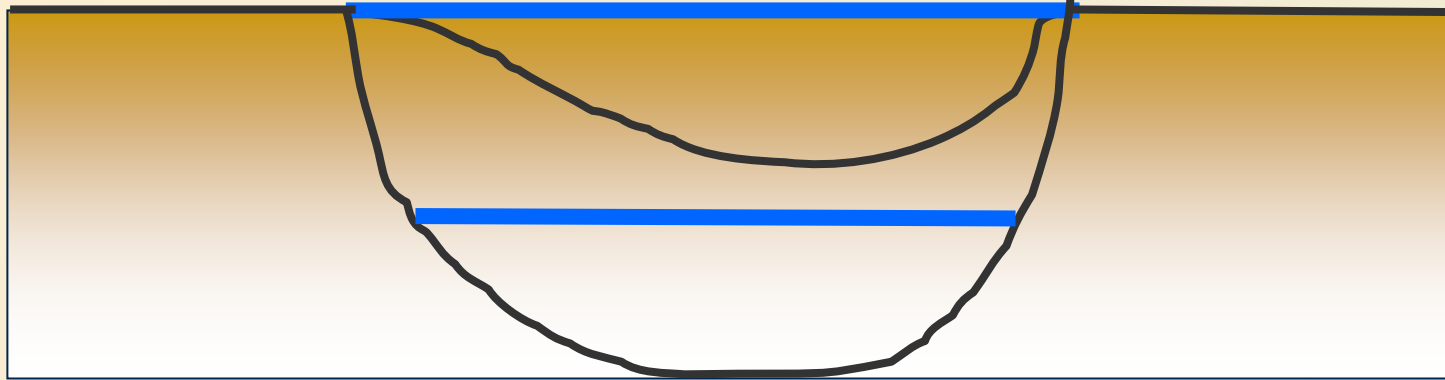
Channel at Base Flow



Channel at Bankfull

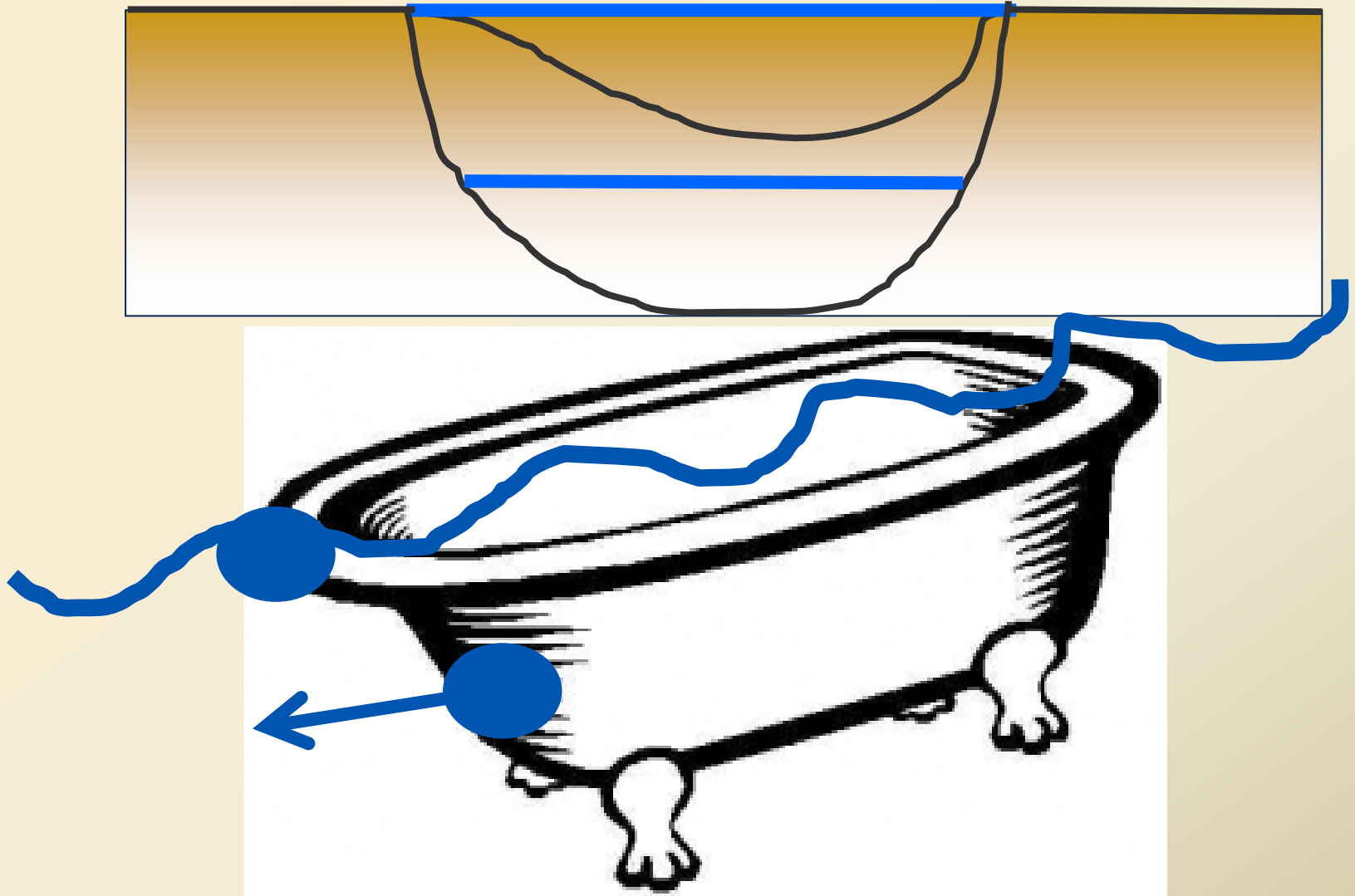


Item 1. Floodplain inundated



What is the effect on water table?

Item 1. Floodplain inundated



What is the effect on water table?

Item 1. Floodplain inundated



Item 1. Floodplain inundated



1) Floodplain inundated



Item 2. Beaver Dams active and stable

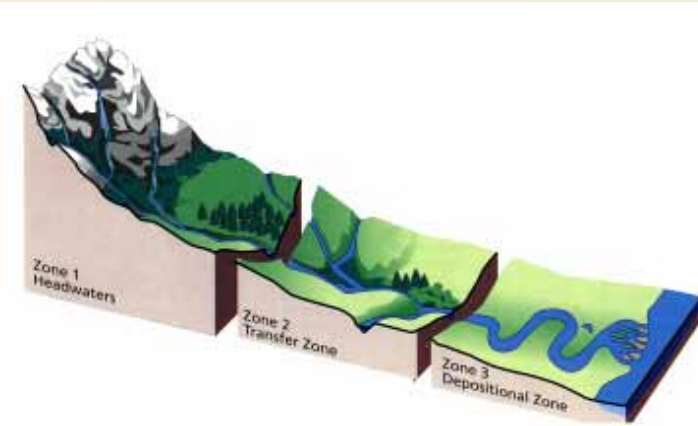


Item 3. Channel Characteristics in balance

✓ Sinuosity and Gradient



Figure 11. Walla Walla River (1964 flood showing meanders in a channelized section near Milton-Freewater). (OSU Archives)



Sinuosity

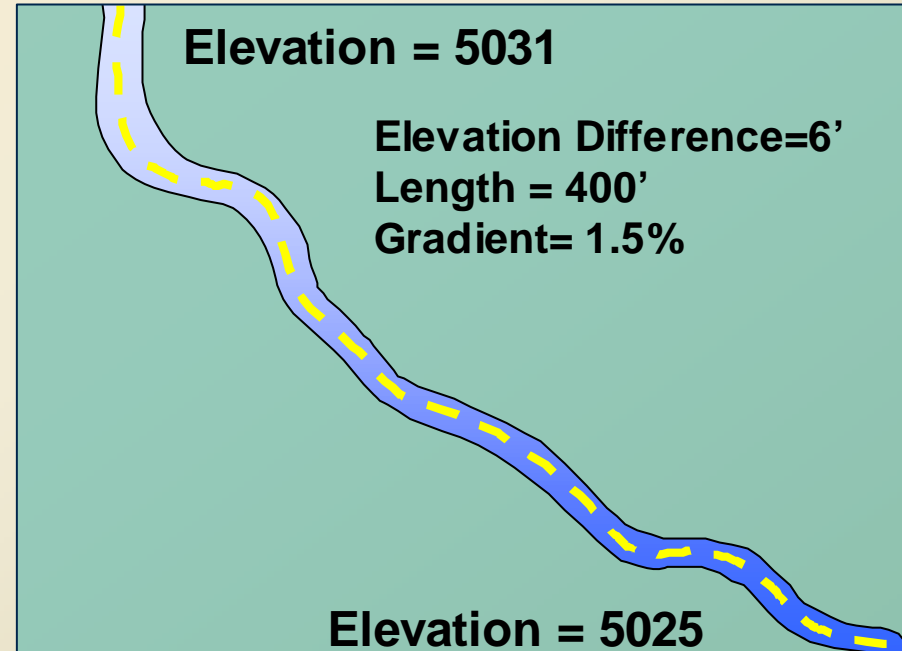
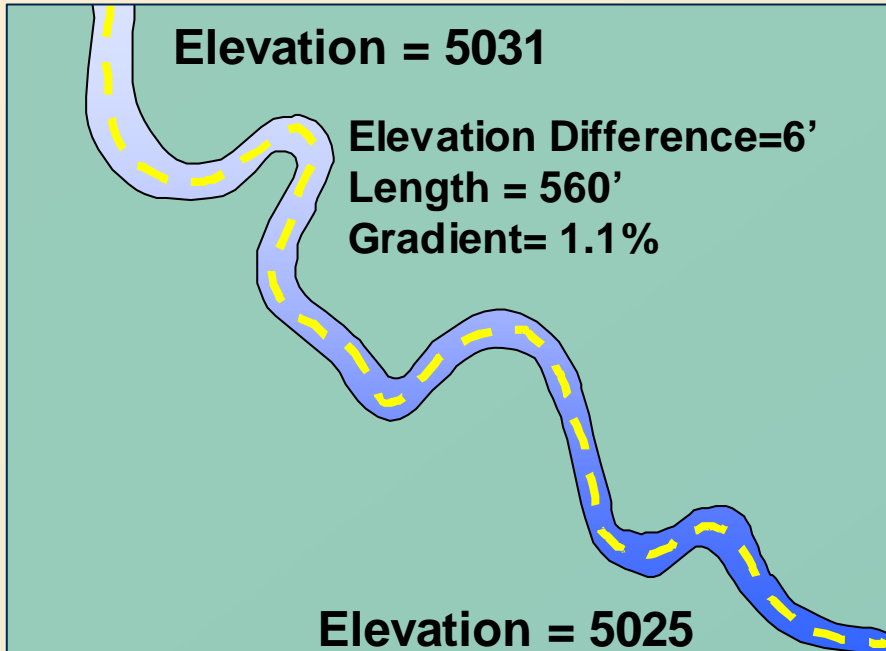


$$\text{Sinuosity} = \frac{\text{Stream Length}}{\text{Valley Length}}$$

1.9 370' 195'

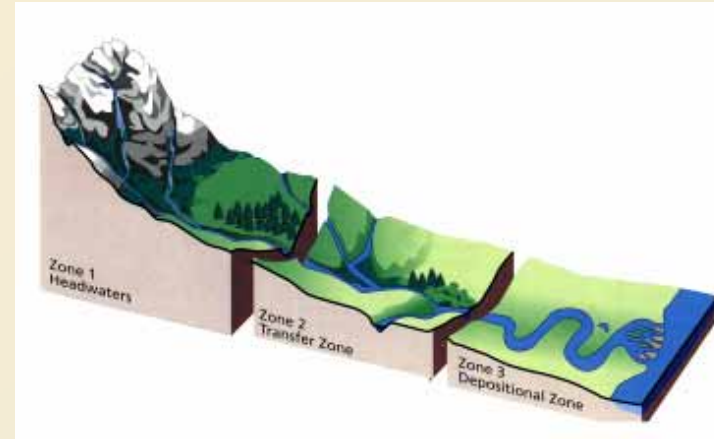
Slope or Gradient

$$\% \text{ Mean Slope} = \frac{\text{Elevation at upper end} - \text{Elevation at lower end}}{\text{Stream channel length}} * 100$$



Item 3. Channel Characteristics in balance

Width/Depth Ratio



W_{bkf}



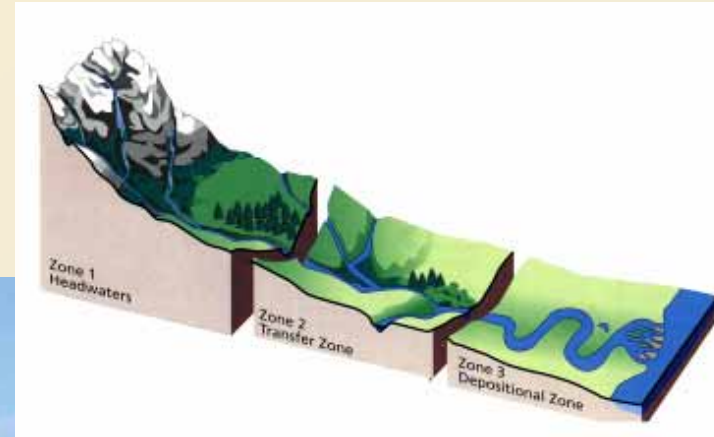
D_{mean}



Width / Depth
Ratio

Item 3. Channel Characteristics in balance

Width/Depth Ratio



Item 4. Riparian Area Expanding



Item 4. Riparian Area Expanding



Item 4. Riparian Area Expanding



Nueces River, TX Oct 2009

Item 4. Riparian Area Expanding



Nueces River, TX Oct 2009

Item 5. Watershed Influence



Item 5. Watershed Influence

Energy Use & Transformation

- Discharge
- Sediment Quantity
- Velocity
- Depth
- Roughness
- Width
- Particle Size
- Slope

Variables

Interaction results in transportation and deposition of sediment, channel properties, in-channel features such as bars, pattern, etc.,

Item 5. Watershed Influence



Mimbres R NM

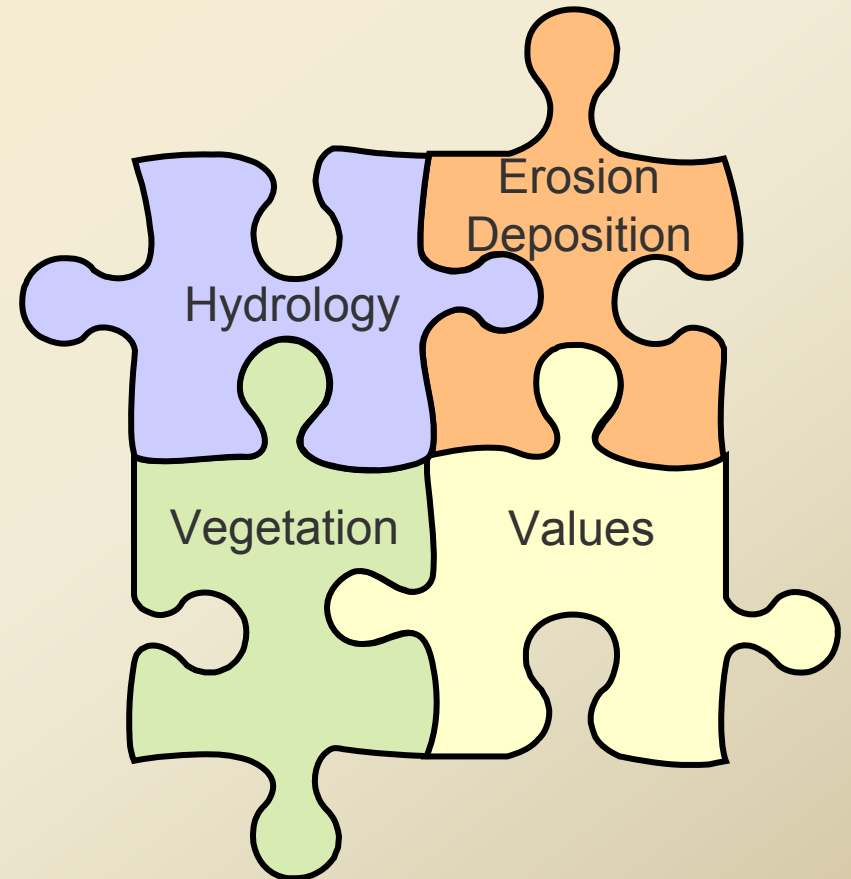
Item 5. Watershed Influence



TX

Hydrology Items

- ✓ Floodplain
- ✓ Beaver Dams
- ✓ Channel Characteristics
- ✓ Riparian Area Expanding
- ✓ Watershed Influence



Next Up =

Riparian-wetland vegetation
information

Wetland Area



- ✓ **Inundated or saturated by surface or ground water**
- ✓ **Frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions**
- ✓ **Marshes, swamps, bogs are examples**

Lentic = standing water systems

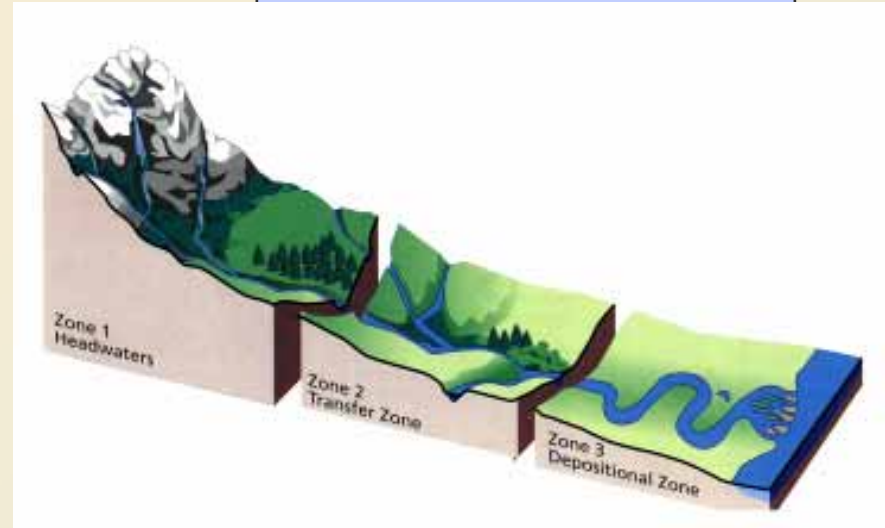
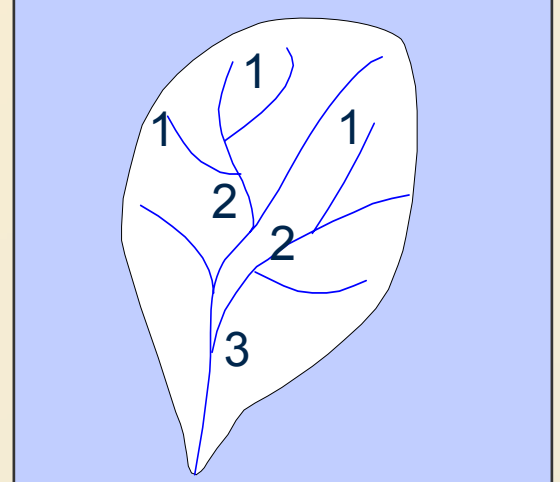
Preparing to do a Riparian PFC Assessment

Stratification

I identify reach to be assessed

- ✓ Stream order
- ✓ Valley bottom type
- ✓ Stream type
- ✓ Management/
landowner change

Reference or comparison sites



Bankfull Stage Indicators

Terrace

Gaging station data

- ✓ Deposition Features – Floodplain/Point bars
- ✓ Changes in vegetation
- ✓ Topographic break in slope
- ✓ Change in size, staining, or color of substrate materials
- ✓ Change in nature and amount of debris deposits

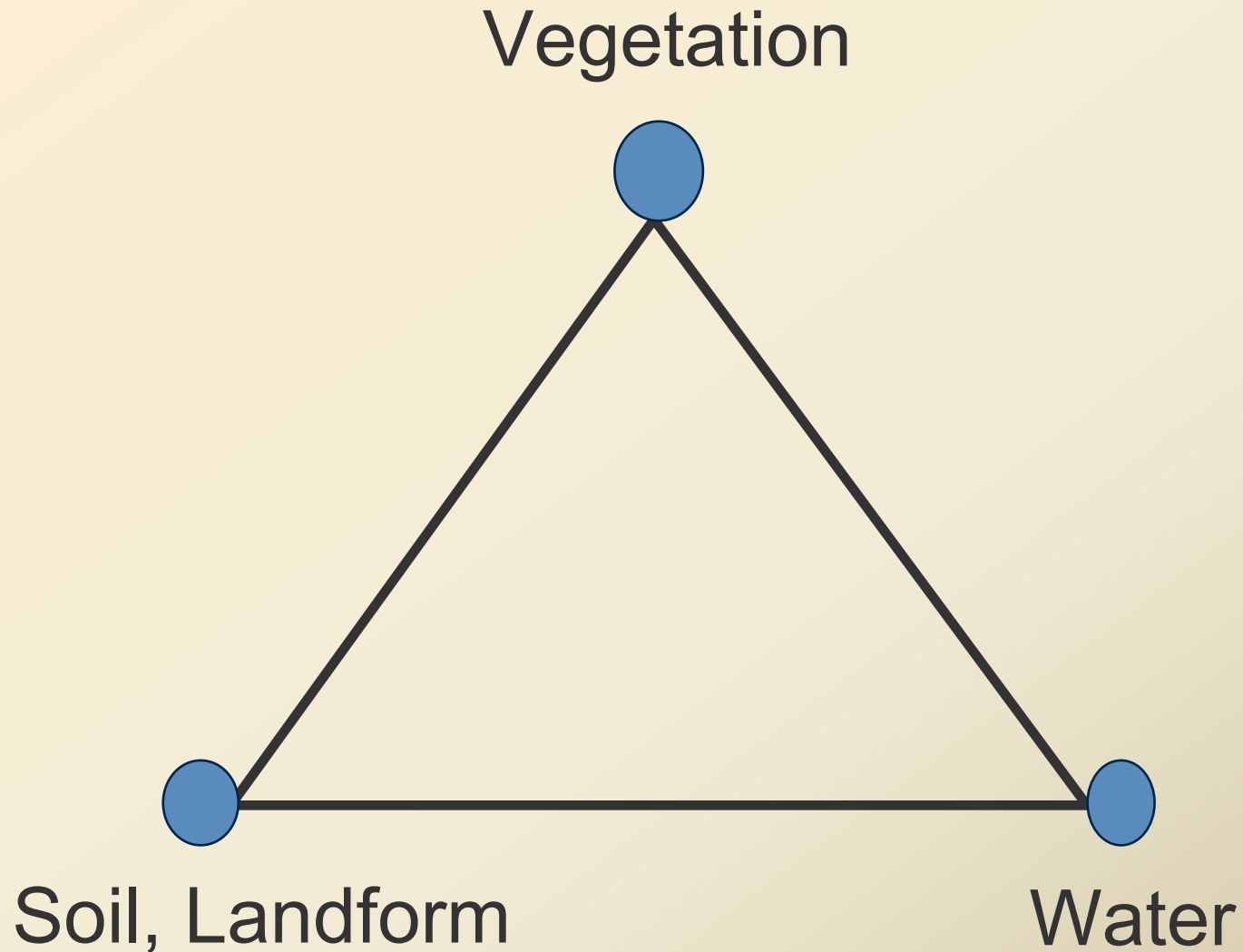
(Leopold 1994)



Bankfull

Floodplain

Riparian-Wetland Areas



Item 1. Floodplain inundated



PFC Assessment

- It is applied by people with strong technical skills and experience
- All members of the community can participate and understand