Basic Information Sheet: Bar-built Estuarine Wetlands

Assessment Area Name:							
Project Name:							
Assessment Area ID #:							
Project Site ID #: Date:							
Assessment Team Members	s for This AA						
Center of AA:							
Latitude:	Longitude:	Datum:					
AA Category:							
Restoration Mitigation	n Impacted Ambient	Reference Training					
Other:							
AA Encompasses:							
□ entire wetl	and \Box portion of the	e wetland					
What best describes the tida Note: It is recommended that	8	-					
□ high tide	\Box low tide						
What best describes the con spent in the field?	dition of the mouth of the e	stuary over the course of the time					
□ fully open to tidal inputs	□ partially open to tidal inp	uts or overwash of waves					
□ closed to tidal inputs							
Please indicate of your aeria	l image the location of the r	nouth if it is not correctly depicted.					

	Photo ID	Description	Latitude	Longitude	Datum
	No.	-		0	
		North			
		South			
		East			
		West			
0					

Site Location Description:

Comments:

Scoring Sheet: Bar-built Estuarine Wetlands

	cet. Dai-built Estuarme wettands
AA Name:	Date:

Attributes and Metri	cs		Sc	ores	Comments
Attribute 1: Buffer and Landscape Context (pp					
^	Alpha	Numeric			
Aquatic Area Abundance Submetric 1:	1				
Stream Corridor Continuity					
Aquatic Area Abundance Submetric 2:					
Adjacent Aquatic Area					
Aquatic Area Abundance Submetric 3: Marine Connortinity					
Marine Connectivity					
Buffer submetric A: Descent of A A with Buffer					
Percent of AA with Buffer Buffer submetric B:					
Average Buffer Width					
Buffer submetric C:					
Buffer Condition					
			1/2 - 1/2		Final Attribute Score
Raw Attribute Score= $((1+2+3)/$	3)+[C	x (A x B) / 2] / 2		= (Raw Score/24)100
Attribute 2: Hydrology (pp. 19-2)	2)			•	
			Alpha	Numeric	
	Wate	er Source			
	Hyd	roperiod			
Hydrolog	<u>gic Con</u>	nectivity			
Raw Attribute Score= sum of nu	umeric	c scores			Final Attribute Score = (Raw Score/36)100
Attribute 3: Physical Structure (эр. 23-	30)			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	,	Alpha	Numeric	
Structural	Patch I	Richness			
Topograp	hic Co	mplexity			
Raw Attribute Score= sum of nu		- · ·			Final Attribute Score = (Raw Score/24)100
Attribute 4: Biotic Structure (pp.	. 31-41))			•
		Numeric			
Plant Community submetric A: Number of Plant Layers					
Plant Community submetric B: Number					
of Co-dominant species					
Plant Community submetric C: Percent					
Invasion					
Plant Cor	nmunit	ty Metric			
(average oj	f submet	trics A-C)		1	
Horizonta	al Inter	spersion			
Vertical	Biotic S	Structure			
Raw Attribute Score= sum of nu	umeric	c scores			Final Attribute Score =(Raw Score/36)100
Overall AA Score= Average of	four fi	nal Attri	bute So	cores	

Worksheet for Submetric 1 of Aquatic Area Abundance Metric for Bar-built Estuarine wetlands

Lengths of Non-buffer Segments For Distance of 500 m Upstream of AA			
Segment No. Length (m)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Upstream Total Length			

Worksheet for Submetric 2 of Aquatic Area Abundance for Bar-built Estuarine wetlands

Percentage of Transect Lines that Contains an Aquatic Feature of Any Kind				
Segment Direction	Percentage of transect length			
	that is an Aquatic Feature			
Line 1				
Line 2				
Line 3				
Line 4				
Average Percentage of Transect Length				
that is an Aquatic Feature				
Round to the nearest integer				

Percent of AA with Buffer Worksheet.

In the space provided below make a quick sketch of the AA, or perform the assessment directly on the aerial imagery; indicate where buffer is present, estimate the percentage of the AA perimeter providing buffer functions, and record the estimate amount in the space provided.

Percent of AA with Buffer: %

Line	Buffer Width (m)
Α	
В	
С	
D	
E	
F	
G	
Н	
Average Buffer Width	
Round to the nearest integer	

Worksheet for calculating average buffer width of AA

Structural Patch Type Worksheet for Bar-built Estuarine wetlands

Check each type of patch that is observed in the AA and enter the total number of observed patches in Table 16 below. Each patch should occupy in aggregate at least 3 m^2 of area in the AA.

*Please refer to the CRAM Photo Dictionary at www.cramwetlands.org for photos of each

of the following patch types.

1

STRUCTURAL PATCH TYPE (check for presence)	Bar-built Estuarine	
Minimum Patch Size		
Abundant wrackline or organic debris in channel, on floodplain, or across depressional wetland plain		
Animal mounds and burrows		
Backwater habitats		
Bank slumps or undercut banks in channels or along shoreline		
Cobble and/or Boulders		
Debris jams		
Filamentous macroalgae or algal mats		
Large woody debris in channel exposed above high water		
Large woody debris on marsh plain		
Non-vegetated flats or bare ground		
(sandflats, mudflats, gravel flats, etc.)		
Pannes or pools on floodplain/off channel habitats		
Plant Hummocks/Sediment mounds		
Point bars and in-channel bars		
Pools in channels/ residual embayment		
Riffles or rapids (wet channel)		
or planar bed (dry channel)		
Submerged aquatic vegetation		
Secondary channels on floodplains or along shorelines		
Soil cracks		
Standing snags (at least 3 m tall)		
Swales on floodplain or along shoreline		
Variegated, convoluted, or crenulated foreshore (instead		
of broadly arcuate or mostly straight)		
Vegetated islands (mostly above high-water)		
The following can be located in the AA or wetland and upland outside the AA within 250m:		
Concentric or parallel high water marks		
Upland habitat safe from flooding		
Total Possible	24	
No. Observed Patch Types (enter here and use in Table 16)		

Worksheet for AA Topographic Complexity

At two locations in the AA, make a sketch of the profile from the AA boundary to AA boundary. Try to capture the major channels, slopes and intervening micro-topographic relief. Based on these sketches and the profiles in Figure 11, choose a description in Table 18 that best describes the overall topographic complexity of the AA.

Profile 1		
Profile 2		

Plant Community Metric Worksheet: Co-dominant species richness (A dominant species represents ≥10% *relative* cover)

Special Note:

* Combine the counts of co-dominant species from all layers to identify the total species count. Each plant species is only counted once when calculating the Number of Co-dominant Species and Percent Invasion submetric scores, regardless of the numbers of layers in which it occurs.

Floating	Invasive?	Short (<0.3 m)	Invasive?
Medium (0.3-1 m)	Invasive?	Tall (1-3 m)	Invasive?
	T		
Very Tall (>3 m)	Invasive?		
		Total number of co-dominant	
		species for all layers combined (enter here and use in Table 20)	
		Percent Invasion *Round to the nearest integer*	
		(enter here and use in Table 20)	

Horizontal Interspersion Worksheet.

Use the spaces below to make a quick sketch of the AA in plan view, outlining the major plant zones (this should take no longer than 10 minutes). Assign the zones names and record them on the right. Based on the sketch, and the diagrams in Figure 7, choose a description in Table 21 that best describes the overall interspersion of plant zones in the AA.

Assigned zones:
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)

Worksheet for Wetland disturbances and conversions.

Has a major disturbance occurred at this wetland?	Yes	No			
If yes, was it a flood, fire, landslide, or other?	flood	fire	lan	dslide	other
If yes, then how severe is the disturbance?	likely to affe site next 5 o more years	or site next 3		likely to affect site next 1-2 years	
	depressiona	l vernal po	ool		nal pool ystem
Has this wetland been converted from another type? If yes, then what was the	non-confine riverine	confined riv	erine	bar-bu	ilt estuarine
previous type?	perennial sali estuarine	ne perennial r saline estua		wet	meadow
	lacustrine	seep or sp	ring		playa

Stressor Checklist Worksheet

HYDROLOGY ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 50 M OF AA)	Present	Significant negative effect on AA
Point Source (PS) discharges (POTW, other non-stormwater discharge)		
Non-point Source (Non-PS) discharges (urban runoff, farm drainage)		
Flow diversions or unnatural inflows		
Dams (reservoirs, detention basins, recharge basins)		
Flow obstructions (culverts, paved stream crossings)		
Weir/drop structure, tide gates		
Dredged inlet/channel		
Engineered channel (riprap, armored channel bank, bed)		
Dike/levees		
Groundwater extraction		
Ditches (borrow, agricultural drainage, mosquito control, etc.)		
Actively managed hydrology		
Comments		

PHYSICAL STRUCTURE ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 50 M OF AA)	Present	Significant negative effect on AA
Filling or dumping of sediment or soils (N/A for restoration areas)		
Grading/ compaction (N/A for restoration areas)		
Plowing/Discing (N/A for restoration areas)		
Resource extraction (sediment, gravel, oil and/or gas)		
Vegetation management		
Excessive sediment or organic debris from watershed		
Excessive runoff from watershed		
Nutrient impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Heavy metal impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Pesticides or trace organics impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Bacteria and pathogens impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Trash or refuse		
Comments		

BIOTIC STRUCTURE ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 50 M OF AA)	Present	Significant negative effect on AA
Mowing, grazing, excessive herbivory (within AA)		
Excessive human visitation		
Predation and habitat destruction by non-native vertebrates (e.g., <i>Virginia opossum</i> and domestic predators, such as feral pets)		
Tree cutting/sapling removal		
Removal of woody debris		
Treatment of non-native and nuisance plant species		
Pesticide application or vector control		
Biological resource extraction or stocking (fisheries, aquaculture)		
Excessive organic debris in matrix (for vernal pools)		
Lack of vegetation management to conserve natural resources		
Lack of treatment of invasive plants adjacent to AA or buffer		
Comments	4	•

BUFFER AND LANDSCAPE CONTEXT ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 500 M OF AA)	Present	Significant negative effect on AA
Urban residential		
Industrial/commercial		
Military training/Air traffic		
Dams (or other major flow regulation or disruption)		
Dryland farming		
Intensive row-crop agriculture		
Orchards/nurseries		
Commercial feedlots		
Dairies		
Ranching (enclosed livestock grazing or horse paddock or feedlot)		
Transportation corridor		
Rangeland (livestock rangeland also managed for native vegetation)		
Sports fields and urban parklands (golf courses, soccer fields, etc.)		
Passive recreation (bird-watching, hiking, etc.)		
Active recreation (off-road vehicles, mountain biking, hunting, fishing)		
Physical resource extraction (rock, sediment, oil/gas)		
Biological resource extraction (aquaculture, commercial fisheries)		
Comments		