Lentic Checklist

Map Units Affected:

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area:			
Date:		**Segment/Reach ID:**	
ID Team Observers:			
Potential/Capability:			

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGICAL
			1) Riparian-wetland area is saturated at or near the surface or inundated in "relatively frequent" events. **Notes:**
			2) Fluctuation of water levels is not excessive. **Notes:**
			3) Riparian-wetland area is enlarging or has achieved potential extent. **Notes:**
			4) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian-wetland degradation. **Notes:**
			5) Water quality is sufficient to support riparian-wetland degradation. **Notes:**
			6) Natural surface or subsurface flow patterns are not altered by disturbance (i.e., hoof action, dams, dikes, trails, roads, rills, gullies, drilling activities). **Notes:**
			7) Structure accommodates sage passage of flows (e.g., no headcut affecting dam or spillway). **Notes:**

Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATION
			8) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery). **Notes:**
			9) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery). *[species present]* **Notes:**
			10) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics. **Notes:**
			11) Vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that have root masses capable of withstanding wind events, wave flow events, or overland flows (e.g., storm events, snowmelt). *[community types present]* **Notes:**
			12) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor. **Notes:**

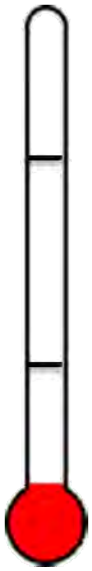
			13) Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect shoreline/soil surface and dissipate energy during high wind and wave events or overland flows *[enough?]* **Notes:**
			14) Frost or abnormal hydrologic heaving is not present. **Notes:**
			15) Favorable microsite condition (i.e., woody material, water temperature, etc.,) is maintained by adjacent site characteristics. **Notes:**
Yes	**No**	**N/A**	**EROSION DEPOSITION**
			16) Accumulation of chenicals affecting plant productivity/composition is not apparent. **Notes:**
			17) Saturation of soils (i.e., ponding, flodding frequency, and duration) is sufficient to compose and maintain hydric soils. **Notes:**
			18) Underlying geologic structure/soil material/permafrost is capable of restricting water percolation. **Notes:**
			19) Riparian-wetland is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the watershed (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition). **Notes:**
			17) Island and shoreline characteristics (i.e., rocks, coarse and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate wind and wave events energies. **Notes:**

SUMMARY DETERMINATION

Functional Rating:
____ Proper Functioning Condition
____ Functional – At Risk
____ Nonfunctional
____ Unknown

Trend for Functional – At Risk:
____ Upward
____ Downward
____ Not Apparent

Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?
Yes ____ No ____



If yes, what are those factors?
____ Flow regulations
____ Mining activities
____ Upstream channel conditions
____ Channelization
____ Road encroachment
____ Oil Field water discharge
____ Augmented flows
____ Other (specify) _____

Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions within the control of the manager?
Yes ____ No ____
If yes, what are those factors? _____
_____
_____

Lentic riparian-wetland areas are functioning properly when adequate vegetation, landform, or debris is present to: Dissipate stream energy associated with wind and wave action, and overland flow from adjacent sites, thereby reducing erosion and improving water quality; Filter sediment, capture bedload, and aid floodplain development; improve flood-water retention and ground-water recharge; Develop root masses that stabilize islands and shoreline features against cutting action; restrict water percolation; Develop diverse ponding characteristics to provide the habitat and the water depth, duration, and temperature necessary for fish production, waterfowl breeding, and other uses; and Support greater biodiversity.