



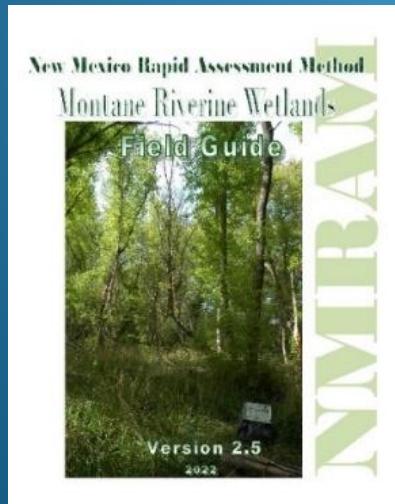
New Mexico Environment Department



New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method (NMRAM)

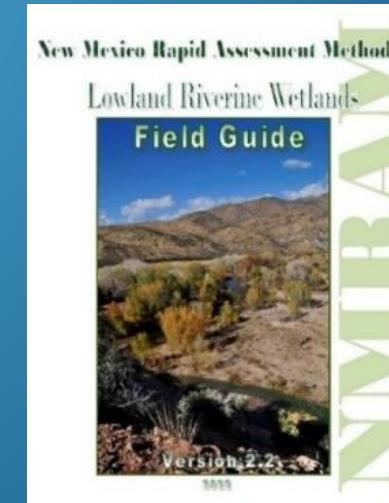
Riverine Wetlands

Riparian Corridor Connectivity



New Mexico Environment Department
Surface Water Quality Bureau
Wetlands Program

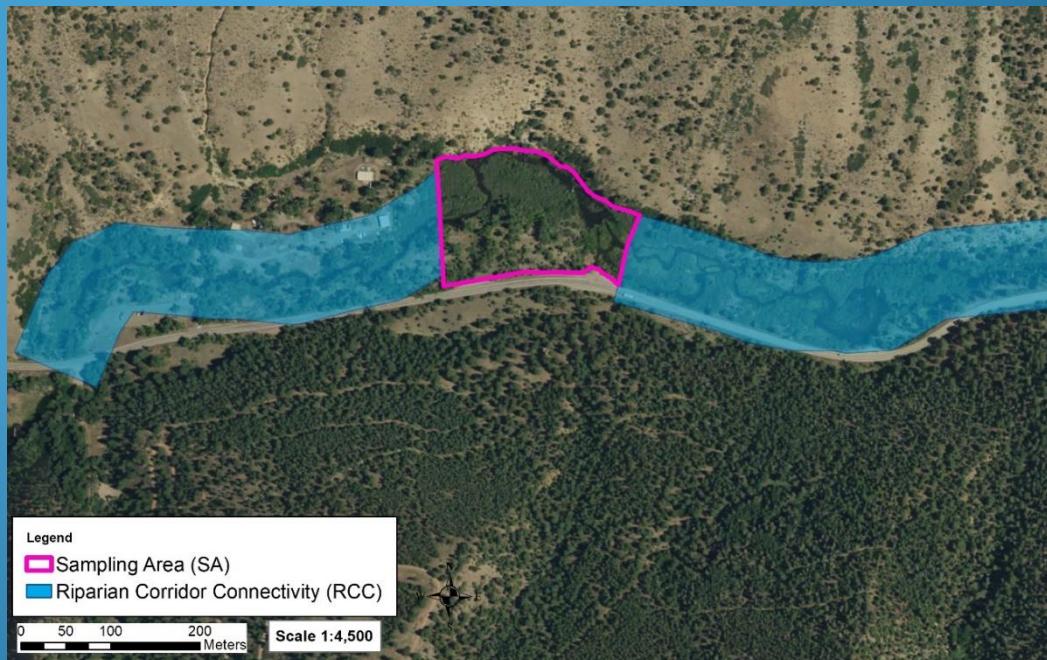
Natural Heritage New Mexico
University of New Mexico



RIPARIAN CORRIDOR CONNECTIVITY

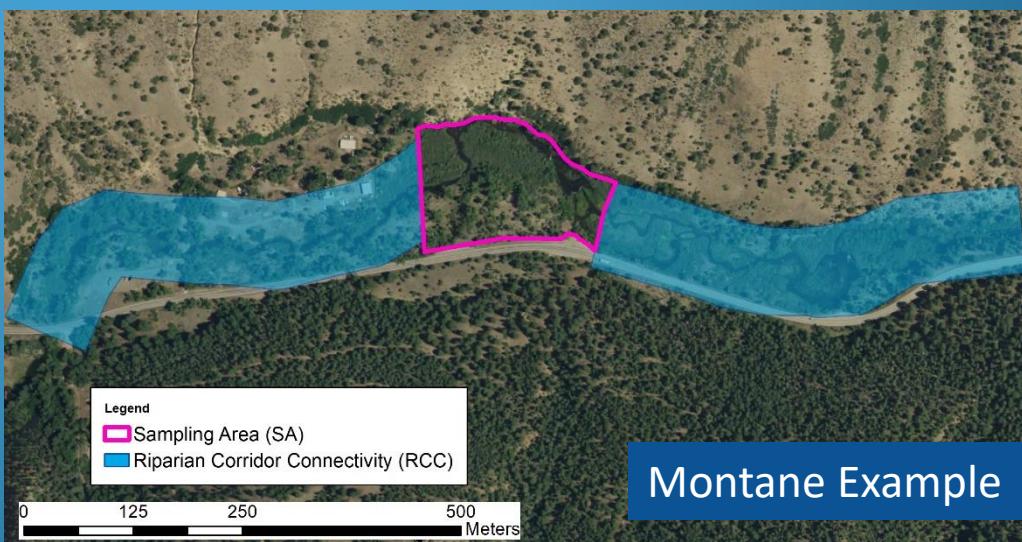
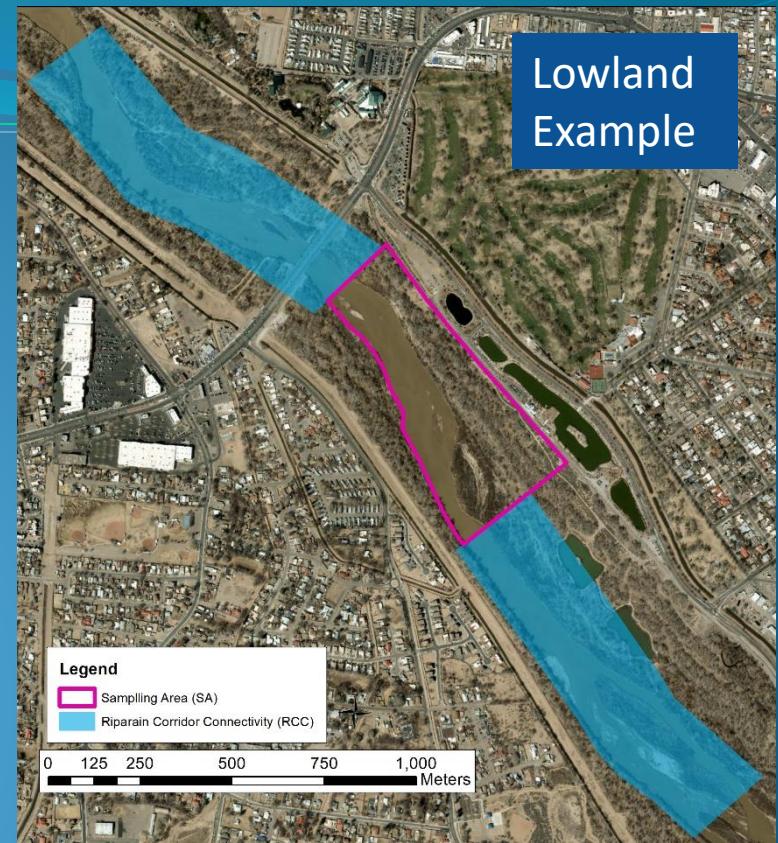
- Degree of connectivity of riparian corridor upstream and downstream of SA.
- Level 1: GIS and field verified
- Corridors allow uninterrupted movement of animals throughout the riparian zone as well as access to adjacent uplands
- Unimpeded propagation of plant populations

Emphasis on detecting intervening obstructions that might inhibit wildlife movement or fragment habitat and plant populations and physical processes



RIPARIAN CORRIDOR CONNECTIVITY

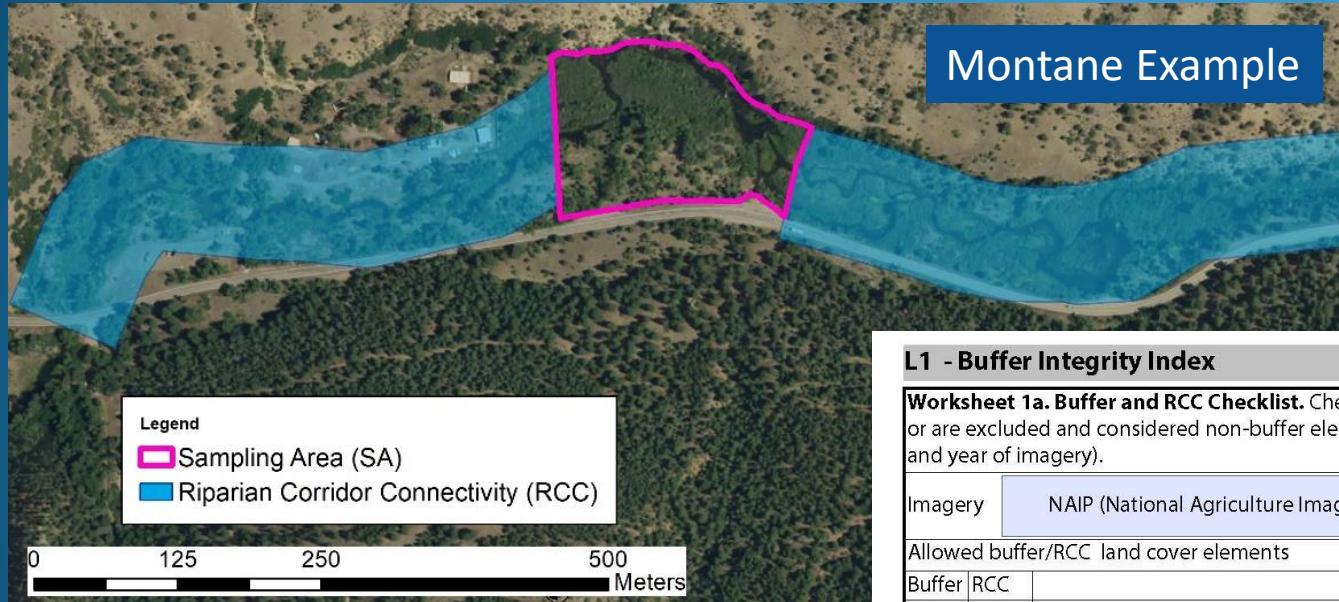
- Delineate a corridor upstream and downstream of SA that is centered on the “river available floodplain”
 - 1000 m long and 250 m wide for Lowland
 - 500 m long and 100 m wide for Montane
- Evaluate each side of corridor for connectivity and non-connectivity elements
- Record total length of disruptions per segment (up or downstream) and by bank (left or right)
 - Minimum length for non-connectivity element to be recorded is 10 m (assign minimum widths for special class elements – see table L2a)
- Calculate percentage of non-connectivity per bank and then per segment
- Rate with Table L2 based on percentage total disruption



RIPARIAN CORRIDOR CONNECTIVITY

Use same list of Connectivity and Non-connectivity elements provided on Worksheet 1a (page 4 of datasheets) to determine breaks in RCC.

- Check off present allowed and excluded RCC features on Worksheet 1a.



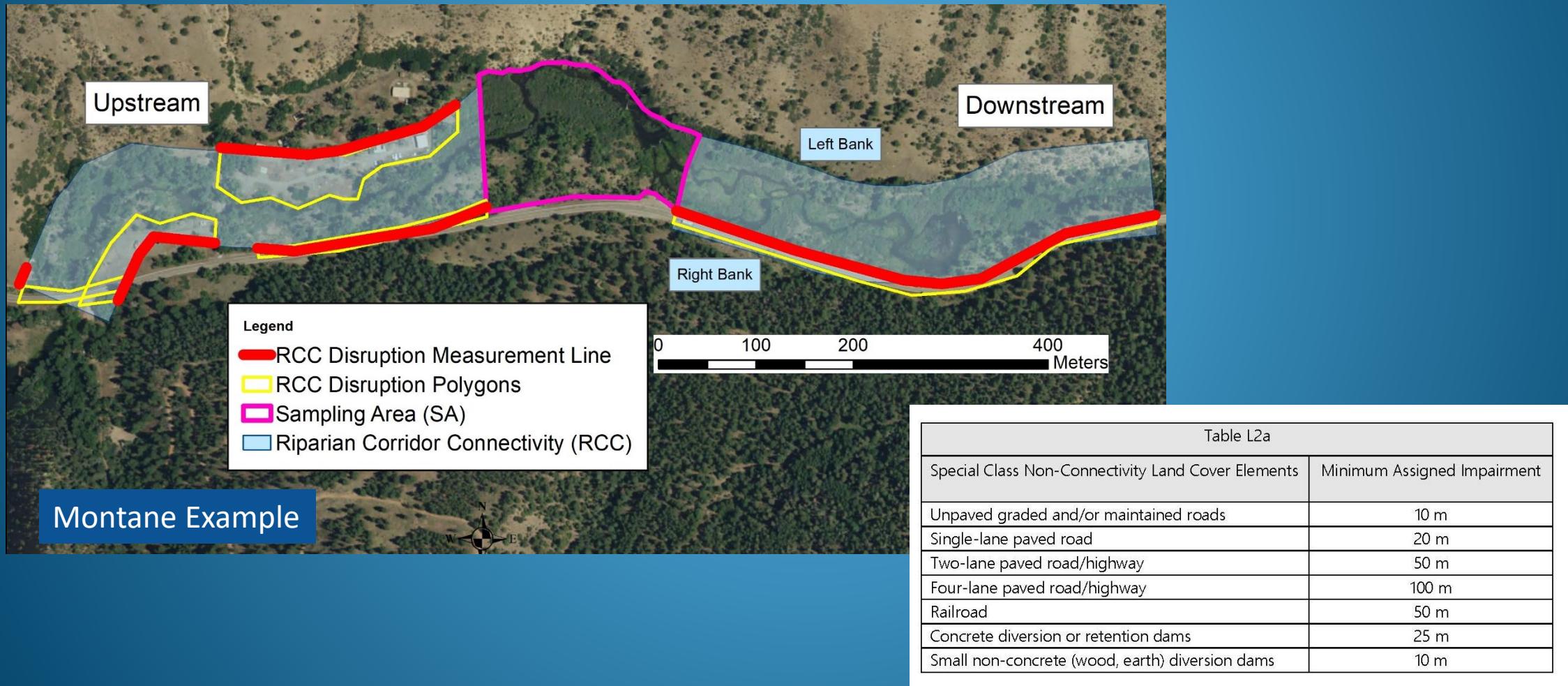
L1 - Buffer Integrity Index

Worksheet 1a. Buffer and RCC Checklist. Check off land cover elements within the buffer area or RCC corridors that are either allowed, or are excluded and considered non-buffer elements that disrupt ecosystem connectivity. Indicate the imagery type and date (season and year of imagery).

Imagery	NAIP (National Agriculture Imagery Program)	Image Date	2020		
Allowed buffer/RCC land cover elements		Excluded non-buffer/RCC land cover elements			
Buffer	RCC				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Natural or semi-natural vegetation patches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Commercial/residential developments, parking lots, dams, bridges, revetments, and other structures
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Small irrigation ditches without levees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Lawns, parks, golf courses, sports fields
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Old fields, unmaintained	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroads
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open range land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintained levees, sediment piles, construction materials, staging areas
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Foot trails, horse trails, unpaved bike trails (low intensity)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intensive livestock areas, horse paddocks, feedlots
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-channel open water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intensive agriculture: maintained pastures, hay fields, row crops, orchards, and vineyards
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-functioning abandoned vegetated levees, or naturally occurring levees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Paved roads or developed second-order unpaved but graded roads
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unpaved two tracks roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open water bounded by a levee or other manmade structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

RIPARIAN CORRIDOR CONNECTIVITY

This Montane example SA has paved road on south (right bank) both up and downstream from the SA. There is also a recreation area with buildings, a parking lot, and maintained lawns on the upstream left bank. Additionally there are two bridges inside the upstream RCC segment, a bridge for the highway, and another that goes into the recreation area. Measure bridges based on the road type from Table L2a which can be found in Appendix B.



RIPARIAN CORRIDOR CONNECTIVITY

L2 - Riparian Corridor Connectivity (RCC)

Worksheet 2. RCC excluded non-buffer elements calculation. Refer to worksheet 1a for excluded non-buffer RCC land cover elements. Following the steps in the Field Guide, enter the summed values in meters for excluded element lengths for each bank within each segment upstream and downstream of the SA. Sum the values for each segment and calculate % Segment Disruption for the upstream side and the downstream side. Add the total disruption for upstream and downstream segments and then calculate the % Total Disruptions for the riparian corridor. Rate Riparian Corridor Connectivity using Table L2 and the data from this worksheet. Enter rating on the SA Summary Worksheet.

Segments	Upstream Segment		Downstream Segment	
Banks	Left Bank	Right Bank	Left Bank	Right Bank
A) Total Bank Disruption (m)	210	475	0	500
B) Total Disruption by Segment (m)		685		500
C) % Segment Disruption = $(B/1000)*100$		68.5		50
D) Total Disruption both segments			1,185	
E) % Total Disruptions = $(D/2000)*100$			59.25	

Table L2. RCC Rating

Rating	Description
4	0% total disruption on both segments combined.
3	<15% total disruption on both segments combined.
2	≥15% - <40% total disruption on both segments combined.
1	≥40% total disruption on both segments combined.

