



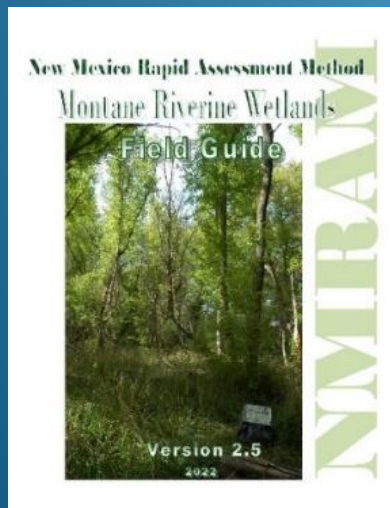
New Mexico Environment Department



New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method (NMRAM)

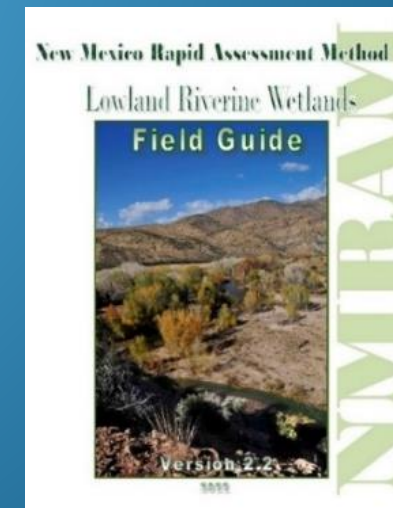
Riverine Wetlands

Physical Patch Complexity



New Mexico Environment Department
Surface Water Quality Bureau
Wetlands Program

Natural Heritage New Mexico
University of New Mexico



PHYSICAL PATCH COMPLEXITY (MONTANE AND LOWLAND)

Definition: This metric describes the physical structural richness of riverine wetlands and associated channels that foster habitat complexity and biotic diversity.

Rationale: Emphasizes condition and the relationship of physical complexity to increased habitat that fosters biological diversity in the riparian complex. Variety in physical features leads to a varied and complex habitat required to support multiple dependent organisms.



PHYSICAL PATCH COMPLEXITY

- During the reconnaissance survey of the SA, check physical patch types on:
 - Worksheet 11 on Montane
 - Worksheet 12 on Lowland
 - See Glossary for definitions
- Based on the number of patch types and overall character of the site, rate using Table A2.

A2 - Physical Patch Complexity			
Worksheet 11. Physical Patch Complexity checklist. Check off existing physical patch types for the upper, middle and lower segments of the SA; count the number of unique patch types and rate using Table A2 in combination with the narrative description. Enter the rating on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.			
Upper Segment	Middle Segment	Lower Segment	Field Indicators (check all existing conditions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Active side channels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abandoned channels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Backwater/eddy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Riffles or rapids
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shoals, sparsely-vegetated bars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Channel boulders
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oxbow lakes/ponds on floodplains
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vegetated island and side bars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Terraces
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Channel pools
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Beaver ponds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swales, depressional features on floodplains
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Debris jams in channel
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Woody wrack piles on the floodplain
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain micro-topography (mounds, pits)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Downed logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural levees
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Standing snags
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Variegated, convoluted, or crenulated foreshore
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Undercut banks in channels
			No. of unique Patch Types



PHYSICAL PATCH COMPLEXITY

Worksheet 11 from our Montane example SA

A2 - Physical Patch Complexity

Worksheet 11. Physical Patch Complexity checklist. Check off existing physical patch types for the upper, middle and lower segments of the SA; count the number of unique patch types and rate using Table A2 in combination with the narrative description. Enter the rating on the SA Rank Summary Worksheet.

Upper Segment	Middle Segment	Lower Segment	Field Indicators (check all existing conditions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active side channels
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Abandoned channels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Backwater/eddy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Riffles or rapids
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shoals, sparsely-vegetated bars
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Channel boulders
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oxbow lakes/ponds on floodplains
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vegetated island and side bars
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Terraces
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Channel pools
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Beaver ponds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Swales, depressional features on floodplains
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Debris jams in channel
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woody wrack piles on the floodplain
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain micro-topography (mounds, pits)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Downed logs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural levees
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Standing snags
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Variegated, convoluted, or crenulated foreshore
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Undercut banks in channels
11			No. of unique Patch Types



PHYSICAL PATCH COMPLEXITY

- Rating for Physical Patch Complexity:
 - Count of physical patch types on Worksheet 11 (Worksheet 12 Lowland)
 - Overall complexity and density of physical patch diversity across the SA
- Based on the number of patch types and overall character of the site, rate the metric using Table A2.
 - PDF datasheets auto rate on count of features
 - Field team should adjust rating as needed based on their observation of density across the SA

Table A2. Rating for Physical Patch Complexity	
Rating	Description
<input type="radio"/> 4	High degree of physical patch complexity across the floodplain. There are many floodplain micro-habitats present (mounds and pits, woody wrack piles, etc.), many fluvial geomorphic surfaces (swales, side channels, terraces, side bars, etc.), and there is high in-channel complexity (pools and riffles, large woody debris, undercut banks, etc.). As a guide, 12 or more unique indicators are present and well distributed throughout the SA (most indicators are found on multiple segments).
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 3	Moderate physical patch complexity scattered across the floodplain. There are several floodplain micro-habitats present, several fluvial geomorphic surfaces, and there is moderate in-channel complexity. As a guide, 9 - 11 indicators are scattered throughout the SA (some on multiple segments).
<input type="radio"/> 2	Limited physical patch complexity scattered across the floodplain. There are some floodplain micro-habitats present, some fluvial geomorphic surfaces, and there is limited in-channel complexity. As a guide, on average there are 6 - 8 unique indicators present in the SA (only a few on multiple segments).
<input type="radio"/> 1	Little or no physical patch complexity on the floodplain. There are few or no floodplain micro-habitats present, few different fluvial geomorphic surfaces, and there is little or no in-channel complexity. As a guide, ≤ 5 unique indicators are present in the SA.