

**Objectives and Test Questions for the Presentation by Gretchen C on  
“Biotic Processes in Riverine Wetlands”**

**Objective #1** – Understand the biotic characteristics, elements and functions of riverine wetlands

**Objective #2** – Understand the structure of the riparian zone

**Objective #3** – Learn best practices for measuring and monitoring riverine wetland mitigation performance

**Five test questions**

1. Which of the following statements about riparian zones are true? (select all that apply)
  - A. The riparian zone includes the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.
  - B. Hydrology in the riparian zone is driven by the flood-pulse concept.
  - C. Vegetation is adapted to flood-pulse events and subsequent dry down.
  - D. Biotic characteristics are closely linked to hydrology and soils.
  - E. Roots of trees growing in the riparian zone often draw water from groundwater.

**Answer:** *All of the above*

2. Riverine wetlands along dynamic Mediterranean-type climate rivers are affected by: (select all the apply)
  - A. Floods.
  - B. Fires.
  - C. Drought.
  - D. Invasive species.
  - E. Air pollution.

**Answer:** *A, B, C and D*

3. Which of the following statements is false? (select all that apply)
  - A. Riverine wetlands can always be restored to their pristine historical condition.
  - B. Restoration potential is sometimes impacted by trade-offs due to socio-economic constraints and policy choices.
  - C. When reviewing compensatory mitigation and monitoring plans, linking revegetation to hydrology and soils is essential.
  - D. Performance standards should be easily measurable, robust and linked to ecosystem services.
  - E. Interim standards for monitoring can ensure restoration is on the right trajectory.

**Answer:** *A*

4. Which of the following is not a standard biotic measuring metric for flora? (select all that apply)

- A. Survivorship.
- B. Hydrologic regime.
- C. Percent cover.
- D. Native vs invasive.
- E. Soil type.

***Answer: B and E***

5. Which of the following statements is false? (select all that apply)
- A. Historical maps, photos and records can be used to understand reference conditions.
  - B. Reference sites can be used to develop a plant palette and compare to recovery of the restoration site over time.
  - C. You should only use one reference site to compare to your restoration site.
  - D. You should choose reference sites that are most similar in hydrology, gradient and geomorphology as your restoration site.
  - E. If it is difficult to obtain data for your own restoration site due to lack of access, budget or timing, data sharing can be a useful tool.

***Answer: C***