In this paper, the authors investigate the sediment yield from small watersheds located in CA coast. They took samples of both sediment and water from four watersheds with different geo-hydrological properties. The results suggest that the sediment concentration is not strong correlated with discharge, and only 15 to 25% variance of sediment can be explained by discharge. The sediment-discharge relationship forms are event-based, including clockwise, counterclockwise, no hysteresis and complex. And the composition of these relations varies between watersheds. Precipitation is significantly correlated with sediment yield, and total P can explain 72-84% of the event-based sediment yield variance. These findings provide some important suggestions for sediment estimation from small coastal watersheds: the well-established sediment rating curves and sidement-watershed area relationships for large watersheds may not be extended through the small watersheds. The assumption that measured sediment yields are equivalent cann’t be applied to these small watersheds because that sediment yields are event-based and has great variance. More specific sediment estimation model should be developed based on the watershed types and some other variables should also be taken into consideration such as wildfire events. ([Warrick et al. 2015](#_ENREF_1))

Warrick, J.A., J.M. Melack and B.M. Goodridge (2015). "Sediment yields from small, steep coastal watersheds of California." Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies 4: 516-534.