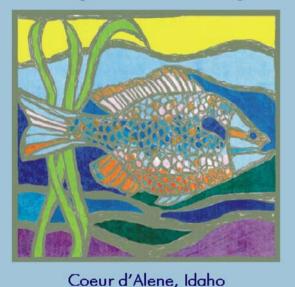
National Biological Assessment and Criteria Workshop

Advancing State and Tribal Programs



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RFC 201

Reference Condition Approach and Site Selection: An Oregon Case Study

Presented by

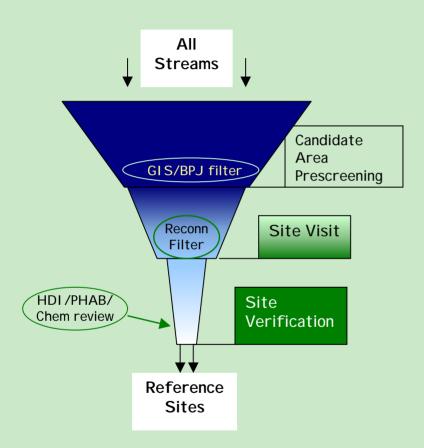
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Also contributed
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Overview

- 1992 to present Identified more than 220 reference sites
- Wadeable streams (1st- 4th order) representing 84-92% of total streams miles
- Use in Biocriteria, 303d, stressor identification, TMDL/permitting support

Site Selection Process



Candidate area prescreening

 Select region/natural gradients, use GIS and BPJ to map candidate areas

Site visit (Field reconnaissance & Sampling)

Site reach assessment of human disturbance ranks candidates (for sampling)

Site verification

 Use site specific landscape, reach & sample data to verify and grade sites

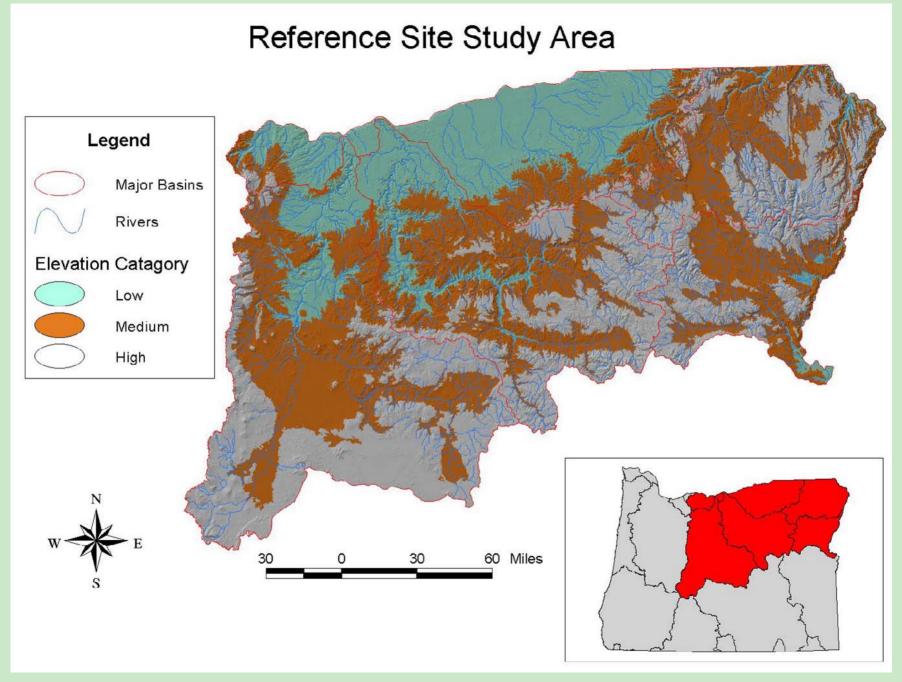
Candidate area prescreening

Three Examples:

- 2000 NE Oregon
- 2001-2002 Willamette Valley
- 2002+ John Day Basin

NE Oregon Prescreening

- NE basins (Blue Mt. ecoregion) broken into 5th field watersheds, Strata: 2-4 order, 3 elevation classes
- Five GIS coverages used
- BPJ survey of resource managers
- GIS & BPJ folded together, EPA selected random sites



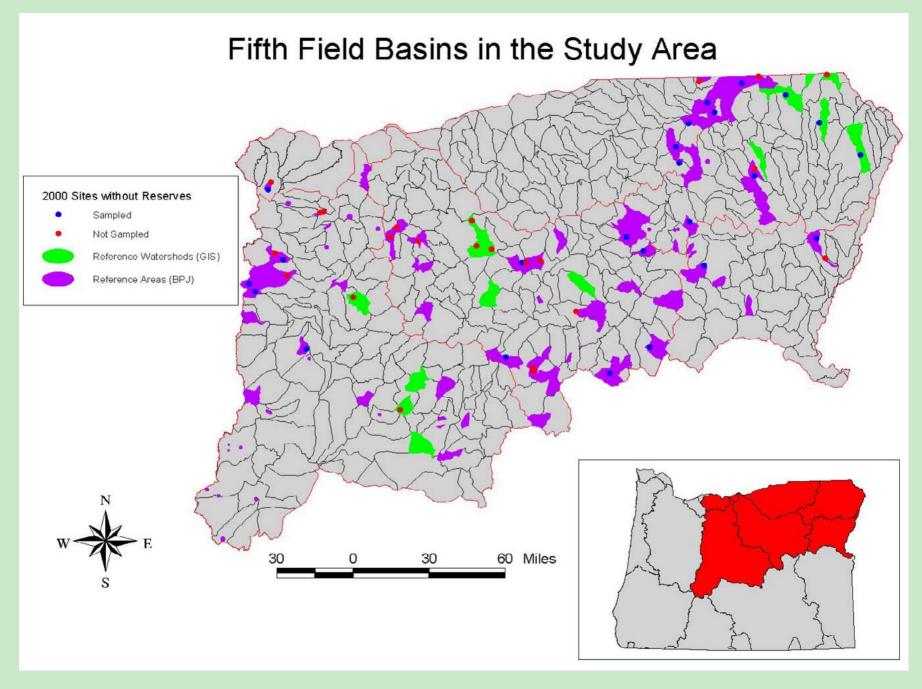
NE Prescreening Coverages

- Ag Lands
- Grazing
- Population Density
- Road Density
- WQ Impairment

NE BPJ Prescreening Survey

20 State & Federal professionals 100 BPJ candidate watersheds

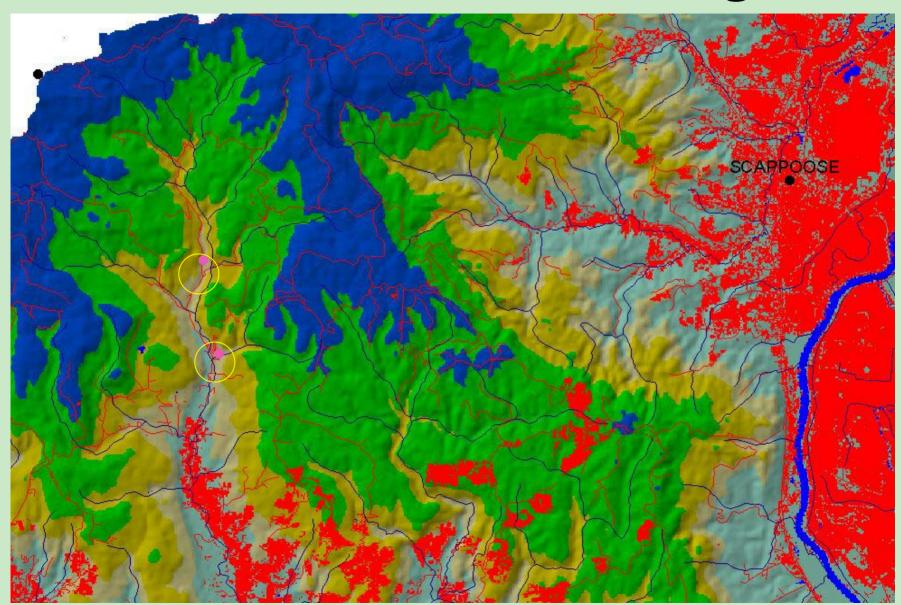
- How do GIS candidate watersheds look?
- Does it agree with where you find leastimpaired watersheds?
- Did we miss any watersheds in reference condition?



Willamette Ecoregion Prescreening & Reconn

- GIS and Reconnaissance primarily used
- Ecoregion sliced into elevation classes
- MRLC, Forest fragmentation, Road density
- Focused on best of what is left in valley floor (< 500 feet)

Willamette Prescreening



John Day Basin Prescreening

- GIS and reconnaissance primarily used
- Natural gradient is elevation (3 classes)
- Used previous GIS (Roads, Ag, Grazing, Pop. & WQ) added MRLC and forest fragmentation.
- Used candidate areas to perform intense reconnaissance.

John Day Site Visits Reconnaissance Checklist

- Human Disturbance reach-level activity checklist (modified from Kaufmann et al, 1999)
- Uses simple set of metrics to produce a reach-level Human Disturbance Score to rank sites
- Allows for objective ranking of candidate sites for sampling

Site Visit

Reconnaissance or Sampling

Reach data – 5 metrics scored* based on proximity of these disturbances:

- Roads,
- Logging,
- Agricultural and/or Urban land use,
- Rangeland,
- Miscellaneous (includes mining, recreational activity, other).

^{*}absent=0, present=1, within 10 m=3, on the bank=5

Site Verification

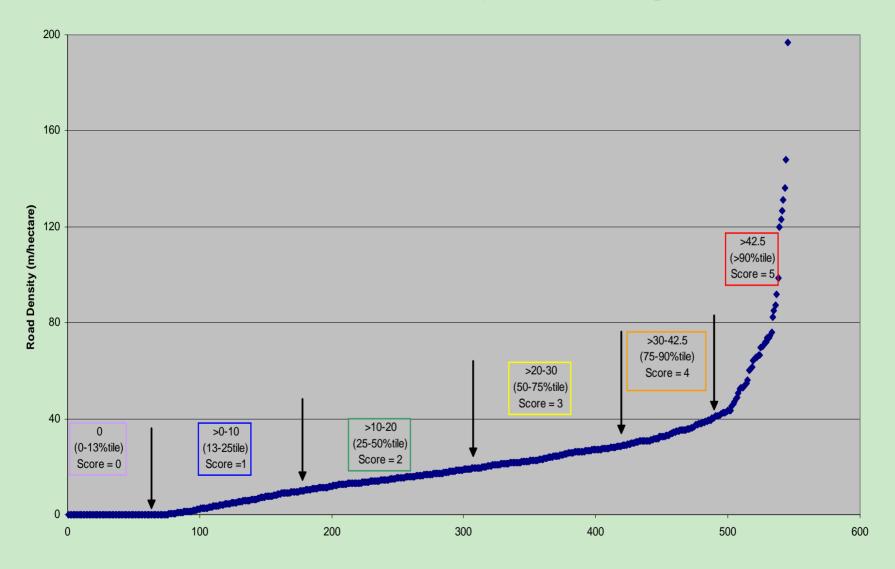
Watershed specific assessment

GIS data – 3 Metrics scored* based on watershed extent of :

- Percent Ag-Urban land use
- Forest fragmentation
- Road density

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*absent=0, >0-25%tile=1, >25-50%tile=2, >50-75%tile=3, >75-90%tile=4, >90%tile=5
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Road density scoring

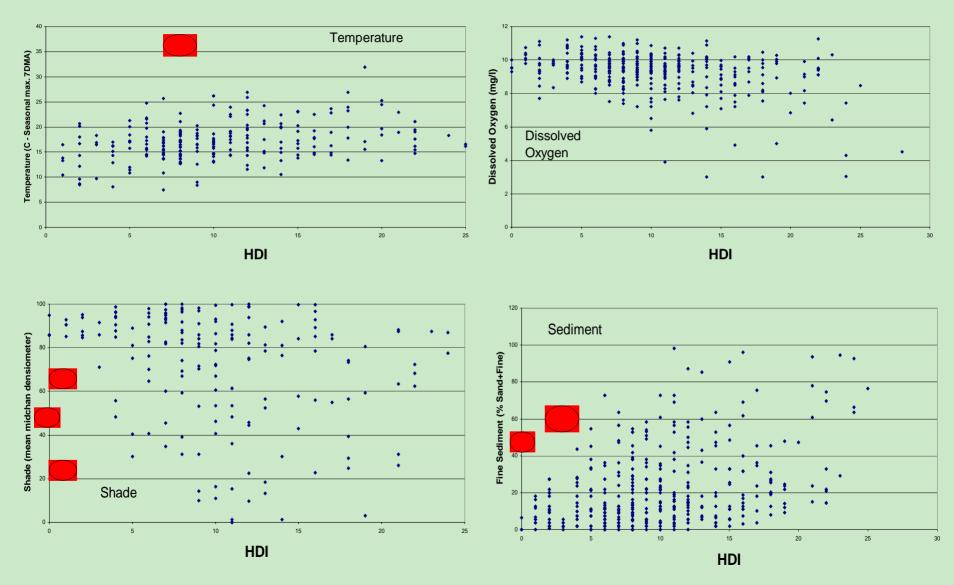


Site Verification

- HDI (Human Disturbance Index) Reach and watershed scores are added together to give relative index score
- Review sample data Anomalous sites are flagged and reviewed before assigning final grade

HDI Score examples			
Activity (scale)	Cultus Creek	Testament Creek	Tillamook River
Ag/Urban (reach)	Not present = 0	Not present = 0	Within 10 m = 3
Logging (reach)	Not present = 0	Present = 1	Within 10 m = 3
Range (reach)	Not present = 0	Not present = 0	Within 10 m = 3
Roads (reach)	Not present = 0	Present = 1	On the bank = 5
Misc (reach)	Not present = 0	Boy Scout camp present = 1	Garbage within 10 m = 3
Ag/Urban (watershed)	Not present = 0	Not present = 0	>25-50%tile = 2
Forest Frag (watershed)	Not present = 0	>90%tile = 5	>50-75%tile = 3
Road (watershed density)	Not present = 0	>90%tile = 5	>50-75%tile = 3
HDI Score	0	13	25

Flagged Site examples



Site Verification Flagged sites

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High sediment – Flynn (low slope/geology)

Cultus (meadow)

High Temp – Canyon (rap dry)
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High Temp – Canyon (ran dry)

Low Shade – Battle (above ave. width)

Cultus (meadow)

Goose (dry, PHAB only)

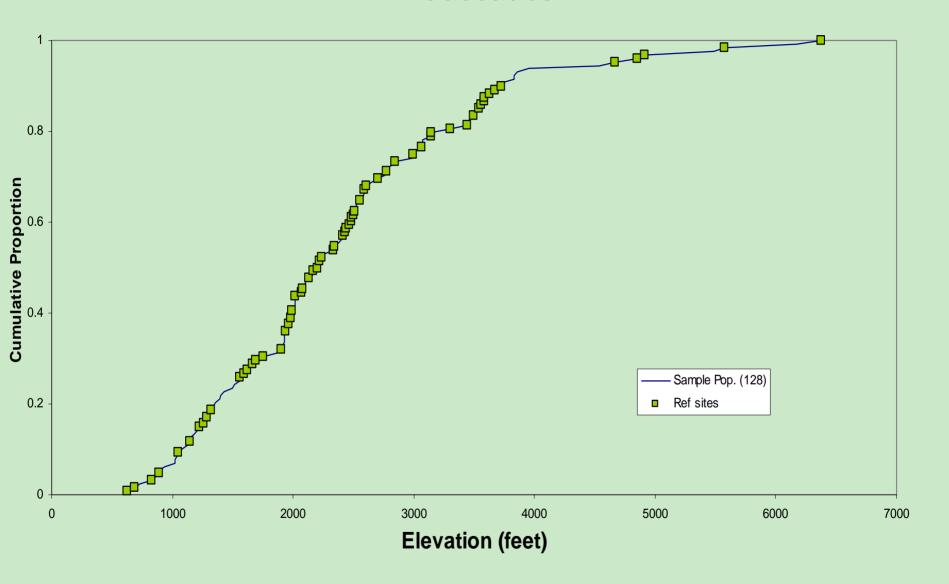
Site Grading

- A Ideal watershed and stream condition, a watershed with virtually no human disturbance.
- **B** Good watershed and stream condition, some limited human disturbance and/or BMPs are well implemented.
- **C** Marginal watershed and stream condition. Considerable human disturbance. Best available. Replace if better quality reference sites are located.

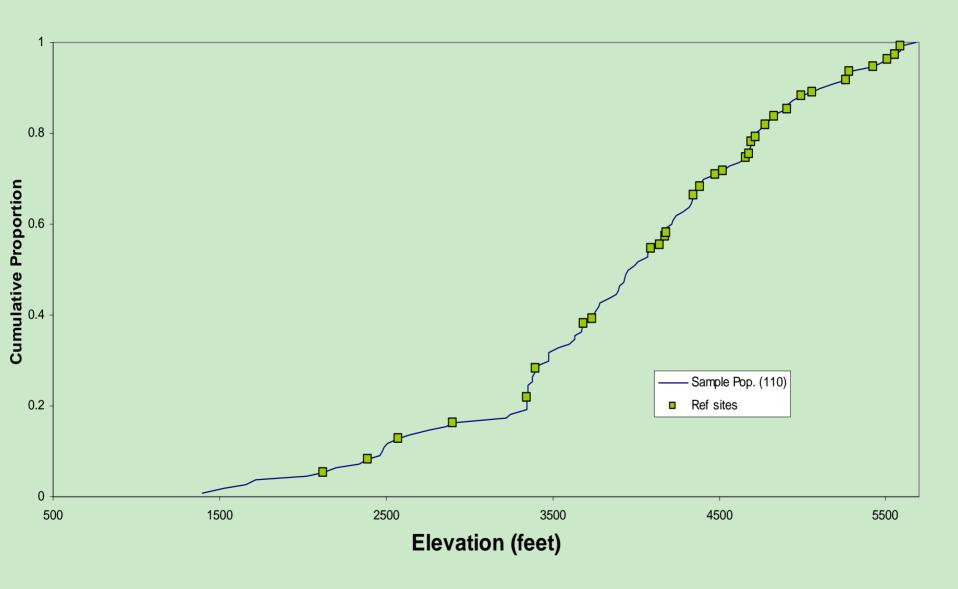
Site Grading continued

- **D** Site represents sub-marginal stream and watershed conditions, considerable human disturbance is present at reach or watershed.
- **E** Site represents poor stream and watershed conditions, considerable human disturbance is present at reach <u>and</u> watershed.
- **F** Site represents very poor stream and watershed conditions, human disturbance is extensive throughout reach <u>and</u> watershed.

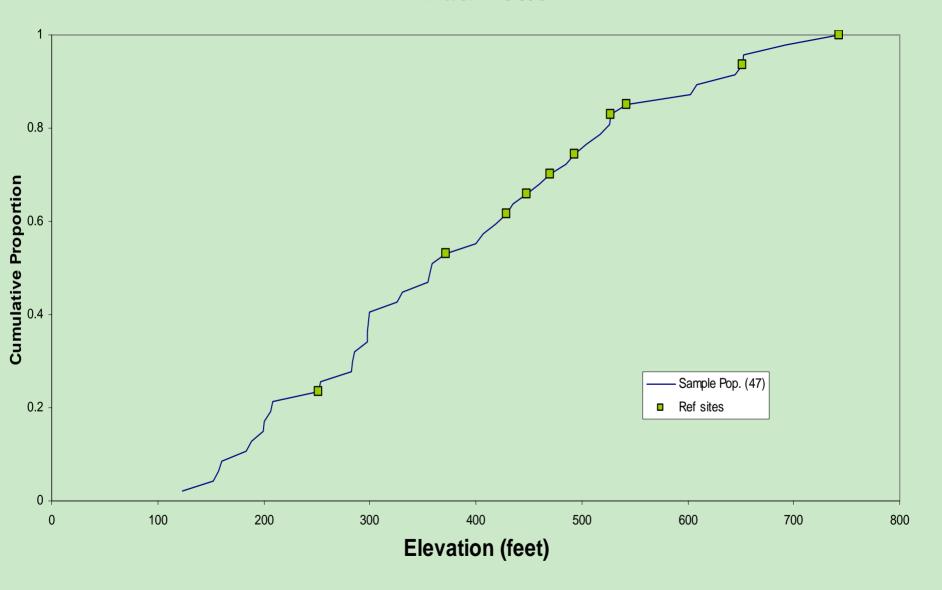
Cascades



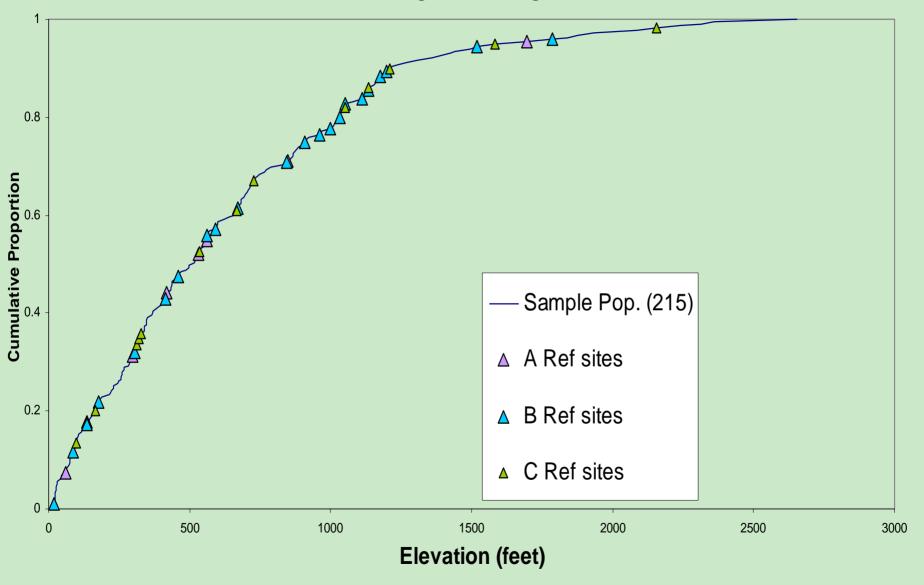
Blue Mts.

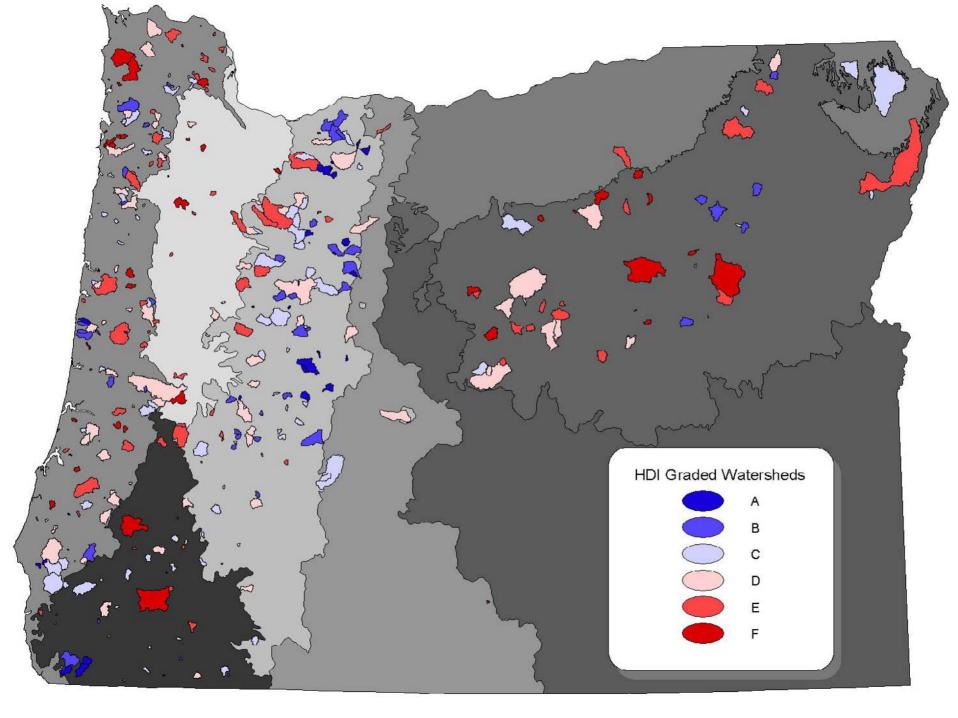


Willamette



Coast Range (HDI graded Sites)





Lessons Learned

- BPJ surveys are helpful but everyone is busy
- GIS information Use what you have, but have process that allows for latest info to be incorporated
- Reconnaissance Can't do too much
- Verification Anomalous or unique sites may be trying to tell you something

