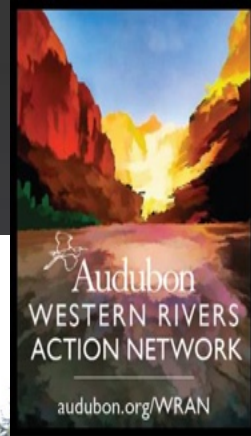


Tools for Successful Stream Management Planning Webinar Series



Colorado River Health Assessment Framework

A holistic health assessment tool for stream management and restoration planning

*Presented by: Mark Beardsley, EcoMetrics &
Brad Johnson, Johnson Environmental Consulting*



Stream Management Planning | March 22nd 12-1PM MTN

Merging river science and stakeholder involvement to support river health and community needs

Presented by: Seth Mason, Lotic Hydrological & Julie Baxter, Acclivity Associates

Colorado River Health Assessment Framework



Mark Beardsley, EcoMetrics
and
Brad Johnson, Johnson Environmental Consulting

A holistic health assessment tool for stream management and restoration planning

Where are we going?

Colorado

River

Health

Assessment

Framework

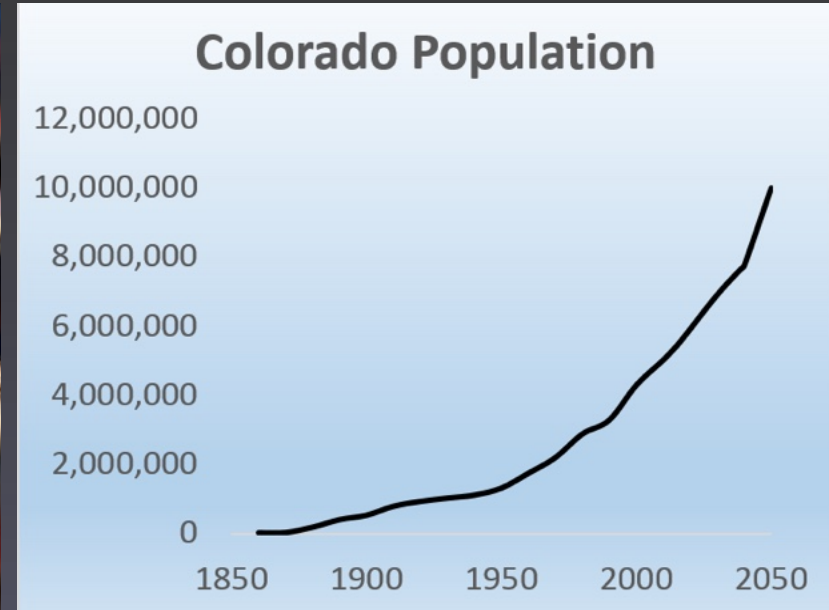
Colorado Life



The environment and recreation are too robust objectives; a strong Colorado environment is critical to the economy and way of life

Colorado Water Plan

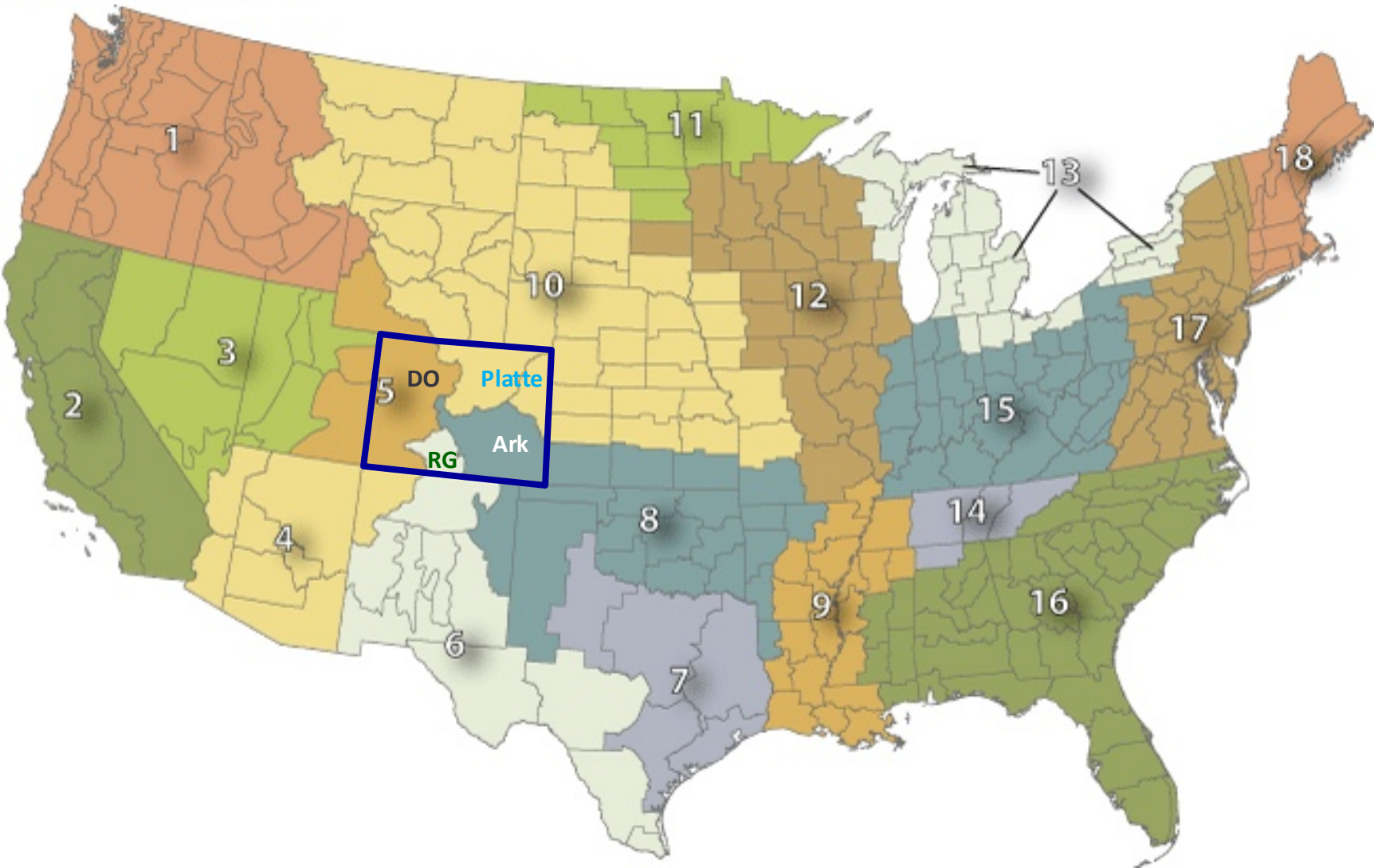






Colorado Streams

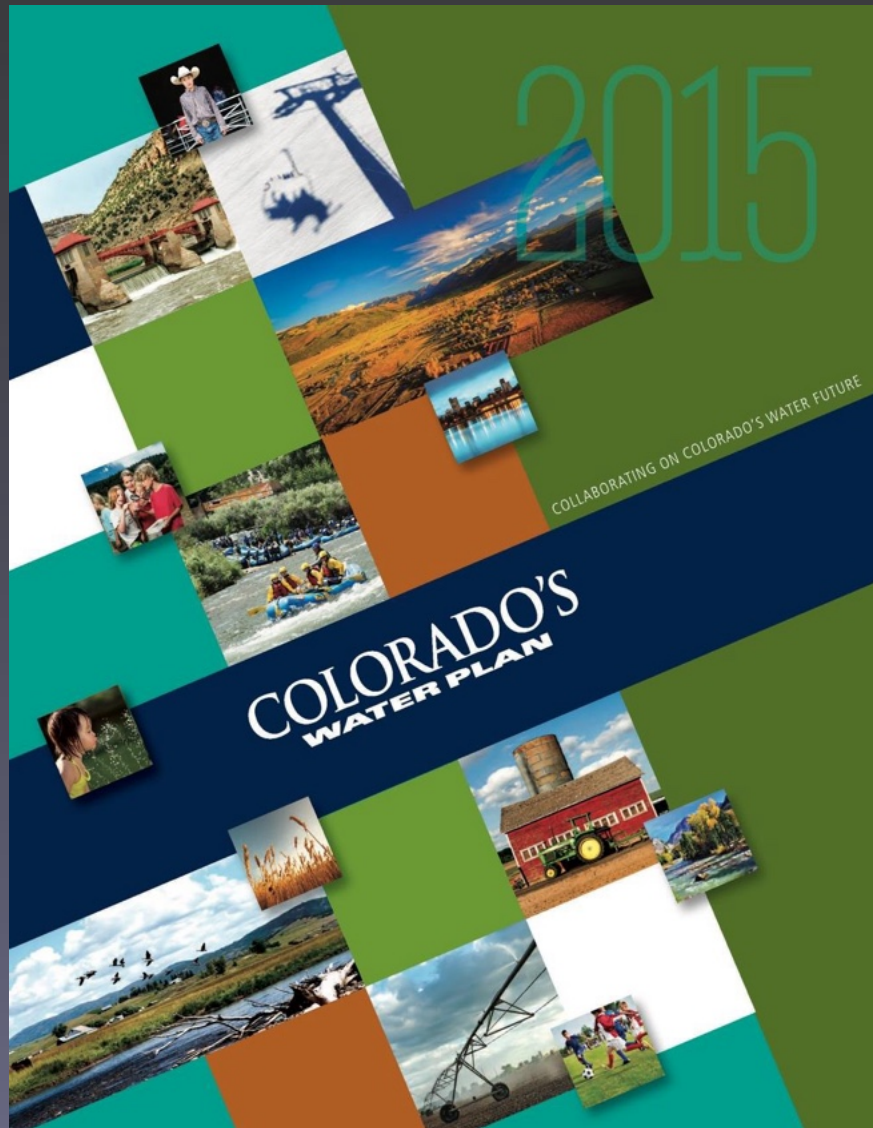
U.S. River Basins



*These guys did not have
a stream management*



Colorado Water Plan



HEADWATERS

COLORADO FOUNDATION FOR WATER EDUCATION | WINTER 2015

SPECIAL FEATURE

Colorado's Water Plan



Why We Need It Now

Plus...What it took to get the first draft of a state roadmap for water to the governor

To Do: Assess your water future and get involved in 2015

Stream Management Plans

The Colorado Water Plan says that Stream Management Plans should (paraphrased):

Involve stakeholders

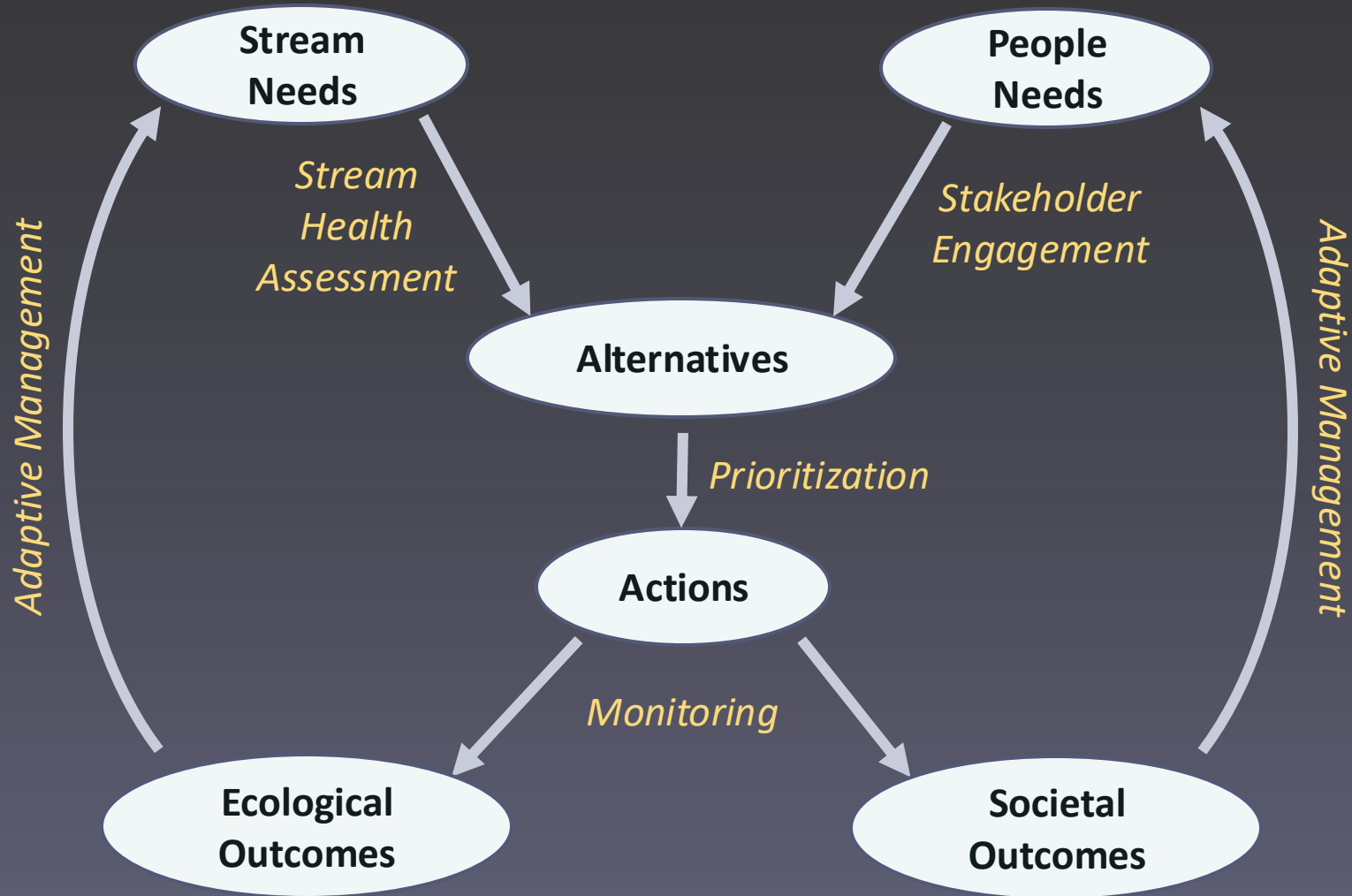
Assess existing biological, hydrological, and geomorphological conditions;

Identify flows and other physical conditions needed to support environmental and recreational water uses

Incorporate environmental and recreational values

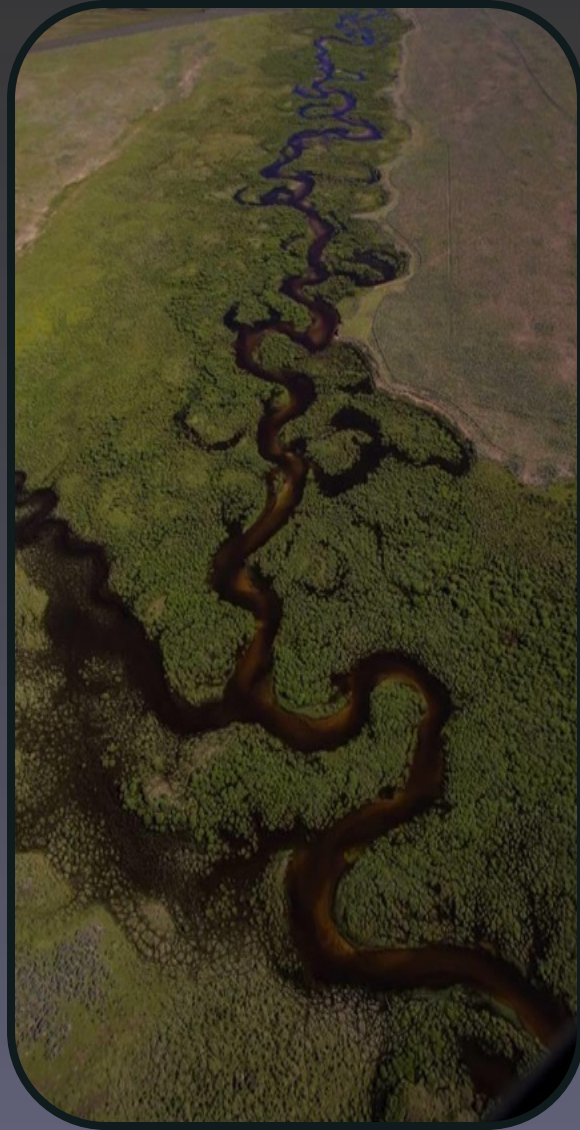
Identify and prioritize alternative management actions to achieve measurable progress toward management objectives

Stream Management Planning



A collaborative approach to watershed planning includes stakeholder involvement and management actions supported by sound science
Colorado Water Plan

Stream Needs



Health

-way street

Healthy streams
support us

We need to preserve
their health

*The purpose of a SMP is to provide the
framework for maintaining healthy stream
systems while also protecting local water uses
and planning for future needs*

Colorado Water Plan

People Needs

Water Use

Supply, conveyance, storage

Water quality

Temperature, chemistry,
pollutants

Biodiversity

Plants, animals, fish, wildlife

Stability

Resistance, dynamic
equilibrium, resilience

Recreation

Boating, fishing, hunting,
etc.

Aesthetics

Scenery, land value

Ecosystem Services

People Needs

Water Use

Supply, conveyance, storage

Water quality

Temperature, chemistry, pollutants

Biodiversity

Plants, animals, fish, wildlife

Stability

Resistance, dynamic equilibrium, resilience

Recreation

Boating, fishing, hunting, etc.

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Scenery, land value

Services



People Needs

Water Use

Supply, conveyance, storage

Water quality

Temperature, chemistry, pollutants

Biodiversity

Plants, animals, fish, wildlife

Stability

Resistance, dynamic equilibrium, resilience

Recreation

Boating, fishing, hunting, etc.

Aesthetics

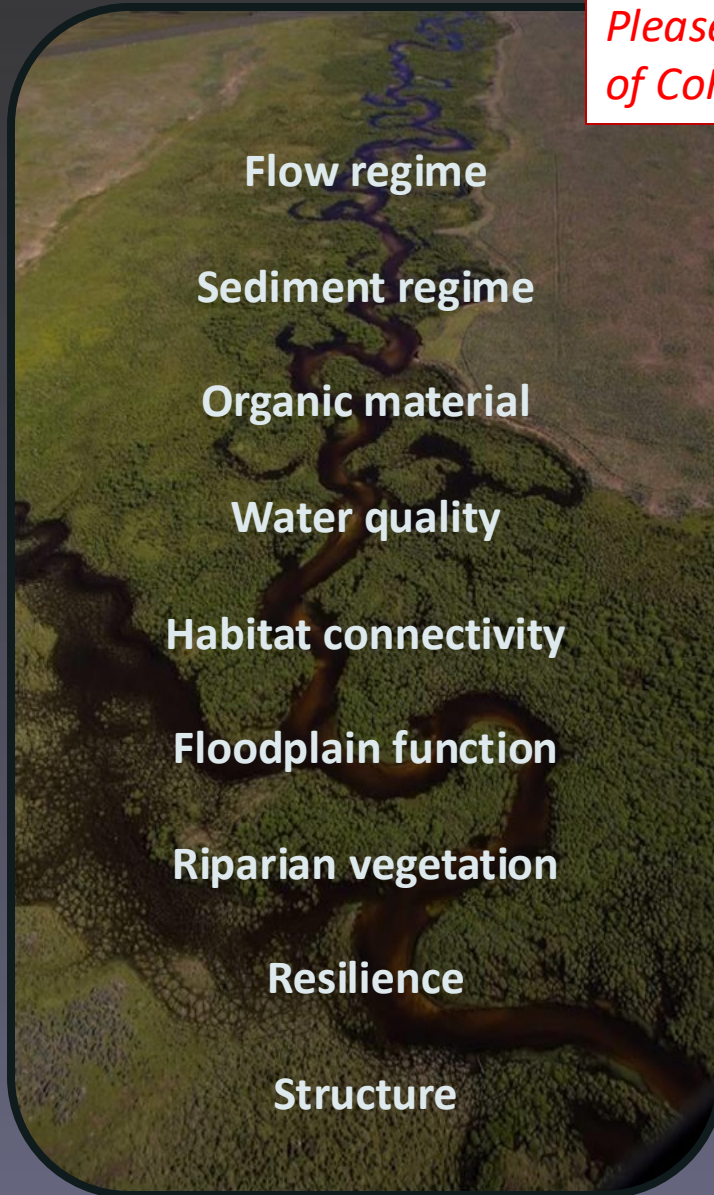
Scenery, land value

Services

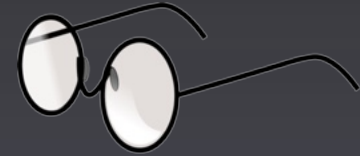


Integrated River Science

Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers



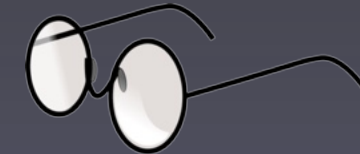
Hydrology



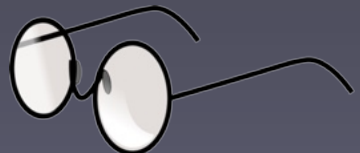
Hydraulics



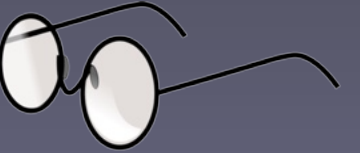
Geomorphology



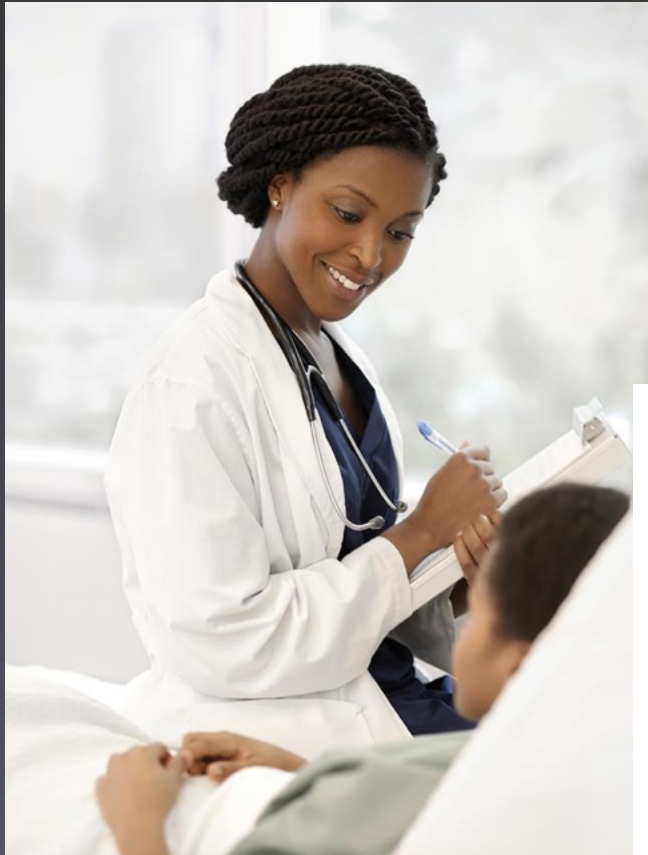
Physiochemistry



Biology



River Health Assessment Framework



Health *the ability of an organism or one of its parts to perform its vital functions normally or properly*
anatomic, physiologic, psychological integrity
ability to perform valued roles
ability to deal with stress



River Health - The ability of the stream to perform its vital functions normally or properly

Structural, physical, biological integrity
Ability to perform valued roles
Ability to deal with stress (resiliency)



River Health Assessment Framework



Level 1



Level 2



Level 3



River Health Assessment Framework

*Forensic
approach based
using best
available
evidence and on
best professional
judgement*



- *The Dude*



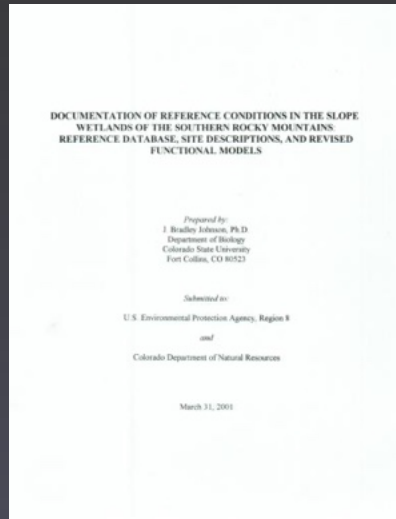
River Health Assessment Framework

1990's

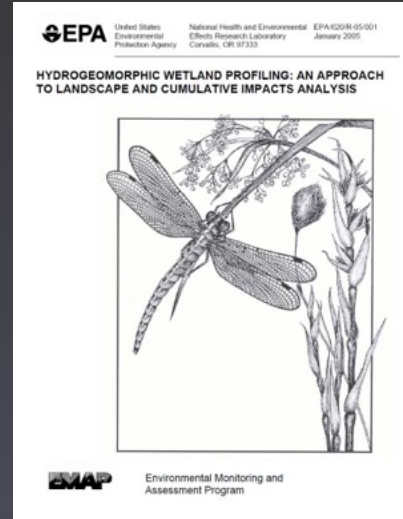
2005

2008

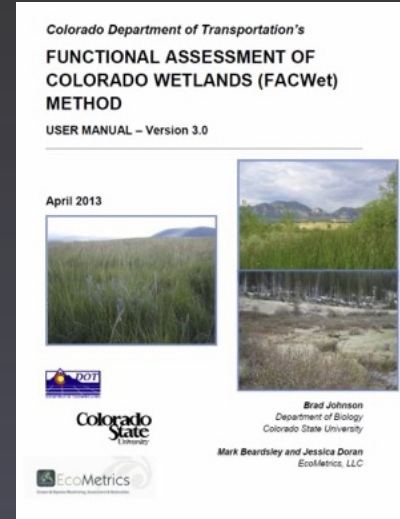
2011



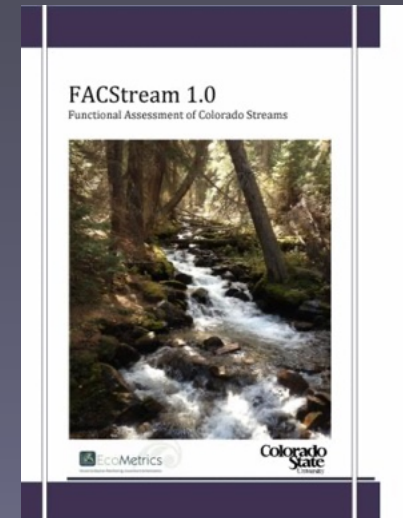
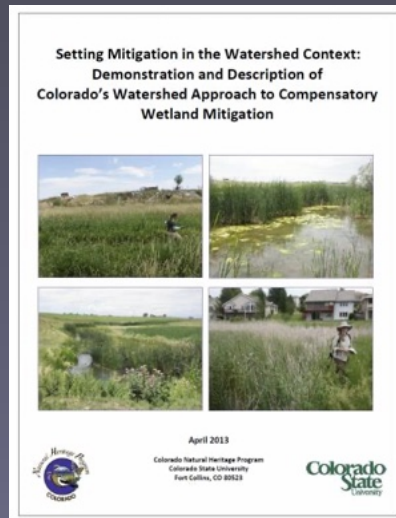
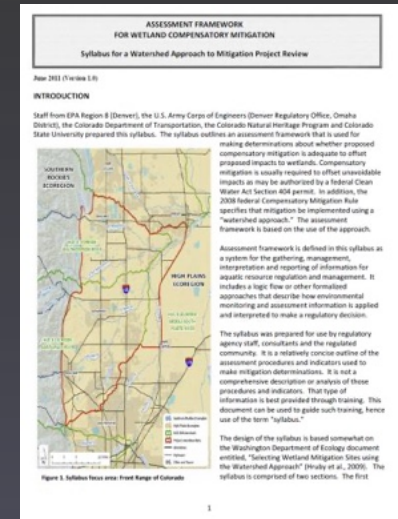
2013



2015



2025



Expected
CoRHAF
Roll Out

Applications

Park County Wetland and Stream Inventory

Mark Beardsley
EcoMetrics, LLC
10/8/2016



Hildebrand Ranch Stream and Wetland Functional Assessment

12/15/2015
Mark Beardsley and Jessica Doran
EcoMetrics



The Effectiveness of Mechanical Channel Enhancements on Impaired Streams in South Park, Colorado Using long-term monitoring to evaluate enhancement and restoration

Mark Beardsley
EcoMetrics
January 23, 2017



Slate River, Peanut Lake Reach

Assessment, Restoration, and Monitoring
To Protect Peanut Lake and Improve River and Wetland Function

Mark Beardsley, M.S.
December 22, 2014

Prepared for: The Crested Butte Land Trust
Primary Author: Mark Beardsley, EcoMetrics
Contributors: Andy Herb, AlpineEco
Jessica Doran, EcoMetrics
David Sutherland, EcoMetrics
Danielle Beamer, CBLT
Hedda Peterson, CBLT



Ralston Creek Assessment Report, 2016



Prepared for Jefferson County
Open Space
By Jessica Doran, David Sutherland and
Mark Beardsley



Sand Creek

Ecological Assessment and Evaluation of Improvement Options

Mark Beardsley, M.S.
EcoMetrics, LLC
November 12, 2015



Submitted to: Sprague Sand Creek Ranch LLC

Recent Retooling

CRYSTAL RIVER MANAGEMENT PLAN

 **lōtic**
hydrological

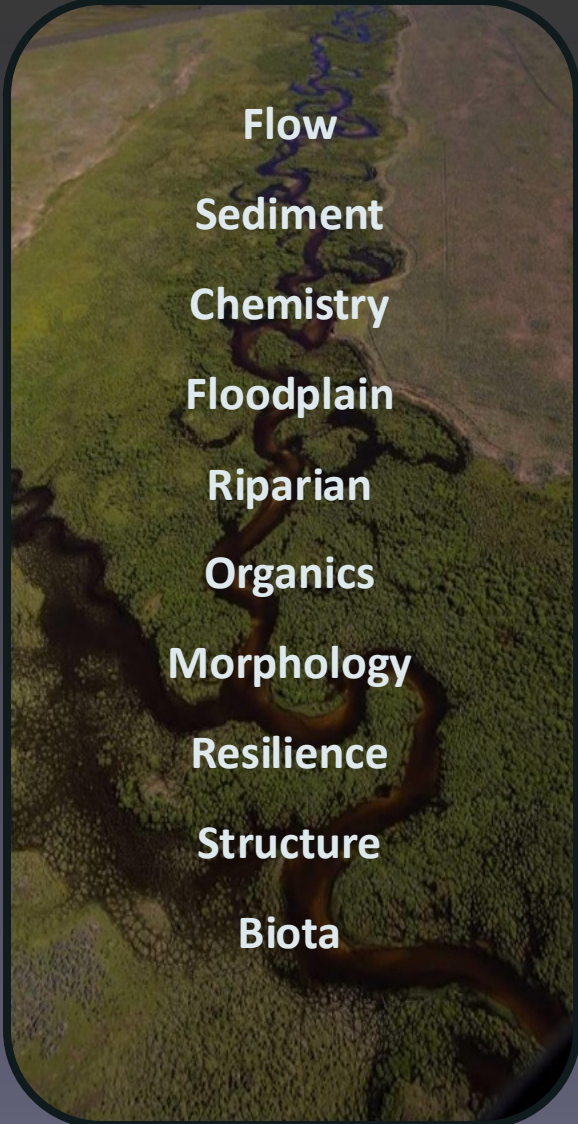
River Health Assessment Framework Cache la Poudre River



City of
Fort Collins

2015

Stream Health Assessment Framework



Flow
Sediment
Chemistry
Floodplain
Riparian
Organics
Morphology
Resilience
Structure
Biota

A-F

D_{hyd}

A-F

D_{sed}

A-F

D_{chem}

A-F

D_{fp}

A-F

D_{rip}

A-F

D_{org}

A-F

D_{morph}

A-F

D_{res}

A-F

D_{str}

A-F

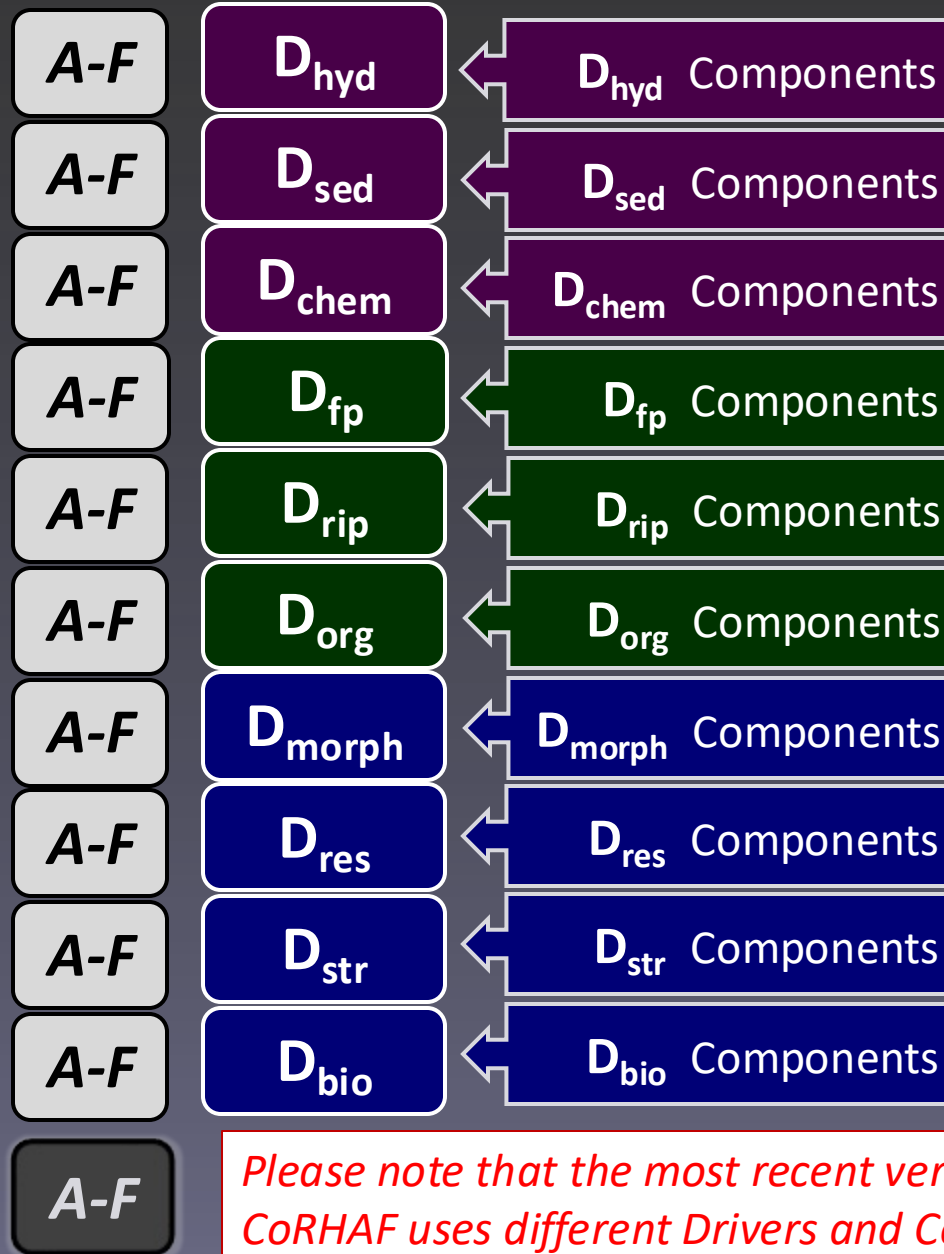
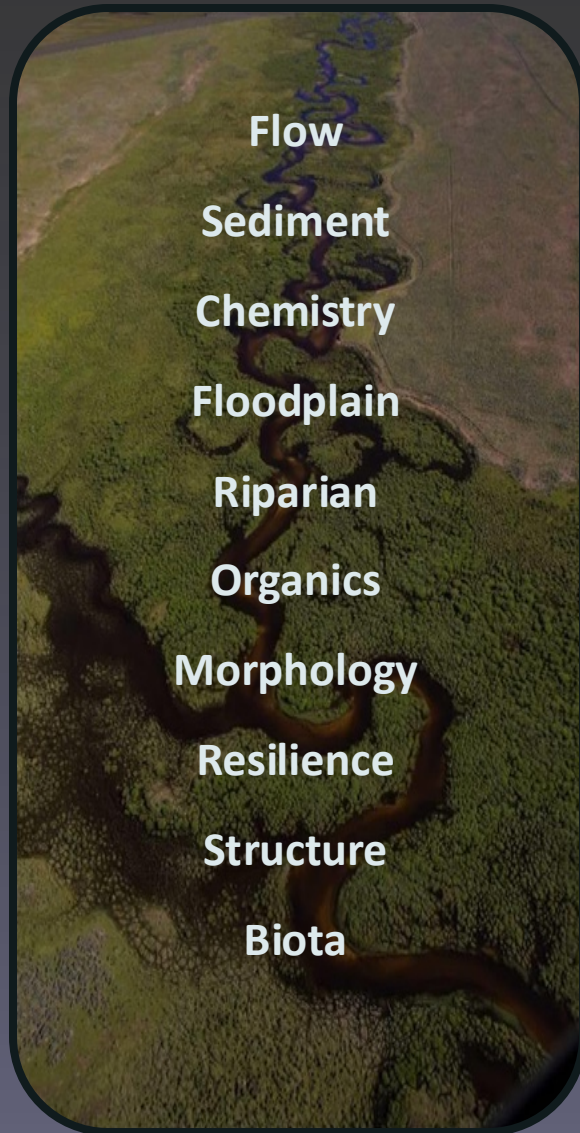
D_{bio}

A-F

Grade	Score	Impairment
A	90-100	None
B	80-89	Mild
D	70-79	Significant
D	60-69	Severe
F	50-59	Profound

Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

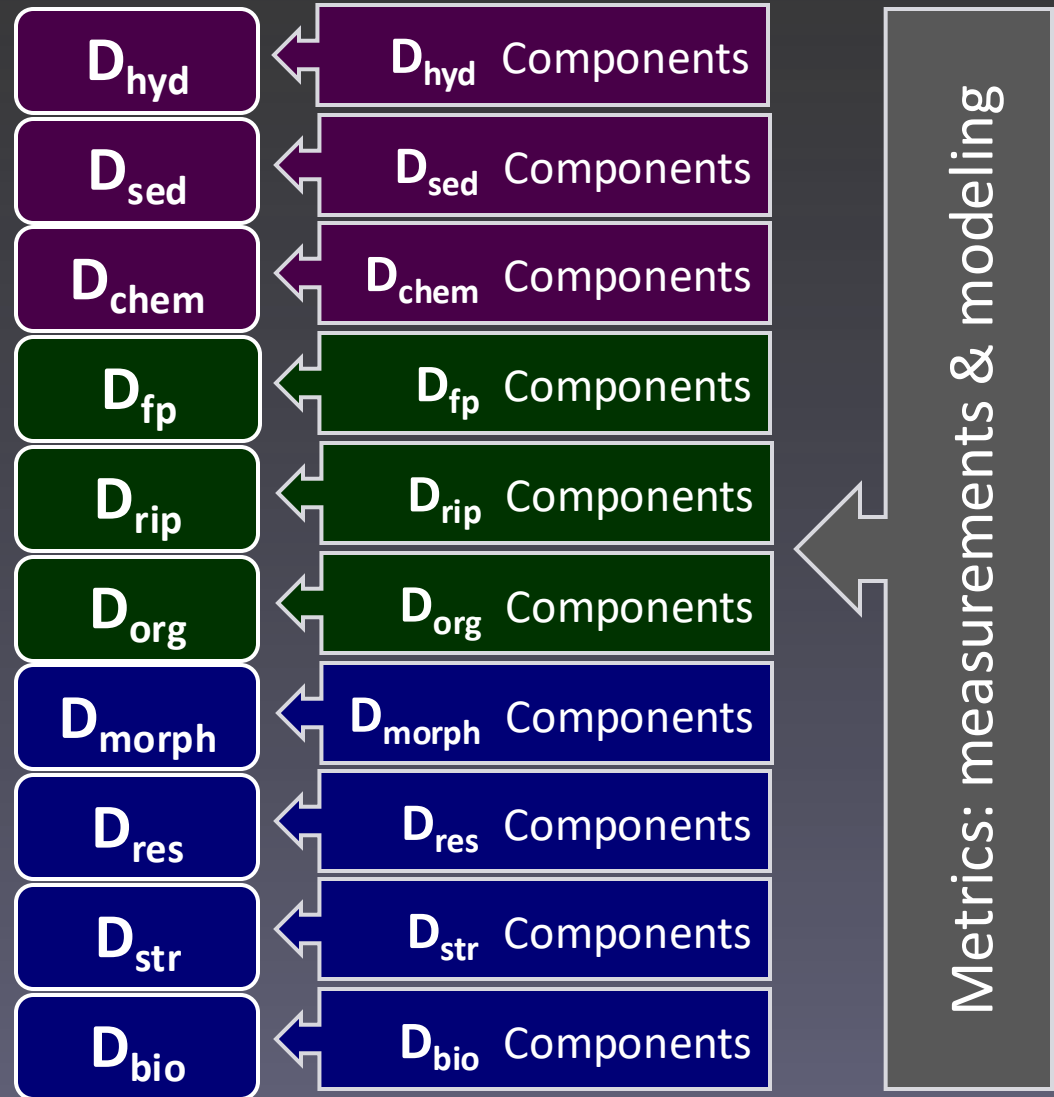
Stream Health Assessment Framework



Metrics: measurements & modeling

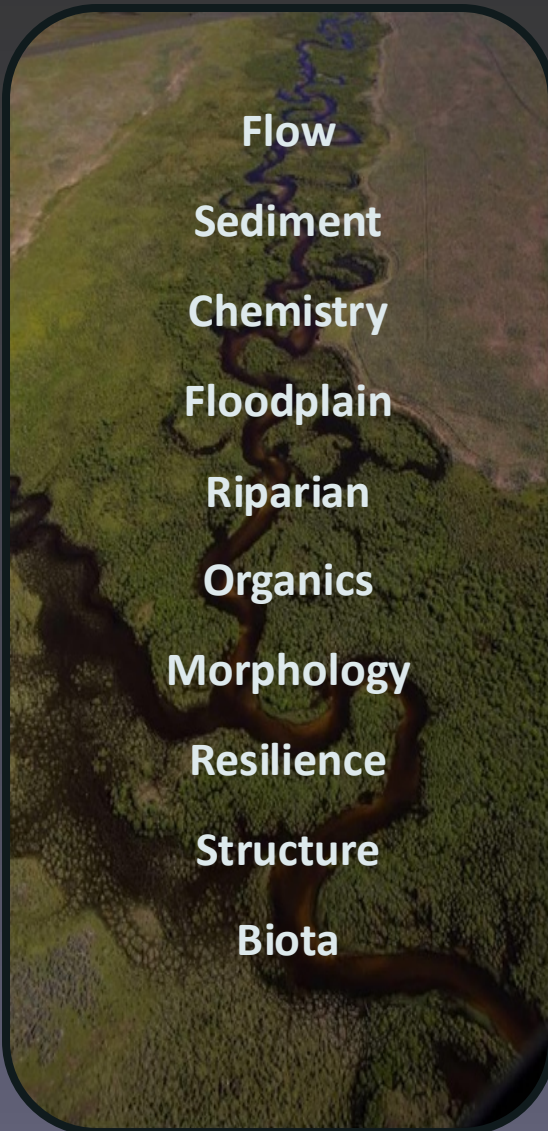
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Stream Health Assessment Framework



Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Stream Health Assessment Framework



Flow
Sediment
Chemistry
Floodplain
Riparian
Organics
Morphology
Resilience
Structure
Biota

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F

A-F



Reach Report Card

Flow regime

D

Sediment regime

B-

Water chemistry

B

Floodplain conn.

B

Riparian condition

D

Organic material

D

Morphology

D+

Resilience

D

Physical structure

D+

Biota

D

Reach condition

D+



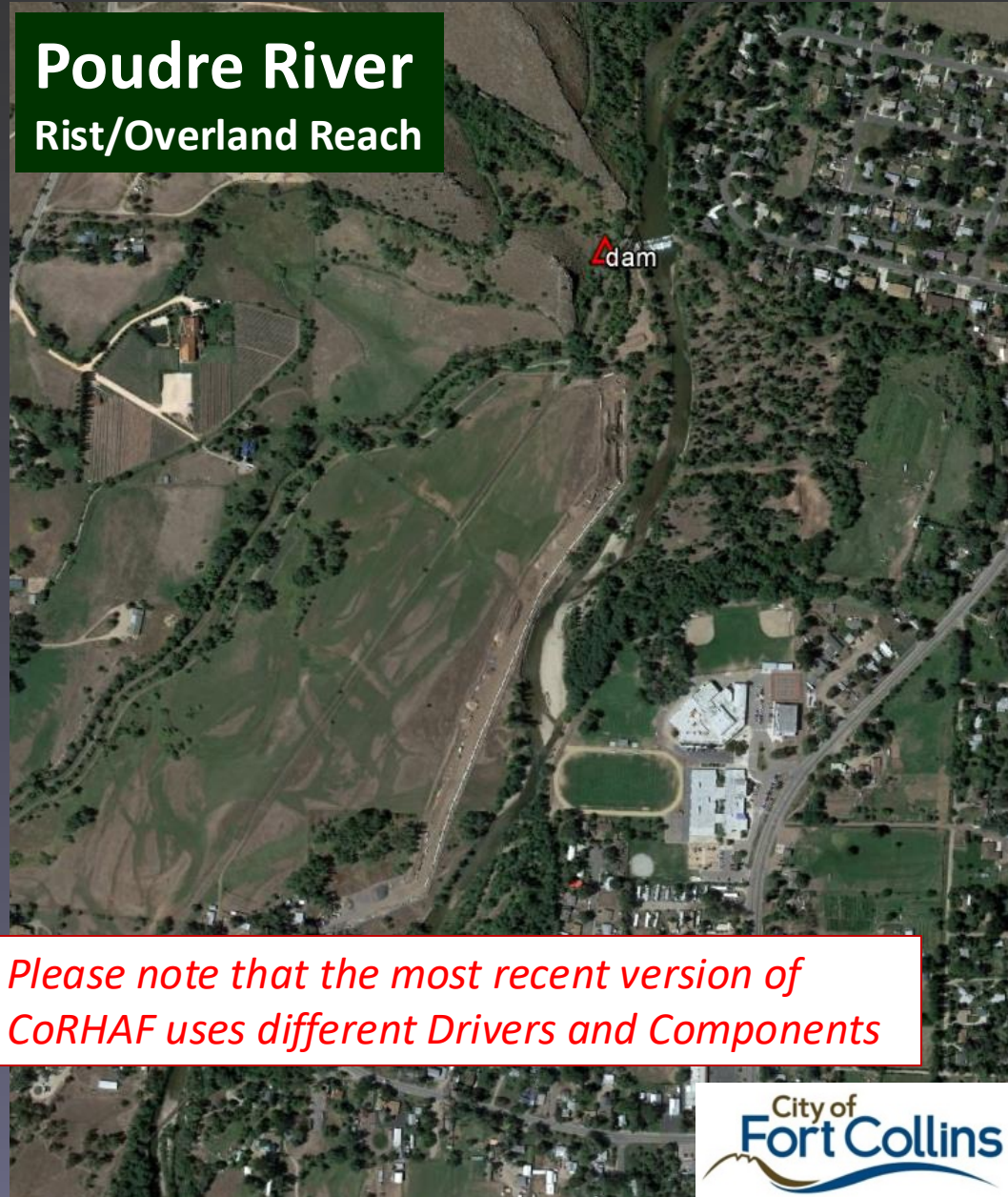
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Grade	Score	Impairment
A	90-100	None
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D	70-79	Significant
D	60-69	Severe
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Reach Report Card

Flow regime	D
Sediment regime	B-
Water chemistry	B
Floodplain conn.	B
Riparian condition	D
Organic material	D
Morphology	D+
Resilience	D
Physical structure	D+
Biota	D
Reach condition	D+

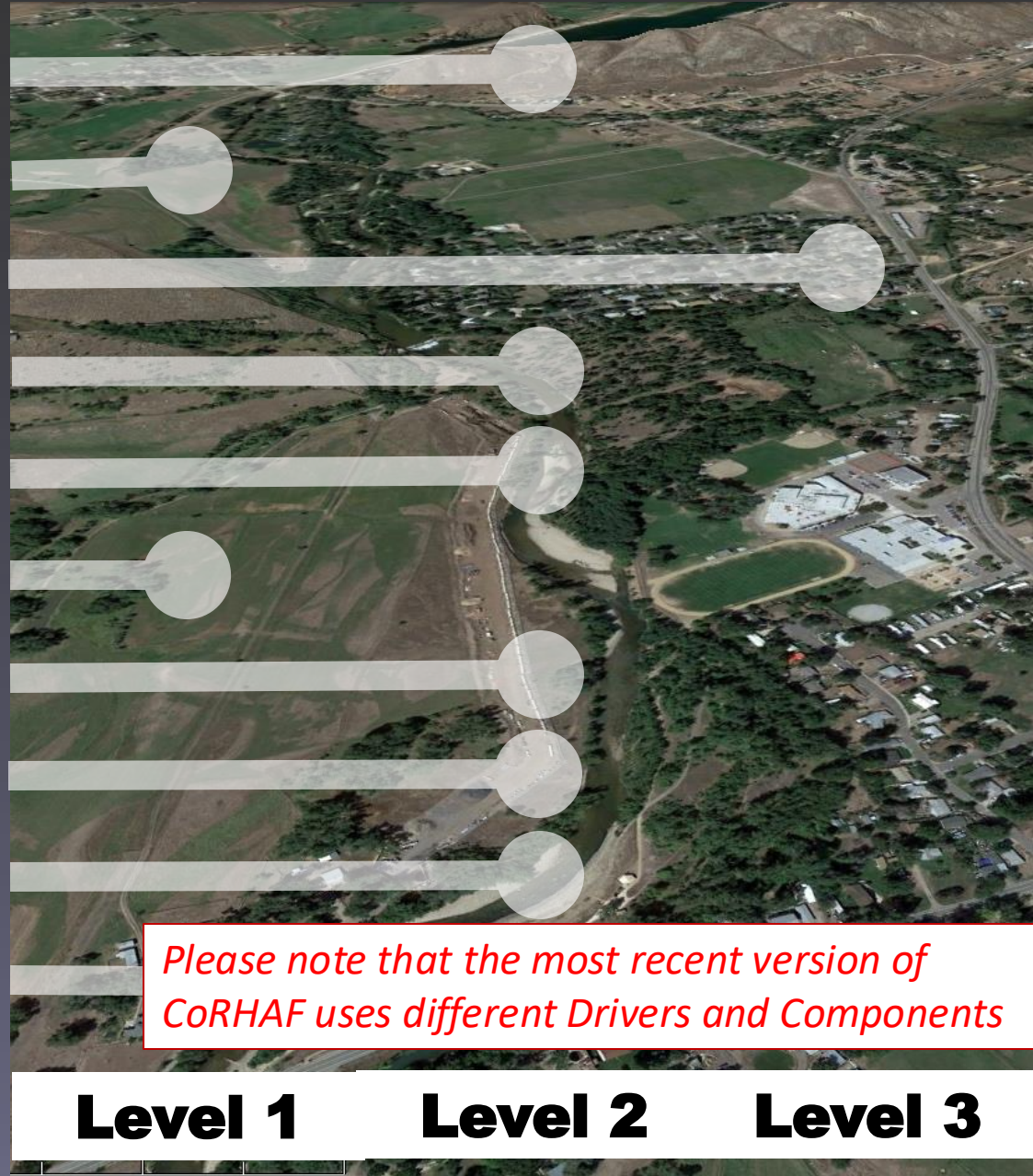
Poudre River Rist/Overland Reach



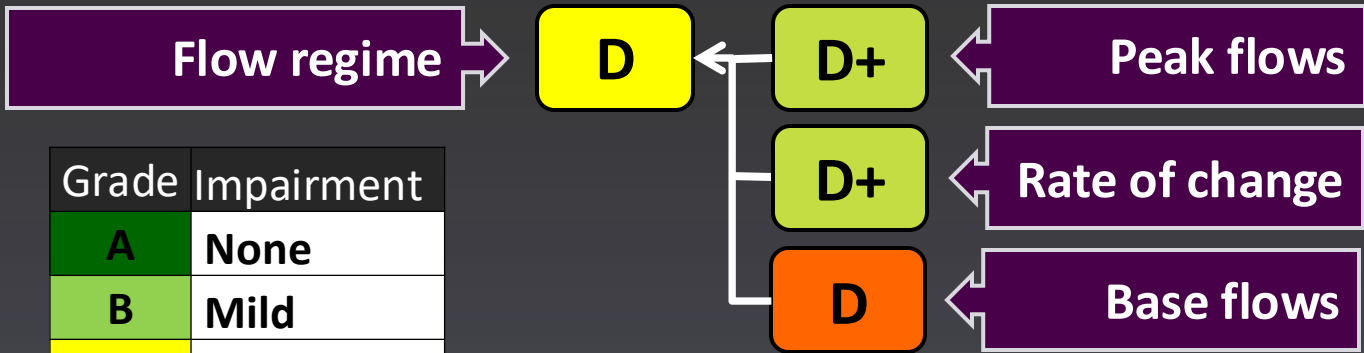
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Effort levels may vary

Flow regime	D
Sediment regime	B-
Water chemistry	B
Floodplain conn.	B
Riparian condition	D
Organic material	D
Morphology	D+
Resilience	D
Physical structure	D+
Biota	D



Condition Scores



Grade	Impairment
A	None
B	Mild
D	Significant
D	Severe
F	Profound

Base Flows	
Grade	Description
A	Base flow magnitude is ample to provide all the functions necessary for a healthy and resilient river ecosystem. There are no dry-ups or other significant stressors and aquatic life is never stressed by altered base flow.
B	Base flow magnitude is less than optimal with minimal effects on stream function. Aquatic life is never critically stressed by altered base flow. Base flows support habitat availability and functional needs of aquatic life. Flows less than 35 CFS occur less than 50 days per year and on less than 50% of days in winter on average. Flows less than 10 CFS occur less than 5 days per year and on less than 10% of days in winter on average. There are no periods of no flow.
C	Base flow alterations are short in duration, or are during times of the season when stream functions are minimally stressed. Base flows support aquatic life needs most of the time, but poor habitat availability and water quality may occur intermittently. Flows less than 35 CFS occur less than 100 days per year and on less than 50% of days in winter on average. Flows less than 10 CFS occur less than 10 days per year and on less than 10% of days in winter on average. There are no periods of no flow.
D	Altered base flow patterns are common and measurably affect stream function. Flows less than 35 CFS occur less than 150 days per year on average. Flows less than 10 CFS occur less than 100 days per year and on less than 60% of days in winter on average. There are less than 20 days per year with no flow on average.
F	Altered base flow patterns have critically reduced stream function, including eliminating native or desired species, violating water quality standards, and/or other irreversible changes. Flows less than 10 CFS occur more than 100 days per year and on less than 60% of days in winter on average. There are 20 or more days per year with no flow on average.

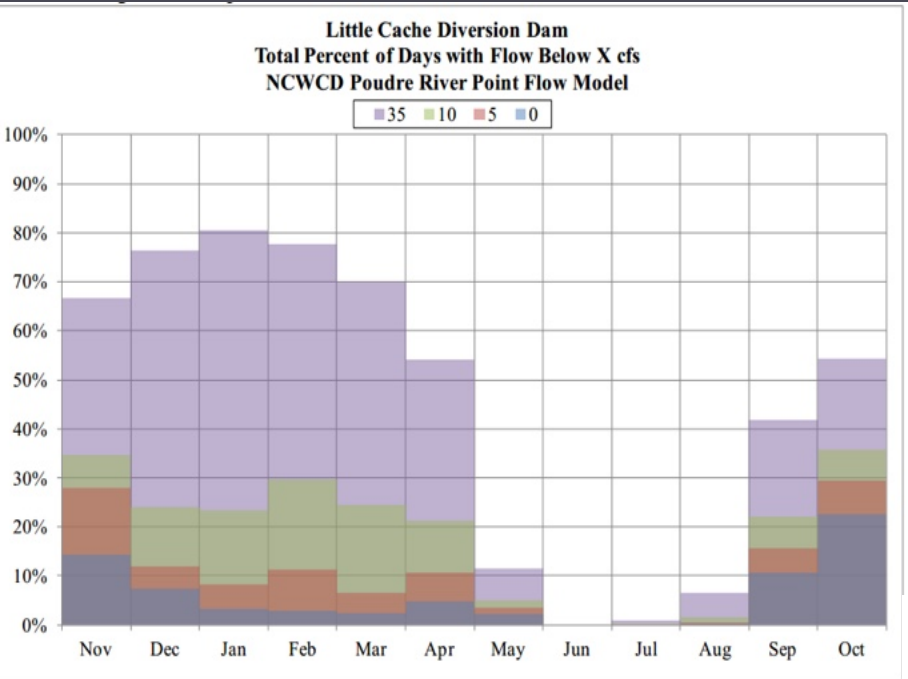
³ Corresponds to values contained in the Ecological Response Model (ERM).

Mar
06
2017

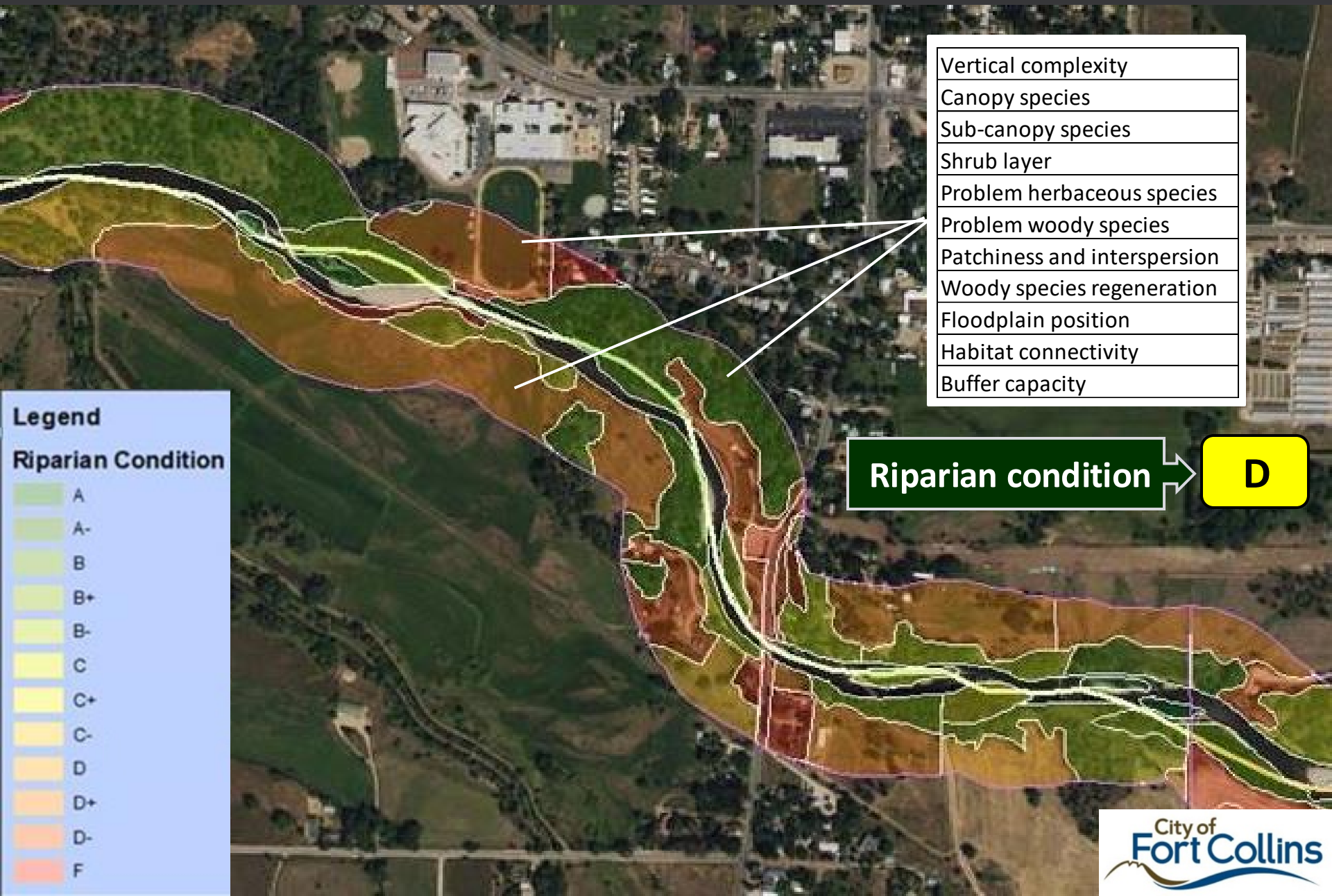
Mar
07
2017



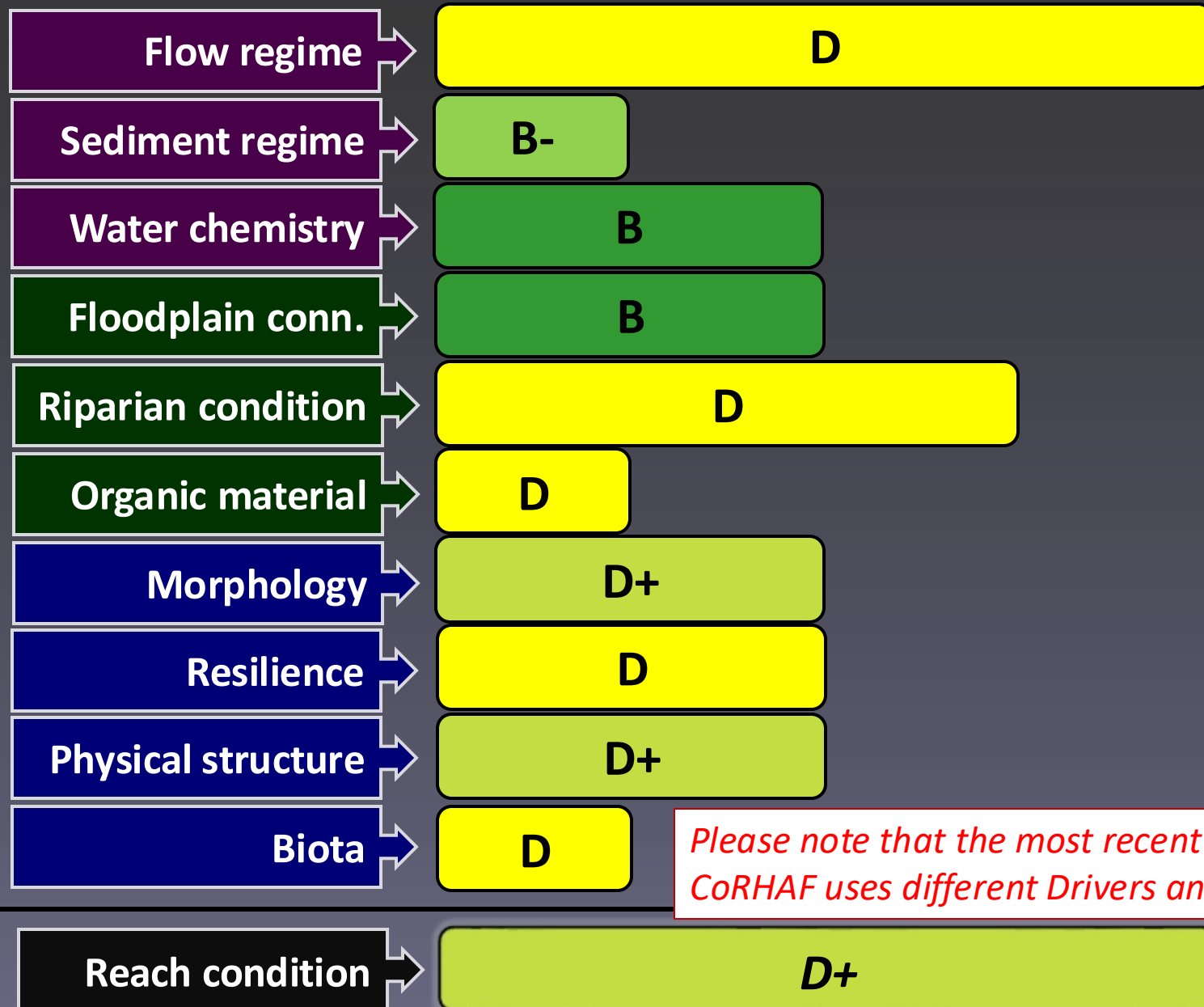
From: BBA Water
Donsultants (2015)



Driver Scores

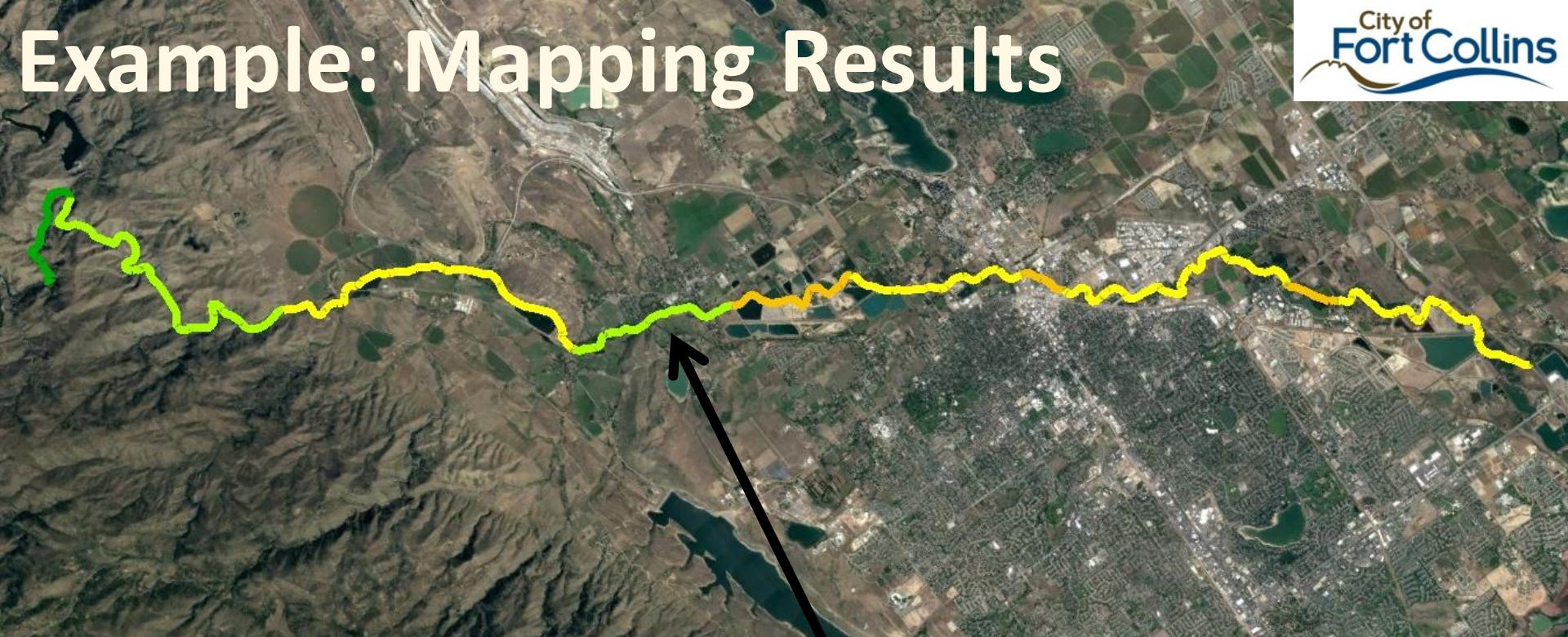


Overall Condition Scores



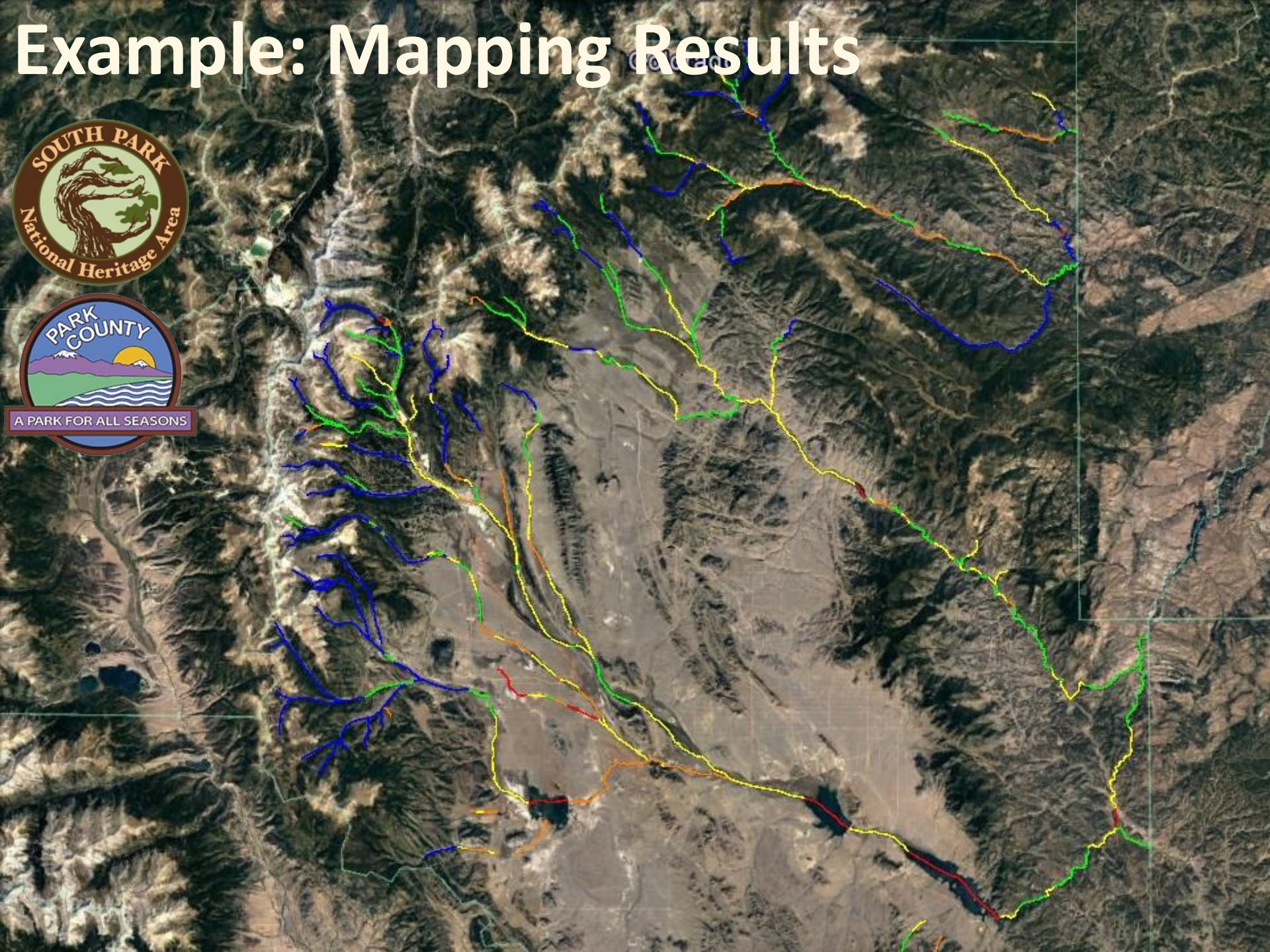
Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Example: Mapping Results

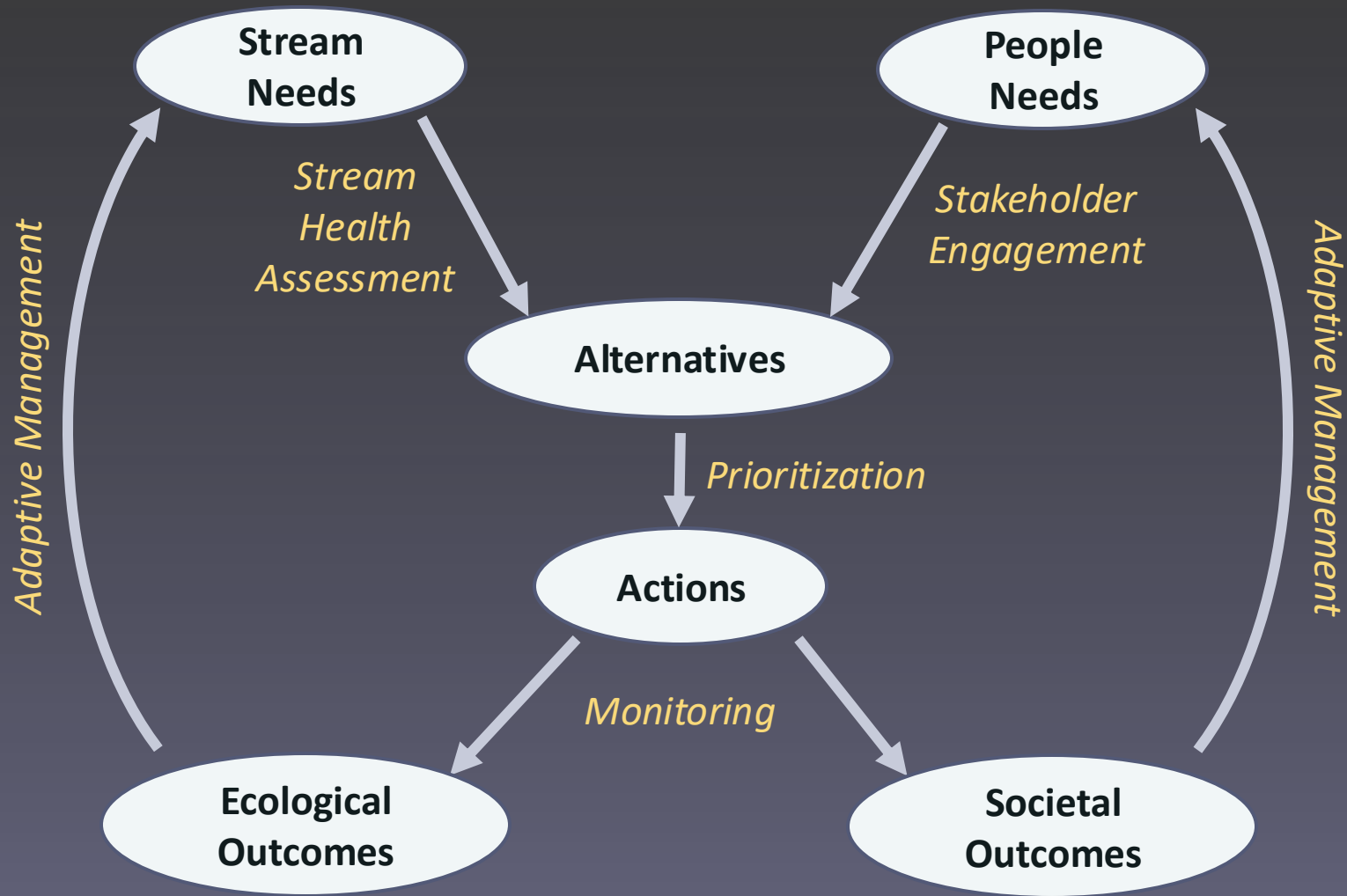


Zone	Canyon			Rural			Urban							Plains				
Reach	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Flow Regime	75	75	75	74	74	73	73	72	72	72	69	69	69	69	69	70	77	77
Sediment Regime	91	84	84	83	82	81	83	82	81	79	79	80	79	79	79	79	79	79
Water Quality	86	76	76	76	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	81	81
Floodplain Connectivity	78	82	85	74	65	85	62	88	79	54	81	70	81	82	72	80	62	81
Riparian Condition	85	87	85	77	73	74	64	69	76	63	65	70	71	73	70	76	71	68
River Form	82	74	72	79	68	78	67	74	76	70	78	74	75	77	67	74	75	69
Resilience	82	79	76	79	75	76	67	77	78	69	79	77	74	75	71	76	74	68
Physical Structure	76	74	71	82	72	79	66	77	79	77	81	70	77	76	63	74	74	69
Aquatic Life	80	81	78	76	76	76	77	78	72	74	79	79	85	85	85	78	78	78
River Health	81	79	78	77	74	78	70	76	77	70	75	73	75	76	72	76	74	74
	80			76			74							75				

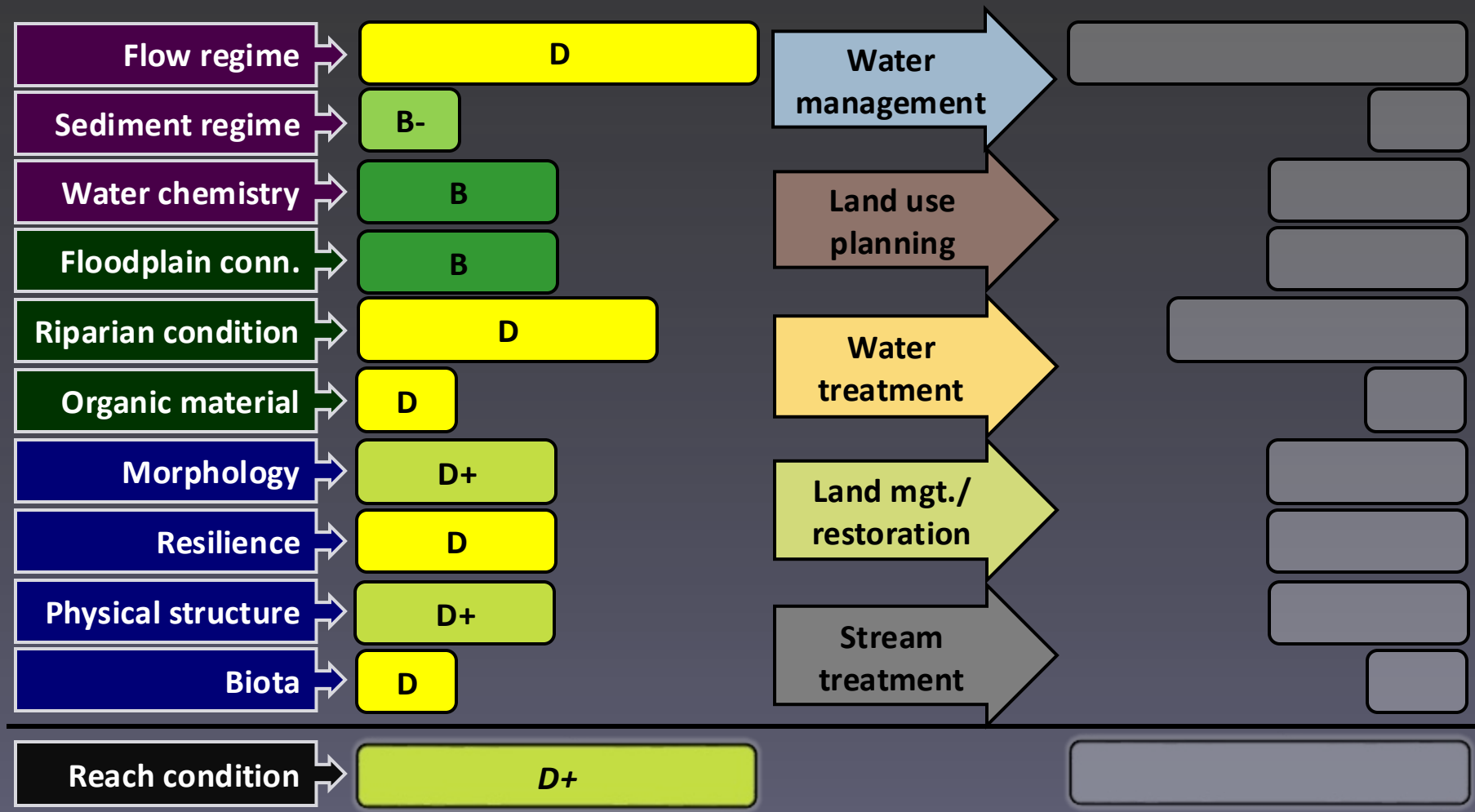
Example: Mapping Results



Stream Management Planning



Evaluating Alternatives



Existing

Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Target

Identifying Stressors

Stressors

Condition

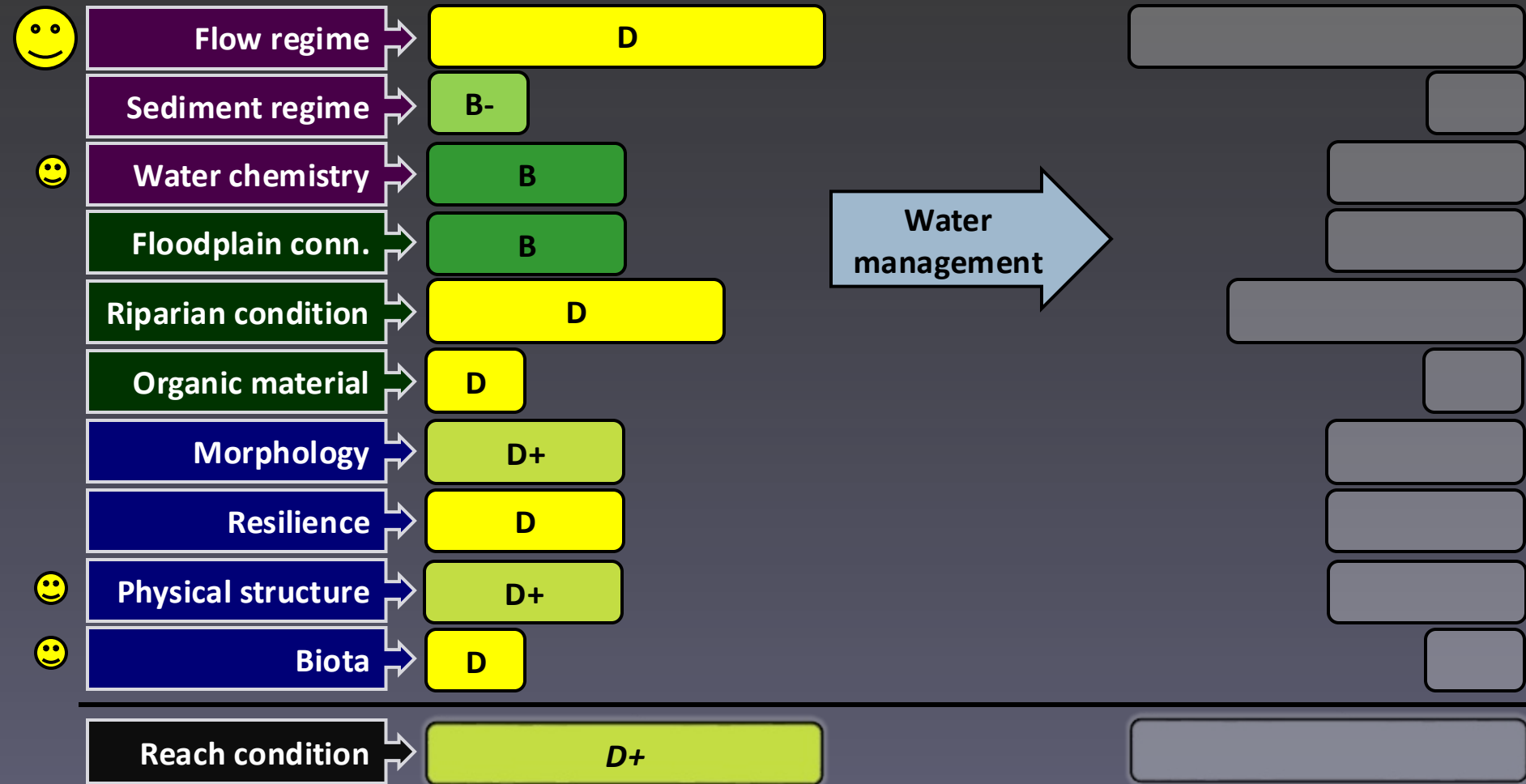
Stressor Matrix																			
		Diversions (withdrawals)	Transbasin diversions	Large dams/reservoirs	Wildfire/burn scars	Channel erosion	Impervious surfaces/ urban stormwater	Irrigation runoff/ returns	Wastewater effluent	Development	Rural/agricultural land use	Open space and parks	Gravel pit/ponds	Road/bridge	Levees/ channelization	Bank/channel armor	Channel structures	Wood recruitment/ removal	Exotic plant species/weeds
Flow regime	C																		
Sed. regime	B-																		
Water quality	B																		
Floodplain	B																		
Riparian	C																		
Organic mat.	C																		
Morphology	C+																		
Resilience	C																		
Structure	C+																		
Aq. biota	C																		
Condition	C+																		

Water mgt?

Restoration?

*not actual data

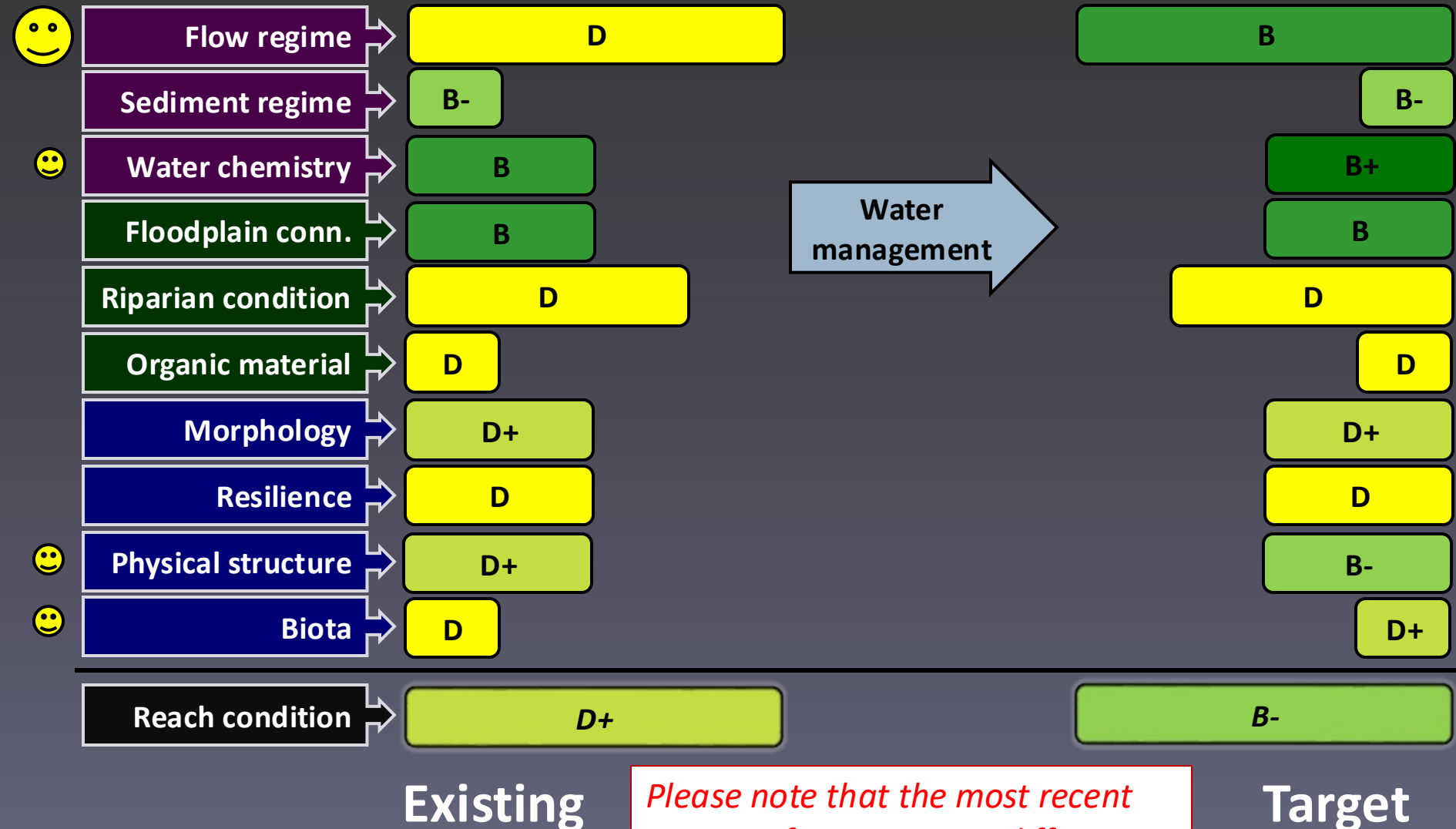
Evaluating Alternatives



Existing

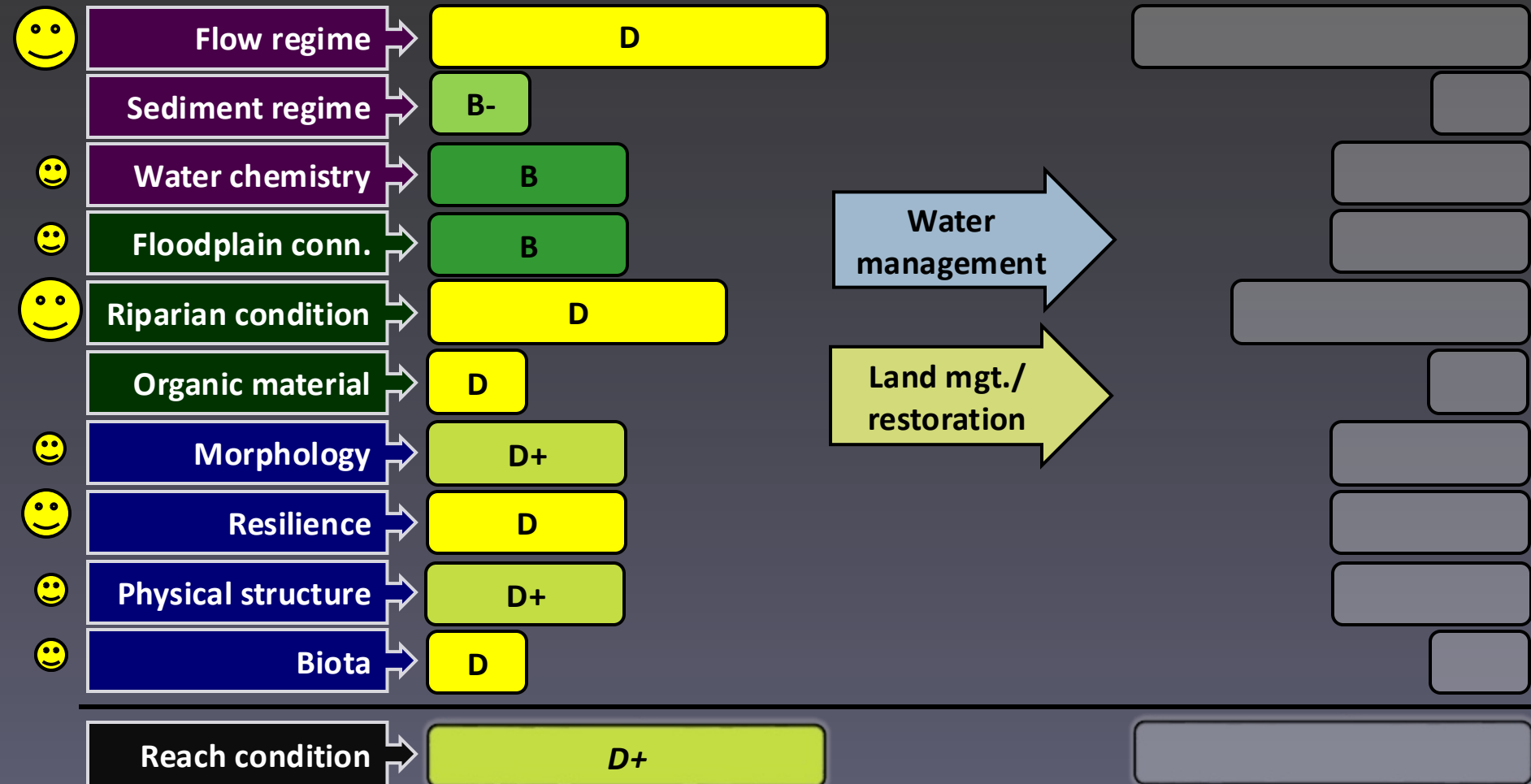
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Evaluating alternatives



Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

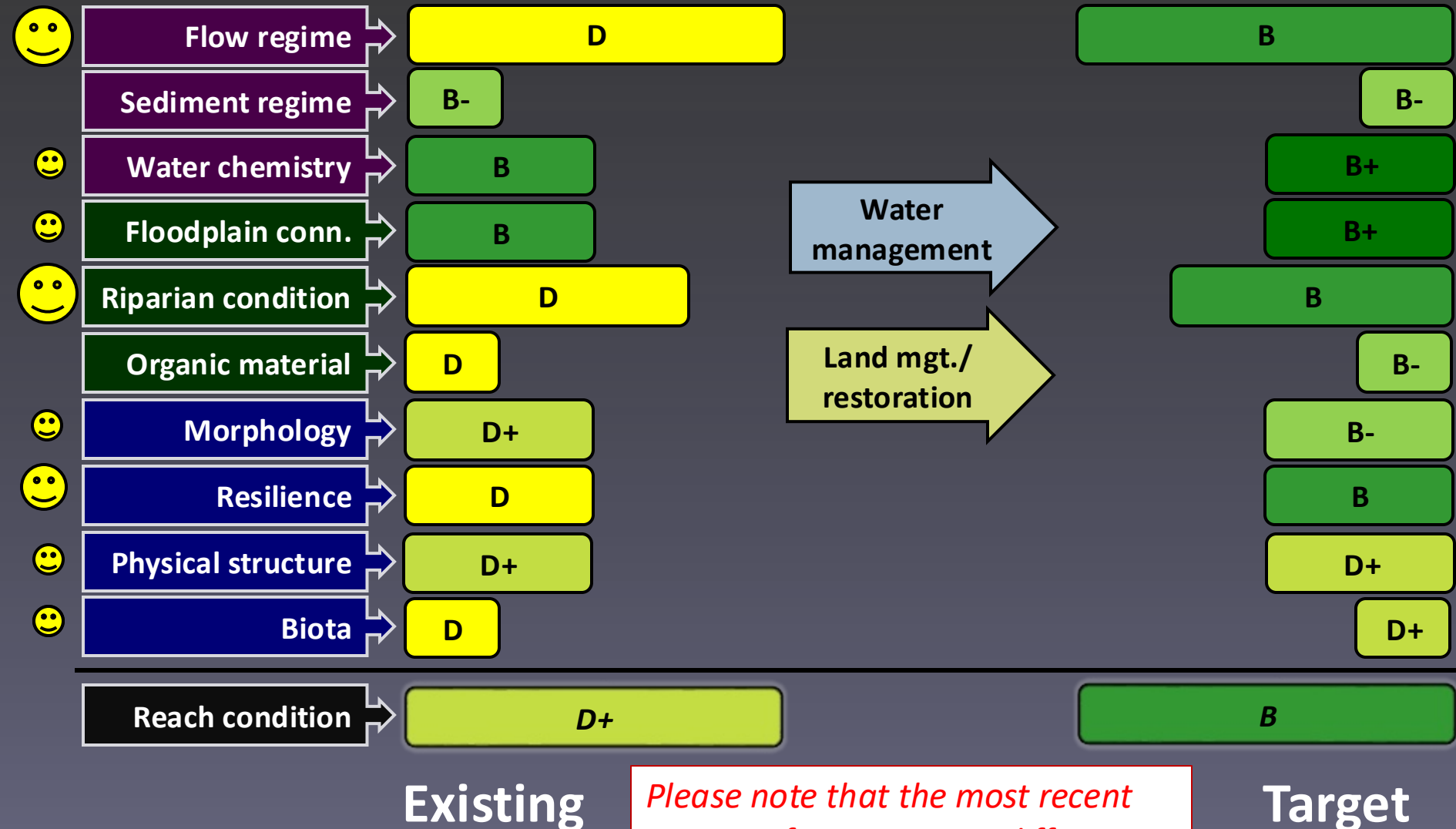
Evaluating alternatives



Existing

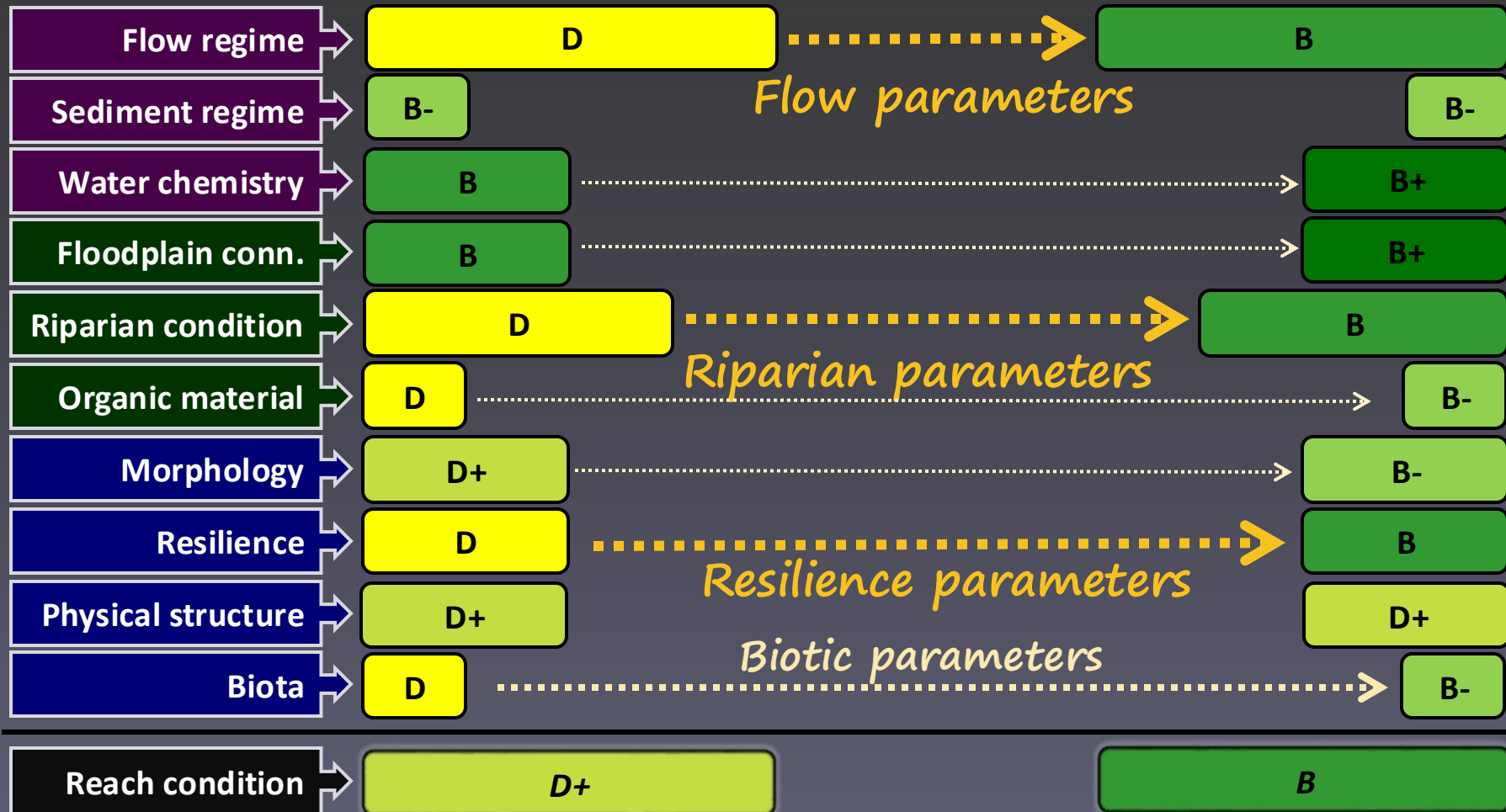
Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Evaluating alternatives



Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Monitoring



Existing

Please note that the most recent version of CoRHAF uses different Drivers and Components

Target

Monitoring Example



Colorado
EWP
Projects

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION



LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

03 JUN 2016

DURING CONSTRUCTION



LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

02 MAR 2017

THANK YOU!

Colorado State University
Colorado Water Conservation Board
Colorado State Land Board
Colorado Department of Transportation
Colorado Parks and Wildlife
Dity of Fort Collins (RHAF Team)
US Environmental Protection Agency
US Army Corps of Engineers
Colorado Riparian Association
Colorado Natural Heritage Program
Lotic Hydrological
Acclivity Associates
Otak
Jessica Doran & Dave Sutherland (EcoMetrics)



Please visit the
Colorado Stream Health Assessment Framework
website:

www.streamhealthassessment.com

Questions & Domments

For after webinar or further questions:

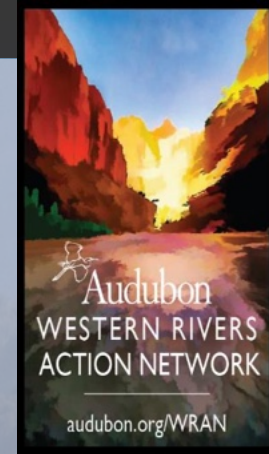
Colorado Stream Health Assessment website:

www.streamhealthassessment.com

Dr. Brad Johnson: bjohnson-jec@comcast.net

Mark Beardsley: mark.ecometrics@gmail.com

Abby Burk: aburk@audubon.org



Stream Management Planning | March 22nd 12-1PM MTN

– Merging river science and stakeholder involvement to support river health and community needs

Presented by: Seth Mason, Lotic Hydrological & Julie Baxter, Acclivity Associates

