Aquatic and Riparian Effectiveness Monitoring Program

Decision Support Models Part I: How They Work for Assessing Watershed Condition



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Watershed Monitoring Scope

- + 250 watersheds
- Multiple species & processes
- + ~10-30 habitat attributes
- + 2 scales
 - + Reach
 - + Watershed



Watershed Assessment Methods

- + Statistical analysis
- + Watershed analysis
- + Standards
- + Expert judgment
- + Expert systems

not feasible not comparable not integrated not repeatable

feasible comparable integral repeatable

Ecosystem Management Decision Support System (EMDS)

- + What?
 - + software
 - + Arc GIS extension
 - + developed by USFS
 - + freely available
- + Why?
 - + watershed assessment use
 - + easy to understand
 - + flexible

- + Evaluation
- + Not
 - + simulation
 - + optimization



Expert Workshops







Assessment Task



Modeling Process



Data Evaluation & Normalization



Types & Sources of Evaluation Curves



Aggregating Evaluation Scores





Weighting?

Context Operator



Model Structure



Model Output

Watershed	Score	
Emerald Park Creek	0.52	$\sim \sim $
S. Fork Lost River	0.56	
Up. Nf. Skykomish R.	0.58	
Chumstick Creek	-0.52	
Chiwaukum Creek	0.54	Store Store
Swauk Creek	-0.58	
Fish Creek	0.55	
Boulder Creek	0.51	+1

Overall Assessment

Frequency of Watershed Condition Scores



Condition Scores

Overall Assessment



Benefits of Using Expert Systems

- + Integrate data types
- + Comparable
- + Repeatable

- + Easy to understand
- + Document process
- + Updateable



Further Uses of DSMs

- + Identify principle stressors
- + What-if scenarios
- + Prioritize restoration (types, locations)
- + Consultations on listed species?

