Effectiveness of Class II Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) Prescriptions

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Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

Effectiveness Monitoring Committee

EMC-2018-006 Project Update

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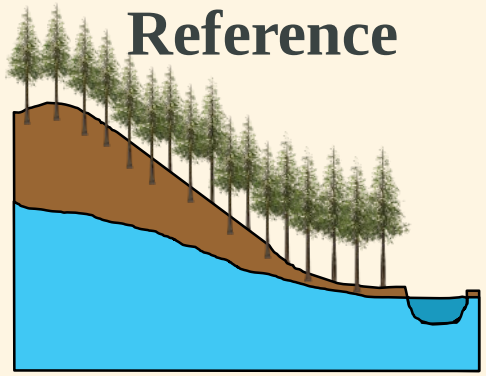
Objectives

- How do the current ASP FPRs, and GDRCs AHCP, and pre-ASP Class II riparian requirements influence important controls on water quality and stream metabolism, including canopy closure, solar radiation, near-stream air temperature, and streamflow?

- What is the relative importance of the different drivers in influencing the variability in stream temperature dynamics (e.g., maximum, minimum, diurnal variations), dissolved oxygen, limiting nutrients (N, P, C), and primary productivity across different Class II riparian prescriptions?

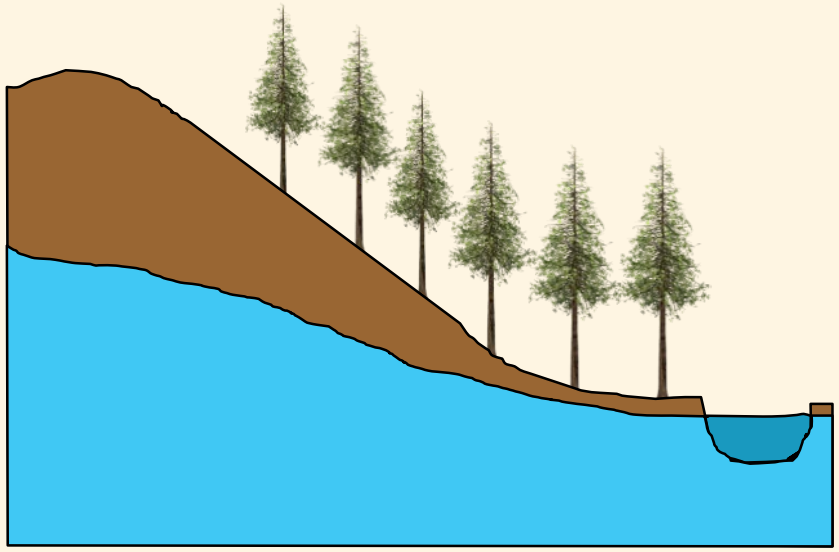
Class II-L (II-2) Riparian Prescriptions

Reference



Pre-ASP

- 100 ft
- 50 % overstory

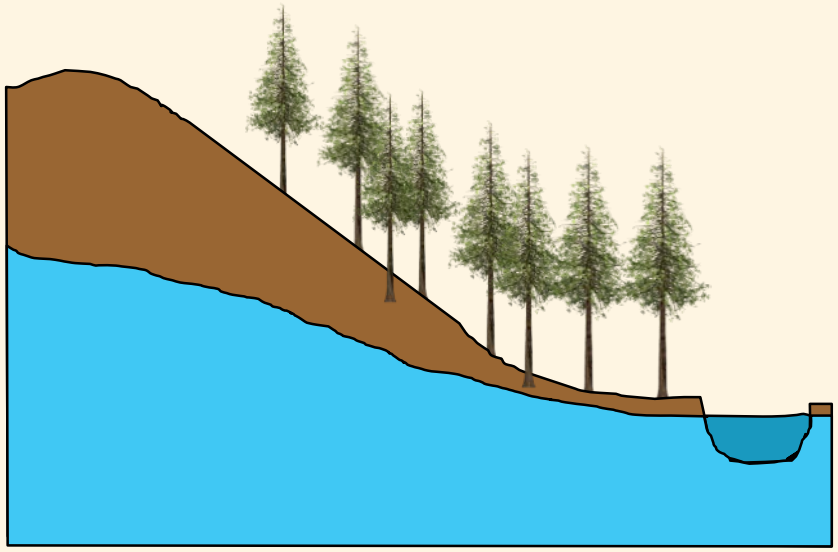


GDRC AHCP

- 100 ft

- 70 ft outer
- 70 % overstory

- 30 ft inner
- 85 % overstory

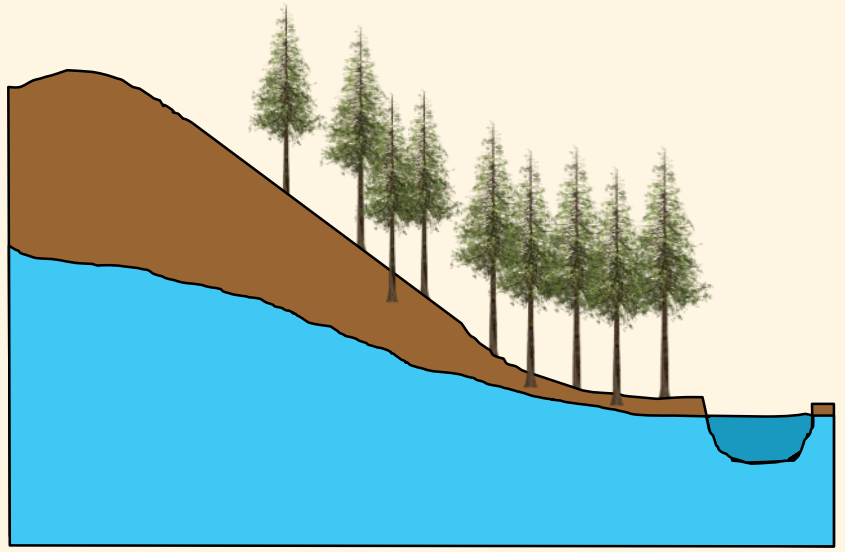


ASP

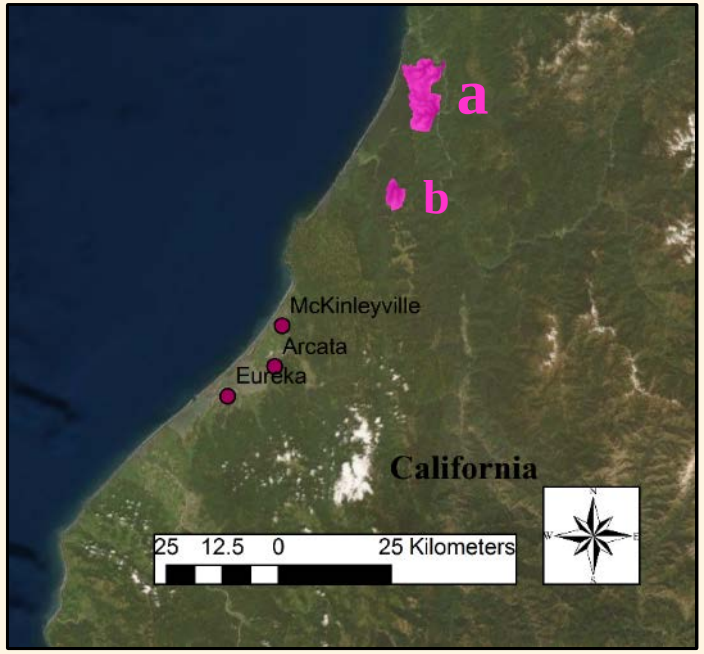
- 100 ft

- 70 ft outer
- 80 % overstory

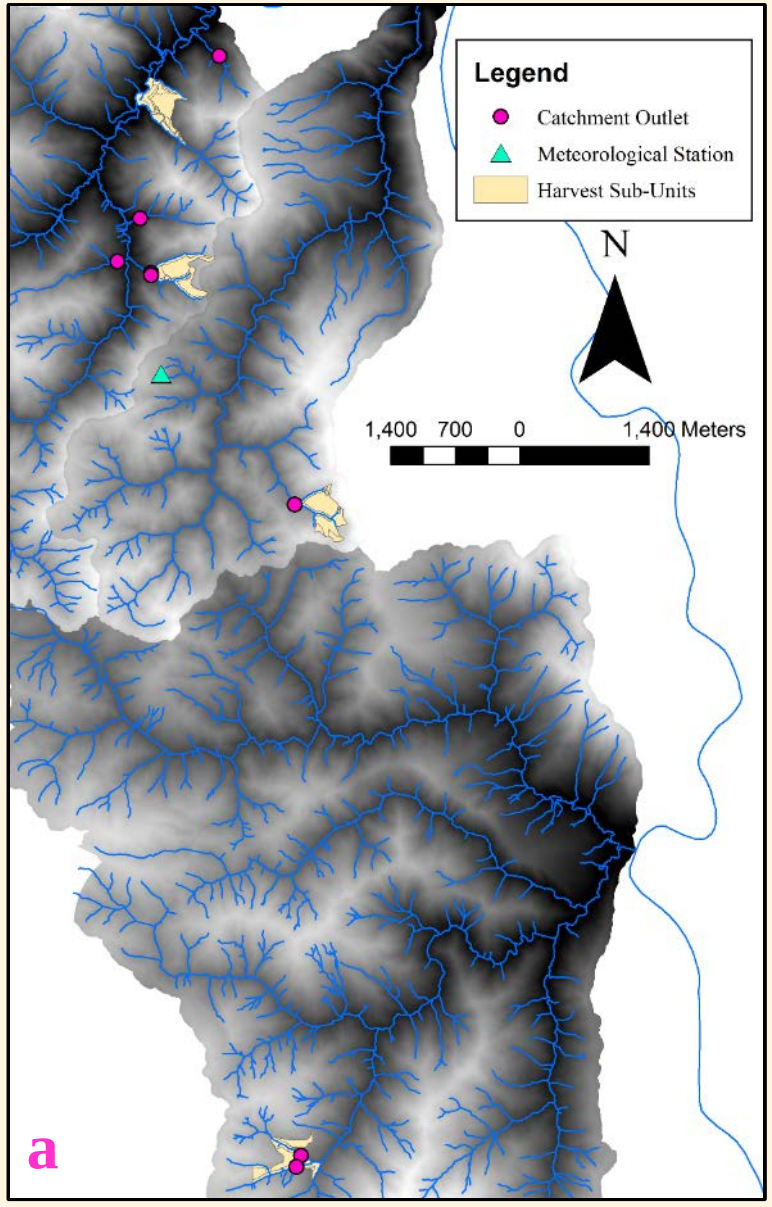
- 30 ft inner
- No harvest

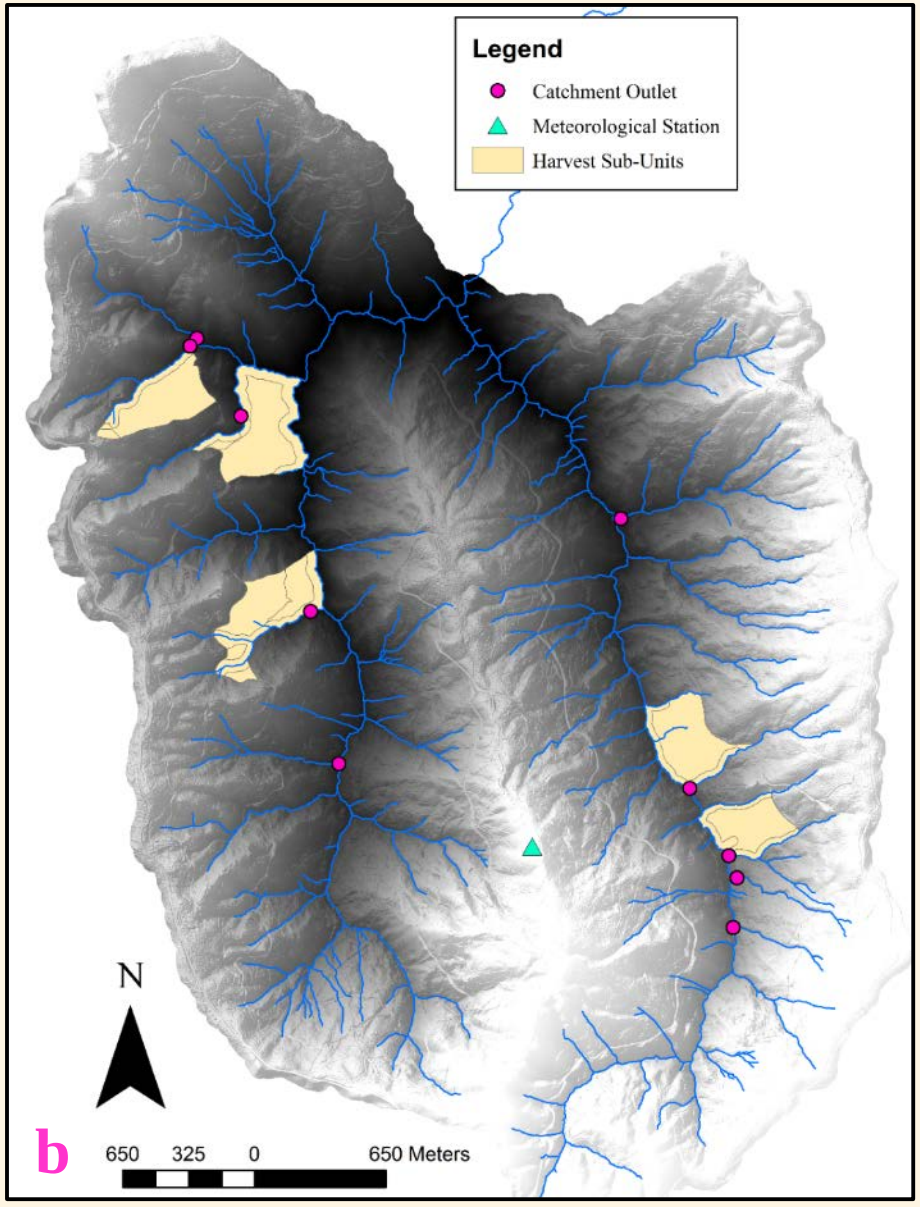


Study Catchments



- 18 watersheds
  - 6 Reference
  - 4 ASP
  - 4 GDRC AHCP
  - 4 Pre-ASP
- Pre- and post-harvest





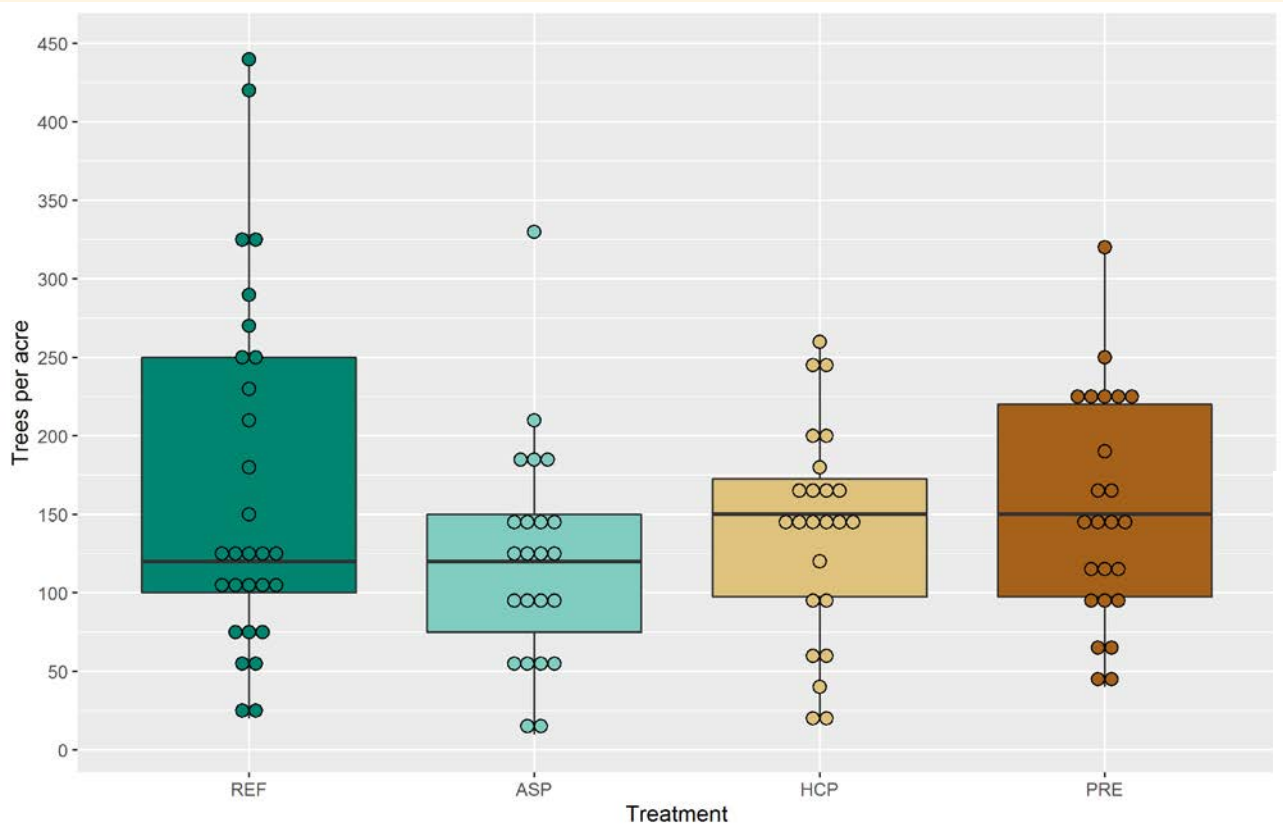
Riparian mensuration

- 6 x 1/10 acre (~37.2 ft radius) fixed area plots per stream reach

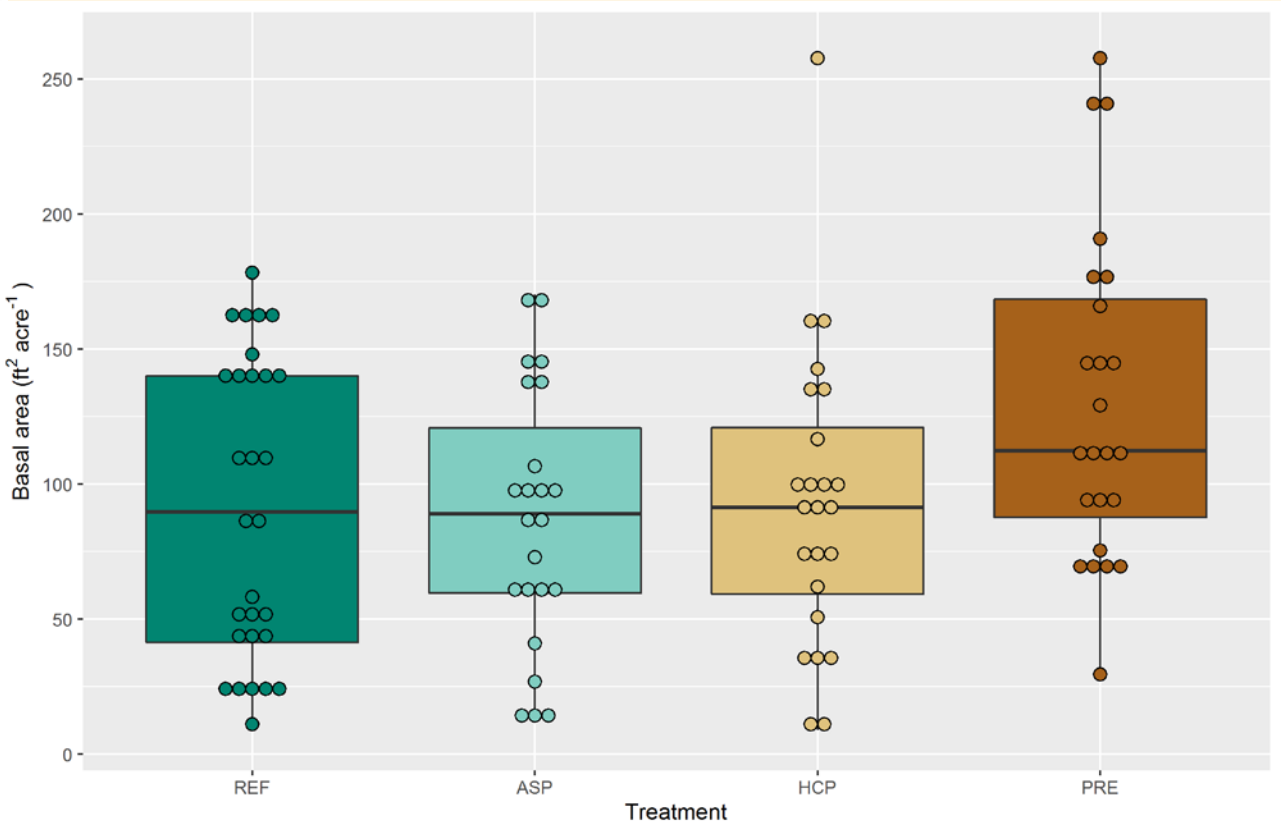
- Data:
  - Tree species
  - Tree diameter
  - Basal area
  - Canopy class (D, CD, U)
  - Mortality agent or decay class
  - Hemispherical photos for canopy closure

- Pre-harvest – collected 2019–2020
- Post-harvest – collecting 2021–2022

Riparian mensuration data – Pre-harvest

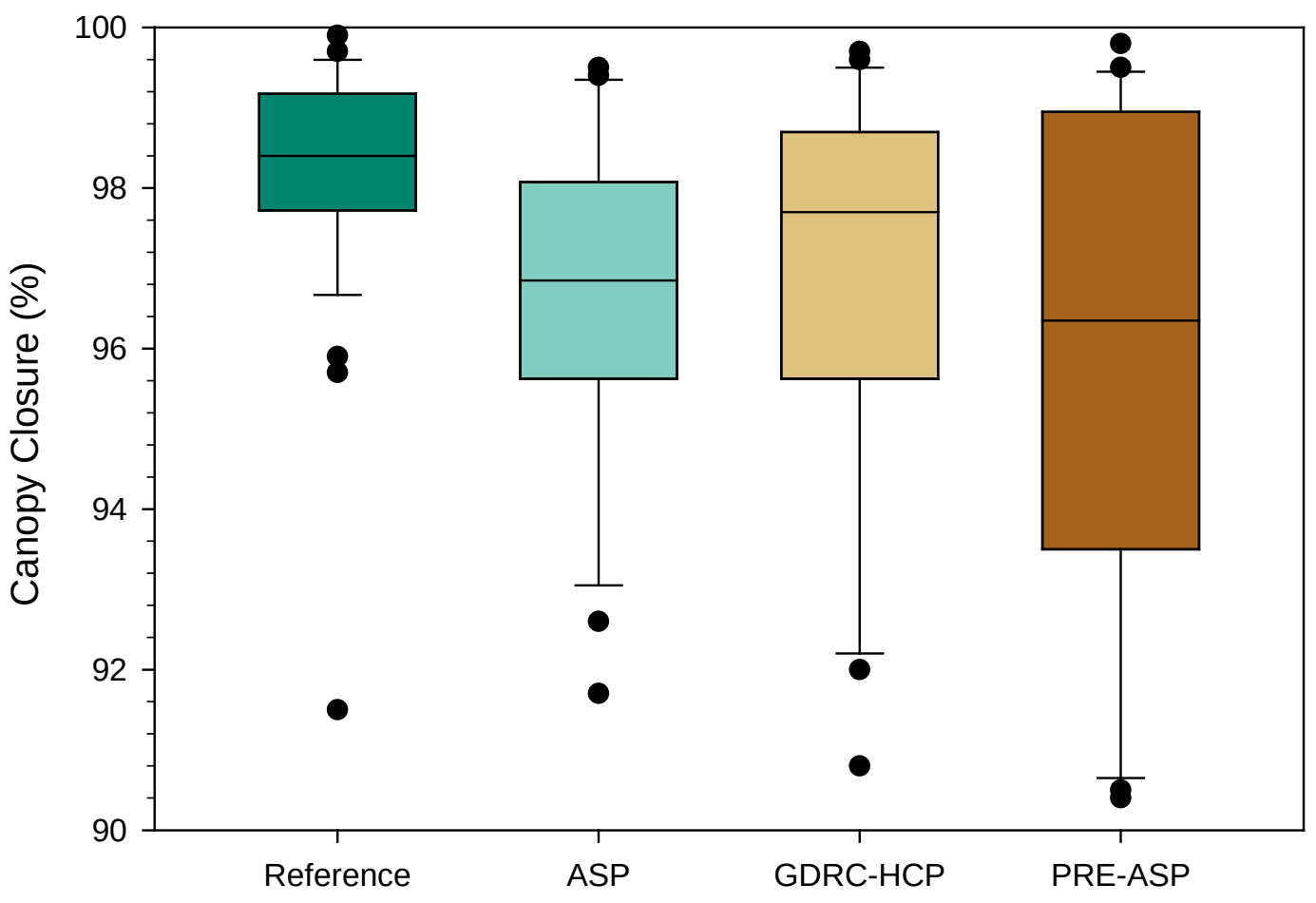


- REF: 168.3 ± 112.2 trees ac^{-1}
- ASP: 122.6 ± 70.1 trees ac^{-1}
- GDRC-HCP: 141.3 ± 67.4 trees ac^{-1}
- PRE-ASP: 152.1 ± 71.7 trees ac^{-1}



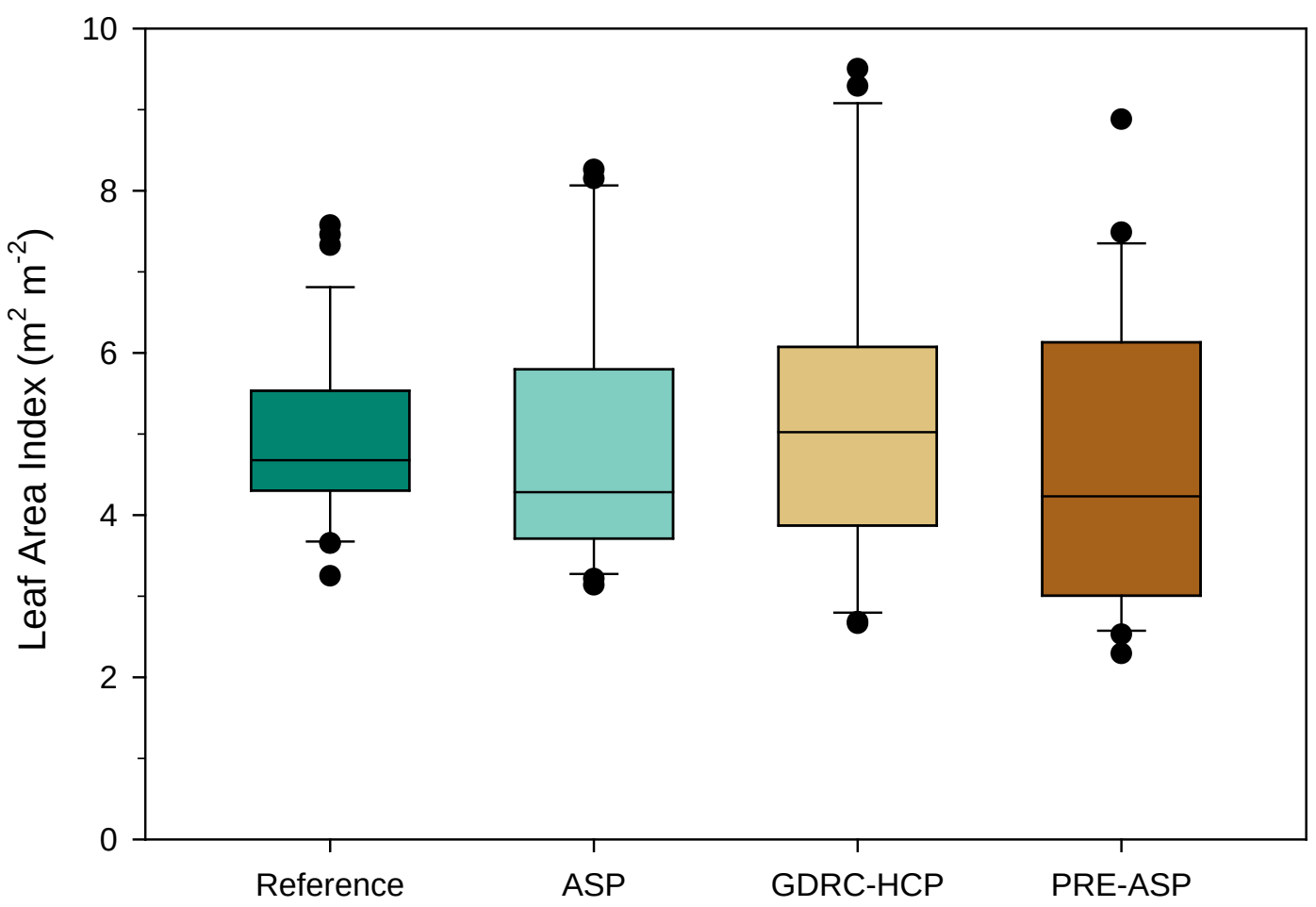
- REF: 91.4 ± 55.1 ft^2 ac^{-1}
- ASP: 87.0 ± 47.9 ft^2 ac^{-1}
- GDRC-HCP: 93.6 ± 55.1 ft^2 ac^{-1}
- PRE-ASP: 87.0 ± 47.9 ft^2 ac^{-1}

Riparian mensuration data – Pre-harvest



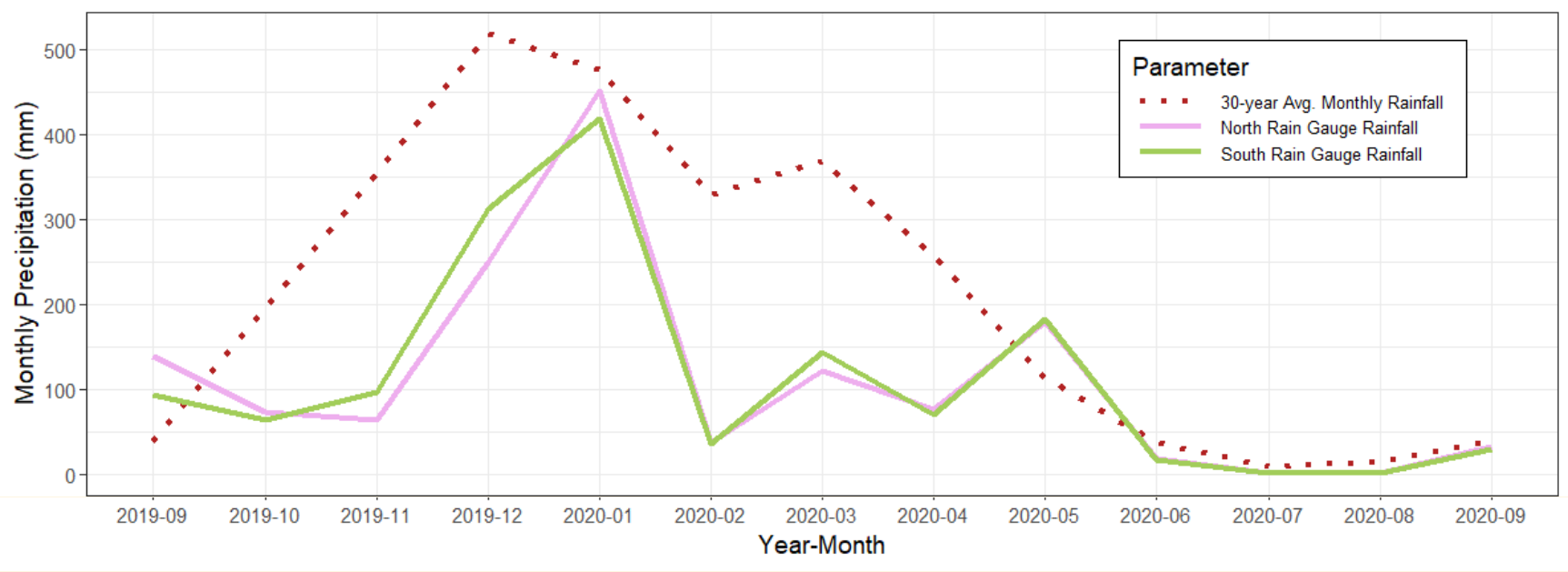
- REF: 98.2 ± 1.5 %
- ASP: 96.6 ± 2.1 %
- GDRC-HCP: 96.9 ± 2.5 %
- PRE-ASP: 96.1 ± 3.1 %

Riparian mensuration data – Pre-harvest

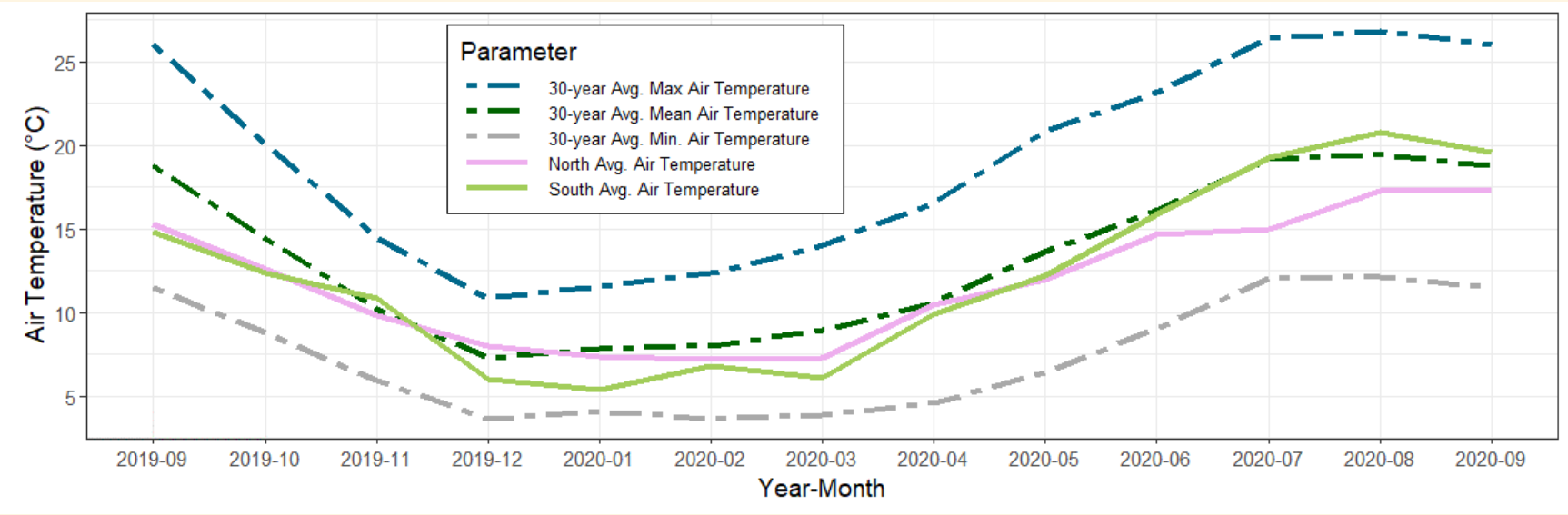


- REF: 5.0 ± 1.1 m^2 m^{-2}
- ASP: 4.9 ± 1.6 m^2 m^{-2}
- GDRC-HCP: 5.3 ± 2.0 m^2 m^{-2}
- PRE-ASP: 4.6 ± 1.8 m^2 m^{-2}

Precipitation and Air Temperature



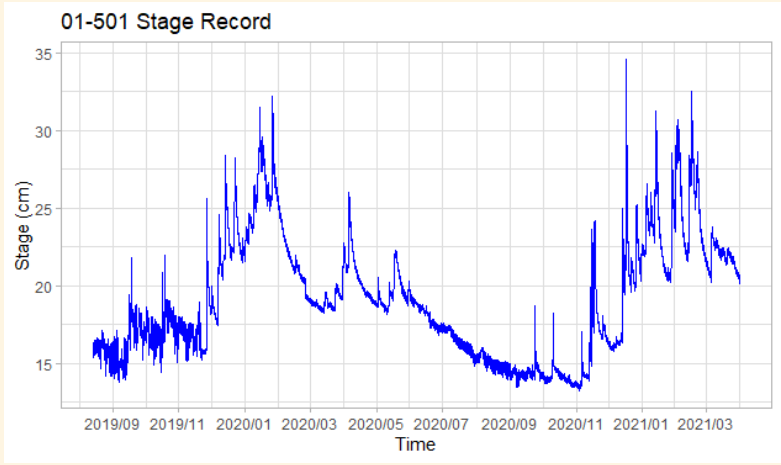
- P: 1,441–1,463 mm yr^{-1}
  - Aug: 0.8–1.2 mm
  - Jan: 418–451 mm
- $P_{30\text{-}year}$: ~2,752 mm yr^{-1}

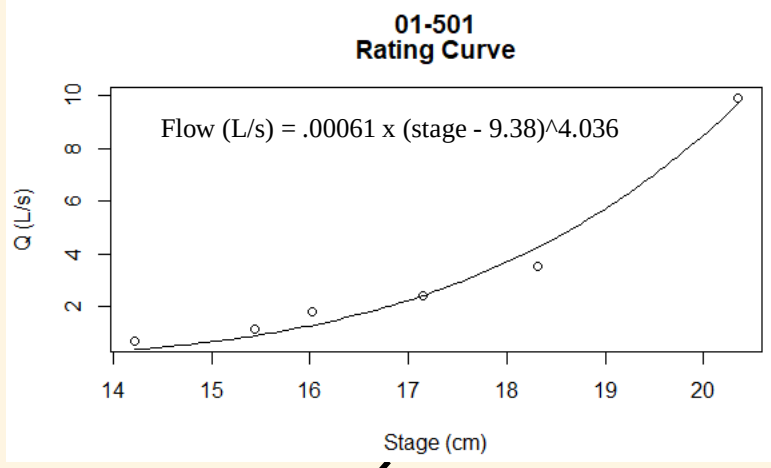


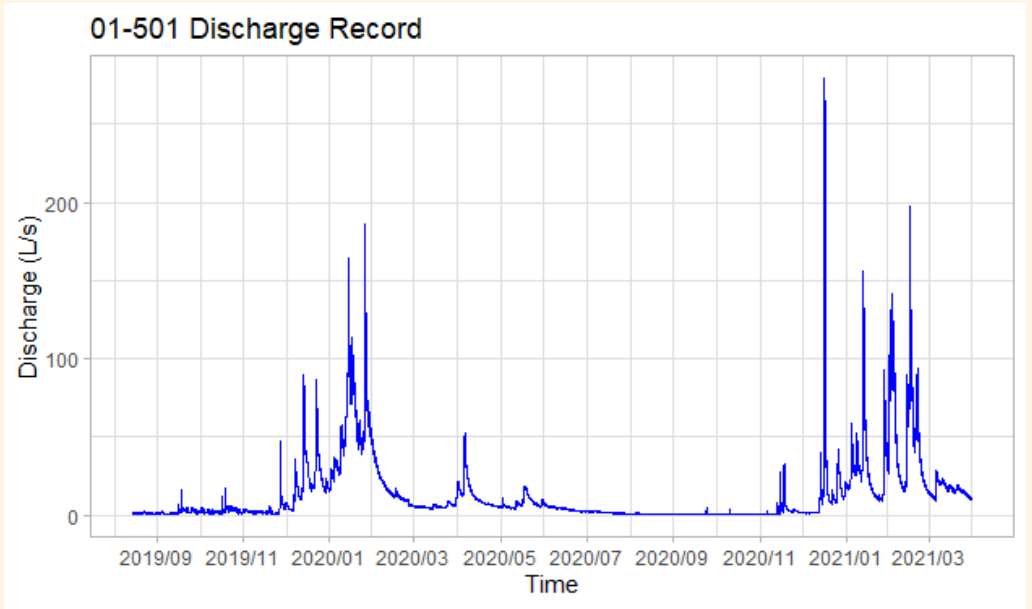
- T_{air}: 11.8–12.3 °C
  - Aug: 17.3–20.8 °C
  - Jan: 5.4–7.4 °C
- $T_{air\ 30\text{-}yr}$: 13.3 °C

Stage and discharge data

- Record stream stage (every 15 mins) in all 18 streams
- Salt dilution gauging to develop unique rating curve for each stream
- Using rating curve relationship to estimate stream discharge



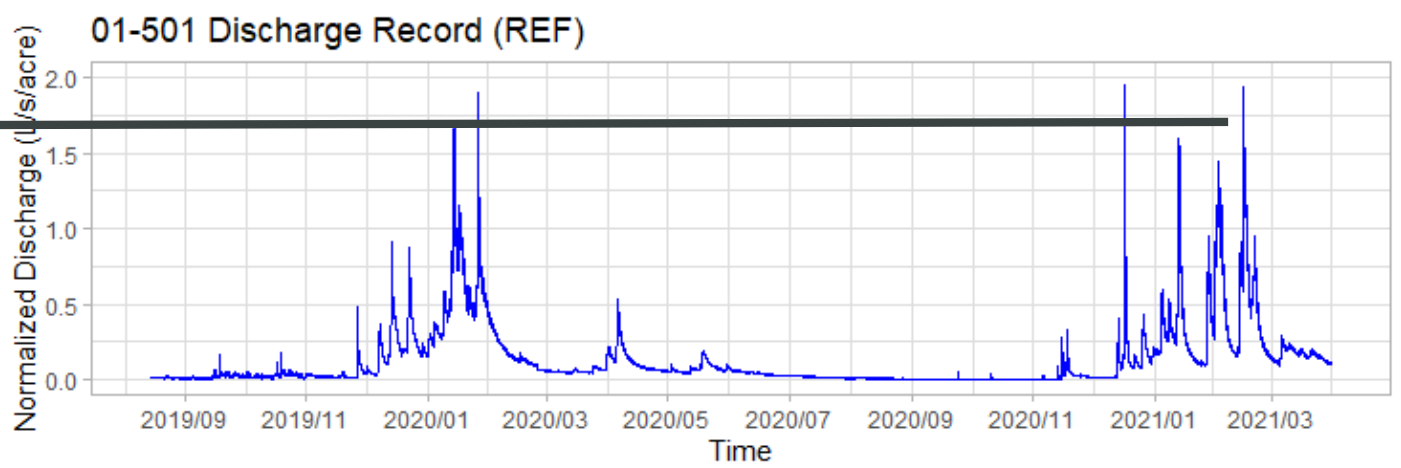


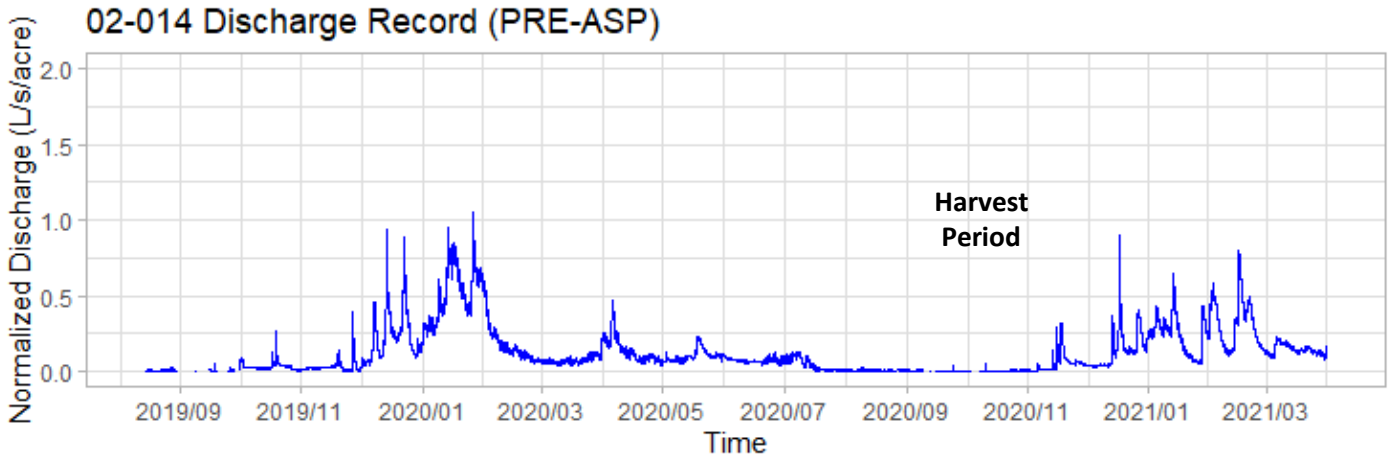


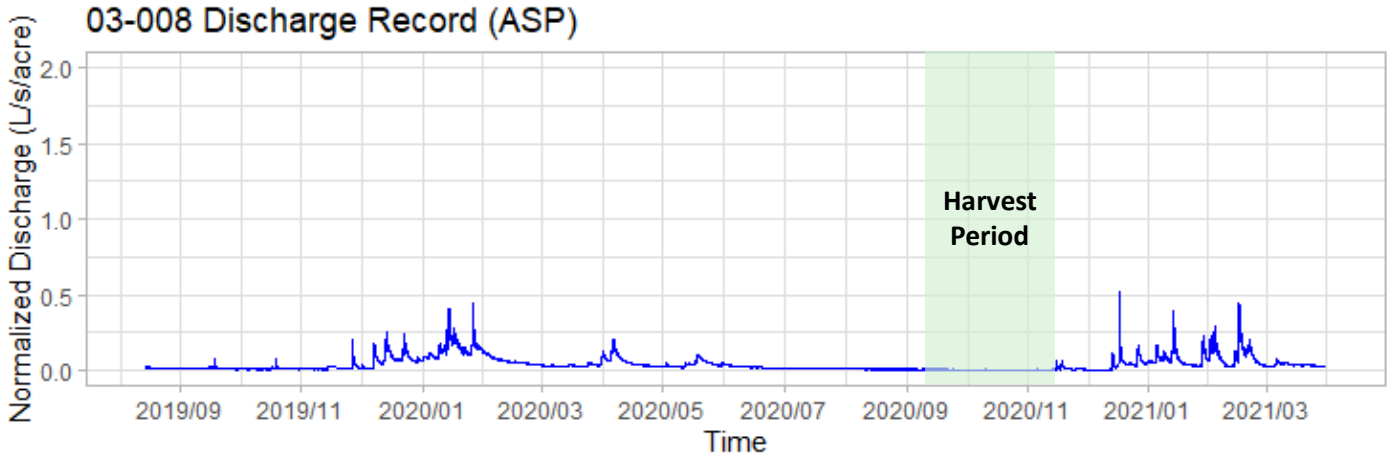
Discharge data - Preliminary

Site Type	Pre-harvest	Post-harvest
REF	0.11 ± 0.18	0.16 ± 0.25
PRE-ASP	0.12 ± 0.16	0.13 ± 0.14
ASP	0.04 ± 0.05	0.04 ± 0.05

- Need to incorporate all sites (replication)
- Need to investigate seasonality and event responses

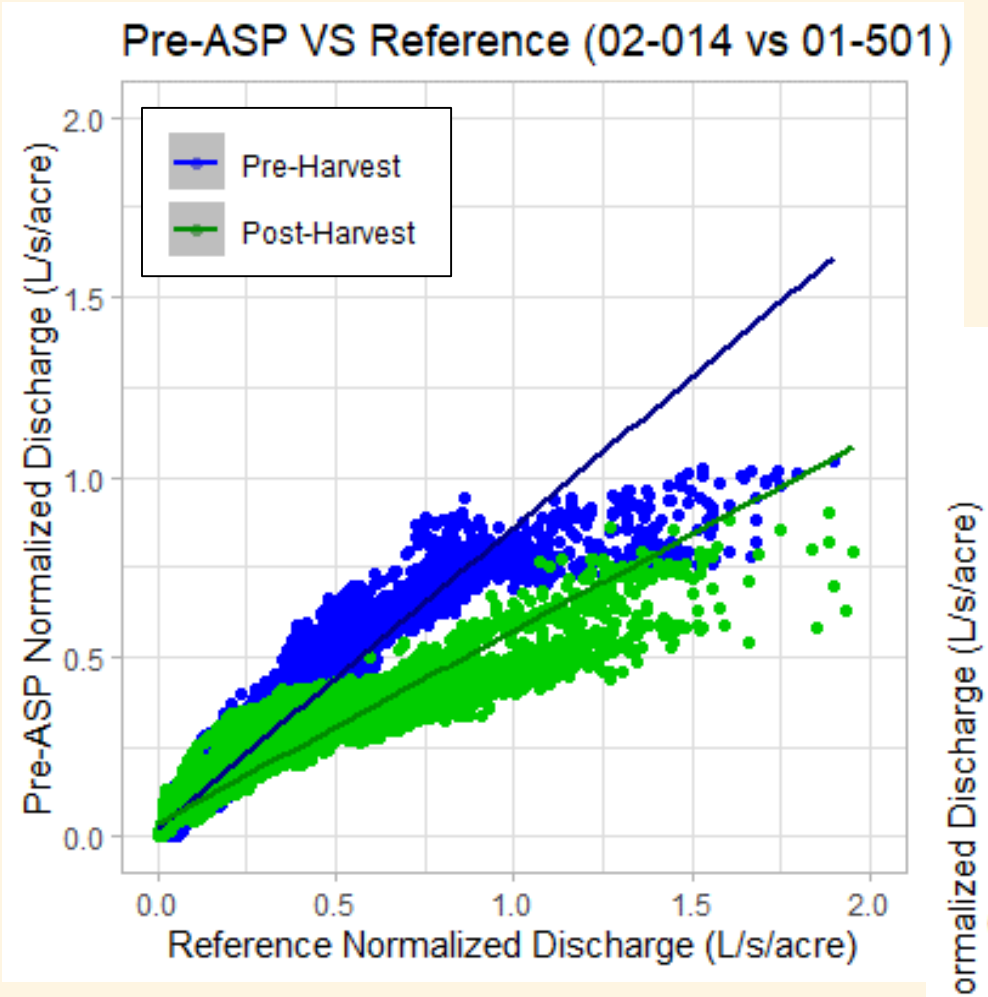


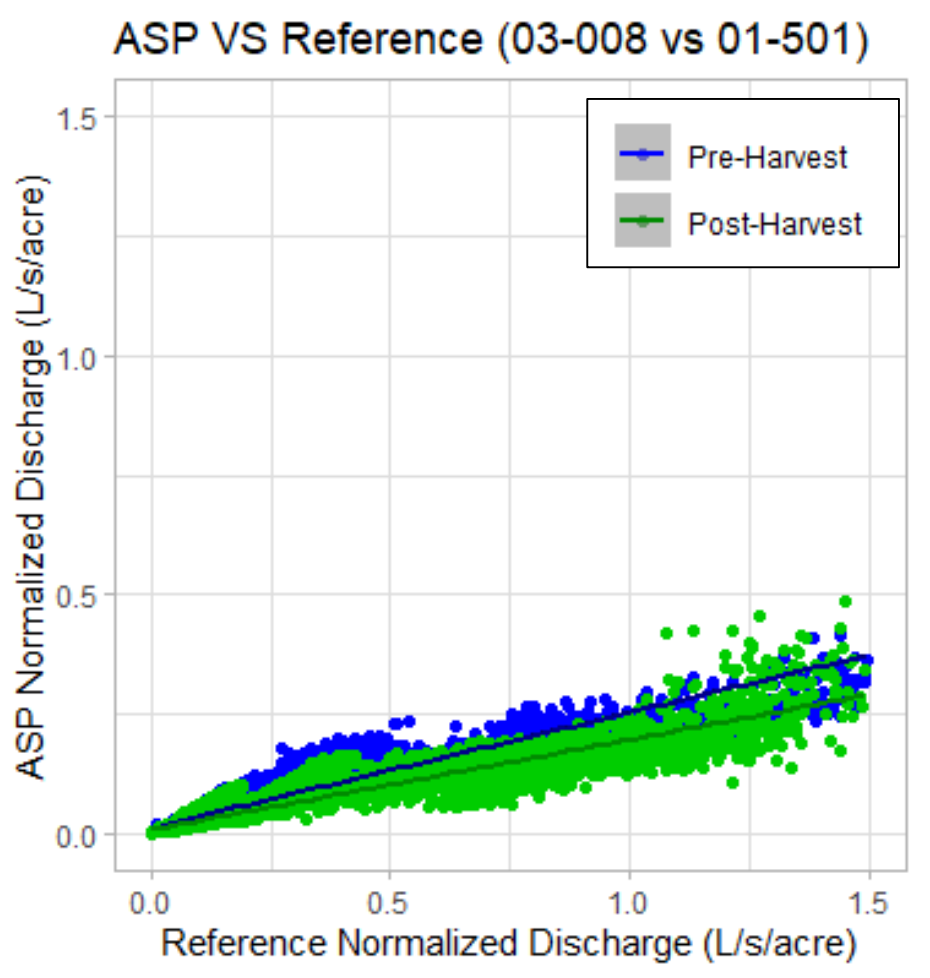




Discharge data - Preliminary

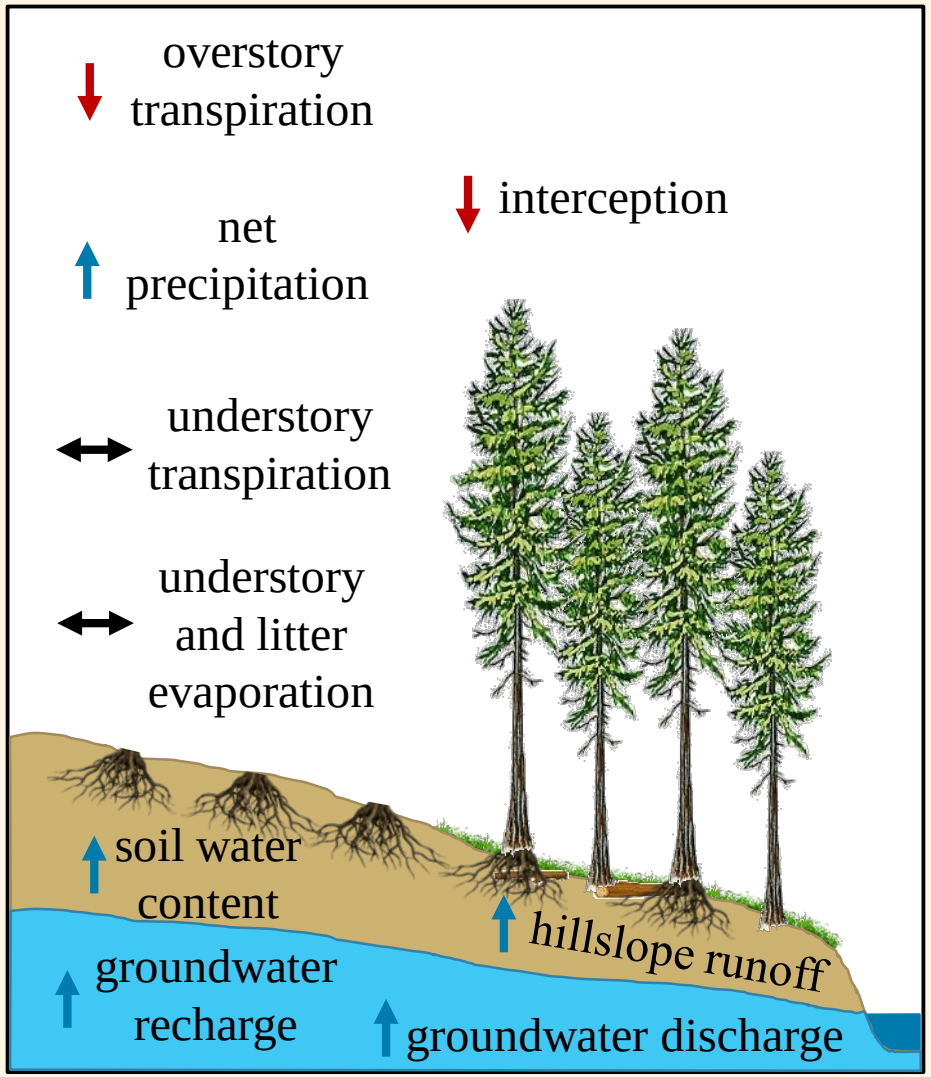
- Classic before-after, paired catchment approach to investigate effects
- Will also explore other analytical approaches (e.g., Kolmogorov–Smirnov statistics for comparing flow duration curves) as effect sizes are likely to be small and hard to detect

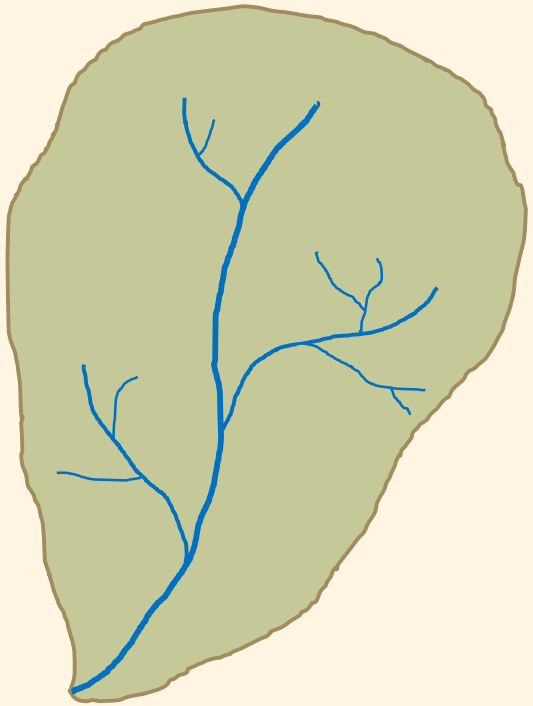




Groundwater

- Installed 27 groundwater wells along hillslope transects in 3 streams (Apr. 2021)
- Insights into how hillslope hydrologic processes change to help interpret discharge

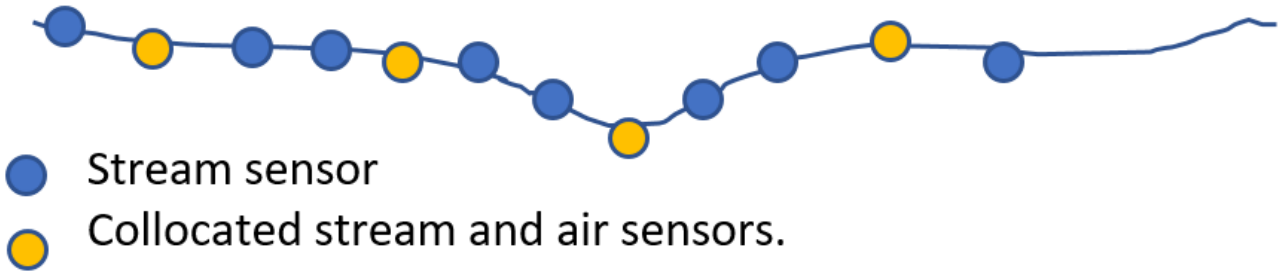




Q ↑ *or* ↓ *?*

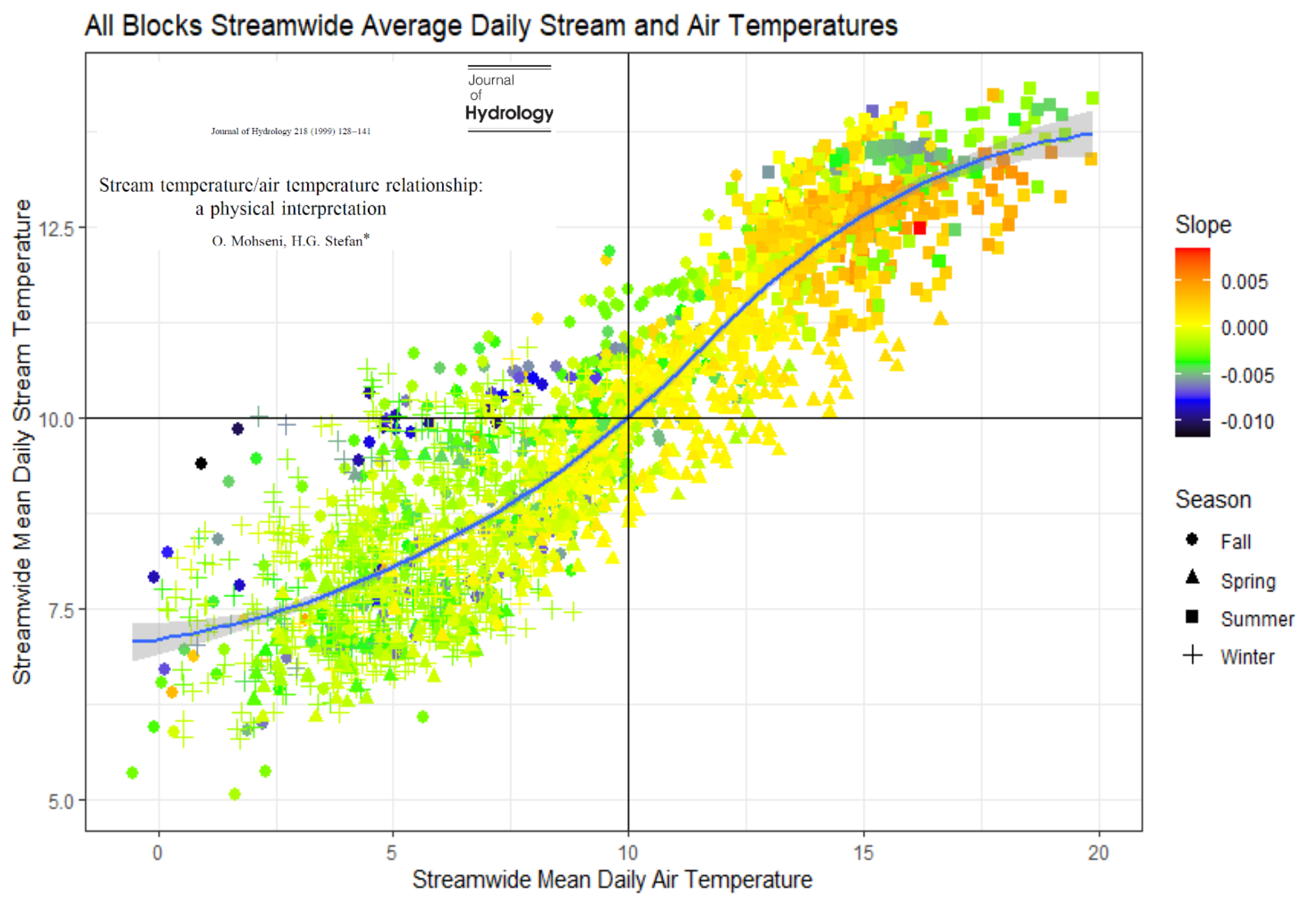
Stream and air temperature

- Installed longitudinally along the ~300 m (1000 ft) of each of the 18 study streams:
    - 12 stream temperature sensors
    - 4 air temperature sensors
    - Total: 288 sensors

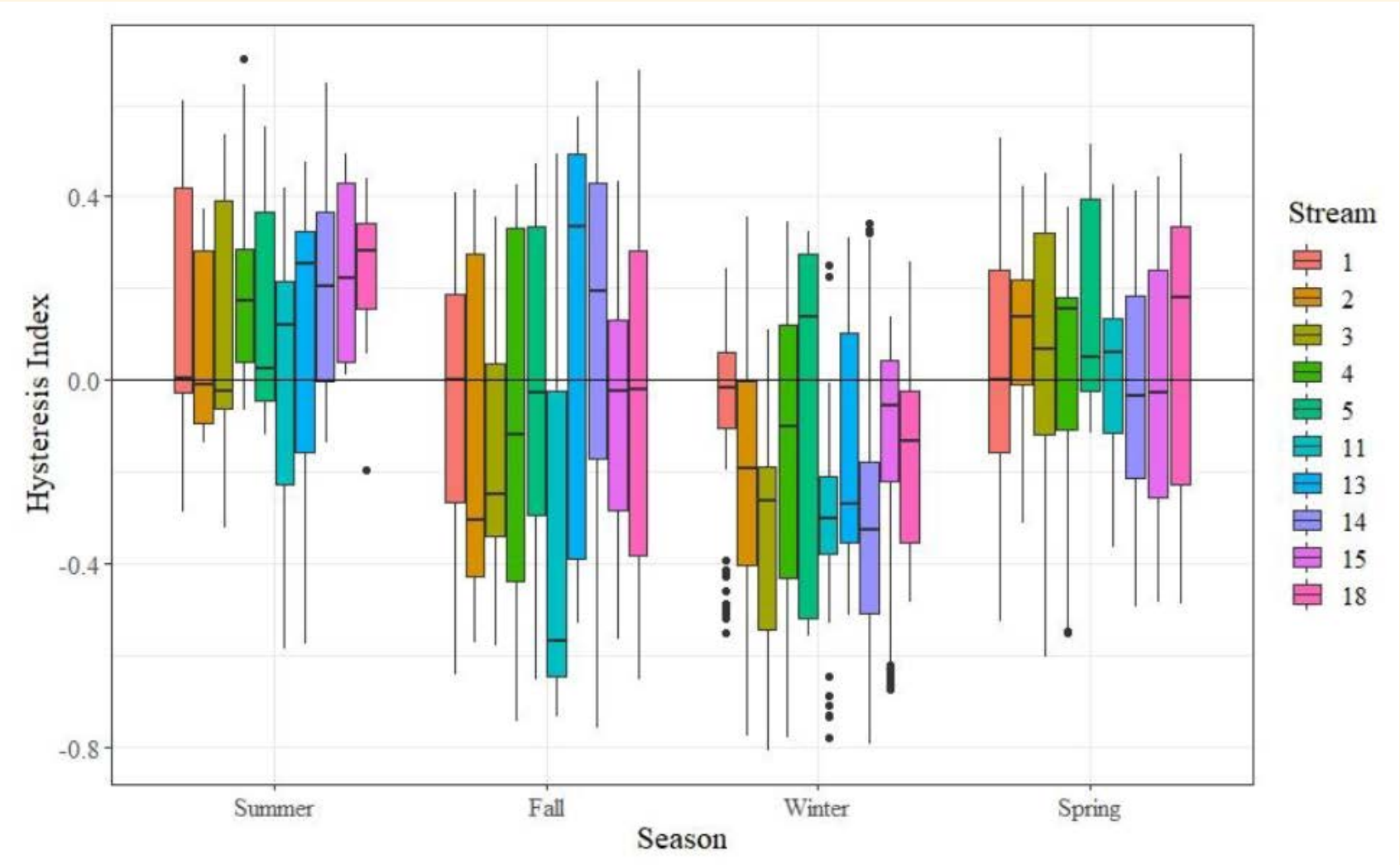


- Sensors measure every 60 seconds and store data every 15 minutes

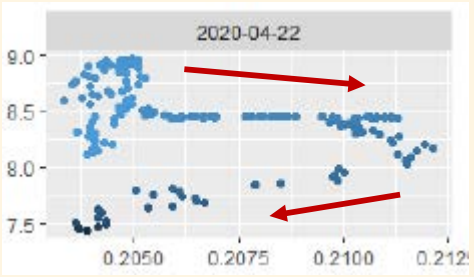
Stream temperature and air temperature relationship



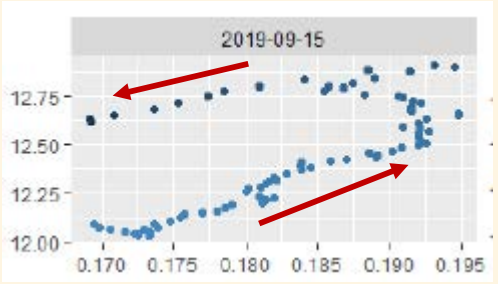
T_s – Seasonal hysteretic behavior during P events



- Clockwise hysteresis during summer and spring

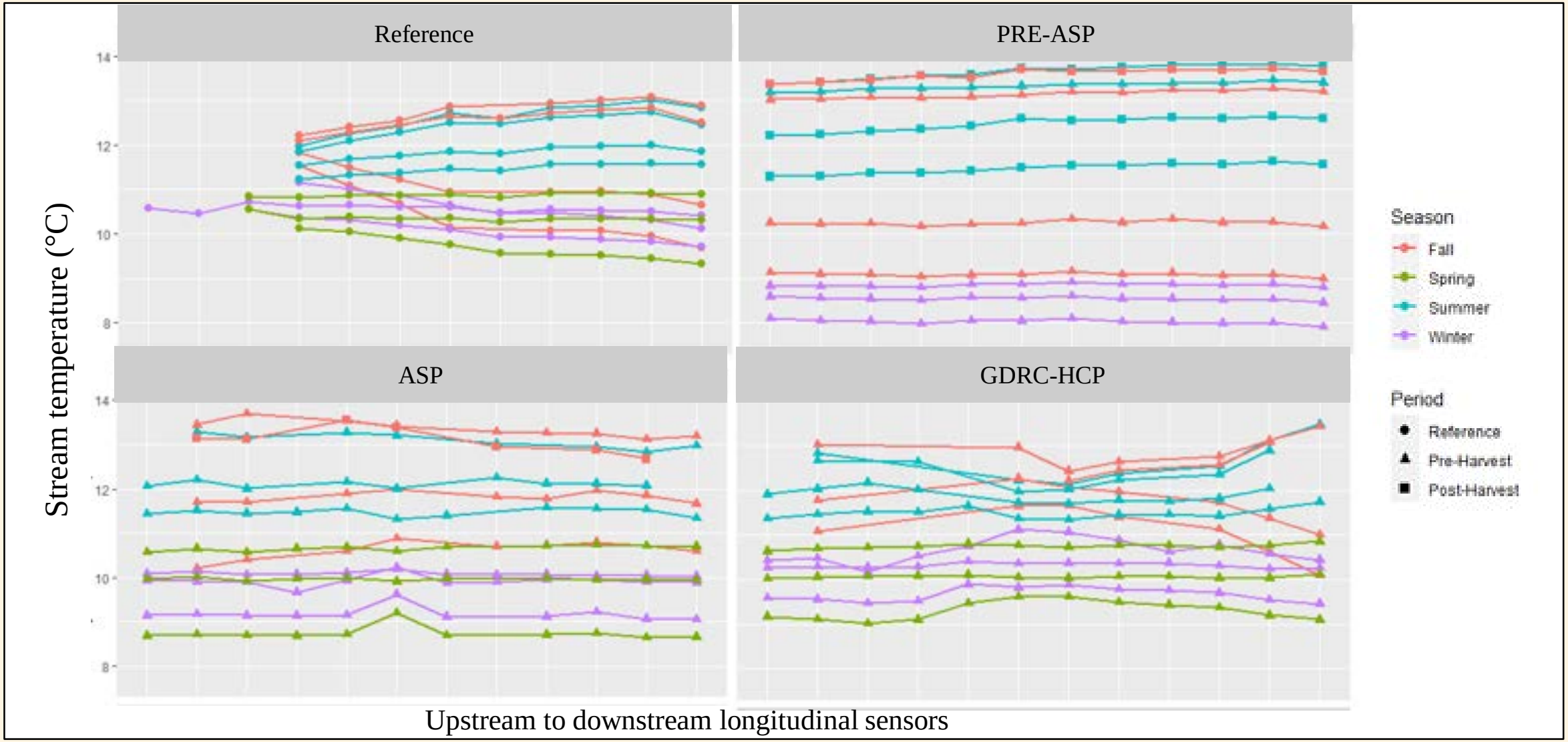


- Anti-clockwise during fall and winter



- Potential differential runoff behavior influencing stream temperature at different times of year

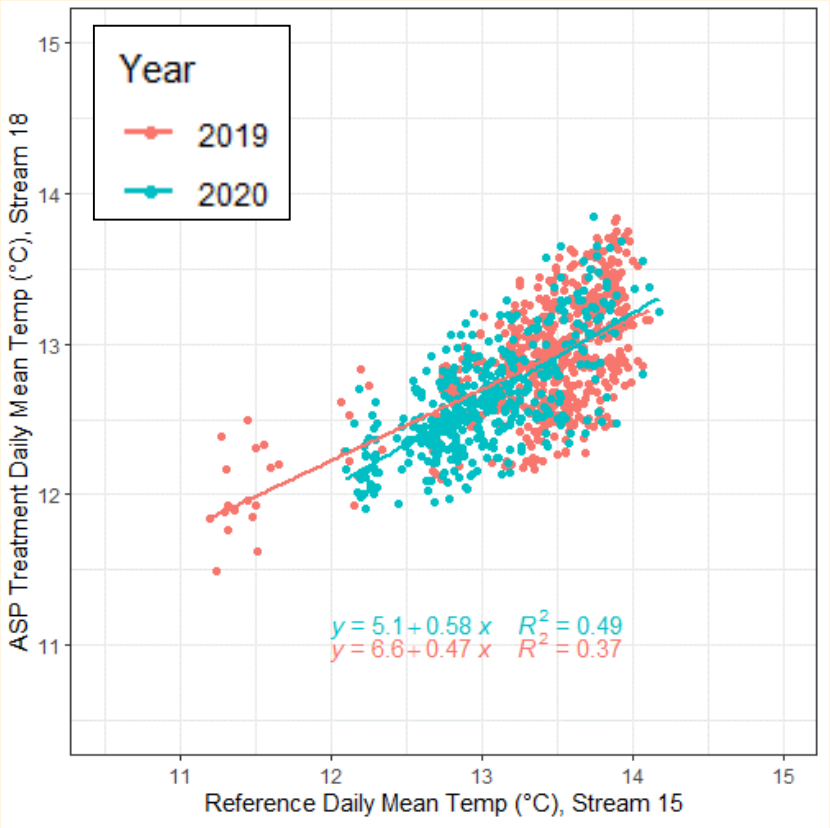
Longitudinal stream temperature



- Little evidence of discrete locations of groundwater discharge
- Fall stream temperatures in PRE-ASP slightly warmer?

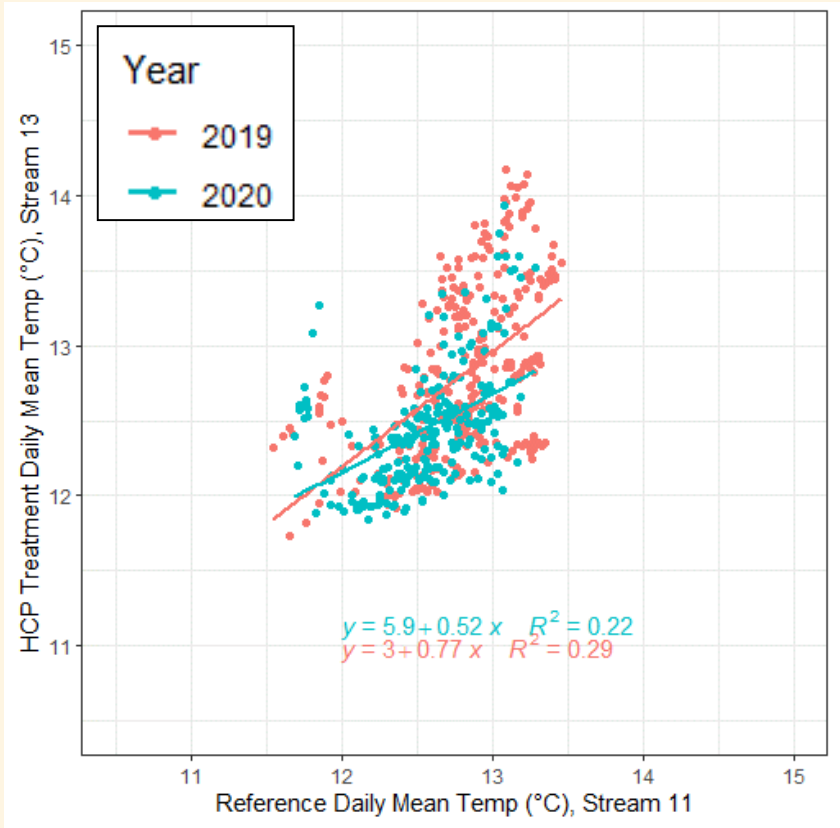
Stream temperature – Pre- vs. Post-harvest

REF v. ASP



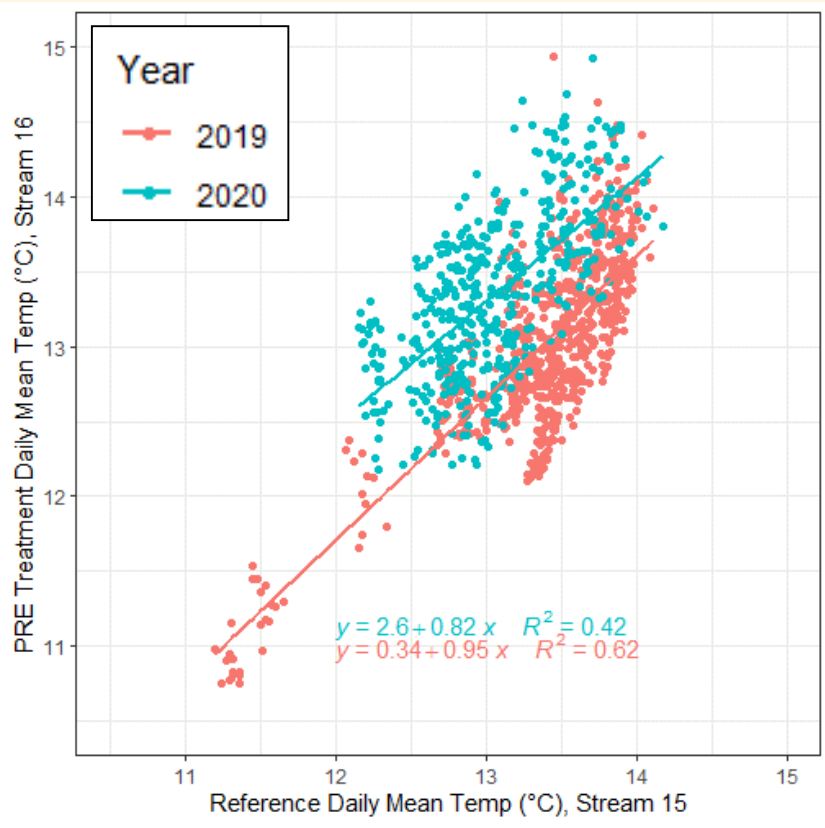
Site Type	Pre-harvest	Post-harvest
REF	13.4 ± 0.5	13.1 ± 0.4
ASP	12.9 ± 0.4	12.7 ± 0.4

REF v. HCP



Site Type	Pre-harvest	Post-harvest
REF	12.7 ± 0.4	12.5 ± 0.4
HCP	12.8 ± 0.5	12.5 ± 0.4

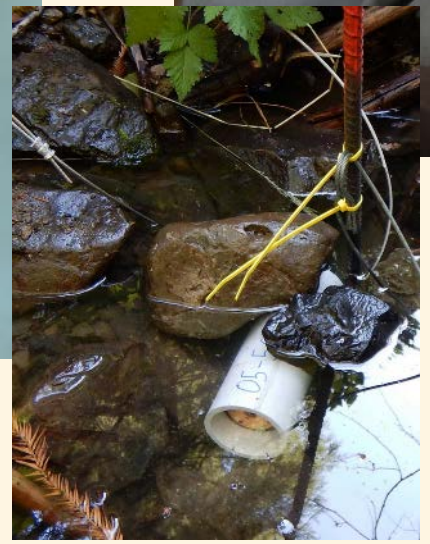
REF v. PRE-ASP



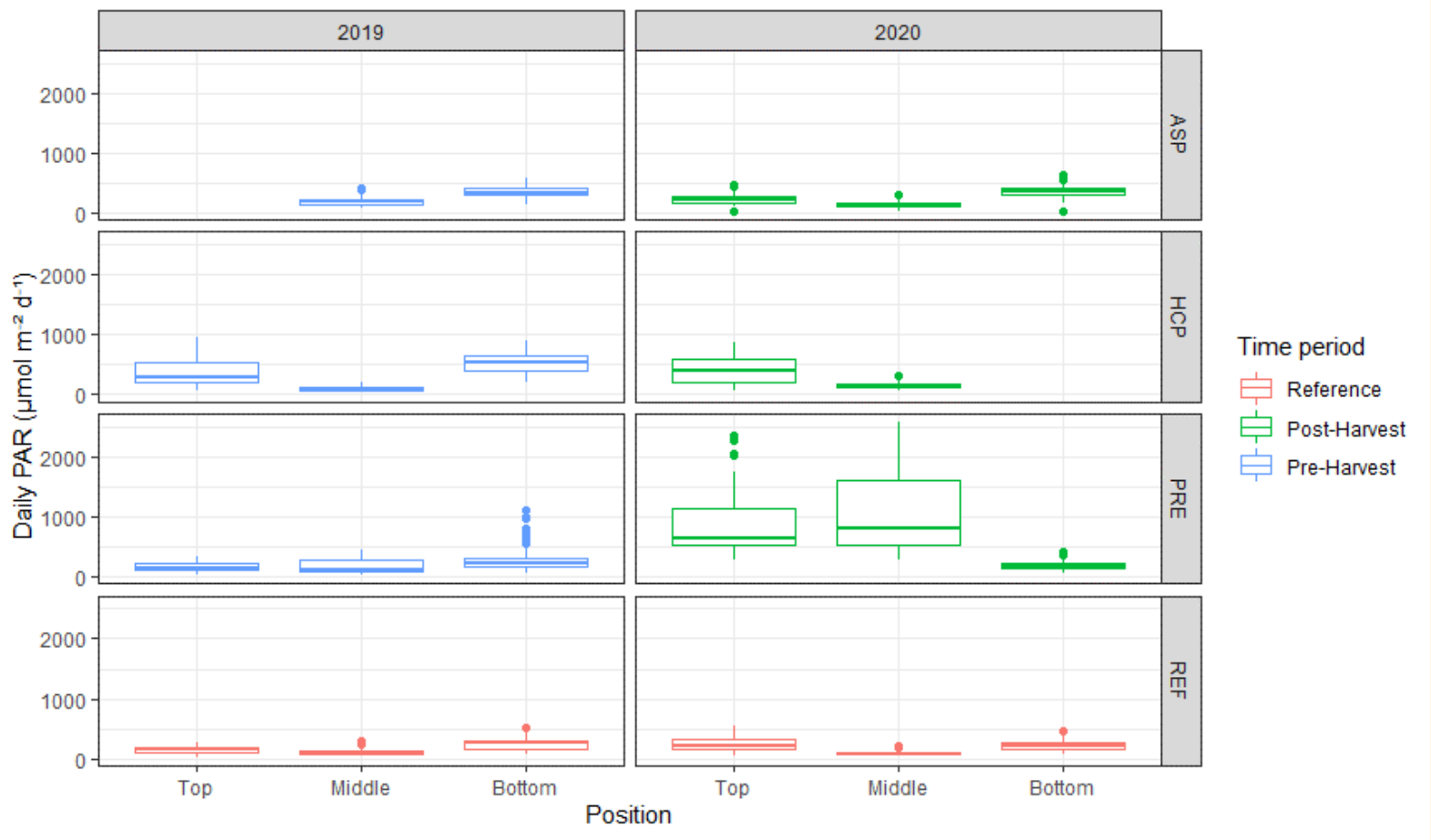
Site Type	Pre-harvest	Post-harvest
REF	13.4 ± 0.5	13.1 ± 0.4
PRE	13.0 ± 0.6	13.3 ± 0.6

PAR and Dissolved Oxygen

- DO sensors installed at outlet of all 18 catchments
- PAR sensors installed at outlet, mid-reach, and upper reach of all 18 catchments
- Sensors measure every 60 seconds and store data every 15 minutes



Photosynthetically Active Radiation

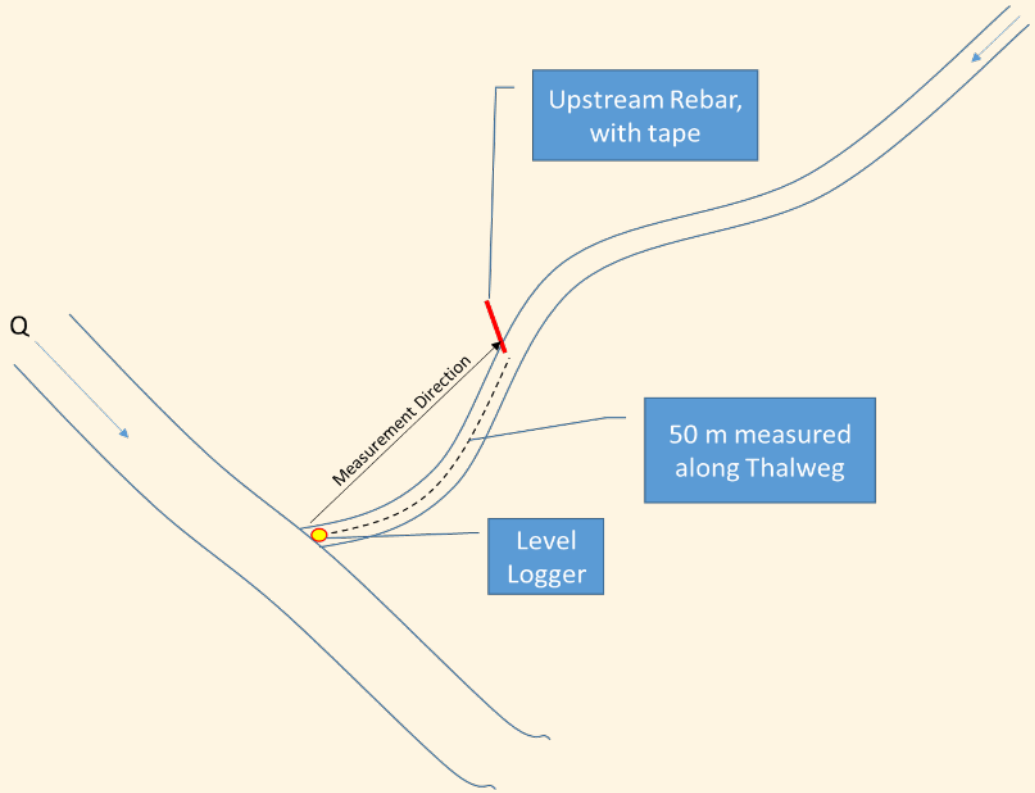


Site Type	Pre-harvest	Post-harvest	% Change
ASP	245.8 ± 116.4	240.4 ± 116.6	-2
HCP	377.8 ± 238.4	274.2 ± 203.5	-27
PRE	205.9 ± 156.8	707.8 ± 608.0	244
REF	309.0 ± 440.6	332.8 ± 506.4	8

Primary productivity

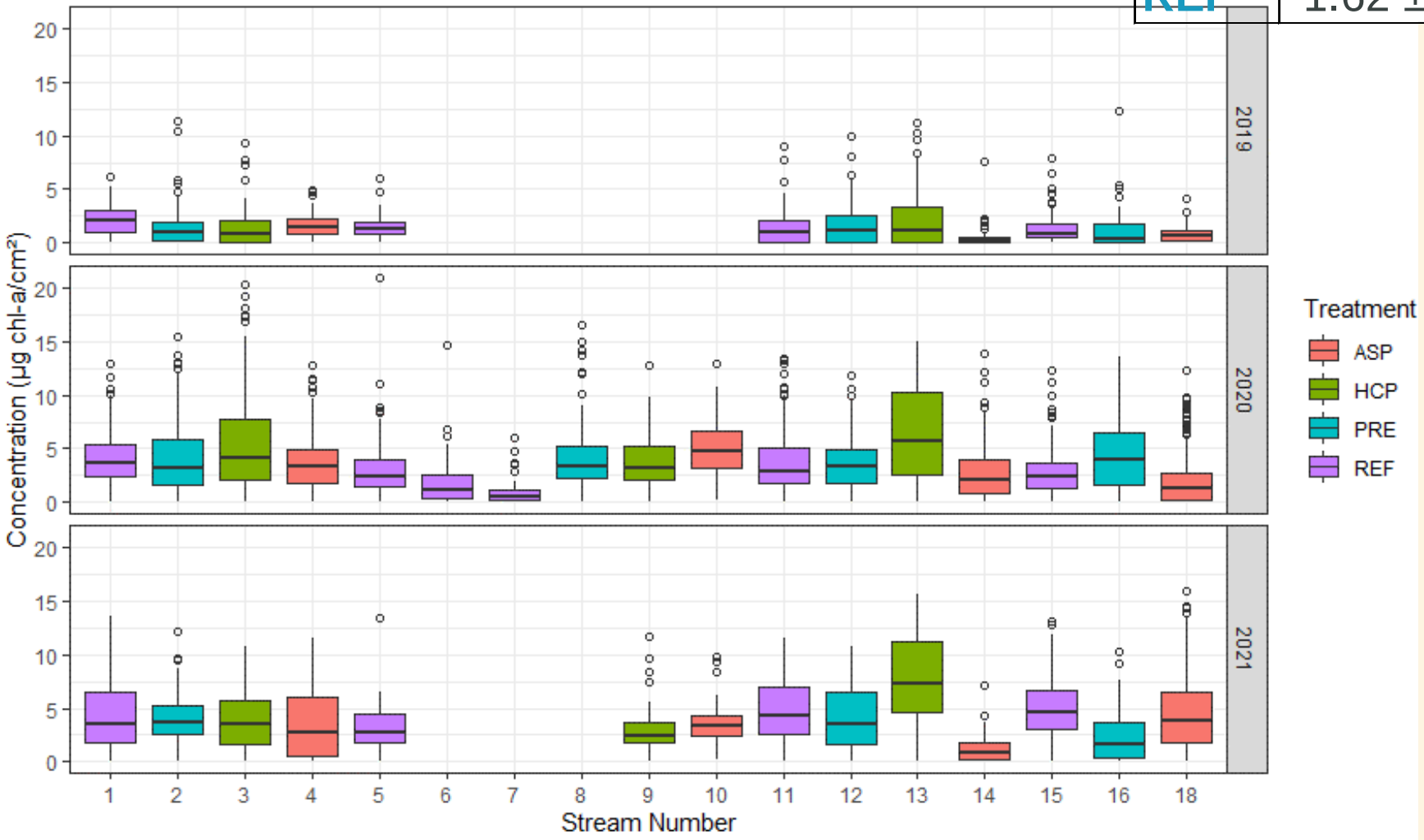
- benthic chlorophyll *a* concentrations of in-stream substrate

- 100 measurements per stream, measuring every 50 cm along the thalweg



Primary productivity

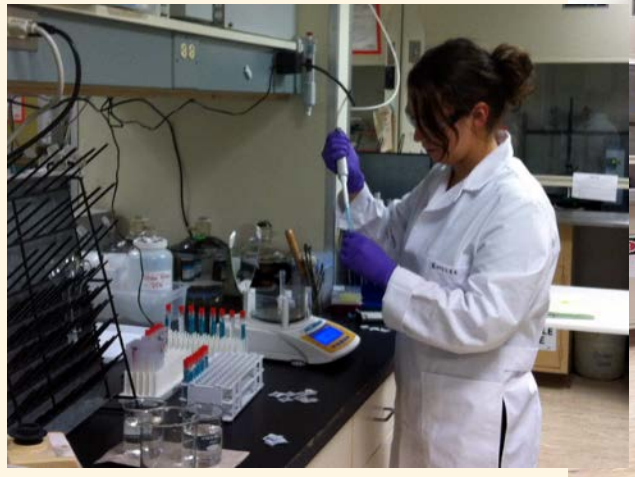
Site Type	Mean chlorophyll-a (μg cm^{-2})		
	2019	2020	2021
ASP	1.17 ± 3.18	3.37 ± 1.15	2.67 ± 3.03
HCP	1.76 ± 5.06	4.35 ± 2.29	3.85 ± 3.49
PRE	1.52 ± 3.95	3.48 ± 1.99	2.91 ± 2.71
REF	1.62 ± 3.06	4.48 ± 1.46	2.37 ± 3.11



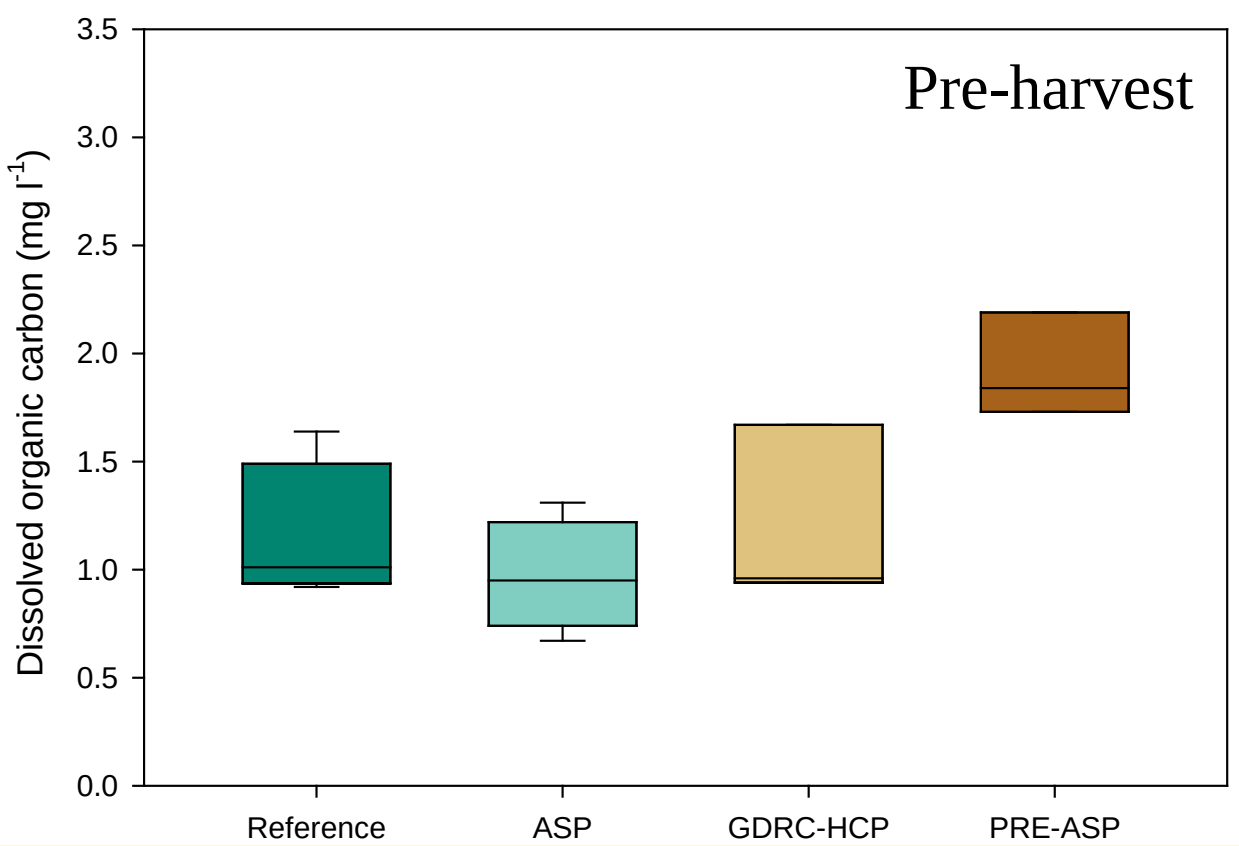
Chemical water quality

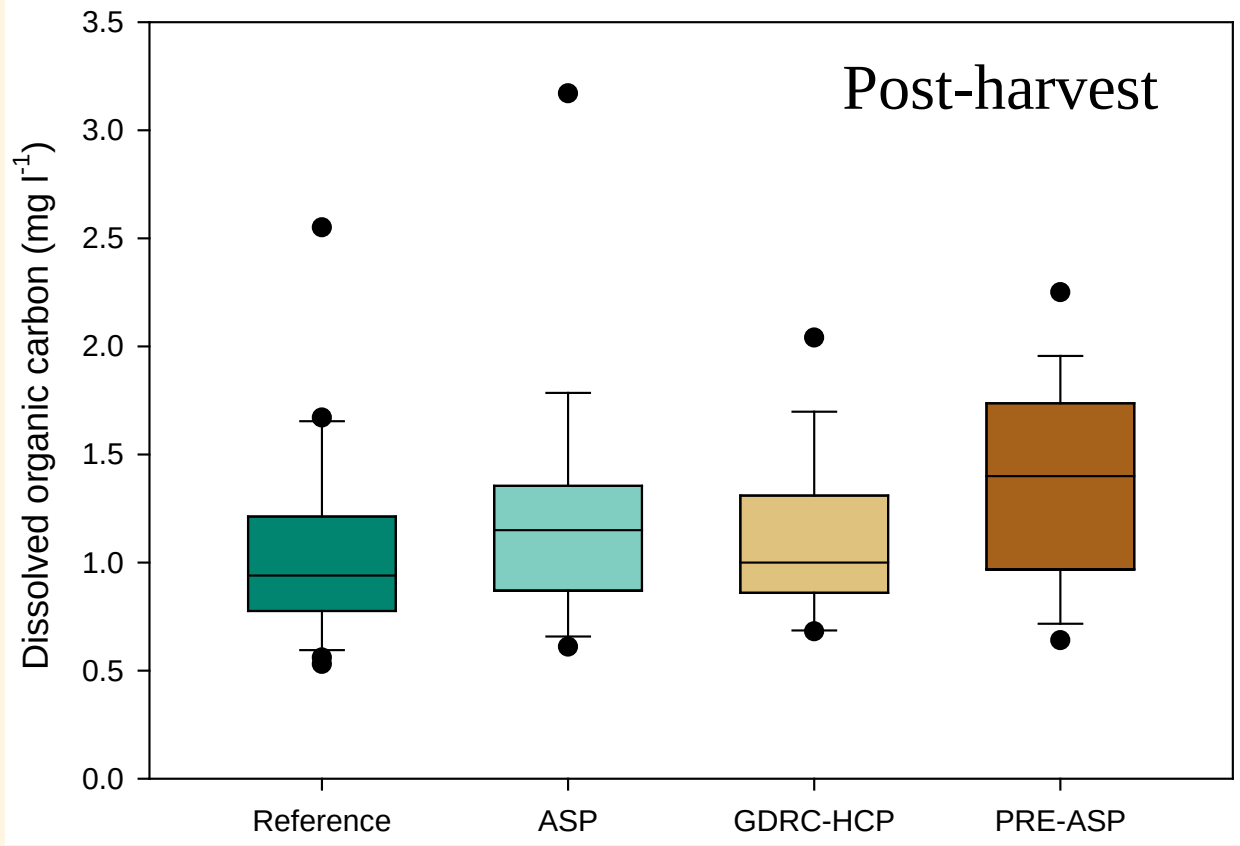
- Monthly grab sample of water from each stream (Pre-harvest: 2019, Post-harvest 2020–2022)

- Analyzed in the laboratory for NO_3^-, PO_4^{3-}, and DOC



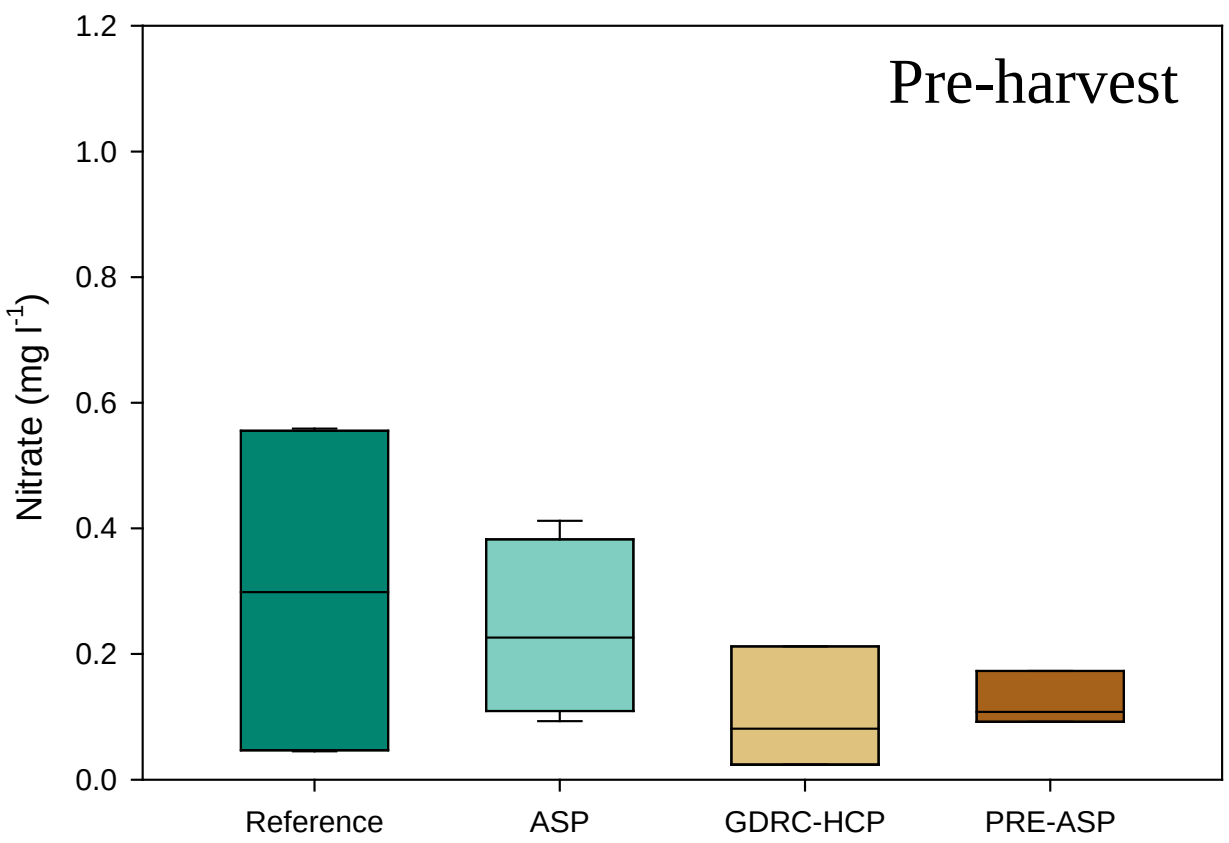
Chemical water quality – dissolved organic carbon

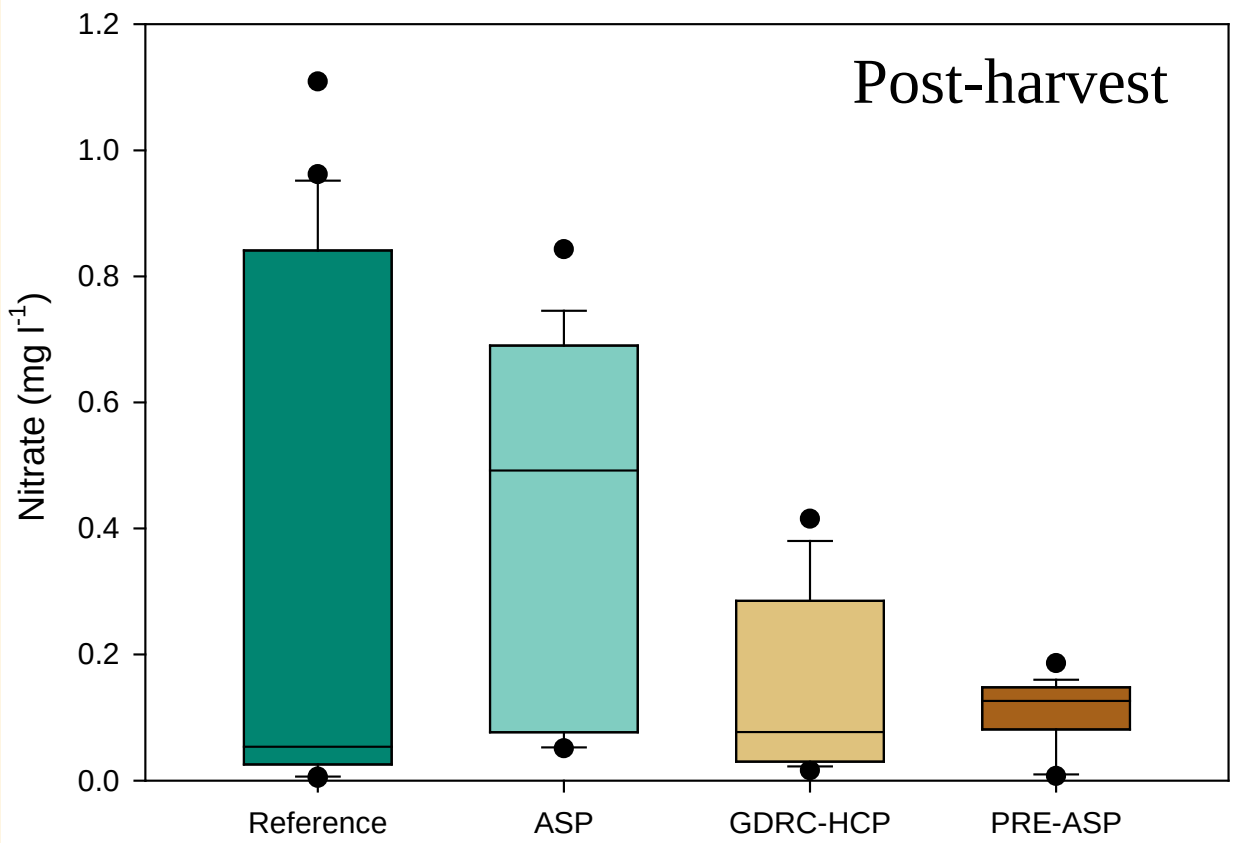




- Reference: 1.06 ± 0.46 mg l^{-1}
- ASP: 1.07 ± 0.28 mg l^{-1}
- GDRC-HCP: 1.09 ± 0.30 mg l^{-1}
- PRE-ASP: 1.50 ± 0.50 mg l^{-1}

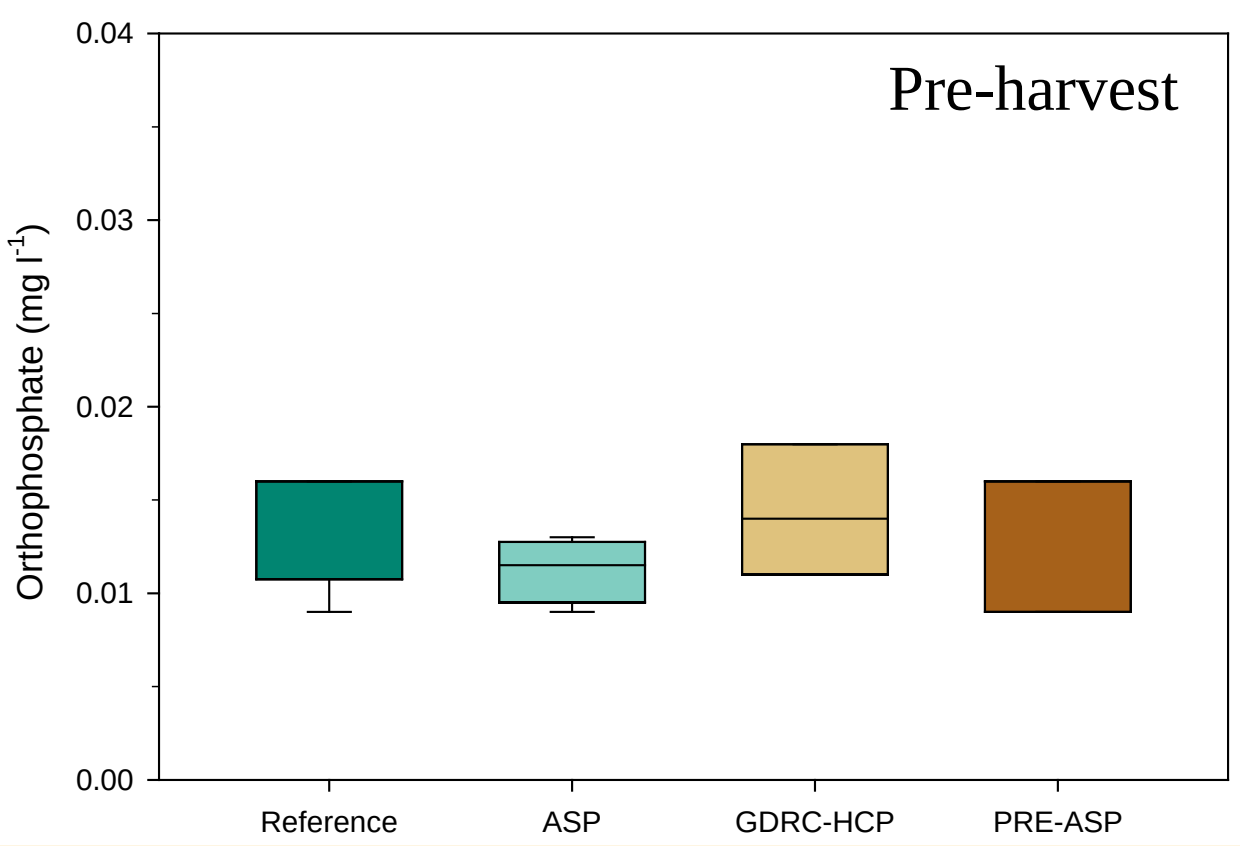
Chemical water quality – nitrogen

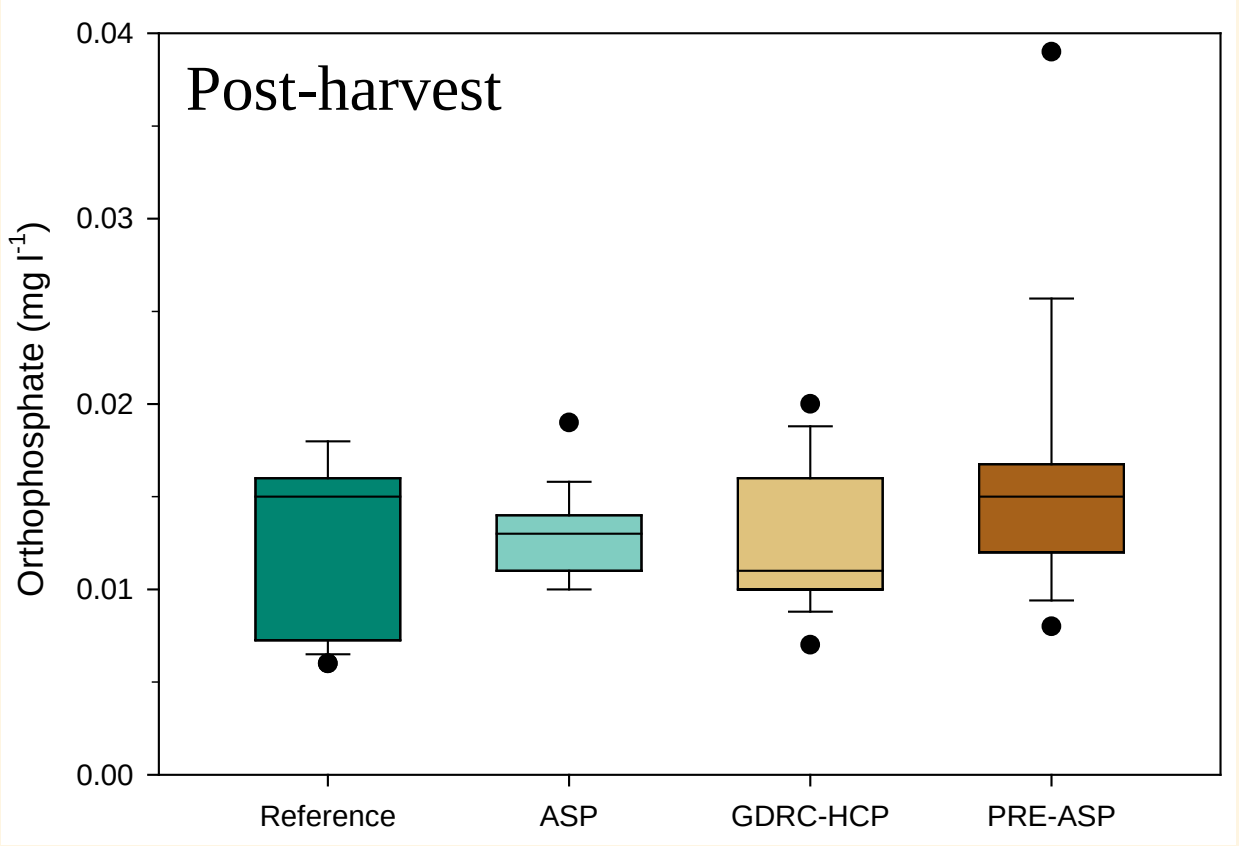




- REF: 0.34 ± 0.40 mg l^{-1}
- ASP: 0.35 ± 0.27 mg l^{-1}
- GDRC-HCP: 0.15 ± 0.14 mg l^{-1}
- PRE-ASP: 0.11 ± 0.05 mg l^{-1}

Chemical water quality –phosphorus

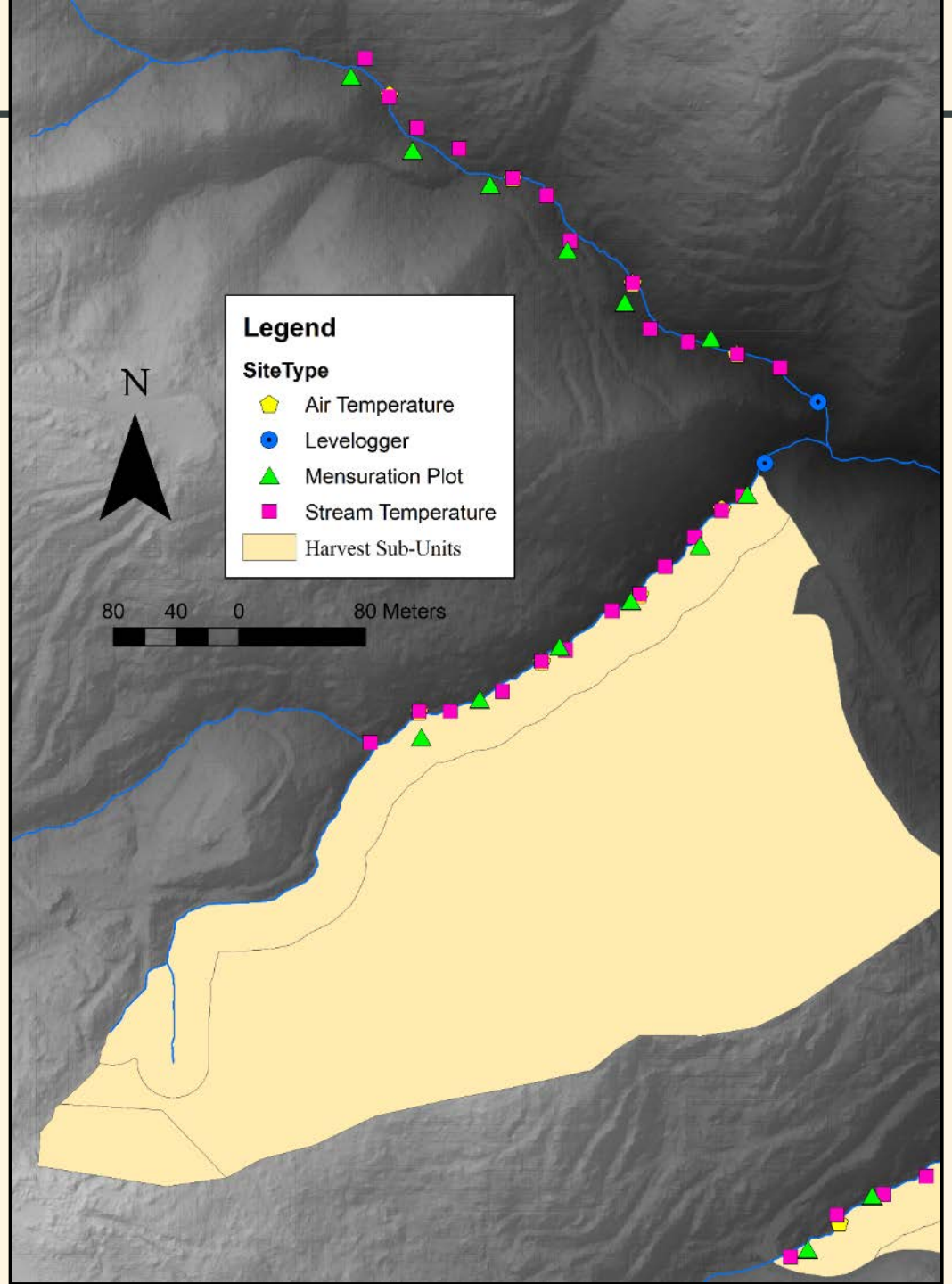




- REF: 0.013 ± 0.004 mg l^{-1}
- ASP: 0.012 ± 0.002 mg l^{-1}
- GDRC-HCP: 0.013 ± 0.004 mg l^{-1}
- PRE-ASP: 0.015 ± 0.0075 mg l^{-1}

Sensor instrumentation summary

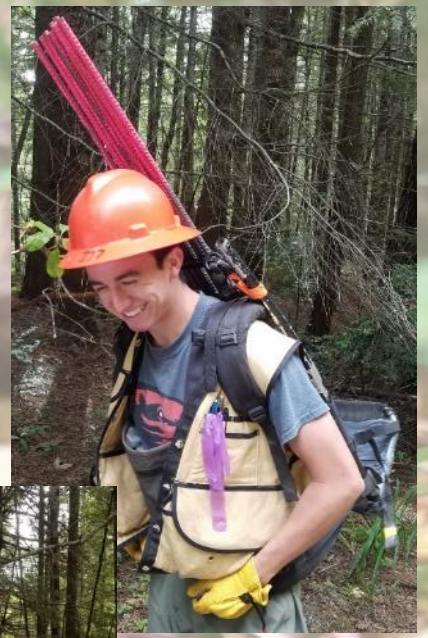
- Stream temperature (x 216)
- Air temperature (x 72)
- Streamflow (x 18)
- Dissolved oxygen (x 18)
- Photosynthetically active radiation (x 54)
- Benthic chlorophyll *a* (monthly)
- Water quality grab samples (monthly)
- Riparian mensuration plots (x 108)
- Meteorological stations (precipitation, air temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, vapor pressure deficit, soil moisture)

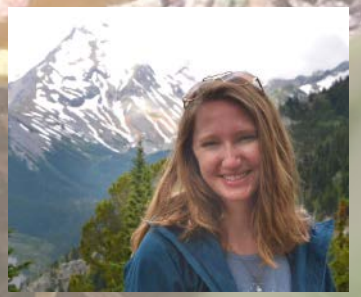


Next steps…

- Continued data collection and sampling across all 18 catchments
- QA/QC and analyze post-harvest data
- Publish pre-harvest stream temperature manuscript from M.S. student Wissler (target early 2022)
- Publish streamflow response paper from M.S. student Nicholas (targe late 2022)
- Start of post-doctoral scholar in Oct. 2021 to complete longer term analysis:
    - Develop models to quantify and compare treatment effects on stream metabolism

Acknowledgements





Oregon State University

FOREST ECOHYDROLOGY AND WATERSHED SCIENCE LAB

Watershed Processes
Catalina Segura Lab

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