APPENDIX B. CRITERIA FOR REMOTE ASSESSMENT

Potential Sources

Potential sources are evidence of land management activities related to pollutants in question (nutrients, sediment, pathogens, and temperature) within 200 ft of the stream or within the active floodplain, or with direct conveyance to stream.

Potential sources included for each pollutant:

Nutrients

- Feedlots/corrals
- Sewage lagoons (surface or groundwater return flow)
- Areas with severe soil erosion (phosphorus)
- Agricultural return flow
- Urban stormwater return
- Large livestock crossings

Sediment

- Notable eroding banks or toe slopes
- Mass failure (unlikely here)
- Other areas with severe soil erosion
- Agricultural return flow
- Urban stormwater return
- Road crossings
- Large livestock crossings

Pathogens

- Feedlots/corrals
- Sewage lagoons (surface or groundwater return flow)

Temperature

- Beaver complexes (may warm or cool)
- Segments with low riparian cover
- Urban stormwater return
- Sewage lagoon returns
- Agricultural return flow
- Check dams (may warm or cool)
- Water diversions

Direct inputs from riparian grazing can not be mapped, but should be considered in areas with low riparian cover and heavy grazing use.

Riparian Cover Categorization
Delineate sections of the riparian area based on obvious changes in cover and classify cover in each riparian area section. Done by re-digitizing streams at approx. 1:7,000 scale.

Categorize cover in the riparian area and immediate floodplain (lowest terrace) as follows:

- Good = 61% - 100% woody cover
- Fair = 21% – 60% woody cover
- Poor = 0 - 20% woody cover

This assessment must be ground-truthed to identify sites at which woody vegetation is not the potential vegetation.