



Riparian Condition Monitoring in John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

Importance:

Riparian Vegetation – interface between upland and streams

There is an intimate connection between riparian areas, stream channels and the surrounding landscape. Riparian vegetation is a product of regional geomorphology, hydrology, stream channel characteristics, upland vegetation, land use and water use. For this reason, riparian vegetation has a profound influence on habitat for both aquatic and terrestrial organisms. This connection between the surrounding landscape, riparian areas and aquatic habitats makes monitoring riparian condition an important aspect of natural resource monitoring in the Upper Columbia Basin Network (UCBN).

2010 Status

In 2010 the UCBN estimated the status of greenline and channel cross-section wetland ratings, effective ground cover, and woody vegetation cover for 5 selected stream reaches within John Day Fossil Beds National Monument (JODA). Basic metrics are summarized for all 5 sample reaches in the table below. These measures provide important baseline indications on the conditions of riparian vegetation along the John Day River to which future samples will be compared. 2010 was the first year of monitoring in the monument and the stream reaches will be re-sampled in 2013.

Management Applications

- Provide information on the condition of riparian habitats
- Detect habitat degradation and potential concerns to park management
- Provide feedback on the success of park management and restoration activities
- Inform integrated assessments of climate change impacts on park resources

John Day River Riparian Condition Summary 2010

Measure	Current Condition (August 2010)
Greenline wetland rating (mean)	78.92
Cross-section wetland rating (mean)	67.56
Effective ground cover (%) (mean)	90.34
Greenline woody cover (%) (mean)	9.78
Cross-section weed cover (%) (mean)	10.48

Objectives

- Determine the status and trend of riparian condition, as measured by greenline and channel cross-section wetland ratings (i.e., obligate wetland riparian plant species cover), effective ground cover, and greenline woody vegetation cover for selected wadeable stream reaches.



2010 monitoring on the John Day River (JODA) included the assessment of greenline and cross section wetland ratings.



2010 monitoring on the John Day River (JODA) has contributed to the establishment of baseline conditions, which include determining cross section weed cover and effective ground cover.