Resource Roads and Water



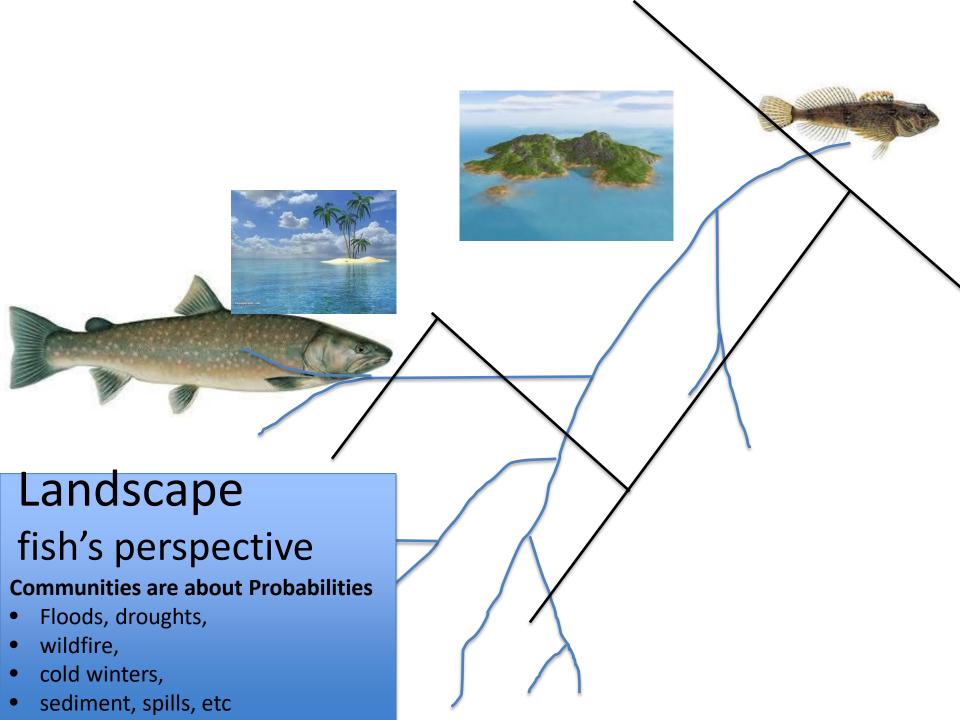


Roads in the Simonette









- 1. Do the assessment procedures identify crossings that are barriers?
- 2. Are these a first order control on fish communities?





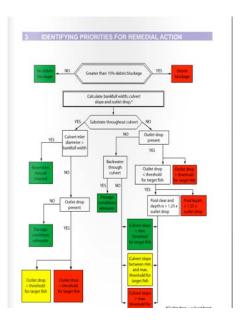


Culverts

Bridges

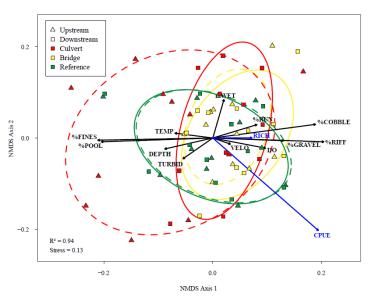
References

Treatments

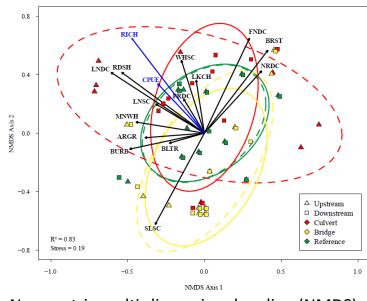




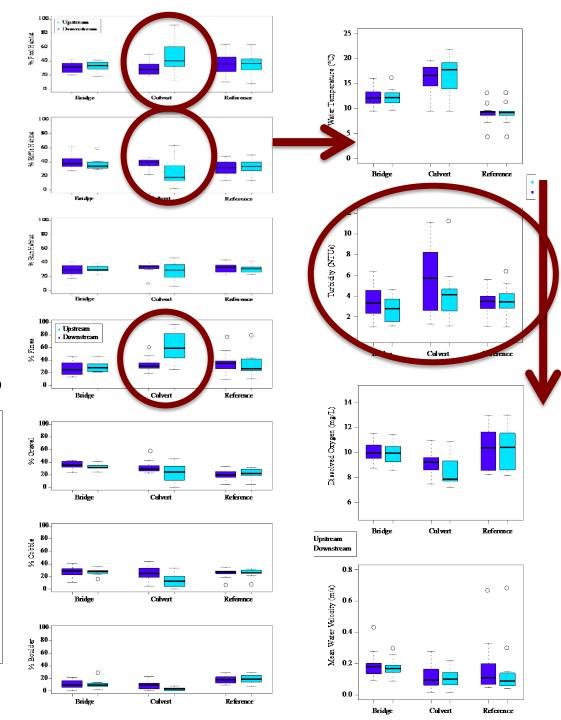
Habitat



Fish communities

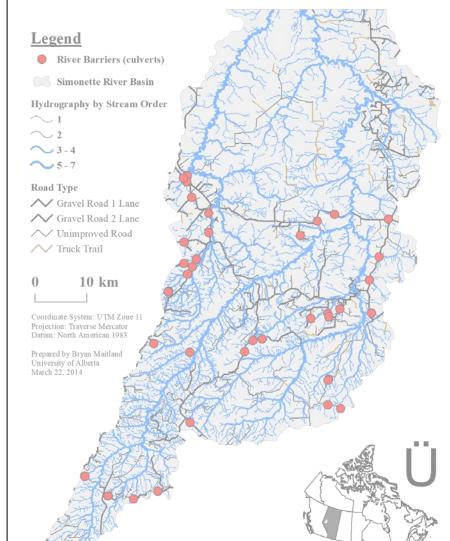


Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (NMDS)





- 1. Do the assessment procedures identify crossings that are barriers?
 - Maybe, we think so.
- 2. Are culverts a first order control on fish communities?
 - Not for the reasons we thought.
 - There are likely other problems.
- 3. Given limited resources how should we prioritize removal of crossings
 - DCI methods show some promise
 - Needs more work cumulative effects or other pressures.



Geomorphic Road Analysis and Inventory Package (GRAIP)

http://www.fs.fed.us/GRAIP/



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16,420

4%

16,420

4%

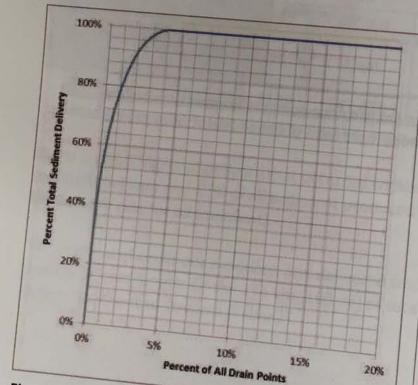


Figure 11. Percent total sediment delivered to streams by percent of drain points. 4% of all drain points deliver 100% of the delivered sediment.

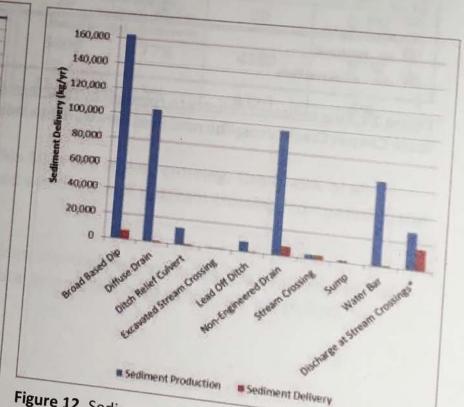


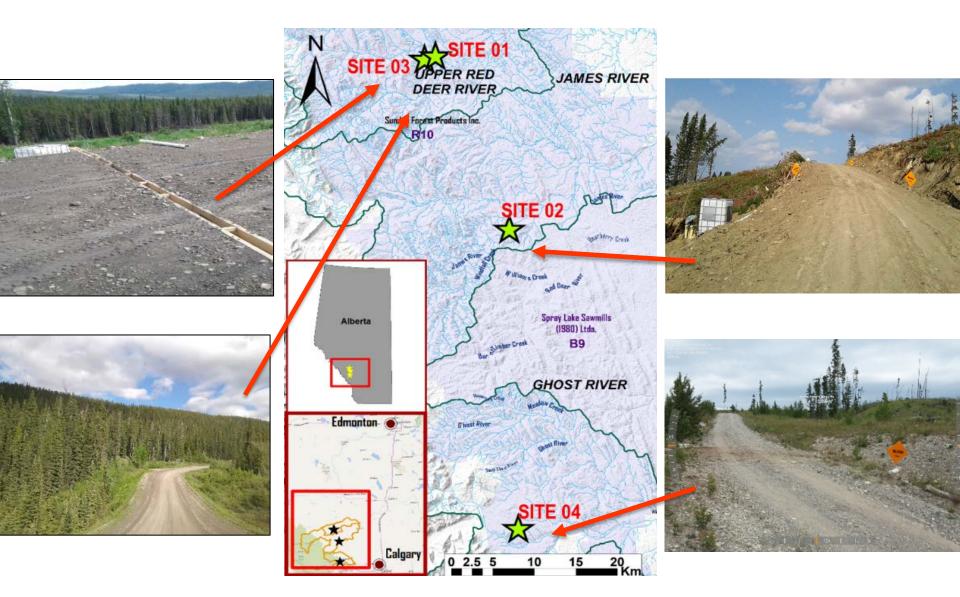
Figure 12. Sediment production and delivery by drain point type.











Set up erosion sites

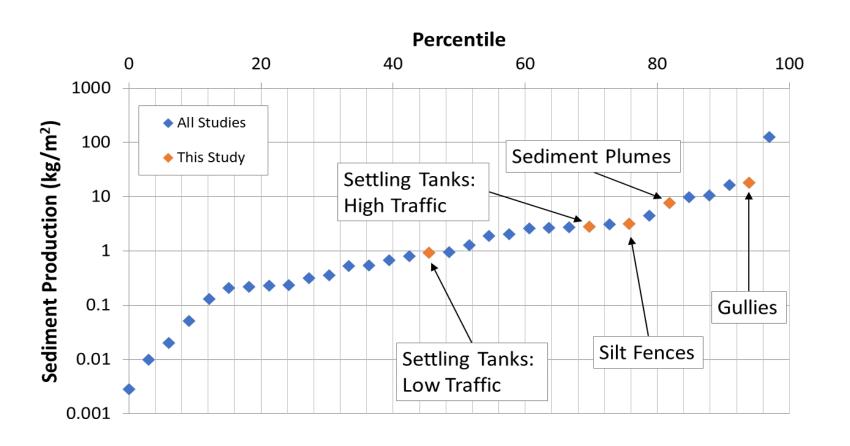








Sediment Rates



Gullies



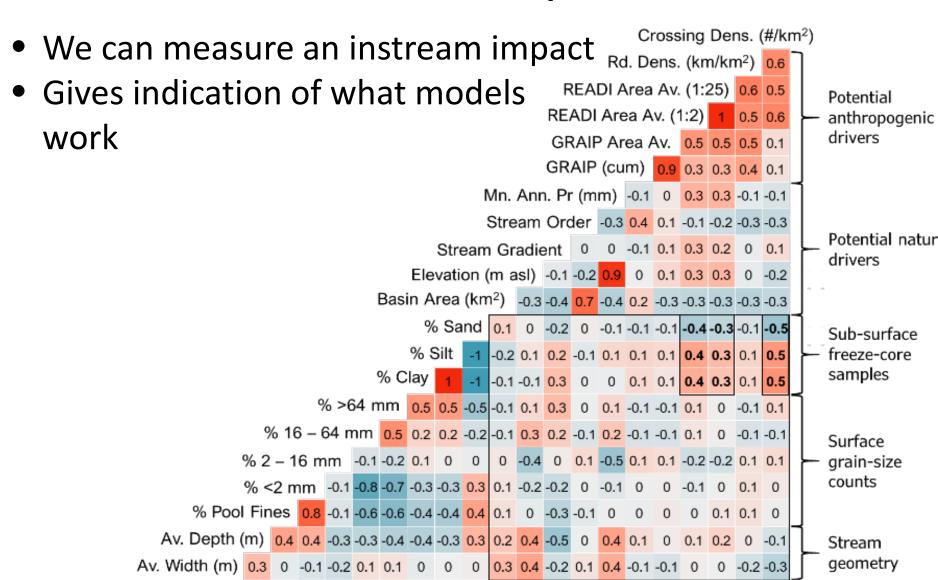


Amount of connections





In stream impacts



Proposed

Species at Risk Act Recovery Strategy Series

Recovery Strategy for the Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) in Canada (Athabasca River populations)

Recovery Strategy for the Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus), Saskatchewan-Nelson Rivers populations, in Canada

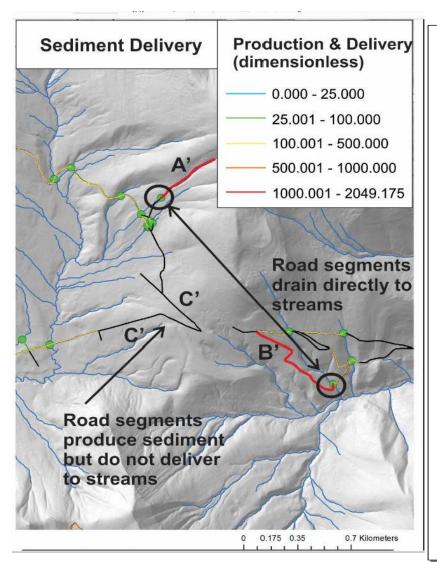
Athabasca Rainbow Trout

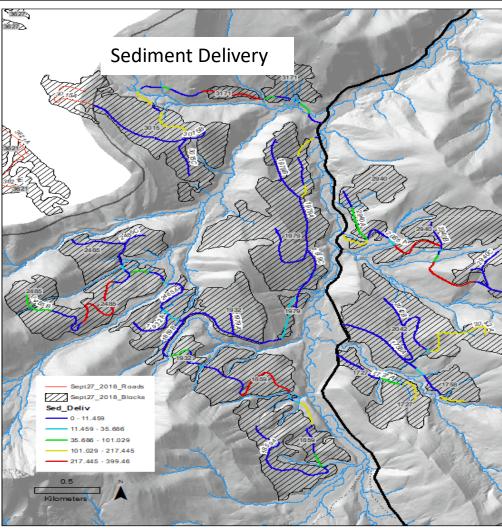


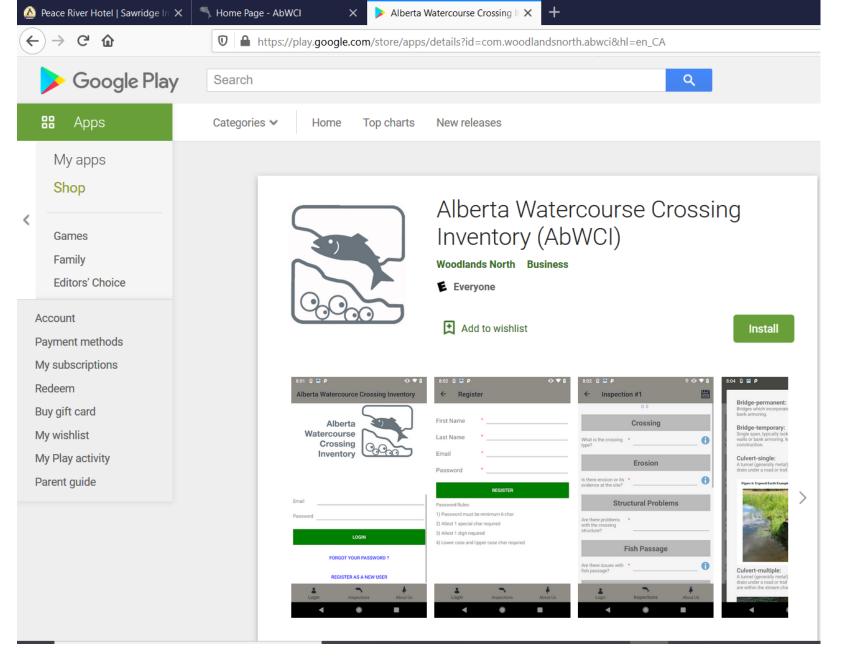
Bull Trout

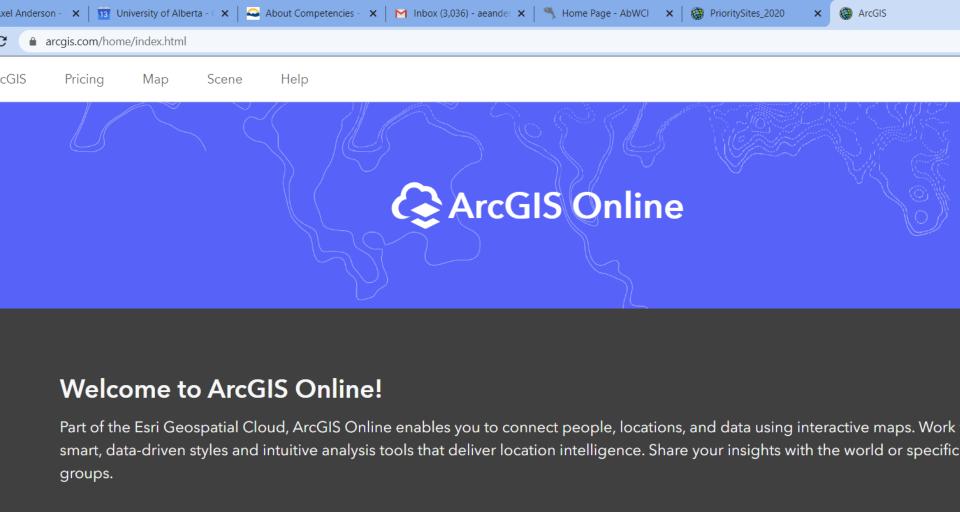














- Move beyond relative amounts to predict sediment yield
- In stream measures of cumulative effects



