

Tables #1 and 2 were presented at the Feb 12<sup>th</sup> meeting. The buffer tables below that (3 and 4) were created to provide a way to differentiate the “small tributaries” given that they account for a relatively large percentage of the overall buffer. The Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP) stream classification was developed to guide the type and level of best management practices (BMPs) in order to allocate time and financial resources effectively, and minimize costs to farmers and the public, while minimizing impacts of periodic agricultural waterways maintenance activities on salmon and their habitat. The classification categorizes channels into High, Moderate and Low likelihood of salmonid presence. These categories of likely salmonid presence were used to split out the small tributaries into 4 groupings that might allow for further differentiating of the small tributaries.

Table 1. Acres of land in different sized buffers by channel type

Acres by Channel Type					
	25ft buffer	50ft buffer	100ft buffer	150ft buffer	
Channel type	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer	SUM
Mainstem	159	317	628	886	2541
Large Tributaries*	65	129	264	369	
Small Tributaries	629	1219	2286	3193	
Oxbows	172	219	315	414	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>1884</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>4862</b>	

Table 2. Acres of land in different sized buffers by channel type

% of acres by Channel Type				
	25ft buffer	50ft buffer	100ft buffer	150ft buffer
Channel type	% of buffer	% of buffer	% of buffer	% of buffer
Mainstem	15.5%	16.8%	18.0%	18.2%
Large Tributaries*	6.4%	6.9%	7.6%	7.6%
Small Tributaries	61.4%	64.7%	65.4%	65.7%
Oxbows	16.8%	11.6%	9.0%	8.5%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Table 3. Channel type broken out by acreage of land that is associated with different buffer sizes.

Acres of Different Buffer sizes by Channel Type				
	25ft buffer	50ft buffer	100ft buffer	150ft buffer
Channel type	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer	Acres of buffer
Mainstem	159	317	628	886
Large Tributaries*	65	129	264	369
Small**High	275.4	545.3	1065.8	1558.6
Small**-Moderate	203	402.3	786.7	1147.5
small***Low	147.7	291.7	571.4	831.8
small**Unknown	53	106.7	211.8	314.9
Oxbows	172	219	315	414
<b>Total</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>3843</b>	<b>5522</b>

Table 4. Channel type broken out by percent of land cover type that is associated with different buffers

% of Acres of Different Buffer Sizes by Channel Type				
	25ft buffer	50ft buffer	100ft buffer	150ft buffer
Channel type	% of buffer	% of buffer	% of buffer	% of buffer
Mainstem	14.8%	15.8%	16.3%	16.0%
Large Tributaries*	6.1%	6.4%	6.9%	6.7%
Small**High	25.6%	27.1%	27.7%	28.2%
Small**-Moderate	18.9%	20.0%	20.5%	20.8%
small**Low	13.7%	14.5%	14.9%	15.1%
small**Unknown	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%	5.7%
Oxbows	16.0%	10.9%	8.2%	7.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Large tributaries include Harris, Cherry, Ames, Patterson, Tuck, and Griffin Creeks, all other streams/watercourses are classified as small tributaries.

\*\*Small tributaries were broken into four parts based on ADAP classification for salmonid use.

Note that the totals acreages in Table 2 do not match the total acreages in Table 1 for small tributaries. This is because the buffer amounts for each type of small tributary buffer were calculated separate from one another and this creates some areas of overlap between different small waterway buffers. This means that some areas are counted twice, thus the larger total buffer areas. The total amounts in table 1 do not include any overlapping between channel types..