



**COLORADO**

**Colorado Water  
Conservation Board**

Department of Natural Resources

# **Colorado River Health Assessment Framework**

## **CoRHAF**

**Andrea Harbin Monahan**  
Watershed Scientist

# What is CoRHAF?

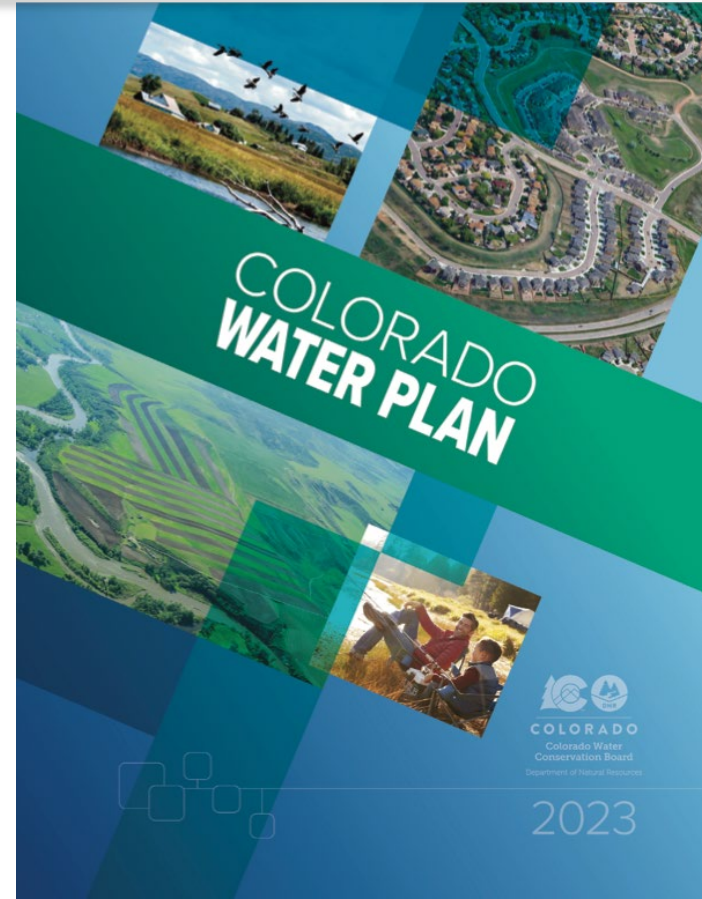


**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

## ***Agency Action 3.1***

*A comprehensive framework to guide the assessment of stream and river health throughout Colorado*

*Intended to support those endeavoring to understand the conditions of Colorado's waterways*

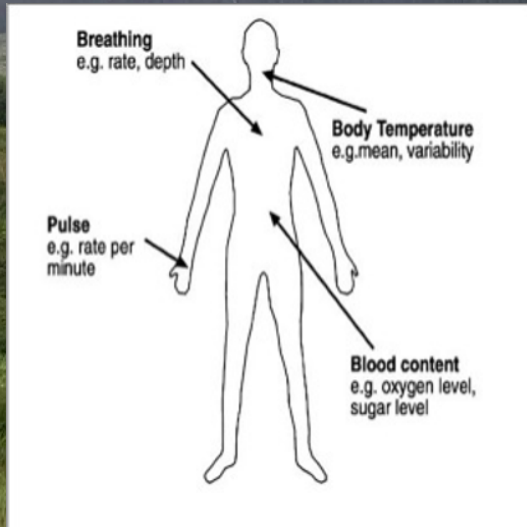


# What is an RHA?



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

## What is “Health”



The ability of an organism or one of its parts to perform its vital functions normally or properly

Anatomical, physiological, psychological integrity

Ability to perform valued roles

Ability to deal with stress

# What is an RHA?



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

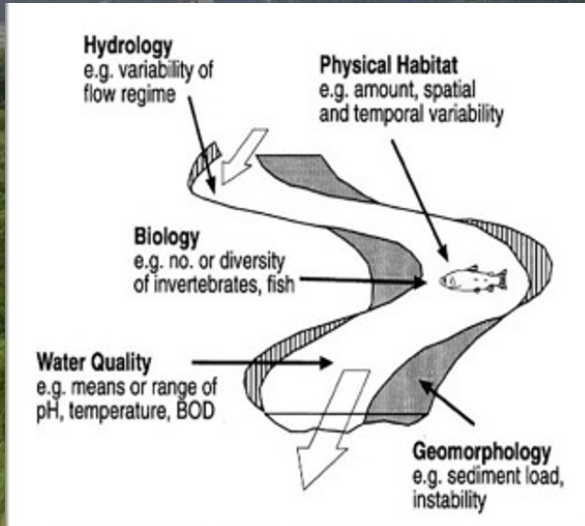
## What is “River Health”

The ability of a stream or river to perform its vital functions normally or properly

Structural, physical, biological integrity

Ability to perform valued roles

Ability to deal with stress (resiliency)



# What is an RHA?



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



Sleeping Elephant, Poudre River Canyon (Ayres Associates, 2023)

# Why do CoRHAF?



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

An approach to assessing and communicating river health

Baseline

Stressors

Prioritization

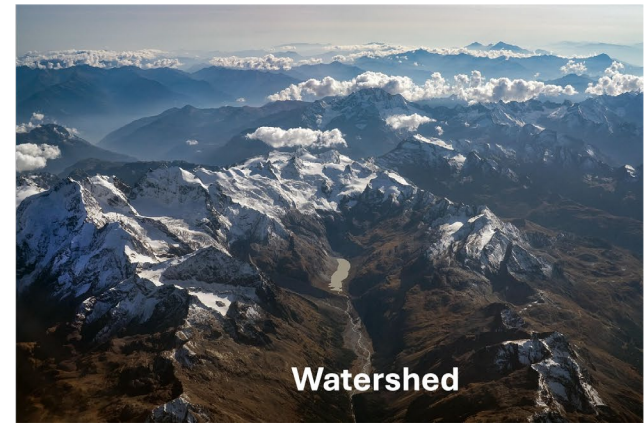
Implementation

# Before you Begin



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

- Engage stakeholders
- Assemble a technical team
- Articulate your purpose
- Scope your assessment



# Assessment Intensity

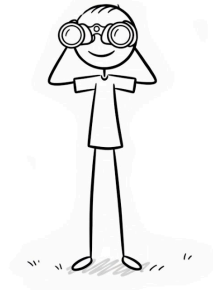


**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

Level 1 - Remote Assessment



Level 2 - Rapid Assessment



Level 3 - Focused Assessment

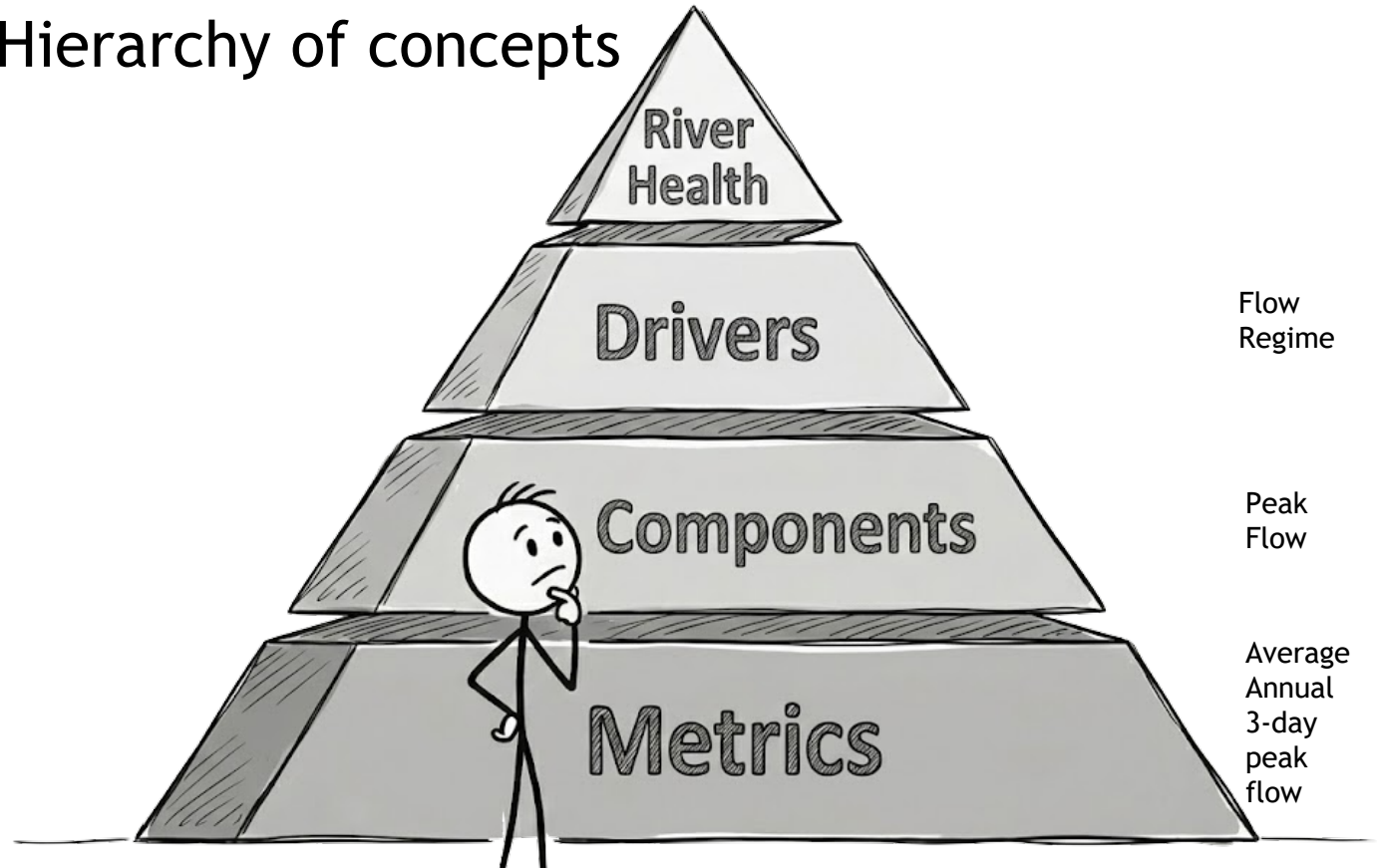


# The Framework

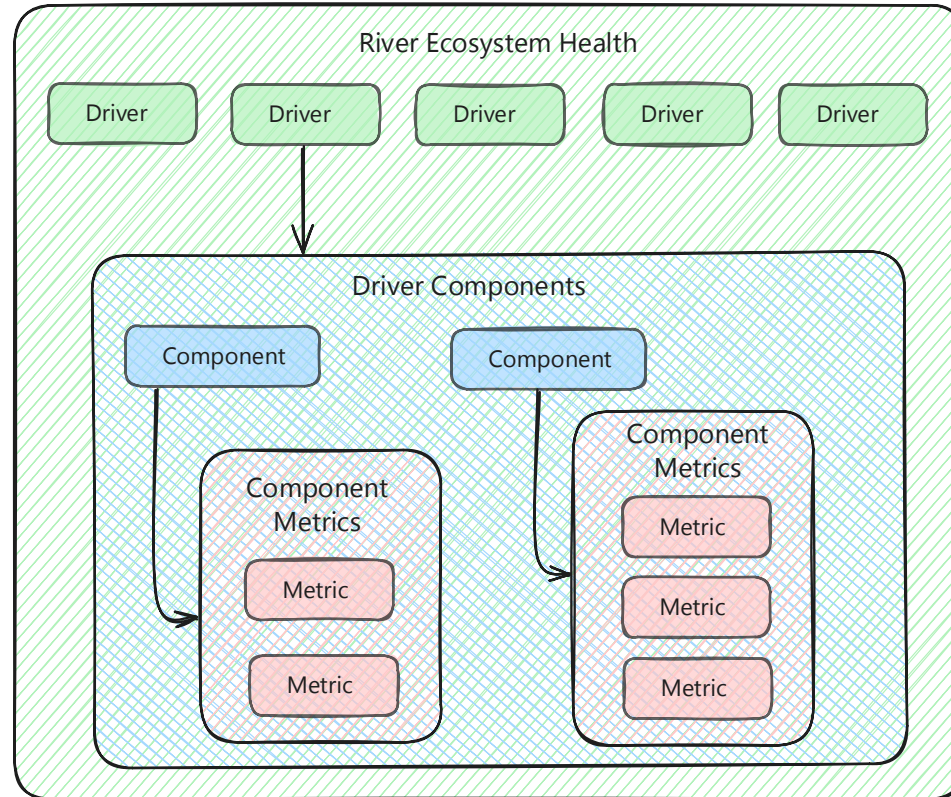


**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

River Health = Hierarchy of concepts



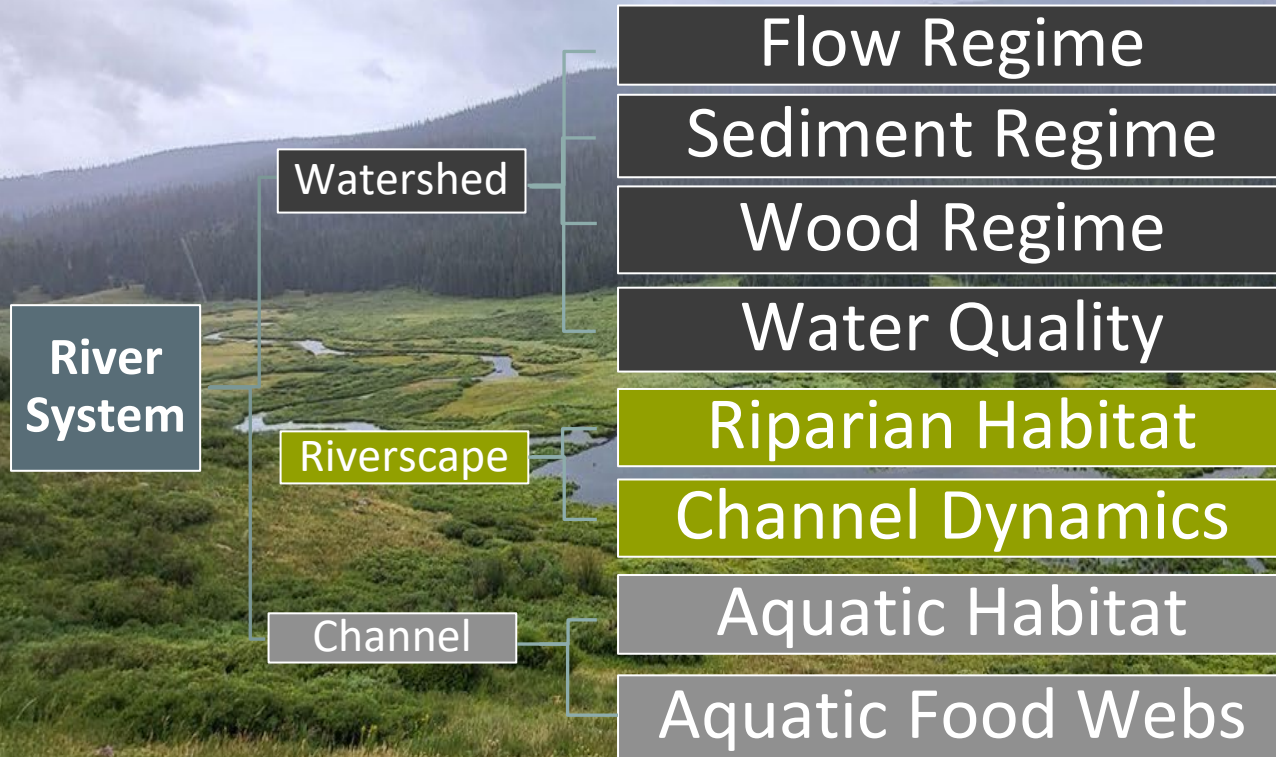
# The Framework



# Drivers



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



# Components



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



Drivers

Components

# Metrics



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

## Flow Regime

Peak Flow

Average annual 3-day max

Base Flow

Average annual 7-day min

## Water Quality

Nutrients

85<sup>th</sup> percentile nitrate

Metals

85<sup>th</sup> percentile dissolved zinc

Physical Parameters

Min Oct. DO concentration

## Riparian Habitat

Riparian Habitat Connectivity

Probability of connectivity index

Riparian Vegetation

Percent woody cover

Drivers

Components

Metrics

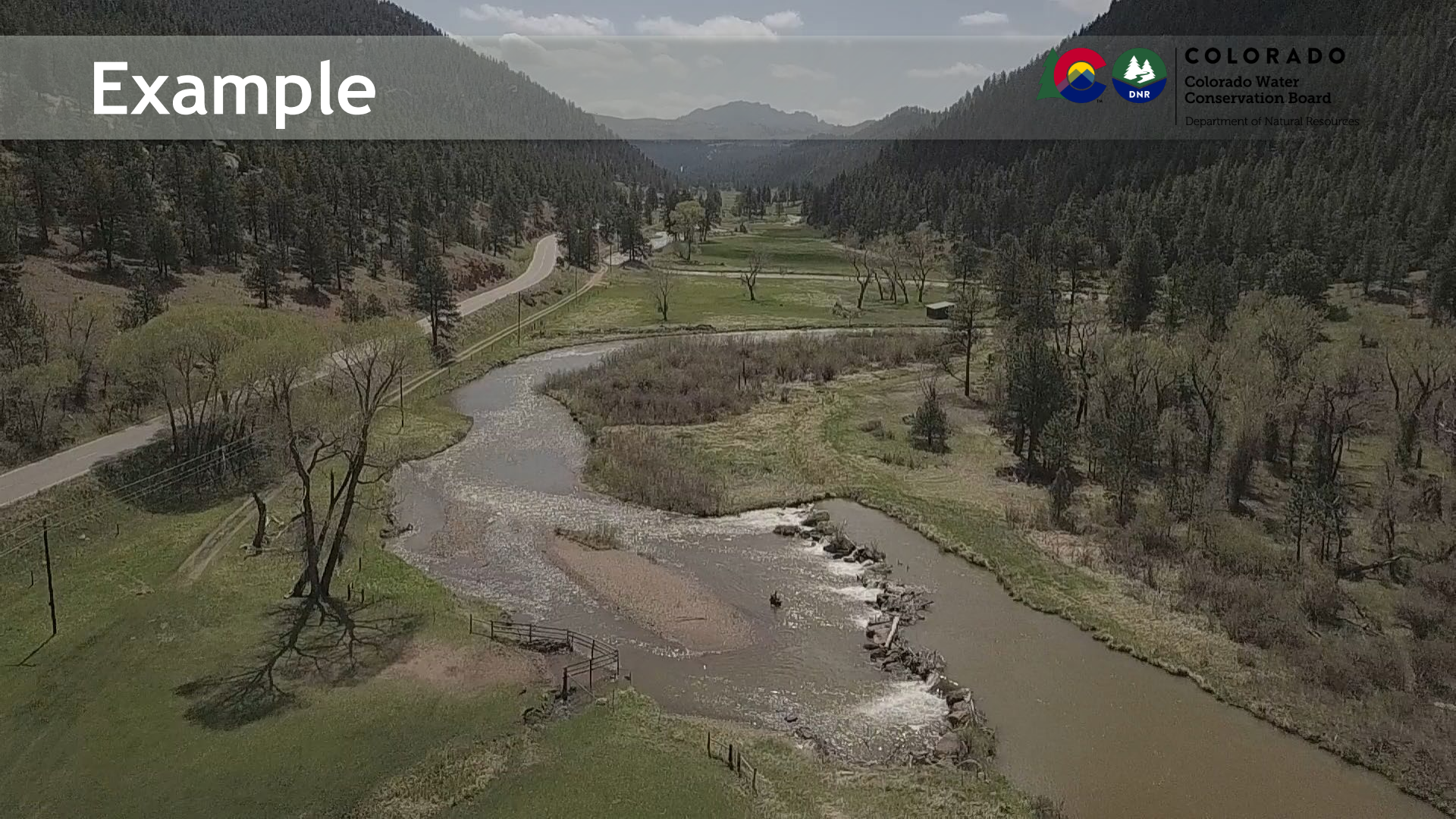
# Example



**COLORADO**

Colorado Water  
Conservation Board

Department of Natural Resources



# Example



Drivers

Sediment  
Regime

Water  
Quality

Riparian  
Habitat

Components

Sediment  
Supply

Sediment  
Transport

Nutrients

Floodplain  
Connectivity

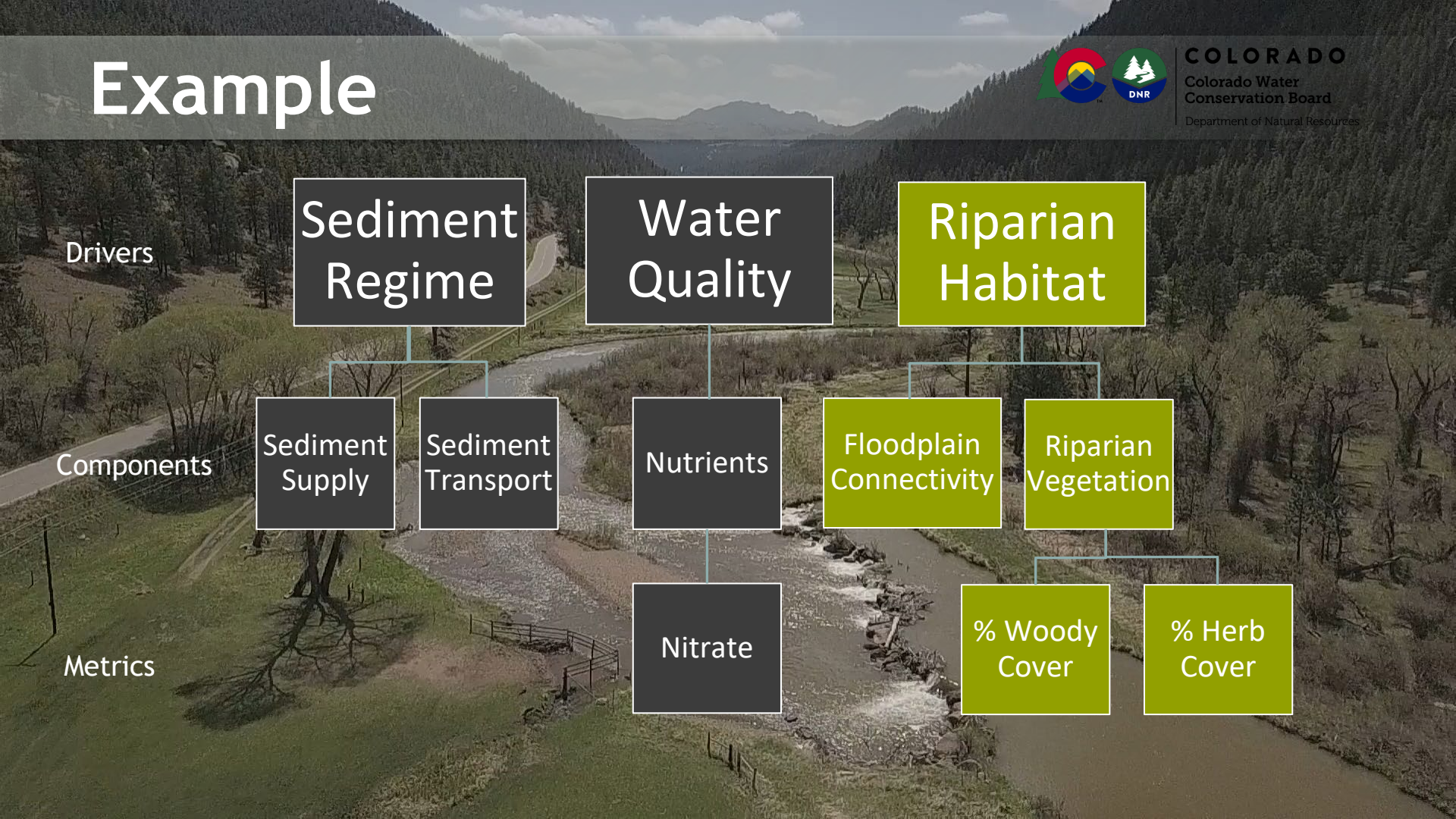
Riparian  
Vegetation

Metrics

Nitrate

% Woody  
Cover

% Herb  
Cover



# Grading Guidelines



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

## Component: Sediment Transport

Grade	Qualitative Guidelines
A	The amount of sediment delivered to, and transported through, the reach is at natural levels. Impediments to sediment continuity and transport are trivial if they exist.
B	Impediments to continuity and transport mildly impact sediment movement to the reach from the watershed and through it. Examples include small dams higher on the main stem or major dams on tributaries.
C	There are moderate to substantial impediments to sediment continuity and transport in the watershed, but these impediments either pass a portion of sediment or they are remote enough from the reach that contributions from the contributing area have allowed partial recovery of the sediment regime. Reaches far below major dams are an example.
D	Major and frequent impediments to sediment delivery severely block sediment from the contributing area.
F	Major impediments to sediment delivery trap most or all incoming sediment, supplying the downstream reach with clear-water discharge. Examples include tail waters directly below major dams.

# Grading Guidelines



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

Grade	Functioning
A	Reference Standard
B	Highly Functioning
C	Functioning
D	Functionally Impaired
F	Non-Functional



# Grading Guidelines



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

Grade	Functioning	Level of Alteration
A	Reference Standard	Negligible
B	Highly Functioning	Mild
C	Functioning	Significant
D	Functionally Impaired	Severe
F	Non-Functional	Profound

# Grading Guidelines



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Functioning</b>	<b>Level of Alteration</b>	<b>Level of Impairment</b>
<b>A</b>	Reference Standard	Negligible	Self-sustaining
<b>B</b>	Highly Functioning	Mild	Mild
<b>C</b>	Functioning	Significant	Substantial
<b>D</b>	Functionally Impaired	Severe	Severe
<b>F</b>	Non-Functional	Profound	Profound

# Grading Guidelines



# Grading Guidelines



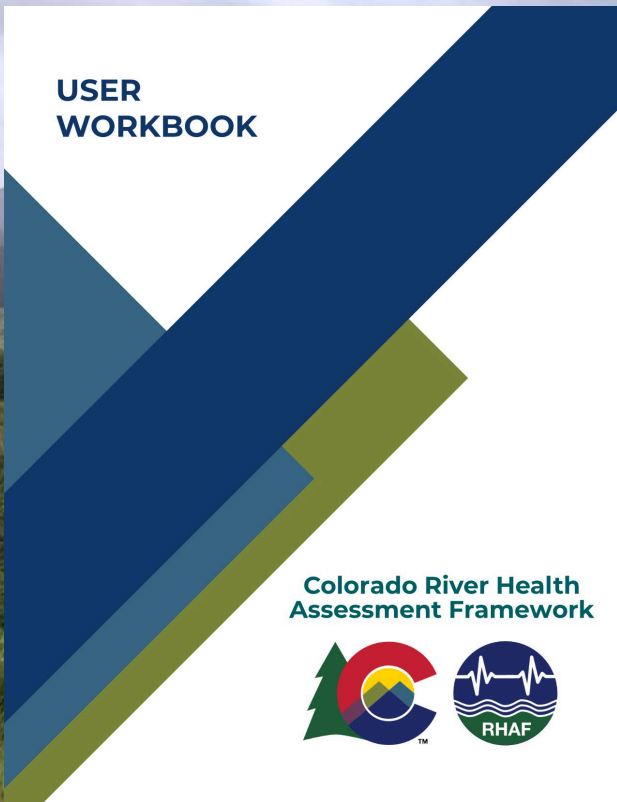
**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



# Resources



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



RHA Planning Workbook

CoRHAF Template

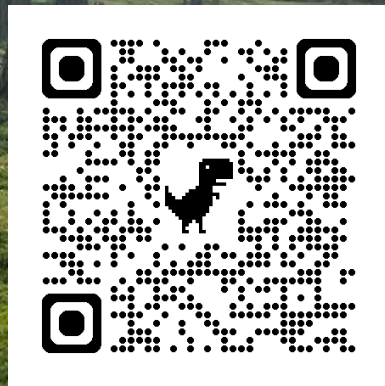
Drivers

Components

Metrics

Grading Worksheet

Example Grading Worksheet



# CoRHAF Template



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water Conservation Board  
Department of Natural Resources



## CoRHAF Template

Position in the RHAF		Tier 1	Tier 2					
<b>Instructions</b>		<p><b>Start Here.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the cells below, indicate which Drivers you will include in your RHAF.</li> <li>- For those Drivers to be assessed, will that be done holistically or though break out of Components? Holistically assessed Drivers will be given grades using Driver grading guidelines. The ready-made CoRHAF Driver grading guidelines can be accessed by double clicking the Driver name. If you would like to use different guidelines or modify these to your purpose, you are welcome to.</li> <li>- In the box below record your answers to the above. For those Drivers which will be assessed holistically, describe the reasons for doing so and describe the approach to assessment (e.g., remote assessment using GIS and Google Earth).</li> <li>- You may choose to include additional Drivers. If you intend to evaluate those holistically - that is, at the Driver level - you will need to create grading guidelines. The CoRHAF website ****link can help you out with that.</li> <li>- For those Drivers to be evaluated using Components, move to Tier 2 to the right.</li> </ul>	<p>The cells below contain a generic set of CoRHAF Components that has proven useful in a variety of settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indicate, with a mark, which Components you plan to use.</li> <li>- For each selected Component, do you intend to evaluate it holistically or break it down into Metrics? Record your answer below.</li> <li>- Holistically assessed Components will be given grades using Component grading guidelines. The ready-made CoRHAF Component grading guidelines can be accessed by double clicking the Component name. If you would like to use different guidelines or modify these to your purpose, you are welcome to.</li> <li>- If you select Components that are not in the list below you will need to create grading guidelines for the holistically evaluated ones.</li> </ul>		<p>Answer the questions posed about data sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Based on the responses to this question, you may need to go back and revisit your list of Components if you lack information on a Component and will not be able to fill that information gap.</li> <li>- Note, that newly instituted programs monitoring Drivers such as Water Quality or Flow Regime are valuable for future assessments, but they will have too short of a period of record to be of use in a concurrently developed RHA.</li> </ul>		<p>Metrics tend to be specific to individual rivers or assessments. CoRHAF does not have a generic set of Metrics but it does provide example Metrics for the Components that are commonly broken down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enter the Metrics you plan to use in your RHAF.</li> </ul>	
Building Your River Health Assessment Framework	Drivers	Describe how Drivers will be evaluated. Include a rationale	Components	Holistic or Metric Assessment	Do you have Grading Guidelines for the Components that need them? (Check one) Source? YES NO	Do you have existing data or information regarding the Component? If so list available data sources. Otherwise, will new data be collected?	Metrics	
	Watershed Drivers	Flow Regime		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peak Flow				
				<input type="checkbox"/> Base Flow				
				<input type="checkbox"/> Total Volume				
				<input type="checkbox"/> Rate of Change				
	Sediment Regime		<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed Supply					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Local Supply					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Continuity and Transport					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrients					
	Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Parameters					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Metals							
Wood Regime		<input type="checkbox"/> Transport and Storage						
		<input type="checkbox"/> Recruitment						
Reach Drivers	Riparian Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Vegetation					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain Connection					
		<input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Habitat Connectivity						
		<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain Morphology						
			<input type="checkbox"/> Planform Dynamics					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Profile Dynamics					
In-Channel Drivers	Aquatic Habitat		<input type="checkbox"/> Reach Complexity					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Streambed Composition					
		<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Habitat Connectivity						
			<input type="checkbox"/> Macroinvertebrates					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Fish					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Food Web					

# Grading Worksheet



**COLORADO**  
**Colorado Water Conservation Board**  
 Department of Natural Resources



## Worksheet Example

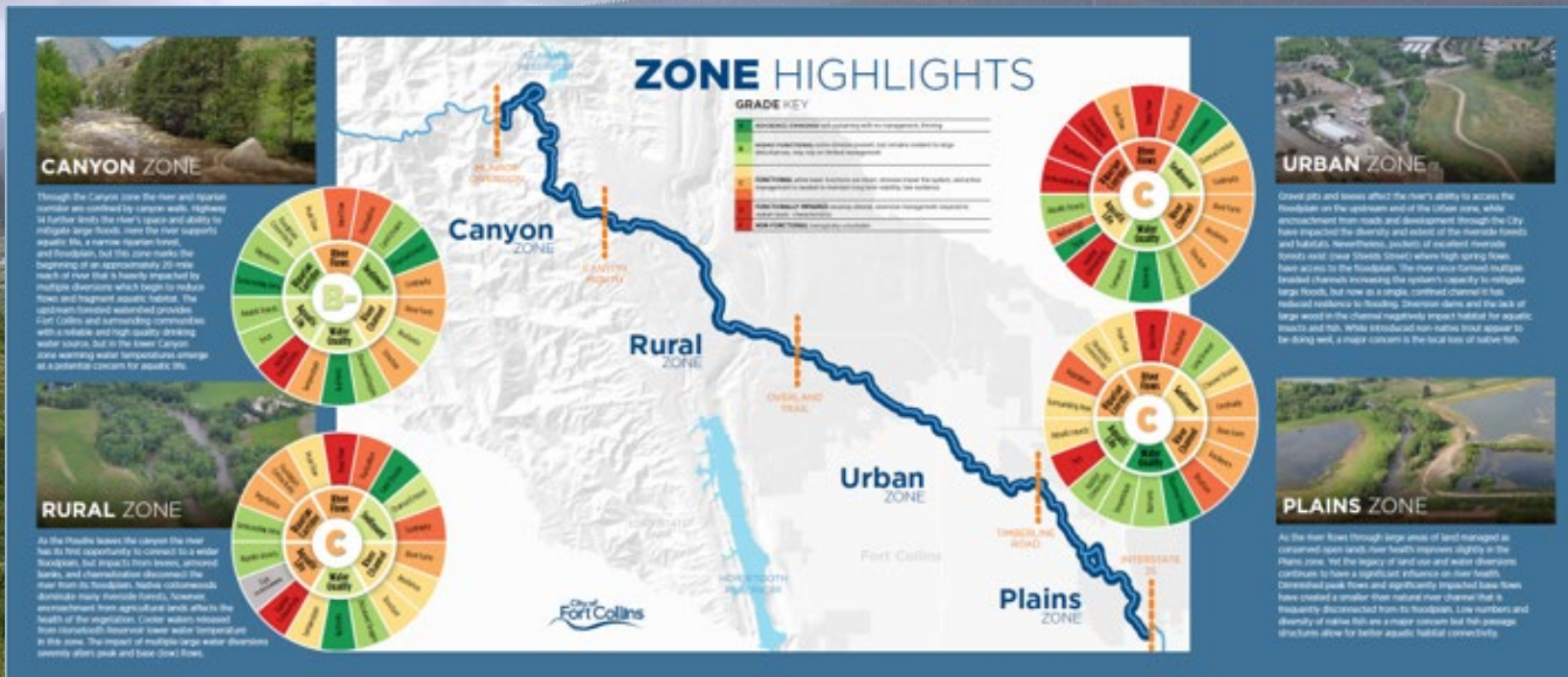
This is a hypothetical example based on a type of situation that may be encountered in mid-watershed river reaches.

Level of Channel Confinement	Select answer from the dropdown menu to fill out box.				Provide a brief description of the reach/river, along with any other pertinent information.				
	Confined				This is a hypothetical example of an assessment of a middle-elevation reach on a free-flowing river in a rural landscape, with substantial forest land in the nearby upper watershed. The reach is naturally confined, but is intermittently further confined by rail and road grades. There are multiple agricultural diversions stemming from the channel tributaries and municipal diversion of a tributary.				
Overall Grade	Overall Score	Driver	Driver Grade	Driver Score	Component	Component Grade	Score	Explanation	Driver Roll up
C	77	Flow Regime	C-	72	Peak Flow	B-	82	Municipal diversion runs all year, agricultural diversion run throughout growing season. No upstream reservoirs so peak flows still remain strong. Main impact is dry season diversions reducing low flows.	Weighted Average (0.45, 0.275, 0.275)
					Base Flow	D	64		
					Total Volume	D	64		
					Rate of Change (not used)				
		Sediment Regime	B-	81	Watershed Supply	B-	80	Unburned watershed, with a mix of rural development and forest land. Bank stabilization is common but stream is naturally confined.	Average
					Local Supply	B-	80		
					Continuity and Transport	B-	82		
		Water Quality	D	65	Nutrients	B	87	Generally high water quality, but temperature excedences are common secondary to water use.	Minimum Score
					Physical Parameters	D	65		
					Metals	A-	92		
Wood Regime	B	83	Transport and Storage	C+	79	Abundant stream side trees, however, numerous bridge crossings occur that catch LWM	Average		
			Recruitment	B	87				
Riparian Habitat	C	75	Riparian Vegetation	C-	71	Naturally confined generally with a narrow riparian fringe. Where openings occur, vegetation and floodplain surface are generally altered, but the banks are generally still forested. Habitat is commonly fragmented, but the barriers are generally still permeable.	Weighted Average (0.35, 0.3, 0.15, 0.2)		
			Floodplain Connection	B-	80				
			Riparian Habitat Connectivity	C	77				
			Floodplain Morphology	C	74				
Channel Dynamics	C+	79	Planform Dynamics	C+	79	Naturally confined but commonly narrowed by RR and highway grades. "pushup" diversions	Average		
			Profile Dynamics	C+	78				
Aquatic Habitat	B	83	Reach Complexity	C+	79	Bank armor reduces complexity, along with some homogenization of flows. Streambed is in good condition but some excessive algae, fine sediment, and occasional bed armoring. Flow is unobstructed, but some potential off-channel habitat is isolated by road/rail grades.	Average		
			Streambed Composition	B	85				
Aquatic Food Web	C+	78	Aquatic Habitat Connectivity	B	85	Macroinvertebrate populations are in very good condition. The fishery suffers primarily from low flows. Routine stocking supports fishery.	Weighted Average (0.6, 0.4)		
			Macroinvertebrates	B	85				
			Fish	D+	68				

# Communicating Results



**COLORADO**  
**Colorado Water Conservation Board**  
 Department of Natural Resources



# CoRHAF



**COLORADO**

Colorado Water  
Conservation Board

Department of Natural Resources

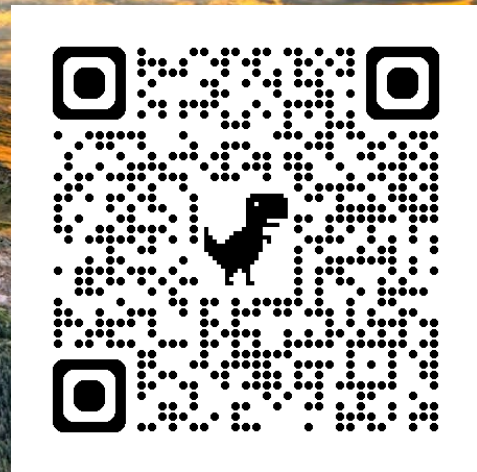
# CO RHAF

Colorado River Health Assessment Framework



# THANK YOU

Andrea Harbin Monahan  
[andrea.harbinmonahan@state.co.us](mailto:andrea.harbinmonahan@state.co.us)



**COLORADO**  
Colorado Water  
Conservation Board

Department of Natural Resources