Plan	Unit (w/in or nearest)	Site name	index (point identity check)	current condition Draining onto large slide (5000+ cy) near CII	treatment	CSDS	Volume at 6 Risk	Non-Treat	Points (Multi- Point check)			Assumptions: Data is collected as either numeric or Boole we could collect narrative data, I didn't dev
1-13-031	N	G9		watercourse	Drain away from slide / 100 foot buffer	No	Unknown	No	1	Has ECP with CSDS sites and deliverable volumes outside	of SOW	
1-13-031	0	:	158	Earth ford with dip	reinstall after operations	No	Unknown	No	1			
1-07-036	BM	G6		Stable slopes at 65-75%	construct full bench road	No	Unknown	No	1	Has ECP with CSDS sites and deliverable volumes outside	of SOW	
1-07-036	BS	:	152	No data	Install class III crossing	No	Unknown	No	1		Prototype Restoration	trend calculation
1-07-036	BS		167	30 foot cutbank failure from	Item 32 "possible nest trees"	NO	Unknown	NO	1		_	Potential dis
		61 (Outside but		upper road/ upper road	widen upper road into bank and bald lower						Quar	Distance
1-07-036	Ы	near SOW)		1 narrowed	road	NO	Unknown	NO	1			
											NOTE: I am quantifying enviro	nmental impact because it is easier to extract
1-01-206	1		1	Active Erosion Site	Install ditch relief waterbar, dip, or culvert	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1	No ECP	with which we would e	xamine and interpret the data with a thought
1-01-206	1		2	Active Erosion Site	Maintain Inside Ditch	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		If nothing else these ec	uations give an insight into how we might exa
1 01 206	1		3	Active Erosion Site	Leave 100 1001 through cut above turn	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		This does not account f	for the present state of a plan or an area only
1 01 206	1		4	Active Erosion Site	Leave 100 foot through cut	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		This is only applicable y	where there is volume estimates for notential
1-01-200			5	Active Erosion Site	Install rocked ford at existing temporary	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		Potential discharge is s	ometimes given as a value range (e.g. 10-20 c)
1-01-206	н		Ь	Active Erosion Site	class III crossing	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		, iteriougi sonne preno o	
1-01-206	н		7	Active Erosion Site	Install rocked ford at existing temporary class III crossing after skidding	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		SUGGESTIONS: Avoid pseudoprecision	by measuring distance from higher order wat
					Install rocked ford at existing temporary	,		,			If potential discharge is	in Class I make distance from higher order wa
1-01-206	G		8	Active Erosion Site	class III crossing Maintain existing inside ditches 100 feet north and 100 feet south of existing Class II	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		Watercourse Class Fact temperature via shade	or could include a factor assessing WLPZ cano
1-01-206	G		9	Active Erosion Site	crossing	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1			
1-97-017	No Point data found											
1-96-274	No Point data found											
1-92-189	NorthEast		1	Small cut and fill failure on existing road cut bank failure, redwood	move road into bank, drain water away	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1			
1-92-189	NorthEast		2	stump broke loose and fallen onto road	drift excess material away from temporary road crossing	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1			
	NorthEast and			Road locations greater than								
1-92-189	SouthWest		3	25%	None	N/A	Unknown	N/A	3			
1-91-143	No Point data found										Point Value density/He	at map concept
1-91-110	No Point data found										Quant	ified Environmental Trend $= -\frac{Q_{fi}}{\text{Predicted W}}$
1-90-180	East	Geo Point 1 (Outside but nea SOW)	r	1 Perched fill on edge of road	pull back fill and remove organic material	N/A	Unknown	N/A	1		Q_{ft} = Discharge asso Q_{pt} = Potential dischar D = Distance from hig	ciated with feasible treatment rge without treatment her order watercourse

This equation does not actually reveal total Quantified Environmental Trends; more precisely this equation describes trends in sediment and temperature loads associated with THPs. This equation is an idea I am proposing as a sort skeleton to build a synthesize information relating to restoration.

ean;

velop such a approach because it seemed time prohibitive and less consistent.

ischarge * Watercourse Class Factor – Discharge associated with feasible treatment e from higher order watercourse

t quantified data in a consistent manner from a THP, it is possible to extract subjective/narrative data t process similar to the above equation.

amine and interpret this data, even if a subjective approach is favored in the end.

set of criteria

whether or not it has improved as a result of treatments in a THP

, I discharge

cy) or a single value estimation (e.g. 15 cy) is sites with volume estimations, there were no CSDS or non treat sites disclosed within the SOW area.

tercourse in tens or hundreds of feet

atercourse value 1

e' to make evaluation more streamlined

opy cover or the general stability of the soils; This may also lead to considerations of impacts to

t * Watercourse Class Factor Q_{pt} * Watercourse Class Factor VLPZ Density Factor with treatment $+\frac{cp}{D * WLPZ Density Factor without treatment}$