

**Marys River Watershed Council  
Quarterly Special Event  
Tuesday, April 19th 7-9 pm  
Corvallis Public Library Meeting Room  
7 PM – 9 PM**

**Stream Temperatures across the Watershed  
A Panel Discussion**

Featured Panelists:

**Rock Creek Stream Temperatures:**

Amber Reese, Corvallis Watershed Specialist &  
Dr. Barb Ellis-Sugai, Siuslaw National Forest

**Forested Headwater Streams:**

Dr. Mike Newton, OSU College of Forestry

**Temperature on Marys River Tributaries  
1998-99 and 2009-10**

Kristen Larson, OSU Student Intern, MRWC

In addition to the above presentations, Council Director Xan Augerot briefly described the City of Corvallis' urban stream temperature monitoring program, and directed interested parties to [Shane.sinclair@ci.corvallis.or.us](mailto:Shane.sinclair@ci.corvallis.or.us) for further information.

Amber Reece spoke about the City of Corvallis Watershed and Corvallis Forest. She said that 30% of the drinking water for Corvallis comes from the Watershed. She presented an update on current forest management activities and described the temperature monitoring plan for the Corvallis Forest. An intern will repeat the temperature monitoring study in 2011. This project is a cooperative project between the City of Corvallis and the USFS.

Dr. Barb Ellis-Sugai explained factors that influence stream temperature and reported that the watershed met the state temperature standard in 2010. She also showed a series of graphs and charts that explain the data that she has collected related to stream temperature.

Kristen Larson, an OSU graduate student working as an intern for the MRWC, has been compiling stream temperature data from 1998/1999, 2008/2009 and 2010. She presented an overview of the data for each project year. The data will be used for site level effectiveness monitoring and to determine whether extensive watershed restoration associated with the Willamette Model Watershed program in Woods, Shotpouch, Beaver and Greasy creeks reduces the downstream rate of warming over time.

Dr. Mike Newton discussed stream temperature in headwater streams and how buffer designs on streams on forestlands can affect stream temperature. He explained that streams with basalt substrate tend to maintain a higher delivery of water through the summer but that when discharge goes down, temperature goes up. He said that there is a natural warming trend for stream temperature as it decreases in elevation. Temperature cooled downstream of each harvest unit where heating was observed in the buffer research.

There was further discussion and questions after the presentations.