

CHaMP_Data_MFJD: The Columbia Habitat Monitoring Program (CHaMP) observed 26 watersheds in the Columbia River watershed, chosen to maximize contrasts in current habitat conditions. The main goal of this monitoring program was to generate and implement a set of standard methods for monitoring fish habitat (<https://www.champmonitoring.org/>). The Kasprak et al. (2016) article employed a variety of classification schemes using the CHaMP dataset, including the Rosgen Stream Classification method. The data provided for this module is a subset of the overall dataset, that overlapped with available bare earth light detection and ranging (LiDAR) digital elevation models (DEM) for the state of Oregon, USA. The subset includes points within the Middle Fork John Day River (MFJD).

Data was accessed through a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data portal and was available upon request (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/18087>). The data originally came as two CSV datasets with latitude and longitude positions. These data were joined and converted into a point vector shapefile using the lat/long positions. The final dataset includes data on grain size, bankfull depth, width, and volume, collection years, discharge during collection, sinuosity (to compare against your values), and other stream classification designations to help characterize the dataset. Please note that there are multiple points occupying a single location, as these points represent different collections throughout the years.