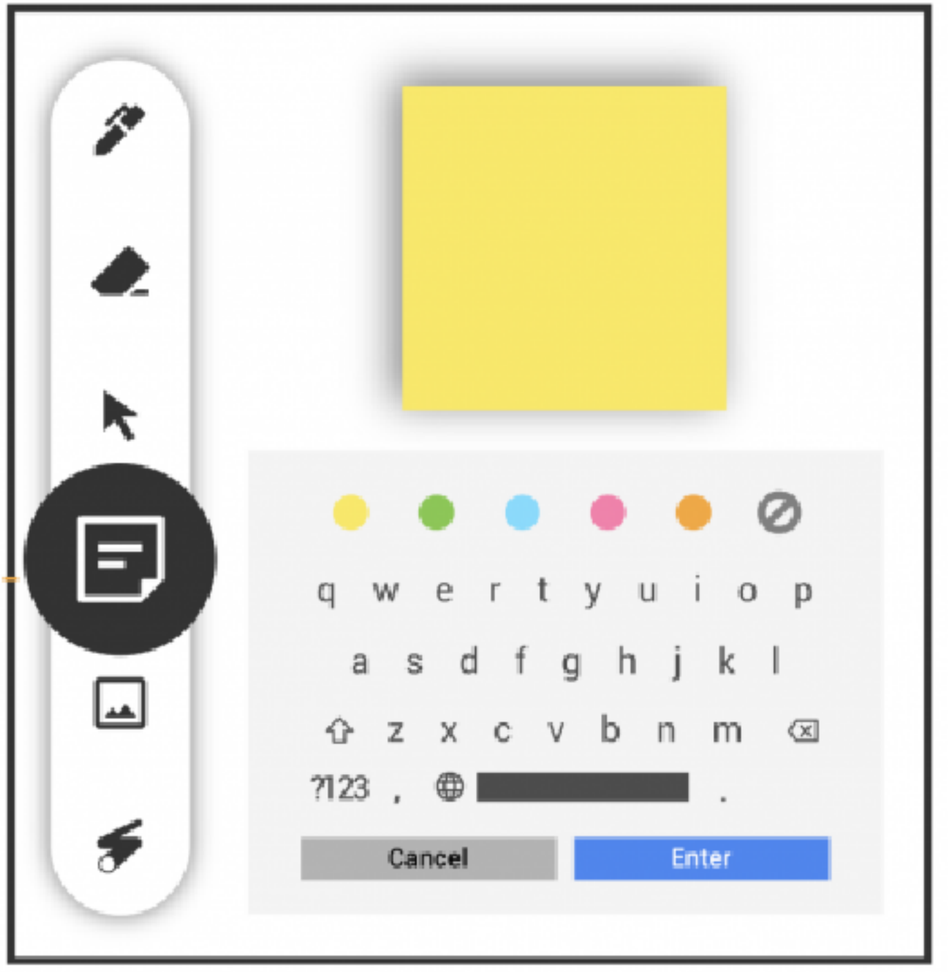
HOW TO ADD STICKY NOTES TO THE SLIDE:

Data showing unintended consequences from some stream restoration projects

1. Go to the toolbar on the left.
2. Select the sticky note tool.
3. Choose sticky note color.
4. Type note.
5. Tap **Enter.**



USING THE > ARROW AT THE TOP OF THE SCREEN, PLEASE SCROLL TO THE QUESTION

What Scientific, Fiscal or Policy related developments have arisen related to the ability to achieve our outcome?

Scientific

Data showing unintended consequences from some stream restoration projects

Topical overlap in healthy watersheds assessment and stream health assessments

Determine how to integrate Chesapeake Healthy Watersheds Assessment can be used to also inform Stream Health outcomes

Data on resource tradeoffs and unintended consequences from some stream restoration projects

+1 on tradeoffs, adding here tradeoffs between social and environmental outcomes of BMPs + stream restoration, tying into DEIJ topics as well.

Determine how to integrate chesapeake healthy watersheds assessment to also meet stream health needs

Better remote sensing information for watershed-wide metrics

Identifying effective metrics for (other) instream metrics relevant to stream health

New science on the complexity of stream stressors leads to need to predict stressors of stream ecosystem health at management-relevant scales

Fiscal

Support data management activities at CBPO

Infrastructure investments have the potential to improve green stormwater infrastructure if spec'd in the process (Dig it once approach).

Funders ask for this in RFP and then run project sites through EJ Screen (or equivalent) to ensure minimum of Justice 40 outcomes

Different jurisdictional priorities for monitoring create gaps/biases and problems for effective use in a watershed-wide assessment

Policy

Maryland - Conservation Finance Act - expands who and what can receive state funding for watershed BMPs

How will new CWA rulings influence our work?

Consider more than nutrient and sediment reductions in stream rehabilitation projects

Grant programs have become more discerning and therefore might be funding fewer (better) stream restor. projects

Communicating restoration activities to the public to keep that engagement as part of the process (e.g., some projects are stalled due to obstalces in this).

What have we/you learned over the past two years?

There is increased controversy and concern from public over how some stream restoration projects are conducted. e.g. with forest loss.

Agreed

recent STAC workshop on stream restoration probably left people with a lot of new guidelines in their minds, but workshop conclusions are still to be communicated to us or to the CBP

Tentative summary from Stream Restoration STAC workshop: If goal is biotic uplift, then explicitly make it a goal and then restore stream towards that goal.

Still using and trying to (or doing it, but more to do) implementing the science we are learning into our efforts (regulators, practitioners, funders)

Room in stream restoration design process for closer attention to retaining some mature forest elements and designing in forest/shade

What specific needs or requests do we want to bring to the Management Board?

Consider and develop crediting schemes to incentivize whole-ecosystem responses to management (i.e. STAC workshop Wetland outcome)

More consideration of holistic approach for improving stream health beyond nutrient and sediment reductions.

Coordination and crediting to increase ability to address rising temperatures (could be part of "whole ecosystem" approach)

In 2021 (our last cycle) we asked for " Continued support from the MB to support membership and GIT-based funding" (1 of 2)

(2 of 2) we requested the MB ask their state reps 'what elements constitute stream health in your jurisdiction?'

What do we want to do in the future to address DEIJ efforts?

For example: Ensuring that stream projects are equitably distributed and focused in geographic areas/communities that have been historically underserved.

SKEO's Walkable Watershed approach brought mapping and planning support to local communities, could be informed by stream health metrics, set reasonable restoration goals

There are also rural DEIJ areas where stream health improvements are more in line with Work Group tasks than addressing urban stressors, (e.g. sanitary sewers

Identify (survey?) people's perceptions of stream health as another indicator of "stream health" across geographic areas to capture inequities in perceived stream health.

Funders ask for this in RFP and then run project sites through EJ Screen (or equivalent) to ensure minimum of Justice 40 outcomes (duplicated from slide 2)