

COMMUNITY-BASED RESTORATION MONITORING ORIENTATION

PROJECT PARTNERS













Science. Restoration. Partnership.



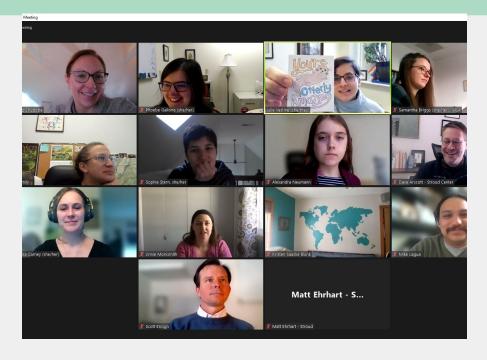




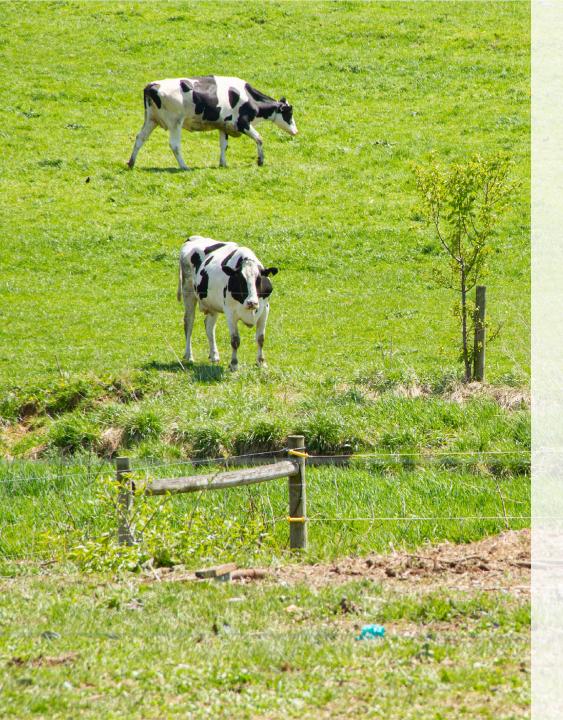
BACKGROUND

- 2021 the Chesapeake Monitoring Cooperative (CMC) partners with the NFWF develop a program to have volunteers track the progress of stream BMPs funded through the NFWF Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund.
- Development efforts ->
 - Background research to identify potential water quality impacts of restoration practices
 - 2. Stakeholder meetings and surveys
 - Study design to determine best monitoring protocol to answer questions.

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- 4. Protocol Development
- 5. EPA QAPP approved
- 6. Database development (survey 123)
- 7. Data Collection



MONITORING GOALS

- Assess the status of the intervention pre, during, post restoration.
- Develop case studies that help NFWF document visual/physical impact of practices on local streams.
- Alert project managers to potential issues.
- Community engagement and education.

PILOTING THE PROTOCOL



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) CATEGORIES

Cattle Fencing



Photo Credit: Adam Miller, Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay

Forest Buffer



Photo Credit: Ryan Davis, Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay

Stream Restoration



Photo Credit: Alliance for Aquatic Resource Monitoring - Dickinson College

Specifically projects which are funded through NFWF's Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund grant program.

SITE SELECTION

Working with Project managers to see if the site meets the requirements:

- Project includes at least 100m of stream receiving treatment.
- Project is located on a 1-3 order perennial stream.



- Landowners are willing to allow monitoring activities for at least 5 years.
- Site contains restoration practices - riparian buffers, or cattle exclusion fencing funded by NFWF.
- Site must be safe, accessible and wadable.
- Filling out project documentation
- Site visit and site set up



MONITORING COMPONENTS

- Water Quality Indicators (water temperature and water clarity)
- Visual/Physical Assessment of: stream geometry, substrate, stream viewer measurements, canopy cover, riparian zone, biological habitat)
- Standardized Stream Reach Photographs and Stream Viewer Photos
- Benthic Macroinvertebrates (family level ID) Spring Only



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WATER QUALITY INDICATORS

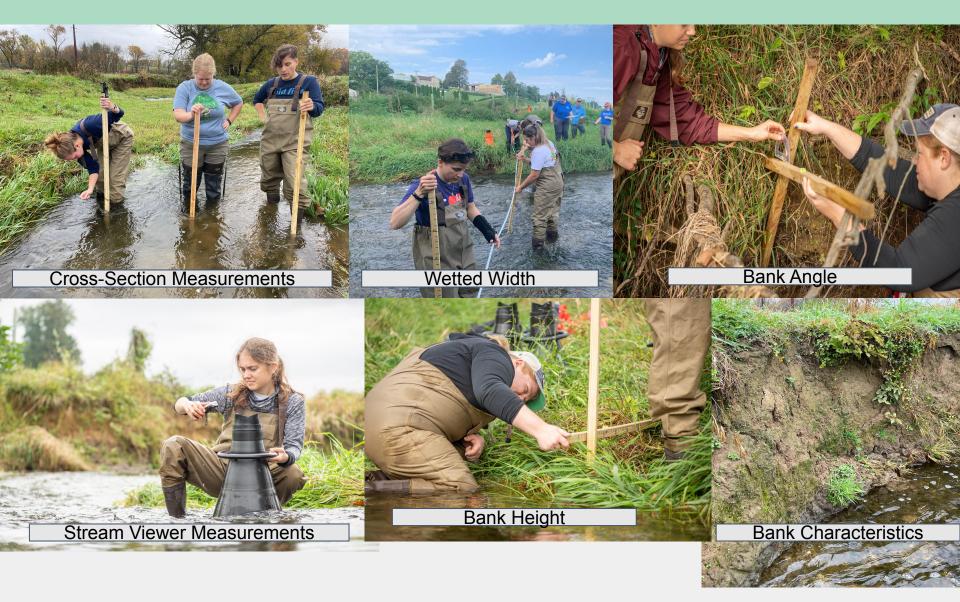


Photo Credit: Alliance Staff



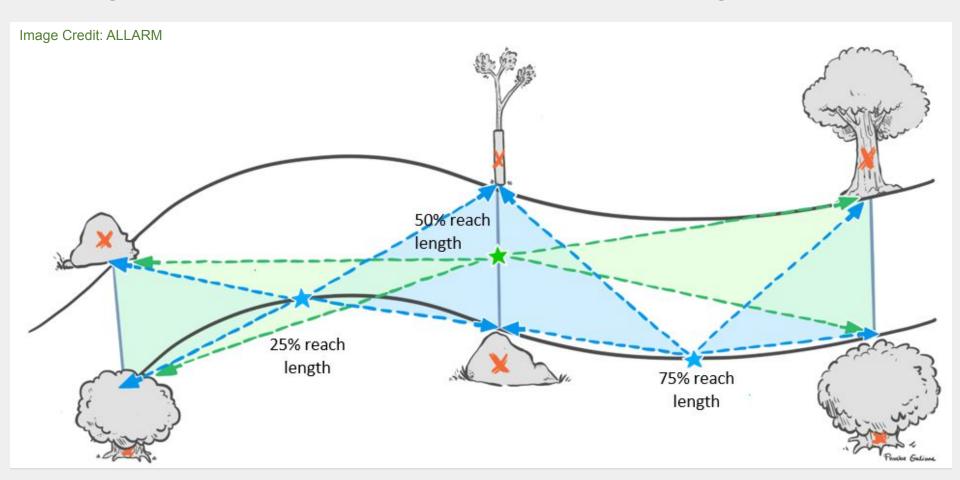
Photo Credit: ALLARM Staff

VISUAL PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT EXAMPLES



STANDARDIZED PHOTOS

Six standard stream reach photos from the bank at the 25% reach length, mid-channel at the 50% reach length and the bank at the 75% reach length.



BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES (SPRING)

CBP BenthicMacroinvertebrateSampling Protocol

•Samples collected in the field, preserved and sent to EPA Wheeling Lab for family level identification.

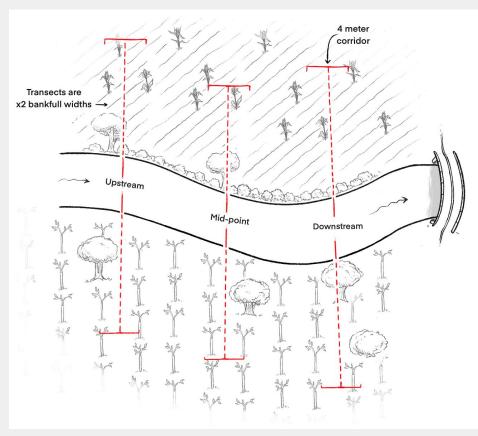


Photo Credit: ALLARM Staff

RIPARIAN AREA

Transect length = bankfull width x2, then create a corridor 4 m wide (2m on either side of the transect line.

- # of pre-established trees
- # of planted trees (post-restoration)
- Dead or fallen trees
- Invasive species
- Concerns



GENERAL REACH CHARACTERISTICS

- Riffles/pools/runs
- Aquatic vegetation
- Bank Conditions and Impacts
- Floodplain inundation
- Impacts of animals







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EXAMPLE

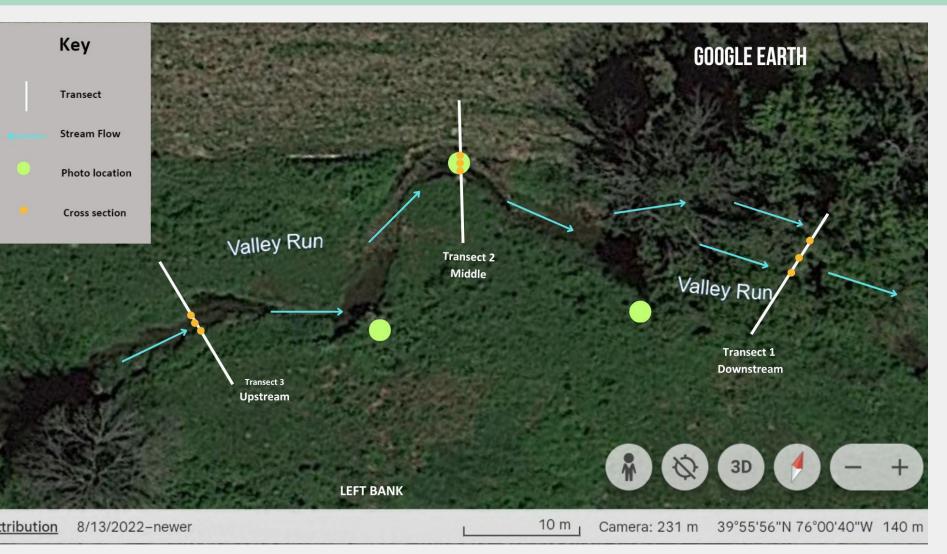
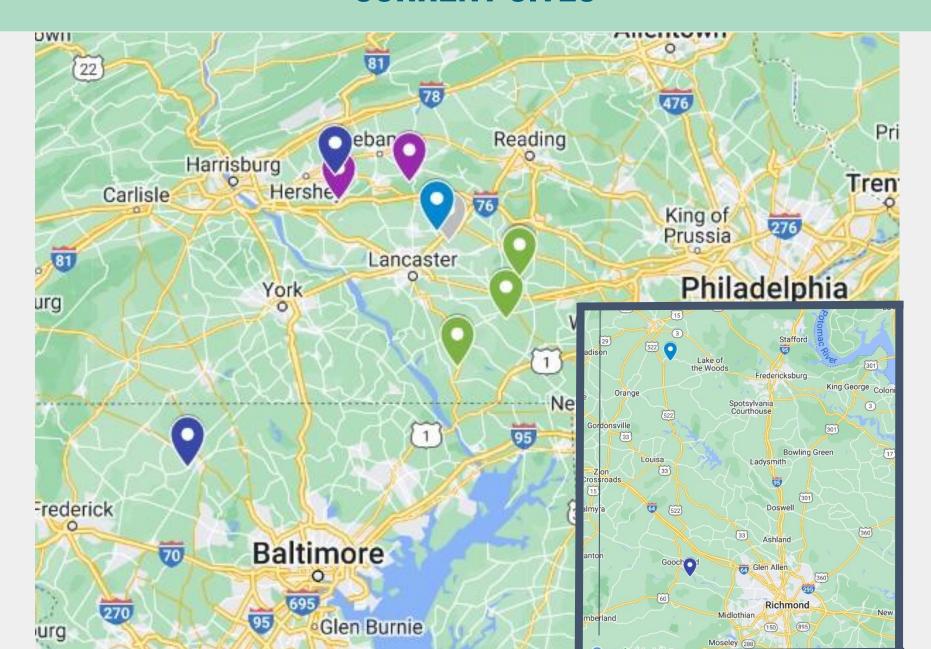


Photo Credit: Alliance Staff

CURRENT SITES



WANT TO LEARN MORE?

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