

Stream Health Workplan – Action 4.2

- Provide recommendations for the water quality impairments associated with a TMDL that will achieve co-benefits as a result of addressing other stressors through restoration practice implementation

Related actions

1.3: Identify practicable metrics which are consistent with both BMP verification guidance to credit projects for N, P, and sediment load reductions as well as stream functional improvements to use in assessing overall improvement in stream health. Incorporate these recommendations into BMP Verification Plans.

4.1: Implement recommendations from the STAC workshop report to establish a joint SHWG and USWG work group to develop guidance (e.g., via an expert panel) to align the stream restoration BMP protocols for nutrient and sediment loads delivered downstream with approaches to optimize improvements in stream health and function (e.g., improve instream aquatic life to improve Chesapeake Bay BIBI). Include more consideration of existing habitat conditions so as to not degrade existing functions as a result of a BMP.

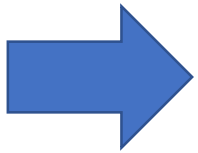
Stream Health Workplan

Related actions

- Identify practicable metrics which are consistent with both BMP verification guidance to credit projects for N, P, and sediment load reductions as well as stream functional improvements to use in assessing overall improvement in stream health. Incorporate these recommendations into BMP Verification Plans.
- Implement recommendations from the STAC workshop report to establish a joint SHWG and USWG work group to develop guidance (e.g., via an expert panel) to align the stream restoration BMP protocols for nutrient and sediment loads delivered downstream with approaches to optimize improvements in stream health and function (e.g., improve instream aquatic life to improve Chesapeake Bay BIBI). Include more consideration of existing habitat conditions so as to not degrade existing functions as a result of a BMP.

Work Pla Performance Targets

1. Coordinate with representatives from State agencies involved in TMDL and MS4 Programs and Toxic Contaminants Work Group.
2. Review Biological Stressor Identification (BSID) Analysis, sediment TMDLs and MS4 permits and determine best approaches for addressing biological stressors identified by the BSID and classified as 4c can be addressed.
3. Identify stressors used by each jurisdictions and how they relate to stream functions (e.g. temperature, flow, sediment, chloride)



Develop white paper summarizing key information

Develop recommendations that may be used to apply for GIT Funding

Purpose

- Overall – setting expectations for trajectories of stream health recovery following implementation of management actions – stream restoration & upland BMPs
- Improve understanding and recognition of stressors that may impact recovery of stream health
- Identify and recommend how can design interventions and watershed actions address stressors

Outline

I. Introduction/Issue Statement

- Define Stressor (watershed, in-channel), regulatory context
- Map of Chessie BIBI
- Driver for stream restoration is Bay TMDL to reduce N, P and S loads to Chesapeake Bay while improving local stream conditions (health?)
- Stream Restoration Protocols
- Stream Health Outcome to improve stream health and function throughout the watershed.
- Variable research findings related to outcome of stream restoration projects

II. Background on Stream Health

- Factors, processes affecting stream health
- Extent of stream restoration in Phase II and Phase III WIPs)
- Findings from STAC Workshop “Designing Sustainable Stream Restoration in the Chesapeake Bay”
- STAC Workshop Stream Habitat

III. CB-wide summary of methods and data used to identify stressors

- Identify stressors
- Methods used
- Generate Map of selected stressors (e.g. Toxics Workgroup PCB Story Map)

IV. Watershed case study(ies)

V. Recommendations