



Watershed Congress



March 14th, 2015

Stephanie Figary, Water Quality Program Manager, Wissahickon Valley Watershed Association **Jon Musselman**, Municipal Upstream Coordinator, TTF Watershed **Alex Cooper**, Community Watershed Specialist, TTF Watershed





Delaware River Watershed Initiative



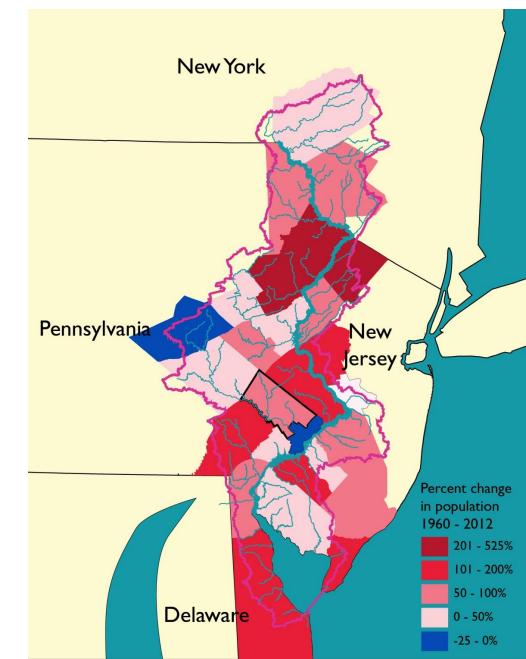




The Delaware River Watershed

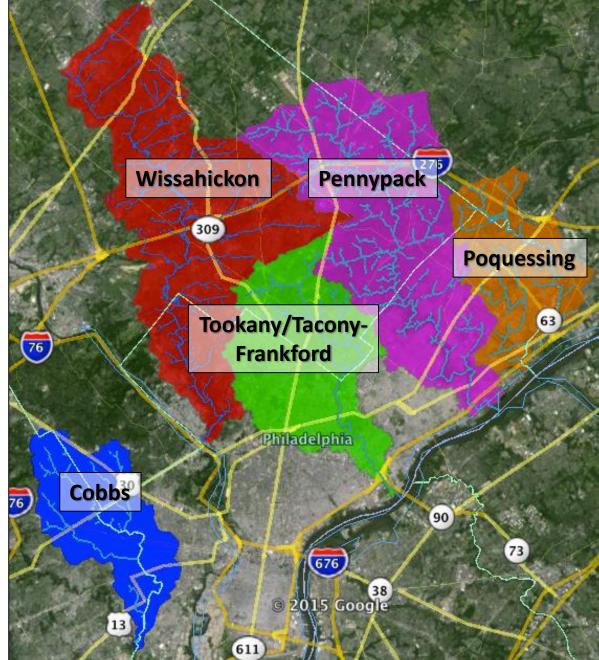
Four states

- 23,700 streams miles
- 42 counties 838 municipalities
- Varying growth rates & Development pressure



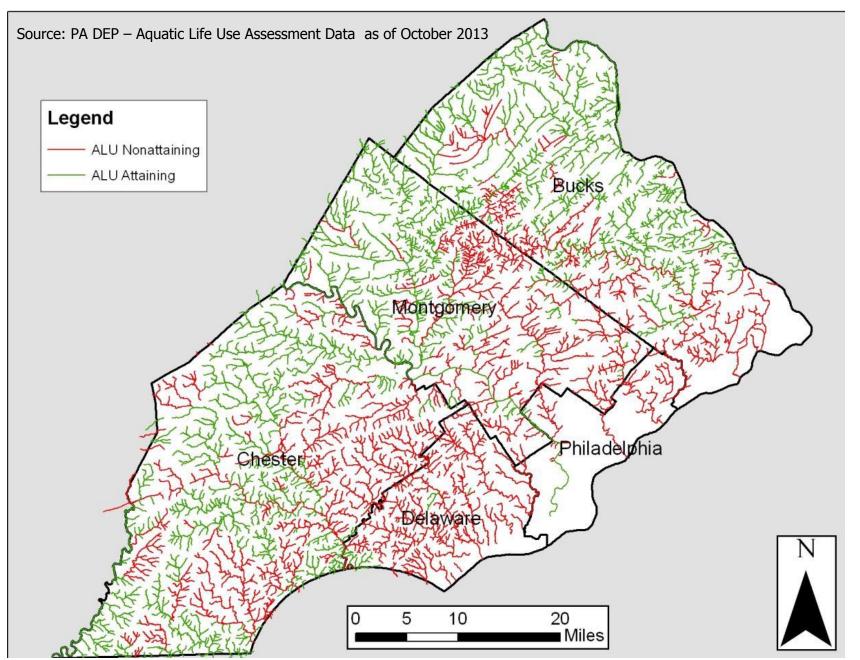
















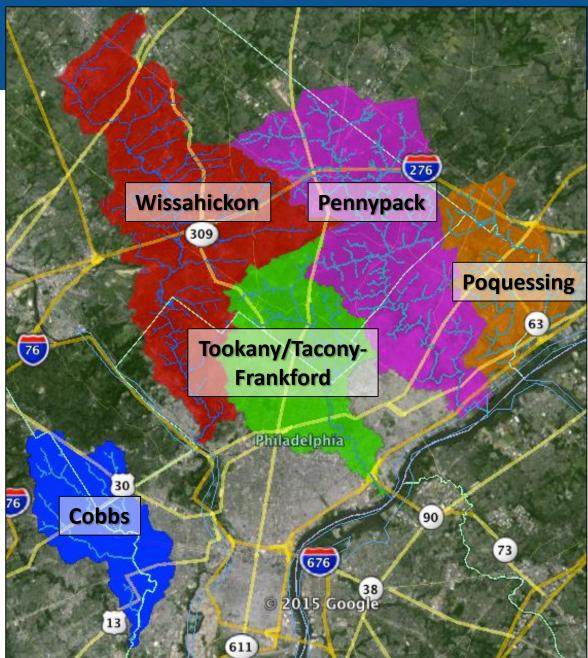
Restoration Targets and Goals Improve the management of stormwater runoff

Improve the quality of riparian buffers

Improve the natural hydrologic conditions of streams and connectivity to associated floodplains and wetlands

Increase investment in WWTP and sewer systems





Upstream Suburban Philadelphia Cluster

Challenges:

 Impervious cover, aging infrastructure

Tools:

- Restoration and green infrastructure
- Education and outreach
- Municipal collaboration

Urban/Suburban Impacts

Impervious cover: Increases run off

Oil, gas, grit from cars, fertilizers

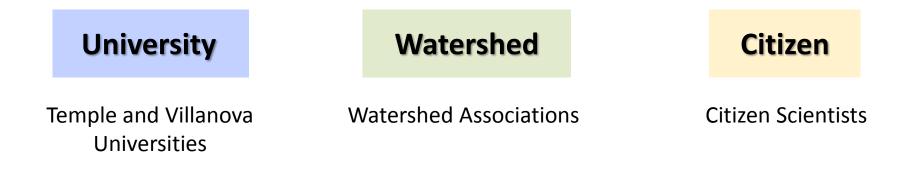
CHALLENGE: Restoration projects in a system with numerous stressors.

↑ Temperature

Focus on the headwaters Dissolved Oxygen

Sediment

Three Tiered Monitoring Approach

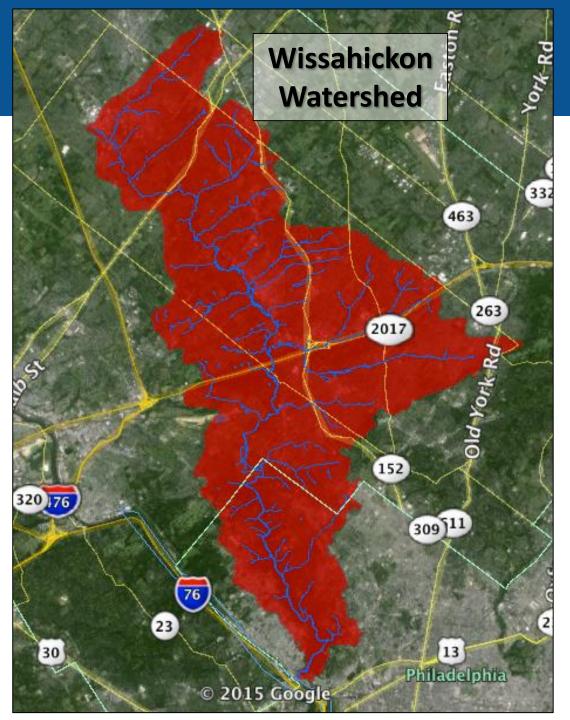


- Collaborative
- Focused on project sites for improvements and effectiveness
- Watershed-wide
 - Understand the state of the watershed
 - Education and outreach

Set up

 Limitations (time, infrastructure, budget)

- Guidance
 - Academy of Natural
 Sciences
 - Past monitoring programs
 - NJDEP
 - Regulations



University Tier

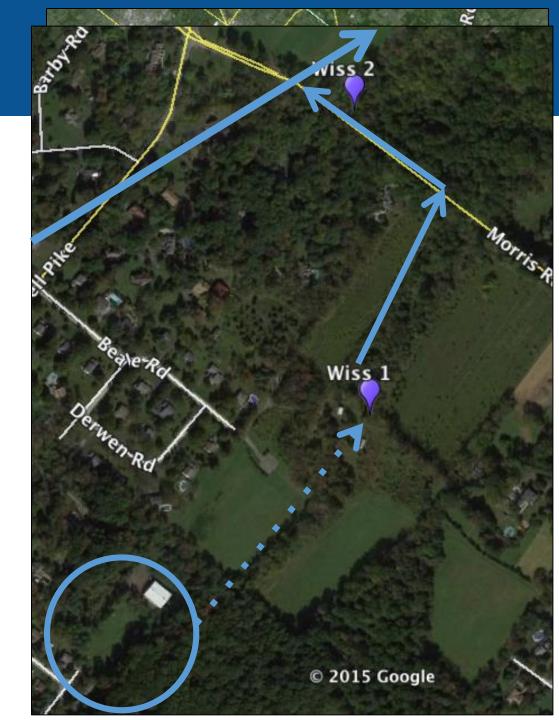
Goals:

- Statistically quantify water quality improvements
- Collect baseline data
- Determine the distance that water quality improvements are detected



University Tier: Programs

- Sites (projects)
- Paired continuous loggers
 - Turbidity
 - Temperature
 - Water depth
 - Conductivity
 - Nitrate



Watershed Tier

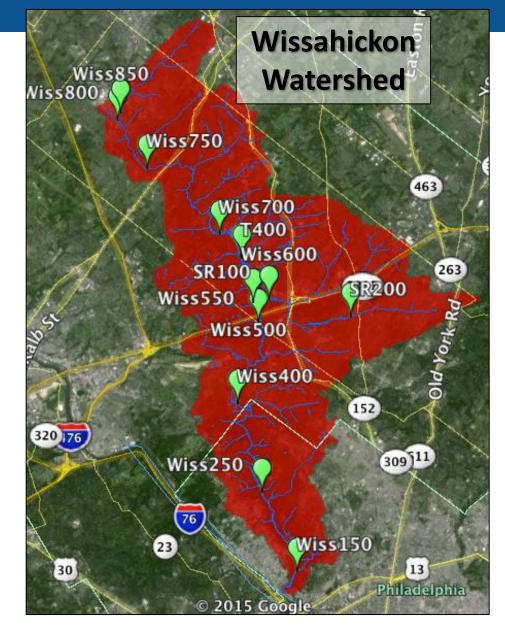
Goals:

- Valuable data for communication and research
- Determine the current conditions in headwaters
- Monitor for changes



Watershed Tier: Programs

- Sites (projects, main stem)
- Four times a year
 - Water chemistry (phosphorus, nitrogen, sediments, chlorides)
 - Stream side chemistry (Temp, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH)
 - Physical parameters (depth, width, flow, current conditions)
- Once a year
 - Macroinvertebrates
 - Habitat assessments



Citizen Tier

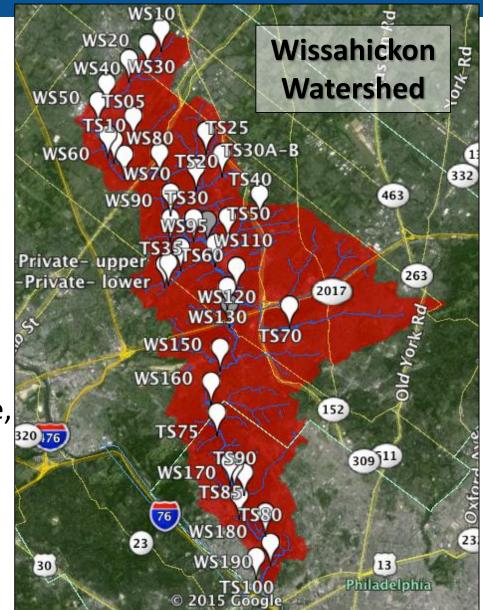
Goals:

- Approachable training
- Longevity
- Early detection of environmental concerns
- Community engagement, education and outreach



Citizens Tier: Program

- Started August 2014
 - ~100 citizen scientists over 5 watersheds
- Sites (public property, private homeowners)
- Once a month
 - Visual assessments (current conditions, absence/presence, changes in conditions)
 - Stream side chemistry (LaMotte kits, N and P)
- Additional training



So far...

- Baseline year for watersheds, valuable in communication
- Adjustments made to sites
- Citizens are a powerful, enthusiastic group that can identify concerns
- Community value: requests for monitors
- Future training: monitoring project sites















TTF Watershed: Projects, Education and Outreach















Citizen Science

Growing in popularity

Improved Technology

Community Involvement in local environmental issues

Education Opportunity – Science Literacy

Regulators establishing more programs





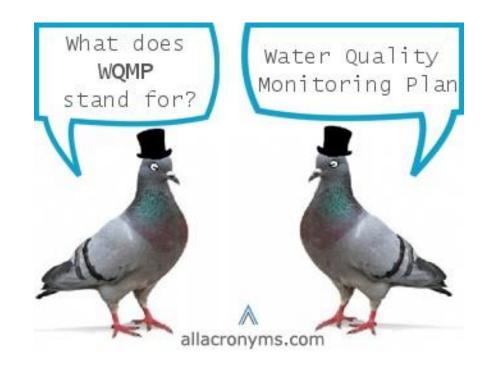
TTF Citizens Monitor the Jenkintown Creek





Why Citizen Science for Stream Monitoring? Planning, Identifying our goals and purpose for monitoring

- What are we monitoring?
- Purpose of Data
- Training & skills
- Equipment
- Location
- Coordination
- Submitting & Analyzing data







Call for Volunteers



- Generate Interest
- Survey Volunteers
- Scheduling
- Commitment









Training and Site Selection







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STREAMKEEPERS FROM SCRATCH Building a Volunteer Monitoring Program



What are we monitoring?

| Monitoring Site Data | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Site photo file name (Section- <u>ddMONTHyyyy</u> -full name): | | | | | |
| Circle one choice | | | | | |
| Water clarity: | Clear | Slightly cloudy | Cloudy | C | paque/chocolate milk |
| Surface coating: | None/clear | Bubbles | Scum | Oily | Other: |
| Odor: Norm | al Sewage | Rotten Eggs | Chemical | Petroleun | n Other: |
| Stream bed color: | Orange/red | Yellow | Black | Brown | Green |
| % Shade: | <30% | 30-50% | 50-8 | 30% | >80% |
| Algae cover: | Rare | | Moderate | I | Abundant |
| Flow: | Slow | Moderate | Swi | ft | Combination |
| Leaf packs: | None | Individual leaves | Small lea | 1 | Large leaf clumps |
| | | | (5-20 lea | ives) | (>20 leaves) |
| Circle and describe all that apply | | | | | |
| Aquatic vegetation: | : None | Floating Ro | oted submerged | Rooted floa | ating Rooted emergent |
| Erosion: No | change Con | tinued New ban | k erosion Incre | eased sediment | Decreased sediment |
| | bank | c erosion | depo | sition/islands | deposition/islands |
| Riparian vegetation | 1: No change | Decreased abundance | e Increased abu | ndance Chan | ge in types Fallen trees |
| Animal observation | ns: None Fig | sh (alive) Fish (de | ad) Birds | Insects | Mammals |



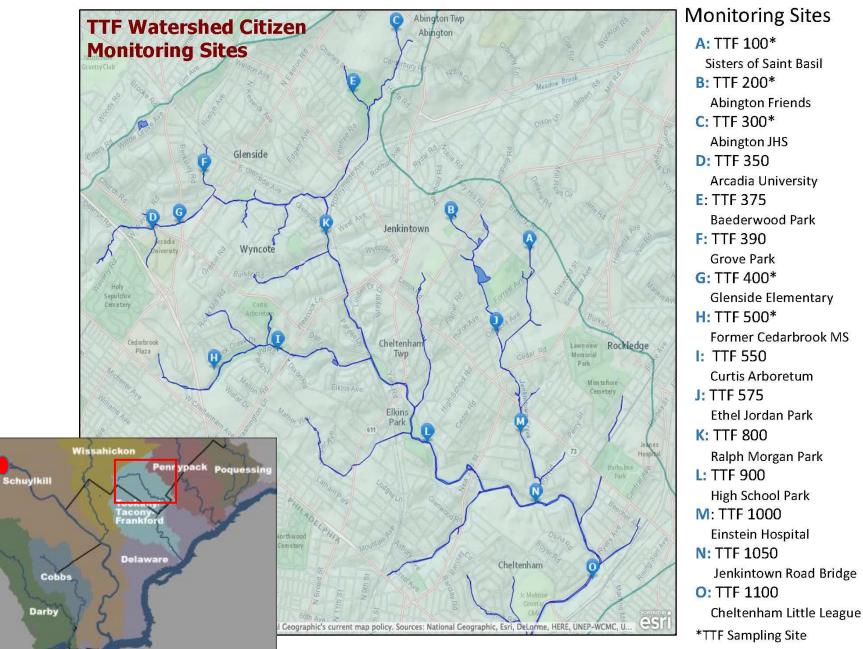


Streamkeeper Equipment and Opportunities



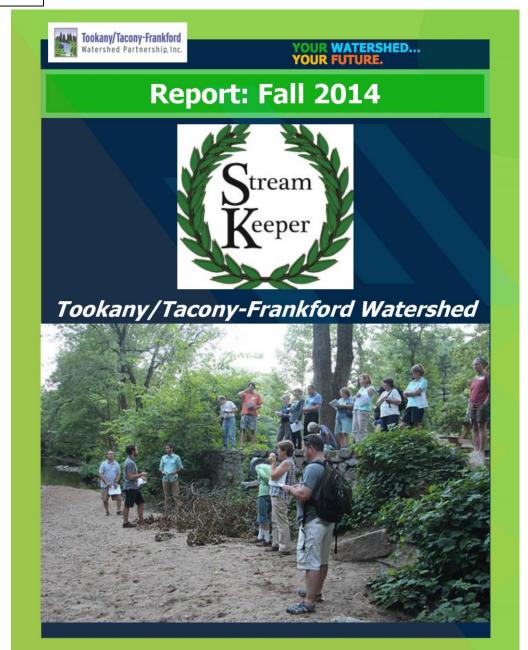














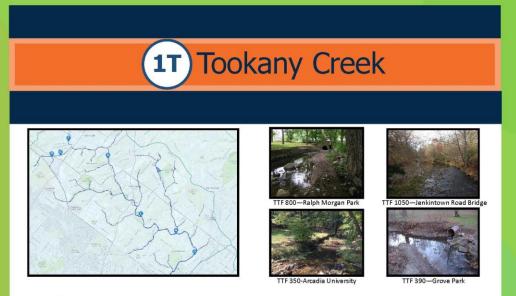


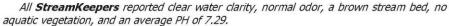


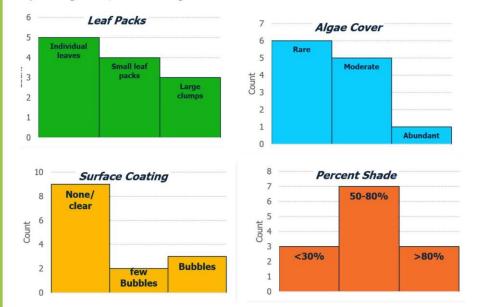
















The Streamkeepers of TTF & Pennypack















Additional Education through Water Monitoring









Summary

- 20 Committed, Trained Volunteers
- 15 Monitoring Sites
- Over 75 Individual Assessments
- Committed Watershed volunteers
- Voice for the Creek
- Growth
- Improved
- Pre-Post Project Monitoring
- Identifying opportunities for improvement

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Looking Ahead & Lessons

- Data
- Access
- Gear
- Expenses
- Education/Events

QUESTIONS?