#### West Chester University Digital Commons @ West Chester University

**Biology Student Work** 

Biology

2014

#### Stream Restoration Proposal 2014, Plum Run Tributary – West Branch

Jesse McLaughlin West Chester University of Pennsylvania

Greg Smith West Chester University of Pennsylvania

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wcupa.edu/bio\_stuwork Part of the <u>Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons</u>

#### **Recommended** Citation

McLaughlin, J., & Smith, G. (2014). Stream Restoration Proposal 2014, Plum Run Tributary – West Branch. Retrieved from http://digitalcommons.wcupa.edu/bio\_stuwork/6

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Biology at Digital Commons @ West Chester University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Biology Student Work by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ West Chester University. For more information, please contact wcressler@wcupa.edu.

#### Stream Restoration Proposal 2014 Plum Run Tributary – West Branch By Jesse McLaughlin and Greg Smith



# **Goals and Objectives**

- Excavate and shape stream banks to a 3:1 ratio
- Restore stream quality and prevent nutrient loading and bank erosion via a Riparian buffer
- Seed and Mat the stream to aid in Riparian growth and prevent bank erosion
- Remove invasive species from the right side of the stream where vegetation is already present(keep natives in place)

#### **Goals and Objectives**

- Install boulder clusters in the form of J-hooks at meandering sites and Cross-vanes where necessary
- Monitor Restoration efforts by measuring sediment load (turbidity), counting invertebrate species, and by using a probe to measure different aspects of water chemistry (DO, Temperature, etc.)

# Why we choose our site?

- The location of the pond at the beginning of our site is already a natural way that the stream is protected and has reduced nutrient uptake from its location.
- Being a smaller, 1<sup>st</sup> order stream, more accelerated and noticeable results are expected from restoration of this site.
- Site lacks adequate riparian vegetation

#### Site characteristics

- Approximately 222 meters long
- Average of 1.3 meters wide
- Pond located at top of site
- Limited trees and shrubs on east side
- Entirely grass on west side
- 4 major bends in stream
- Steep banks, with some undercut banks
- Tom Ciccarone's property

#### Site to be restored



# Major bends



# Acquiring permits and funds

- County permits
- Conservation district approval
- Apply for USDA conservation reserve enhancement program for Tom Ciccarone's sake.

# Water divergence

- Working in the dry is law in Chester county
- Water will be diverged using a pump from the upstream portion of site to the downstream portion of site.
- This will also simplify in stream restoration
- Costs included in "additional fees"

#### Excavation

- Initial fee for delivery of equipment and materials: \$3500
- Additional fees: \$1500
- Stream currently about 1.3 meters wide
- Increase to a width of 2 meters
- Widening excavation of 117 m<sup>3</sup> of soil
- Cost: \$1200

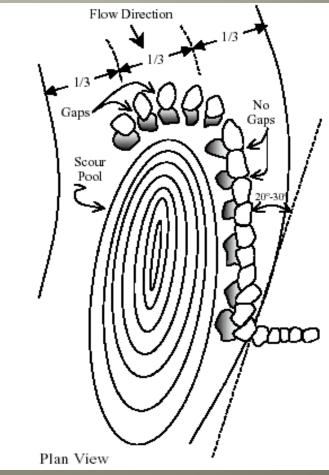
#### Excavation

- Grading of the steep stream banks to a 3:1 ratio
- Grading on both sides of stream where possible without removing native trees
- Excavation of 441 m<sup>3</sup> of soil
- Cost: \$8200



#### In stream additions

- Addition of J-hooks in curves at the top and bottom of site
- cost: \$3000 each
- \$6000 total
- Will use logs or root wads if available on site



#### J-hook locations



#### In stream additions

- Addition of 4 Artificial riffles
- Essentially a pile of medium sized rocks strung across stream, almost always submerged.
- Not intended for erosion resistance, but rather for macro-invertebrate habitat creation
- Cost: \$800 each
- \$3200 total

#### Artificial riffle locations



# **Morphological restoration Budget**

- Delivery- \$3500
- Additional fees- \$1500
- Widening- \$1200
- Bank grading- \$8200
- J-hooks- \$6000
- Artificial riffles- \$3200
- Total- \$23600

# Seeding

- After the banks are graded to the proper 3:1 ratio and the stream is widened to 2 meters, seeding will be performed on the banks.
  - Aids in Riparian Growth
  - Protects against erosion
- Use Mid-Atlantic 178 seed

– Area to cover = 1.2 acres

– Cost = \$650 (@\$537 per acre)

# **Coconut Fiber Matting**

- After seed has been spread soft armor will be put in place
  - Use Coconut fiber matting to protect seed from washing away while also protecting against stream erosion
    - Keeps our newly graded banks in-tact
    - Soft armor allows for stream to reconnect with its floodplain

#### **Coconut Fiber Matting**

- BioD Mat 90 woven coir mat (rolanka.com)
  - Will cover entire 222 m stretch
  - And 4 m wide on each side
  - Mat Dimensions 3.3 ft. x 83 ft.
  - Need 64 rolls (32 each side)
  - Cost = \$8,640 (@ \$135 per roll)

- The main goals behind our riparian buffer will be to
  - Intercept nutrients (especially phosphorus)
  - Increase bank stability
  - Reduce water temperature
  - Increase sinuosity (only 4 bends currently)

- Our buffer will mostly run on the west side of the stream.
  - east side already has vegetation
    - Remove invasive species
    - Maintain native species
    - Add native species
- Will run outwards 11m to give a substantial buffer capable of making a difference to stream quality.



- Order trees and shrubs from
  - Environmental Concern Inc. (wetland.org)
- Trees
  - -6 silver maple = \$60
  - 6 red maple = \$84
  - 12 willow = \$174 (6 black willow, 6 willow oak)
  - -6 river birch = \$108
  - 6 Alder = \$72
- Total = \$498

- Bushes
  - 2 dozen Buttonbush = \$240
  - 4 dozen Red Osier = \$480
  - 2 dozen Dogwood = \$240
- Total = \$960
- Total trees and bushes = \$1458







#### Riparian vegetation budget

- Seeding = \$650
- Coconut Matting = \$8640
- Trees and Bushes = \$1458
- Labor will primarily be volunteers efforts
- Total= \$10748

# **Monitoring of Stream Restoration**

- Number of years to monitor?
  - 15 years
    - First 2 yrs, visit 6x per year
    - Next 5 yrs, visit 4x per year
    - Next 8 yrs, visit 2x per year
- Sites to be monitored?
  - 3 sections The beginning, middle, and end of the stream
    - Being 220m long, every 75 m will suffice as a way of breaking the stream up into 3 monitoring sites

# **Monitoring Riparian Vegetation**

- To monitor the riparian growth, each time the stream is visited it will receive a new habitat score.
  - This score will be taken over the full 15 year and will be compared to a healthy stream as a control to interpret the results that the site restoration is having on the stream and its watershed.

# Monitoring Invertebrates

- Sampling of riffles, runs, and pools using Dframe nets
- Getting genus and individual counts
- Applying the 6 metrics to acquire IBI results
- Results will tells us whether aquatic life use is impaired or not

# Monitoring Water Chemistry

- In order to check the stream diagnostics such as DO, and temperature, a probe will be used on each visit to record the changes in the stream quality.
- Water chemistry (hardness & alkalinity) will also be performed upon these visitations.

Account for changes in season

# Monitoring budget

- 48 visits over 15 years
- \$400 per visit
- Total= \$19200

### Total budget

- Morphological= \$23600
- Riparian vegetation= \$10748
- Monitoring= \$19200
- Total= \$53548