# City Stream Watch

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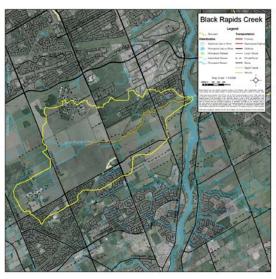


# What is City Stream Watch?

- Started in 2003, with a need brought forward by community members
- Community-based monitoring program, sampling urban and rural streams in the City of Ottawa
- Relies and encourages volunteers to learn about local stream health and stewardship, assist in clean-ups and stream rehabilitation
- Each system is surveyed every 6 years to assess change





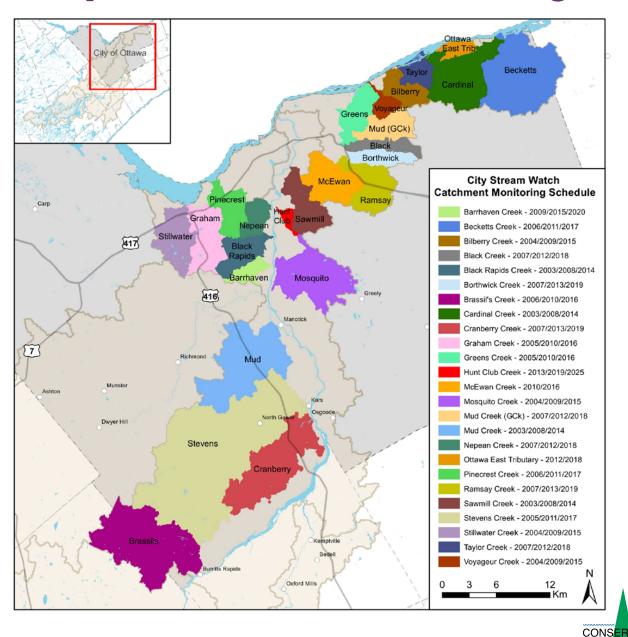


# The City Stream Watch Collaborative

- City of Ottawa
- Heron Park Community Association
- National Defence Headquarters Fish and Game Club
- Ottawa Flyfishers Society
- Rideau River Roundtable
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
- Ottawa Stewardship Council
- National Capital Commission



# City Stream Watch Coverage



RIDEAU VALLEY

TION AUTHORITY

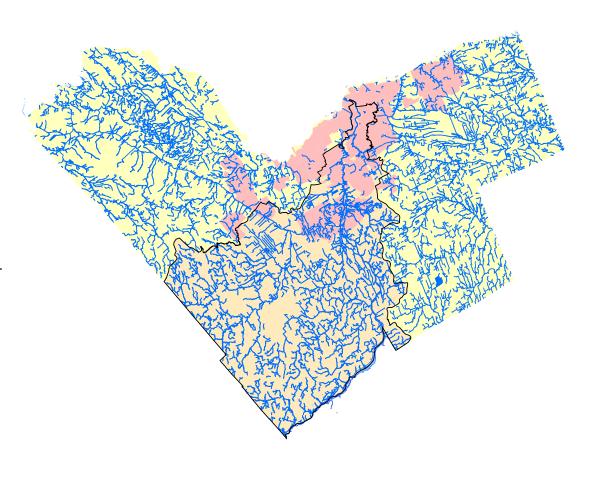
#### The Need

- Assesses stream health on City of Ottawa streams
- Tributaries provide important habitat for fish and wildlife that support the watershed
- Focus and promote small, forgotten creeks in Ottawa
- Work with community members to instill the idea of local, healthy, sustainable natural streams as a point of pride



#### The Need

- Most of the importance is placed on the Rideau River and Ottawa River
- Many of their tributaries are distressed and degraded
- Influence quality of larger systems, including water quality and habitat





#### Volunteer Benefits

- Increase awareness of local creeks
- Hands-on learning, training and involvement in projects
- Volunteers see some of the most neglected urban and rural creeks and streams and how everyday actions impact our waterways
- Introduced to a new way of looking at natural resources
- Opportunity to help make a difference and learn ways to improve natural community assets





#### Volunteer Involvement

- Each stream is inventoried to observe overall environmental conditions from April to September
- Data collection in 100m sections from top to bottom of the system
- Special events each month-riparian plantings, fish sampling (seining and electrofishing), garbage cleanups, benthic invertebrate sampling, invasive species removals
- Partner on different events with collaborative members
- Adopt a Stream Program on the years the CSW program is not surveying the creeks







#### Data Collection for each 100m Section

- Date, time, photos, UTM coordinates, air temperature and water quality (Temperature, DO, pH, Conductivity)
- Land use, stream alterations, shoreline structures, stream morphology
- Instream habitat (substrate, vegetation, woody debris, vascular plants, etc.)
- Bank erosion, composition and vegetation, buffer width
- Pollution/garbage observed, wildlife observed, enhancement opportunities
- Details on beaver dams, stormwater outlets, migratory obstructions





# Fish Sampling and Temperature Profiling

- Each creek is sampled once or twice during the field season to determine the fish community
- Fish sampling methodologies include seine netting, trapping and electrofishing
- Temperature data loggers are installed at strategic locations and remain instream throughout the field season
- Temperature profiling helps to assess the instream habitat of the creek







#### **Data Use**

- Data analyzed and reported on in an annual summary report and several catchment reports
- Data stored in an RVCA geospatial database
- Internal uses include RVCA Subwatershed reports (i.e. Lower Rideau Catchment Reports 2012), RVCA Planning and Regulations Review, Stewardship services for our Science to Stewardship targeting initiative
- External uses include City of Ottawa subwatershed plans, National Capital Commission (i.e. Greens Creek Restoration Study) and various consultants for development proposals in the City of Ottawa
- Fish spawning and nursery habitat data sent to OMNR
- Aquatic and terrestrial species at risk observations sent to the NHIC
- Fish species at risk observations sent to DFO Science
- Reports to NGO's and private landowners on potential projects, important issues and current conditions

## Potential Restoration Projects Identified

- bioengineering and buffer enhancement for erosion mitigation
- large-scale plantings (native trees and shrubs)
- invasive species removal
- garbage clean ups
- livestock restriction/alternative watering systems
- fish habitat enhancement projects
- migratory fish obstruction removal



# City Stream Watch Creek Cleanups

- From 2003 to 2013 we have cleaned up approximately 81.5km of streams within the City of Ottawa.
- A diverse group of items are pulled out from various streams each year are a few examples: car engine, refrigerator, grocery carts, construction signs, bicycles, mattresses, ladders, scrap metal, tires, plastic cups and bottles, styrofoam, old lumber, car hood and seat, golf balls, etc.





## **Invasive Species Removal**

- Invasive species are a major issue along urban streams and inhibit the success of riparian plantings (inventoried during stream surveys)
- Added invasive species removal as new type of volunteer activity in 2009
- Choose controllable sites or sites for public education opportunities
- First species targeted dog-strangling vine (Sawmill Creek and Green's Creek)
- Started targeting yellow iris in 2010 (Green's Creek, Stillwater Creek, Graham Creek). Noticeable reductions in following years
- Added Himalayan Balsam as a target species in 2013 (Taylor Creek)







# Riparian Plantings

- Buffer enhancement opportunities are identified through the stream surveys and work with community groups or other agencies (City of Ottawa, NCC)
- Native species of shrubs and trees from Ferguson Forest Center (bare root stock)
- All plantings done in early spring with volunteers, ranging from City Stream Watch volunteers, community associations and private companies





# Program Summary 2003 - 2013

- Over <u>14,520</u> Native Trees/Shrubs Planted (In collaboration with RVCA's Shoreline Naturalization Program)
- 2954 Stream Sections Surveyed
- 295 km of Surveyed Streams
- 1614 Volunteers
- 10,182 Hours of Volunteer Participation
- <u>175</u> Fish Sampling sites
- 44 Stream Garbage Cleanups
- <u>28</u> Riparian Planting Events
- <u>20</u> Invasive Species Removals
- <u>3</u> Bioengineering/Restoration Projects
- <u>25</u> Creeks Surveyed to Date (many have been sampled twice to assess change)



# City Stream Watch Accomplishments

					Invasive	Fish
		Volunteer	Garbage	Riparian	Species	Sampling
Year	Volunteers	hours	Cleanups	Plantings	Removals	Events
2003	26	180	x	X	x	x
2004	65	427	5	X	x	16
2005	105	458	5	1	x	25
2006	96	567	3	4	x	7
2007	121	611	4	2	x	35
2008	148	1092.5	4	3	x	7
2009	227	1520	4	2	2	11
2010	216	1422	4	4	4	4
2011	222	1575	4	5	3	10
2012	194	1162	6	4	3	31
2013	329	1167	3	3	8	29



#### What Have We Learned?

- Ottawa streams provide important habitat for many fish and wildlife species, within very urbanized or heavy agriculture areas
- Overall health of streams—difficult to compare but all faced with similar problems
- Greater public awareness is needed to keep our creeks clean
- We now have maps/lists of possible rehabilitation projects which range from buffer enhancements, invasive species removals, migratory obstruction removal, bioengineering projects, fish habitat enhancements, stream cleanups, etc.
- Many residents/groups are interested in participating in making a difference in our local streams based on the response from our volunteer network



# City Stream Watch 2014

- 2014 Stream Survey Creeks Include: Black Rapids Creek, Cardinal Creek, Mud Creek, Sawmill Creek
- Stream Cleanups include Sawmill Creek, Taylor Creek, Pinecrest Creek, others as they come forward
- Invasive Species removals Graham Creek, Stillwater Creek, Greens Creek, Taylor Creek, Pinecrest Creek
- Buffer enhancements/riparian plantings TBD
- Adopt a Stream on Sawmill Creek, Greens Creek, Hunt Club
  Creek



### Thank You!

