Updates from West Virginia for MAWWG

New Staff & Training
Monitoring & Mapping
Public Outreach

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Presented by Sara Miller and Kylie Joins WVDEP Watershed Assessment Branch



New Staff (please welcome Kylie Joins!)





Staff Training

- Hydric Soils Workshop September 20th with NRCS and USFS in Elkins, WV
- Watershed Assessment staff training April 13th, 7 DEP staff completed 3-day training, 6 completed regulator 2day training, WVWRAM cross-training on-going





Support for the Regulatory Rollout to Wetland Functional Assessment

- Regulator trainings (3) and User Trainings (4)
 - WVWRAM Training for Regulators: Feb 22 & 28, Aug 22-23
 - WVWRAM User Trainings: Apr 25-26, May 9-11, Jul 25-27



Support for the Regulatory Rollout to Wetland Functional Assessment

WVWRAM Restoration Supplement

 Performance Standards for Mitigation Banking, draft



WVWRAM Restoration Supplement Version 1.0





WV Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water and Waste Management Watershed Assessment Branch 601 57th St SE, Charleston, WV 25304 Phone: 304-926-0499 https://dep.wv.gov/WWE/watershed/wetland



Probabilistic and Restoration Monitoring

- Probabilistic: completed year 4!
- Sampling goals were reduced due to training this year: 20 probabilistic, 3 restoration
- Total sites attempted: 51 (16 no access)
- Probabilistic sites sampled: 20
- Restoration sites sampled: 8
- Training sites: 7



Method

West Virginia Wetland Rapid Assessment Method (WVWRAM)

- WVWRAM combines two elements: Field Assessment + GIS
 - Field Assessment: data collected for buffers, topography and structure, hydrology, stressors, soils, and vegetation
 - GIS: shapefile of field mapped, attributed wetland polygon submitted to GIS Tool, which returns excel file with preliminary scoring



the import Wetland F off-site sp	shed Assessment Branch of DEP has developed a standardized method for rapidly assessing some of int natural functions of all types of wetlands present in West Virginia. It is called the West Virginia apid Assessment Method (WVWRAM, pronounced "wiv-ram"). WVWRAM uses on-site observations and tial data. This is a regulatory assessment tool for agency staff and environmental professionals. It knowledge of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), wetland soils, plants, hydrology, and stressors.
	has two components: (1) GIS tool for preliminary scoring and off-site metrics, and (2) rapid field method pring. Both components are required for regulatory use, but the GIS tool can be used as a stand-alone for urposes.



Method

- Additionally, WQ samples: probabilistic sites only, where surface water present, lab analysis of AI, Fe, Mn, Alkalinity, Chloride, Sulphate, TSS, Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorous, in-situ readings for pH, DO, Temp, and Specific Conductivity.
 - "Almost no significant correlation between wetland condition and WQ to date" – Elizabeth Byers
 - WQ sampling will be reevaluated after year 5





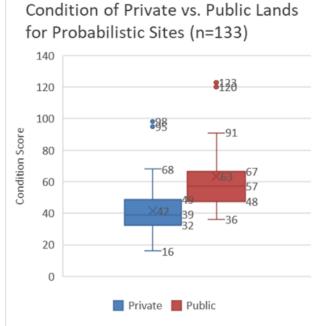
Probabilistic Monitoring

- Importance of 5-year baseline
 - Monitoring samples vary from year-to-year depending on staff availability
 - COVID, 2020 largest number of samples
 - Training for regulatory rollout and turnover lower numbers of samples



Probabilistic Monitoring 2023

- Refusal/no access on private lands @ 44%
- Additional effort continues to be made for private land access
 - Reformatting letter to landowners for increase response
- Only sampling public lands wouldn't be representative of overall state wetland condition in WV Condition of Private vs. Public Lands



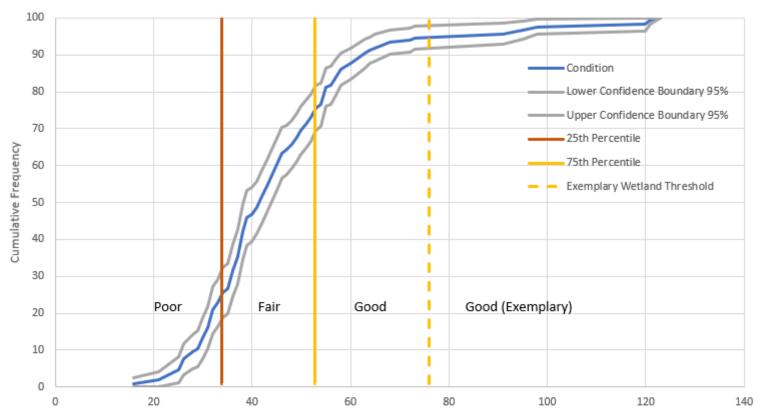


Monitoring

- Using 116 probabilistic samples as of 2022 season
- Calculated Cumulative Distribution Function of WVWRAM Condition Score. Best professional judgment to set thresholds set at 25% and 75%, with Exemplary sites above the 95th percentile (>76).
- Bias toward public land due to difficultly in accessing private
 - Private land sites are weighted more heavily in the CDF, with the resulting weight being about 1.6x that of public lands

	Poor (below	Fair (25th -	Good (above	
	25th	75th	75th	
	percentile	percentile)	percentile)	Exemplary
Overall Condition	0-34	35-53	54-76	>76

Cumulative Distribution Function of WVWRAM Condition (n=116)





Probabilistic Monitoring: Next Steps

- Next steps:
 - Complete year 5 probabilistic monitoring to acquire baseline
 - Jan-Mar 2025: New draw with help from EPA
 - Next 5-year cycle monitoring
 - Next 5 years of monitoring to compare to baseline

Probabilistic Samples First 4 Years (2020-2023)



Notable Sampling Locations - 2022



Horseshoe Fen at Left Fork/Red Creek





Little Blackwater River South









Notable Sampling Locations - 2023



Peatland and Woodland on North Fork/Blackwater River



Notable Sampling Locations - 2023



Glade Run Southwest Beaver Complex and Shrub Swamp



Regional Monitoring Network (RMN)

- Long-term monitoring at high-quality reference wetland: Big Glade in Cranberry Glades Botanical Area
- Partners: US EPA, WVDNR, USFS, and NRCS



Regional Monitoring Network (RMN)

- Two rounds multi-spectral drone imagery have been acquired (2020 & 2023)
- Vegetation data collections in June and August 2023 to be used in classification of drone imagery (157 occurrences, 234 locations) → baseline vegetation maps
- Three wells + 1 piezometer installed August 1, 2023 with level loggers (monitored quarterly)
- Soil profiles at ea. site described by NRCS

Big Glade, Cranberry Glades Botanical Area





NWI Mapping

- Updating wetland maps for 47 counties
 - Northern 23 counties
 - Contract awarded to Ducks Unlimited
 - Southern 24 counties
 - Contract awarded to St. Mary's University
 - Drafts have been reviewed by WVDEP and are to be submitted to the NWI for final checks
 - Will be served to the public on the USFWS Wetlands Mapper website



Public Outreach – Twin Falls SP

Fact sheets, videos, and on-site signage for 12
 featured WV wetlands
 Wild & Wonderful Wetlands



Twin Falls Poke Hollow Wetland Vhat makes it a wetland **Fun Facts** If water covers or saturates Many of the streams the soil surface for at least in southern West Virginia two weeks during the growing are no longer connected season, the area is considered to their floodplains, and a wetland. This wetland is a the wetlands have been orest swamp with partially lost. This is a rare chance ponded open water and is to see once-common abundant with the hummock floodplain wetlands on forming wetland plant, woolgrass a small headwater stream The wetland catchs and slows A couple of trees have rainwater coming down Pok fallen in the wetland and Hollow, which reduces are now exhibiting a flooding on the Black pecial adaptation process Fork of Cabin Creek called tip layering. Can you spot them? west virginia department of environmental protection



Public Outreach 2023

- Vernal pool monitoring workshops (5), with 102 participants.
- iNaturalist "Vernal Pools of West Virginia" with 75 observers and 177 observations



About Members 34 Vernal pools of West Virginia based on observations of frog and salamander eggs. Read More >



Vernal Pool Monitoring Continued



emai Pool near Upper Shavers Fork of the Cheat, Randolph County, West Virginia

West Virginia Vernal Pool Volunteer Monitoring Manual

Funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Wetlands Program Development Grant

Developed in Partnership with the following Agencies: West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection West Virginia Division of Natural Resources United States Geological Survey - Amphibian Research and Monitoring Initiative (USGS-ARMI) United States Fish & Wildlife Service - Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge





	Level 1: Complete light bi					
1.100	Level 2: Complete light 8 Level 3: Complete all line:		is;			
	Please also visit iNaturalist and report your observations to the					
Constant of the	West Wrginia Vernal Pool https://www.inaturalist.org	and Visit E				
Vernal Pool Name				Date		
Vernal Pool Code (if known)				Time		
Watershed/Ecoregion/County				Current Air Temp	-	
Vernal Pool Coordinates	Lat			Sky Code*		
	Long:			Wind Code*	_	
Organization & Monitor Name(s)	Org:		Monitors:		_	
Pool Size (estimate) in meters	Large golf umbrella	Parking space	3-car garage	ML8 infield		Walma
	1m*2	10m*2	100m*2	1.000m*2		10.000m
(Estimate or measure when dry)	Width		Length		Meters/F	
GPS (indicate unit of measure)						
Pool Type	Naturally Occurring	Constructed	Log/Gas/Tire Rut	Other		Unk
Eag Masses observed? PHOTO	Yes / No	If yes, how many?		Some (4 - 10		Few
Pool has water?	Yes / No	Full/Nearly Full	Partial	Near Dry	Drv	Uns
Ice Cover? If yes, ext. %	Yes / No	Greater than 75%	25 - 75%	Less than 259	6	No
Tree canopy above pool	Yes / No	Greater than 75%	25 - 75%	Less than 259		No
Woody debris in the pool	Abundant (>50%)	Some (up to 50%)	None	Coarse*	-	Fine*
woody debits in the poor	Aburruanic (~3036)	Emergent	INDIR	Coarse	None	
Pool vegetetation (circle all that are present)	Floating or Submerged		Shrubs	Trees		
Natural Forest Buffer (10m % Intact	75% or Greater	25 - 75%	Less than 25%	None		
Forest Buffer Dominant Type	Broadleaf trees/shrubs	Conifers	Both	N/A (inadequate b	uffer)	1
Forest Buffer Notes						
Water Clarity/Turbidity	Clear	Slightly Turbid	Turbid/Opaque			
Algae Abundance	75% or Greater	25 - 75%	Less than 25%	None		
Substrate	Broadleaf	Conifer Leaf	Sediment	Other:	_	Unkno
identify amphibian adult, tadpole, a			Adults	Tadpoles	E	pp Masse
	Wood frog, L. sylvaticus					#
	Spotted salamander, A				H	#
	Eastern spadefoot toad. S. holbrookii				H	#
ATTAC	Marbled salamander. A. opacum		-		H	*
and the second s	Jefferson salamander, A				H	#
	Small-mouthed salamander, A. texanum			님	*	
	Spring peeper, Pseudar				H	*
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Streamside salamander, A. barbouri				븜	*
	Other or unknown by ot					*
Any stranded egg masses?	Yes	No No	Damand of Davi 6	urveyed (Estimate)		~
Fish or green/bull frogs observed?	Yes	No				
Other aquatic biota:	Fairy Shrimp	Caddisfly	Dragonfly	be indication this is not a vernal p Damsethy May		Mayfly
omen aquatic trota.	Acuatic Worms	Mosculto	Midges	Water Boatman		Vater Strid
	Backswimmer		Diving Beetle	Other:	N	tater Stind
Other terrestrial biota:	Backswimmer Busty Blackbird	Predaceous	Dwing beede	other:		
Uther terrestnar biðla:	Husty Blackbird					
Comments						
Commenta						

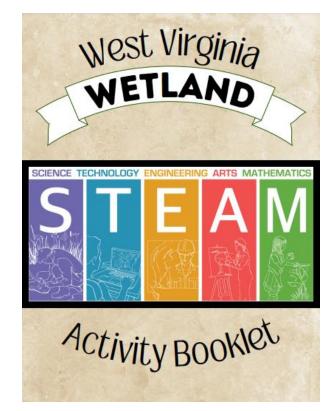






Public Outreach 2023

- Wetland education workshops (3)
 - 40 formal/10 informal educators reached
- K-12 STEAM science booklet.
 1000 copies being distributed to WV educators. Available online in digital form.





Public Outreach 2023

Activity BOOKlet

Air-filled

stems act like snorkels

to bring

oxygen

to the roots.

AQUATIC BED



DEFINING A WILD &

Slots in the

bark help woody stems

breathe.

Dark organic soil

often accumulates

in saturated wetland conditions.

EMERGENT WETLAND

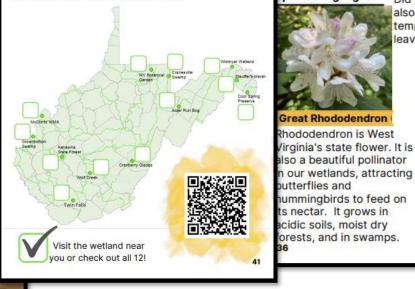
SHRUB WET

WONDERFUL WETLAND

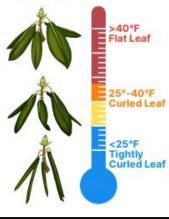
In West Virginia, wetlands have water at or near the soil surfac

WETLAND LOCATIONS

There is no shortage of wetlands to visit in our Mountain State. To highlight West Virginia's wetland diversity, short videos and fact sheets have been created for 12 wetlands. Scan the QR code below to learn more!



Did you know that rhododendrons are also nature's thermometer? Tell the temperature by looking at their leaves. Are they flat or curled?



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Thank you!

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