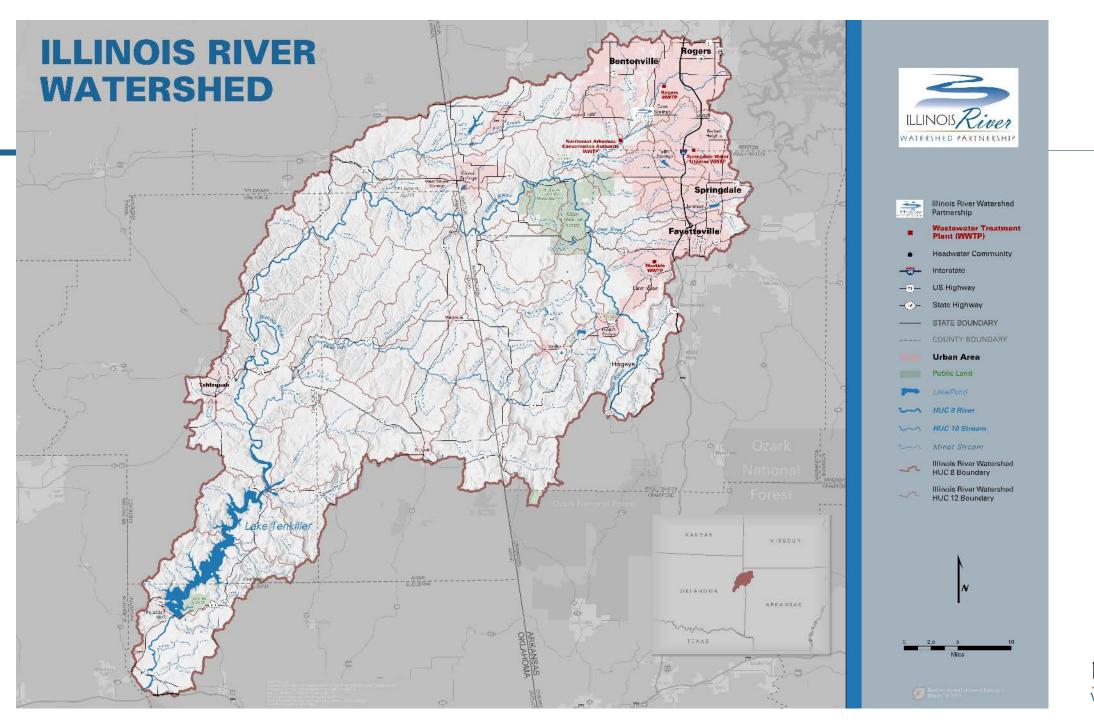
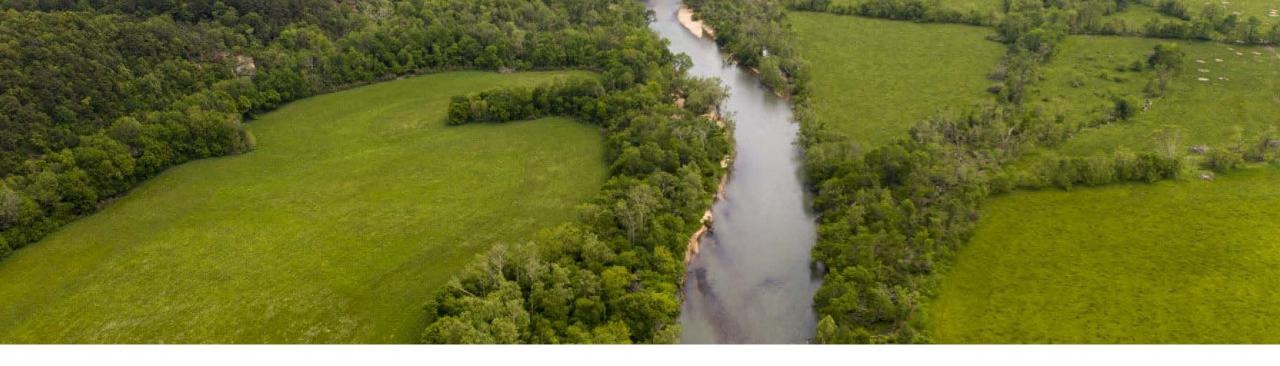


ILLINOIS RIVER WATERSHED PARTNERSHIP

INTRODUCTION AND STREAMBANK EROSION DISCUSSION







OUR MISSION

IRWP works to improve the integrity of the Illinois River through public education, community outreach, and implementation of conservation and restoration practices throughout the watershed.





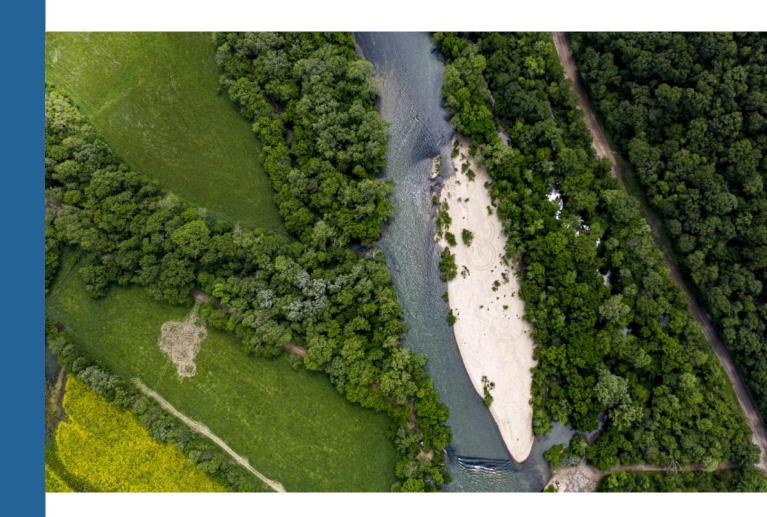
OUR APPROACH

- Conserving and restoring our natural areas and waterways is cost effective, improves water quality, and preserved Northwest Arkansas heritage.
- We offer a "toolbox" of voluntary water quality management solutions to landowners.
- Connect rural and urban landowners to organizations that provide these tools.
- Find solutions that fit the short-term and long-term needs of the landowner.



YOUTH EDUCATION

- Free school-year field trips to IRWP's Watershed Sanctuary
- Mobile Learning Labs
- Provide water quality-focused,
 STEM-based online curriculum







STAKEHOLDER EDUCATION

Focused on:

- Urban Low Impact Development
- Riparian Reforestation
- Land Conservation
- Rotational Grazing
- Streambank Erosion

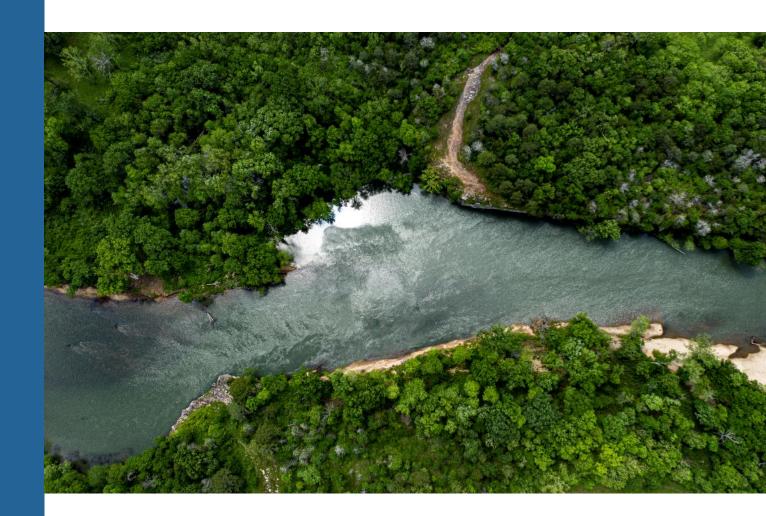
Offer:

- Workshops and Field Tours
- Printed Educational Materials
- Online Content
- Public Presentations



LANDOWNER SERVICES

- One-on-one consultation
- Custom conservation plans
- Liaison between landowners and organizations offering financial assistance





WHAT WE DO RESTORATION PROJECTS

Work with landowners and local agencies to implement practices that address:

- Riparian forests
- Sediment loading
- Grazing management
- Poultry farm management
- Forest management











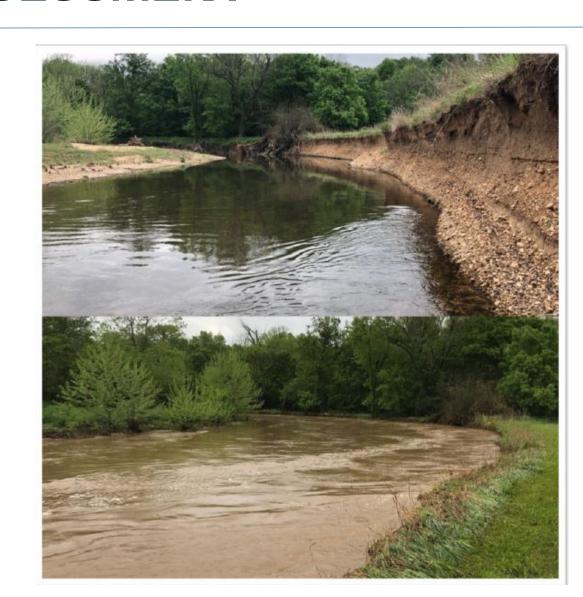
ASSESSMENT PROJECTS

- Ecological Assessment in Arkansas and Oklahoma
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Streambank Erosion Assessment



STREAMBANK EROSION ASSESSMENT

- Average erosion rate of 5.2 feet/year
 As high as 42 feet/year
- Sediment loading of study area: 37,500 tons/year
- Phosphorus loading of study area: 56,250 lbs/year
- P Loading of WWTF's in watershed: 24,196 lbs/year



STREAMBANK EROSION ASSESSMENT



21. 2017-2019 Cross section graph and 2019 data collection photograph overlay at survi



STREAMBANK EROSION ASSESSMENT

Classification	Erosion Rate (feet/year)	Percent of Streambanks
Extreme	At least 3	2%
Very High	2 to 3	10%
High	1 to 2	26%
Moderate	0.66 to 0.99	42%
Low	0.33 to 0.66	19%
Very Low	0 to 0.33	2%

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- Loss of productive lands
 - Estimated to lose 40 acres per year
- Safety hazard to people and livestock
- Threatened infrastructure
- Sediment and nutrient loading:
 - Expensive to treat
 - Impacts aquatic wildlife



Why is it happening?

- Loss of wetlands
- Straightening or trenching
- Loss of riparian forests
- Urbanization



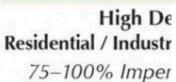
Increased velocity

EFFECTS OF IMPERVIOUSNESS ON RUNOFF AND INFILTRATION

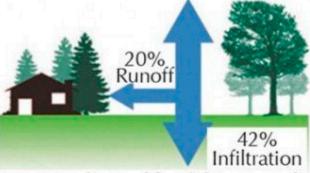
40% Evapotranspiration 50% Infiltration **Natural Ground Cover** 0% Impervious Surface 35% Evapotranspiration 30%. Runoff 35% Infiltration **Medium Density Residential**

(e.g. subdivision)

30–50% Impervious Surface



38% Evapotranspiration

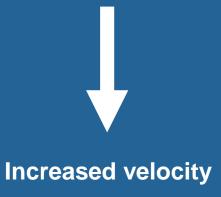


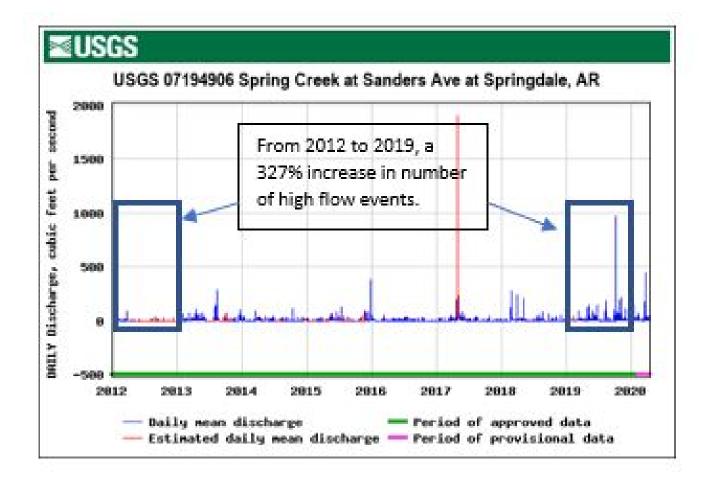
Low Density Residential (e.g. rural) 10–20% Impervious Surface



Why is it happening?

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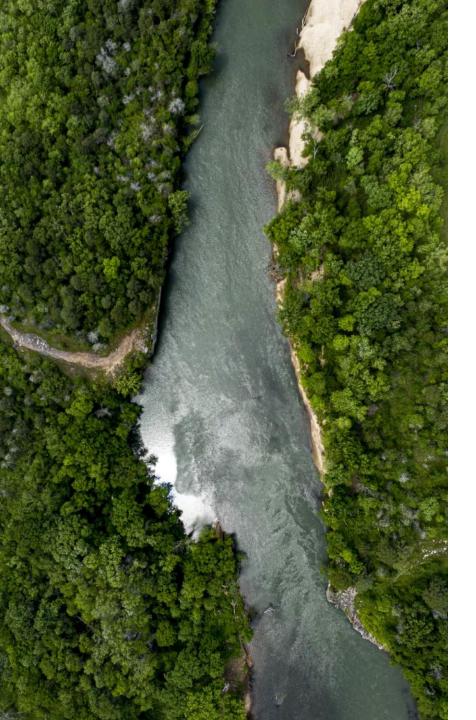




IMPORTANT TAKEAWAYS

- Large quantities of streambank erosion (across several miles of river) indicate system-wide change
- Riparian forests provide streambank protection, but only to a certain point.
- Identification of significant causes can be difficult.
- Restoration is expensive and risky. Locations for effective preventative measures are difficult to predict.





THANK YOU



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