

Wet vs Dry Construction Research

- **WHO are we:** The Team - Ecosystem Planning and Restoration (EPR), Center for Watershed Protection (CWP), Ecosystem Services (ES), and Katrina Emery
- **WHAT are we doing:** conducting research on the difference in effects on water quality (turbidity) and total suspended sediment loads delivered downstream between stream restoration work “in the wet” (construction without diverting the stream) vs work “in the dry”
- **WHY we are doing this:** The overall goal of this research is to quantify turbidity and suspended sediment loads downstream of stream construction sites to inform regulatory decisions on stream construction requirements.

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- The study will evaluate three (3) stream restoration reaches, each study reach being approx. 1,000 feet in length
- Reach/site criteria includes:
 - Similar hydrologic watershed and geomorphic characteristics
 - 2nd or 3rd order streams
 - Located in the Piedmont physiographic area
 - Sufficient base flow rate to ensure that stream flow characteristics and sediment suspension mixing typical (continuous) during construction
 - Similar stream restoration practices including type and number of structures, area of disturbance, etc. (we will make this determination).

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- If you have a potential candidate site and would like to participate in this study, please contact Erin Knauer at eknauer@eprusa.net

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