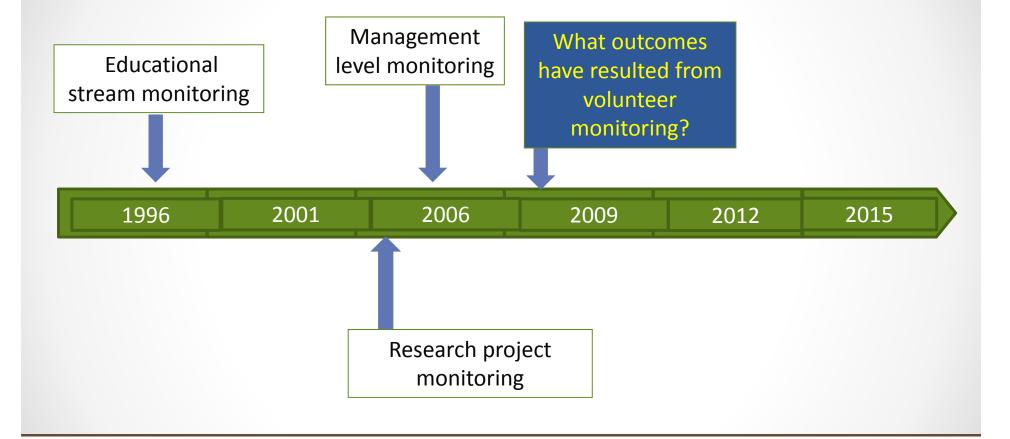






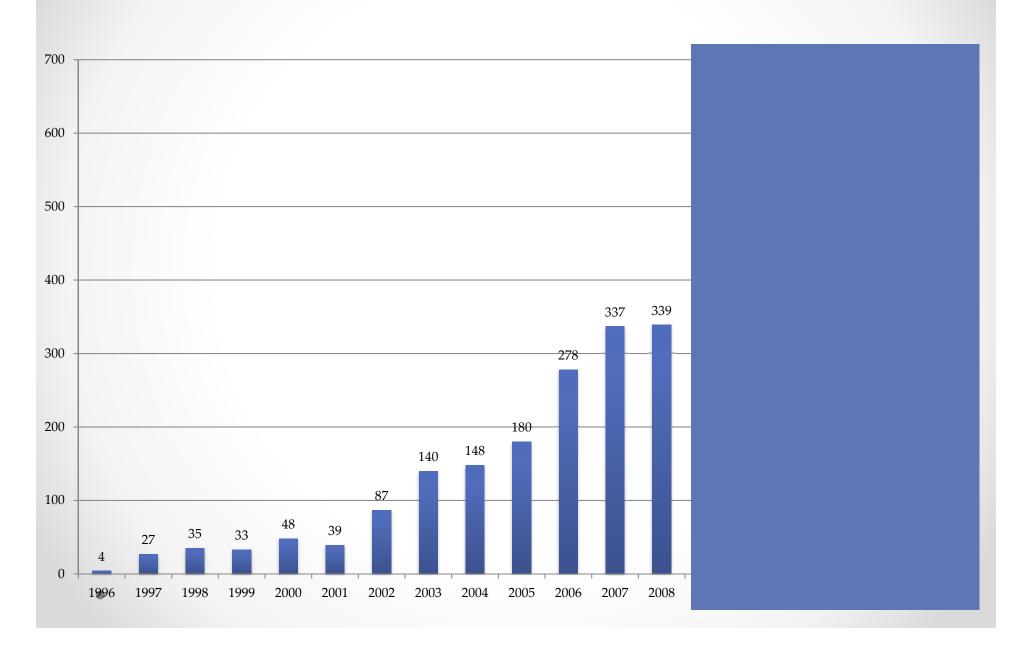
Water Action Volunteers Stream Monitoring







STREAM MONITORING STATIONS OVER TIME



ISA Volunteer Vater Monitoring Programs Hudson Bay Gulf of Alaska Canada ALBERTA MANITOBA COLUMBIA SASKATCHEWAN ONTARIO QUÉBEC NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH **United States** OKLAHOMA Mexico Google My Maps Mexico City HAWAII Dominican Republic



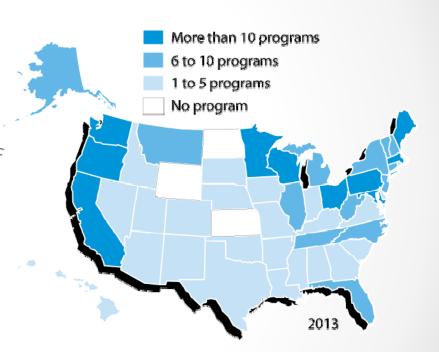
2013 National Survey

 345 volunteer water monitoring program coordinators

 Represented population of ~1676 programs in US

86% responded

• Formed 1965 - 2012



A Variety of Waterbody Types Are Monitored

86%



Percent of Programs

Streams





Lakes



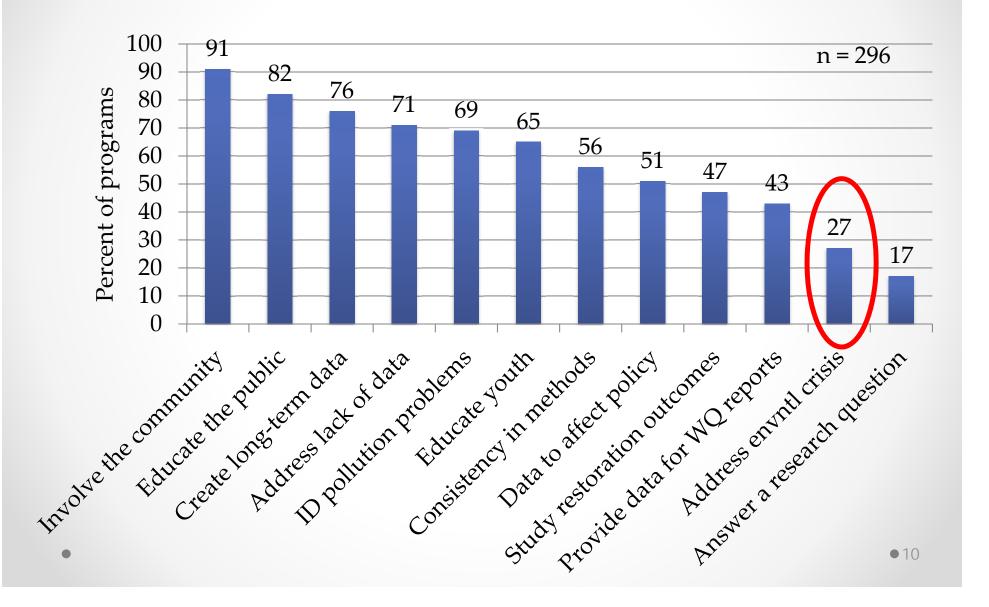
Marine/Estuary Wetlands Beaches



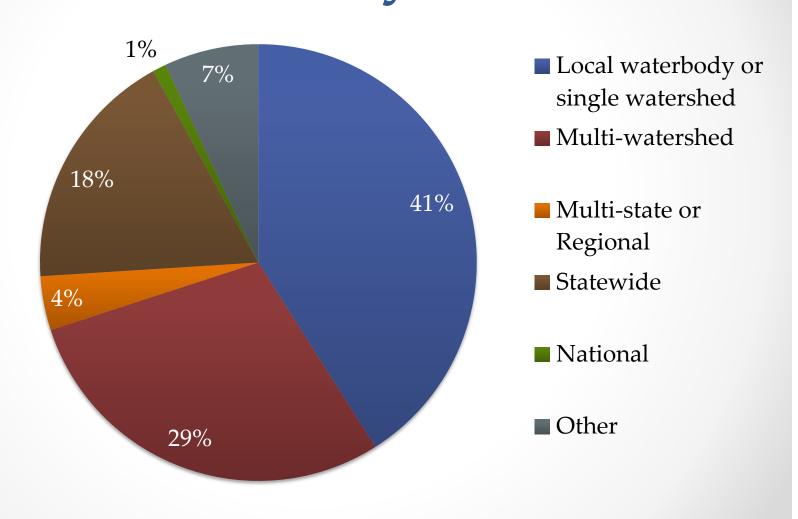


4%

Program Objectives



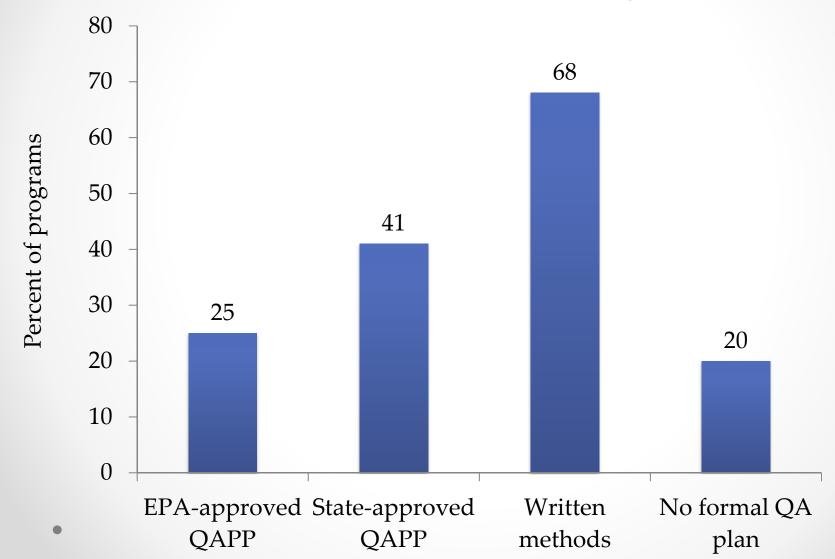
Most Monitoring is Focused Locally



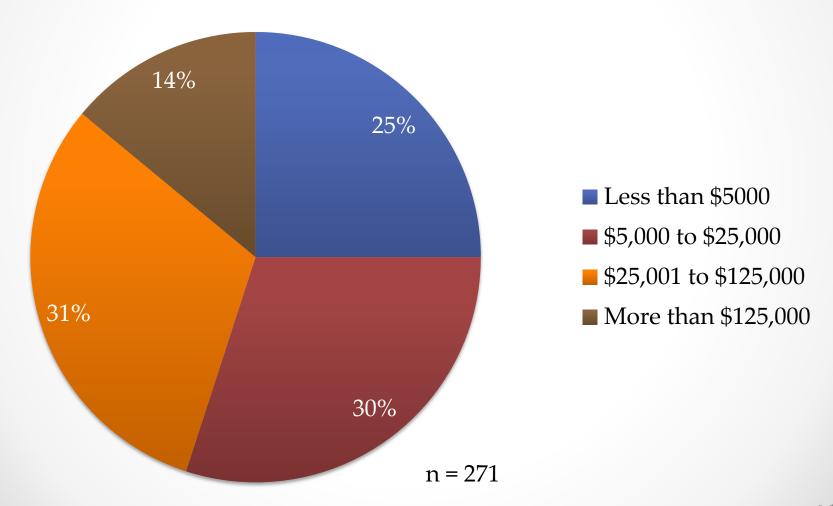
Programs Implement Many QA/QC Measures



Programs Have Varying Levels of Formal QA Plans



Annual Program Budgets Range Widely

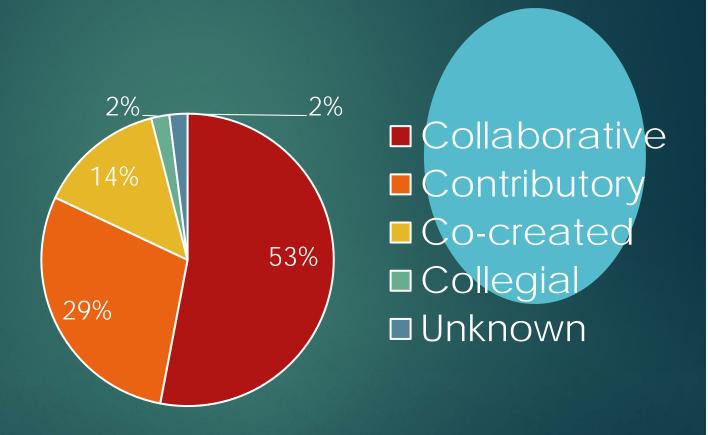


How Do These Programs Fit the "CCC" Typology?

Program Type		Designed Protocols		Analyzed Data		Communicated Results
Contributory	Volunteer					
	Scientist/Paid Staff	X	and	X	and	X
Collaborative	Volunteer	X	or	X	or	X
	Scientist/Paid Staff	X	and	X	and	X
Co-created	Volunteer	X	and	X	and	X
	Scientist/Paid Staff	X	and	X	and	X
Collegial	Volunteer	X	and	X	and	X
	Scientist/Paid Staff					

Based on categories as defined by Shirk et al. 2012

Distribution of USA Volunteer Water Monitoring Program Types



Stepenuck and Genskow, in preparation Based on categories as defined by Shirk et al. 2012

Outcomes Achieved Have Direct and Indirect Impacts on Policy and Management

Natural Resource Management Decisions





Volunteer Civic Engagement

Waterbody
Restoration &
Protection





Organizational

Programs Reported Many Outcomes

- 84 pages of vignettes
- More common:
 - o Identified and controlled illicit bacterial discharges
 - Best Management Practices installed
- More unique:
 - National Wild and Scenic River status obtained
 - o Presentation to Congress to obtain Superfund site status



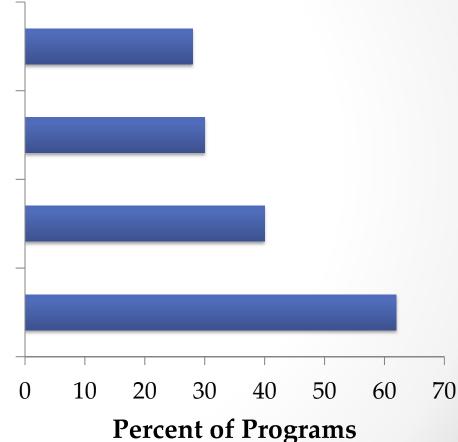
VM Has Impacted Waterbody Protection and Restoration

Protect land from development

Obtain protected status for a waterbody

Data to justify altering land uses

Funding to protect/restore waterbody

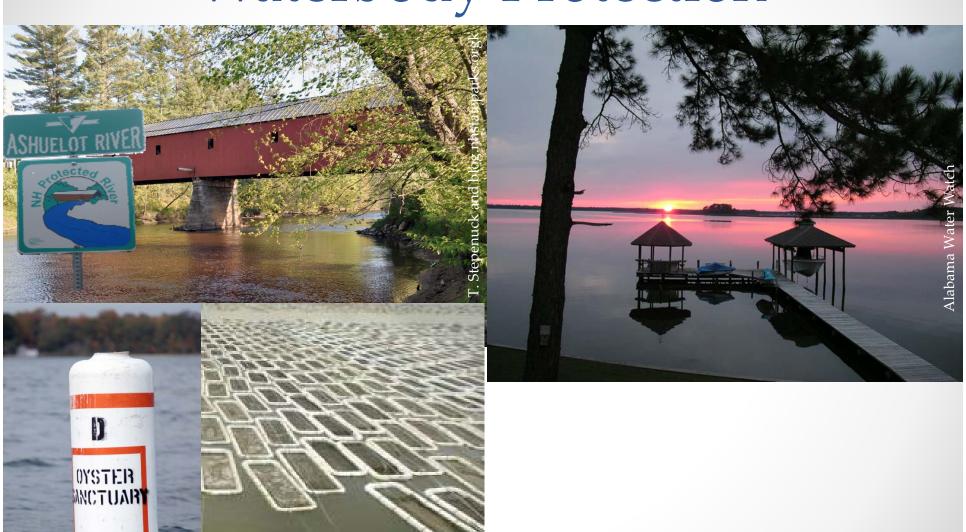




Waterbody Protection



Waterbody Protection



Justification to Alter Land Use



VM Has Impacted Natural Resource Management Decisions

Close/Open beach or fishing area Define/Modify a wq standard Develop a TMDL List/Delist an impaired water Develop/Change/Enforce a regulation Monitor for a TMDL ID where wq standard not met 0 30 10 20 40 50 60 70 80 **Percent of Programs**

Develop, Change or Enforce a Policy



Volunteer Monitors Have Become Civically Engaged

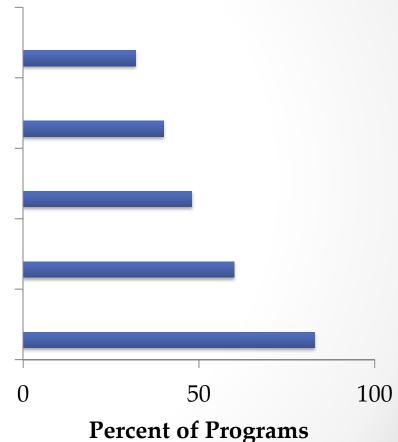
Testify before a legislative body

Write a letter that includes data about a policy

Write a letter about a policy (without data)

Serve on a natural resources board

Attend natural resources related public meeting





Volunteers Involved in Natural Resource Decision-making

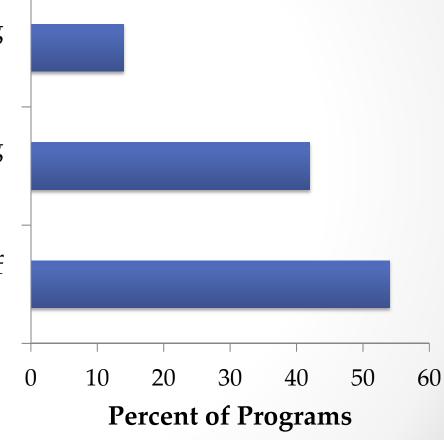


VM Has Resulted in Changes in Organizational Activities

Organization changed monitoring methods

Organization changed monitoring locations

Citizens given staff responsibilities







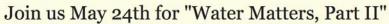
Organizational Changes

dec.vermont.gov





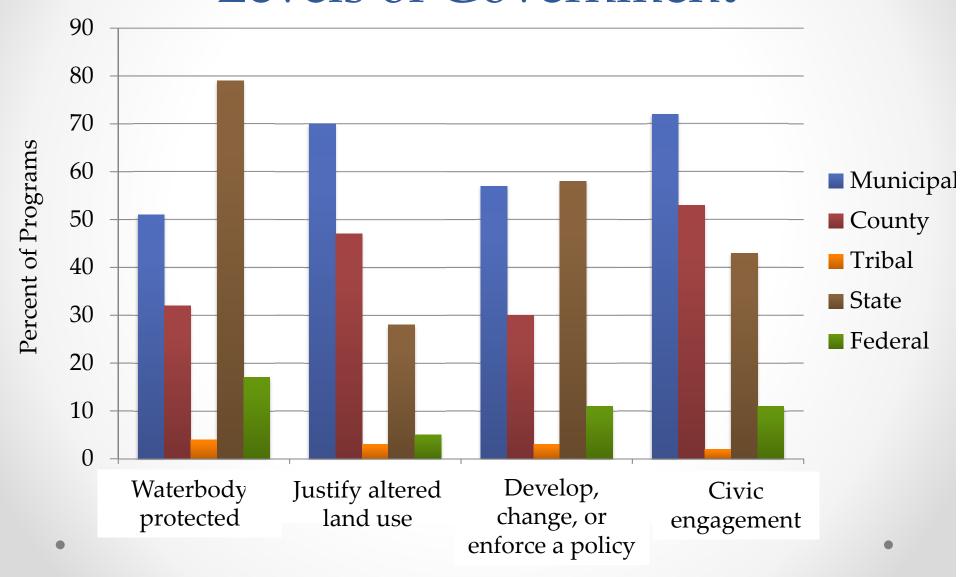
The Kingfisher Newsletter

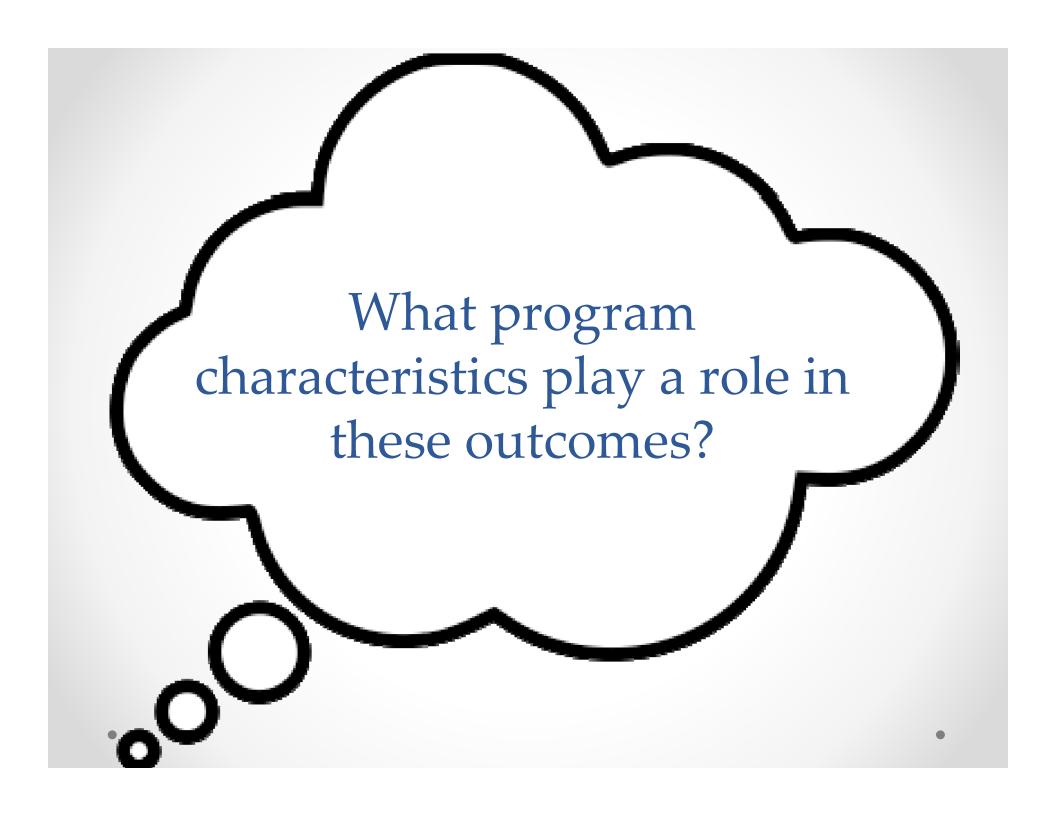




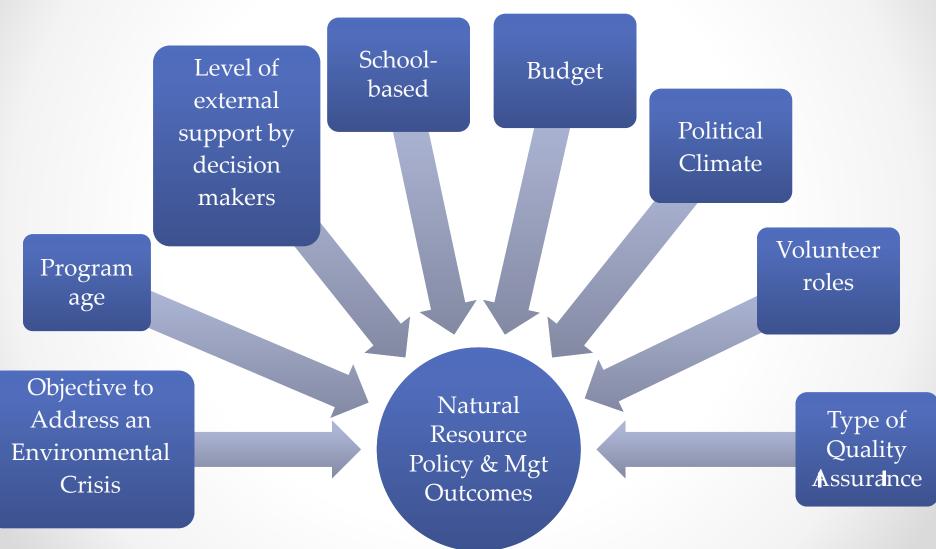
Please join us on May 24 at Hinesburg Town Hall @ 7 PM for our next educational event!

Outcomes Achieved at Varied Levels of Government





How Are Program Characteristics Related To Outcomes?



Program Characteristics That Play Significant Roles

- Objective to address environmental crisis
- Perceived level of support from external decision makers
- EPA or state approved QAPP
- Entirely school-based program —
- Budget
- Volunteer roles (select sites, communicate results, analyze data)

Equal Weight Index

Intercept	Significant Independent Variables	t (sig.)	Adj. r ²	Stdized Partial Regression Coeff.
0.178	2.7 CRISIS	5.10 (0.000)	0.43	0.27
	0.9 EXTSUPPORT	3.04 (0.003)		0.18
	1.8 EPAQAPP	3.21 (0.002)		0.18
	1.4 STATEQAPP	2.71 (0.007)		0.15
	-3.2 STUDENT	-3.66 (0.000)		-0.20
	1.0 BUDGET	3.98 (0.000)		0.23
	0.7 VOLROLES	3.48 (0.001)		0.19

So What?

- Volunteer monitoring programs are achieving natural resource policy and management successes
 - Volunteer civic engagement
 - o Especially at the local and state levels
 - o Identification of when and where standards are being met
- Programs that coalesce and focus on addressing a crisis have more successes
- There is a distinction between educationallyfocused school efforts and other volunteer monitoring efforts
- Having an EPA or state-approved QAPP is important
- Budget often matters



Thank you, for your time and your commitment!

