



Effectiveness Monitoring Program At-A-Glance

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

Results from the latest effectiveness monitoring indicate:

Aquatic insects that represent healthy stream conditions were found in higher percentages in CREP-buffered streams than in non-buffered streams.



No evidence yet to suggest longer CREP-buffers were more effective at improving stream conditions than shorter CREP-buffers.



Invasive plants were identified in CREP-buffers. However, Himalayan Blackberry was the only dominant species found in the study area.



A few lessons from this effectiveness monitoring are:

CREP-buffers were all less than 5 years of age at the time of survey. More time may be necessary to fully evaluate the CREP buffers.

Invasive species control may be needed to help establish native vegetation in the CREP-buffers.

How will OWEB use this information:

OWEB is using these results to adopt better planting plans for riparian areas.



New riparian plants protected in biodegradable tubing



Riparian vegetation protecting streambanks and providing limited stream shading

INDICATOR LEGEND

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| CONDITION: | | | |
| PROGRESS TOWARDS DESIRED STATUS: | GOOD | MIXED/FAIR | POOR |
| TREND: | | | |
| CURRENT STATUS COMPARED TO PREVIOUS STATUS: | IMPROVING | UNCERTAIN/NO CHANGE | DECLINING |
| INFORMATION: | | | |
| DATA COVERAGE, QUALITY, RELIABILITY: | ADEQUATE | MIXED QUALITY | CONDITION |

Indicator symbology is adapted from the Oregon Department of Forestry's, Oregon Indicators of Sustainable Forests.