Maintenance, Monitoring and Evaluation of Habitat Restoration Projects
NOAA RC GL Habitat Restoration Project Types

- Wetland restoration
- Hydrologic reconnection
- Fish passage
- Marine debris removal

Dunes Creek, Indiana Dunes State Park

www.habitat.noaa.gov
How is project maintenance addressed?

- **Long-term Maintenance:**
  - **Fish passage projects:** include a management plan that describes who will be in charge of the O&M and how they will be operated and maintained.
  - **Invasive Species:** include information on maintenance activities including duration of maintenance.
  - **Hydrologic reconnection:** include documentation of plans for long-term project maintenance.

- **Landowner Support:** include a letter of commitment from the landowner or from relevant resource agency personnel.

- **Criteria/Scoring:**
  - The degree to which the project features self-sustaining restoration techniques or, if necessary, includes long-term management of the restored resource.
NOAA RC Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Long-term Monitoring:**
  - All proposals should include a discrete monitoring plan and work with NOAA to ensure that the proposed parameters are adequate and meaningful.
  - All monitoring proposals should, at minimum, include implementation monitoring.

- **Criteria:** The extent to which the project can measure progress towards project goals and evaluate success using pre- and post-monitoring within the award period.

- **Scoring:** Applicants who propose sufficient, cost-effective monitoring appropriate to the scope and scale of the project are likely to score higher, as will those that have funding in place to support long-term monitoring beyond the award period.
Why Monitor?

NOAA’s Restoration Center has a systematic framework for monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

- Determine success (or not)
- Provide consistency
- Improve planning and decision-making
- Document progress
- Inform future restoration