Watershed Approaches for Mitigation and Transportation Planning: Innovative Programs from FHWA's Resource Agency Partners



Wednesday, November 30, 2011 2:00 – 3:30 PM Eastern

Presenters

- Laura Gabanski, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Nathaniel Gillespie, U.S. Forest Services (USFS)
- Barbara Walther, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE)
 St. Paul District

Moderated by Michael Lamprecht, Federal Highway Administration – Office of Project Development and Environmental Review





U.S. Department of Transportation

FHWA Watershed Context

- All transportation projects occur in watersheds.
- Transportation impacts to watersheds include erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater discharge.



 A watershed approach to infrastructure planning reflects best available science and is best suited to ensuring environmental integrity and health.



Federal Highway

Administration



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Eco-Logical and Watersheds

- Eco-Logical:
 - Encourages ecosystem-based mitigation or avoidance through integrating plans and data sharing
 - Establish a common scale for planning
 - Notes that watersheds are a logical and effective delineation of ecosystems

Eco-Logical products and research:

- Eco-Logical grant projects
- Integrated Transportation and Ecological Enhancements for Montana (ITEEM) research
- Eco-Logical Successes

For more information, see the Eco-Logical website.





U.S. Department Of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



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FHWA Watershed Connections

- Regulatory agency permitting
- Green Highways Partnership
 - Watershed Resources Registry
- Stormwater management
- Aquatic and endangered species
- Livability

Resources on FHWA website:

- http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/results.asp?selSub=103
- <u>http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/ecosystems/wet_watershed.asp</u>







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EPA's Healthy Watersheds Initiative

Watershed Approaches for Mitigation and Transportation Planning: Innovative Programs from FHWA's Resource Agency Partners Eco-Logical Webinar Series November 30, 2011

> Laura Gabanski Healthy Watersheds Initiative Manager U.S. EPA





EPA's Watershed Approaches

- Watershed Approach and Framework early 1990's
- EPA Water Programs adopt a watershed approach as an efficient way to obtain environmental results – 1990's – present
- Watershed Plans to implement TMDLs -2003
- Healthy Watersheds Initiative 2008





Overarching Goals of the Healthy Watersheds Initiative

 Maintain existing healthy watersheds and increase their numbers over time

 Raise the visibility and importance of protecting high quality waters
 Listing of impaired waters and focus on cleanup important---but so is protection of high quality waters





How Does the Healthy Watersheds Initiative Differ From Other EPA Programs?

- A systems approach to maintenance of the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's waters (CWA Section 101(a))
 - Protection of aquatic ecosystems within a spatio-temporal context that acknowledges their dynamics and interconnectivity (dependence) in the landscape – hydrologic dynamics, habitat connectivity, natural disturbance regimes, climate change
- State-scale implementation of strategic watershed protection priorities that leverages programs and resources across state agencies





Key Elements of the HWI

- Partnerships are established to identify and protect healthy watersheds
- Healthy watersheds are identified by States with their partners using scientifically-sound, integrated assessments
- Healthy watersheds are listed, tracked, maintained and increased in number
- Healthy watersheds are protected and, if applicable, enhanced using the best regulatory and non-regulatory tools
- Healthy watershed protection is integrated into EPA programs
- Progress on protecting healthy watersheds is measured and tied to EPA's Strategic Plan





WATERSHED ASSESSMENT TOOL

Watershed Health Assessment Report







Some Examples of Healthy Watersheds Protection Programs

Habitat Protection

- Vermont River Corridor Protection Program
- Washington Growth Management Act Local Critical Areas Protection Program (e.g., codes, conservation easements)
- Maryland GreenPrint Program

Instream Flow Programs

- Vermont Hydrology Criteria, Maine Instream Flow & Water Level Stds, Connecticut & Washington Streamflow Regulations Proposed
- Michigan's Groundwater Withdrawal Stds & Tool, Ohio ELOHA Water Withdrawal Tool

State WQS Antidegradation Programs

Tennessee instream flow protection

Tax Credits & Landowner Stewardship

- North Carolina conservation tax credit and landowner stewardship programs
- Virginia Land Preservation Tax Credit (Governor McDonnell's 400,000 acre goal by end of his administration), VA Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund Land Conservation Loan Program

Local Watershed Zoning and other protection programs





Watershed Size

- Generally, smaller is better for on the ground implementation in most EPA Water Programs
- Strategic Plan reporting scale is HUC 12 subwatershed
- Size does vary, e.g., Mississippi River Basin, Large Aquatic Ecosystem Programs (Chesapeake Bay Program, Columbia River Program)
- Healthy Watersheds Initiative states determine scale (e.g., HUC 8 in MN)





Benefits of a Watershed Approach

- Protecting dynamic, interconnected aquatic ecosystems requires a watershed approach (and a hydrologic landscape approach for groundwater)
- From a transportation planning perspective, understanding this larger context helps with avoiding loss of habitat hubs & corridors, hydrologic regimes and connectivity, and related geomorphic processes (sediment transport, natural dynamic shape of streams) all of which are critical to protecting aquatic ecosystems





Healthy Watersheds & Transportation Planning

 Data and information from state healthy watersheds assessments can help guide avoidance and minimization of impacts

 green infrastructure, active river area, fluvial geomorphic status, hydrologic regime, high quality waters (chemistry, habitat, biology) – at the state and local planning levels





Partnerships with Transportation Agencies



 Watershed Resources
 Registry - EPA Region 3, Corps of Engineers
 Baltimore District, & Maryland resource and transportation agencies

 Potential to partner with transportation agencies to help protect healthy watersheds, target mitigation





Challenges with Implementing a Holistic Healthy Watershed Protection Approach

Stovepiping of programs and agencies

- States are seeing value of a holistic approach to aquatic ecosystem protection – interdependency, efficient, cost effective, quicker environmental results
- Broader recognition of a systems approach facilitated by assessment method availability





Healthy Watershed Initiative State Partners

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services New Hampshire Fish and Game Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Maryland Department of Natural Resources North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Kentucky Division of Water Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Georgia Department of Natural Resources Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Michigan Department of Natural Resources Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Oklahoma Conservation Commission New Mexico Environment Department Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Iowa Department of Natural Resources Kansas Ŵater Office Kansas Department of Health and the Environment Missouri Department of Conservation Utah Department of Environmental Quality Arizona Game and Fish Department California State Water Resources Control Board Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Washington Department of Ecology Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Department of Fish and Game





Thank You

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US Forest Service Watershed Approach





Assistant National Fisheries Program Leader Watershed, Fish, Wildlife, Air, and Rare Plants Staff

Background on FS Watershed Approach

Watershed Restoration has always been central to the U.S. Forest Service mission:

- Organic Act of 1897 "secure favorable conditions of flow"
- USFS manages 193 million acres much of it headwaters
- A clear link between healthy watersheds and water quality and quantity in the scientific literature

Secretary of Agriculture Vilsack: "Clean, healthy forests are vital to our efforts to protect America's fresh water supply."

"Our nation's economic health, and the health of our citizens, depends on abundant, clean and reliable sources of freshwater."



Forest Service Approach to Watershed Management

- Develop a comprehensive approach to strategically implement integrated restoration on watersheds on National Forests and Grasslands
- Strengthen the effectiveness of Forest Service watershed restoration by focusing efforts on priority subwatersheds (HUC6)
- Enable a priority-based approach for the allocation of resources for restoration that integrates USFS various expertise
- Enhance coordination with external agencies and partners
- Develop an outcome-based performance measure for documenting improvement to watershed condition at Forest, Regional, and National scales



Watershed Condition Framework





Watershed Condition Indicators

12. FOREST HEALTH

1. Insects and Disease 2 Ozone



watershed that affect the hydrologic

and soil functions supporting aquatic

ecosystems.

- 1. Water Quality
- 2. Water Quantity
- 3. Aquatic Habitat
 - Aquatic Biota
 - Riparian/Wetland Vegetation
 - Roads and Trails
- 7. Soils
 - Fire Regime or Wildfire
- 9. Forest Cover
- 10. Rangeland Vegetation
- 11. Terrestrial Invasive Species
- 12. Forest Health





National Watershed Condition Class (WCC) Results – 15,064 USFS Watersheds

Class 1- Functioning Properly	7,882	52%
Class 2- Functioning at Risk	6,751	45%
Class 3- Impaired Function	431	3%
Total watersheds	15,064	

Watershed Condition Class: The process of describing watershed condition in terms of discrete categories (or classes) that reflect the level of watershed health or integrity.



Interactive Map of Condition Class

http://www.fs.fed.us/publications/watershed/

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US Forest Service 1400 Independence Ave.,

SW Washington, D.C. 20250-0003

(800) 832-1355



Government Medel



Watershed Condition Framework

The Forest Service has released the first national <u>Watershed Condition Framework</u> and the accompanying <u>Watershed Condition Classification Technical Guide</u>. The Watershed Condition Framework establishes a new consistent, comparable, and credible process for improving the health of watersheds on national forests and grasslands. This framework will help focus our efforts in a consistent and accountable manner and make new investments in watershed restoration that will provide economic and environmental benefits to local communities. The technical guide will ensure consistent application of the framework.

Watershed Condition Classification Interactive Map

The results of the Forest Service's Watershed Condition Classification process are now available through an interactive mapping website where users are able to drill down to specific watersheds to see its overall condition classification ranking as well the ranking of its 12 watershed condition indicators. The U.S. Forest Service's Watershed Condition Classification maps are the first step in the agency's Watershed Condition Framework, and is the agency's first national assessment of watershed condition across all 193 million acres of National Forest System lands. This interactive mapping capability will better provide current and future partners important information on potential needs for watershed restoration and maintenance and will also increase the public's awareness of their local watershed conditions and the role they can play in improving them.

- The USDA Forest Service Watershed Condition Interactive map
- Interactive Mapping User Guide (PDF | 432KB)
- Download a table containing the WCC information (HTML | 5MB)
- For GIS Application download a shapefile with WCC information (ZIP | 227MB)

Watershed Condition Classification Maps

The Watershed Condition Classification Maps characterize the health and condition of National Forest System lands in the more than 15,000 watersheds across the country. These maps are the culmination of the first step in the agency's Watershed Condition Framework, instituted last year, and is the baseline condition that will be used along with information on ecological, social and economic factors and partnership opportunities to establish watershed restoration priorities.

- <u>National Map</u> (6.74mb | PDF)
- Region 1 (3.86mb | PDF) Montana, Northern Idaho, North Dakota, Northwestern South Dakota and Northeast Washington.
- Region 2 (3.43mb | PDF) Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and most of Wyoming and South Dakota.
- Region 3 (4.68mb | PDF) New Mexico and Arizona.
- Region 4 (5.81mb | PDF) Southern Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Western Wyoming.
- <u>Region 5</u> (5.36mb | PDF) California.
- <u>Region 6</u> (5.86mb | PDF) Washington and Oregon.
- Region 8 (3.20mb | PDF) Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Puerto Rico.
- Region 9 (3.07mb | PDF) Maine, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and New Jersey.
 Region 10 (3.27mb | DPE) Alacka
- Region 10 (3.71mb | PDF) Alaska.



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Capon Springs Run-Capa

Regional Extent

Forest Name: George Washington And Jefferson National Forests Watershed Code: 020700030703 Watershed Name: Capon Springs Run-Cacapon River Priority Status: TBD Watershed Condition FS Area: Functioning Properly Watershed Class FS Area: 1 Total Watershed Area Acres: 19201.7 FS Area Acres: 4998.3 NonFS Area Acres: 14203.5 FS Ownership Percent: 26 NonFS Area Percent: 74 Aquatic Biota Condition: Good Riparian/Wetland Vegetation Condition: Good Water Quality Condition: Good Water Quantity Condition: Good Aquatic Habitat Condition: Fair Road and Trail Condition: Good Soil Condition: Poor Fire Effects/Regime Condition: Poor Forest Cover Condition: Good Forest Health Condition: Good Terrestrial Invasive Species Condition: Fair

Legend

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Watershed Condition Classificati

Functioning Prop

Functioning at Ri

Impaired Functio



Identify priority watersheds for restoration

- A small number equivalent to a 5-year program of work (2- 5 per Forest)
- Initial designation of priority watersheds completed September 30, 2011
- Address partnership opportunities and considerations
- Areas with special designation:
 - Designated municipal watershed (source-water protection areas)
 - Outstanding Resource Waters
 - Ecological, social, economic considerations
 - Alignment with national/regional strategies and Forest Plan direction





Develop action plans for priority watershed

- Field assessment to document specific problems
- Identify essential projects that address the problems
- Implementation schedule
- Involve potential partners
- Initial watershed restoration action plans being completed



Essential projects are a discrete group of conservation actions and treatments that are implemented as an integrated suite of activities, focused primarily on restoring or protecting watershed health and therefore improving watershed condition class.

USFS and Transportation Infrastructure

Travel Management Subpart A: The Forest Service is continuing to implement the 2005 Travel Management Rule. Subpart A <u>will identify a properly sized road system for each NFS unit</u>, based on environmental, social and economic considerations.

The ultimate goal is to develop a road system with fewer resource impacts by assuring roads are in locations only where they are necessary to meet management access needs.

- Aquatic Organism Passage and Stream Simulation Design
 - Training and Implementation throughout agency
 - Technical transfer to federal, state, local and NGO partners



Road and Culvert Legacy on U.S. Forest System

- 375,000 miles of road inventoried
- > 25,000 road crossing structures inventoried
- > 20,000 road crossings inventoried with some level of barrier
- Over 470 fish species, over 346 crayfish species.
- Over 124 Aquatic Threatened and Endangered Aquatic Species on USFS Lands







Federal Highways (HTAP) Program for Aquatic Organism Passage

- Dedicated <u>\$10 million/year program</u> for USFS from Federal Highways Trust Fund
- In 2010, <u>HTAP funded 62 projects</u> that opened 270 miles of stream for <u>fish</u>
- Funding is leveraged with other, often private, funding
- Projects can occur outside of National Forest System Lands
- HTAP likely to be funded in 2012
- HTAP work may not be reauthorized in the 2013 Federal Highway Bill.





QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION



Watershed-Based Approaches for Mitigation and Transportation Planning

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District

November 30, 2011



US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_®



Watershed Planning in the Section 404 Program









Regulation of Aquatic Resources

SAMPs

SAMPs with Mitigation Component

Mitigation Plans



Mitigation



Planning for Impacts and Mitigation



City of Lino Lakes SAMP

Wetland-rich City on Developing Edge of Twin Cities

Existing Interstate Access Drives Land Use

Upstream Drainage Areas Affect Water Quality



Planning for Impacts and Mitigation



Need and Justification

- Comprehensive Plan update
- Significant development pressure (current)
- City's desire to maintain and restore City's aquatic resources
- Active TMDL development
- Interest from watershed stakeholders



Planning for Mitigation



Sunrise River Watershed Mitigation Pilot Study

- Corps Regulatory Branch led effort
- 383 square mile watershed in the southern part of St. Croix River Basin in Minnesota
- Includes the I-35 and US Hwy 8 Corridors
- Extensive aquatic resources and resource management issues



Planning for Mitigation



Need and Justification

- An area of projected future growth
- Key contributor of sediment and nutrients to the St. Croix River
- Interest from watershed stakeholders
- Synergy with Corps Feasibility Study and state led TMDL development



Planning for Mitigation

Sunrise River Watershed Phase 3 Tasks: Development of a GIS based decision support system









Duck-Pensaukee Mitigation Pilot Study

Commenced 2010

A watershed-based plan identifying viable/potential wetland and stream restoration and preservation priorities.



St. Paul District Points of Contact

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Duck-Pensaukee Watershed Mitigation Pilot Study Rebecca Graser Wisconsin State Program Manager rebecca.m.graser@usace.army.mil



Questions?



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