

Chesapeake Bay Program Meeting, Dec. 19th, 2013 Annapolis, MD

Project Background & Methodology

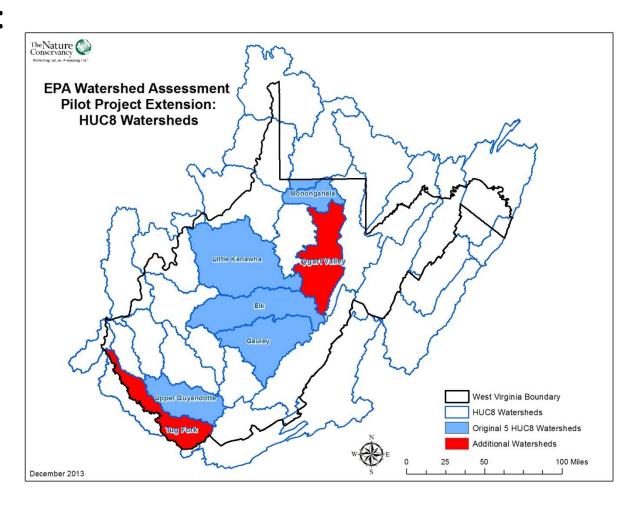
Project Objectives

- Design and test a watershed assessment process that can be replicated in WV's remaining watersheds
- □ Find datasets & develop metrics to measure
 Current Condition/Function & Future Threats
- Rank planning units in terms of Restoration & Protection Priorities
- Provide a decision support tool to assist partners, stakeholders, and regulatory staff with decisions affecting aquatic resources
- Identify data gaps & data needs

Project Study Area

7 HUC8 Watersheds:

- ☐ YEAR 1:
 - Monongahela
 - □ Elk
- ☐ YEAR 2:
 - Gauley
 - Little Kanawha
 - Upper Guyandotte
- Extension:
 - Tug Fork
 - Tygart Valley



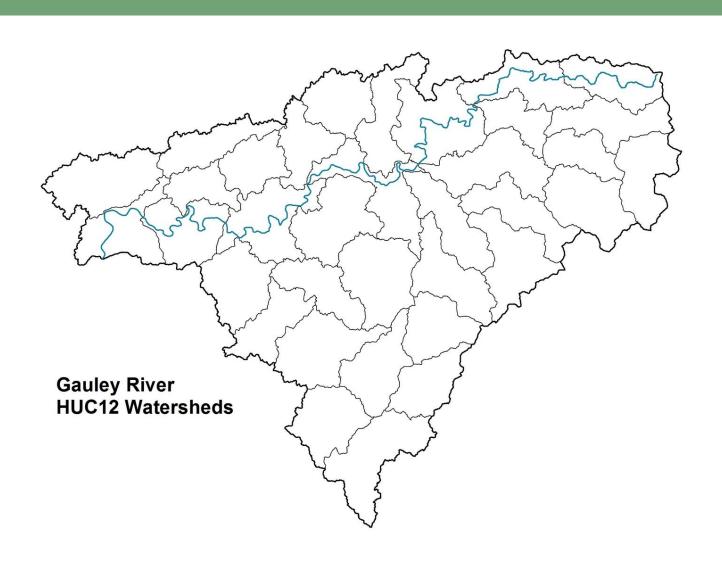
Project Process & Timeline

- First 2 Watersheds:
 - April 2011 Project Start: Data Compilation
 - June 2011 Technical Advisory Team Meeting
 - October 2011 Expert Workshop #1
 - January 2012 Expert Workshop #2
 - April 2012 Stakeholder/Partner Workshop
 - June 2012 Draft Watershed Reports completed
- Next 3 Watersheds:
 - June 2012 Start Data Compilation
 - October 2012 Expert Workshop #1
 - January 2013 Expert Workshop #2
 - May 2013 Stakeholder/Partner Workshop
 - June 2013 Draft Watershed Reports completed
- Final 2 Watersheds (extended timeline)
 - November 2013 Stakeholder/Partner Workshop
 - December 2013 Final reports & interactive web tool completed

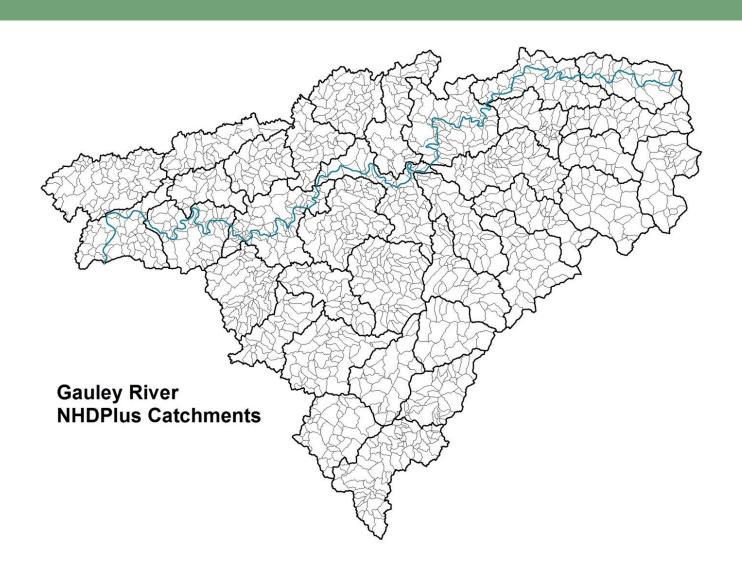
Watershed Characterization

- □ Two Scales of Planning Units:
 - ■HUC-12 watersheds
 - Catchments

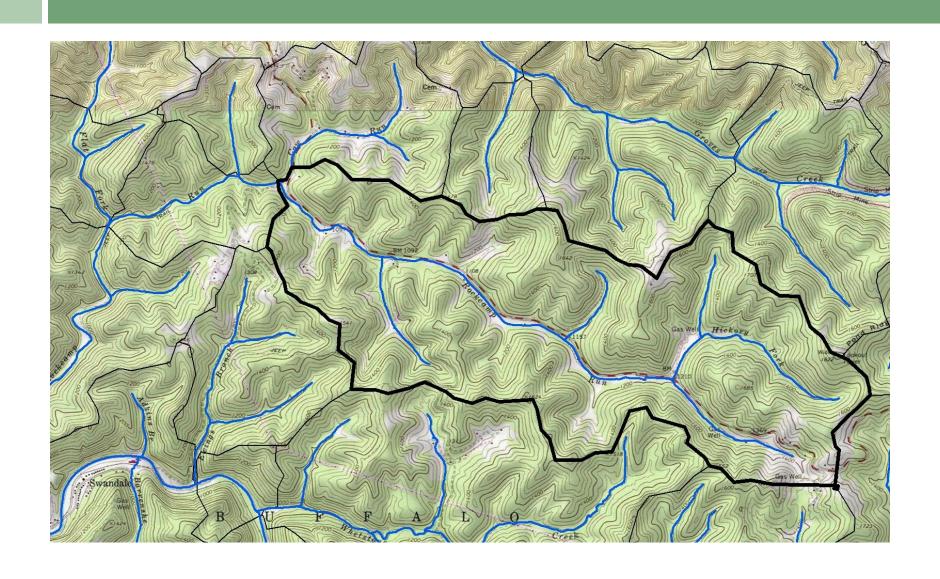
Planning Units 1: HUC12s



Planning Units 2: Catchments

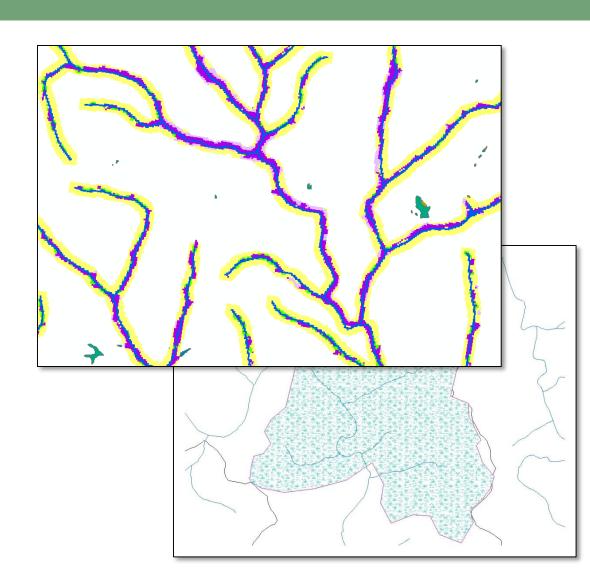


NHDPlus Catchments (modified)



3 Models: Landscape Types

- Stream/RiparianAreas
- Wetlands
- Uplands

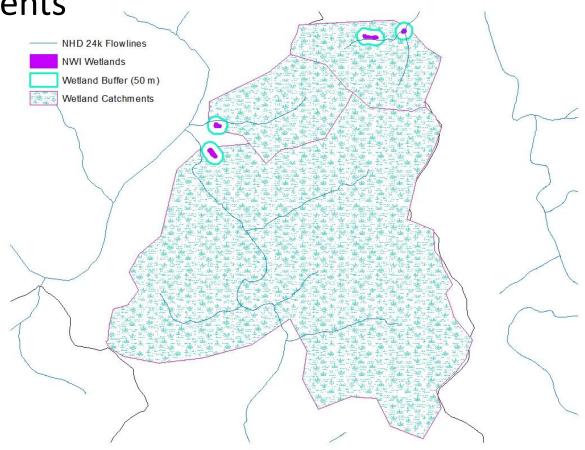


Wetland Buffer vs. Catchment

□ Wetland buffer (50 m)

Wetland catchments

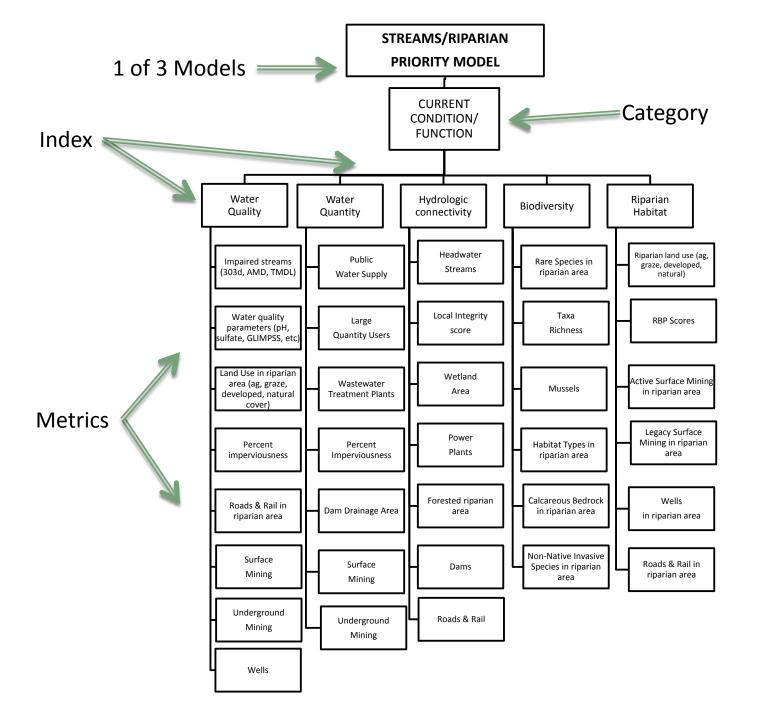
(delineated using contributing NHDPlus catchments)



Model Structure

Hierarchical Structure:

- □ 3 Categories:
 - Current Condition/Function
 - Streams
 - Wetlands
 - Uplands
 - Future Threats
 - Opportunities
- Several Indices per Category
- Multiple Metrics to define each index



Redundant Metrics

- Perform Correlation Analysis to find highly correlated metrics
- □ Performed on HUC12 analysis
- PCA: to find metrics with greatest impact on water quality
- Eliminated several metrics

Metrics in Multiple Indices

- Some metrics appropriate in multiple indices:
 - Percent impervious cover
 - Surface mining
 - Oil and Gas wells
 - Road/railroad density
 - Landcover
- Indices are rated independently of each other

Weighting

- Some metrics influence condition more than others – need to weight accordingly
- Weighting based on literature review, expert opinion, workshop discussions, and "best professional judgment"
- Weighted both individual metrics and individual indices

Metrics: Condition/Function

- 1. Streams & Riparian Areas
- 2. Wetlands
- 3. Uplands

Indices: Streams

CONDITION/ FUNCTION

- Water quality
- Water quantity
- Hydrologic Connectivity
- Biodiversity
- Riparian Habitat

Water Quality Metrics

- Impaired Streams (303(d), TMDL, AMD)
- DEP's Water Quality Data (pH, sulfate, specific conductivity, sedimentation & embeddedness scores)
- GLIMPSS
- Surface & Underground Mining
- Impervious Surface
- Landuse/Landcover:
 - Agricultural
 - Grazed
 - Natural
 - Developed
- Oil and Gas Wells
- Road/railroad density

Water Quantity/Flow Alteration Metrics

- No good direct measurements for most streams, especially headwaters, had to find surrogates:
 - Dam drainage area
 - Impervious surface
 - Large Quantity Users
 - Public water supply intakes
 - Mining: Surface & Underground

Hydrologic Connectivity Metrics

- Percent riparian area with forested cover
- Power plants
- Roads/railroads in Riparian Area
- Percent of stream miles that are headwaters
- Wetland area

Biodiversity Metrics

- Rare and threatened species (includes DNR's SGNC species), including mussels, fish, crayfish, odonates
- Maximum number of benthic macroinvertebrate taxa
- Number of Habitat Types
- Non-native invasive species
- Mussel streams
- Calcareous bedrock

Riparian Habitat Metrics

- □ Riparian land use
- □ Active & legacy surface mining
- Oil and gas wells
- Road/railroad density
- Pipelines, transmission lines, buildings
- RBP score

Indices: Wetlands

CONDITION/ FUNCTION

- Water quality: Pollutant filtration/sediment retention
- Hydrology: Flood storage/connectivity
- Biodiversity
- Wetland Habitat

Planning Units without Wetlands

- Several planning units did not have mapped NWI wetlands, but did have hydric soils
- No scores for metrics/indices dependent on presence of wetlands
- Planning units without hydric soils or mapped NWI wetlands did not receive a wetlands score
- Planning units without mapped wetlands but with hydric soils considered restoration priorities

Water Quality Metrics (by catchment)

- Forested headwater wetlands
- Landcover in wetland catchments (% ag, grazing, urban, forested, natural)
- □ % imperviousness
- □ Roads/railroads
- Surface mining
- □ Oil & gas wells

Wetland Hydrology Metrics (by buffer)

- Wetland area
- Hydric soils (potential for wetland restoration)
- Forested headwater wetlands
- Forested wetlands in floodplain
- Floodplain area

Indices: Uplands

CONDITION/ FUNCTION

- Habitat Connectivity
- Upland Habitat
- Biodiversity

Habitat Connectivity metrics

- □ Forest Block Sizes
- Local integrity score
- Active surface mining
- □ Oil & gas wells
- Road/railroad density
- Development
- □ Transmission lines, pipelines, wind turbines
- Timber harvests

Consolidated Analysis

- Future Threats
- Opportunities

Future Threats

- Energy
 - Oil and Gas wells: well potential, proposed wells, Marcellus Shale thickness
 - Coal: unmined coal, unmined coal under permit
 - Modeled wind potential, geothermal potential
 - Proposed transmission lines, pipelines, power plants, wind turbines
- Population/Development
 - Future growth areas, population projections
 - Proposed dams, roads
- Climate Change
 - Resiliency & current density: TNC-generated datasets
 - Projected temperature & precipitation changes

Opportunities

- Protected Lands
 - Only permanently protected lands included
 - Public Lands
 - Federal
 - State
 - Local
 - Privately protected lands
 - Conservation easements
 - NGO preserves
- Priority Interest Areas
 - USFS Proclamation Boundary
 - WV Division of Forestry priority areas
 - NPS priority areas
 - TNC portfolio (aquatic and terrestrial)

Objective Analysis

Objective Analysis Categories

- Very Good: Ecologically desirable status; requires little intervention for maintenance
- Good: Indicator within acceptable range of variation;
 some intervention required for maintenance

Restoration Threshold

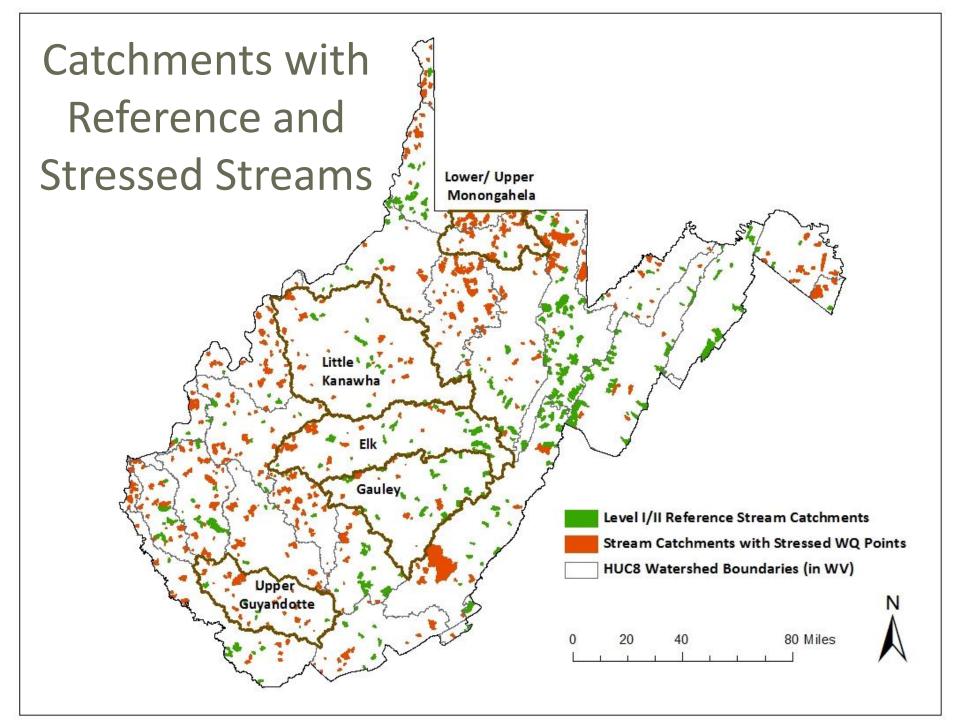
- Fair: Outside acceptable range of variation; requires human intervention
- Poor: Restoration increasingly difficult; may result in extirpation of target

Objective Classification

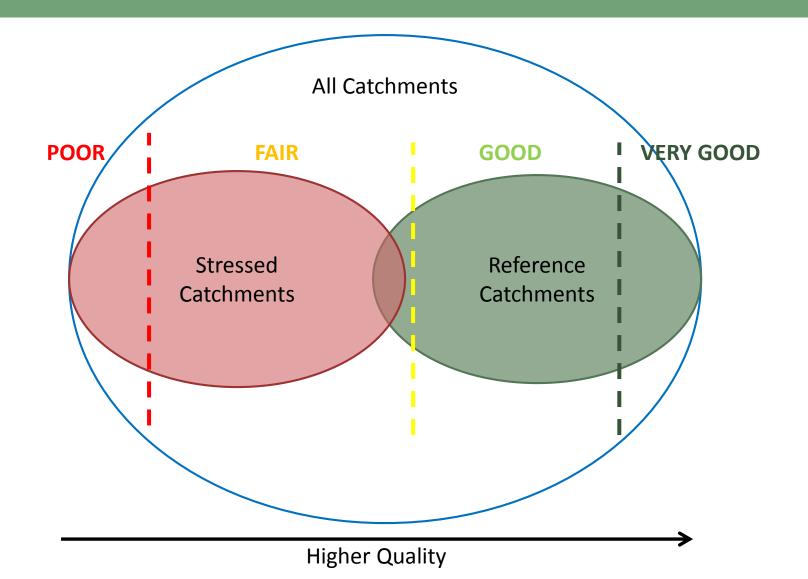
- Defined thresholds for each metric and assigned each planning unit to one of four categories:
 - Very good
 - Good
 - Fair
 - Poor
- Used the DEP's reference streams and stressed points to define thresholds – represent the "best" and "worst" catchments

Objective Ranking Methodology

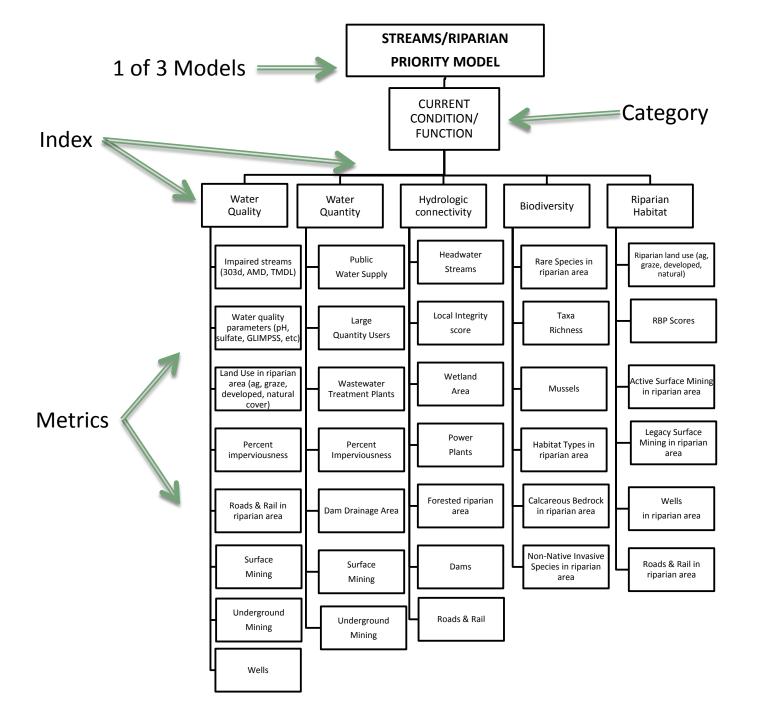
- Calculated metrics for stressed and reference catchments separately
 - Reference catchments defined thresholds for very good/good categories
 - Stressed catchments defined thresholds for fair/poor categories
- Each metric received an objective score
- Averaged metric scores (by weight) for index scores

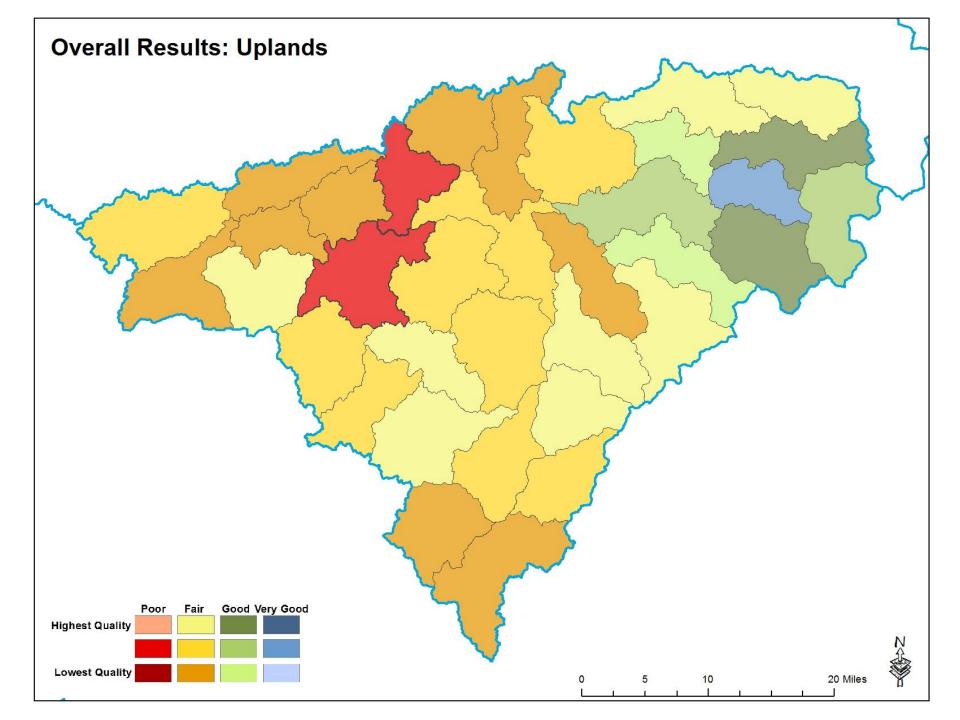


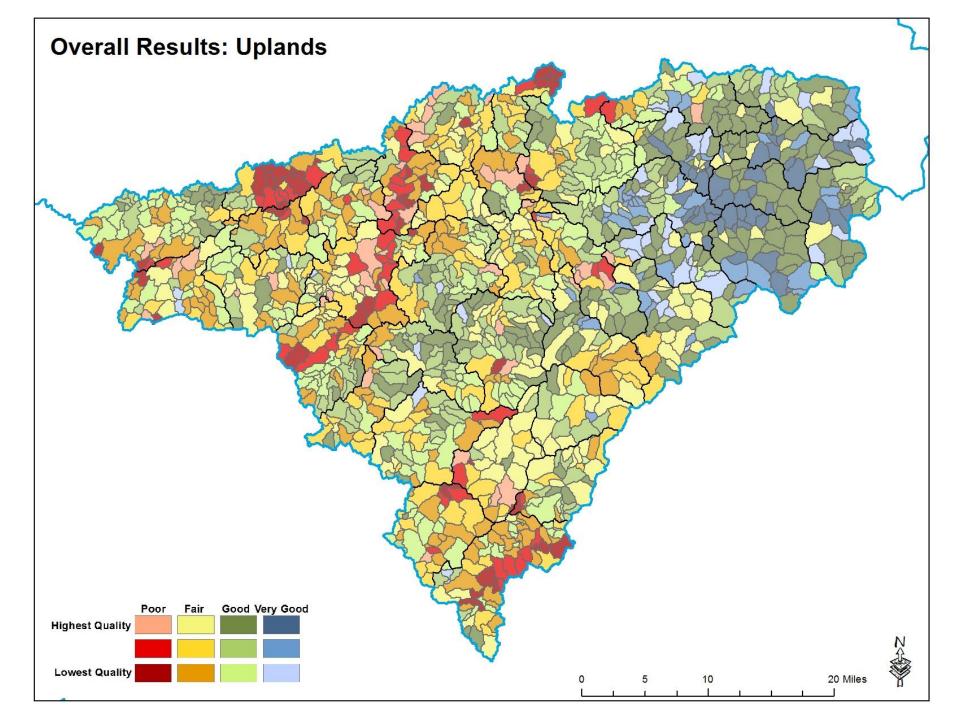
Objective Ranking Methodology



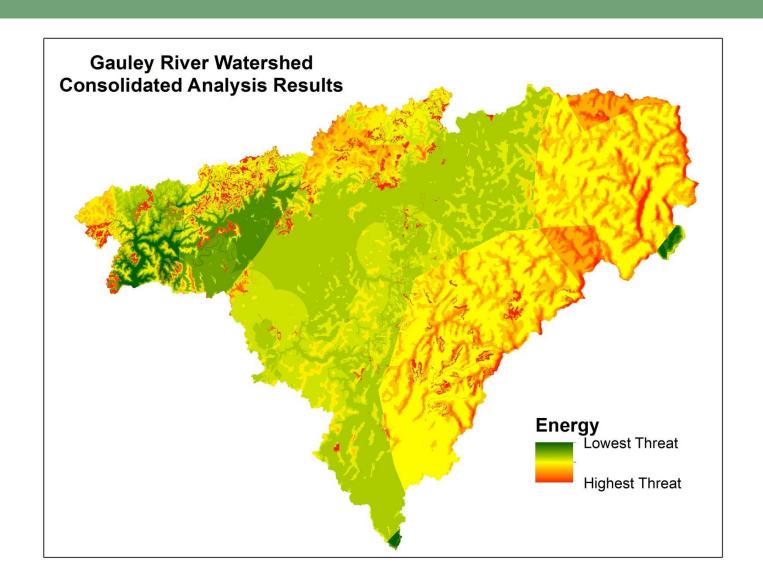
Index and Model Results







Consolidated Analysis Results

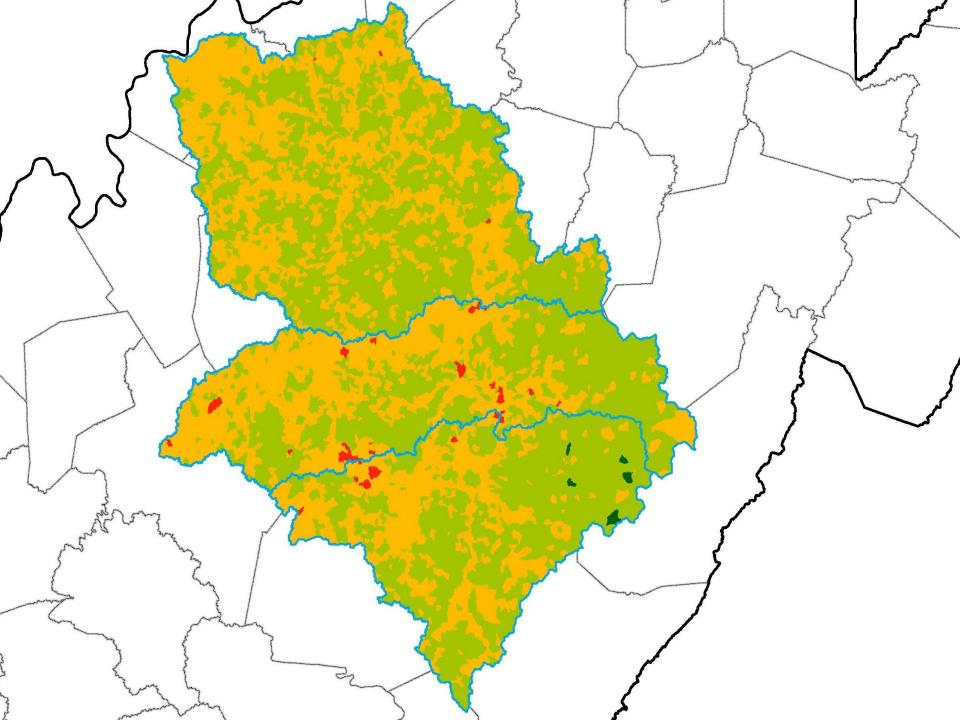


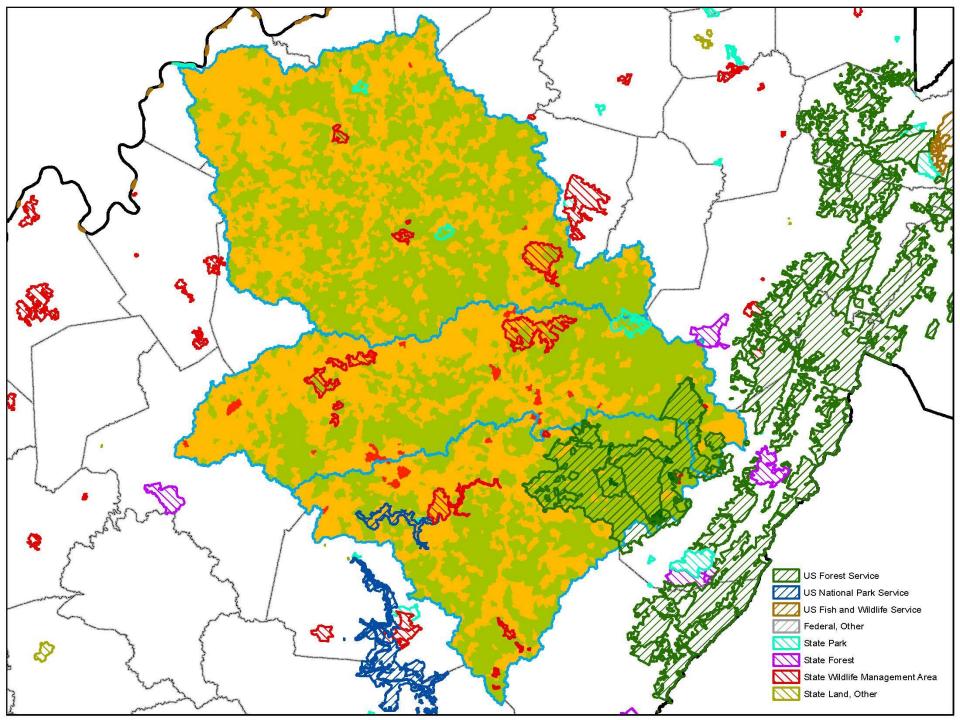
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Additional Uses & Application

- Beyond Restoration and Protection Priorities
 - Identify healthy watersheds & hot spots of high quality areas across the state
 - Identify impacted and highly threatened areas
 - Compare ecological quality of aquatic and terrestrial features
 - Inform projects that may impact the natural resources in an area
 - Green Infrastructure planning





Interactive Web Mapping Application

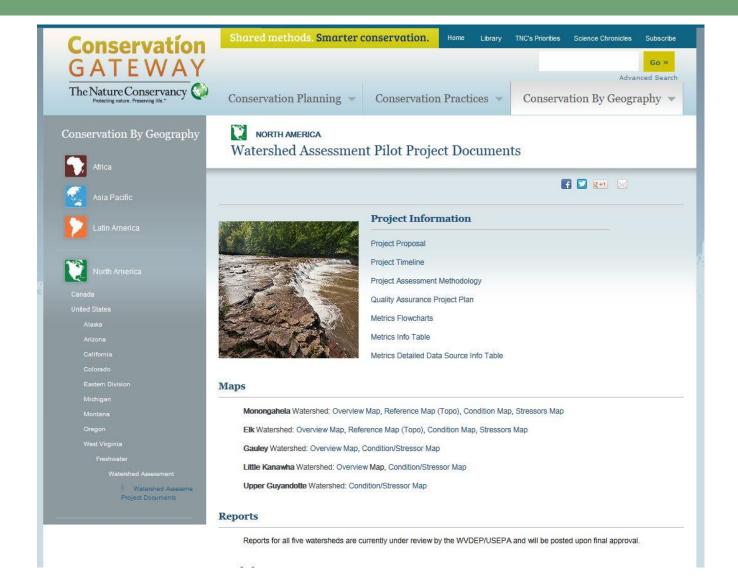
Desktop tool that will allow users to:

- View results of all scores and rankings (results for models, indices, metrics, as well as metric values)
- View additional datasets, including attribute information
- Anticipated audience: regulatory agencies,
 watershed associations, non-profit organizations

Word of Caution for Users

- This is purely a GIS-based analysis with no field verification
- Suggested Strategy for selecting potential protection/restoration sites:
 - Select several candidate planning units using the GIS tool
 - Conduct site visits to evaluate current conditions on the ground
 - Make final decision based on results from GIS analysis and site visits

Documents on Conservation Gateway



Partners

- US Environmental Protection Agency
- WV Department of Environmental Protection
- Many individuals from several agencies, organizations, watershed associations:
 - US Geological Survey
 - US Army Corps of Engineers
 - US Office of Surface Mining
 - US Department of Agriculture NRCS
 - WV Division of Natural Resources
 - WV Geological and Economic Survey
 - Region 3 Intergovernmental Council
 - The Conservation Agency
 - Trout Unlimited
 - West Virginia University
 - Marshall University
 - WV Rivers Coalition
 - WV Land Trust
 - Canaan Valley Institute
 - Potesta & Associates
 - Triad Engineering
 - Morgantown Utility Board
 - Several Watershed Organizations



COMMENTS/QUESTIONS?

WV WAPP Links

- Conservation Gateway
- Interactive Web Tool