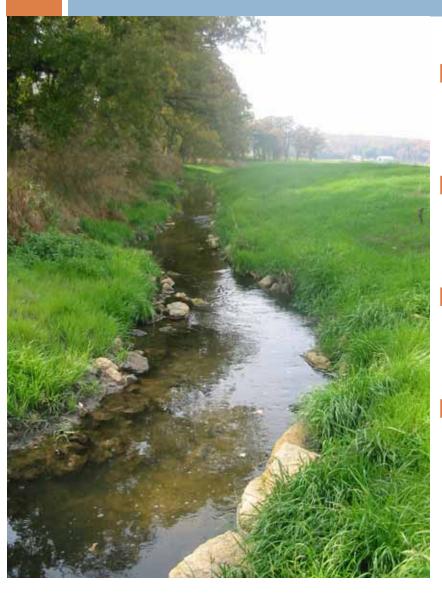


WISCONSIN'S HEALTHY WATERSHEDS TOOL

Looking ahead to target protection efforts

What I'll cover...



- What is the Healthy Watersheds Initiative?
- Results!Nested Maps/Scores
- How can we use the information?
- Getting the Data

Goals of Healthy Watersheds Assessments

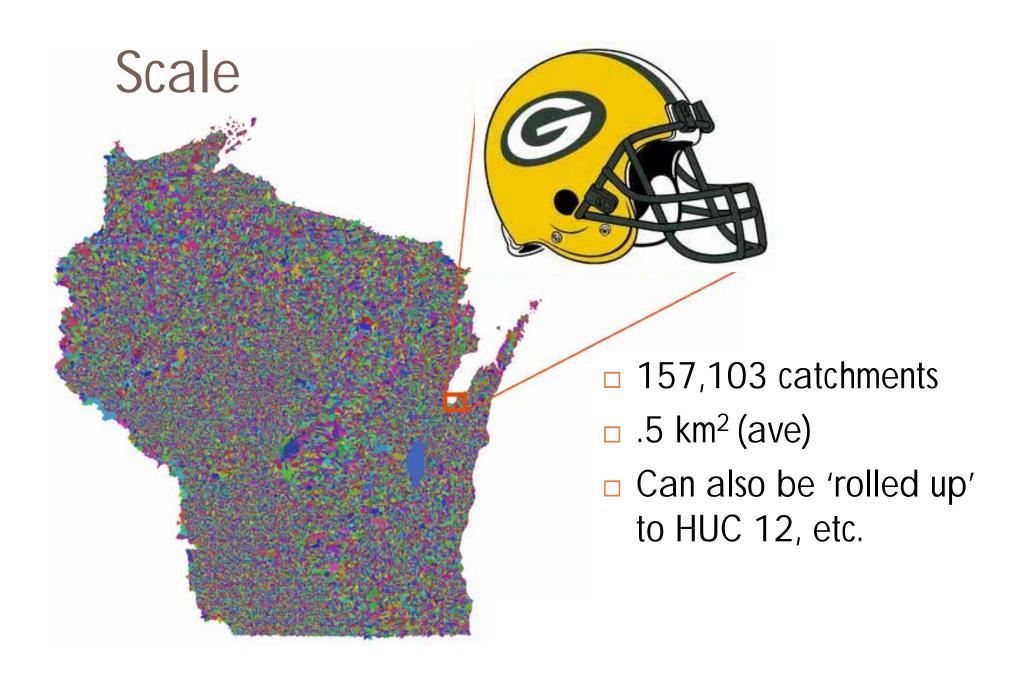
National EPA effort to help states:

- Rank watersheds based on their level of "health" and "vulnerability"
 - Use it comparatively, not Good/Bad
- Based on a range of metrics & datasets
 - Geospatial data & modeled predictions
- Broad-level screening tool
- Make strategic decisions for protection
- Wisconsin is one of the early states to adopt this

Project Partners

- WI DNR
- EPA Headquarters
- EPA Region 5
- The Nature Conservancy
- USGS
- Cadmus consulting

- Lakes, Rivers & Wetlands
- Monitoring
- Water Quality Standards
- Drinking Water & Groundwater
- Runoff Management
- Fisheries
- Office of Great Lakes
- Forestry
- Research



Products: 2 Main Indices (Maps & Data)

Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Vulnerability

Aquatic Invasive Species

Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Hydrologic Condition

Change in flow regime

Habitat Condition/
Geomorphology

Dams

Road crossings

Stream Habitat Rating*

% Reed canary grass

Canals/ditches

Water Quality

Nitrogen*

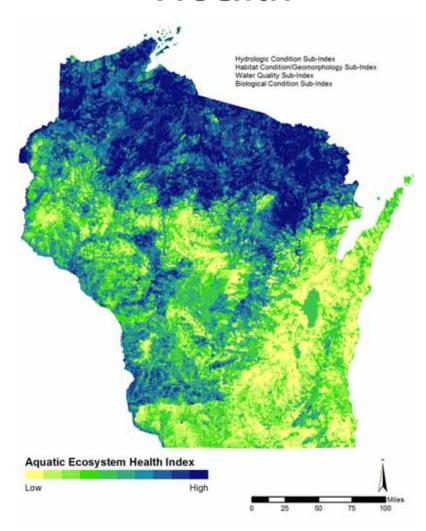
Phosph.*

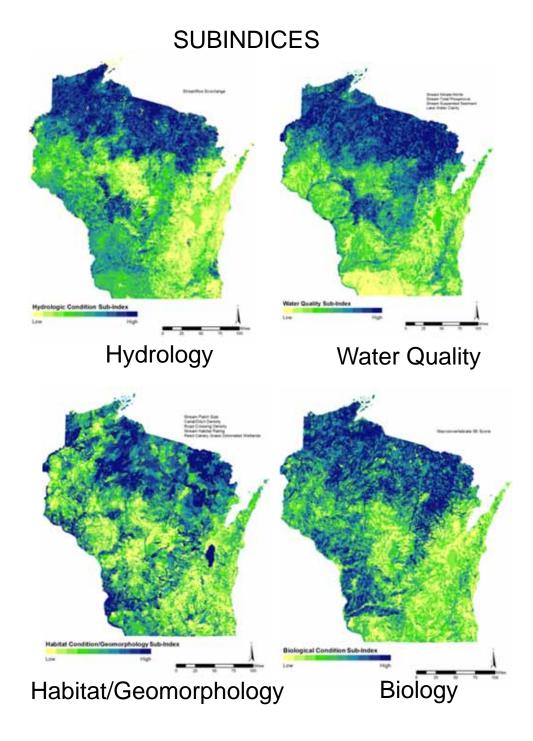
Susp. Sediment*

Lake Clarity **Biological** Condition

Aquatic Insects *

Aquatic Ecosystem Health





Watershed Vulnerability

Climate Change

Projected change in:

Runoff*

Phosphorus*

Nitrogen*

Sediment*

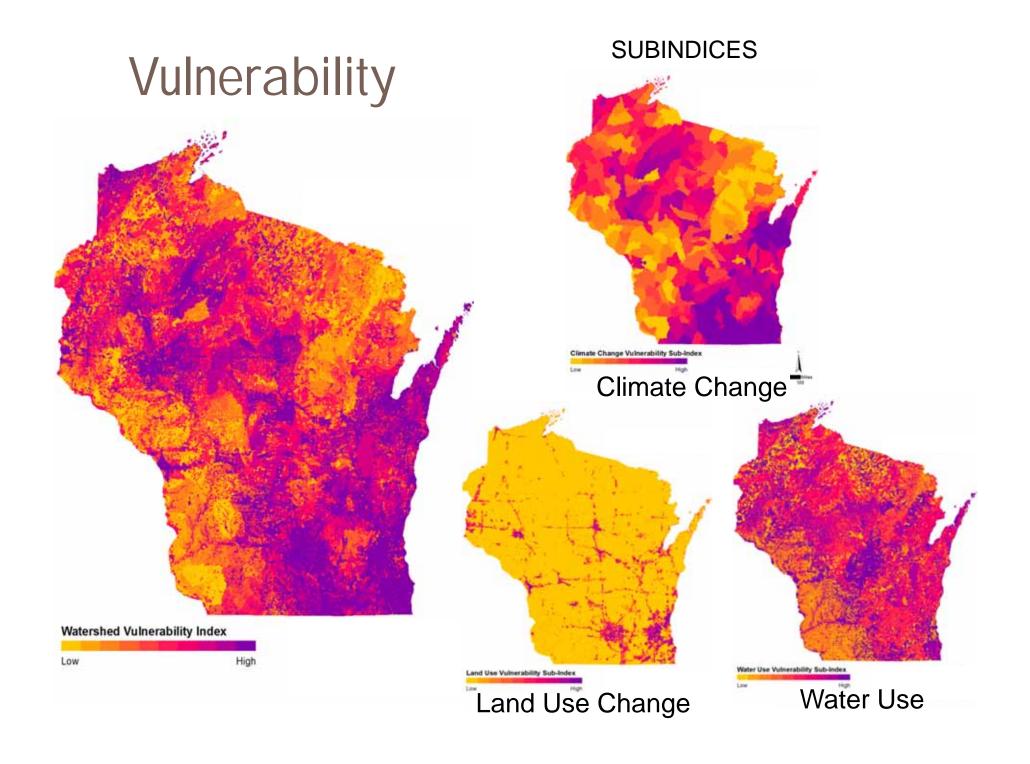
Land Use Change

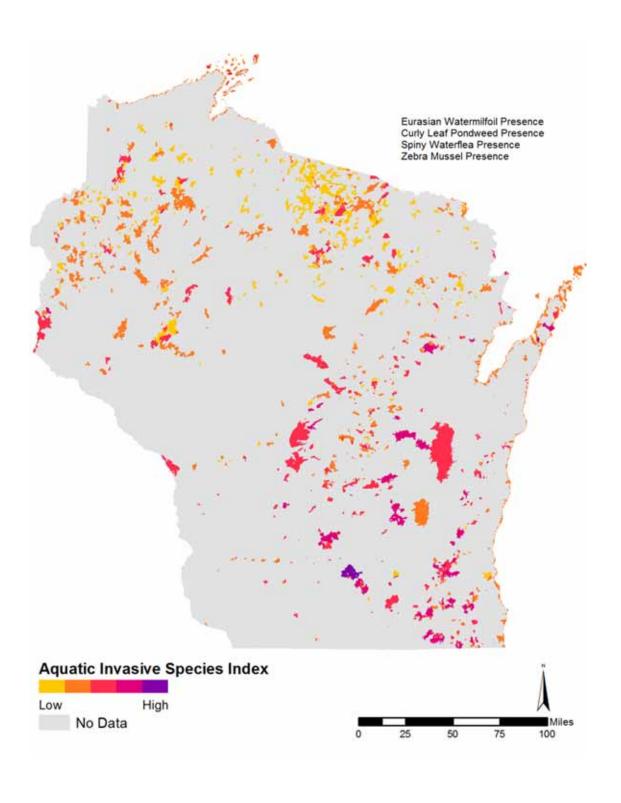
Projected change in Land cover*

Water Use

High capacity wells

Groundwater dependent ecosystems





Aquatic Invasives

Eurasian Water Milfoil

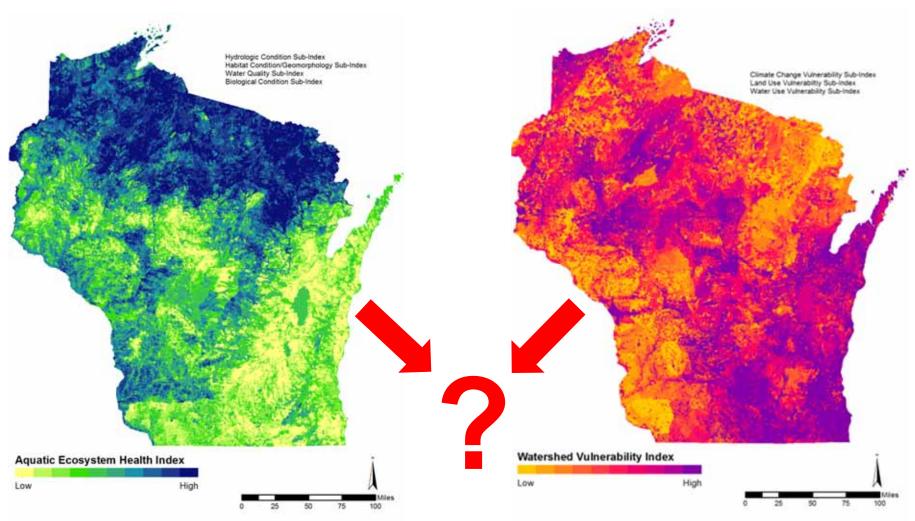
> Curly Leaf Pondweed

Zebra Mussels

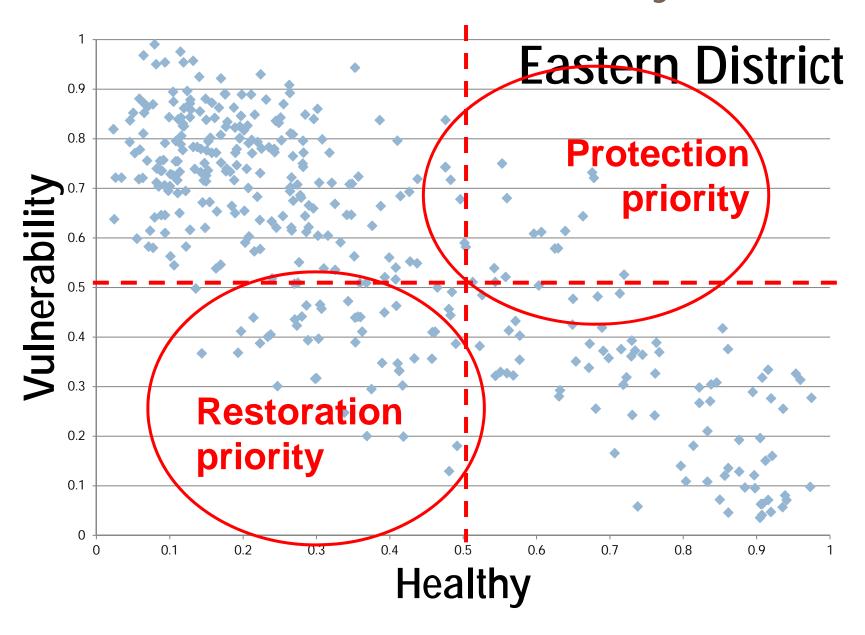
Spiny Waterflea

Aquatic Ecosystem Health

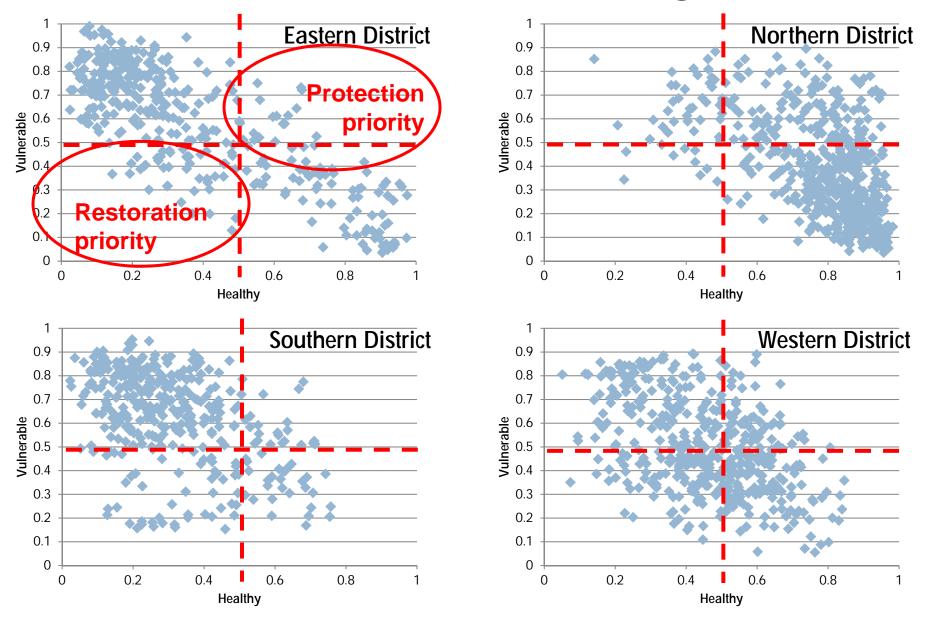
Vulnerability



Combine Health & Vulnerability Scores...



Combine Health & Vulnerability Scores...



Combine Health & Vulnurability Scores...

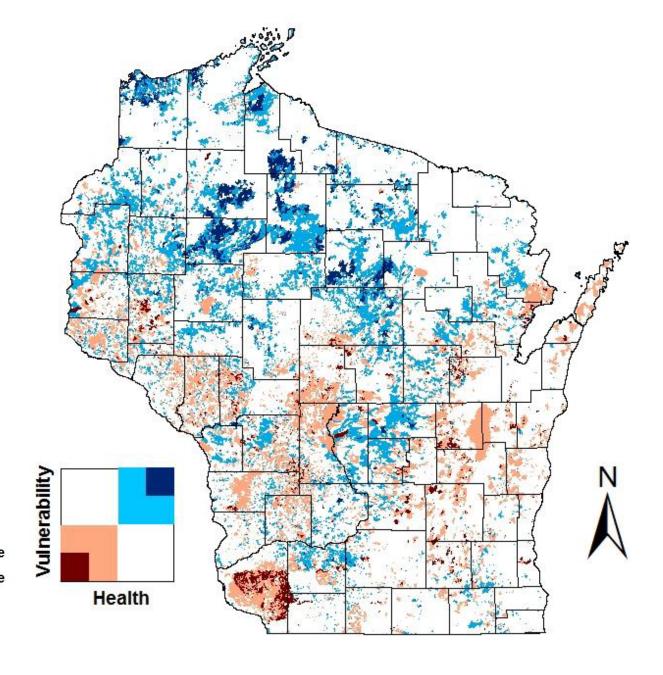
Protection Priority

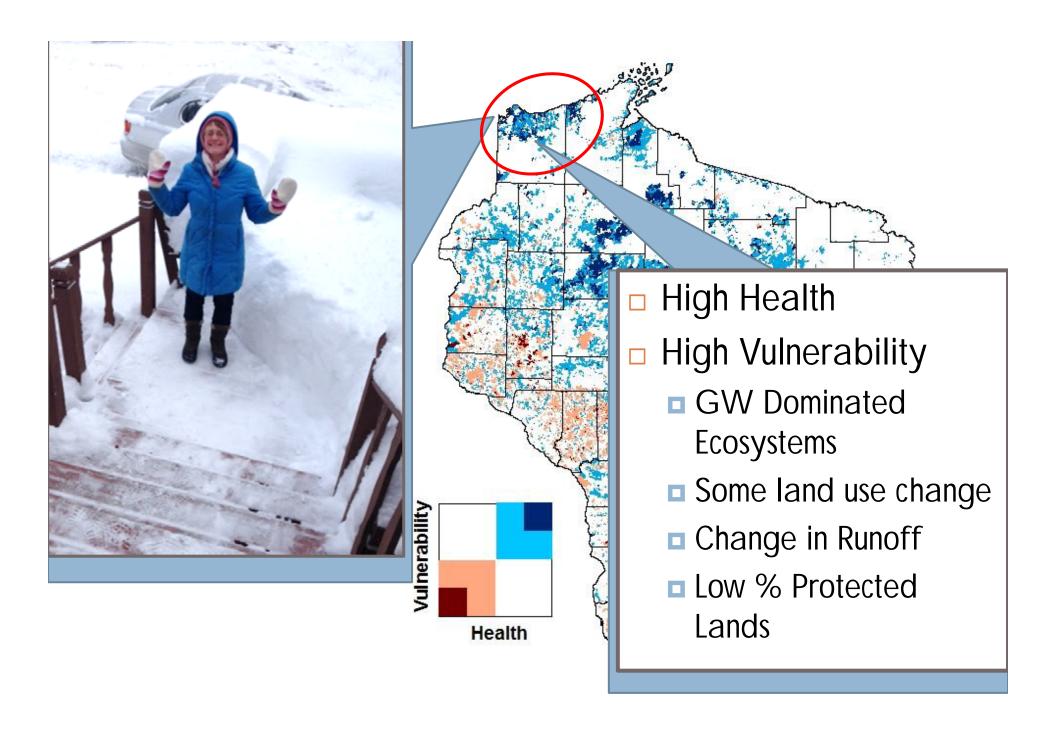


Restoration Priority

25% Least Healthy & 25% Least Vulnerable
50% Least Healthy & 50% Least Vulnerable

0 25 50 100 Miles



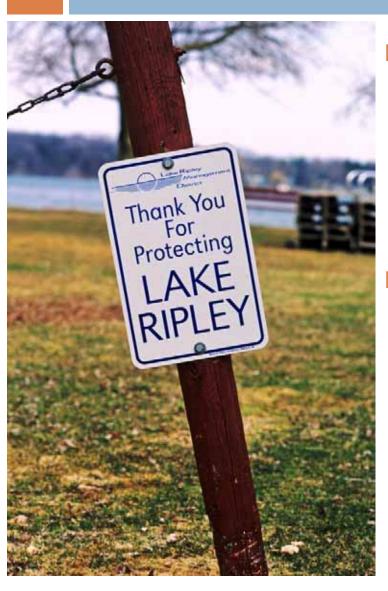


Using the Results

- Wisconsin DNR many program areas
- County Conservationists
- Local governments
- Watershed groups
- Lake Associations
- The Nature Conservancy



Specific Applications: Planning



- County/ Local Planning
 - County Conservationists
 - Select watersheds for planning
 - Where is more monitoring needed?
- Watershed/Lake Planning
 - Determine which management practices may be appropriate
 - Help bolster efforts with local government

Specific Applications: Grants

- Use as scoring criteria
- Funding for local groups & on-the ground projects
- DNR Grants:
 - Targeted Runoff Mgmt Grants
 - Urban Grants
 - Lake or River Grants
 - Great Lakes Grants

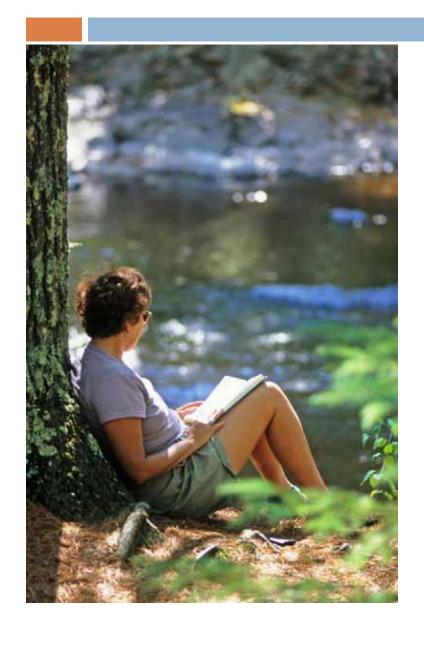


Specific Applications: Wetlands

- Wetland Rapid Assessment Methods; Mitigation
 - Provides watershed context for wetland projects
 - Where to restore/preserve wetlands
 - Where to establish wetland mitigation banks



Specific Applications: Protecting Lands



- Land Acquisition
 - Purchase sensitive lands
- Easements
 - Purchase development rights
- Ordinances
 - Strengthen protections
- Best Management Practices for Development

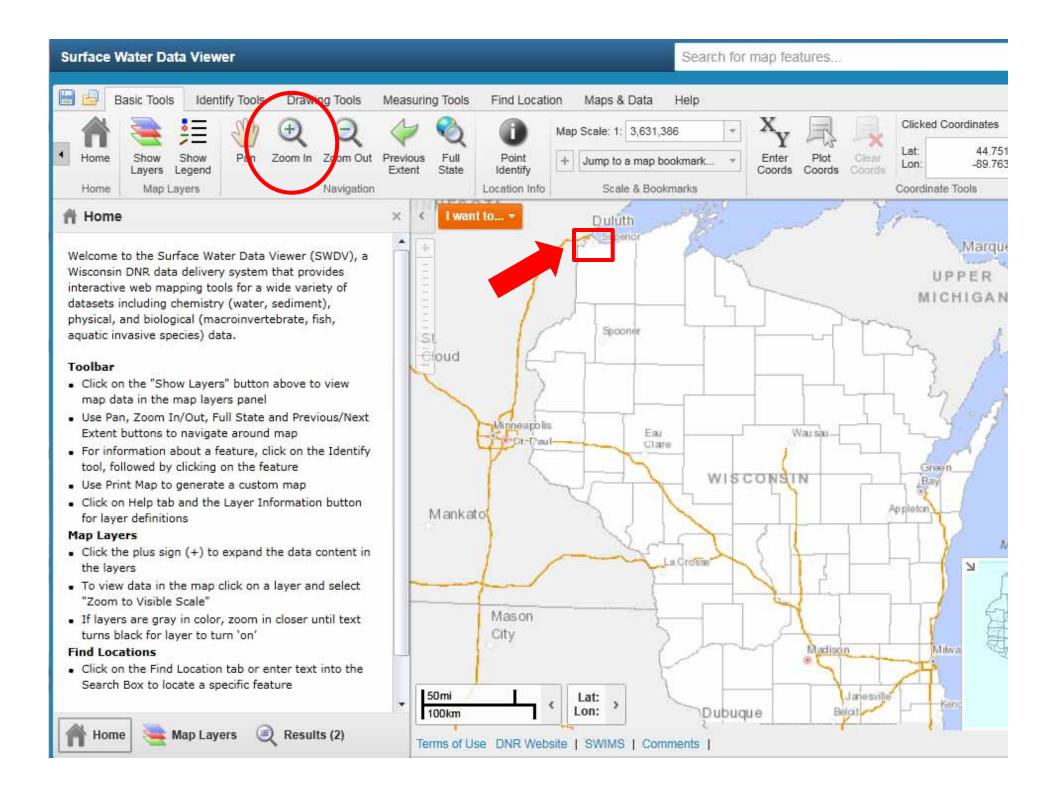
Healthy Watersheds Website!

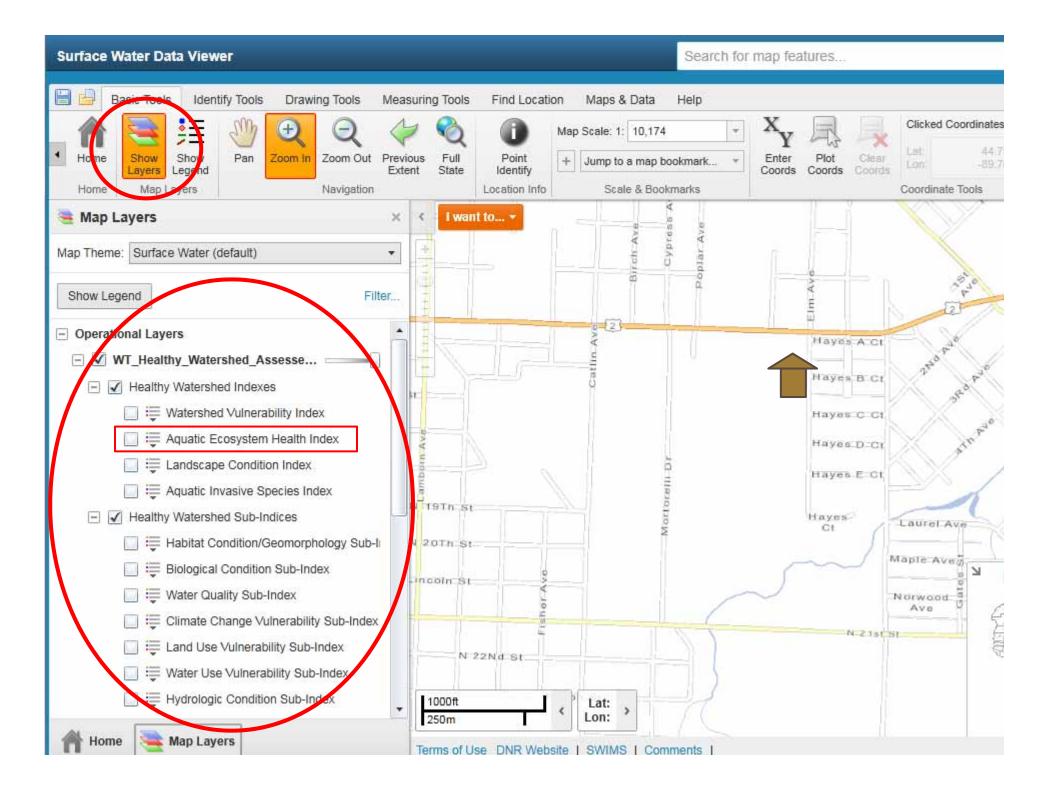
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Watersheds/HWA.html

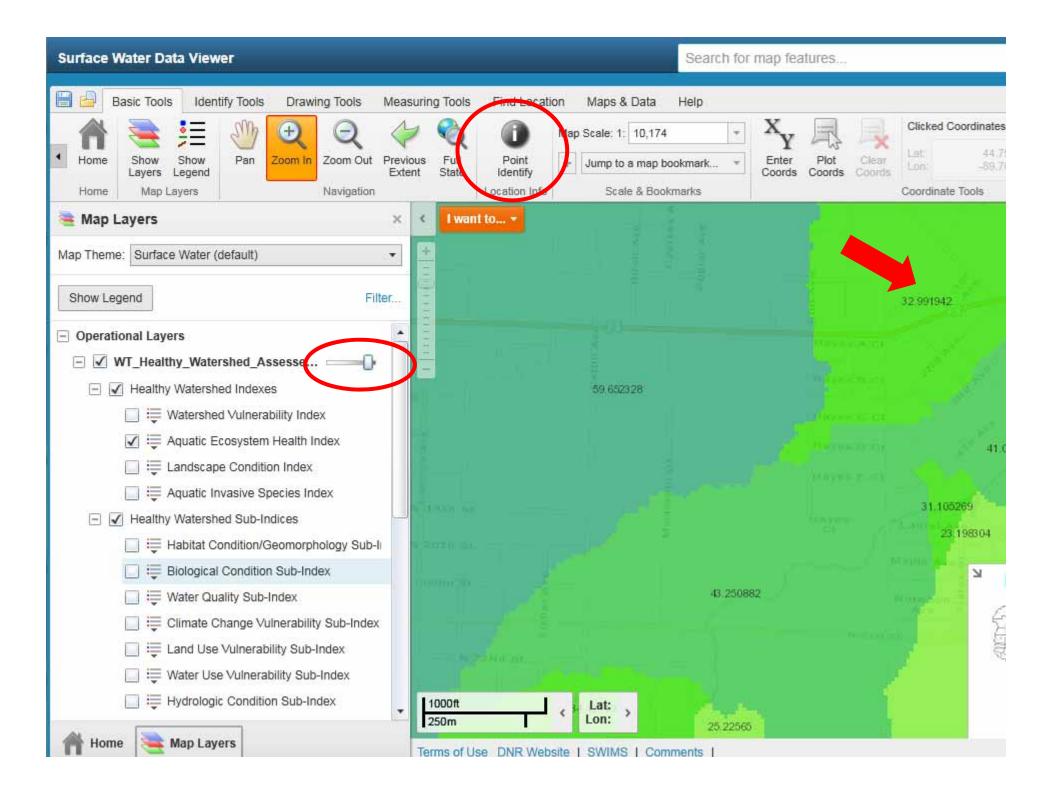
- Download:
 - Final Report
 - PDF maps
 - Shape files
 - Raw data

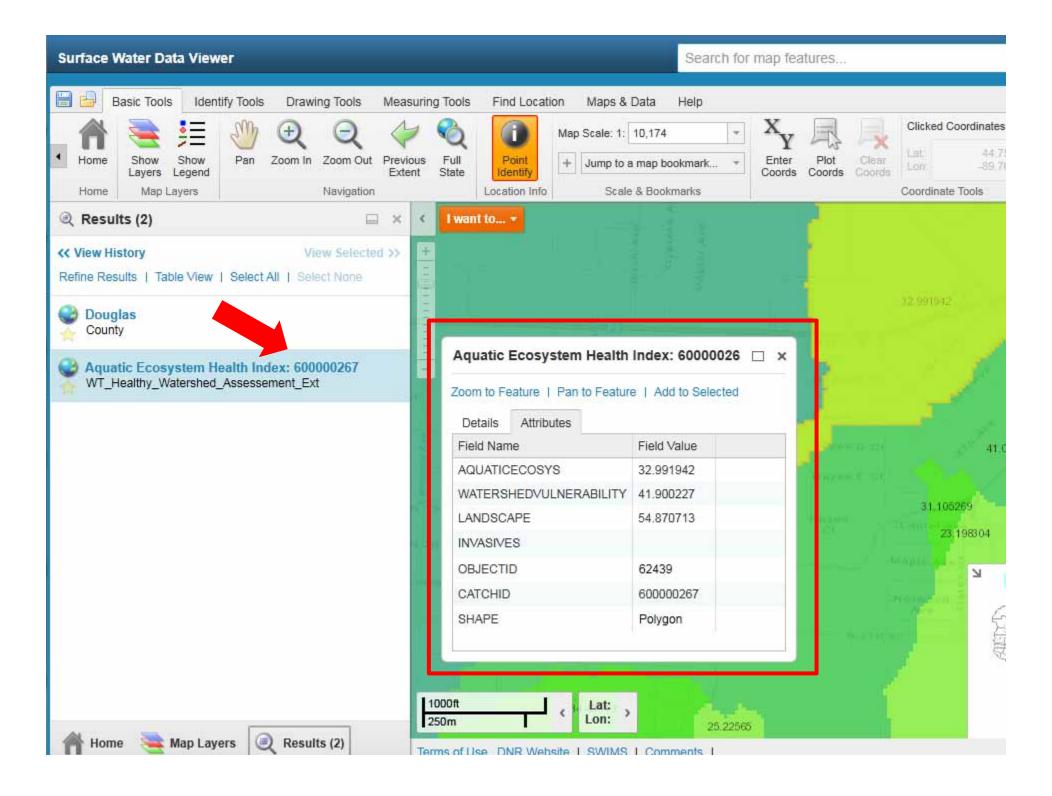


- Online Mapping Tool (coming soon!)
 - Zoom to your watershed
 - Select map layers
 - See ranking scores









- Use your Catchment ID # to find all the ranked scores for each metric in the Excel table
 - Where did we score low? High?

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	Catchmont	Aquat	Hy dralagy	Streamflou	Hobitot	Stroam	Road	× Wotlandr	%Stroams	Stroam	Woter	Lake	NO2-	Surpondo	Total	Elialogy	MIBI	Wetersh	Olimete	Runoff	Total
	ID	ic	0	EcoChango	Subind	Patch	Crassing	in Rood	in Canabrt	Habitat	avality	Clarity	N03	d	Phorphoru	Subind	Score	e-d	Change	Chango	Nitrag
		Ecury	Gramarpha		AY	Sizo	Donrity	Canary	Ditcher	Score	Subind			Sodimont	5	AV	(Aquatic	Tulnorak	Sulind		Chang
1		stem	logy					Grass			AV						Innectr)	ility	AY		
2	200000014	35.30	34.08	34.87	81.56	94.67		0.00	100.00	34.16	19.03					17.32	17.32				
3	200000028	31.68	17.06	17.46	76.92	94.67		0.00	100.00	34.16	12.07	0.00		24.97	29.83	35.09	35.09	71.68	96.69	99.93	
4	200000029	7.59		3.66	41.34	47.33			100.00	34.16	9.37	0.00		12.74		14.15			97.24	99.53	
5	200000035		14.21	14.54		33.91		0.00	100.00	34.16	0.29			1.17		7.16			99.92	99.90	
6	200000039	7.90	22.01	22.52	31.75	42.52			100.00	34.16	3.93			17.05		11.93			98.94	92.53	
7	200000040	2.17	2.29	2.35		42.52			100.00	34.16	2.02			3.93		6.09				92.53	
8	200000043	14.38	15.29	15.64		42.52			100.00	92.21	11.78			11.80		14.25			99.27	99.67	
9	200000046	29.88	17.25	17.65		42.52		100.00	100.00	34.16	18.87	0.00		22.39		52.84				92.53	
10	200000050		10.92	11.18	98.81	94.67		0.00	100.00	92.21	17.69	0.00		44.01		38.19			96.69	99.93	
11	200000051	7.41	11.80	12.08	46.73	33.91		0.00	100.00	34.16	0.16			2.78		9.07				99.90	
12	200000054		3.87	3.96	17.44	47.33			100.00	34.16	4.34			3.97		4.27				99.53	
13	200000055		1.72		62.47	94.67		0.00	100.00	0.00	20.58			17.40		16.85				98.95	
14	200000056		7.65	7.83	76.92	94.67		0.00	100.00	34.16	12.55			33.87	17.52	46.72				99.93	
15	200000058		17.46	17.87	30.96	47.33		0.00	100.00		12.11			11.36		7.63			97.24	99.53	
16	200000064	56.07	17.70	18.11		94.67		100.00	100.00		11.51			26.34		99.44				98.95	
17	200000065		22.00	22.51		2.32		100.00	100.00		9.87	0.00		24.22		44.62			96.69	99.93	
18	200000066	39.92	16.97	17.37	83.27	94.67		0.00	100.00	100.00	11.47	0.00		24.88		54.41				98.95	
19	200000068	26.76	50.35	51.52		94.67		0.00	100.00		3.74			8.18		2.67				71.35	
20	200000071	13.03	15.54	15.90		1.94		0.00	100.00		11.83			32.61		33.99			96.69	99.93	
21	200000073	14.78	16.45	16.84		1.94		0.00	100.00		12.15			29.99		38.08				99.93	
22	200000074		15.85	16.22		2.32		0.00	100.00		9.86			28.36		47.54				99.93	_
23	200000077			21.72		42.52		0.00	100.00		3.65			20.07	9.06	3.11				92.53	
24	200000078		21.38	21.88		94.67		0.00	100.00					5.62		31.16				85.72	
:5	200000081	11.25		4.44		94.67		0.00	100.00		3.03			5.68		24.37	24.37			85.72	
26	200000082			22.37	80.29	94.67		100.00	100.00		3.53			4.32		27.30				85.72	
27	200000084			46.80		94.67		0.00	100.00		0.16			2.03		3.09				76.56	
:8	200000089		60.21	61.62		94.67		0.00	100.00		6.57	0.00		14.84		24.68				99.97	
9	200000086		53.46	54.71		94.67		0.00	100.00		0.72			3.26		2.80				76.56	
0	200000087					2.32		100.00	100.00		20.81			26.14		54.48				99.93	
11	200000088		16.19	16.57	70.93	2.32		100.00	100.00	92.21	20.24			31.69		49.44				99.93	
2	200000089	33.14	54.42	55 64	21 32	94 67	97 49	0.00	100.00	34 16	4 17	0.00	3.38	10 12	20.36	563	5.63	42.71	72 18	76.56	6.2



Why Wisconsin wanted to participate

- Balance previous focus on impaired waters with a focus on protecting healthy waters
- About to embark on an update to WI's Water Monitoring Strategy
 - Use results to target monitoring efforts
- Lots of good datasets; combine for a systems approach
- Make strategic decisions for protection

Initial Indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Combined GIS Layers I Modeled → Landscape **Hydrologic** Geomorph-**Biological Habitat** Water Quality Condition Condition Condition ic Condition Condition + Stream + Hubs & **Habitat Corridors** Change Erosion/ Nat. Land Nitrogen in flow Fish IBI Deposi-**Dams** Cover regime Watershed tion Phosphorus Reed Macro-Nat. Land Canals/ inverte-Cover canary ditches Riparian brate IBI grass **Sediment Eurasian** Spiny Wetlands water Physical waterflea Remainmilfoil & Lake habitat & zebra curly-leaf Clarity ing mussels pondwe<u>ed</u>

Challenges: Metrics Used

- Metrics morphed a lot from initial group
 - Appropriateness of datasets
 - Predictive ability of models how good is good enough?
 - Left some categories under-represented
- Would have liked to have used more metrics for lakes, wetlands, and groundwater
 - First state to try to incorporate these
 - Data sets were not appropriate for this tool
 - Hope to update tool in future years

Challenges: Developing the Model/Index

- Tradeoffs: Ranking the watersheds ("normalizing")
 vs using actual scores
 - [Katie insert examples here] [See hidden slide on Normalizing w/graph examples]
- Tradeoffs: Weighting the metrics, or not?
 - Couldn't determine justification to weight
 - Categories all got equal weight, but some metrics received much more weight than others [Katie, see hidden slide on weighting with an example of 2 categories]

Challenges: Messaging to Public

- Need to be careful in how we message to the public
 - Use to compare one watershed to others in the state
 - Doesn't necessarily indicate "Good/Bad" quality
 - Some residents/groups may be upset to receive lower scores
- The results are a modeled prediction
- Should be used as a broad screening tool
 - Not appropriate for all applications

Products: 4 Main Indices (Maps & Data)

Landscape Condition

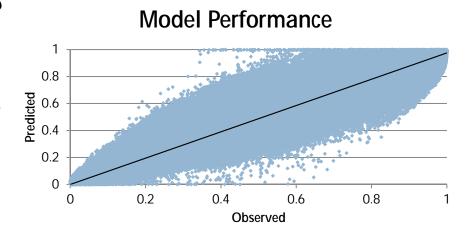
Vulnerability

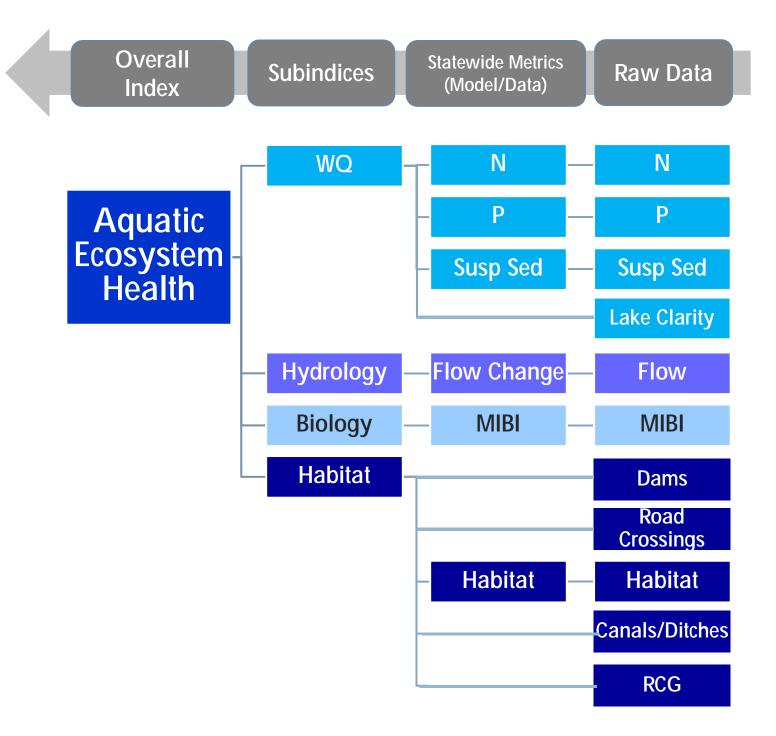
Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Aquatic Invasive Species

Supporting information we will receive

- Maps
- Raw data
 - In each watershed, scores for each metric & category
- Data on how well each model performed
- Boxplots by ecoregion showing central tendencies & range of results
- Documentation of methods





Our HVI Team: EPA, DNR, Cadmus, TNC



At the upcoming meeting:

- Cadmus will present the final maps
 - An earlier iteration was vetted through the Team
- Sneak peek
- We'd like to get your gut-check on accuracy
- Can't make changes at this point, but
 - we can add caveats to the final report
 - we can include a list of things that should be checked/updated next time
- Look for an invitation, forthcoming

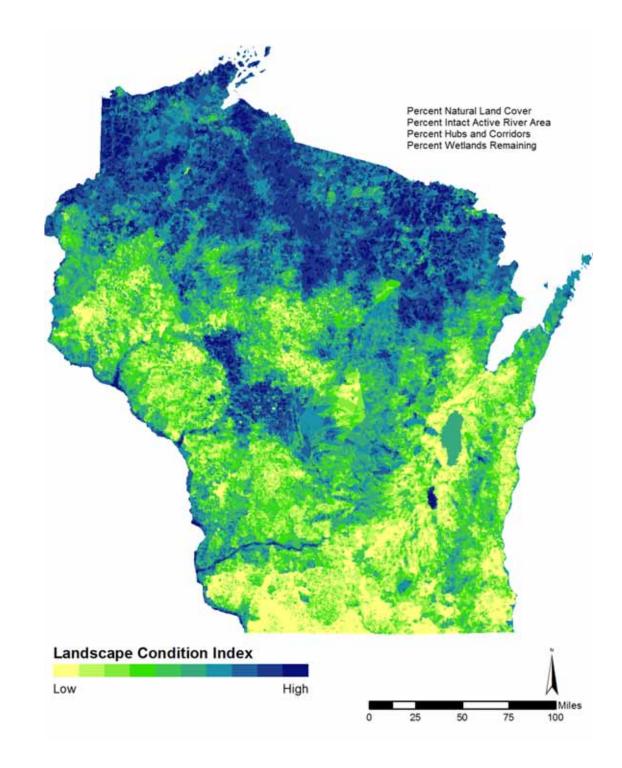
Landscape Condition

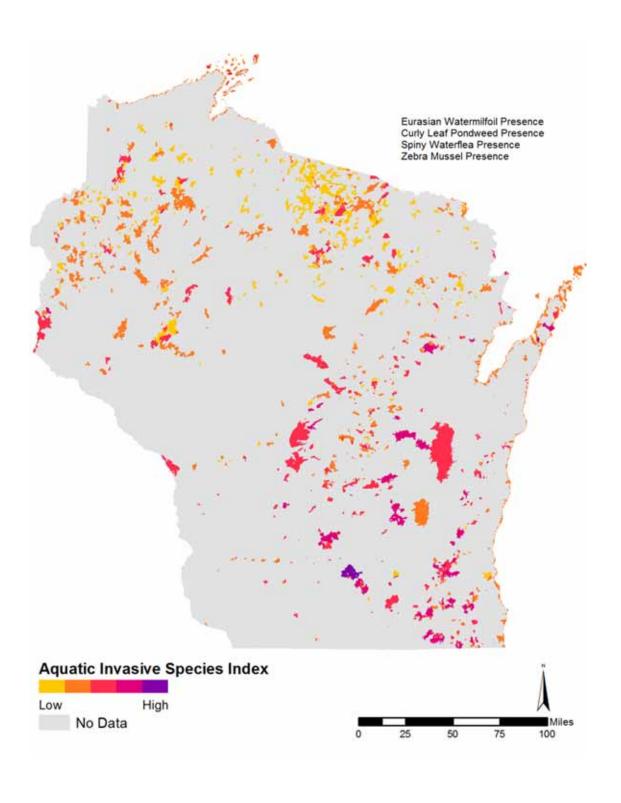
Natural Land Cover in Watershed

Natural Land Cover in Active River Area

> Wetlands Remaining

Hubs & Corridors





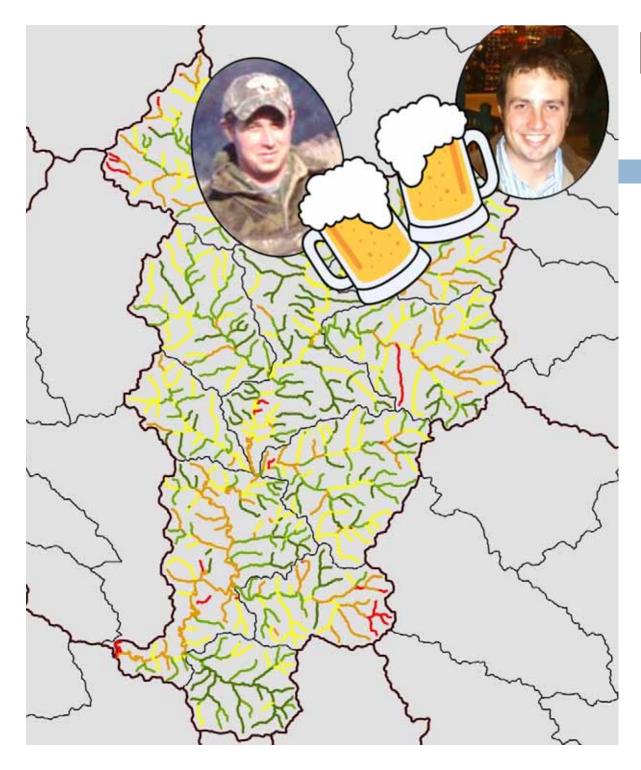
Aquatic Invasives

Eurasian Water Milfoil

> Curly Leaf Pondweed

Zebra Mussels

Spiny Waterflea



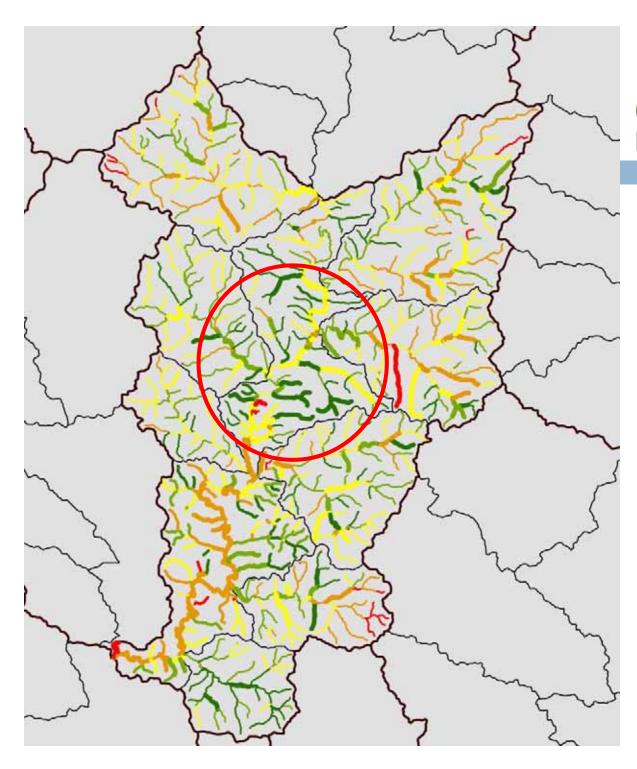
Beer Creek

(oh wait...that was *Bear*...)
Kickapoo HUC10, Vernon Co.

Color = Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Major boundary = HUC10

Finer boundaries = HUC12



Beer Creek

(oh wait...that was *Bear*...) Kickapoo HUC10, Vernon Co.

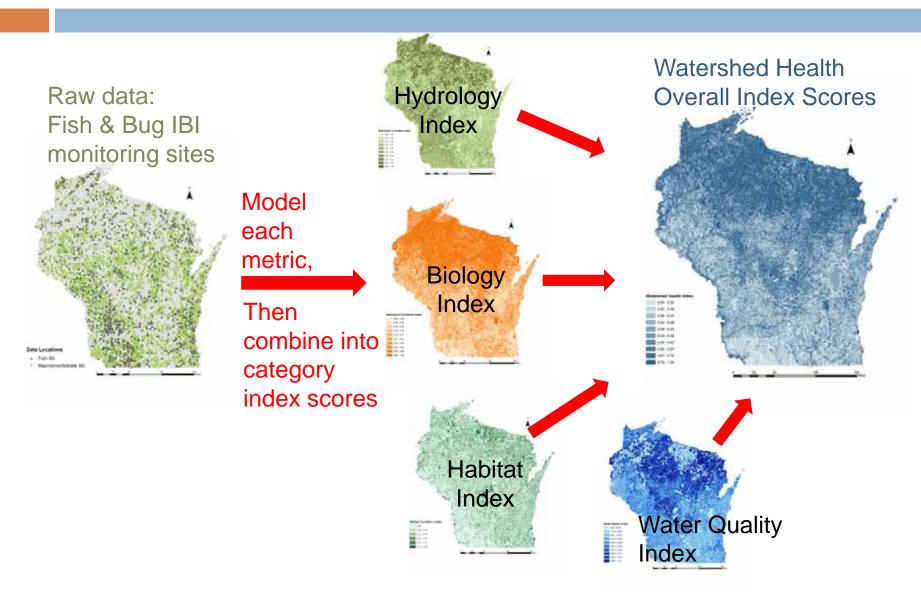
Color = Aquatic Ecosystem Health

Line size = Vulnerabilitythicker line high vulnerability

Major boundary = HUC10

Finer boundaries = HUC12

Result: A bunch of maps... combined into one score



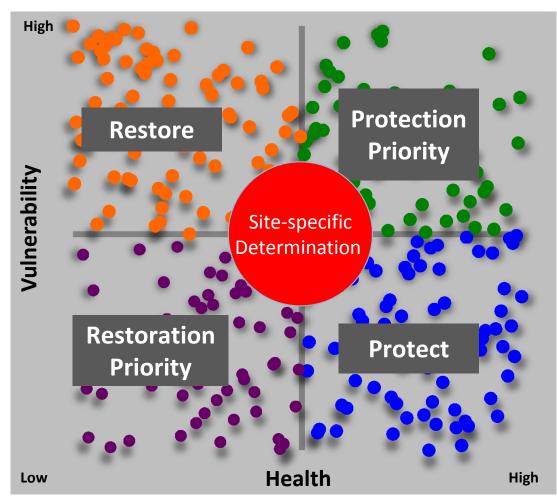
- 1 Hydrology
- 2 Water Quality
- 3 Biological integrity
- 4 Habitat/Geomorph.
- 1 Climate Change
- 2 Land Use Change
- 3 Water Use

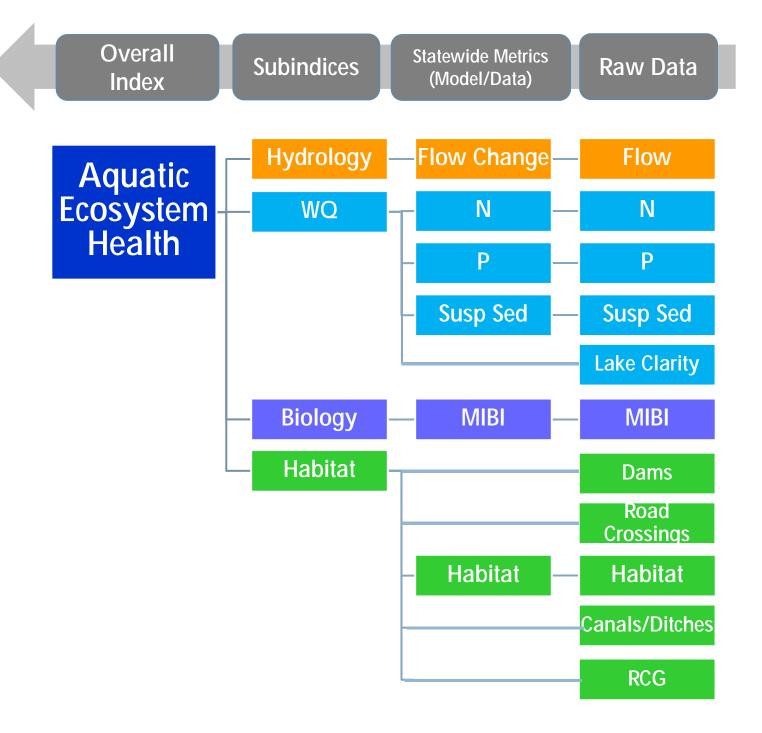
Aquatic Ecosystem Health Ranking

Vulnerability
Ranking

Example Results: Vermont Combining Health & Vulnerability

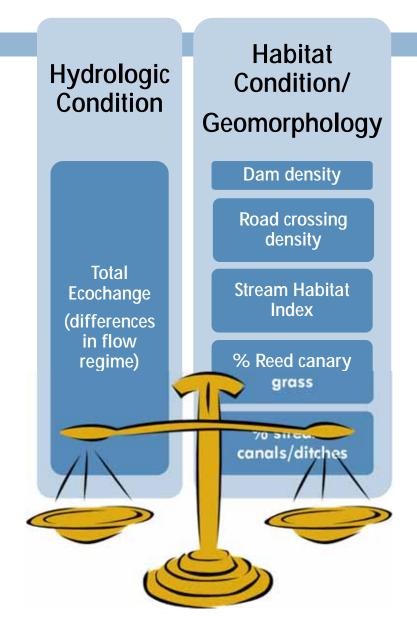






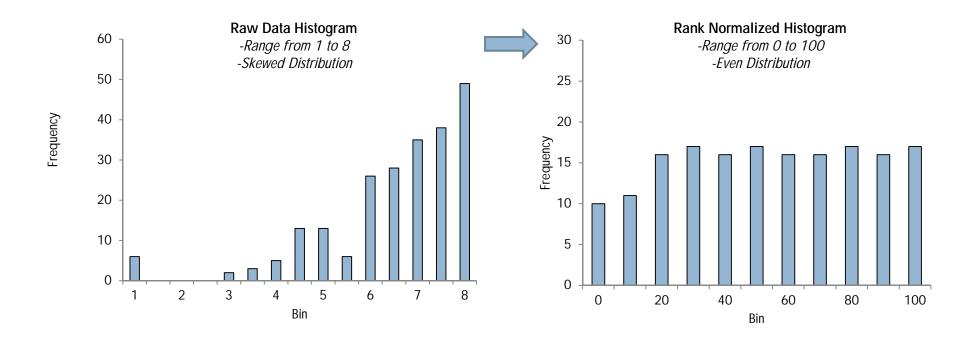
Weighting Metrics/Categories

- No weighting of metrics or categories
- In most cases, do not have justification
- Gives each metric within a Category equal weight; & gives each Category equal weight

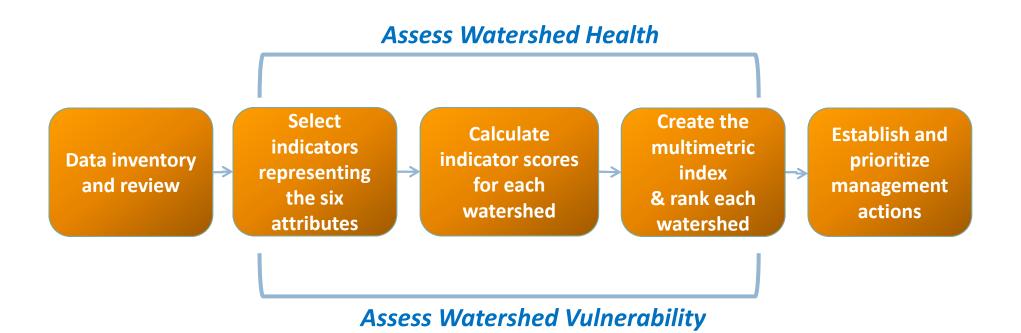


Normalizing the results

- Goal is to compare watersheds against one another
- Normalizing is used to spread out the results onto a scale of 0-100.



Process Steps



Combining a lot of info into an index score....

- Benefit: Summarizes complex information into one overall score.
- Drawback: Summarizes complex information into one overall score.
 - Trying for the best of both worlds by calculating one broad overall score but having access to all the component scores.

Application Ideas: Program-Specific Uses

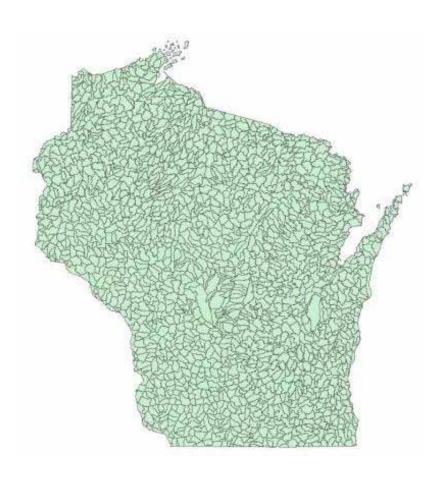
- Use for wetland rapid assessments
- Target wetland mitigation efforts
- Prioritize grant funding Runoff grant scoring
- Target TMDL implementation efforts
- Inform land acquisitions
- Prioritize which watersheds need further monitoring
- Track trends over time

Application Ideas: Communication Uses

- Educate the public about specific programs:
 e.g. areas vulnerable to groundwater/well issues
- Use in interactions between DNR and county staff during county land and water management plan development
- Build public support for protection by informing people about vulnerabilities in certain watersheds
- Communicate economic benefits of protecting healthy watersheds—preventing degradation to "sell" the value of environmental programs

Spatial and Temporal Scale

- Screening-level assessment
- Broad spatial/temporal scale
- USGS 12-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC12) subwatersheds
 - Preferred management unit
 - HUC system is hierarchical
 - Average 30 square miles
 - 1,853 HUC12 subwatersheds
- Recent, long-term average conditions



1. Landscape Condition

Natural vegetative cover stabilizes soil, regulates watershed hydrology, and provides habitat to terrestrial and riparian species.

Indicators:

- Percent natural land cover in the watershed.
- Percent natural land cover in the Active River Area.
- Percent wetlands remaining in watershed.

Landscape Condition

Natural Land Cover in Watershed

Natural Land Cover in Active River Area

Wetlands Remaining

2. Hydrologic Condition

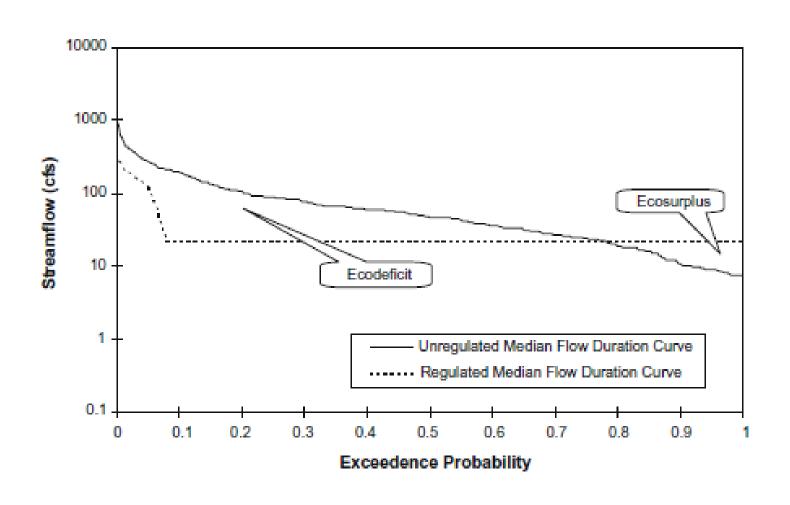
The Natural Flow Regime organizes and defines river ecosystems.

- Indicator:
 - Total Seasonal Ecochange –
 Difference between pre-development and current flow duration curves.
- Statistical modeling will be used to estimate pre-development and current flow duration curves for all streams in the state.

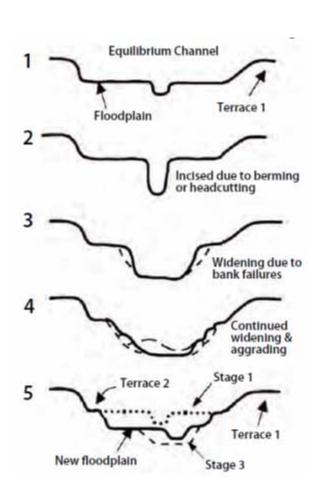
Hydrologic Condition

Total Seasonal Ecochange

Total Seasonal Ecochange



3. Geomorphic Condition



- Evaluate changes in elevation using satellite data from 2 time periods:
 - Erosion
 - Deposition
- % of streams that are canals/ditches
- Field indicators of physical habitat where available

Geomorphic Condition

Watershed-wide Geomorphic Change in the Active River Area

% streams canals/ditches

Physical habitat database

4. Habitat Condition

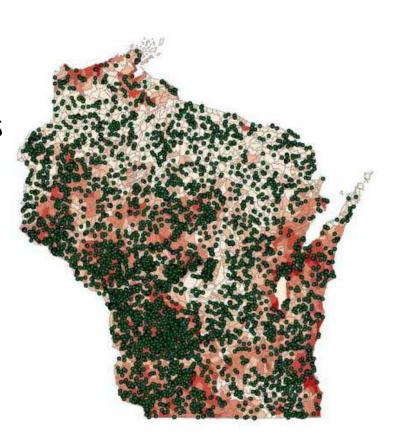
Habitat Condition

Aquatic Connectivity

Absence of reed canary grass

Absence of eurasian water milfoil and curly-leaf pondweed

- Aquatic Connectivity
 - Road/stream crossings
 - Dams
- Absence of Aquatic Invasive Species that impact habitat:
 - Reed Canary Grass
 - Eurasian Water Milfoil
 - Curly-leaf Pondweed



5. Water Quality

Water Quality

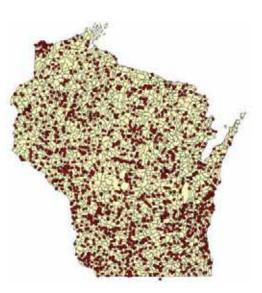
Nitrogen (SW/GW)

Phosphorus

Sediment

Lake Clarity

- Phosphorus Streams
- Nitrogen Streams and Groundwater
- Sediment Streams
- Lake Clarity viaRemote Sensing data
- Statistical modeling to evaluate water quality statewide



6. Biological Condition

- Fish IBI
- Macroinvertebrate IBI
- Absence of aquatic invasive species that change trophic state of lakes:
 - Zebra mussel
 - Spiny waterflea

Biological Condition

Fish IBI

Macro-invertebrate IRI

Absence of spiny waterflea and zebra mussels







And...Watershed Vulnerability

Changes that will increase as population grows and are known to have widespread, long-term consequences for aquatic ecosystems and their watersheds:

- Climate
 - Projected change in runoff
 - Projected change in nutrients & sediment
 - Projected fish distribution changes
- Land Use
 - Projected land cover change
 - Protected areas
- Water Use
 - High Capacity Water Withdrawals
 - Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

Multimetric Index

- What is a multimetric index?
 - "A dimensionless numeric combination of scores derived from ecological measures called metrics. A metric is a characteristic of the ecosystem that can be scored according to conditions."
- Benefit: Summarizes complex information into one overall score.
- Drawback: Summarizes complex information into one overall score.

Index Development

- Directionally align each indicator so that higher values equal greater health.
- □ Normalize each indicator so that they are all on the same scale (e.g., 0 100)
 - Define thresholds if appropriate (healthy/unhealthy)
- Determine whether weighting should be applied
- Calculate Index

Application Ideas: Program-Specific Uses

- Use for wetland rapid assessments
- Target wetland mitigation efforts
- Prioritize grant funding Runoff grant scoring
- Prioritize which watersheds need further monitoring
- Target TMDL implementation efforts
- Inform watershed planning process
- Inform land acquisitions
- Track trends over time
- Identify nutrient reduction needs