Options for Watershed Prioritization in North Dakota

- Identified as the most important element in the EPA framework
- Prioritization is the systematic ranking in order of importance.





Watershed prioritization is the systematic ranking of watersheds

- Priorities will vary based on purpose
 - Monitoring and assessment
 - Planning
 - Permitting
 - Restoration (Section 319 projects, NWQI)
 - Protection
- Priorities will vary based on scale
 - 8 digit sub-basin
 - 10 digit watershed
 - 12 digit sub-watershed
 - Stream segment
 - Lake or reservoir



Prioritization Considerations

Prioritization may be tiered:

- Tier 1 8 digit subbasins
- Tier 2 10 or 12 digit watersheds
- Tier 3 stream segments, lakes, reservoirs



Prioritization Decision Tools

- Use of different metrics/indicators based on prioritization purpose, scale, and approach
 - Indicators/metrics may be weighted based on importance





Prioritization Methods





Decision Tree Method





Decision Tree Method





Score Card Method

- Select indicators/metrics
 - Ecological/health
 - Stressor
 - Societal



Scale indicators and select scoring criteria



Indicator/Metric Scoring

Biological condition

- Good = 1
- Fair = 3
- Poor = 5

Watershed % natural cover

- >75% = 1
- 50-75% = 3
- <50 = 5

Total Phosphorus Yield

- Low = 1
- Moderate = 3
- High = 5



Indicator/Metric Scoring





Indicator/Metric Scoring

Section 319 Watershed Project

- Yes = 5
- No = 1



Score Card Method

	Biological Condition	Watershed % Natural Cover	TP Yield	TMDL Complete	Drinking Water Intakes	Fishery Value	319 Project	Total Score
Watershed A	3	1	3	1	10	1	5	24
Watershed B	5	5	3	1	1	3	1	19
Watershed C	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	11
Watershed D	1	3	3	5	1	5	1	19

