Recovery Potential Screening: Tools for Watershed Planning and Prioritizing

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EPA Office of Water
April 2014



What is Recovery Potential Screening?

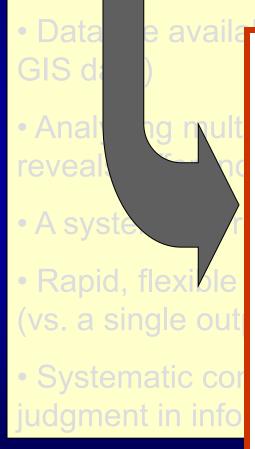
A method to help states and restoration planners compare restorability across watersheds

- Science-based, indicator-driven (GIS and field monitoring data)
- Scores and compares watersheds relative to their:

ecological condition, exposure to stressors, and social context affecting restoration efforts

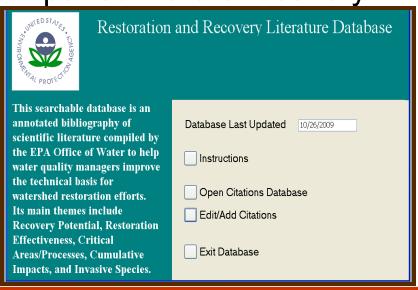
Where it started (2004)...

 Numerous ecological and social factors are associated with the relative ability to recover from impairment



Recovery Literature Review

- Over 1700 published papers
- Identification of factors influencing or associated with impaired waters recovery
- In literature
- In practice



www.epa.gov/recoverypotential/

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US Recovery Potential Screening | Re...



United States Environmental Protection Agency

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Recovery Potential Screening

Tools for Comparing Impaired Waters Restorability



Monitoring programs under the Clean Water Act have identified tens of thousands of US water bodies that do not meet Water Quality Standards and are in need of restoration. This website provides technical assistance for restoration programs to help them consider where to invest their efforts for greater likelihood of success, based on the traits of their own geographic area's environment and communities. There are three main website components, Step-by-step instructions in recovery potential screening provide watershed managers with a methodology for comparing restorability differences among their waters. The steps in the methodology link to several online tools and resources that are used in recovery potential screening. A library of recovery potential indicators offers technical information on specific recovery-related factors (ecological, stressor, and social), how they influence restorability, and how to measure them. More ...

Ouick Links

Home Overview

Screening methodology

Step-by-step screening example

Example projects

Recovery tools & resources Literature database Indicators & reference sheets Scoring techniques Displaying screening results

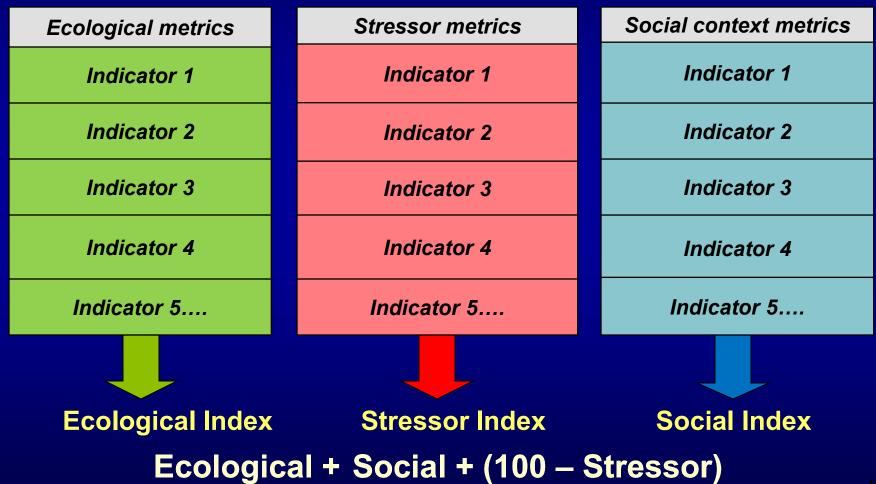
Activity unknown

HI PR VI Completed or ongoing RPS projects Expressed interest in RPS

Recovery Potential Screening Activity in States

How does it work?

Recovery Potential Screening - Basic Concept



Recovery Potential Screening: Example Indicator Selections

RPS Indicator selection for screening based on prioritizing pathogen TMDLs					
ECO	STRESSOR	SOCIAL			
Percent natural cover	Percent pasture in watershed	Jurisdictional complexity			
Percent forest in corridor	Percent impervious in watershed	TMDL count			
Stream density	Percent septic in stream corridor	Percent protected lands			
Stream order	Percent sewered	Active volunteers			
Change in natural cover	Impairments count				

RPS Indicator selection for screening based on development risks to watersheds					
ECO	STRESSOR	SOCIAL			
Percent_NaturalCover	Percent_Sewered	Percent_Stressors_Known			
Percent_Forest_In_Corridor	Percent_Impervious	Percent_Length_Assessed			
Percent_Wetlands	Percent_Impervious_>5_In Corridor	Percent_Watershed_Protected_Lands			
Topo_Complexity	Percent_Length_Impaired	Low_Jurisdictional_Complexity			
NFHAP_HCI_Condition	Road_Density	Low_Landuse_Complexity			
Combined_Natural_Habitat_Index	Percent_Septic_In_Corridor	Active_Volunteers_Count			
Percent_Change_Natural_Cover	Population_In_Corridor_With_Septic	Percent_Source_Water_Protection_Area			
Percent_Natl_Eco_Framework	Population	Other_Priority_Recognition			
	Stressor_Count				

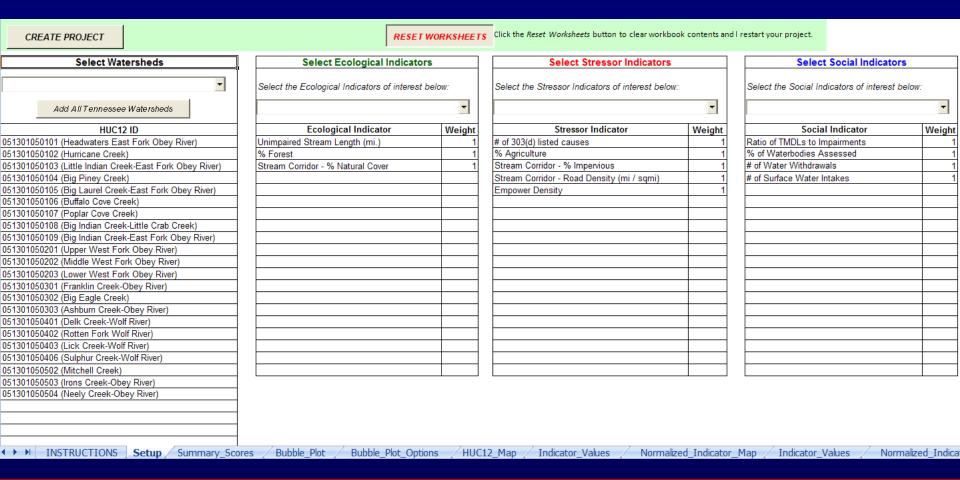
Recovery Potential Screening and the Watershed Index: Teaming to Create

Watershed Index Online

- TOOLS: initially the RPS tool, others TBD
- NATIONAL DATA: HUC12 attributes library from WSI and others (300+ indicators)
- PRE-COMPILED SCREENINGS: examples showing the use of RPS on priority stressors
- PROGRAMMATIC LINKS: TMDL Vision Prio Support, HWI, 319 watershed prio, Measures

RPS Scoring Tool

Contains all the statewide data on indicators, watersheds Creates rank-ordering, maps, and bubble plots in minutes

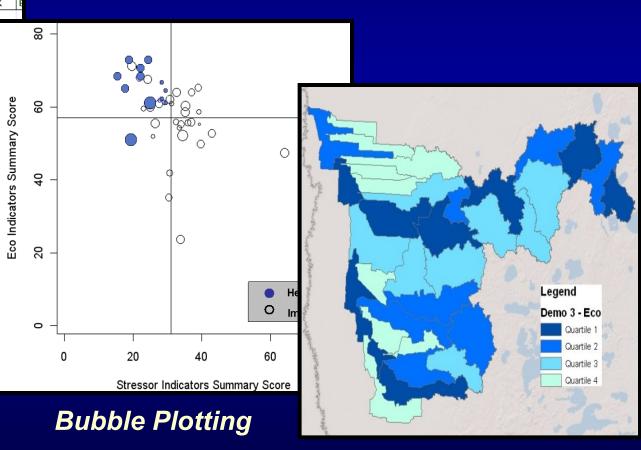


Requires only spreadsheet skills to run screenings, create RPS products

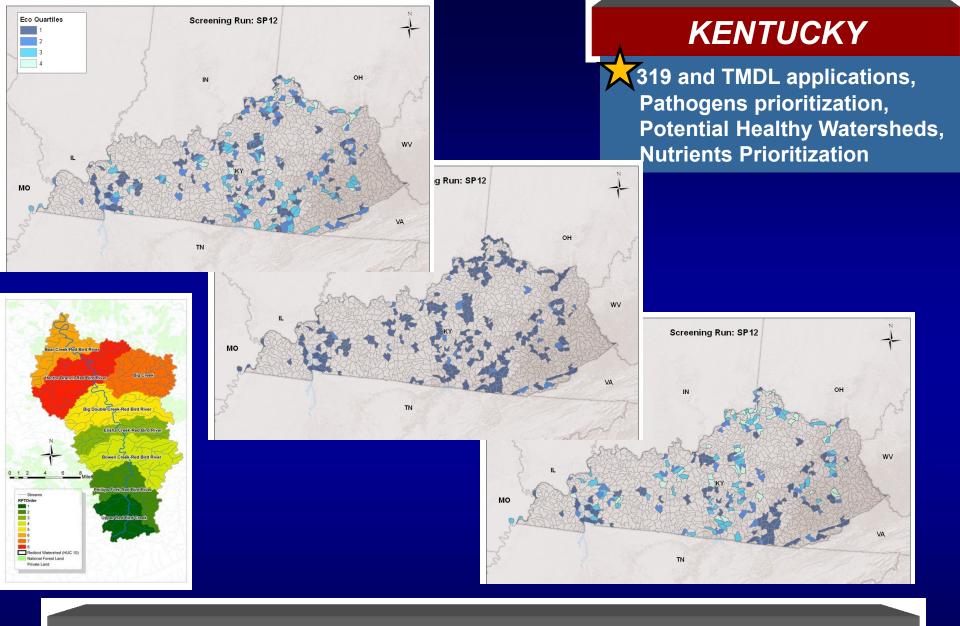
Three Types of Recovery Potential Screening Products (from the indicator scoring)

	А	В	С	D		
1	HUC12ID	NAME	SUMFORMULA	SUMRANK		
2	010802040205	Ware River-Barre F	35.31	1		
3	011000050203	Hubbard Brook	3.84	2		
4	010900020206	Sagamore groundw	3.74	3		
5	010802040102	East Branch Swift F	3.74	4		
6	010802070204	West Branch Farmi	3.63	5		
7	010802060101	Westfield River-hea	3.56	6		
8	010700040205	Nashua River-Cata	3.44	7		
9	010900020203	Chequesset ground	3.43	8		
10	010802060103	Dead Branch West	3.39	9		
11	010802040202	East Branch Ware F	3.38	10		
12	010802060202	West Branch West	3.37	11		
13	010802060201	West Branch West	3.35	12		
14	010900020301	Sippican River	3.25	13		
15	011000050105	Housatonic River-V	3.23	14		
16	010802020206	Millers River-Orcut	3.23	15		
17	010802070201	Otis Reservoir	3.23	16		
18	011000050204	Housatonic mainst	3.21	17		
19	010802020203	Tully River	3.21	18		
20	010802040206	Muddy Brook	3.18	19		
-	·					

Rank Ordering



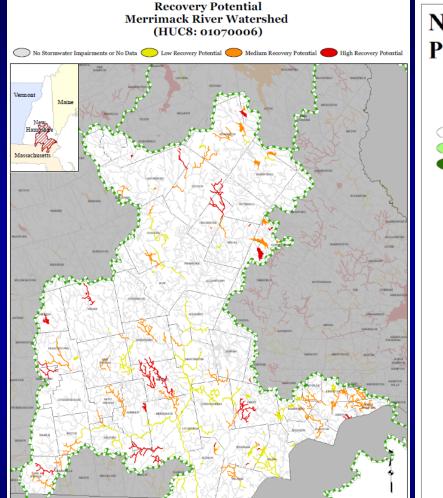
Applying RPS in State Programs

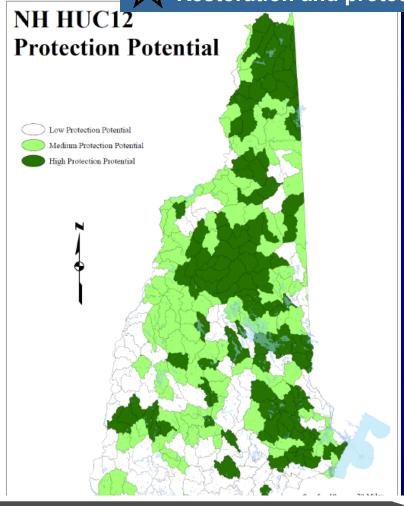


• SP12 screening results of Eco, Stressor, and Social Indices relative to "improving watersheds" possible priority

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Restoration and protection





- RPS at catchment scale for restoration priority setting
- RPS at HUC12 scale for healthy watersheds protection

A Comparative Analysis of Recovery Potential for Impaired Waters in the Buffalo River Watershed

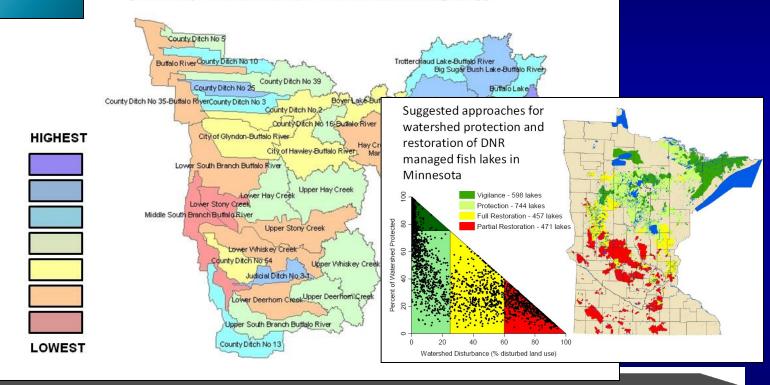


Pete Knutson, MPCA Peter Mead, NRCS **MINNESOTA**

- social indicators focus; Recovery Potential Integrated 5 partnering w/USDA, ND, CAN

or Buffalo River, Minnesota sub-watersheds

[courtesy of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency]



- Evaluate restorability to inform dialogue on priority setting
- USDA, EPA, MPCA, MDNR involvement

数化达<u>秀</u>可头交带

Kentucky

Nutrients RPS Two-Stage Approach

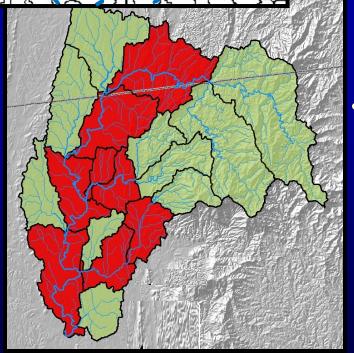
Statewide 'coarse sort' of all HUC8s
 (Loading, sources, ecological condition, readiness)

(RPS targeting metrics)

 RPS Targeting stage: identify priority HUC8s (optimize for load reduction, good RP prospects)

(RPS implementing metrics)

 RPS Implementing stage: HUC12s in HUC8 (where to take action within priority 8's)





MARYLAND

Comparing nutrients priorities

Maryland RPS Nutrients-Based Watershed Screening Results

							S6 TOTAL SCORE		
MDE8DIGT	MDE8NAME	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	FROM SYNTHs	PASSFAIL	
02130609	Furnace Bay	1	1	1	լ 1	. 1	5	Pass	
02131108	Brighton Dam	1	L		1	1	3	Pass	
02140504	Conococheague Creek		1	L	1	. 1	3	Fail	
02130507	Corsica River	1			1	1	3	Pass	
02120202	Deer Creek	1			1	. 1	3	Pass	
02140302	Lower Monocacy River		1		1	1	3	Fail	
02140503	Marsh Run		1	L	1	. 1	3	Fail	
02130306	Marshyhope Creek		1		1	1	3	Fail	
02140301	Potomac River FR Cnty		1	L	1	1	A P	C D E P G	H I
02130508	Southeast Creek		1	1	1	1	1 HOSSIGN HOSSIAMS 2 219165 France Pag 3 219118 Problem	54 52 59 54 55 4 1 1 1 1 1	FROMSYNTH. PASSE S P. 1 P. 1 P. 1 P.
02140105	St. Clements Bay	1	L		1	1	6 R564386 Community gar Corek 5 R543387 Cores Rere 6 R543882 Dec Corek 7 R544382 Lauer Hanneng Rere	1 1 1	1 P.2
02130308	Transquaking River		1		1	1	7 F (1912): Learn Harmany Reve 1 F (1912): Harmany Reve 2 F (1912): Harmany Reve 1 F (1912): Harmany F (1914) 1 F (1912): Sealth of Cores 1 F (1912): Sealth of Cores 1 F (1912): Sealth of Cores 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
02130203	Upper Pocomoke River		1	L	1	. 1	12 P248185 St. Crarele Pay 13 P248181 Transparing Rev 14 P248181 Upper Parameter Reve 15 P2481818 Way Reve	1 1 1	1 1 Par 1 1 Par 1 1 Par 1 1 Par
02120502	Myo Pivor	1			1	1	1 Nethers Clean Creek 1 Nethers Clean Creek 1 Nethers Deck Per Creek 1 Nethers Linguistic Rece	1 1	2 t ₂ 2 t ₃ 2 t ₄ 2 t ₄ 2 t ₄ 2 p ₄₄ 2 p ₄₄ 2 p ₄₄ 3 t ₅
02140305	Catoctin Creek		1		1		21 RESIDE Undergrade for 21 RESIDE Undergrade for 22 RESIDE Law Paramic Rece	1 1	1 Par 1 Par
02140304	Double Pipe Creek		1	L	1		24 R19111 Hilde Cheater Reve 24 R19111 Hilde Palaural Rave 25 R191112 Outeran Creek 25 R191112 Palaura Rave HO Calq	1 1	2 F2 2 F3 2 F4 2 F4 2 F4 2 F4 2 F4
02120201	L Susquehanna River	1			1		27 R140581 Palama Raro Will Calq 28 R150585 Parilly languages and a 2016 Parilly Ready Garge Dam 28 R150559 Wager Charles Rare	1 1	2 F.
02130506	Langford Creek	1	1		1		21 R240115 Wanna Rece 22 R240122 Ralelus Creek 23 R240102 Lucy Chylank	1 1	1 2 Par 1 Pa
02130804	Little Gunpowder Falls	1			1		35 A 191111 Security		1 1
02130805	Loch Raven Reservoir	1	L		1		31 F293184 Denk Rece 33 F293132 Delbarr Reche 41 F29414 Declin Den 41 F293185 Dena Corek		10 Pro
02130202	Lower Pocomoke River		1		1		4 N 551278		
02130509	Middle Chester River		1		1				1 1
02131106	Middle Patuxent River		1		1				1 Pa
02120203	Octoraro Creek	1			1		5 (1988) United Surveys 6 (1988) United Surveys 5 (1998) United Surveys 6 (1998) United Surveys 6 (1998) United Surveys 7 (1988) United Surveys 7 (1988)		1 6
02140202	Potomac River MO Cnty		1		1		27 BERRER UII Verglagbrag R 38 FESSINE Laure Gargader des 32 FESSINE Laure Vergrander des 33 FESSINE Laure Vergran Berr 48 FESSINE Laure Verlere Res 48 FESSINE Hagelin Rere		
02140501	Potomac River WA Cnty		1		1		57 Eventual Harrang Creek		1 to
02130806	Prettyboy Reservoir	1			1		ES TENSIES Marille and Rece ES TENSIES Palageon Rece LM De ES TENSIES Palageon Rece LM De		Por
02131107	Rocky Gorge Dam	1			1		10		1 1
02130510	Upper Chester River		1		1		21 CHIEF Prince Provide		1 1
02140106	Wicomico River				1	1	75		
02140502	Antietam Creek		1						Pa
02130403	Lower Choptank		1				13 N. 1911 Seell Recr 14 N. 1911 S. S. Harry Recr 15 N. 1912 See Corek 16 N. 1915 True Corek 17 N. 1915 True Corek 17 N. 1915 True Corek		1 1
02130403	S Branch Patapsco	1		<u>-</u>			13 E16111 Upper Hannay Rare		
02130308	S Dianeir Patapseo		<u>-</u>				1		
							34 MSHEREN Yangkagkeng Race 35 MEHHIII Zebak Surang		1 10

UT: a N-based scenario selection identifies 23 possible

target HUC8s



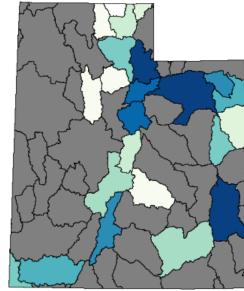
- Erosion Resistance1
- Percent_NaturalCoverCorridor
- Percent NaturalCover
- #UPDES
- percentUrban
- #Diversions
- percentCropland
- ReNANIAB
- # T&E spp

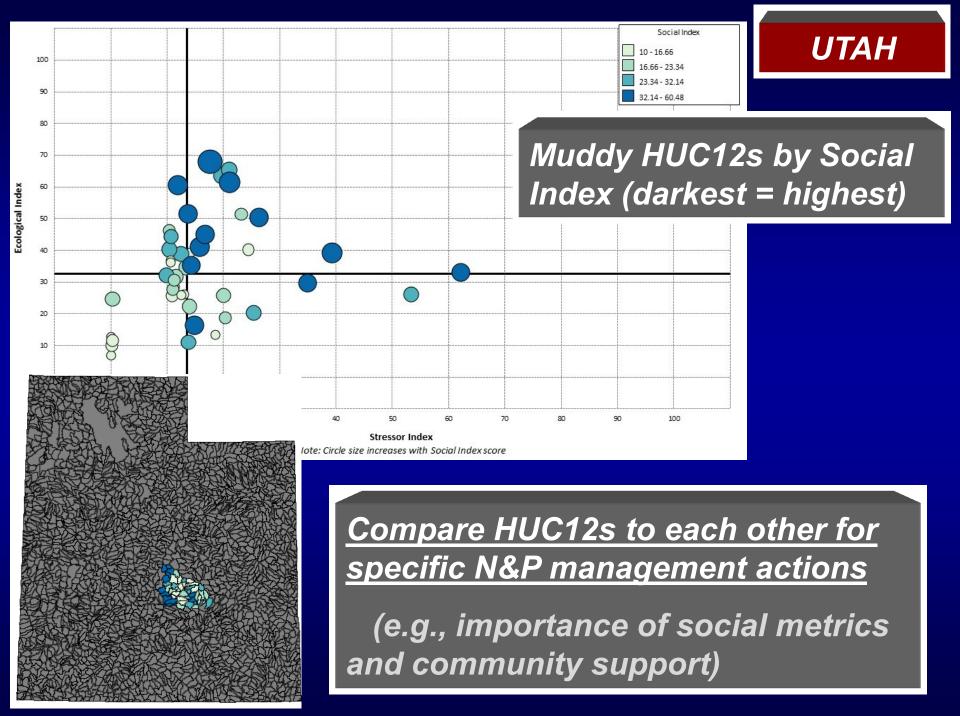
Major Fish Public Access (Km)

70

ex score

- 1C KM
- # Jurisdictions.1Inv
- TMDLRatio
- EducationPercent





Suggestions for all Recovery Potential Projects

you **DO** have the goals, the data, the tools, and the help....just do it.

- <u>embrace the flexibility of RPS</u> don't expect one rigid set of results; run multiple screenings with different indicators, then select or combine results.
- <u>screen all your subwatersheds</u> at least at a basic level of common indicators; it's little difference in work to measure the indicators on all vs some of them.
- <u>use reference watersheds</u> screen these along with your other subwatersheds so you have context with which to compare your results.
- <u>limit your indicators in screening, but not in compilation</u> measure as many things as you can afford to because they provide options for further screenings; but, select fewer/more important indicators for each screening run.
- <u>narrow down your screening purposes</u> more focused screenings allow more specific indicator selection, receive clearer signals vs noise -- e.g., screen rural/ag vs urban vs mixed pathogen impairments separately instead of all at once.
- <u>use the RPS results display options</u> the different techniques reveal different things and stimulate "discussion support."

A Method for Comparative Analysis of Recovery Potential in Impaired Waters Restoration Planning

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Abstract Common decision supports body of knowledge about ecologic inform and guide large state and f grams affecting thousands of impart federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which was a compared to the CWA Section 30 supports the common of the CWA Section 30 supports the common of the cward of the cward supports the common of the cward supports the cward sup

Thank you for your time!

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www.epa.gov/recoverypotential