

August 12, 2024 Healthy Watersheds GIT Meeting

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Challenges

- 1. Regulatory programs, by themselves, are insufficient to maintain watershed health given their limited scope and expected changes in land use and climate.
- 2. The work needed to monitor and maintain watershed health overlaps with other workgroups, goal teams, and outcomes.
- 3. The CBP's Stream Health Workgroup has developed universal definitions and measures of stream condition whereas states define watershed health differently and have different levels of regulatory engagement that inhibit a consistent and comparable approach for characterizing and monitoring watershed health.
- 4. Progress in achieving this outcome cannot be reported given lack of monitoring and variable definitions of watershed health.

Considerations in Revising Healthy Watersheds Workplan

- Set realistic expectations: focus on measurable actions, achievable by the HWGIT
- Add value: focus on actions that complement and enhance state and local activities and those of other CBP workgroups and goal teams.
- Capitalize on diversity of strengths and capabilities of HWGIT members: focusing on activities that the HWGIT is in a unique position to achieve relative to our individual organizations.

- 1. Tracking Healthy Waters and Watersheds
- 2. Local Leadership: Strengthen local commitment and capacity to protect their healthy watersheds
- 3. Federal and State Leadership: Increase communication within the federal family, so that federal programs and agency decision-making are more protective of state-identified healthy watersheds
- 4. Support state-based efforts: Encourage and recognize important activities within states
- 5. Cross-Outcome Collaboration, cooperation and integration to work towards achieving multiple benefits

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Strategically inform land conservation decisions to maintain healthy waters and watersheds

- 3. Support state-based efforts: Encourage and recognize important activities within states
- 4. Cross-Outcome Collaboration, cooperation and integration to work towards achieving multiple benefits

- 1. Align outcomes, science, data, policies, and management approaches related to healthy waters and watersheds
- 2. Track the status of healthy waters and watersheds
- 3. Strengthen state and local capacity to maintain healthy waters and watersheds
- 4. Strategically inform land conservation decisions to maintain healthy waters and watersheds

Healthy Watersheds Workplan v4: 2022-23

13 Actions; 51 Performance Targets (sub-actions)

Healthy Watersheds Workplan v5: 2024-25

14 Actions; no sub-actions (as of yet)

- 1.1 Expand the scope of the healthy watersheds outcome to include all healthy waters and their watersheds based on a holistic accounting of stream and watershed conditions.
- 1.2 Convene joint workgroup meetings to identify shared goals, strategies, and information sources; including the SHWG, PLWG, FWG, LUWG, CRWG, WWG, and BTAT.
- 1.3 Convene joint GIT meetings to identify shared conservation, public access, and habitat goals and strategies.
- 1.4 Develop a better understanding of the relationship between watershed and stream conditions.

Watershed-Stream Functional Pyramid

7

Biology

· Primary Productivity, Benthic IBI, Fish IBI

6

Physiochemical

· Nutrients, Sediment, Toxics, pH, Specific Conductivity, Temperature

5

Fluvial Geomorphology

 Riparian vegetation, Channel and Floodplain dimensions, Channel Sinuosity and Incision, Entrenchment Ratio



Hydrology & Hydraulics

 Runoff ratio, Lag Time, Flashiness Index, Hydrograph Recession Constant, Baseflow Index, 1-day and 7-day high and low flows

3

Land and Resource Management Practices

Land protection, restoration, fertilize and manure applications, crop rotations, Best Management Practices

Watershed Characteristics

• Land cover, Land use, Landforms / Geomorphology, Drainage Area, Shape, and Slope

1 Landscape Evolution and Land Use History

· Geology and Climate

Track the status of healthy waters and watersheds

- 2.1 Track changes in stream and watershed conditions every 4-5 years using a common scale and combination of metrics and sampling techniques
- 2.2 Populate a "date of establishment" field for 90% of all protected lands records in each jurisdiction.
- 2.3 Update the CWHA when new LULC data are available.
- 2.4 Update the CHWA vulnerability assessment informed by high-res LULC, sealevel rise data, and hyper-temporal spectral indices from satellite data.

Strengthen state and local capacity to maintain healthy waters and watersheds

- 3.1 Prototype an approach to assess local land protection and planning capacity to maintain stream and watershed health.
- 3.2 Leverage the value-added capabilities of the Chesapeake Bay Partnership to improve local capacity to plan for green infrastructure, protect and maintain stream and watershed health.
- 3.3 Disseminate information on Healthy Watersheds Consortium (HWC) grant opportunities. Build capacity for watershed protection within CBP using HWC approach.

Strategically inform land conservation decisions to maintain healthy waters and watersheds

- 4.1 Provide information on stream and watershed health to elected officials, land use planning staff, state agencies, local governments, and conservation organizations.
- 4.2 Encourage conservation in healthy watersheds by altering the incentive structure affecting land conservation decisions.
- 4.3 Provide data and information relevant to proposed legislation impacting the management and protection of healthy waters and watersheds.