

**Preliminary Healthy Watersheds
Assessments (PHWA)
and
Recovery Potential Screening (RPS) Tools
Training Session**

June 1, 2017 – Shepherdstown WV

**Doug Norton
Healthy Watersheds Coordinator
Watershed Branch, WRAPD**

AGENDA

Time (EDT)

- **Preliminary Healthy Watersheds Assessments (PHWA)** **3:30**
 - PHWA overview
 - Relating PHWA to protection programs and data
 - Gallery of state results
- **Recovery Potential Screening (RPS) Tools and Tips** **4:30**
 - RPS tool basic tour
 - Live demo of some Tool essentials
 - Hands-on time with your state-specific tool
- **Closing Thoughts and Adjourn** **5:30**

Breaking News....

X

**Dude, You're Gettin'
a New 2017 RPS Tool!!**

(and this finally includes HI, AK, PR and USVI)

Preliminary Healthy Watersheds Assessments (PHWA)

helping states better protect high quality waters

June 1, 2017 – Shepherdstown WV

EPA Healthy Watersheds Program

Miranda Chien-Hale

Lisa Hair

Steve Epting

Chris Solloway

Doug Norton

A YEAR AGO IN SHEPHERDSTOWN....

Assessment to Support Protection (slides from 2016 States' Meeting)

A Conceptual Framework for Protection

ASSESS -- PLAN/PRIORITIZE --- PROTECT

ASSESSMENT: **Statewide or Site-Specific**

Assessment should help the state identify candidate protection areas and provide useful information for considering protective actions.

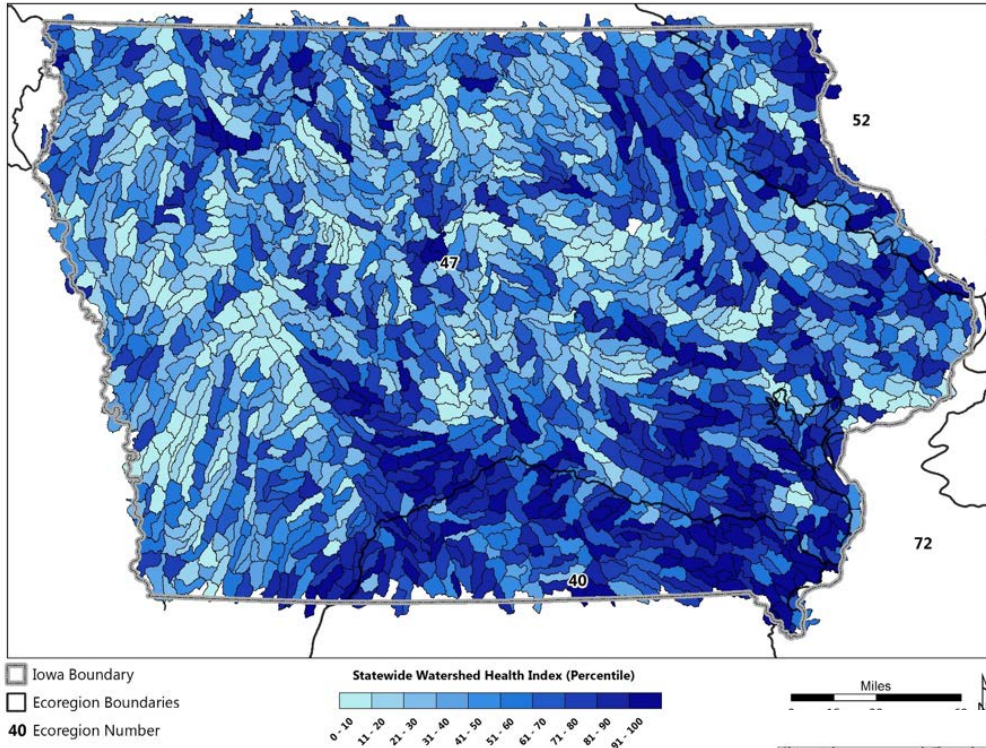
What is the PHWA?

- State-specific healthy watersheds assessments for lower 48 states
- Health and vulnerability index scores for all HUC12 watersheds (avg size 36 sq mi)
- Each HUC12 is separately scored *relative* to all HUC12s statewide and ecoregion-wide

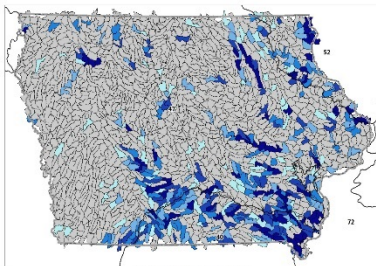
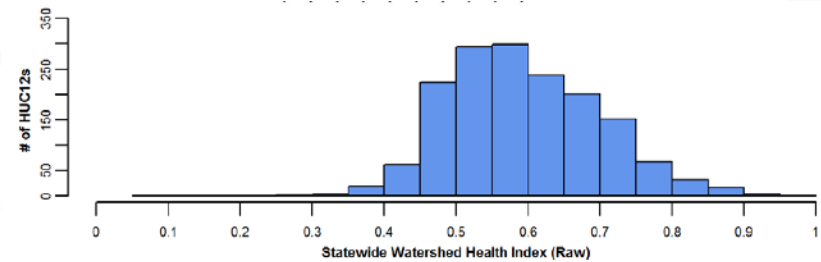
Why was the PHWA done?

- Help states make progress toward protection (303(d) Vision, other programs)
- Provide comprehensive data on watershed health that complements case-specific protection efforts
- Help states and EPA communicate with partners about opportunities for healthy waters protection

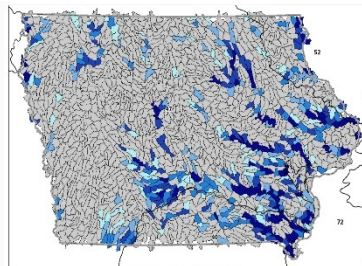
MAIN PRODUCT OF THE PHWA



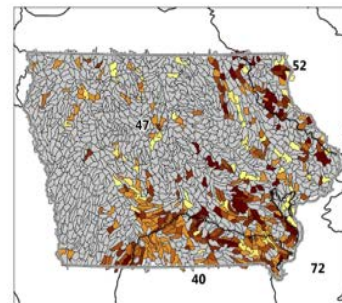
Watershed (HUC12) health and vulnerability scores for all watersheds in each lower 48 state and each Level 3 ecoregion



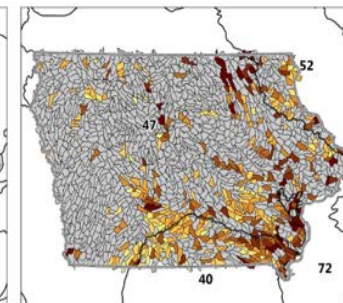
State Top 25%



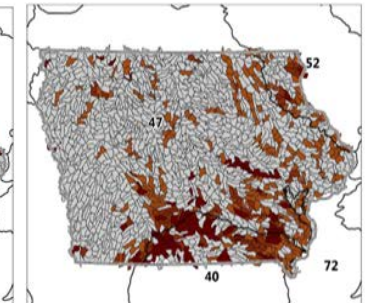
Ecoregions Top 25%



Land Use Change



Water Use



Wildfire Risk

HUCS WITH HIGHEST HEALTH SCORES

VULNERABILITY OF HUCS WITH HIGHEST HEALTH SCORES

METHODS

Healthy Watersheds Assessment Framework

identify essential ecological attributes that support healthy ecosystems

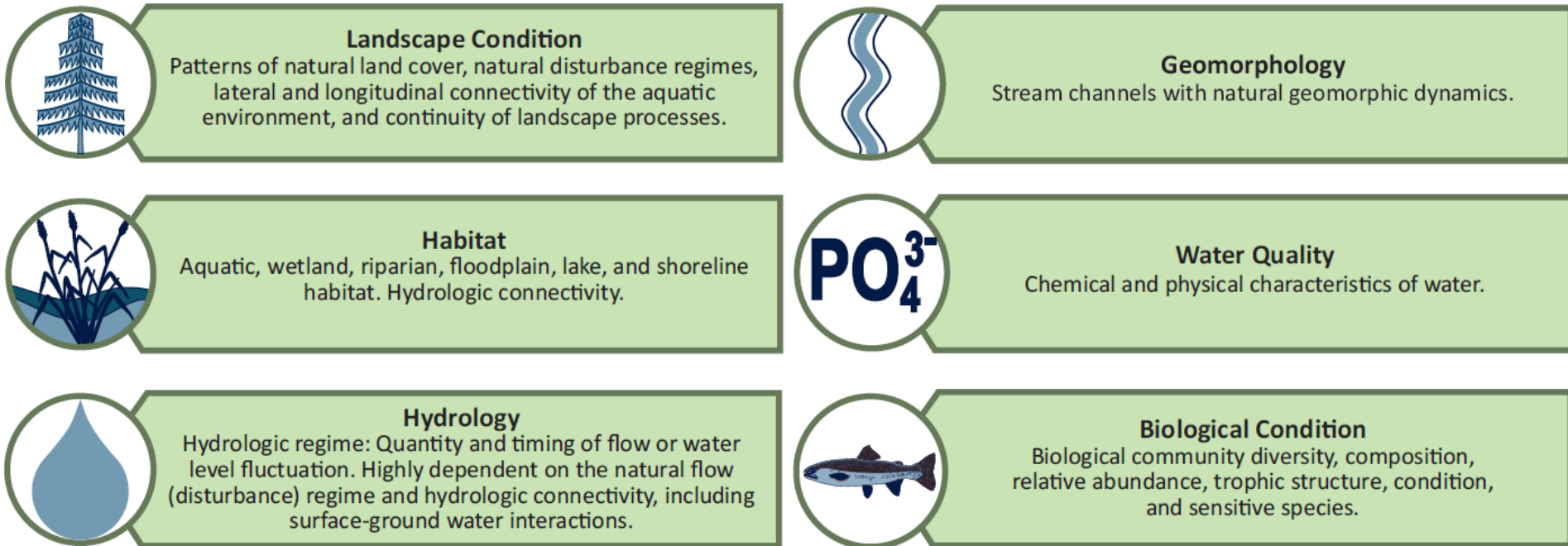


Figure 1. Six attributes of watershed health described in *Identifying and Protecting Healthy Watersheds: Concepts, Assessments, and Management Approaches* (USEPA 2012). Measurement of watershed indicators related to each attribute (i.e., “sub-index”) provides the basis for the Watershed Health Index score.

Watershed Health Index

Landscape Condition

% Natural Land Cover (Ws)

% Natural Land Cover (HAZ)

Population Density (Ws)

Population Density (RZ)

Mining Density (Ws)

Hydrology

% Ag. on Hydric Soils (Ws)

Dam Storage Ratio (Ws)

% Forest Remaining (Ws)

% Wetlands Remaining (Ws)

% Impervious Cover (Ws)

Road Stream Crossing Density (Ws)

Geomorphology

Dam Density (Ws)

% Ditch Drainage (Ws)

Road Density (RZ)

% High-Intensity Land Cover (RZ)

Habitat

NFHP Habitat Condition Index Local Watershed

Biological Condition

Mean Probability of Good Biological Condition (Ws)


Biological Condition at Watershed Outlet

Water Quality

Difference Between % Assessed HUC12 Streamlength Supporting vs. Impaired

Difference Between % Assessed HUC12 Waterbody area Supporting vs. Impaired

 = **Metric score**

 = **Sub-Index score** (avg. of normalized metric scores)

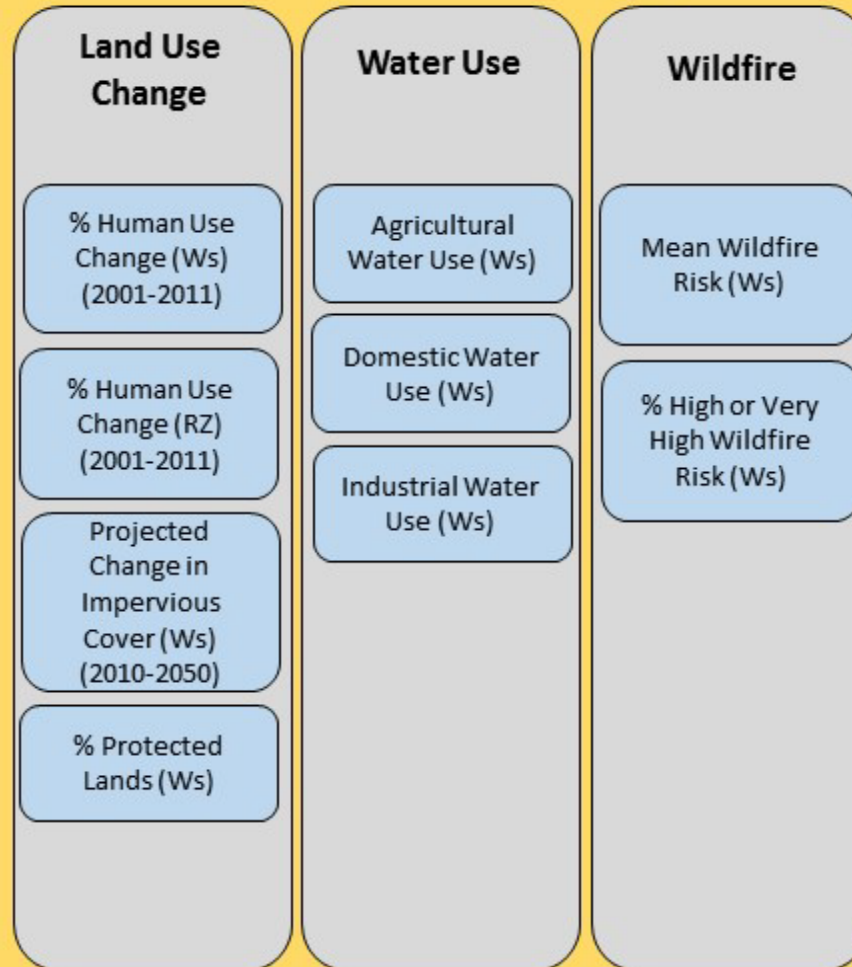
 = **Index score** (avg. of sub-index scores)

Watershed (Ws)


Riparian Zone (RZ)

Hydrologically Active Zone (HAZ)

Watershed Vulnerability Index



 = **Metric score**

 = **Sub-Index score** (avg. of normalized metric scores)

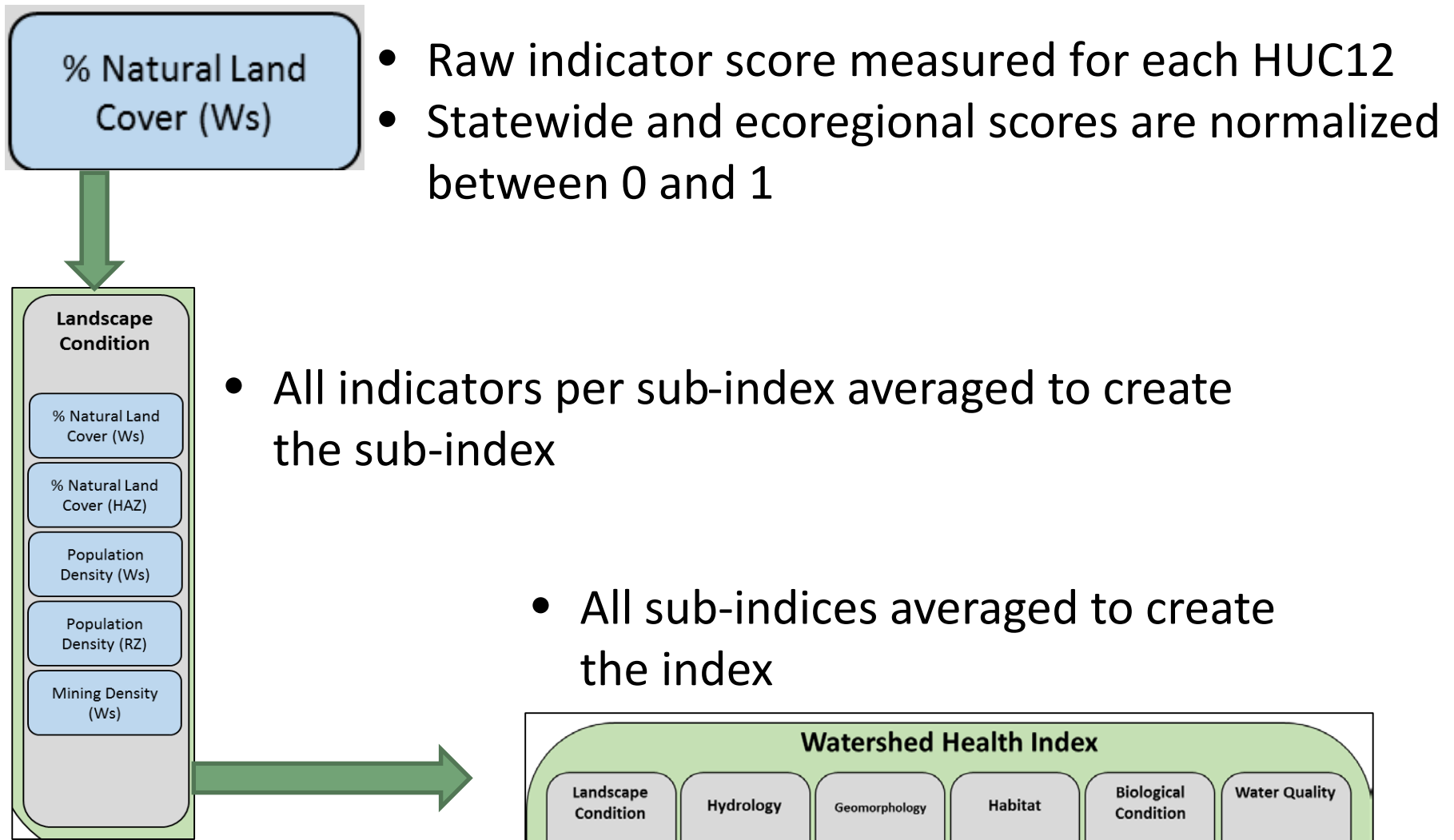
 = **Index score** (avg. of sub-index scores)

Watershed (Ws)

Riparian Zone (RZ)

Hydrologically Active Zone (HAZ)

How the PHWA Scores were Developed



State and Ecoregional Indicator, Sub-Index, and Index Values per HUC12 were delivered in state-specific data packages

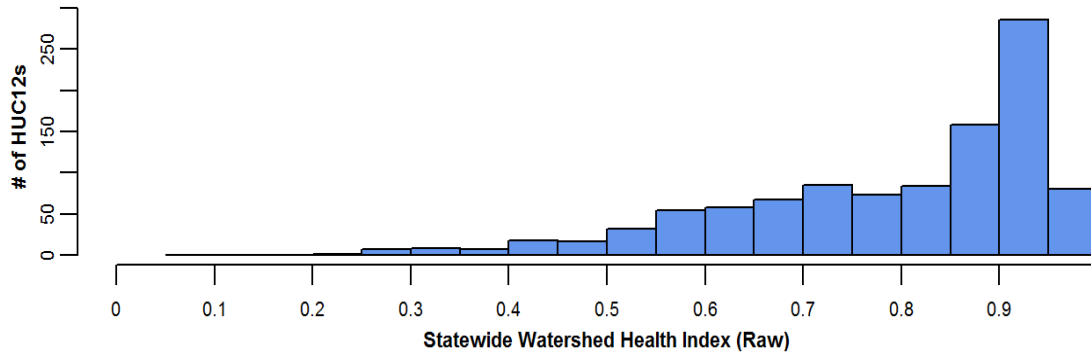
Each individual HUC12 has a data table value for:

- **29 indicators used in indices**
 - Normalized by state
 - Normalized by ecoregion
- **Health Index and Six Sub-indices**
 - State values
 - Ecoregional values
- **Vulnerability Index and Three Sub-indices**
 - State values
 - Ecoregional values

index scores are available as raw or percentile

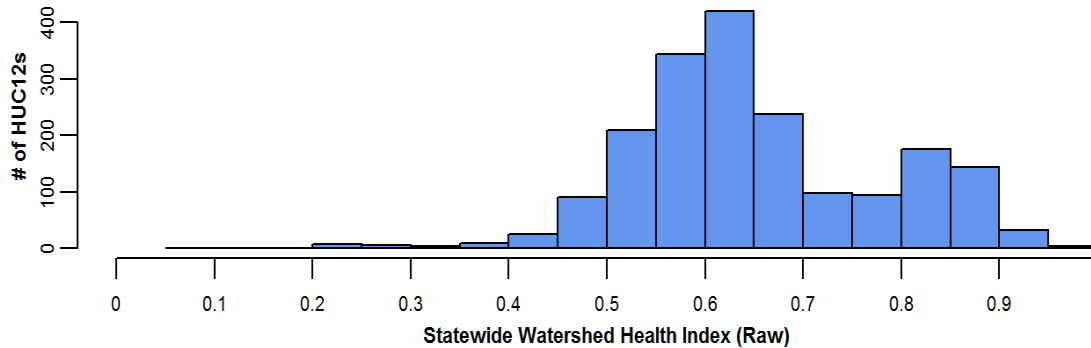
Distribution of HUC12 raw scores – common patterns in states

MAINE



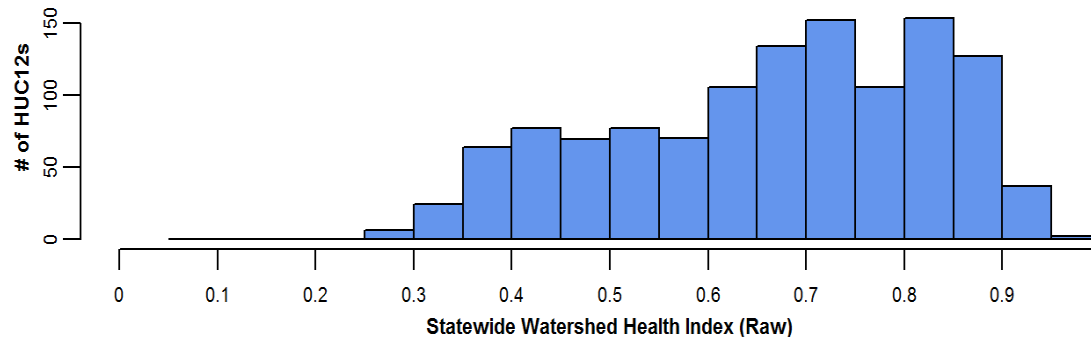
Higher scoring HUC12s are abundant

KANSAS



Middle scores dominate, but significant hi-scorers exist too

LOUISIANA

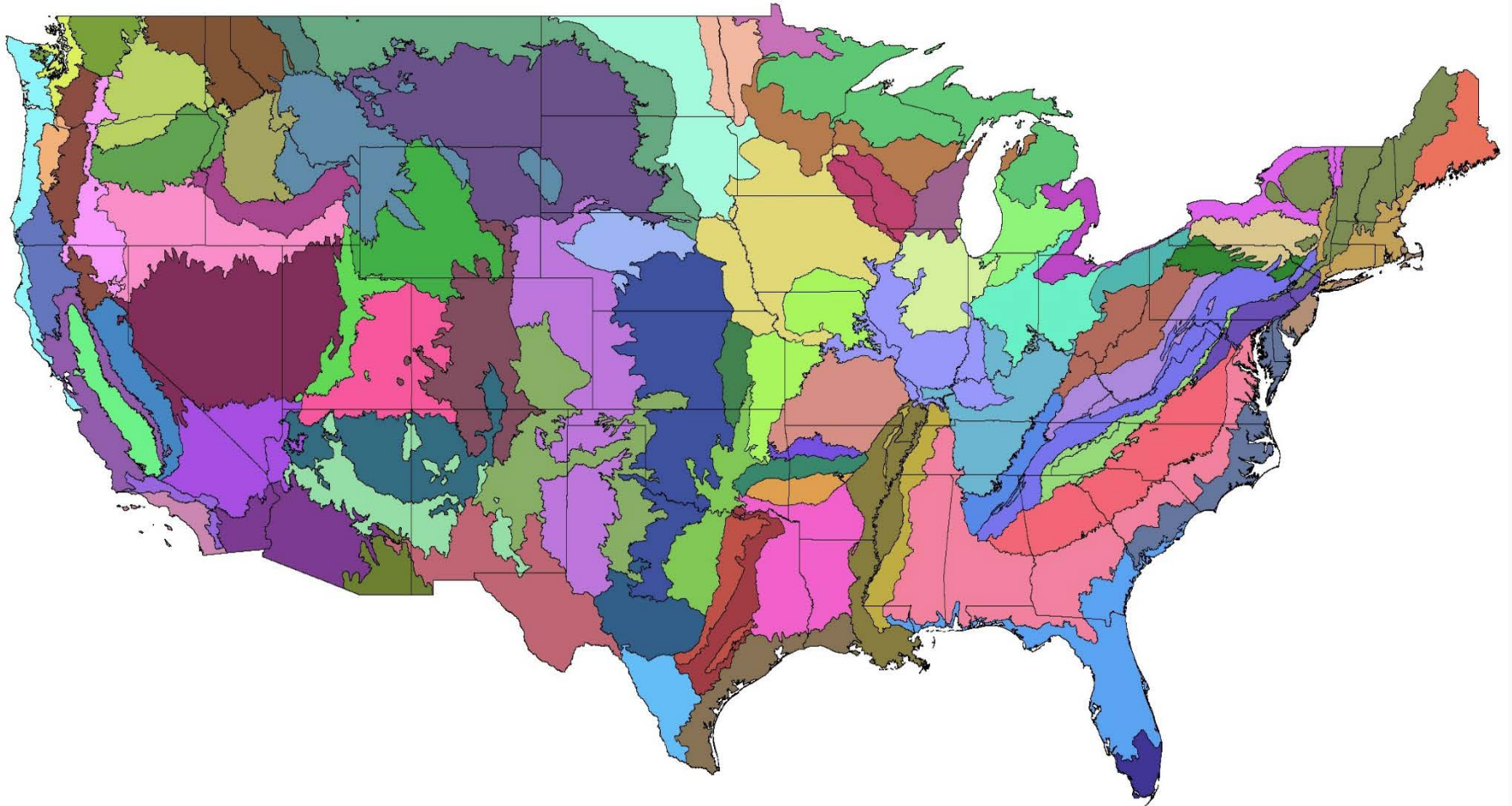


HUC12 scoring is highly variable

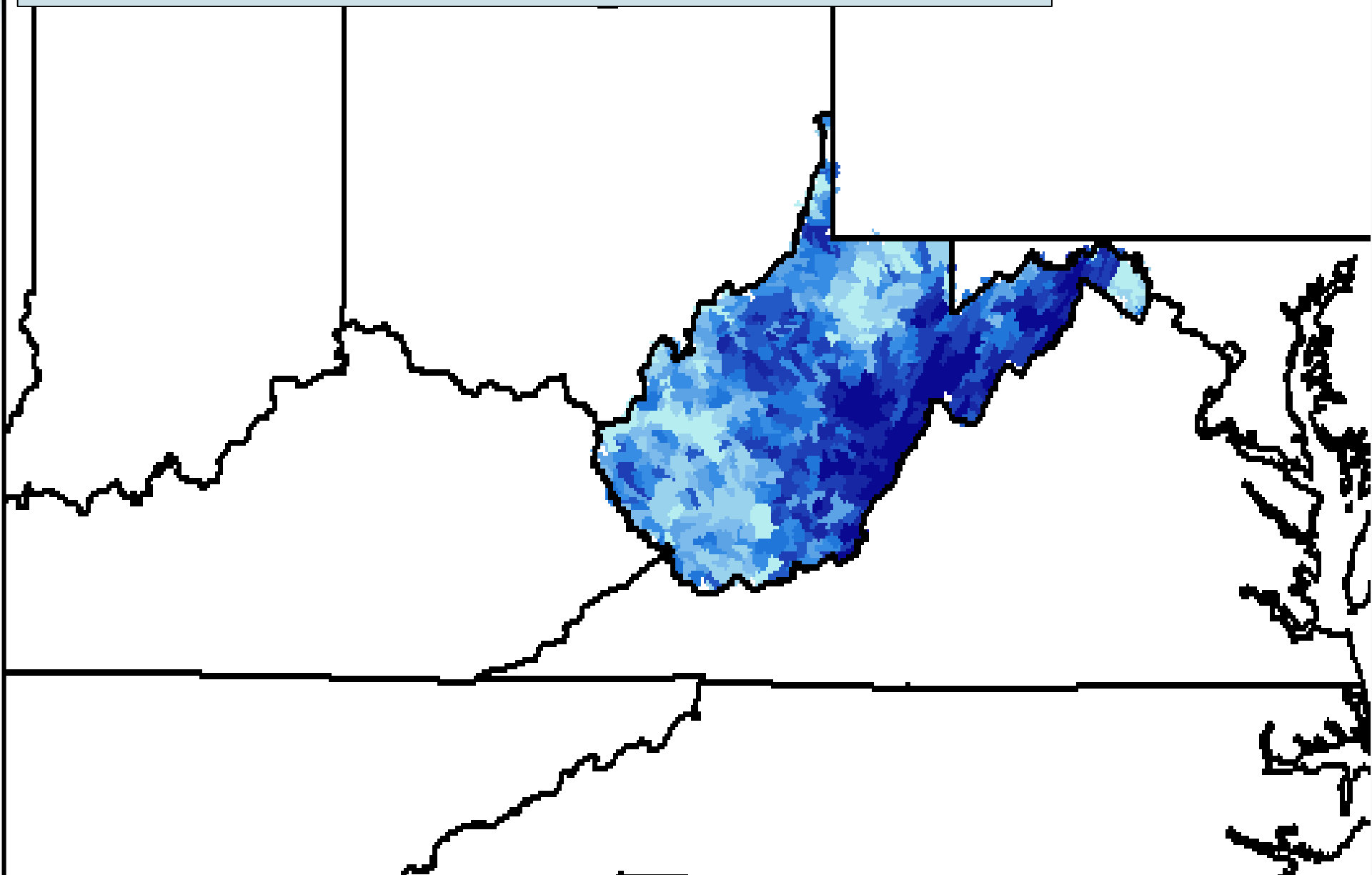
Caveats

- Does not specify healthy/unhealthy threshold
- Does not compare HUC12s at national scale
- Scores represent the single HUC not its full watershed (i.e., upstream HUCs)
- All indicators were weighted equally
- Based on datasets nationally available in 2016
- In Vulnerability index, recent land and water use patterns serve as surrogates for future use

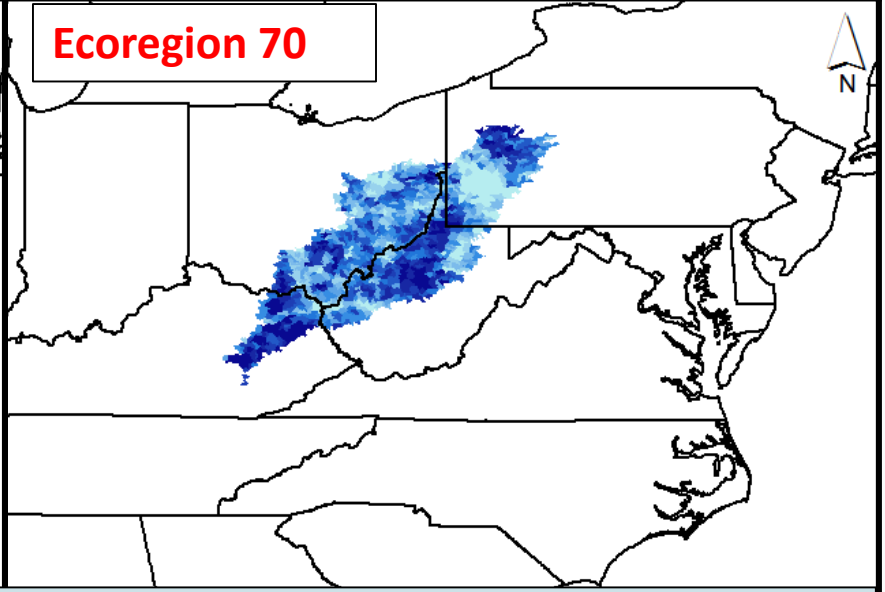
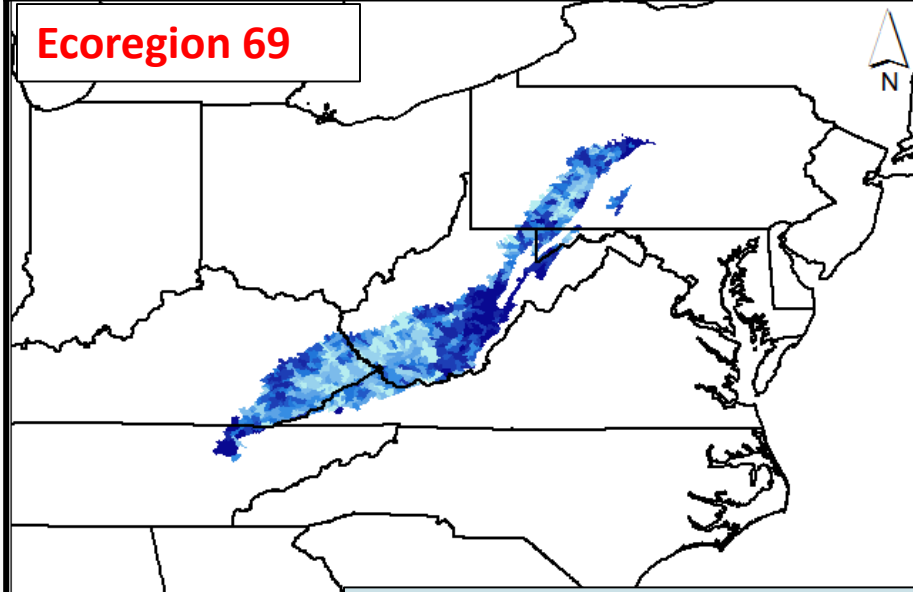
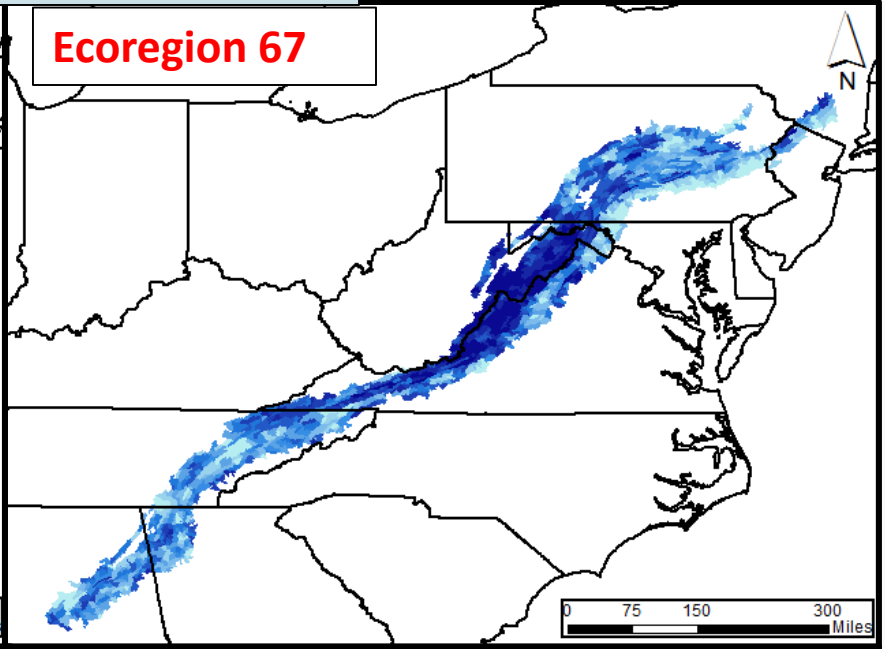
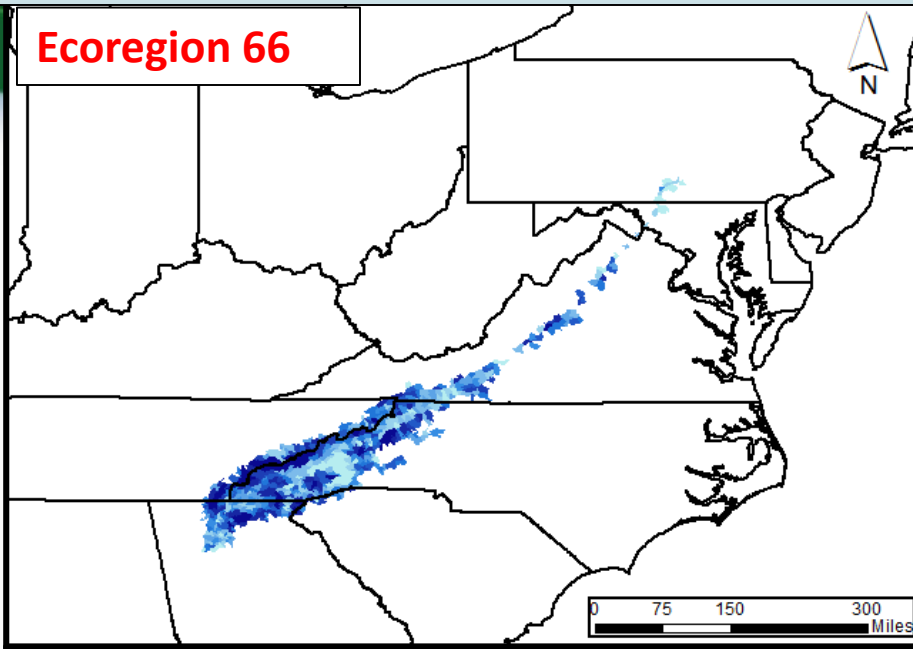
Statewide vs. Ecoregional Scoring



West Virginia: PHWA Statewide Health Index
darkest blue = highest statewide health scores

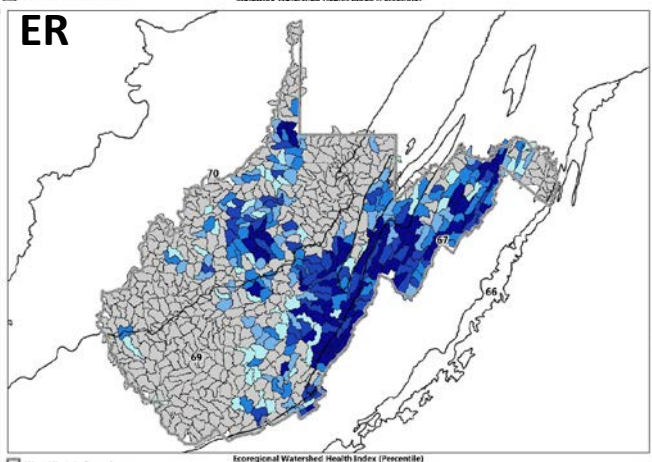
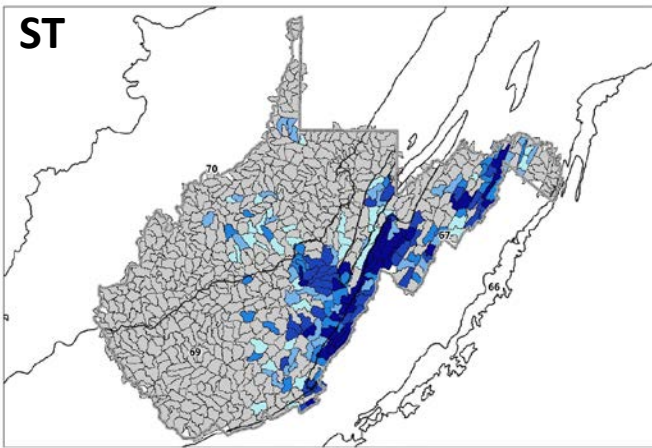


West Virginia intersects four Level III ecoregions

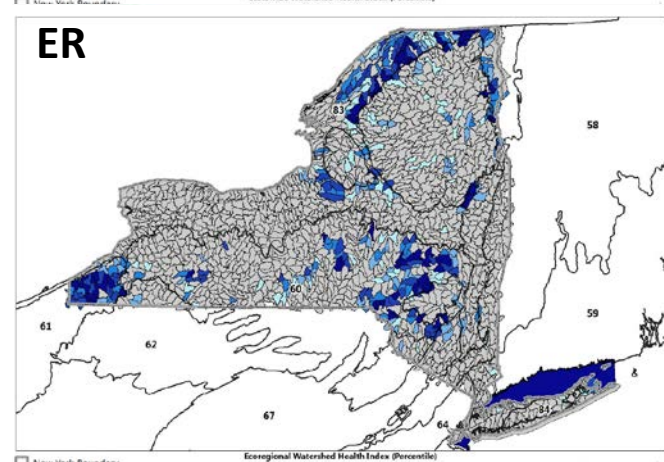
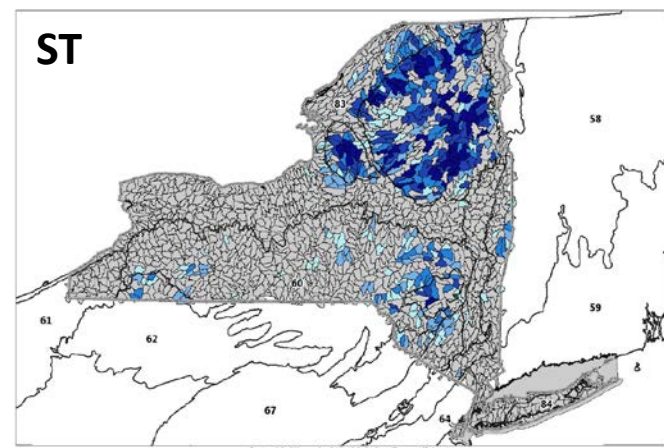


Darkest blue = highest ecoregional health scores (multi-state)

STATEWIDE VS. ECOREGIONAL SCORING: WHY DO BOTH?



- Provides two alternate viewpoints on health
- ST and ER high-scorers sometimes differ a lot
- ST more relevant for supporting state-based actions and decisions
- ER means more ecologically as within-ER HUCs are more similar to begin with



Main Products

1. Geodatabase
2. Overview Document
3. Excel Watershed Data File

File Geodatabase

- State-specific ArcGIS file geodatabase enables
 - Easier integration of PHWA results with other state datasets
 - Further modification of state-specific index calculation and data sources
- Each state geodatabase includes
 - State, HUC12, and instate ecoregional boundaries
 - Values from all indicators, sub-indices, and indices

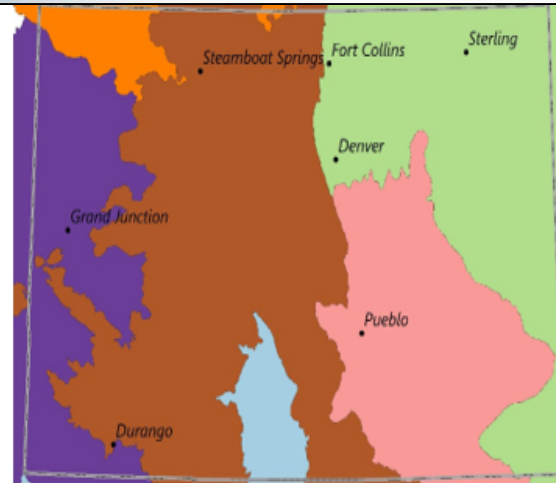
Watershed Data File

Colorado's Preliminary Healthy Watersheds Assessment (PHWA) evaluated the relative watershed health and vulnerability of Colorado's 2,988 12-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC12) watersheds. Watersheds were assessed at both the statewide and ecoregional scale, resulting in paired *Watershed Health* and *Watershed Vulnerability* scores per HUC12 watershed (i.e., one set of statewide scores and one set of ecoregional scores per watershed). Together, these scores provide insights on a watershed's condition relative to others within the state, as well as those watersheds sharing similar ecological characteristics across the ecoregion.

Statewide and ecoregional index scores are presented below as both raw scores ("Score", between 0 and 1) and percentiles (0 to 100%). The "Top 10%" and "Top 25%" columns denote watersheds scoring in the top percentiles of watershed health, both within the state and their ecoregion.

Blue-highlighted watershed names indicate those scoring in the Top 25% of watershed health both within the state and their ecoregion. Among these Top 25% "healthiest" watersheds, **yellow-highlighted** watershed names indicate those that also have an elevated (> 75th percentile) statewide vulnerability score. This information helps distinguish between healthy watersheds and healthy watersheds most at risk to degradation.

Please note that the full PHWA dataset, including indicator and sub-index scores that comprise each overall index, is available in other worksheets of this file.

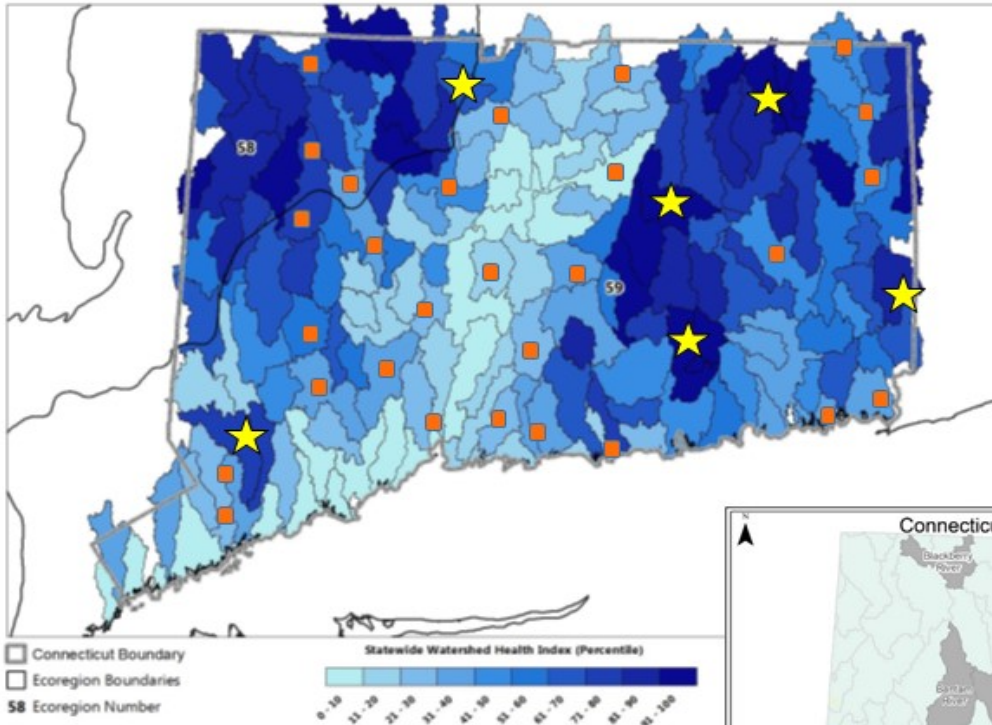


- Wyoming Basin (18)
- Colorado Plateaus (20)
- Southern Rockies (21)
- Arizona/New Mexico Plateau (22)
- High Plains (25)
- Southwestern Tablelands (26)
- Colorado Boundary

Figure: Colorado includes parts of six Omernik Level III ecoregions

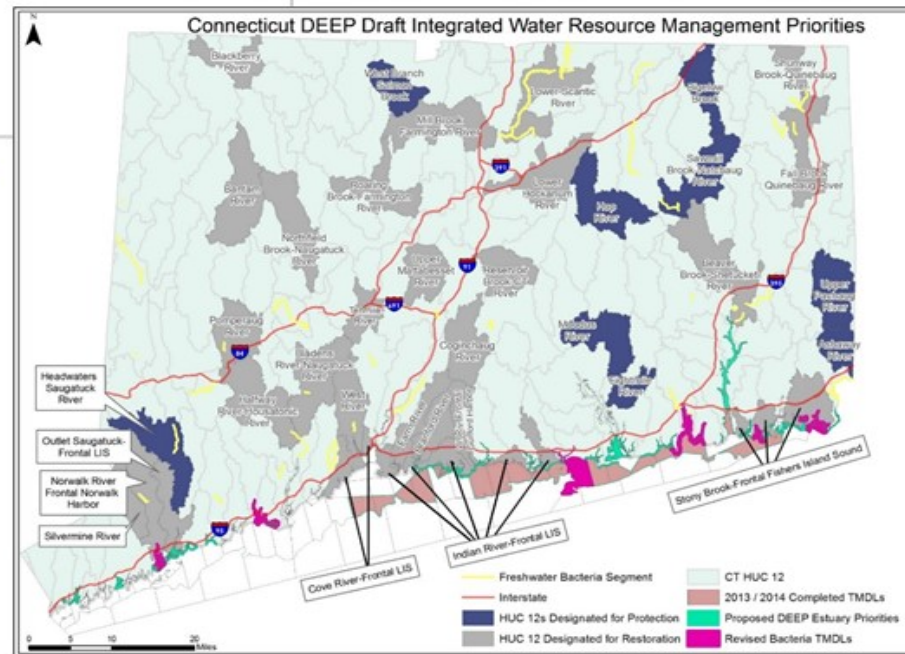
PHWA Watershed Index Summary				WATERSHED HEALTH INDEX						WATERSHED VULNERABILITY INDEX			
				STATEWIDE		ECOREGIONAL		Top Scoring Watersheds		STATEWIDE		ECOREGIONAL	
Watershed Name	HUC12	ECOREGION	STATE	Score	Percentile	Score	Percentile	Top 10%	Top 25%	Score	Percentile	Score	Percentile
Bronco Canyon-Purgatorie River	110200101604	26	CO	0.66	17.7	0.82	63.8	No	No	0.13	49.0	0.13	30.4
Browns Canyon	110200010708	21	CO	0.76	41.0	0.74	52.3	No	No	0.11	35.1	0.12	34.8
Browns Creek	110200010704	21	CO	0.81	59.2	0.75	55.5	No	No	0.13	49.6	0.14	47.3
Browns Draw	140500020605	20	CO	0.90	90.7	0.90	84.0	No	Yes	0.35	96.7	0.32	90.0
Brumley Valley-Disappointment Creek	140300020506	20	CO	0.91	94.4	0.91	87.7	No	Yes	0.25	86.0	0.23	69.9
Brunker Creek	102500020101	25	CO	0.81	58.4	0.78	45.1	No	No	0.19	75.1	0.19	76.5
Brush Creek	110200011001	21	CO	0.79	52.6	0.73	48.2	No	No	0.06	6.8	0.07	13.9
Brush Creek	140100050904	20	CO	0.86	76.6	0.83	54.1	No	No	0.23	83.4	0.25	75.4
Brush Creek	140100051106	21	CO	0.77	45.9	0.75	57.2	No	No	0.15	59.4	0.17	54.6
Brush Creek	140200010202	21	CO	0.89	88.5	0.88	96.0	No	Yes	0.05	4.1	0.05	6.4
Brush Creek-Cedar Creek	101900120807	25	CO	0.94	98.0	0.91	89.1	No	Yes	0.11	37.9	0.10	11.5
Brush Creek-Roaring Fork River	140100040602	21	CO	0.66	16.5	0.47	1.7	No	No	0.17	67.0	0.25	75.9
Brush Hollow Creek-Arkansas River	110200020408	26	CO	0.64	14.3	0.59	5.2	No	No	0.16	62.7	0.20	66.6
Buck Canyon-Two Butte Creek	110200130106	26	CO	0.89	87.3	0.85	77.6	No	Yes	0.16	66.6	0.17	54.2
Buck Creek	101900130404	25	CO	0.71	27.5	0.70	25.3	No	No	0.12	40.6	0.11	25.9
Buck Creek-Hermosa Creek	140801040407	21	CO	0.87	81.5	0.83	84.3	No	Yes	0.20	75.8	0.23	73.4
Bucktail Creeks-San Miguel River	140300030702	20	CO	0.88	83.9	0.84	58.6	No	No	0.28	90.6	0.26	77.1
Buffalo Creek	101900020303	21	CO	0.74	36.4	0.79	70.8	No	No	0.16	65.7	0.18	60.2
Buffalo Gulch	101900010302	21	CO	0.80	55.2	0.73	47.9	No	No	0.07	9.7	0.07	14.3

COMPARISONS WITH THE PHWA

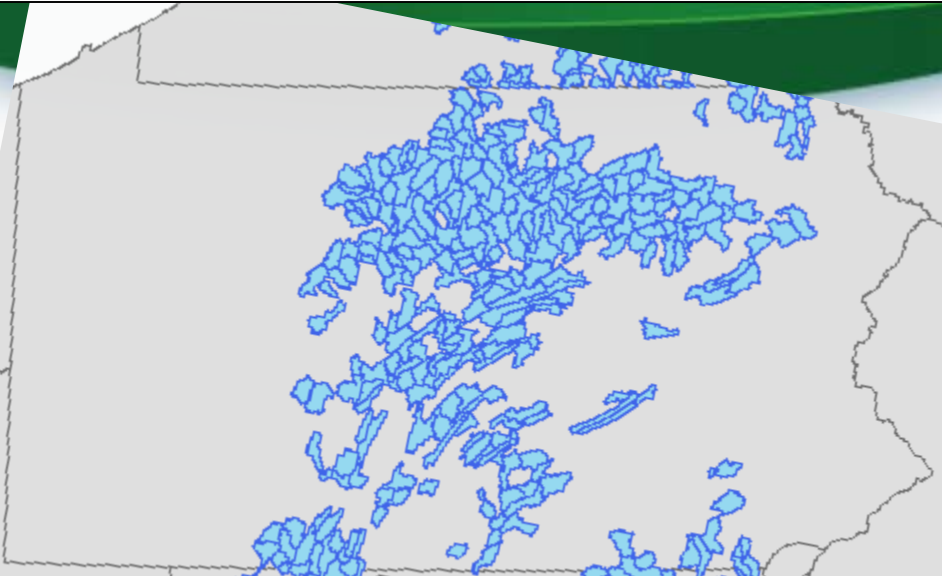


- ★ HUC12 priority for protection
 - HUC12 priority for restoration
- Darker blue = higher health score*

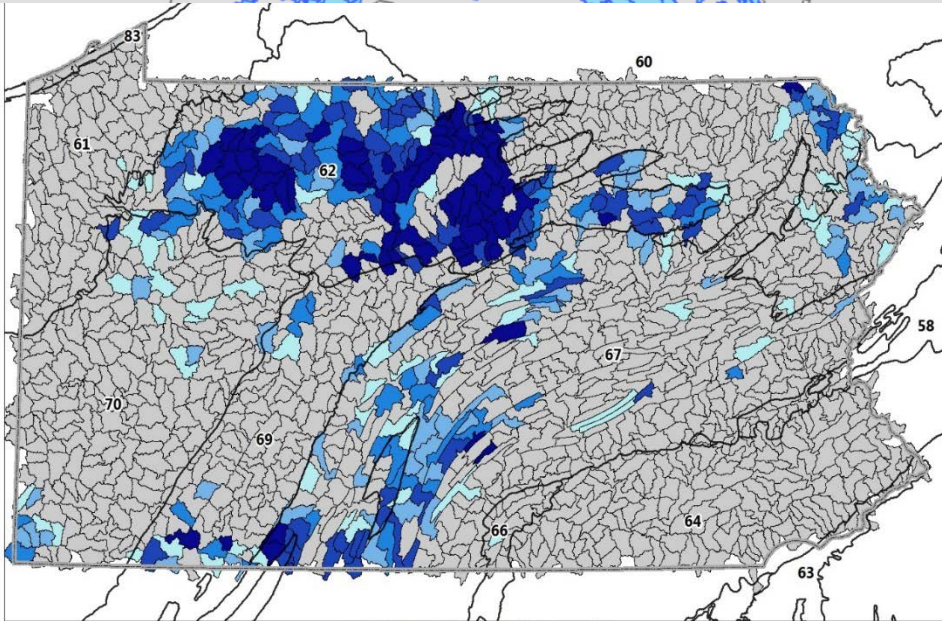
Comparing Connecticut's HUC12s: PHWA Health Index (left) and State Draft 303(d) Vision priorities (below)



COMPARISONS WITH THE PHWA



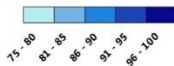
Pennsylvania Healthy Watersheds, Chesapeake Bay Program



Pennsylvania PHWA Statewide Watershed Health Index, Top 25% HUC12s

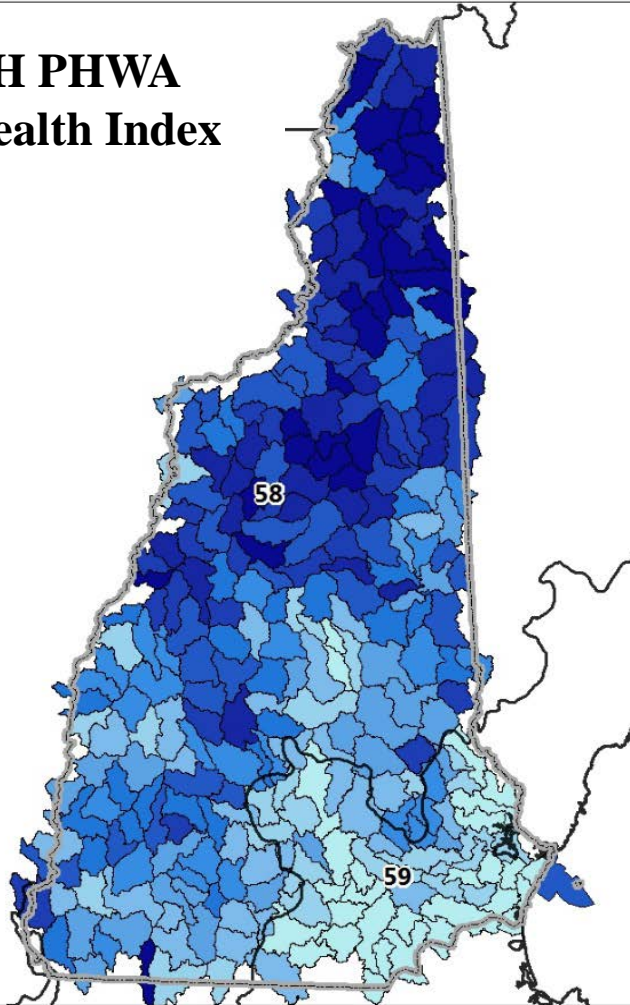
□ Pennsylvania Boundary
□ Ecoregion Boundaries
58 Ecoregion Number

Statewide Watershed Health Index (Percentile)

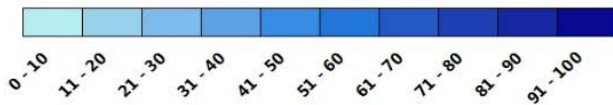


COMPARISONS WITH THE PHWA

NH PHWA Health Index

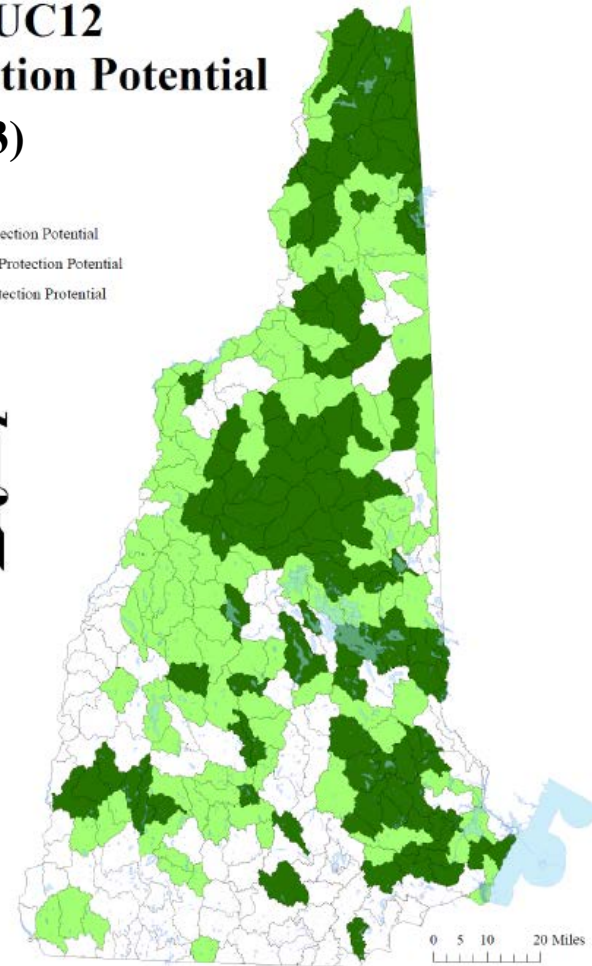


Statewide Watershed Health Index (Percentile)



NH HUC12 Protection Potential (2013)

- Low Protection Potential
- Medium Protection Potential
- High Protection Potential



0 5 10 20 Miles

Potential Uses

- Support state actions to prioritize, protect and maintain high quality waters
- Raise awareness of where the healthiest watersheds occur
- Raise awareness that healthy watersheds are sometimes highly vulnerable
- Improve communication and coordination by providing nationally-consistent data on watershed health and vulnerability
- Help promote high quality waters protection within other landscape management efforts
- Provide an initial dataset upon which others can build better watershed condition information

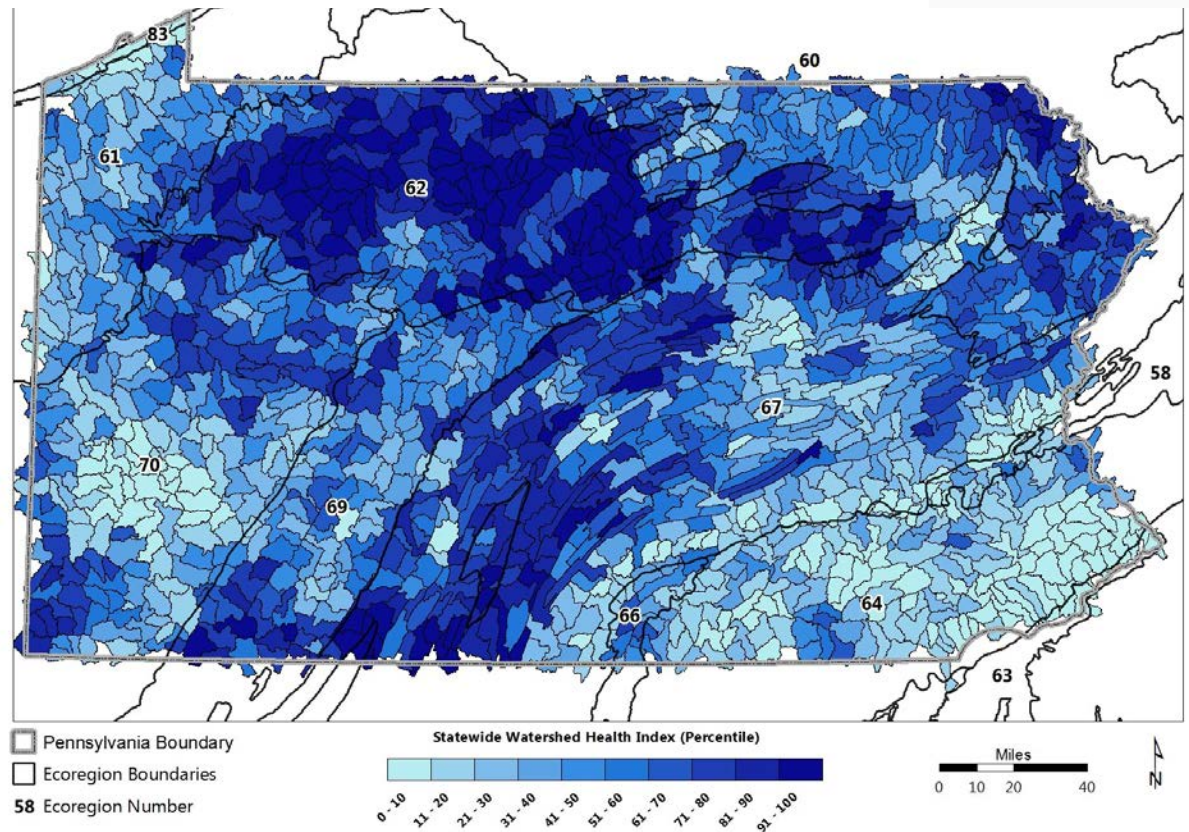
For more information about EPA's Healthy Watersheds Program, including information about the PHWA and other ongoing projects, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/hwp/>

QUESTIONS?

Doug Norton (Healthy Watersheds Coordinator)
norton.douglas@epa.gov or 202-566-1221

A Closer Look at Pennsylvania PHWA *through comparisons with non-PHWA data*

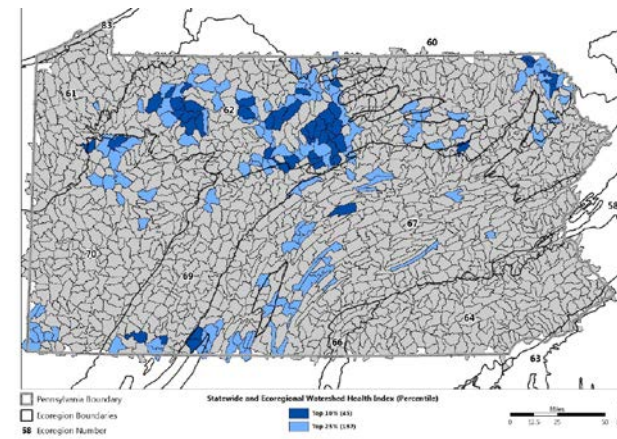
a deeper dive....



PA PHWA Results Compared with Other Data

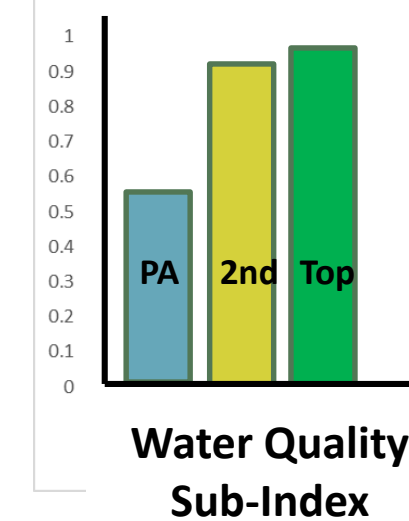
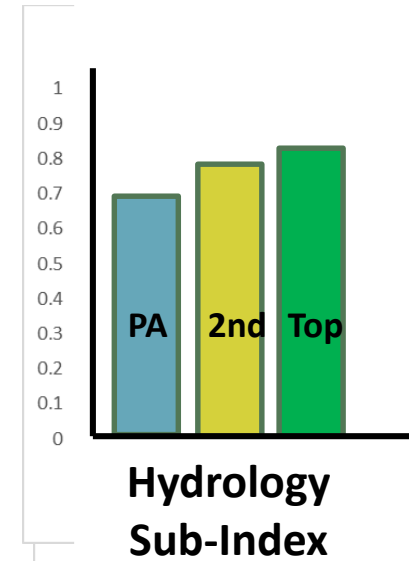
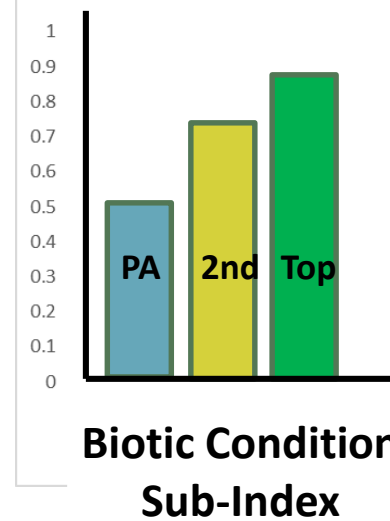
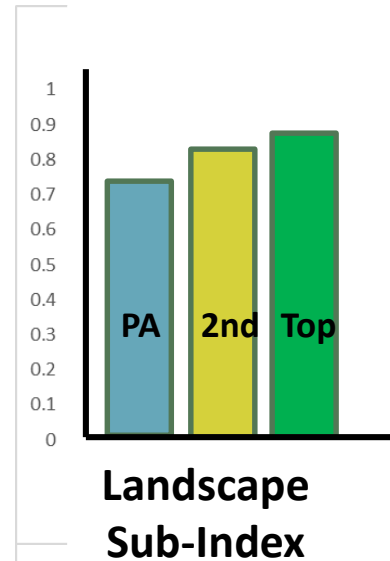
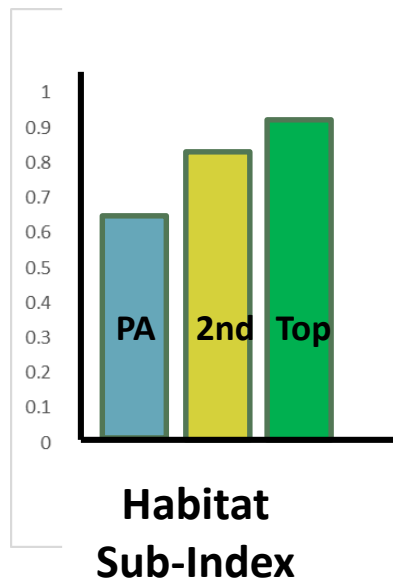
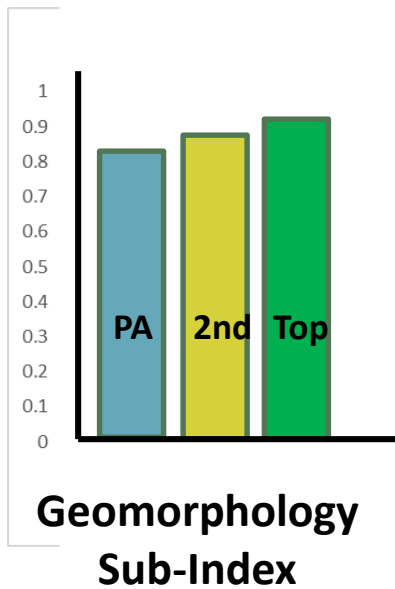
All comparisons in next several slides refer to these groups:

- **TOP TIER**: HUC12s that scored in top 10% of BOTH statewide and ecoregional health index (dark blue at right; n = 45)
- **2ND TIER**: HUC12s that scored in top 25% of BOTH statewide and ecoregional health index (pale blue and dark blue; n = 167)
- **STATEWIDE**: All HUC12s with a majority by area within Pennsylvania (n = 1351)



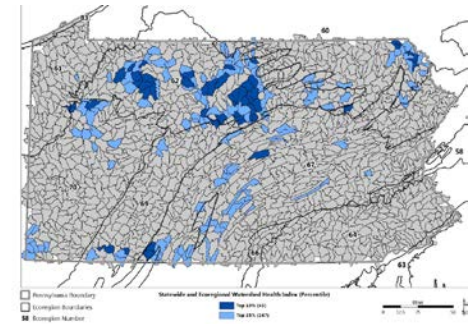
Selected Stats

How do the Top Tier, 2nd Tier, and Statewide HUCs compare, relative to their PHWA mean health sub-index scores?



PA PHWA Selected Stats

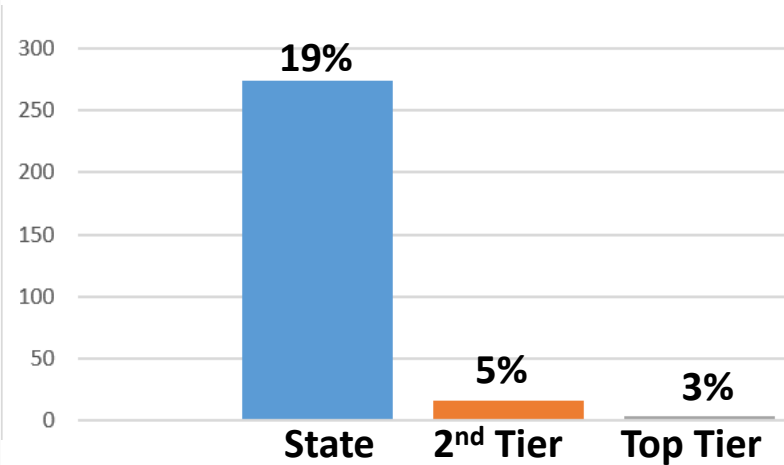
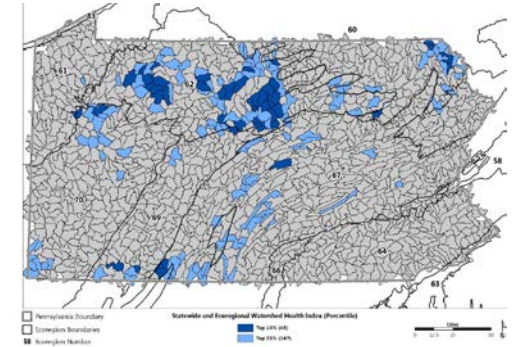
*How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, relative to **other ecological metrics**?*



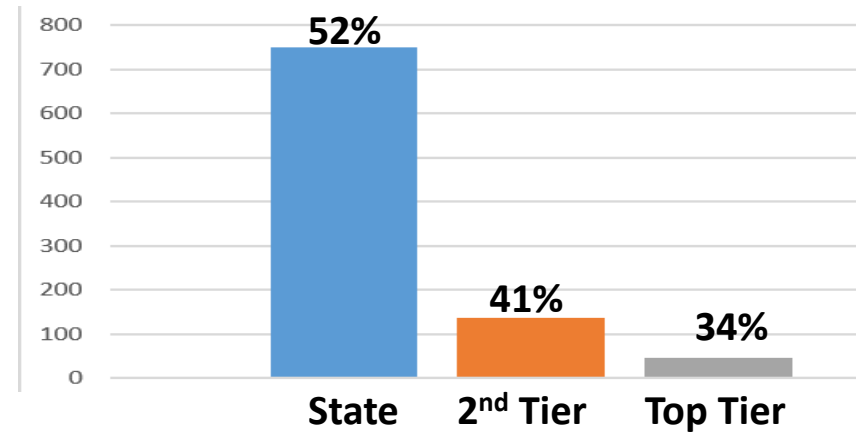
	State	2 nd Tier	Top Tier
% of HUC12s that are headwaters	57%	60%	63%
% of HUC12s with rare ecosystems	3%	0%	0%
% of HUC12s with exceptional value EUs	8%	18%	27%
% of HUC12s with high quality fish EUs	23%	37%	46%

PA PHWA Selected Stats

How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, relative to example PA program interests?



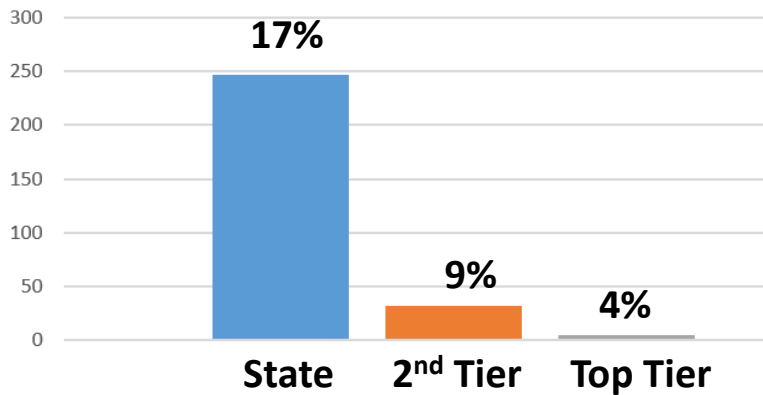
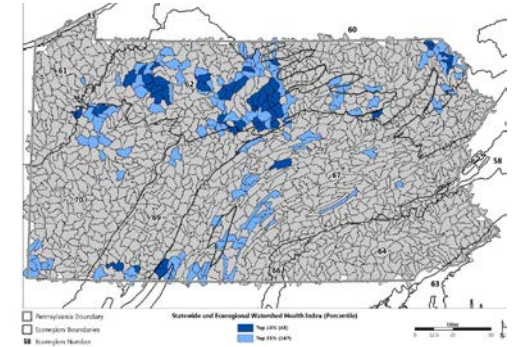
HUC12s with CWA 319 Projects



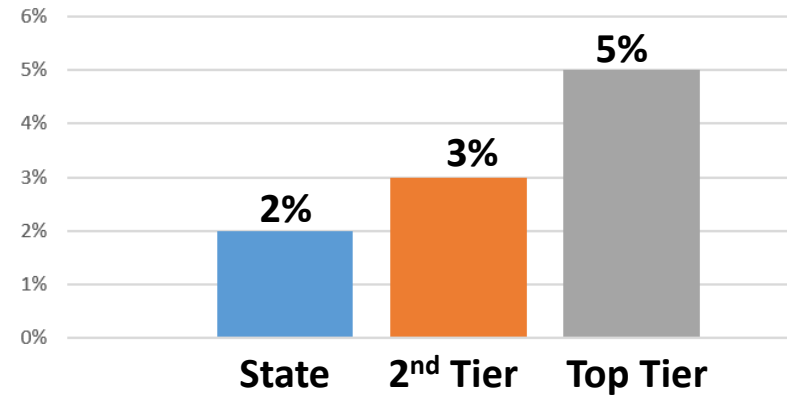
HUC12s with PA Stream ReLeaf Projects

PA PHWA Selected Stats

How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, relative to example PA program interests?



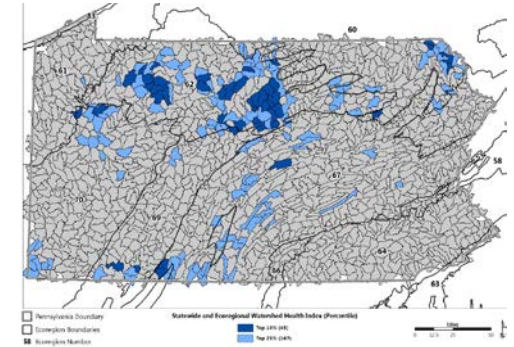
HUC12s with Stormwater Plans > 10%



Mean % HUC12 Area Protected

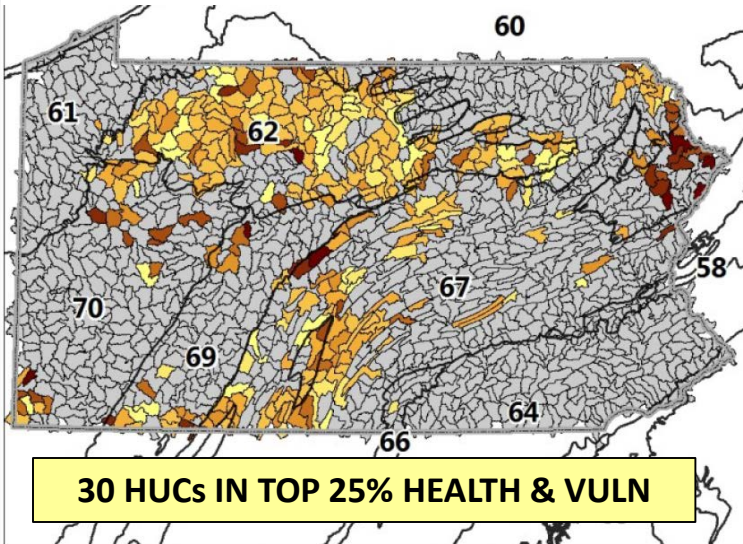
PA PHWA Selected Stats

How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, in terms of public benefits of healthy watersheds?

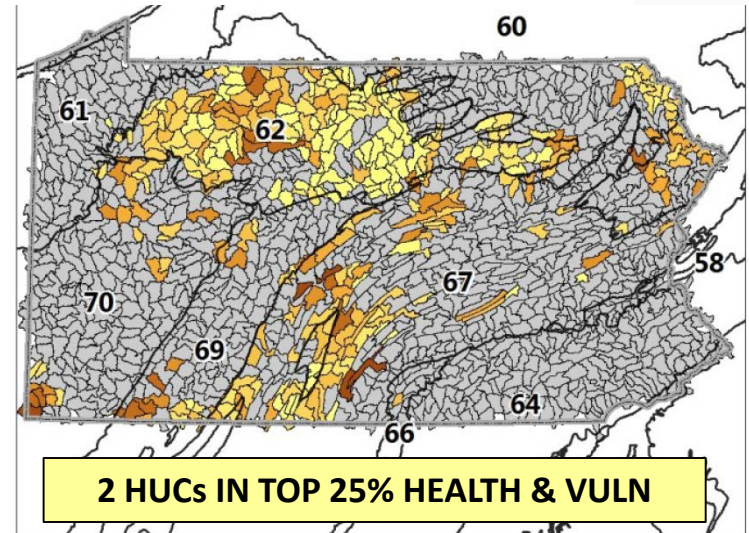


	State	2 nd Tier	Top Tier
% of HUC12s with high quality fisheries DUs	44%	70%	78%
mean % of HUC12 area in State open lands	8%	18%	29%
% of HUC12s with any State Game Lands	5%	9%	10%
% of HUC12s with any National Forest Land	2%	9%	14%
% of HUC12s with >20% area in DW SPAs	40%	24%	19%

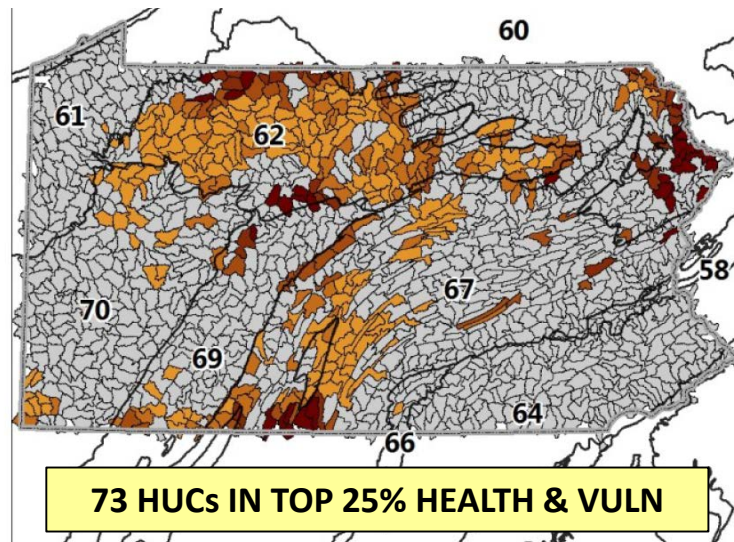
PA PHWA Vulnerability



Land Use Change Sub-Index



Water Use Sub-Index

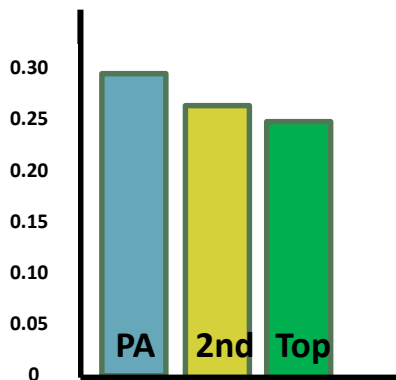
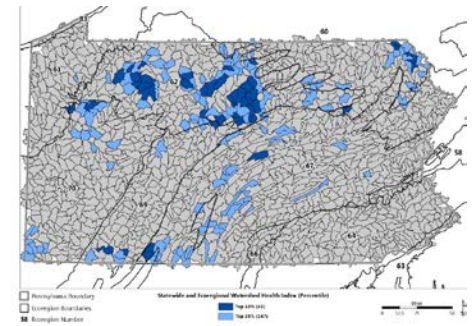


Wildfire Risk Sub-Index

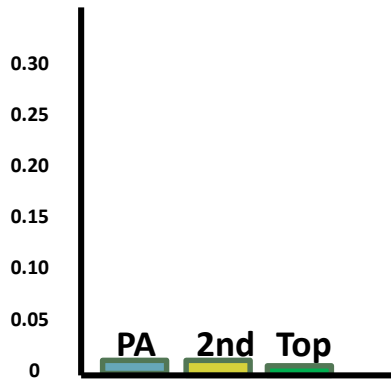
2nd Tier n = 167

PA PHWA Selected Stats

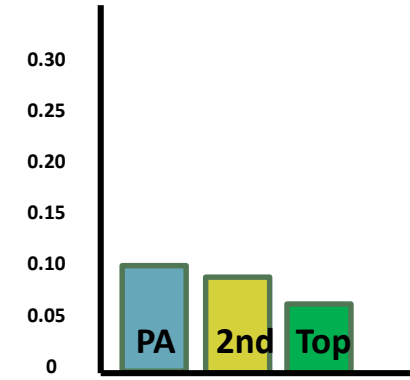
*How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, relative to **PHWA Vulnerability scores**?*



Land Use Change
Vulnerability Sub-Index



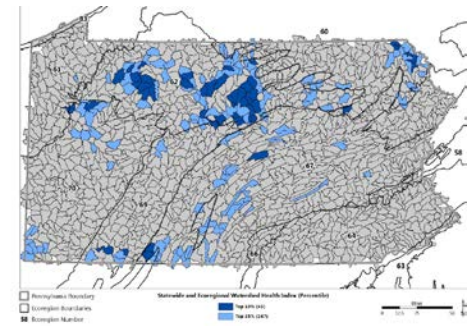
Water Use
Vulnerability Sub-Index



Wildfire Risk
Vulnerability Sub-Index

PA PHWA Selected Stats

How do Top Tier and 2nd Tier HUCs compare to the rest of the state, relative to **other stressor metrics**?

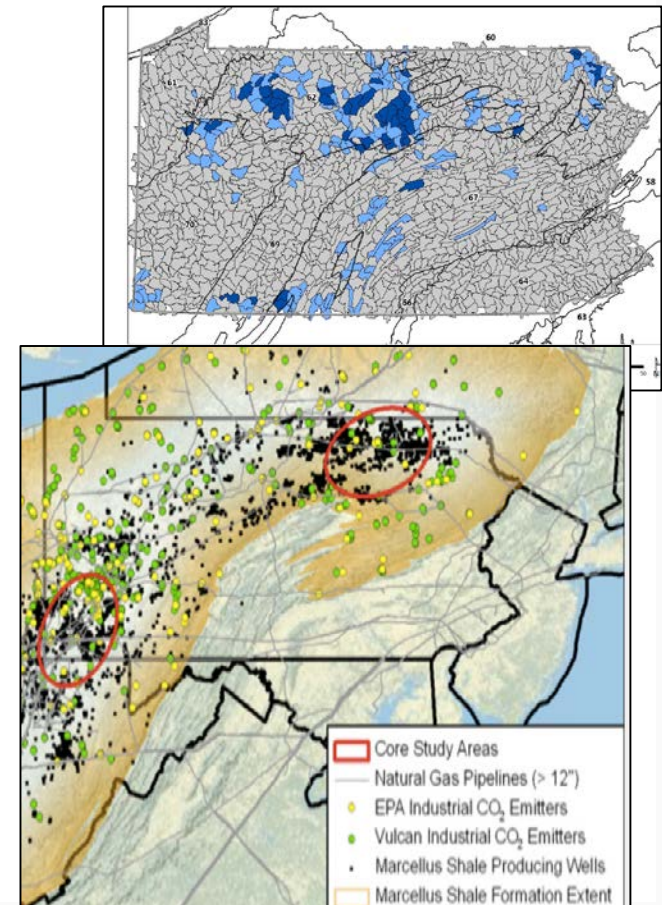


	State	2 nd Tier	Top Tier
% HUC12s > State mean for Pasture Slope	50%	60%	58%
% HUC12s > State mean for Cropland in Riparian Zone	33%	6%	0%
% HUC12s > State mean for Cropland on Steep Slopes	31%	12%	3%
% HUC12s > State mean for Agr Change	26%	32%	21%

Vulnerability Assessment was data-limited nationally... what might it have missed?

- Emerging changes in industrial water use demand (e.g., fracking)
- Invasive species
- Abandoned mine drainage
- Aerial deposition of pollutants
- Extreme drought/storm effects
- Future changes in rangeland and timberland practices

state data can enhance/improve PHWA

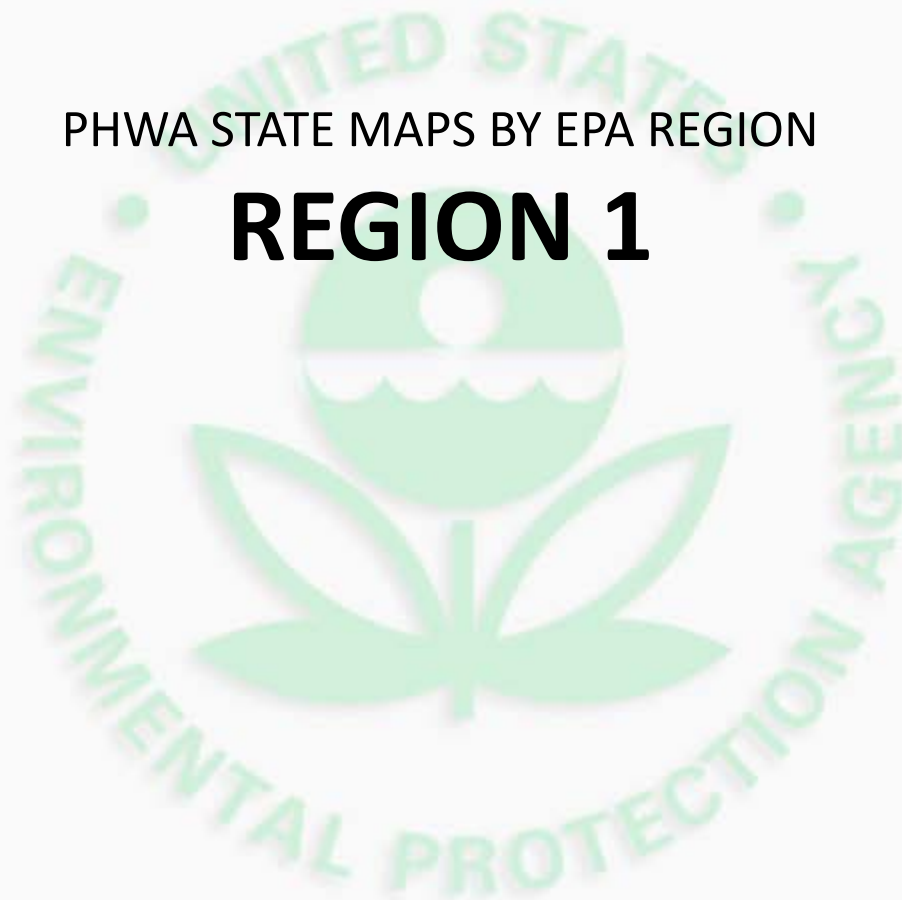


What's YOUR State Look Like?

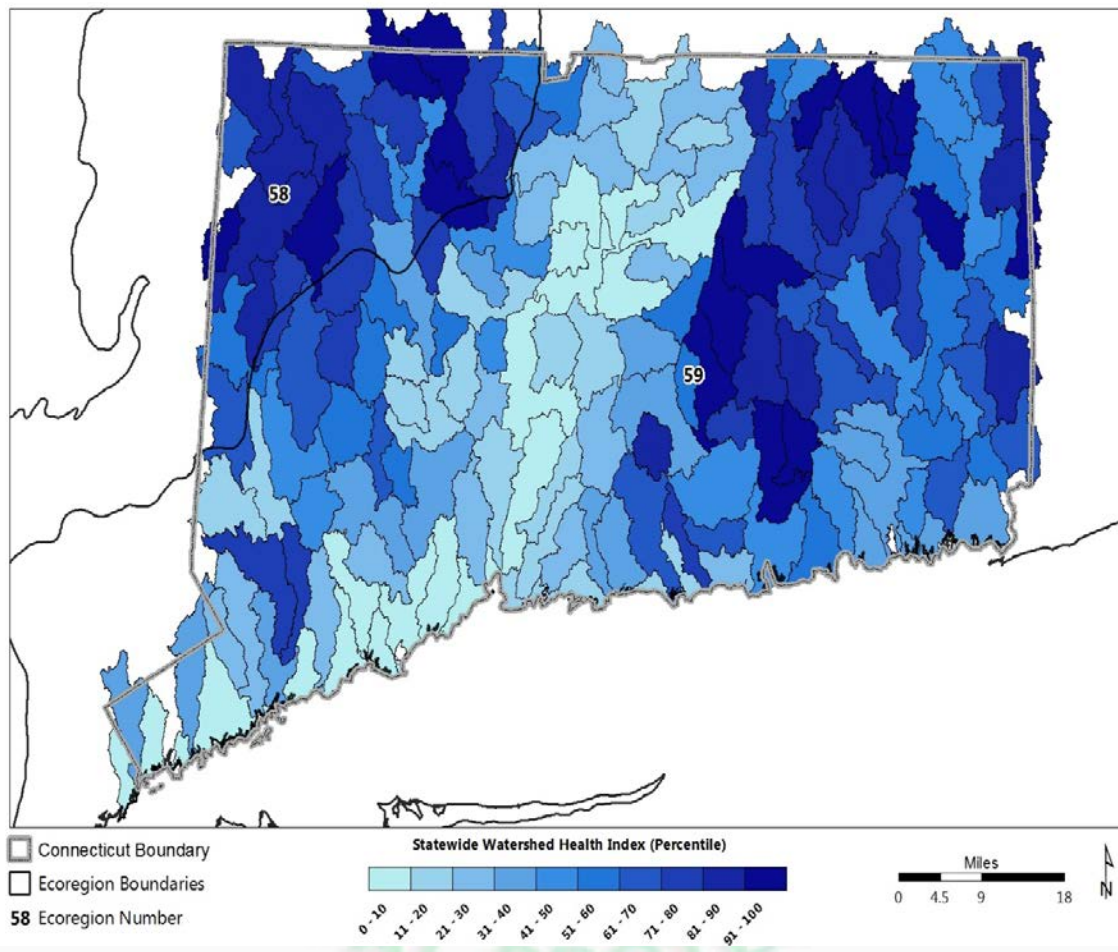
*A lightning round view
of relative watershed health
in the 48 conterminous states*

PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

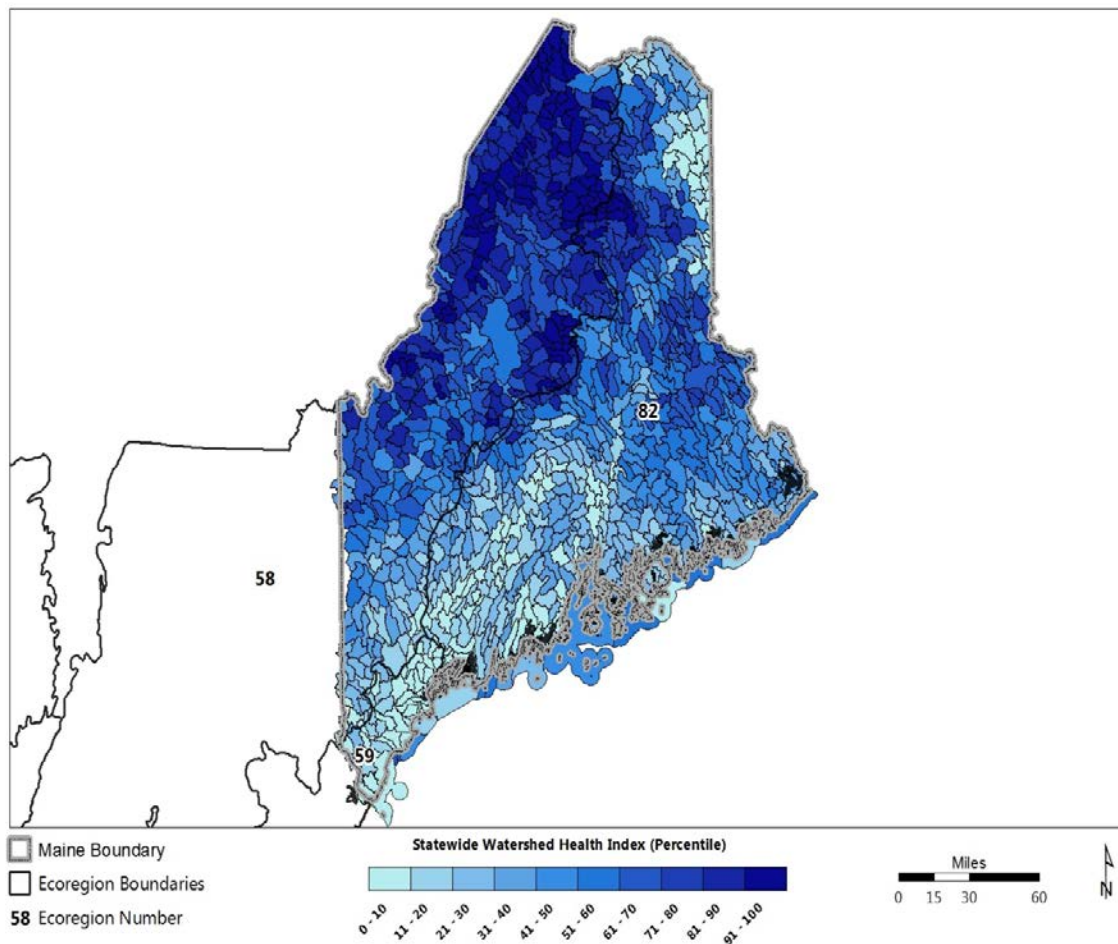
REGION 1



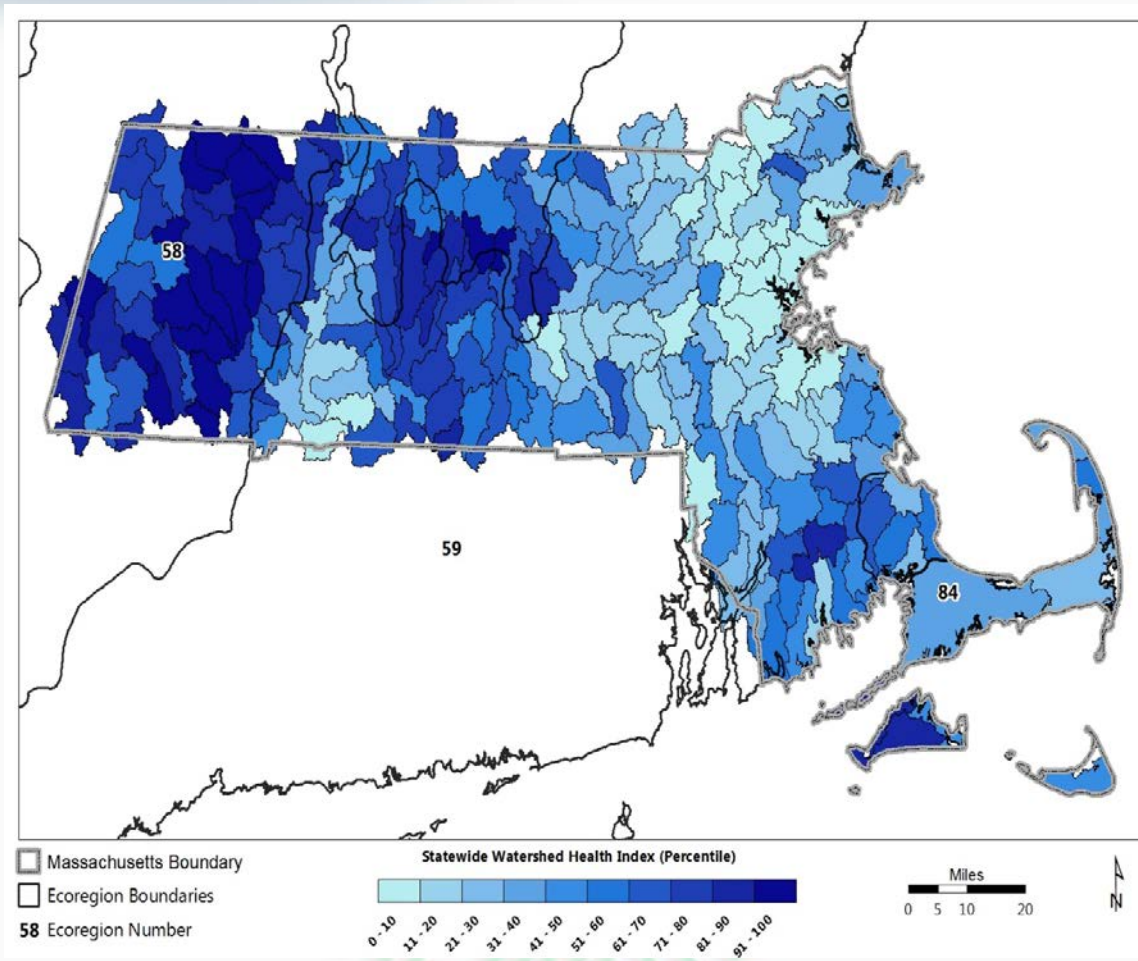
CONNECTICUT



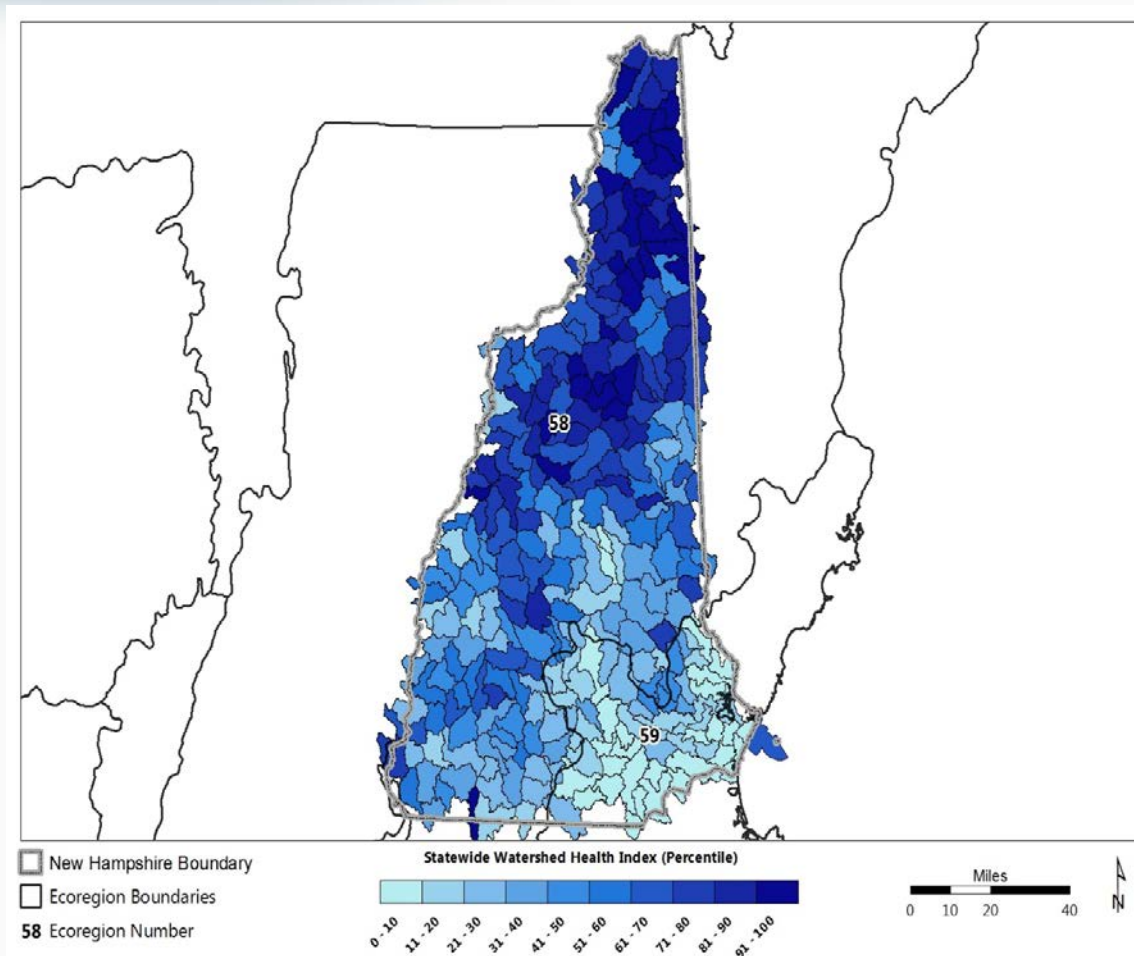
MAINE



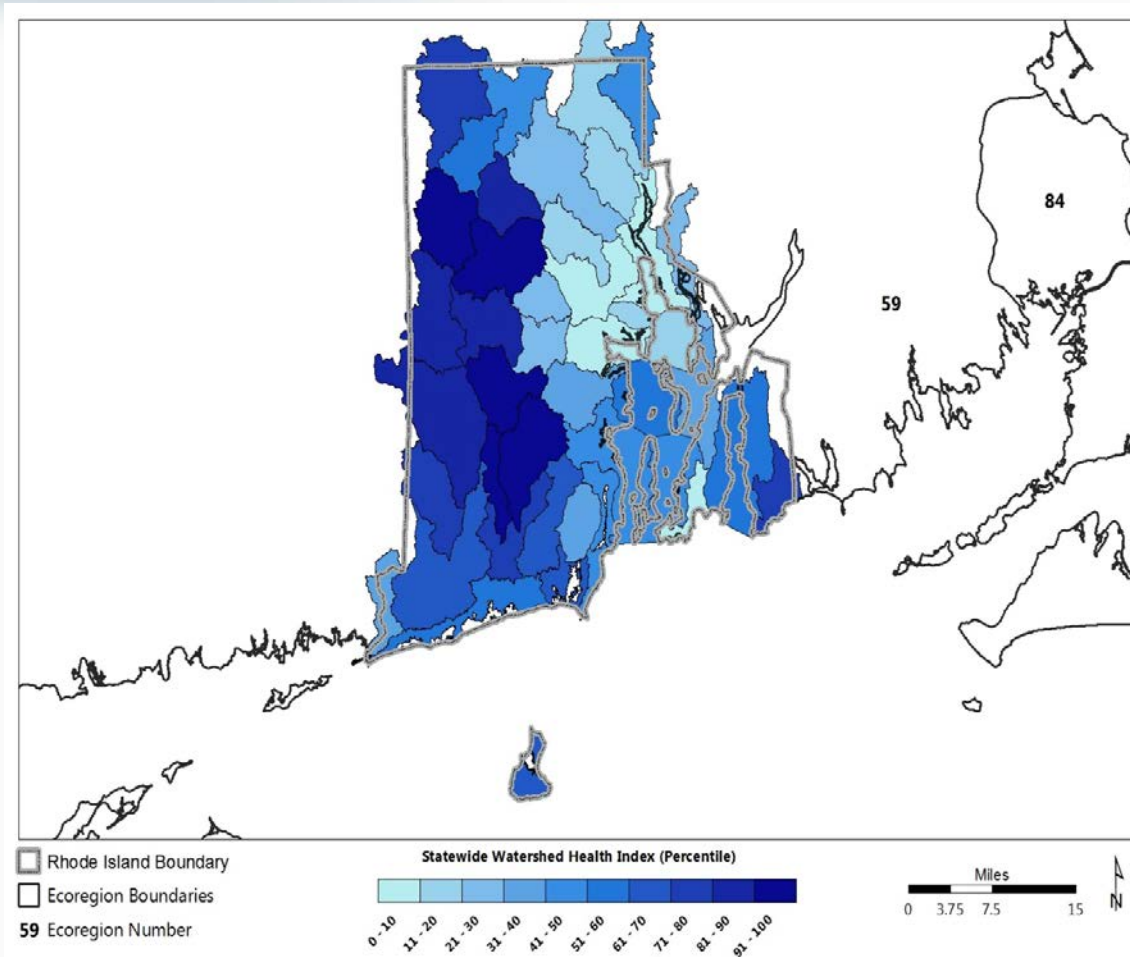
MASSACHUSETTS



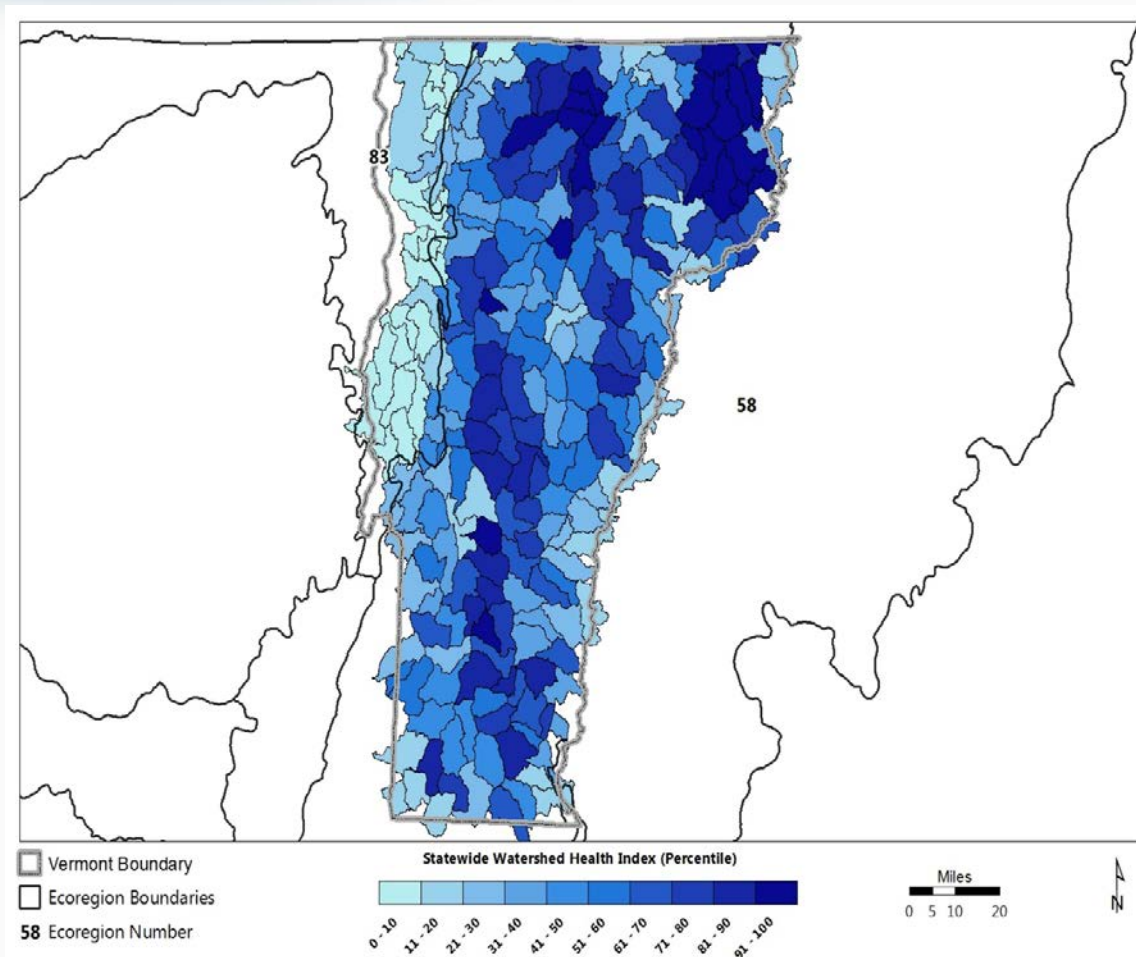
NEW HAMPSHIRE



RHODE ISLAND

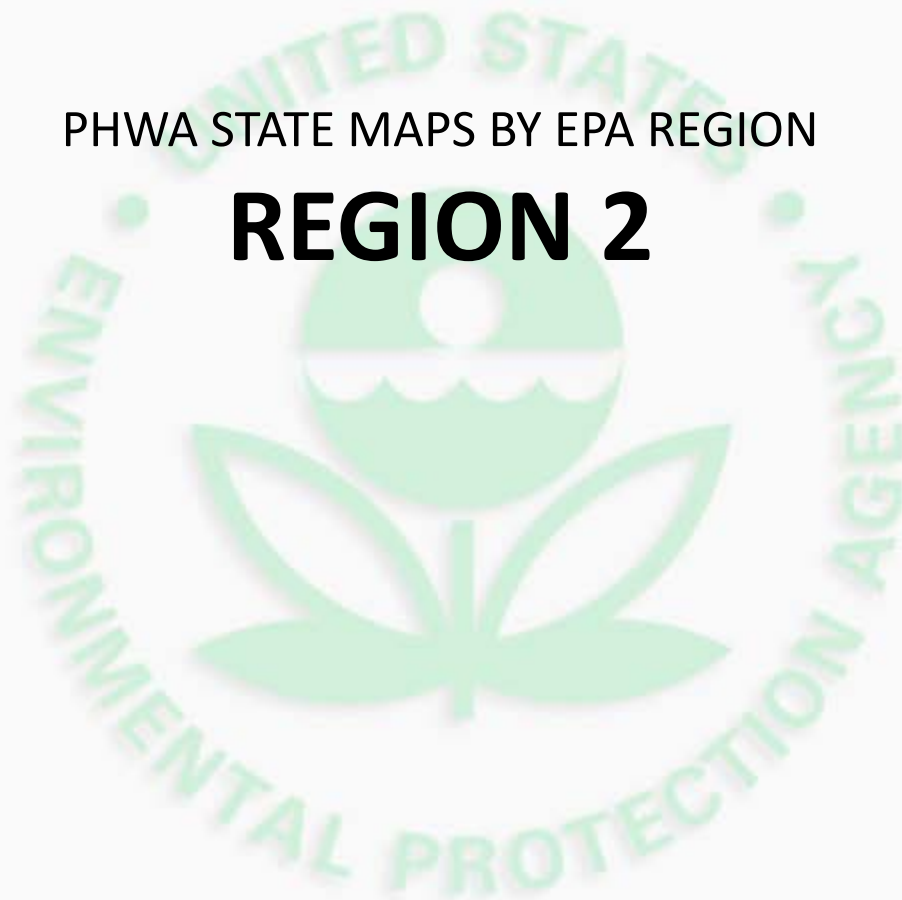


VERMONT

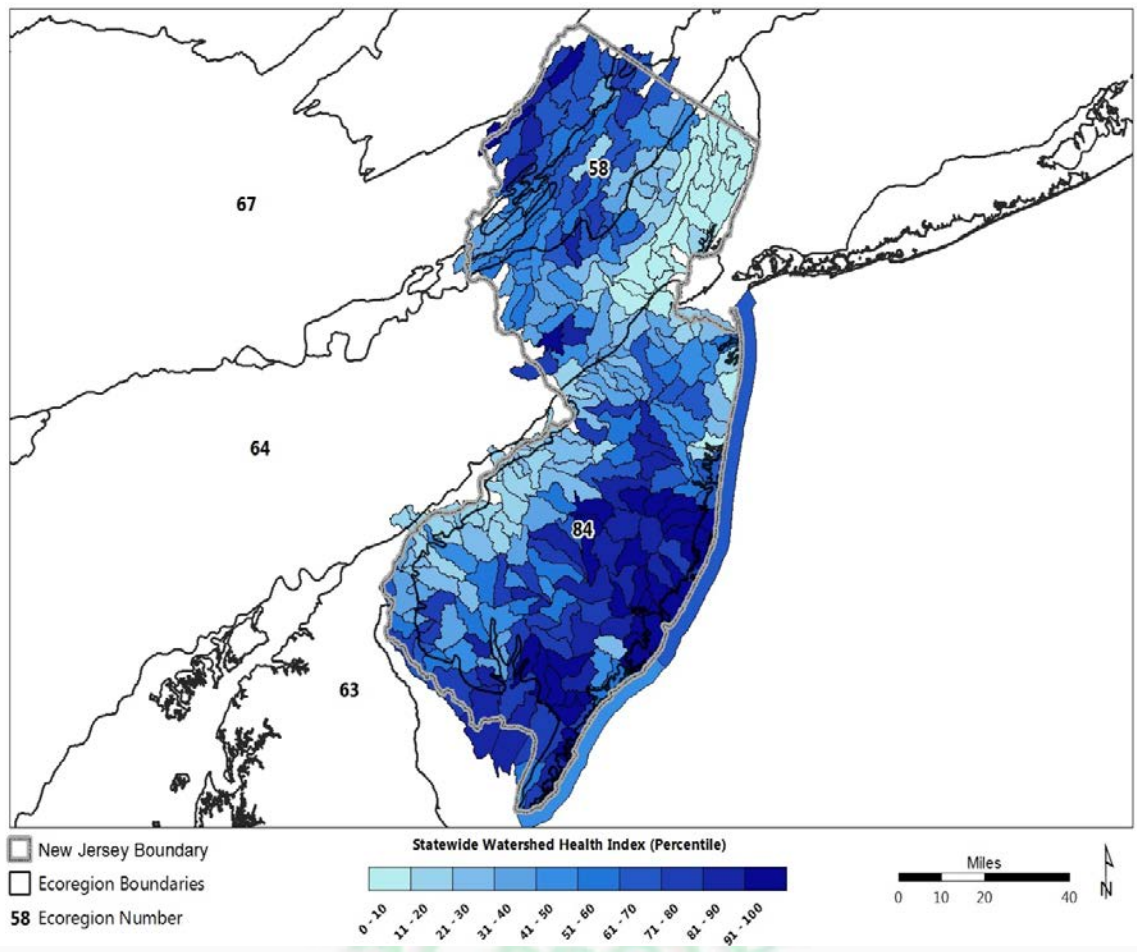


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

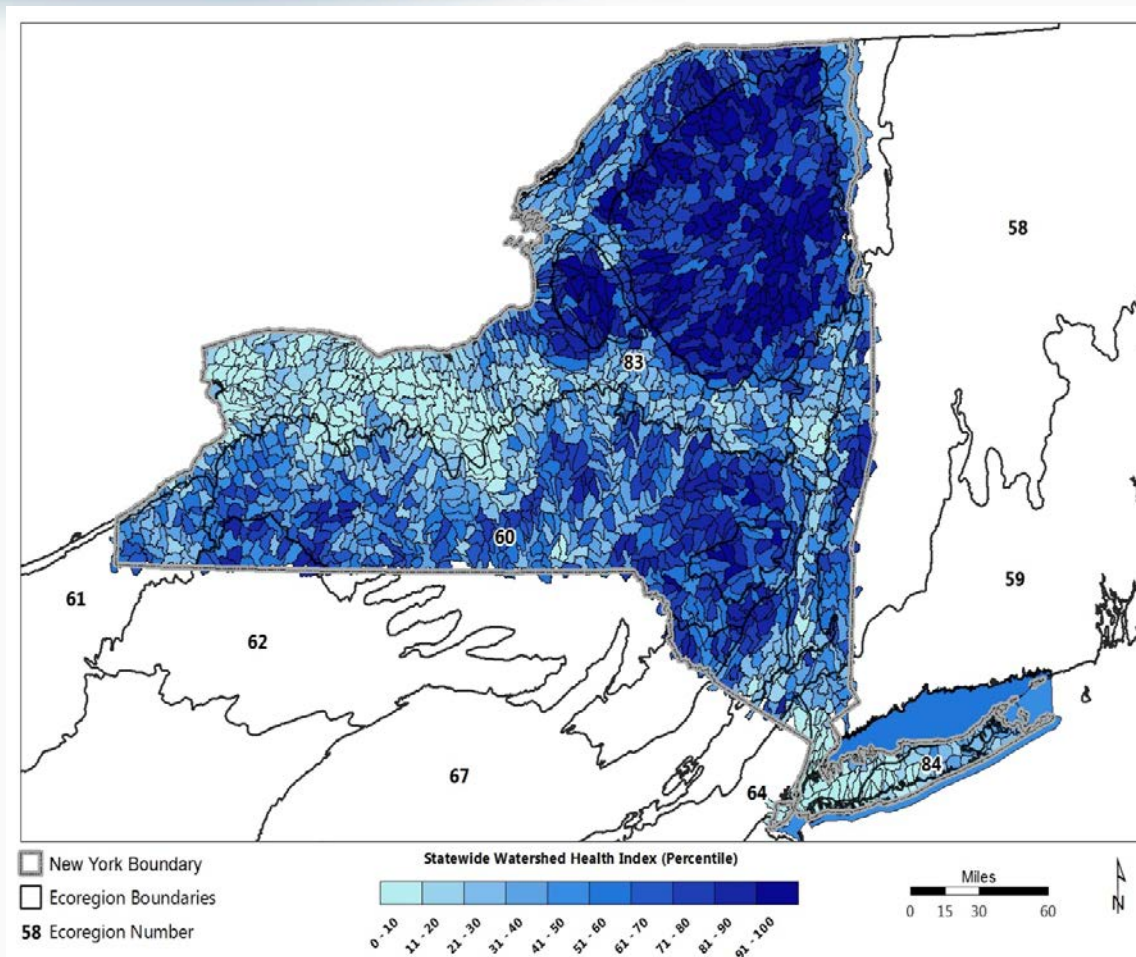
REGION 2



NEW JERSEY



NEW YORK

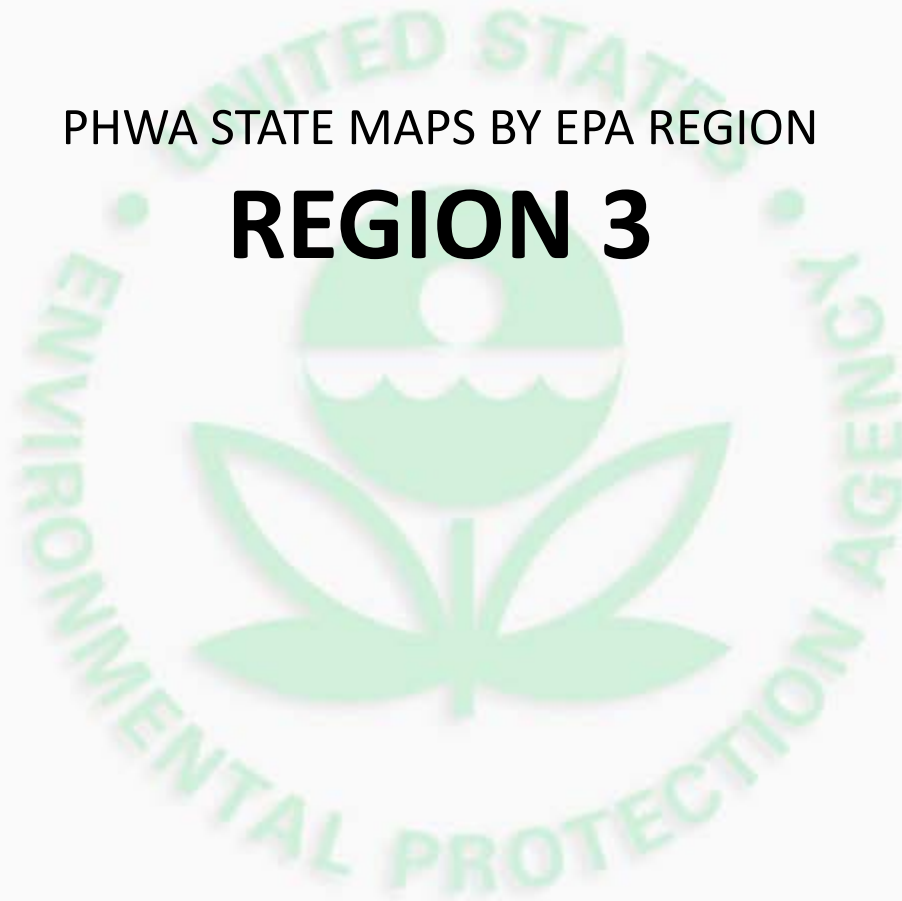


PUERTO RICO, US VIRGIN ISLANDS (TBD)

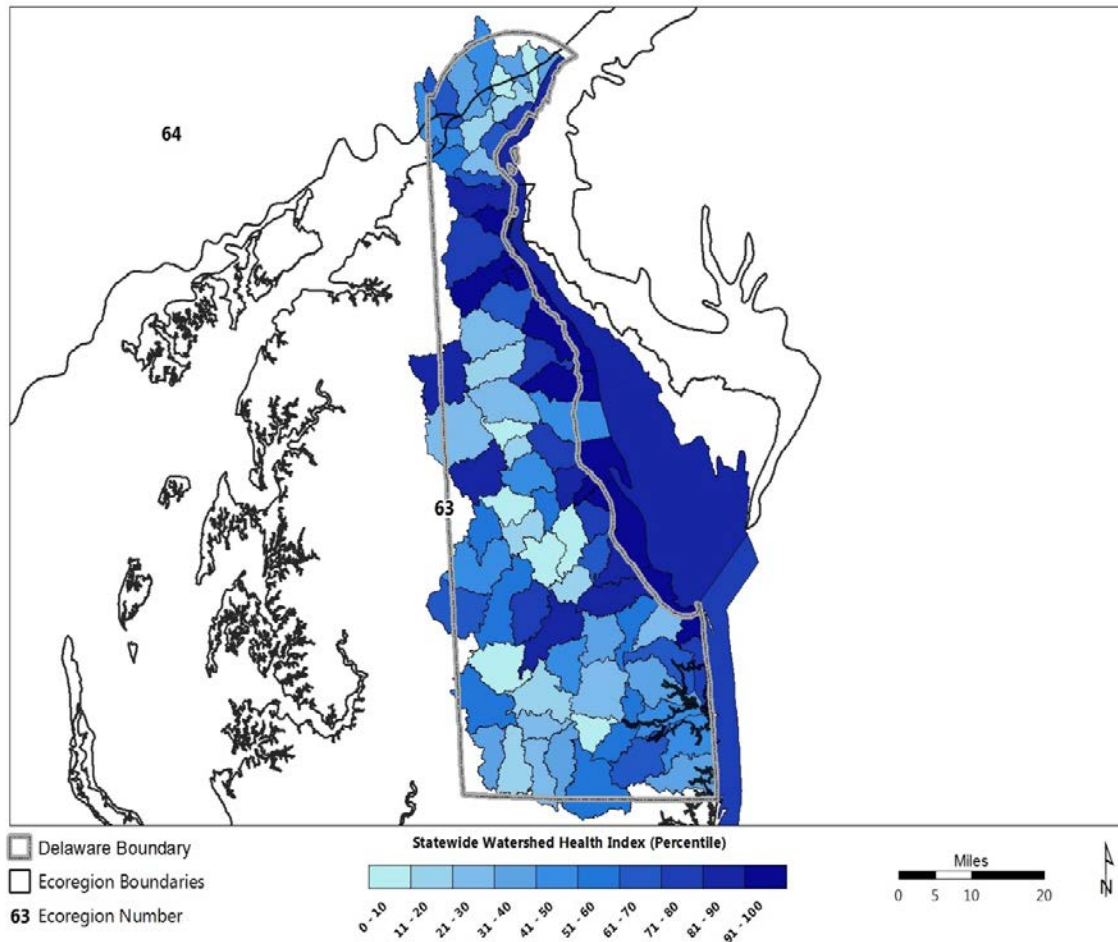


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

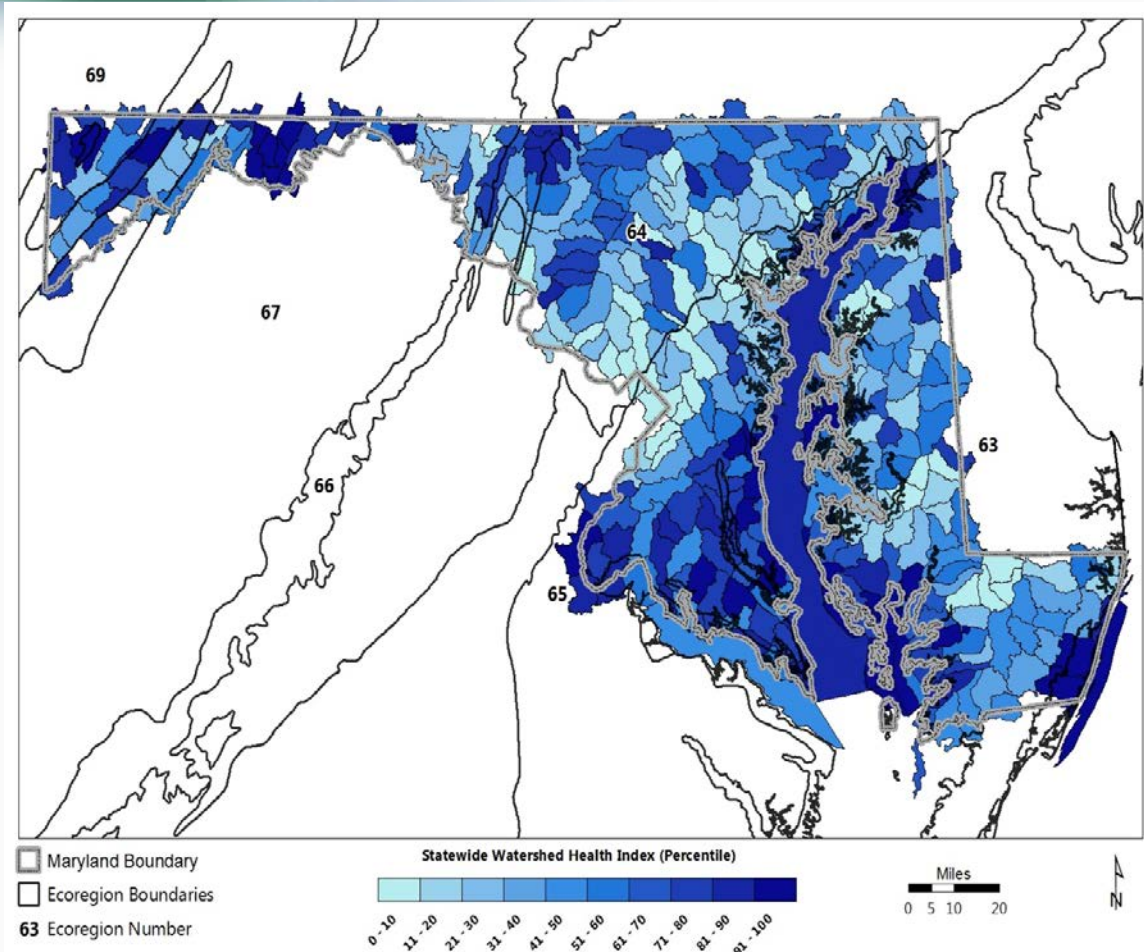
REGION 3



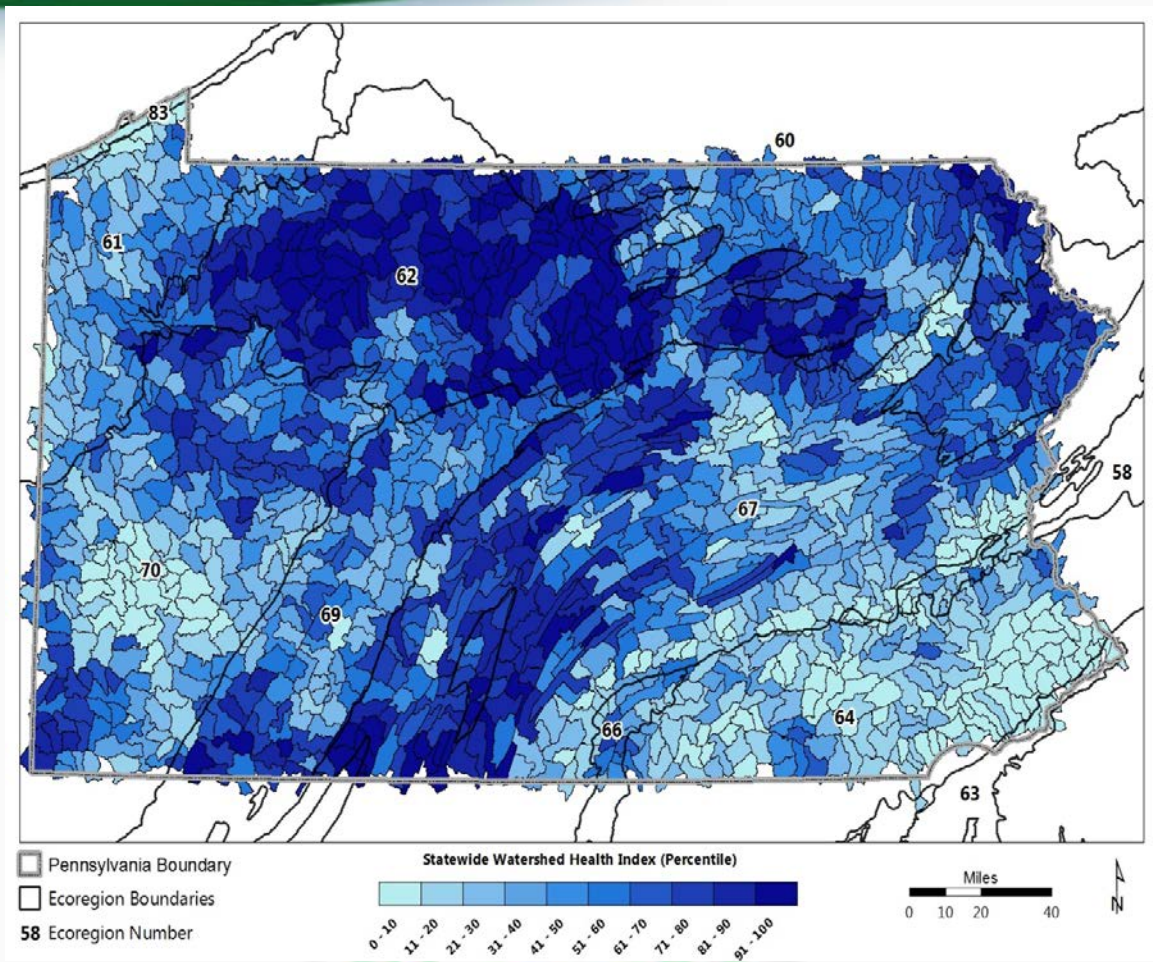
DELAWARE



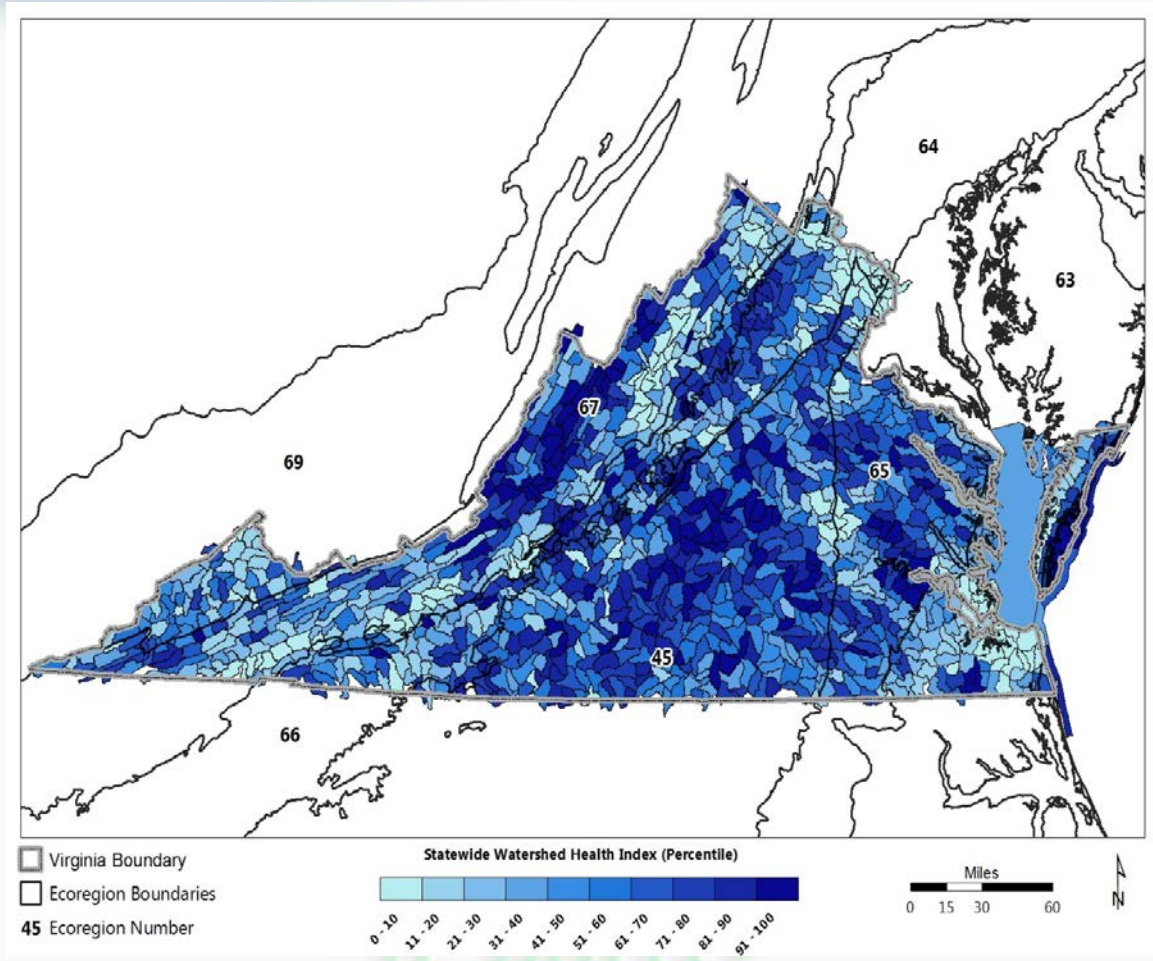
MARYLAND



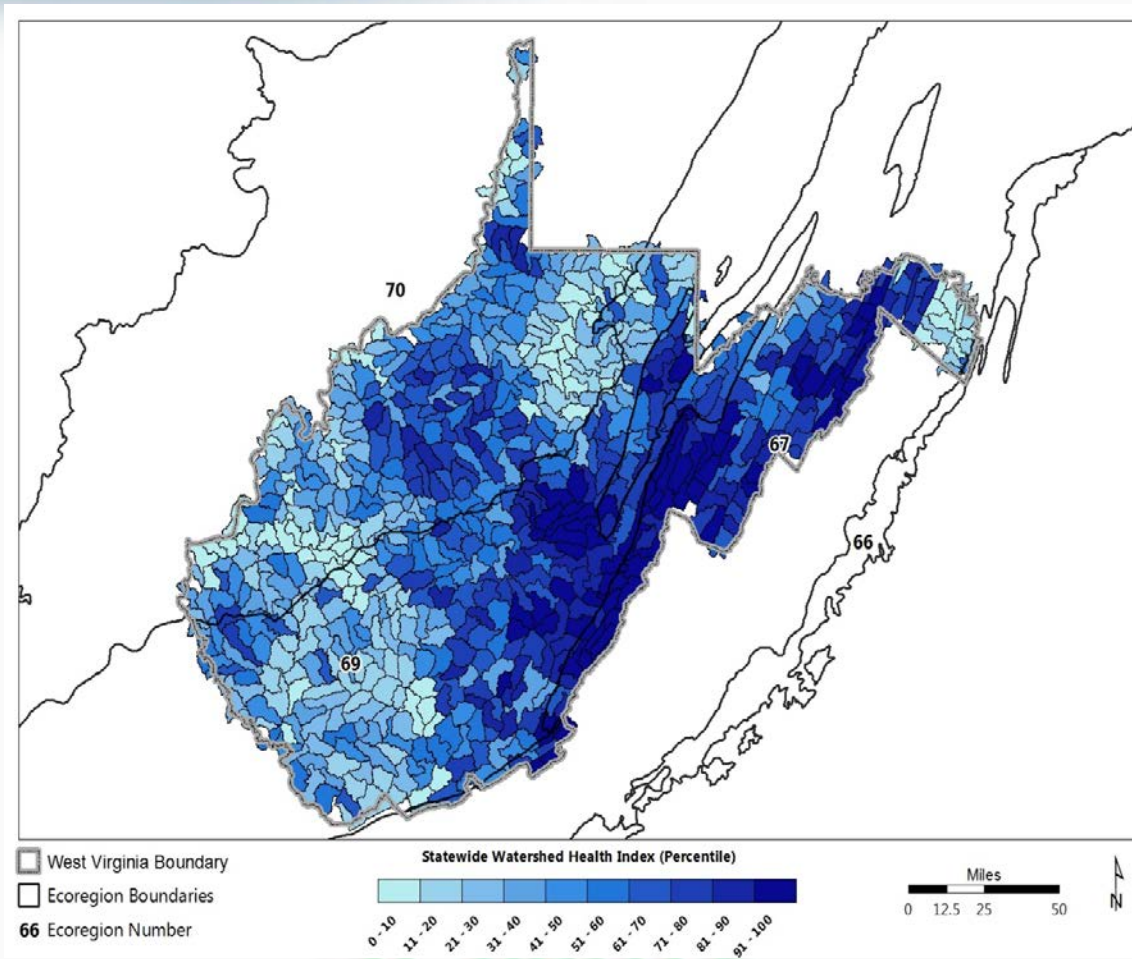
PENNSYLVANIA



VIRGINIA

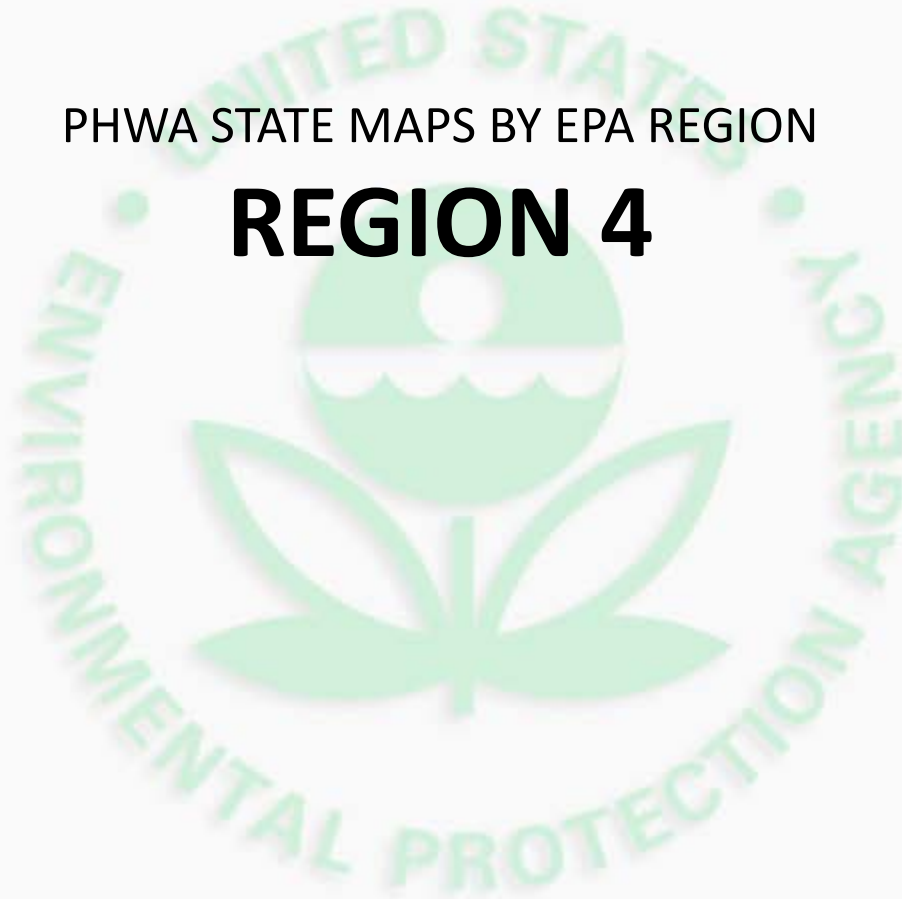


WEST VIRGINIA

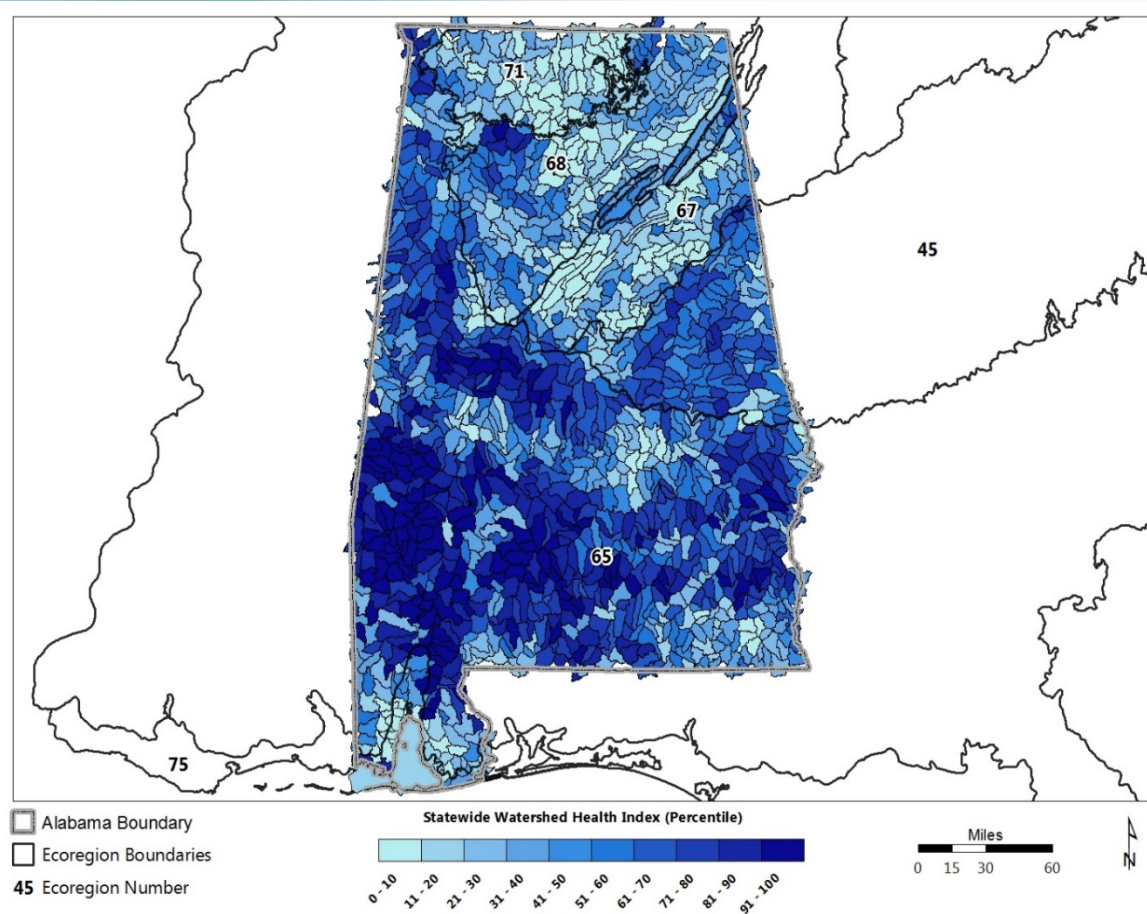


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

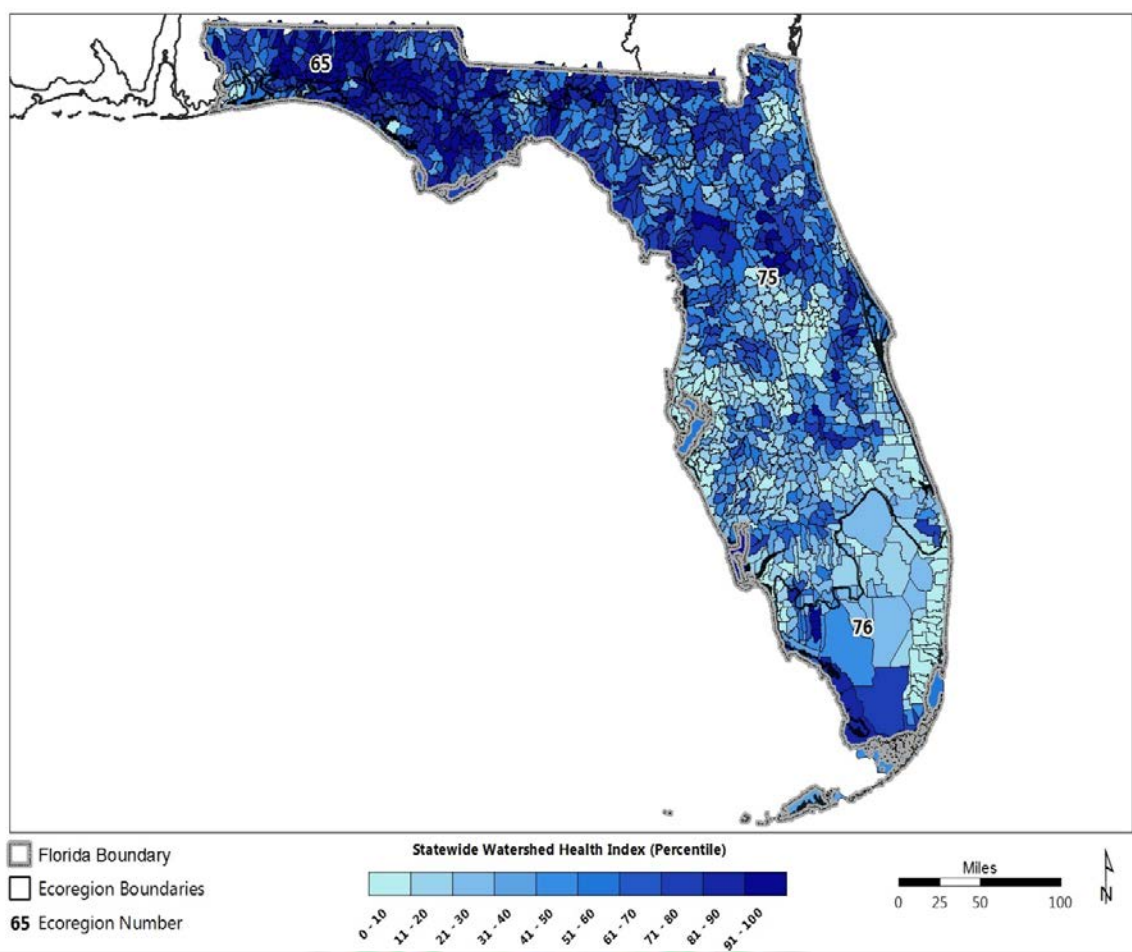
REGION 4



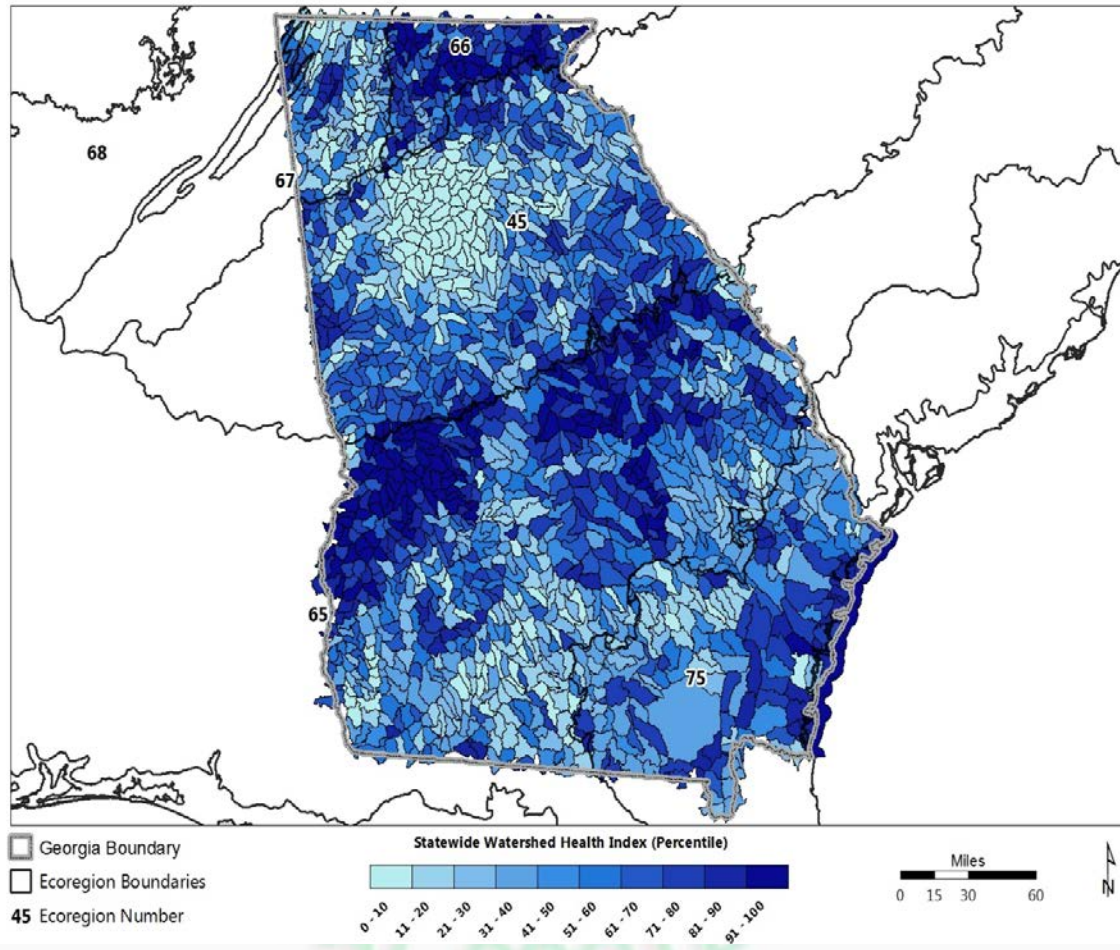
ALABAMA



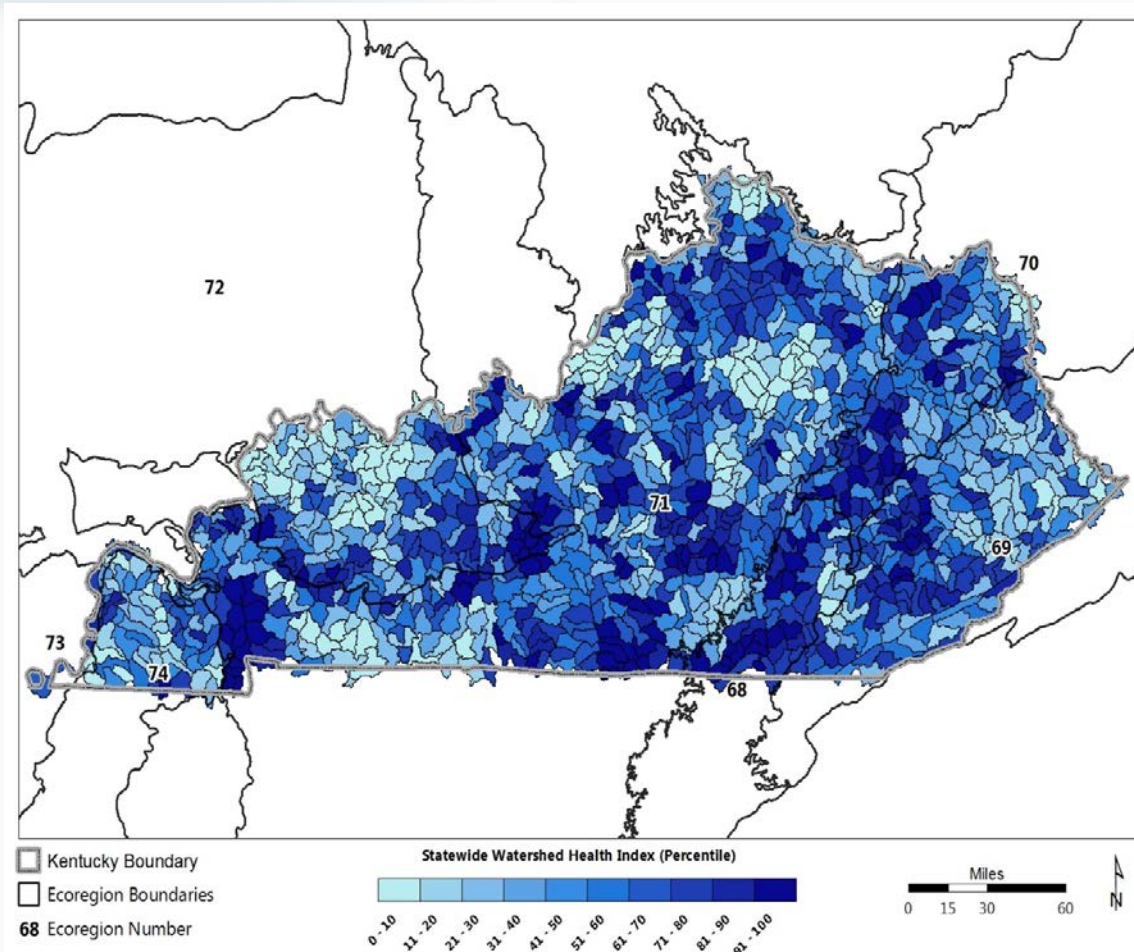
FLORIDA



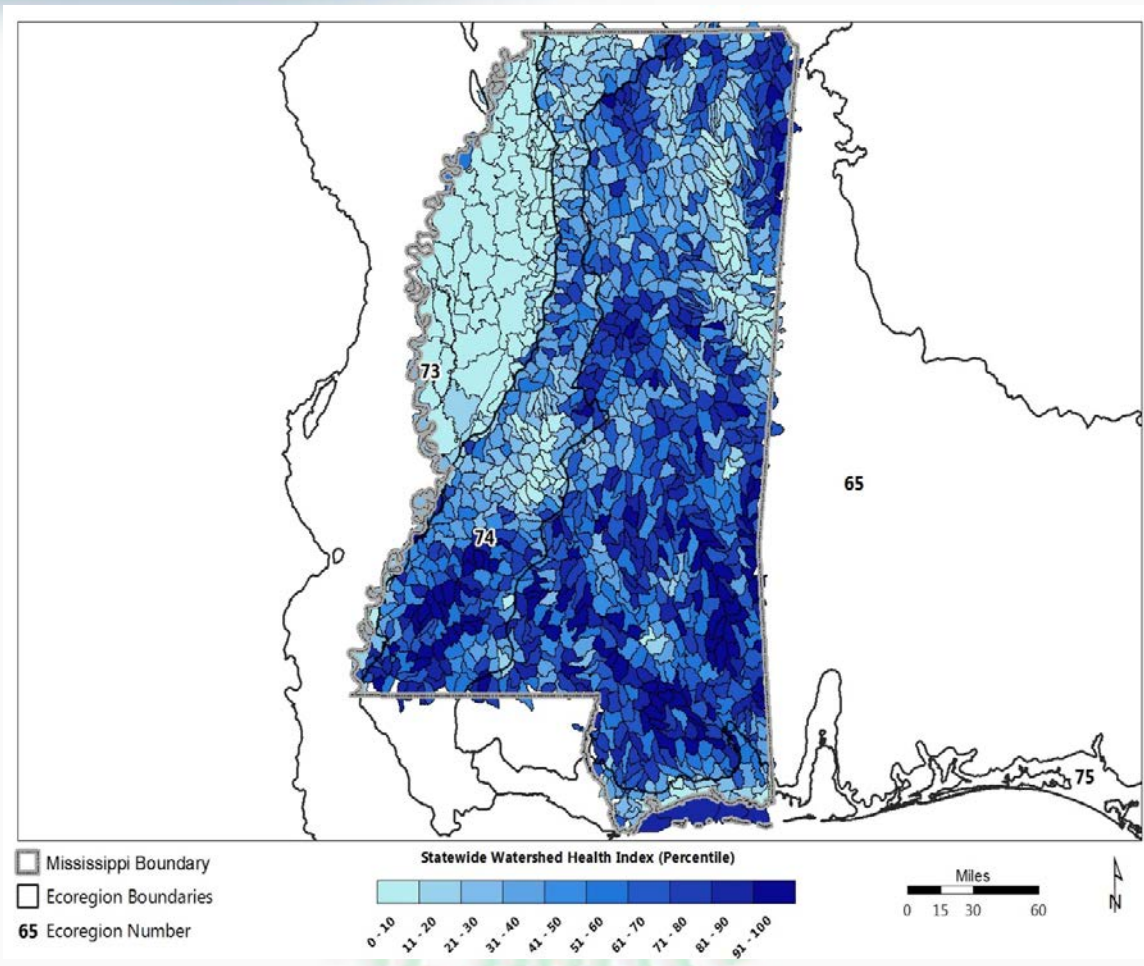
GEORGIA



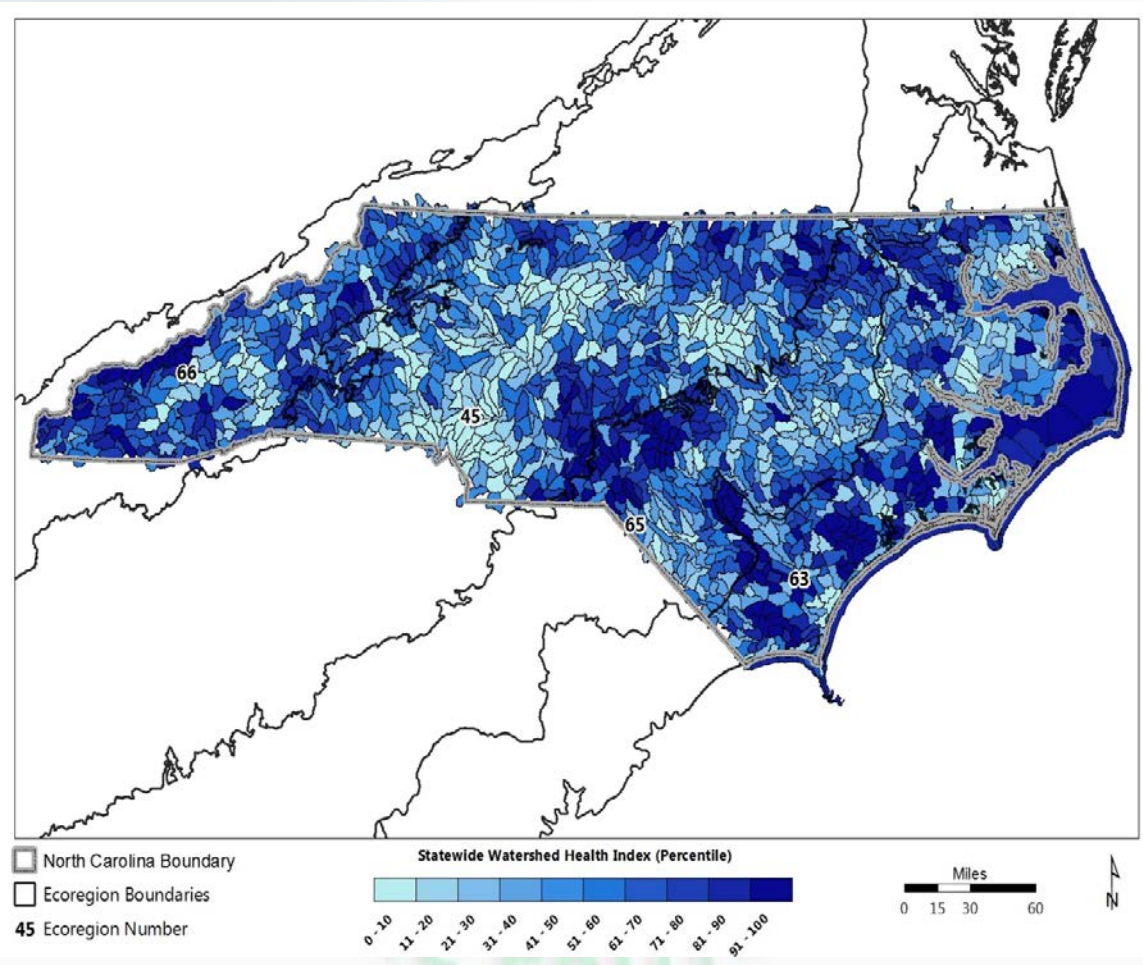
KENTUCKY



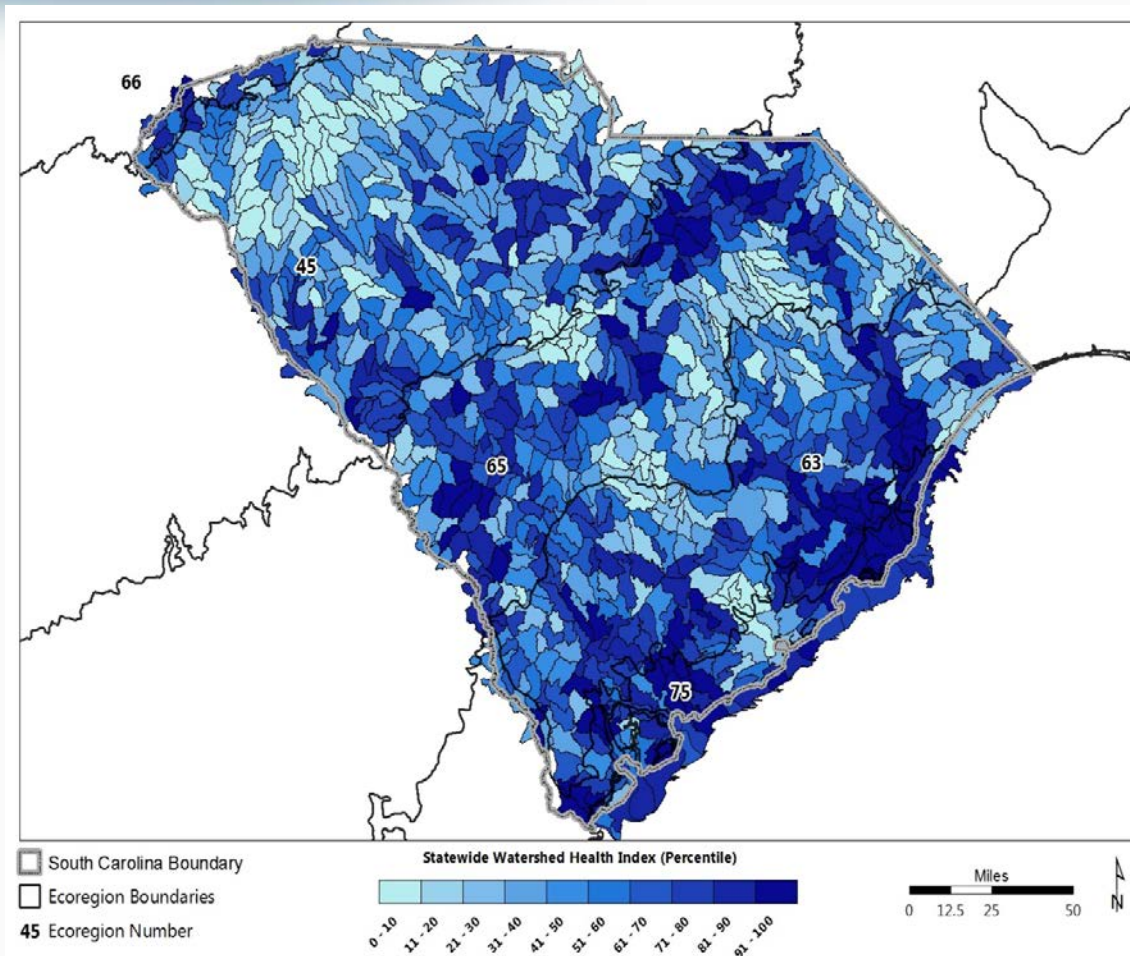
MISSISSIPPI



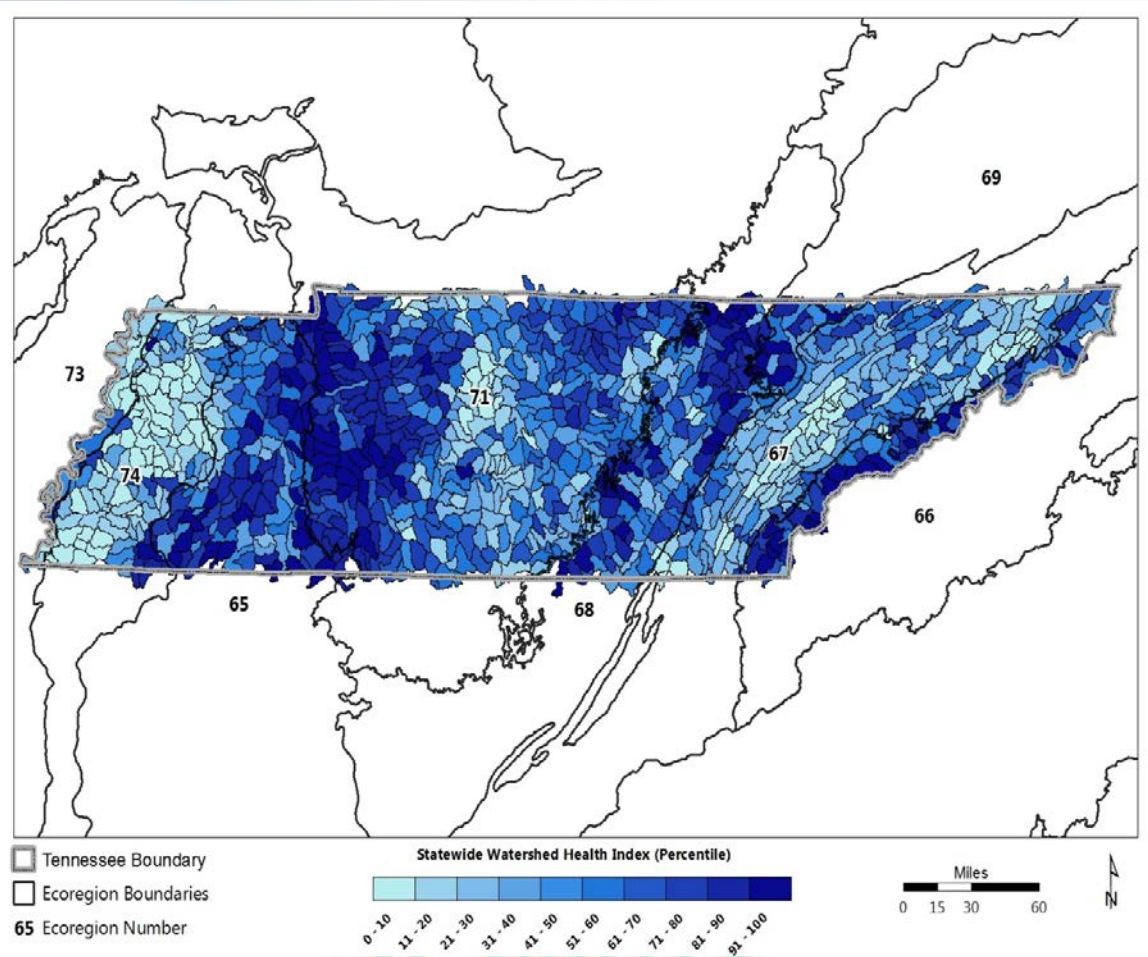
NORTH CAROLINA



SOUTH CAROLINA

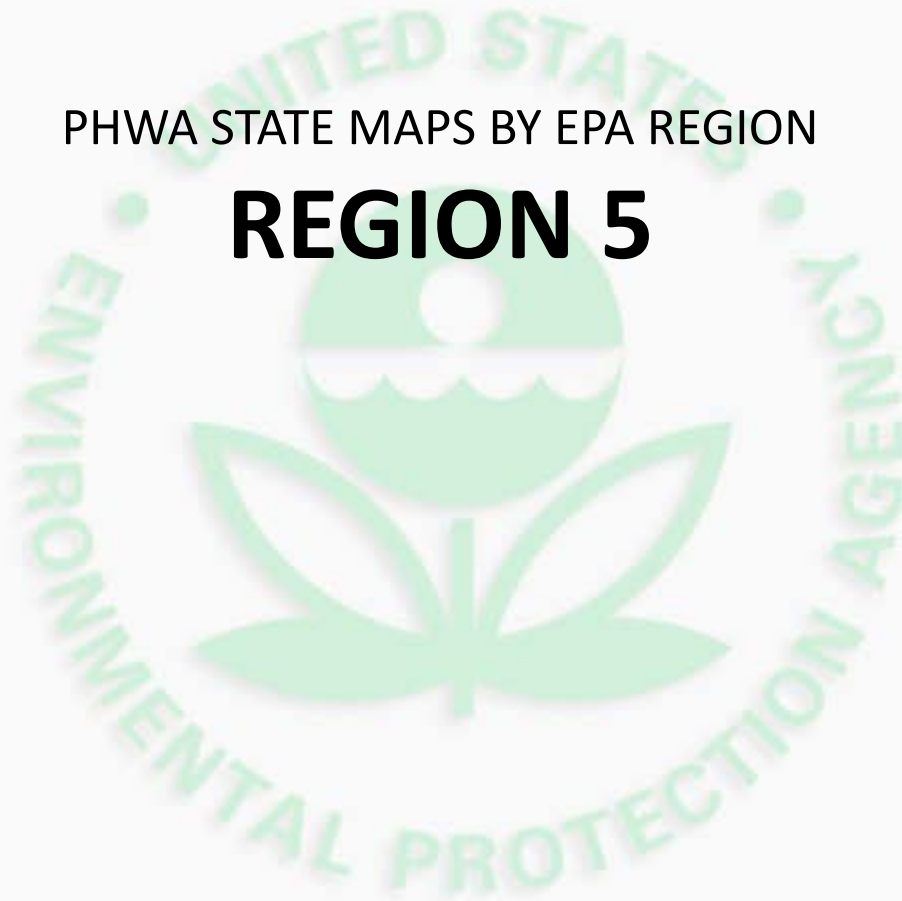


TENNESSEE

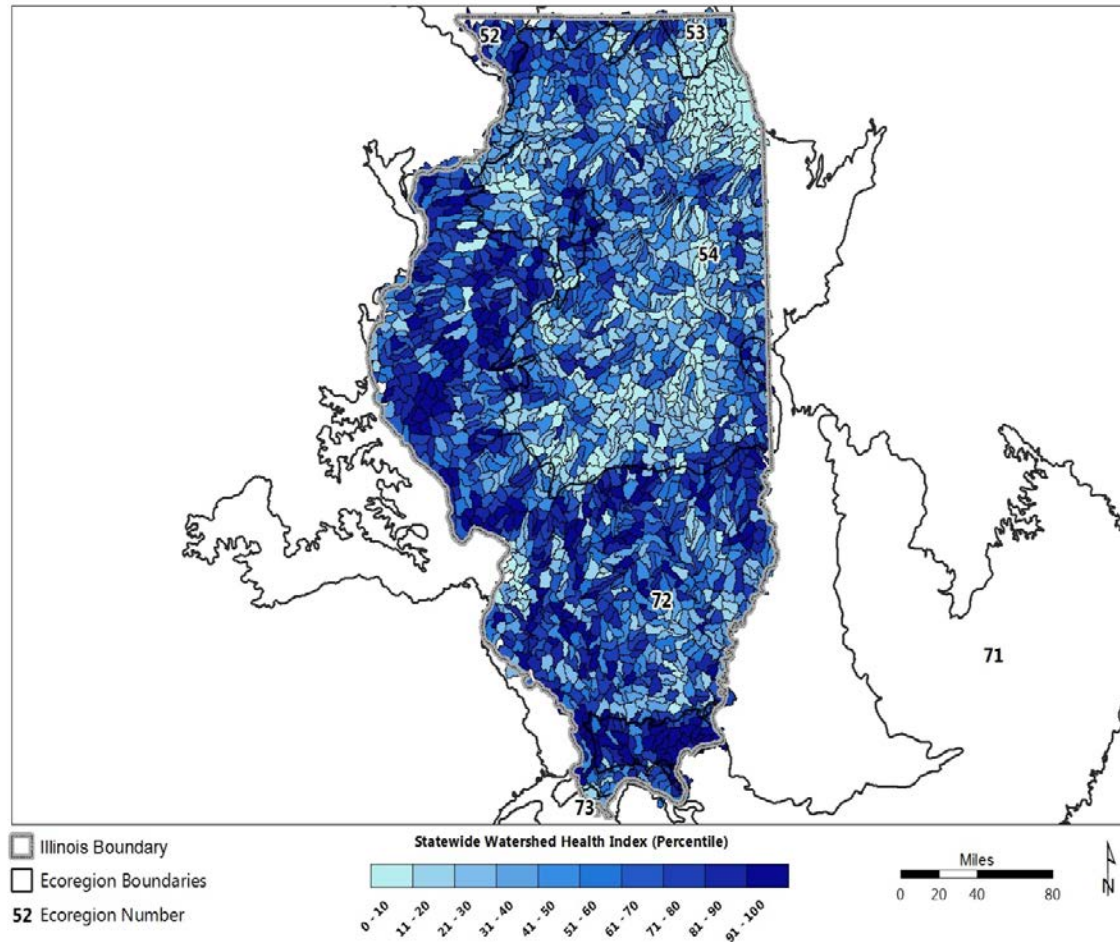


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

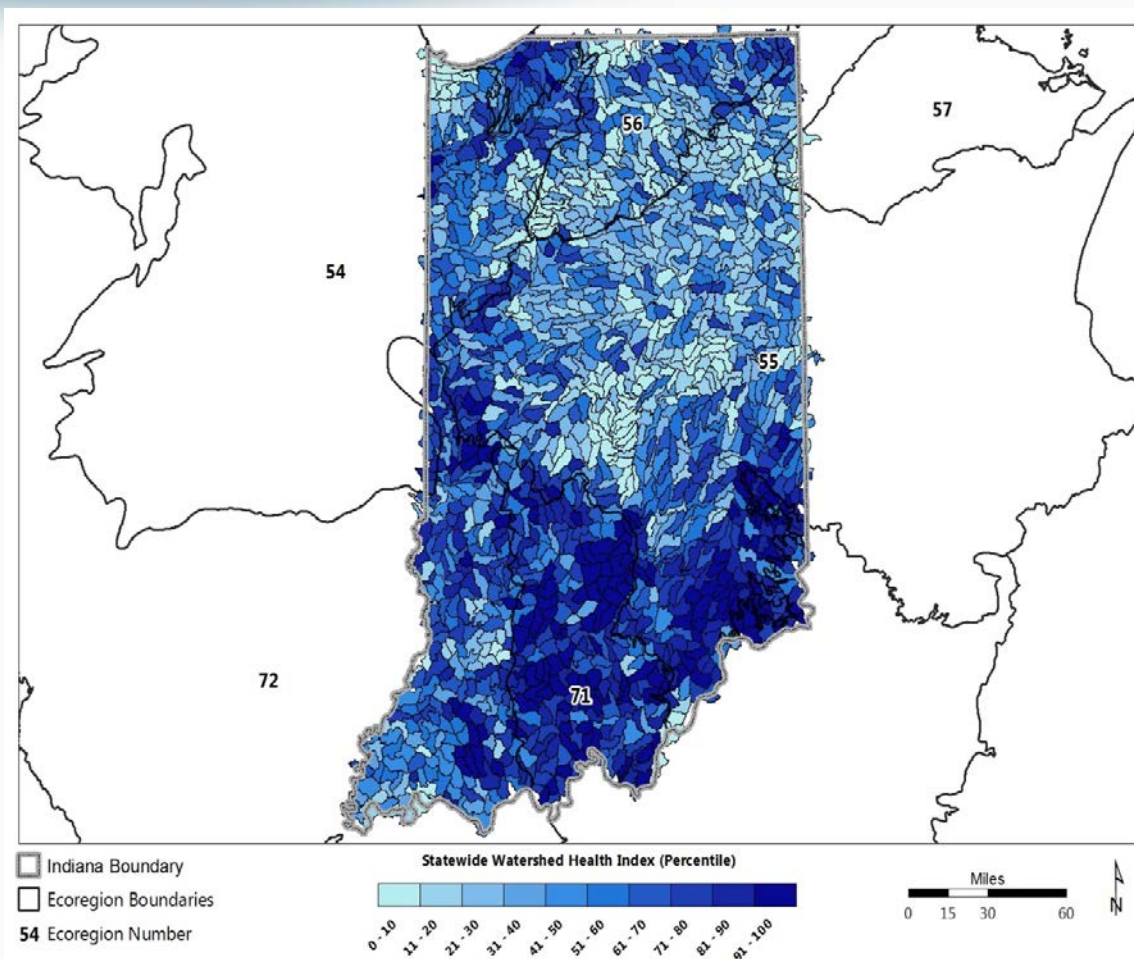
REGION 5



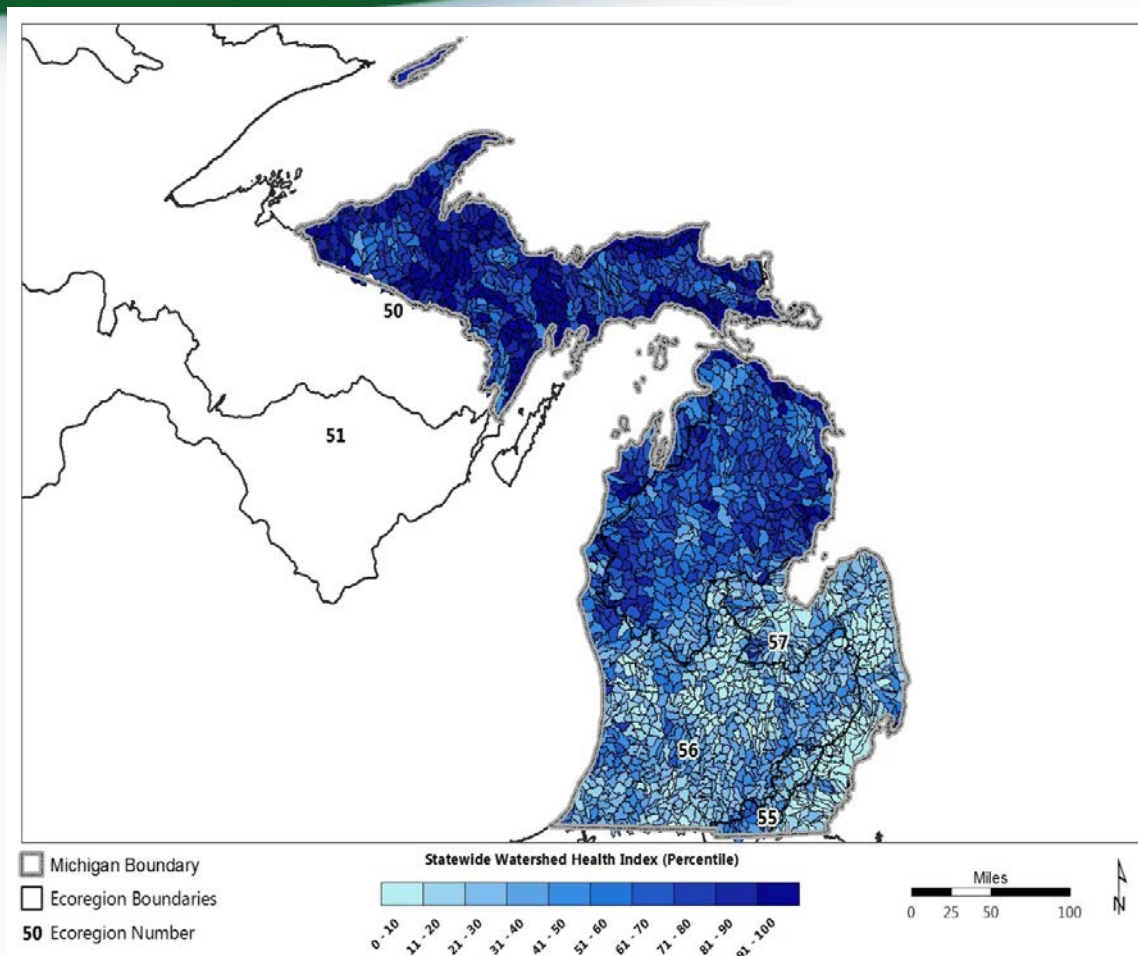
ILLINOIS



INDIANA

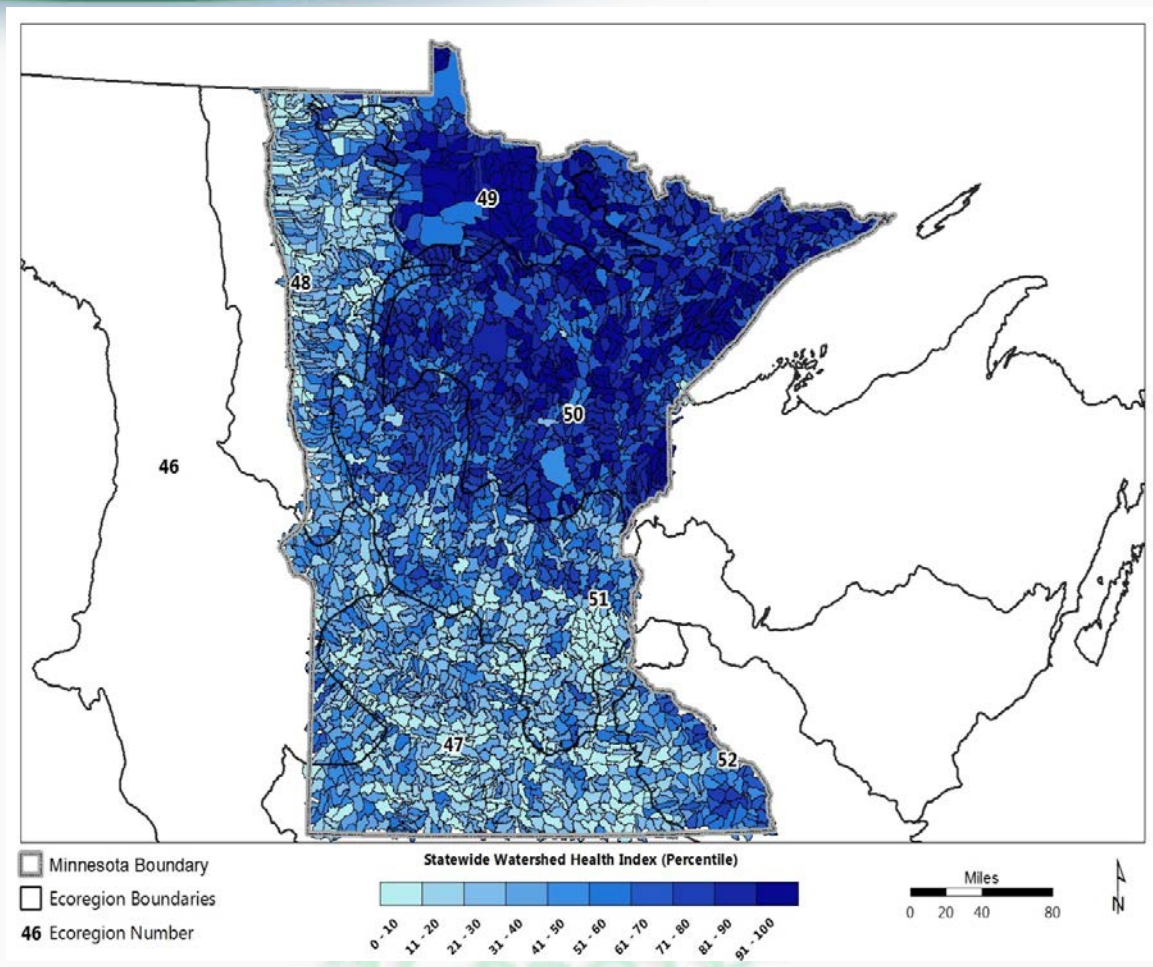


MICHIGAN



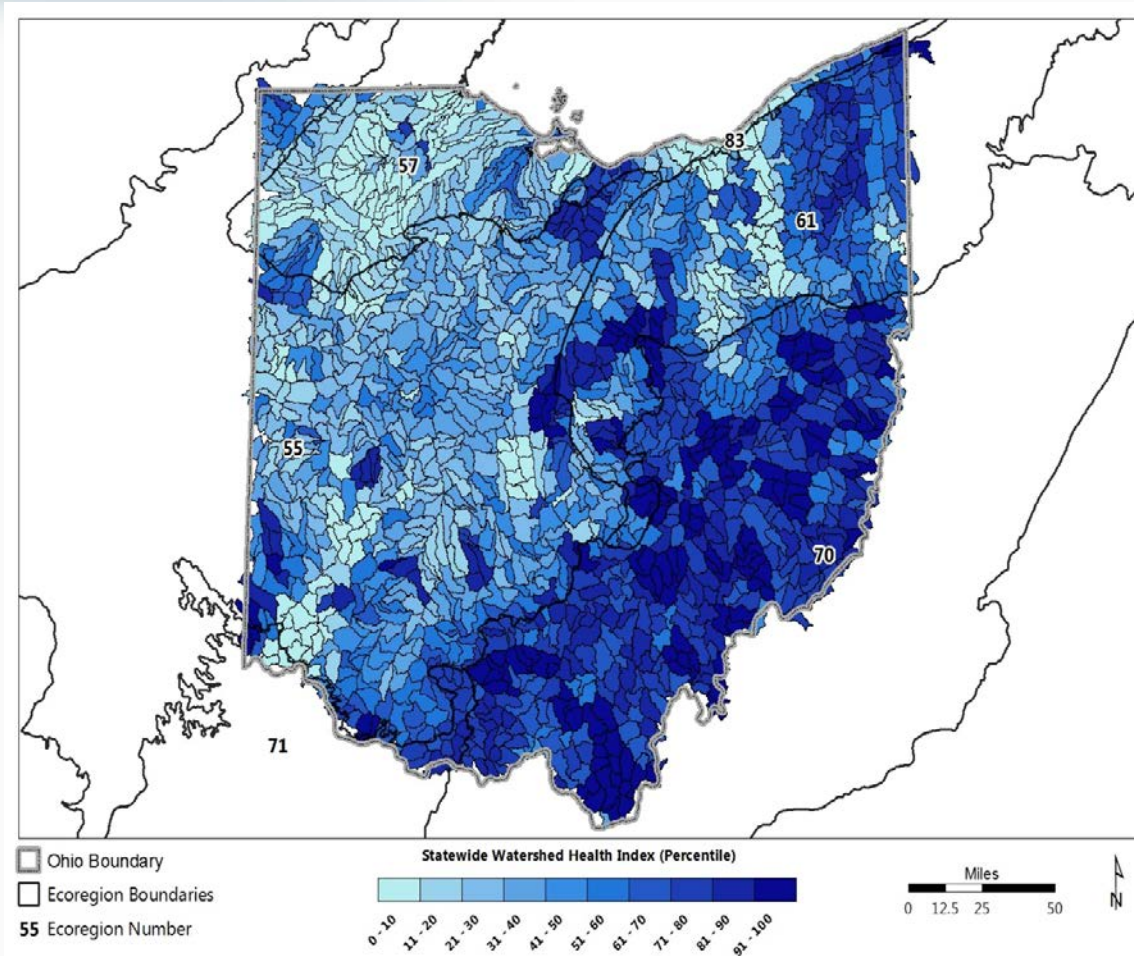
AL PROTE

MINNESOTA

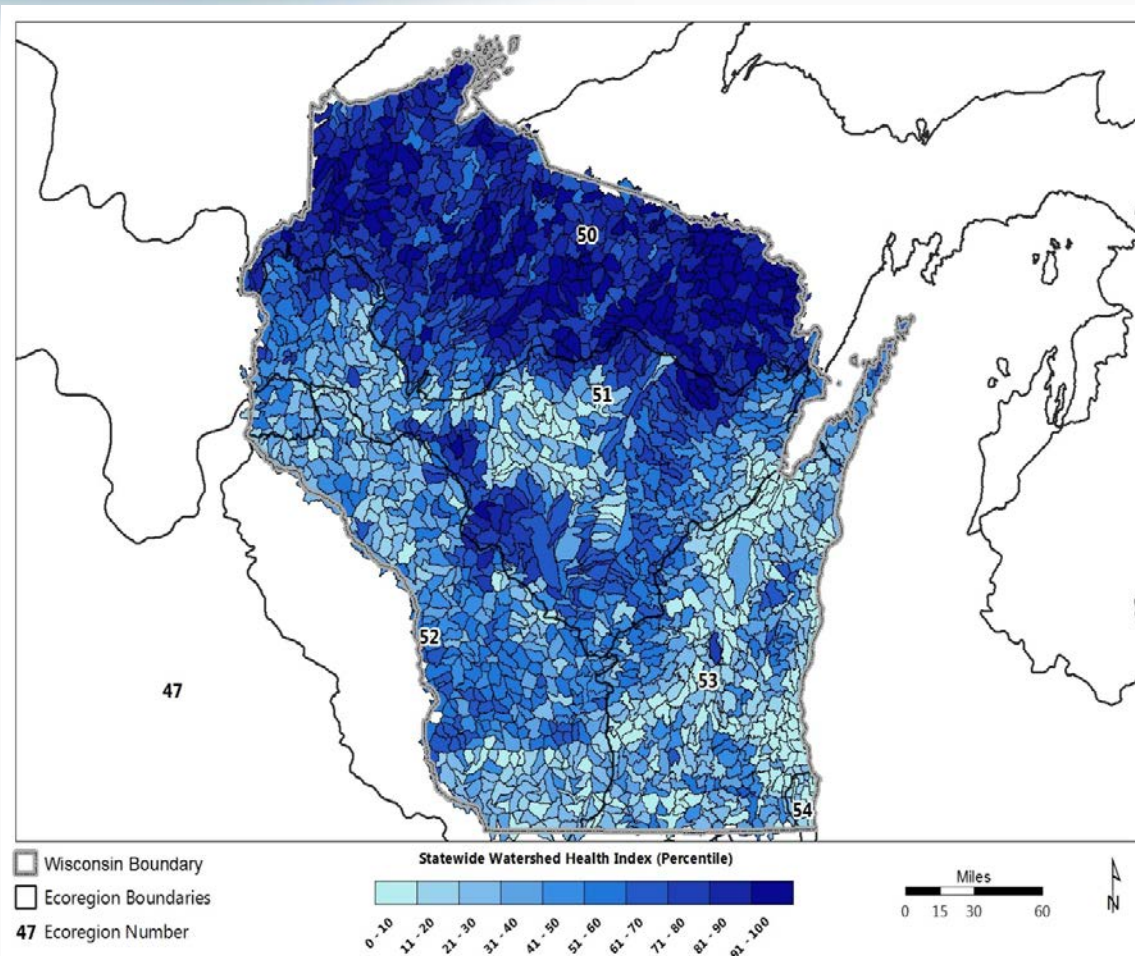


PROTECTED

OHIO

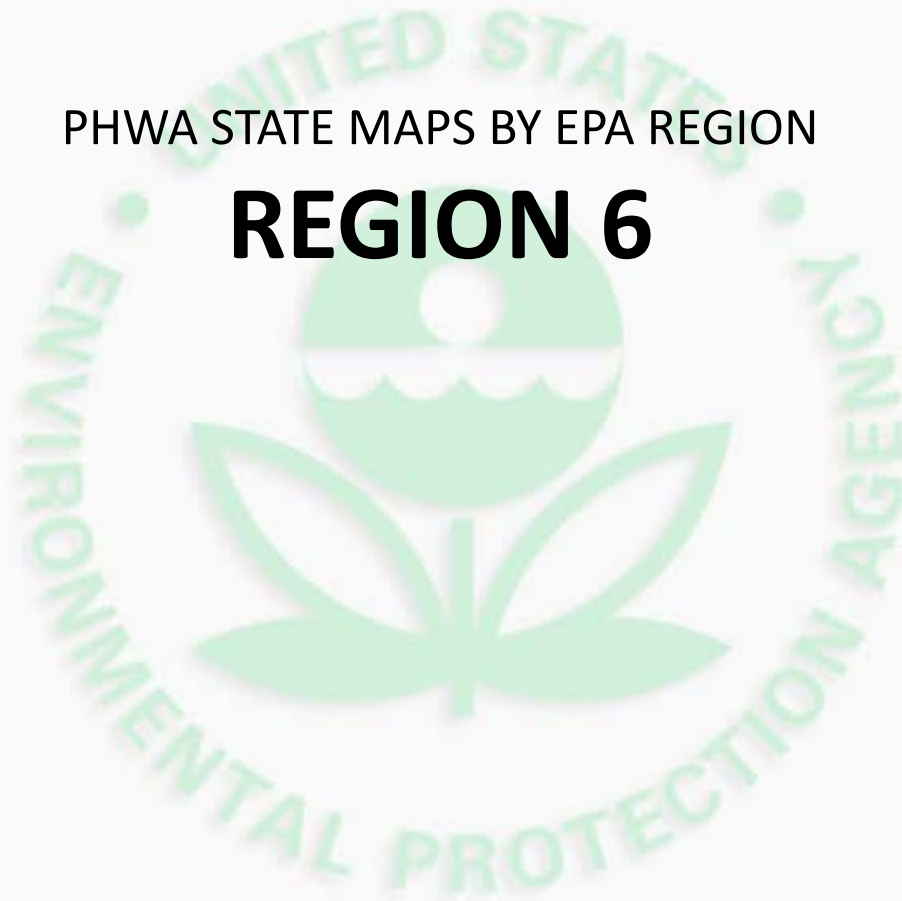


WISCONSIN

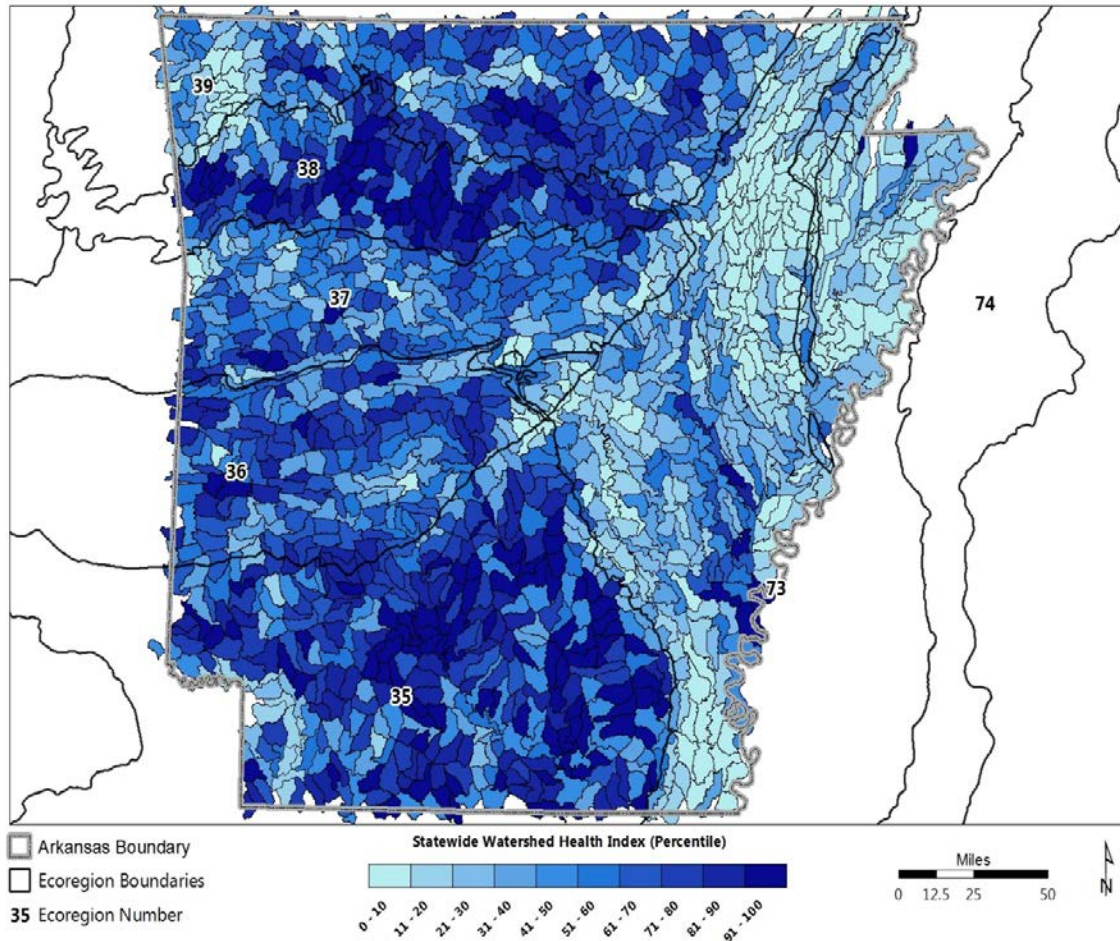


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

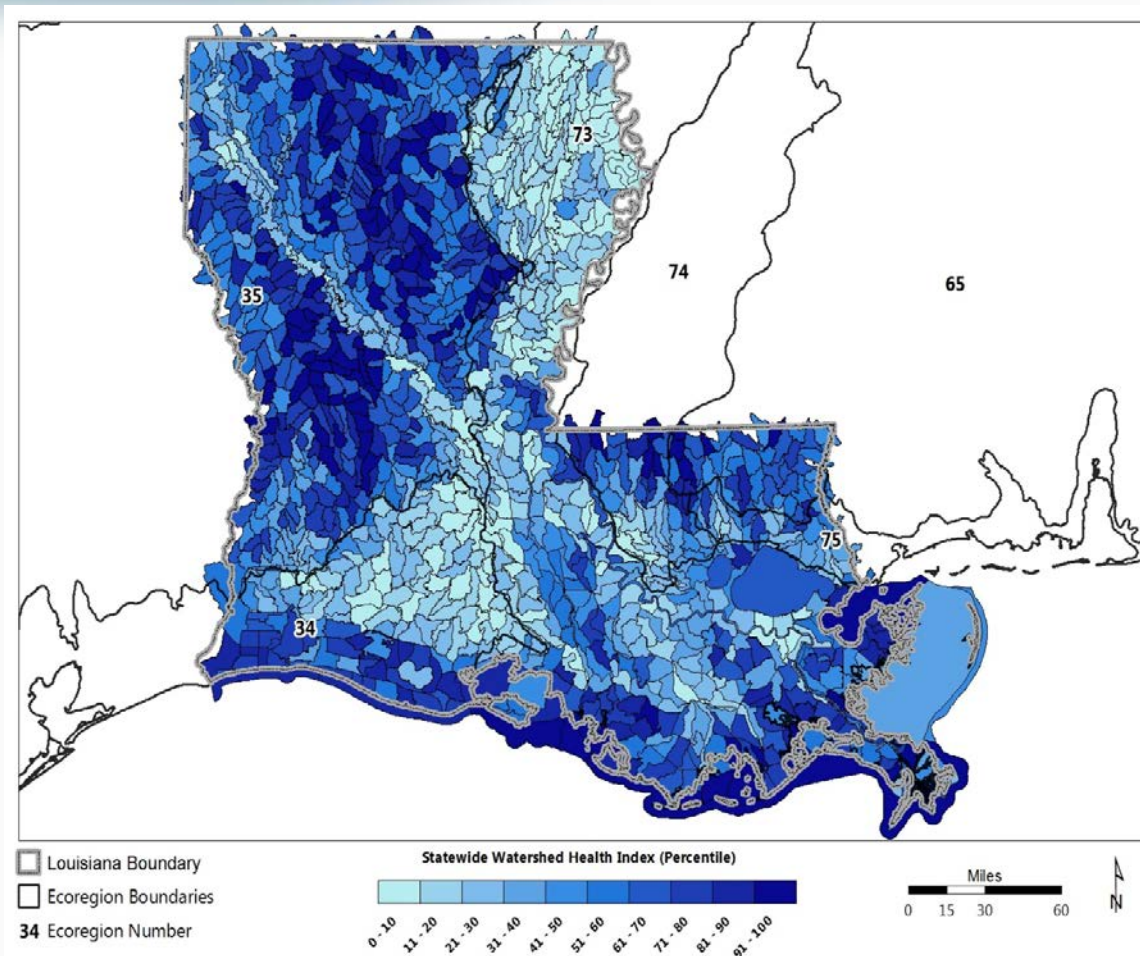
REGION 6



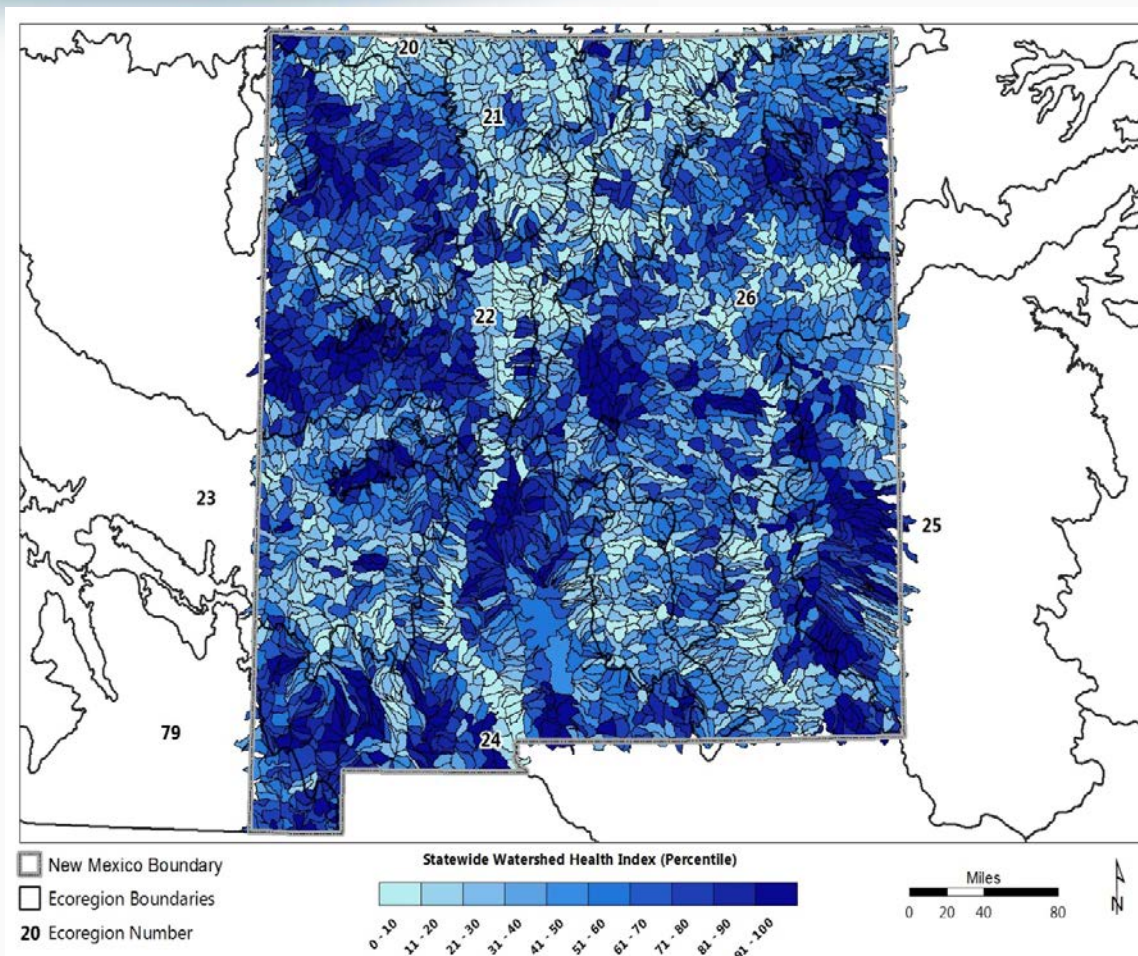
ARKANSAS



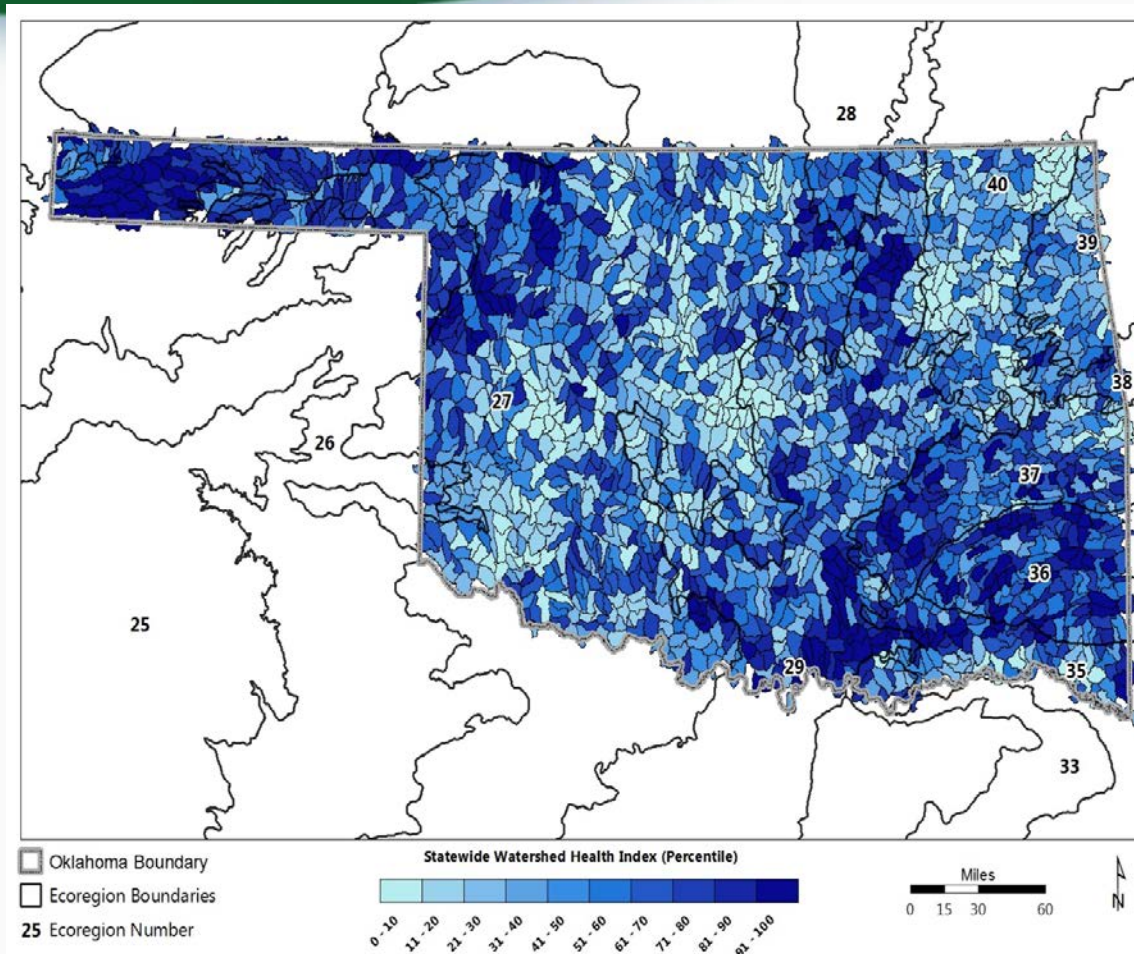
LOUISIANA



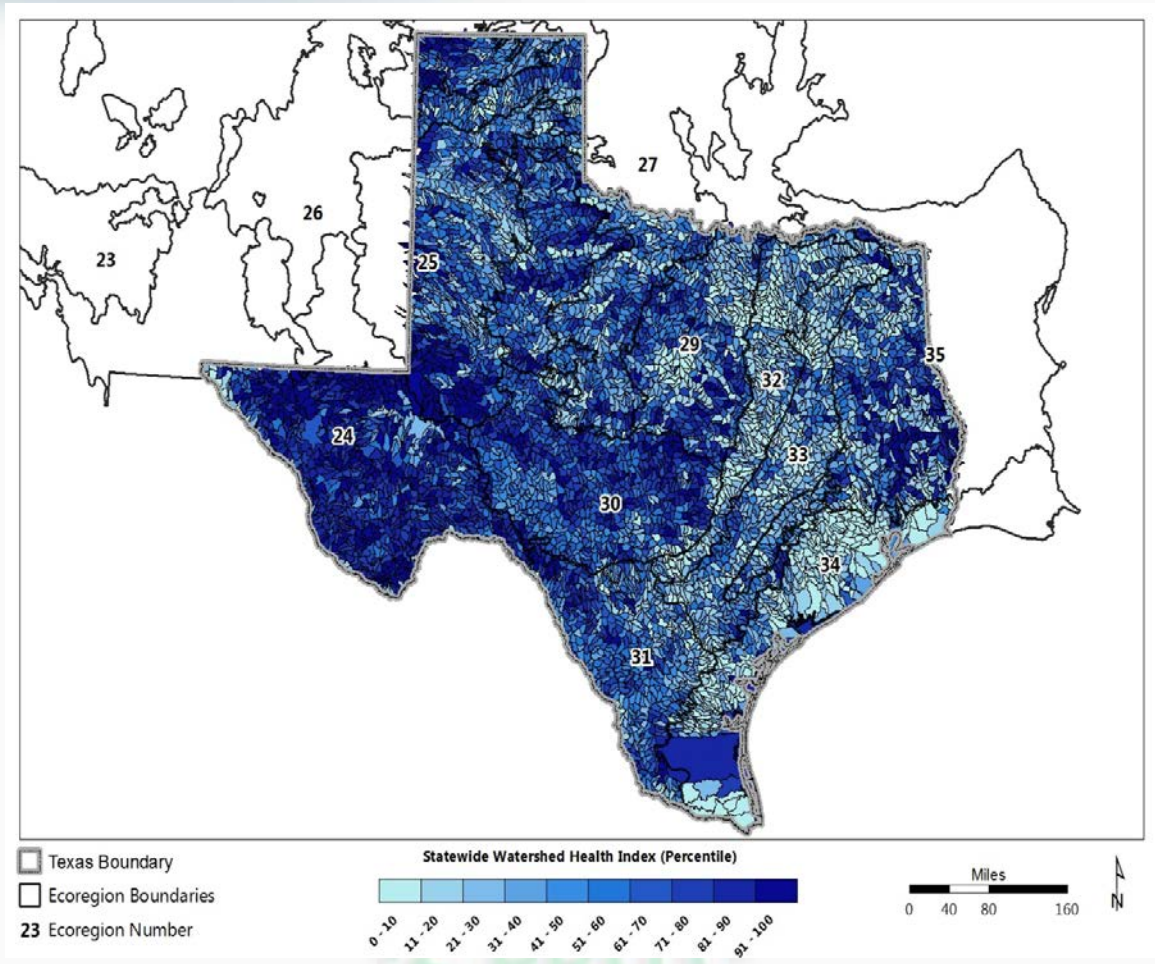
NEW MEXICO



OKLAHOMA

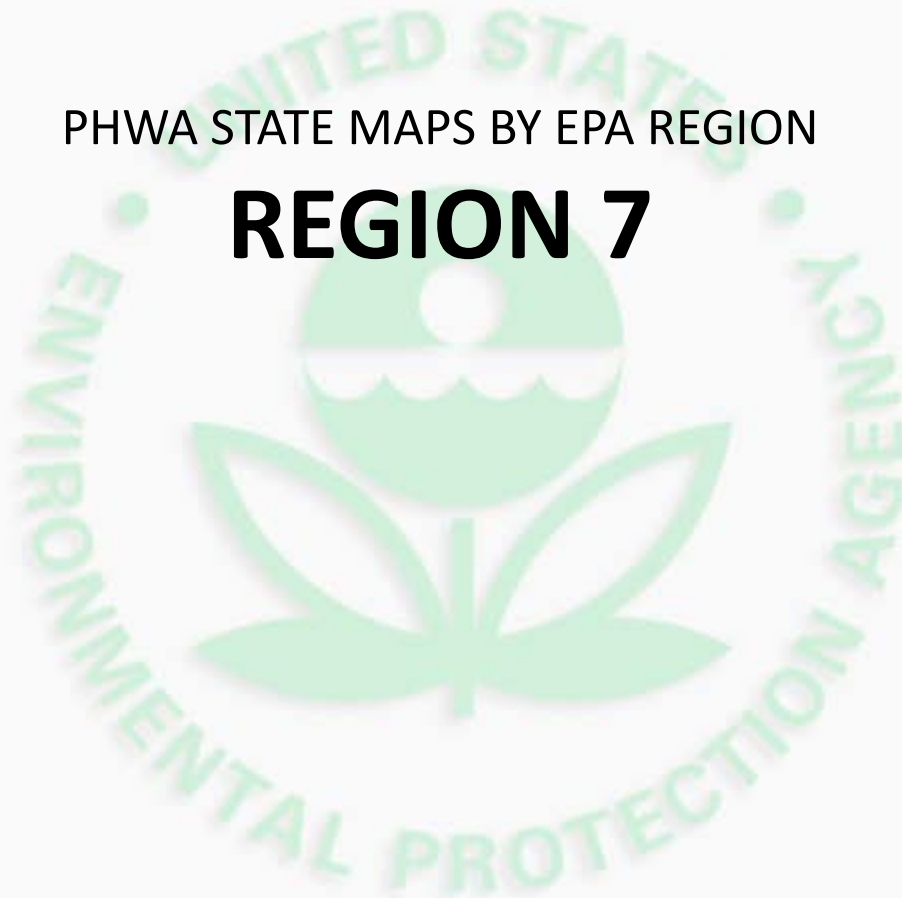


TEXAS

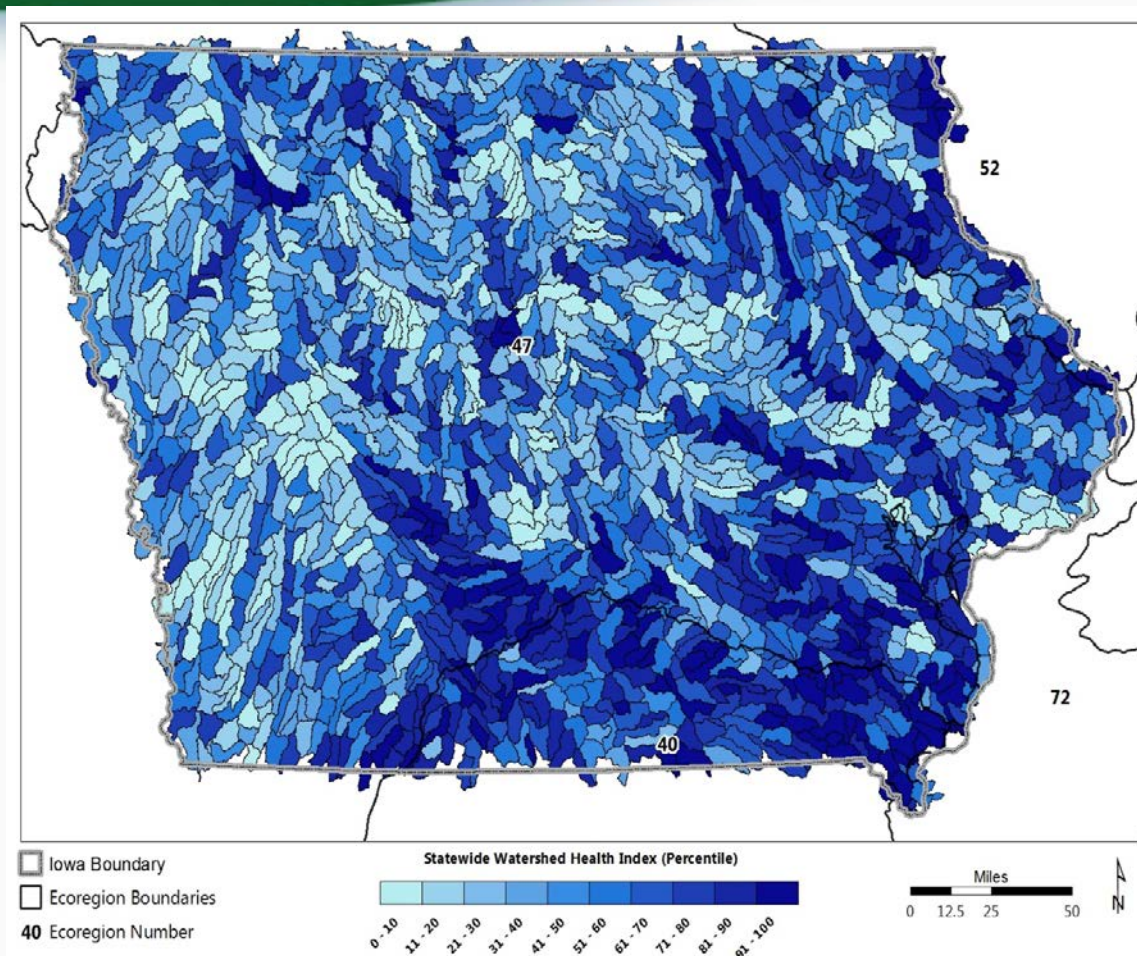


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

REGION 7

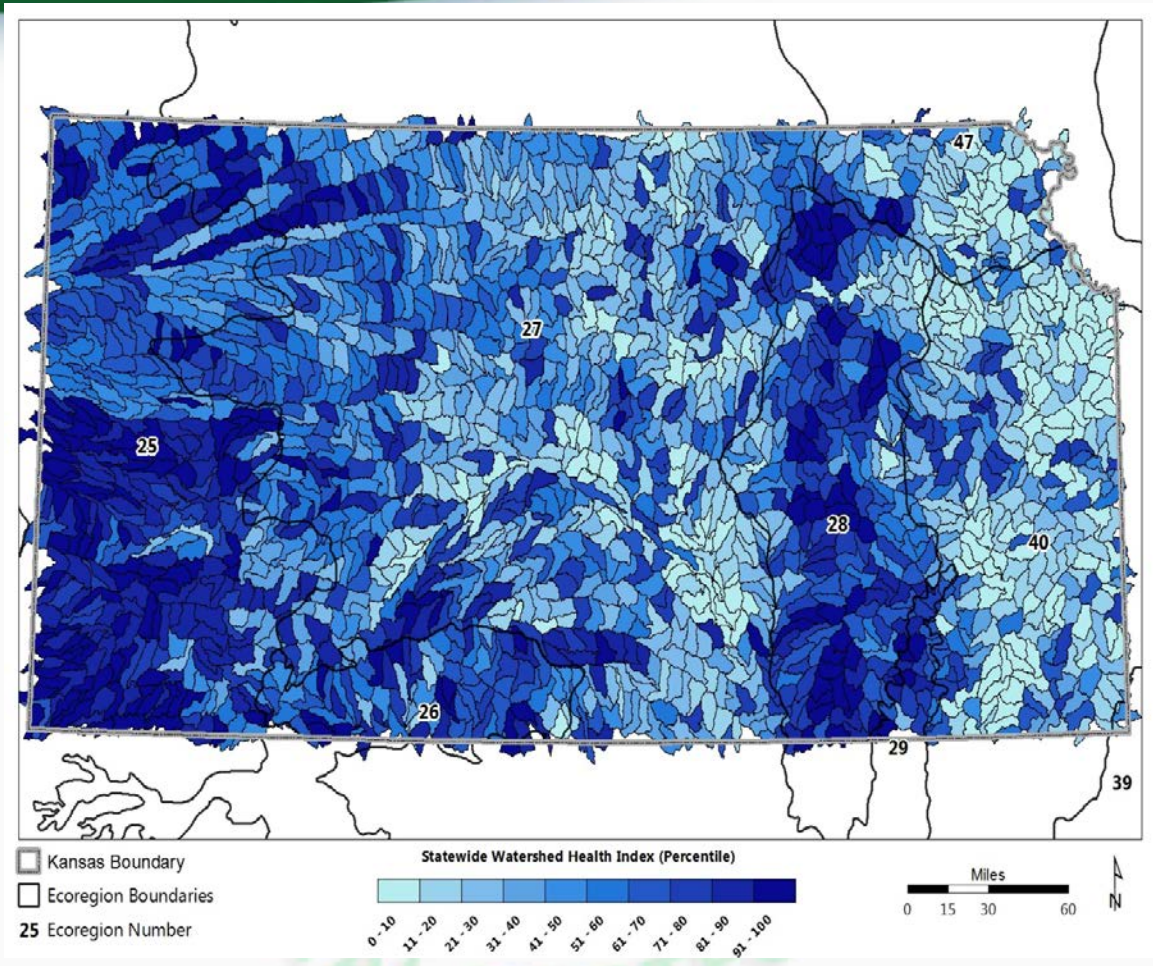


IOWA



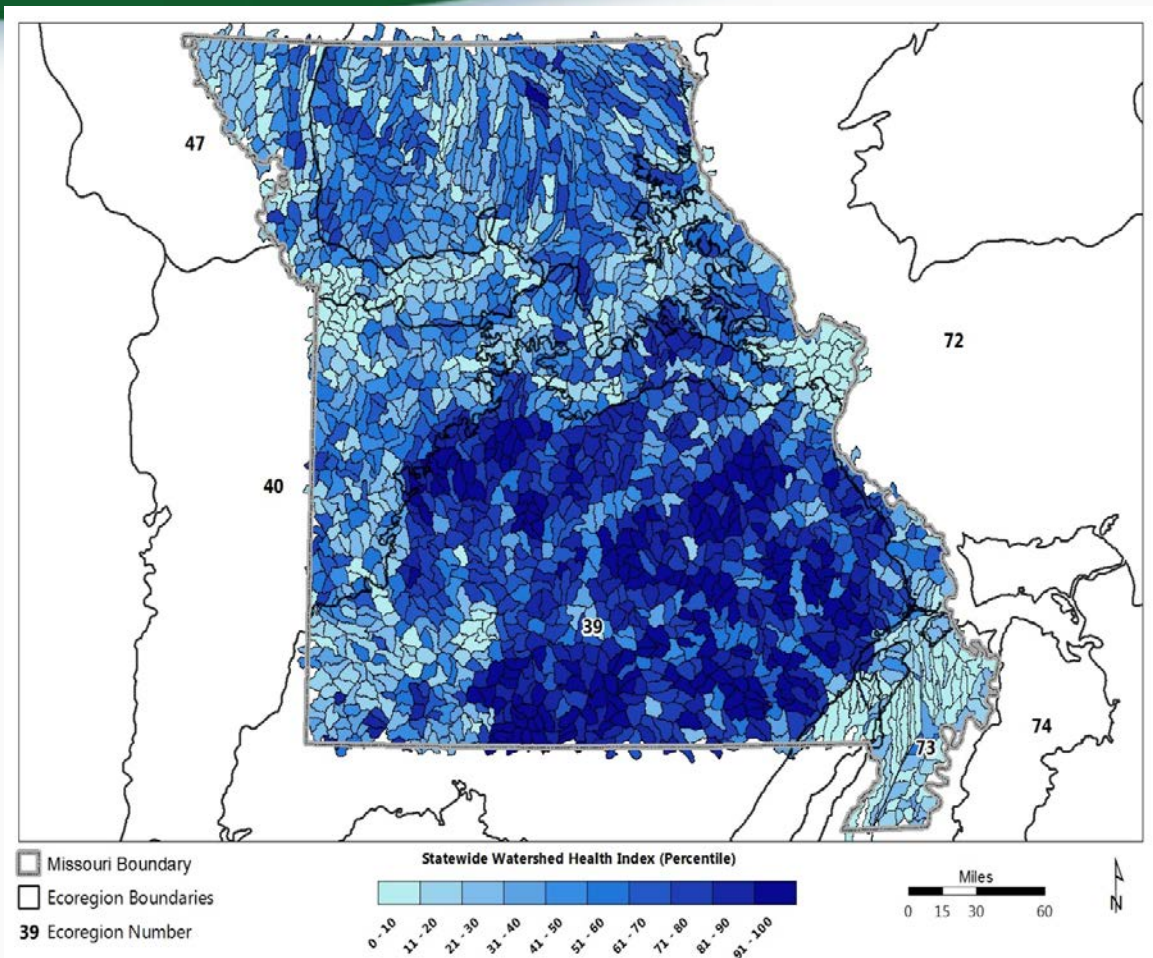
AL PROTE

KANSAS



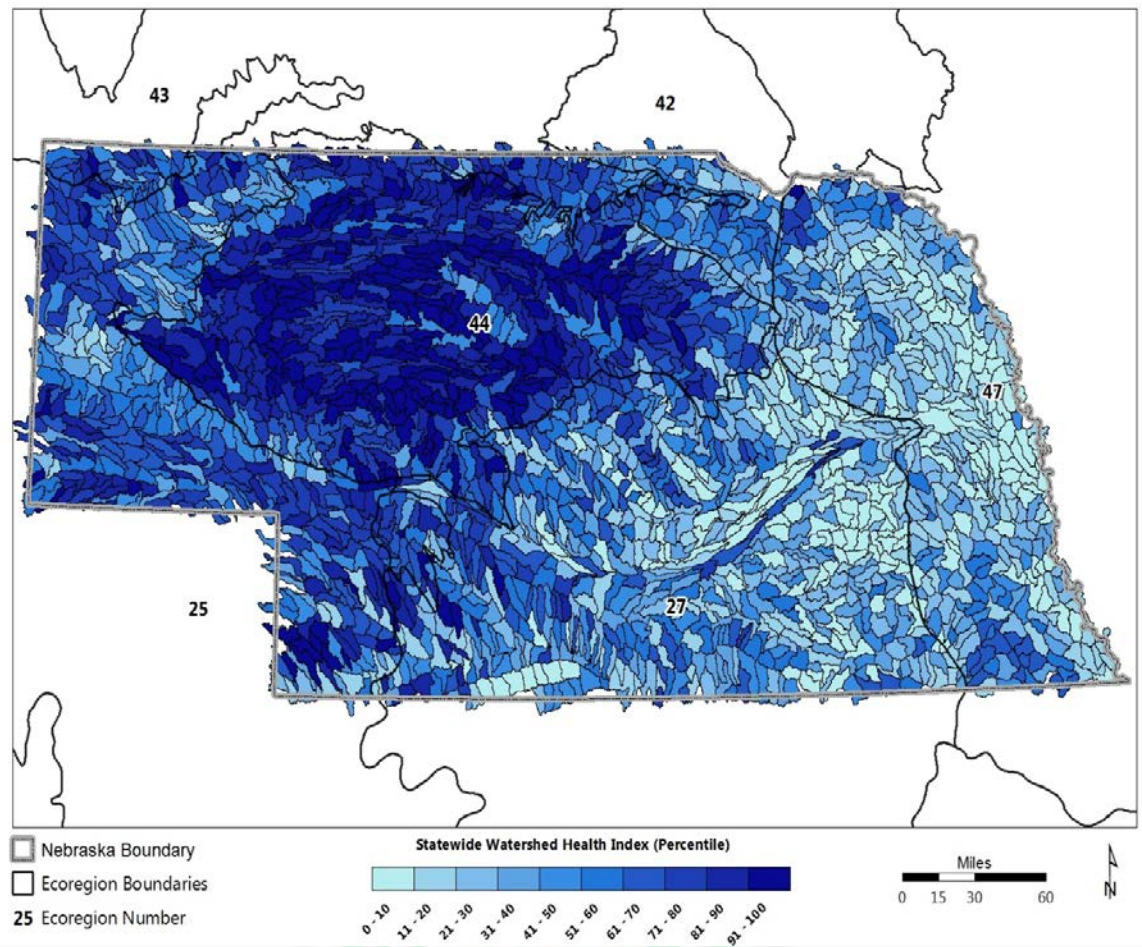
AL PROTE

MISSOURI



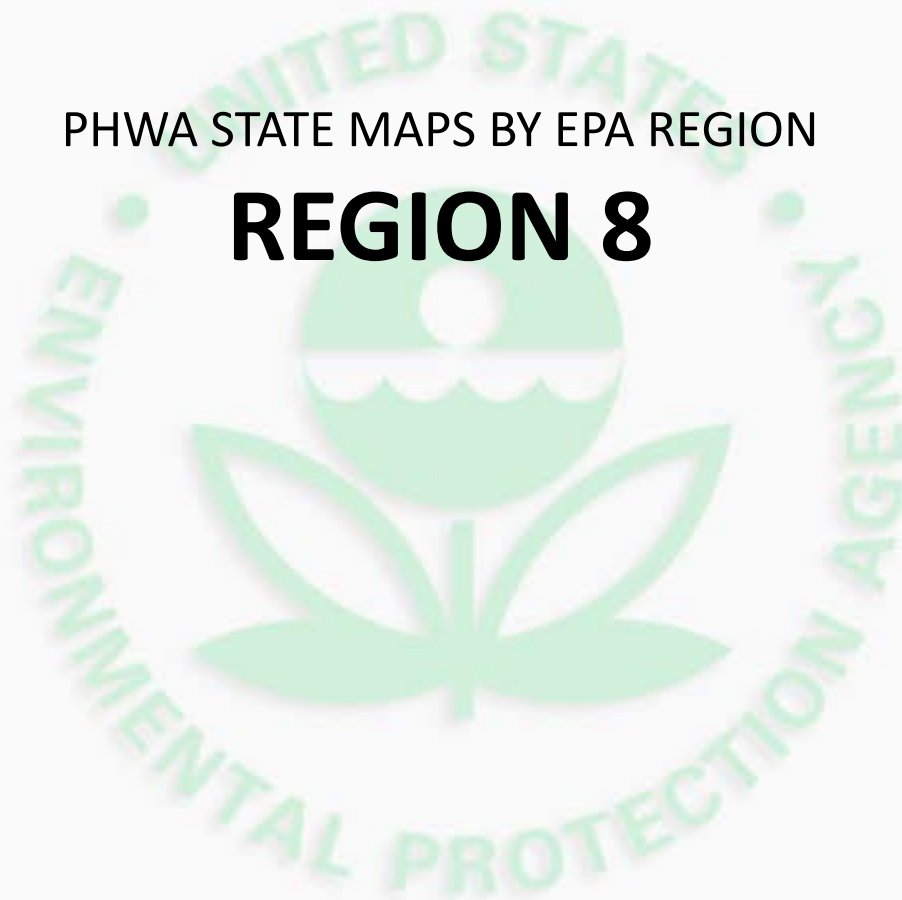
AL PROTE

NEBRASKA

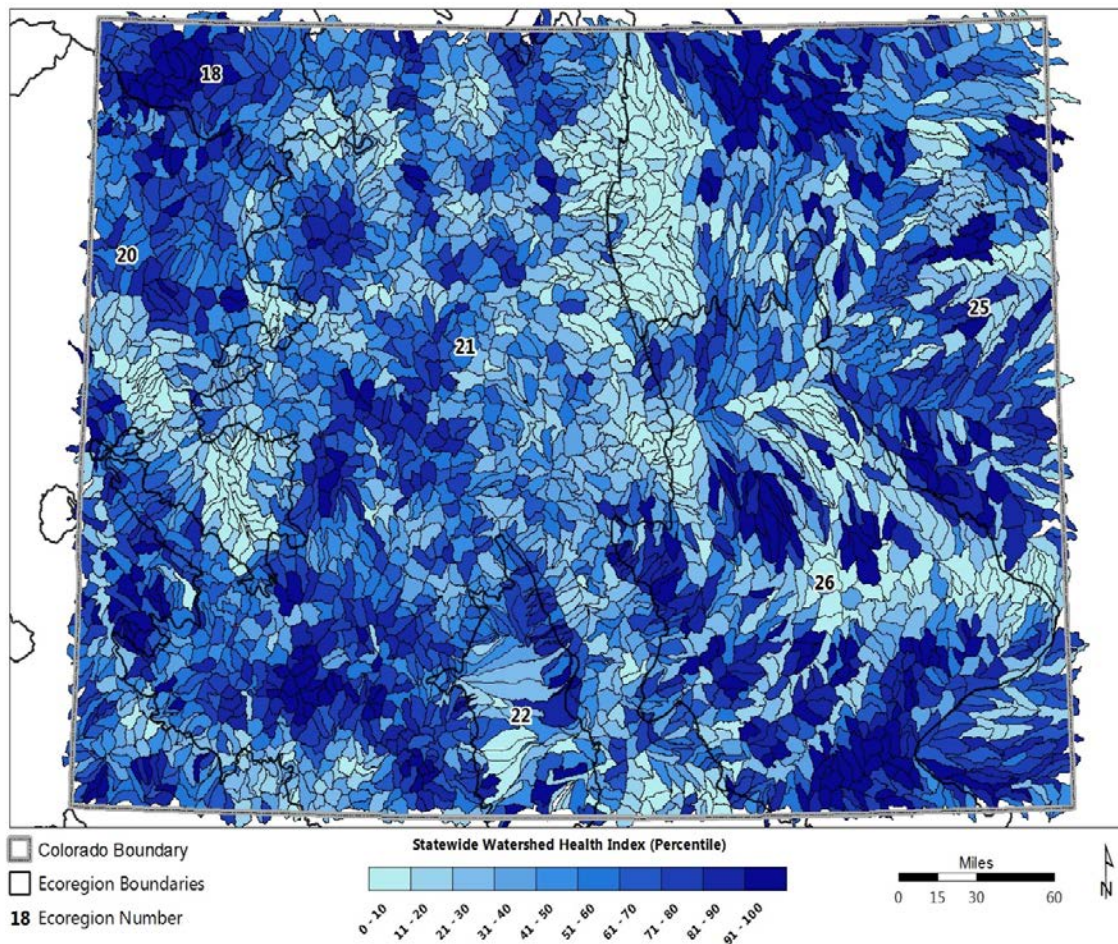


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

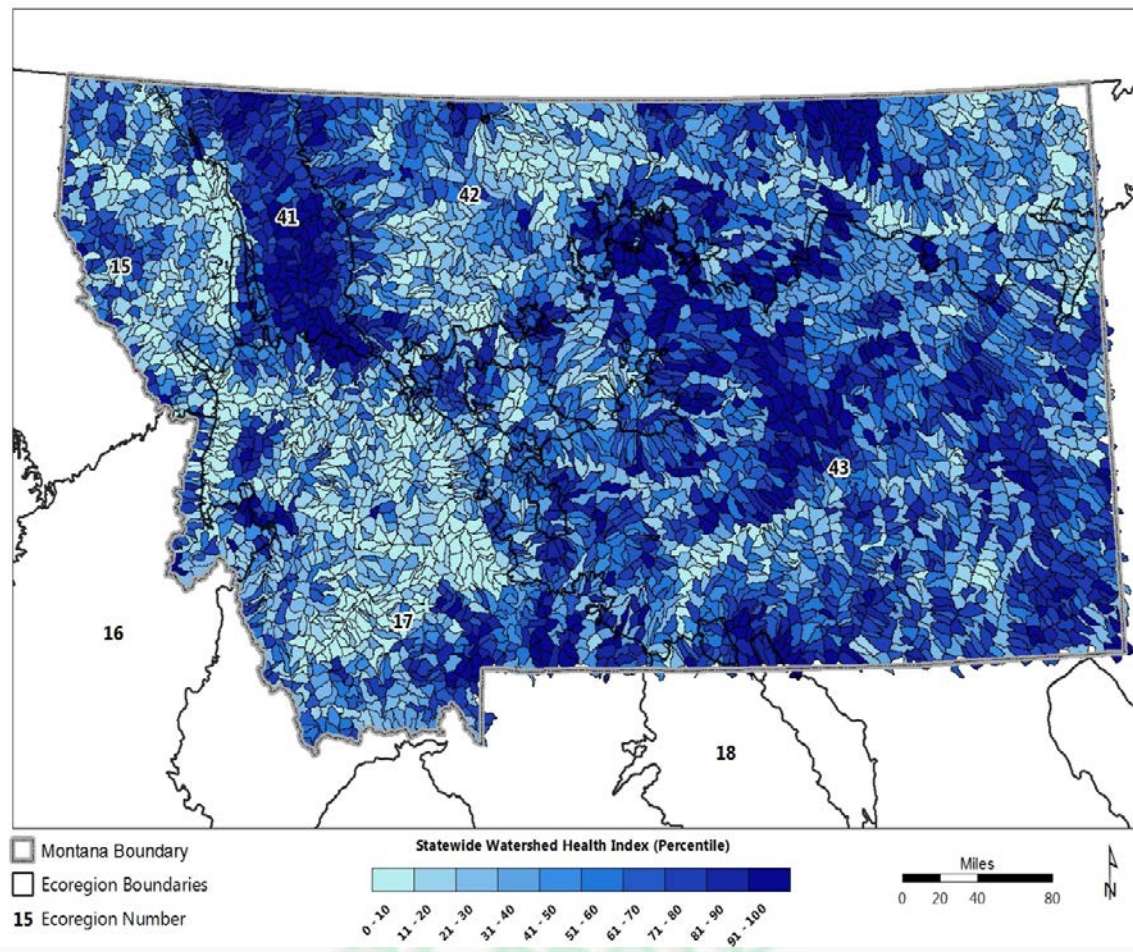
REGION 8



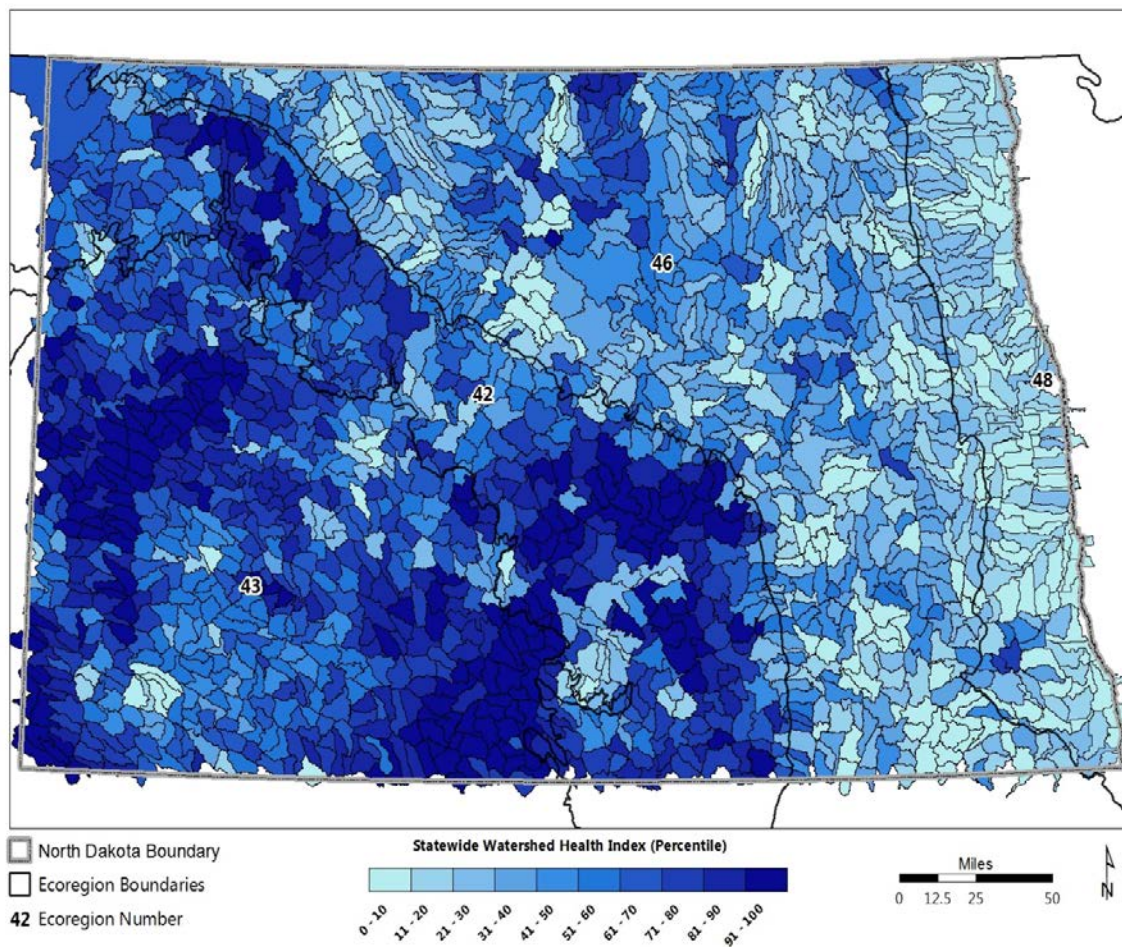
COLORADO



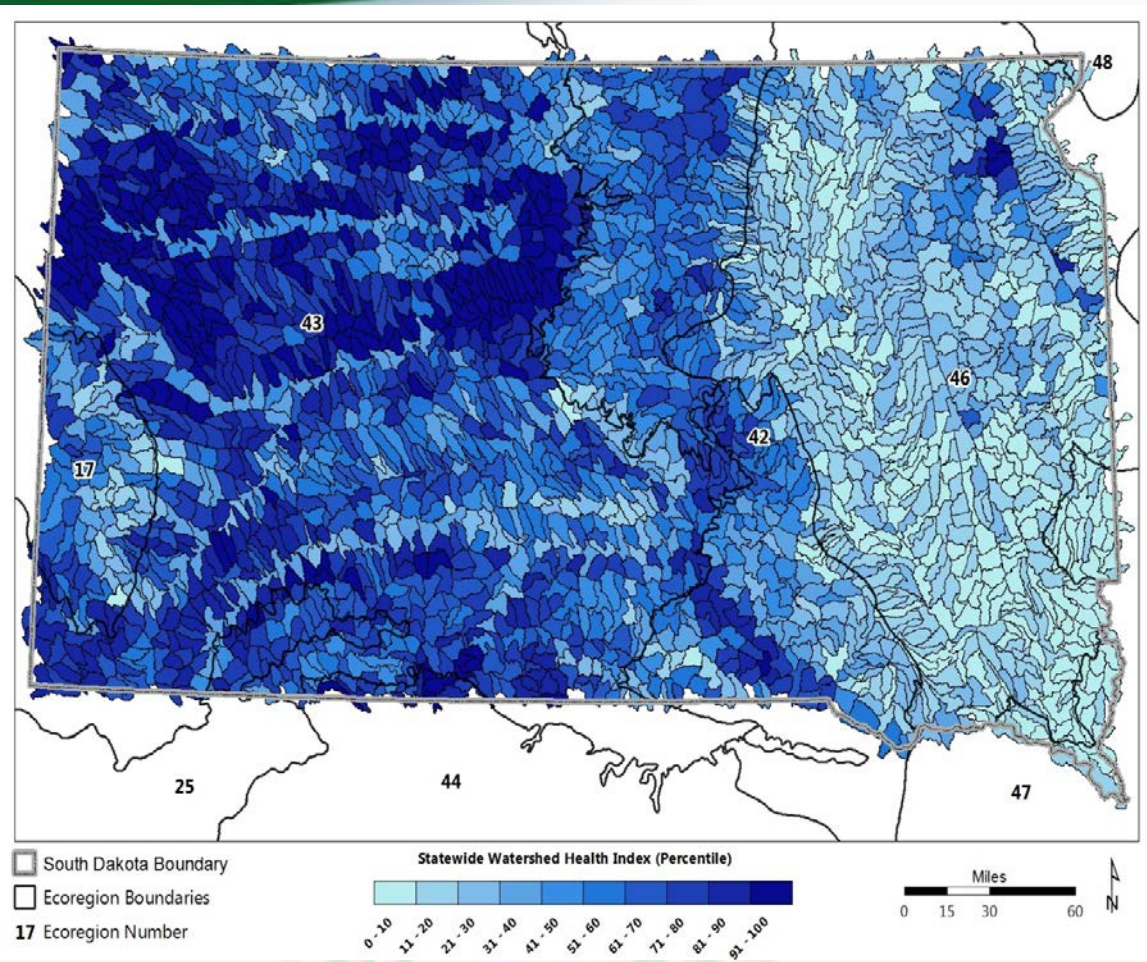
MONTANA



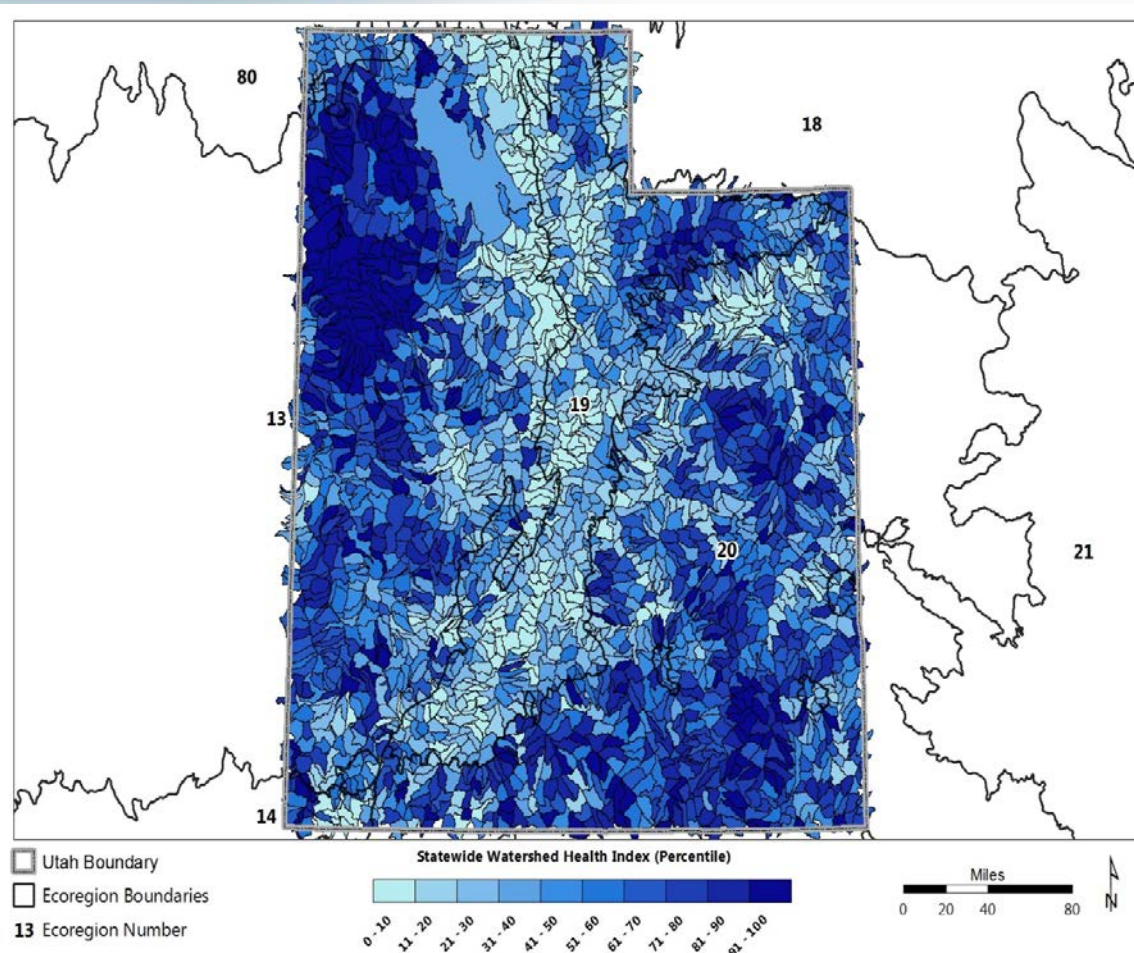
NORTH DAKOTA



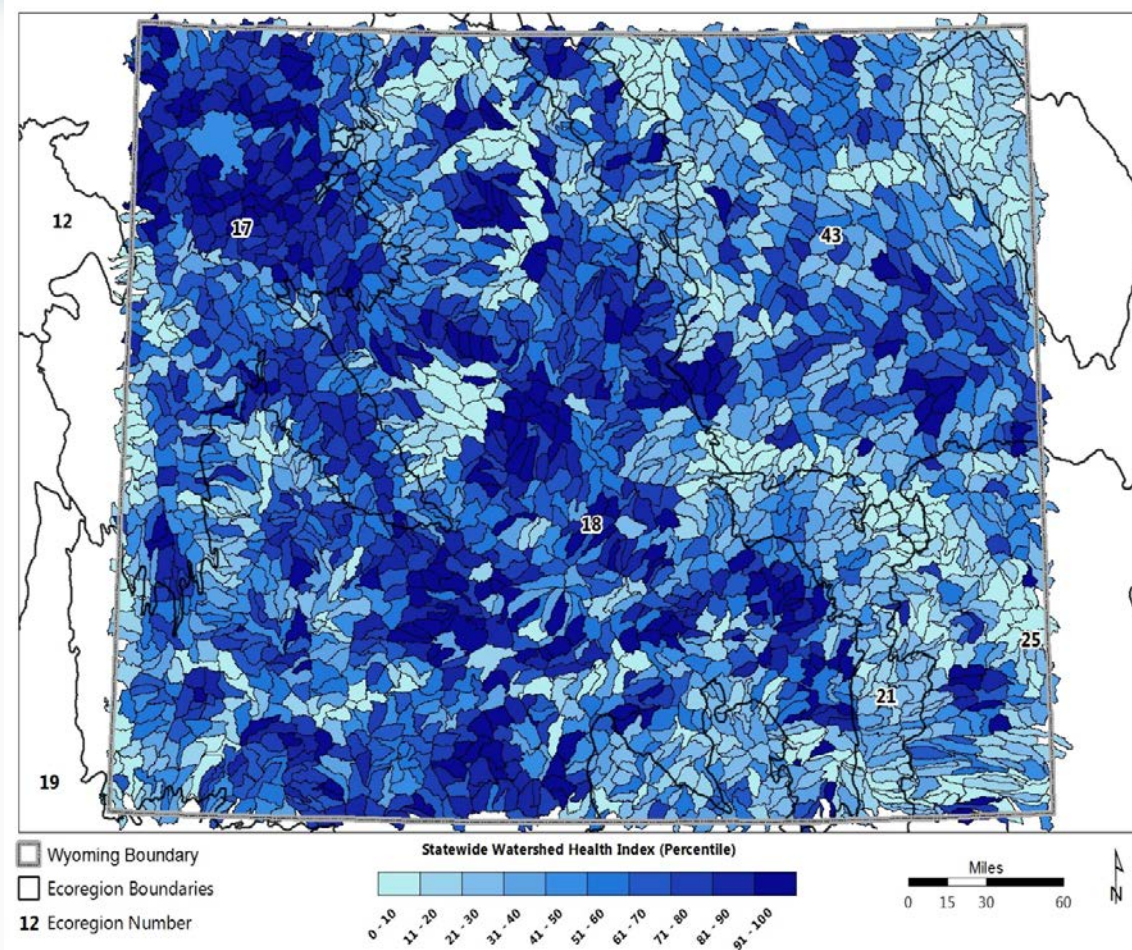
SOUTH DAKOTA



UTAH

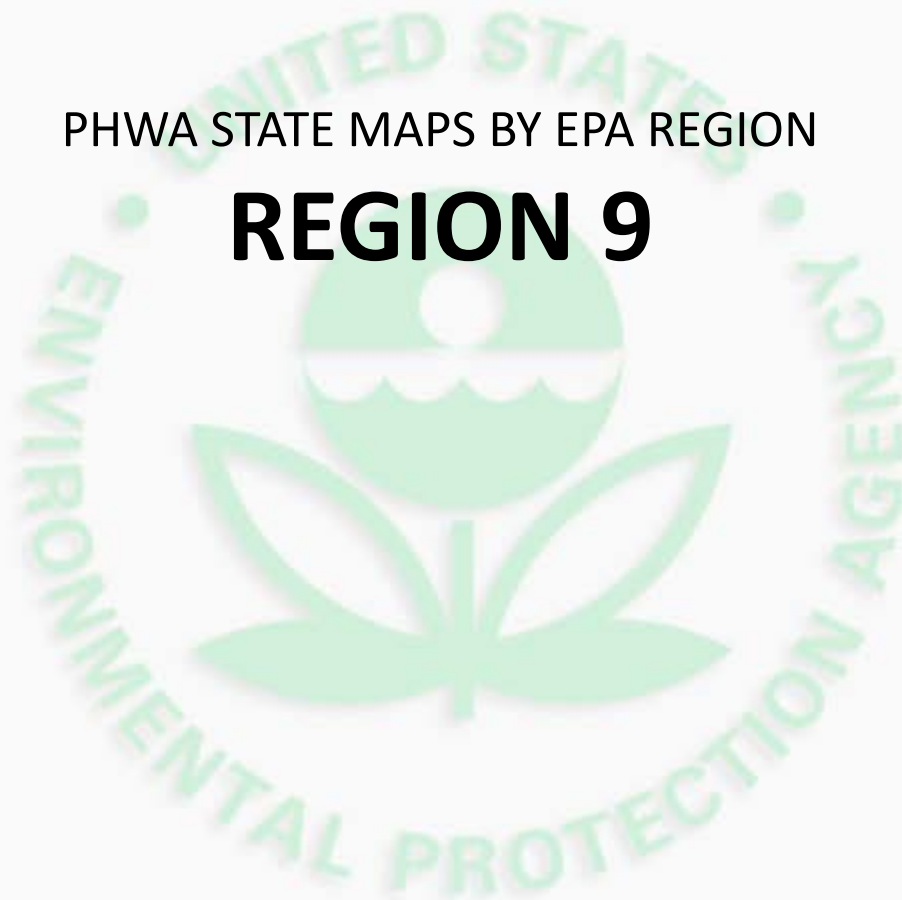


WYOMING

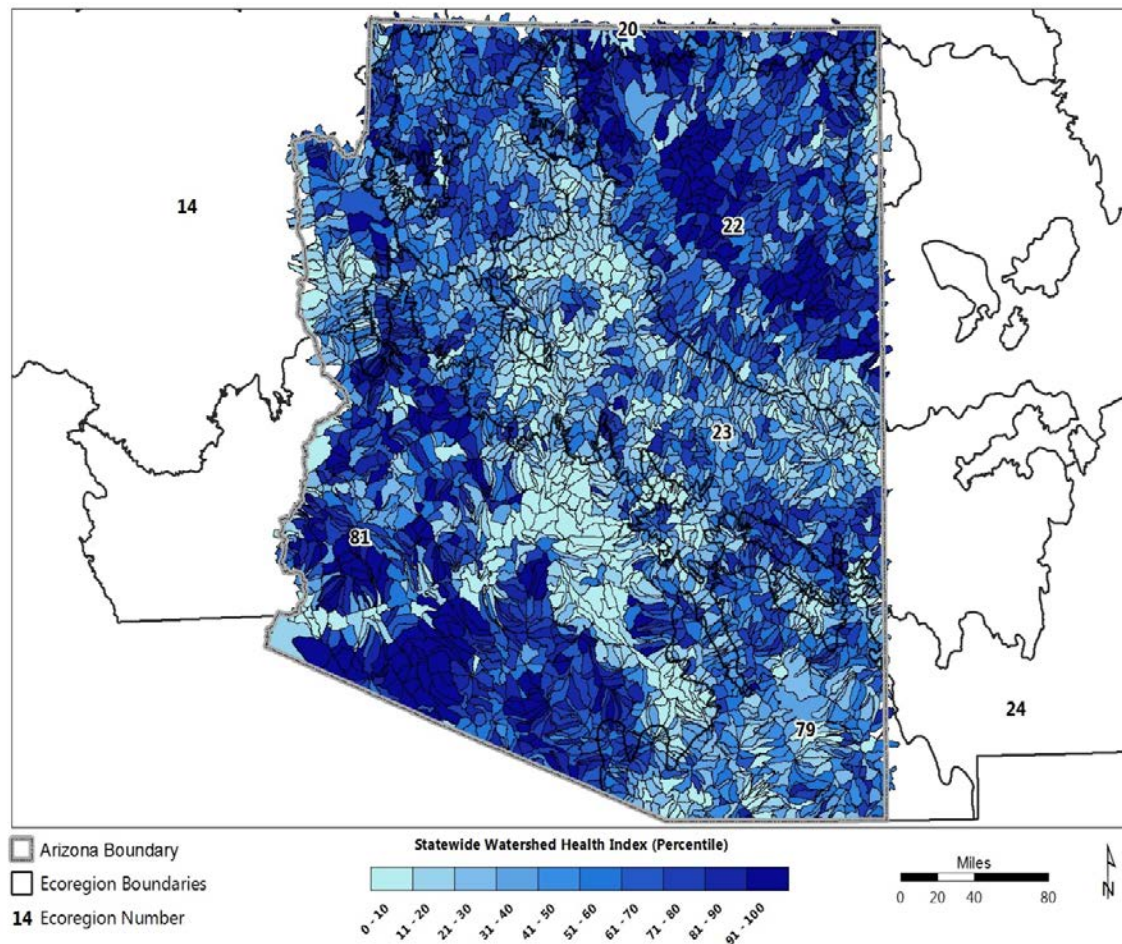


PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

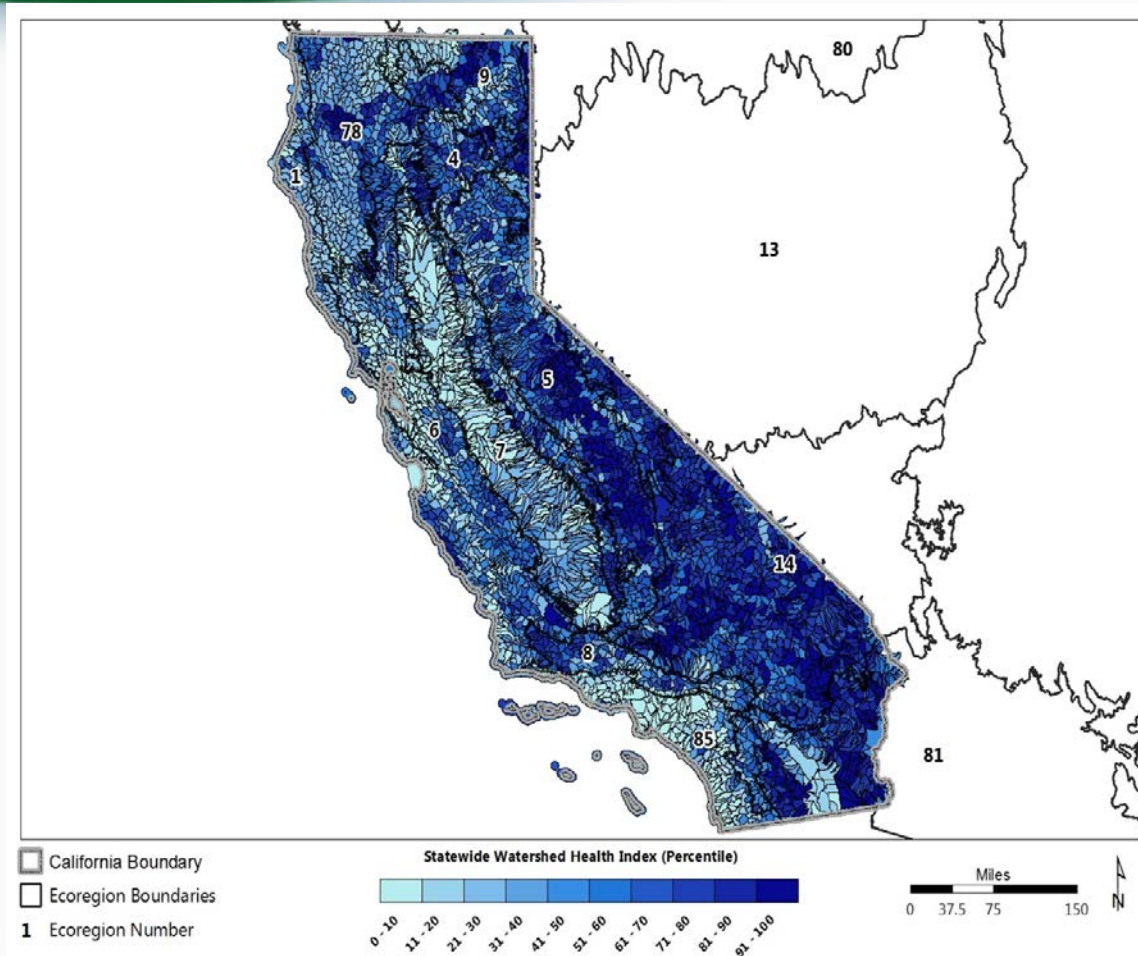
REGION 9



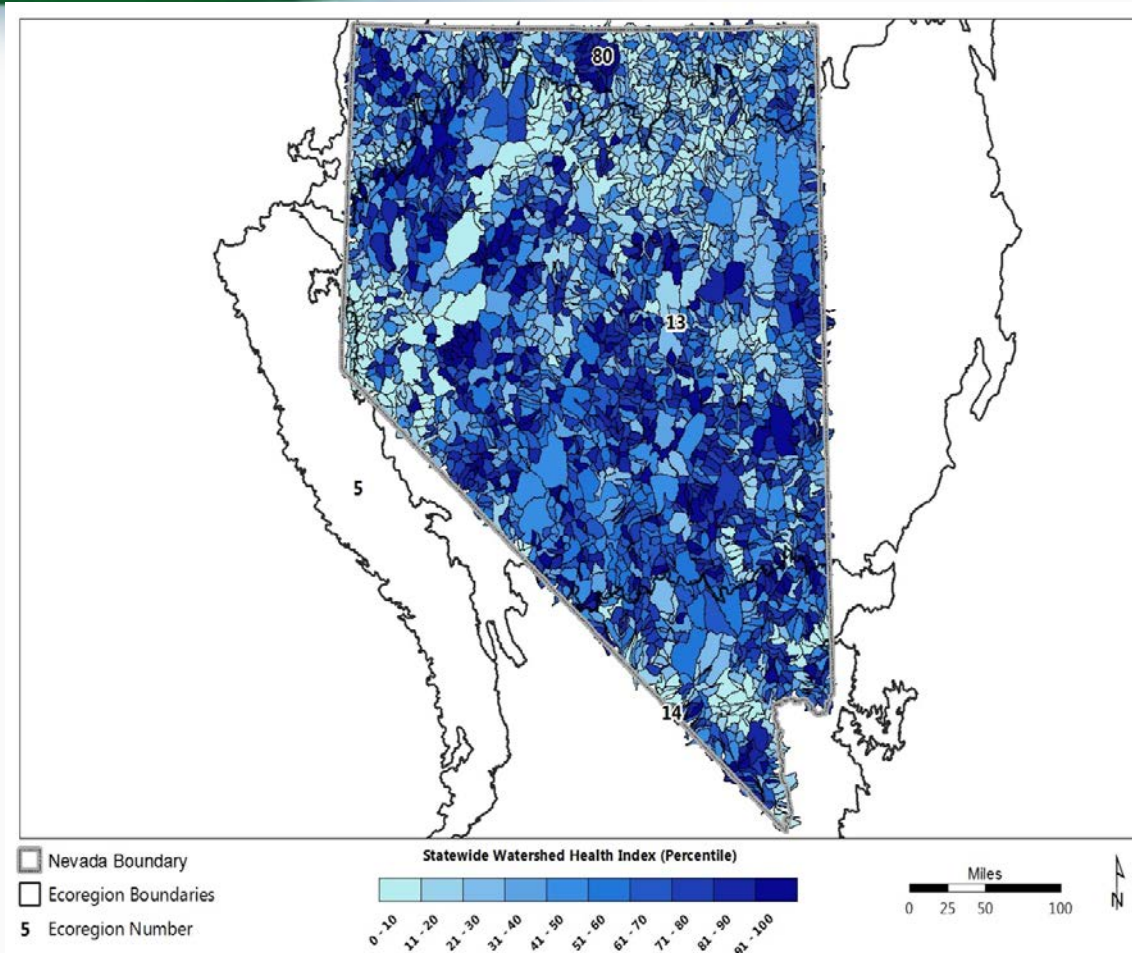
ARIZONA



CALIFORNIA



NEVADA

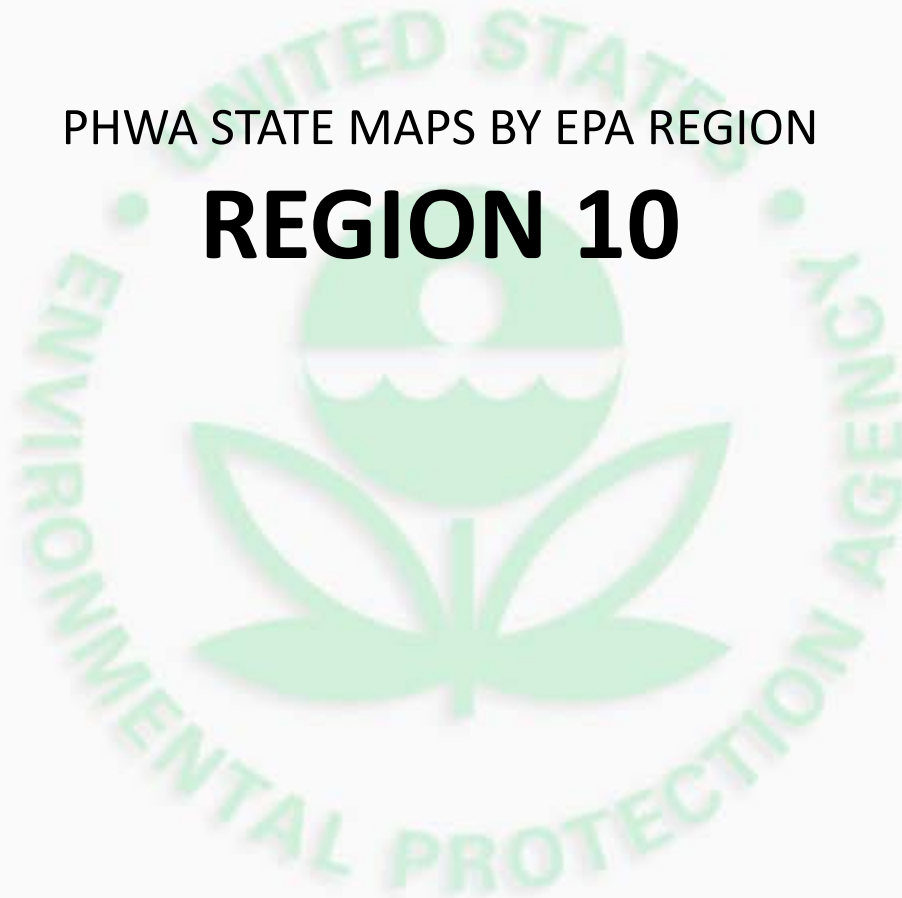




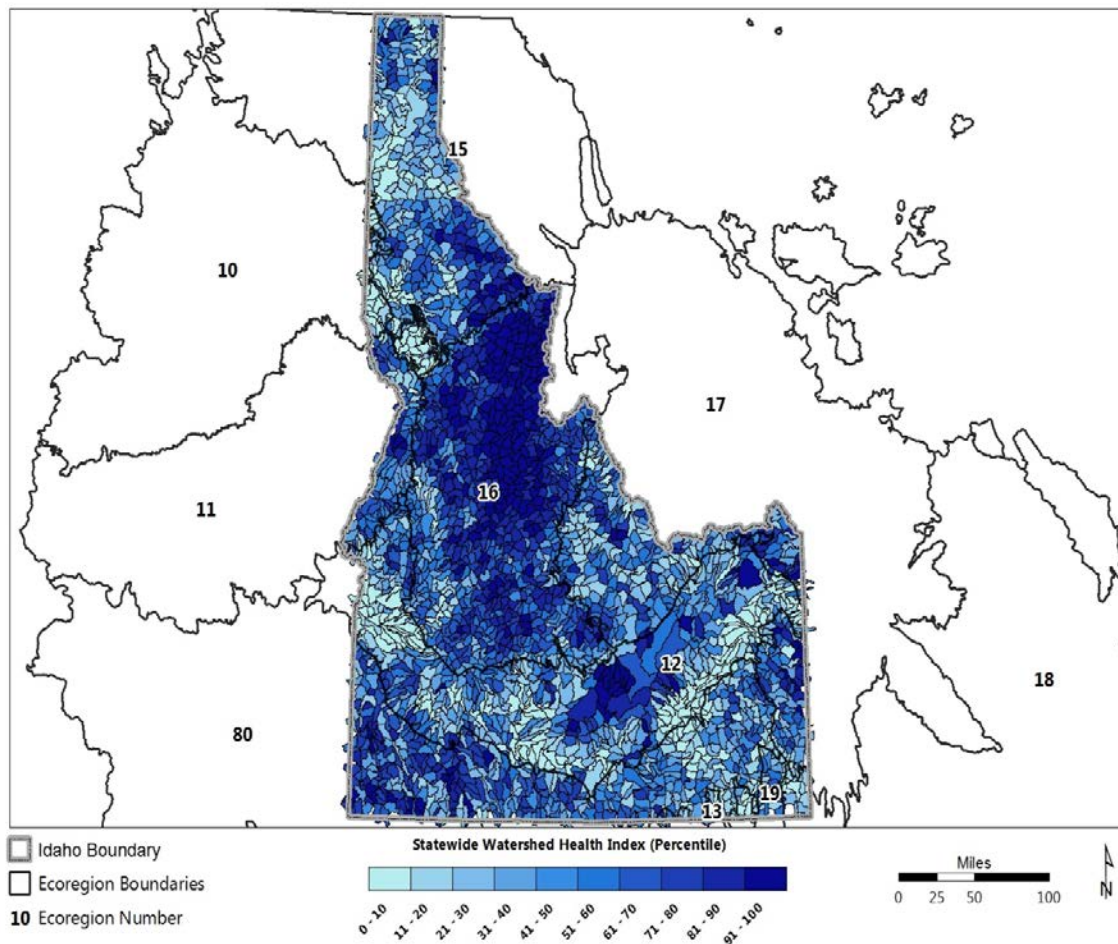
HAWAII (TBD)

PHWA STATE MAPS BY EPA REGION

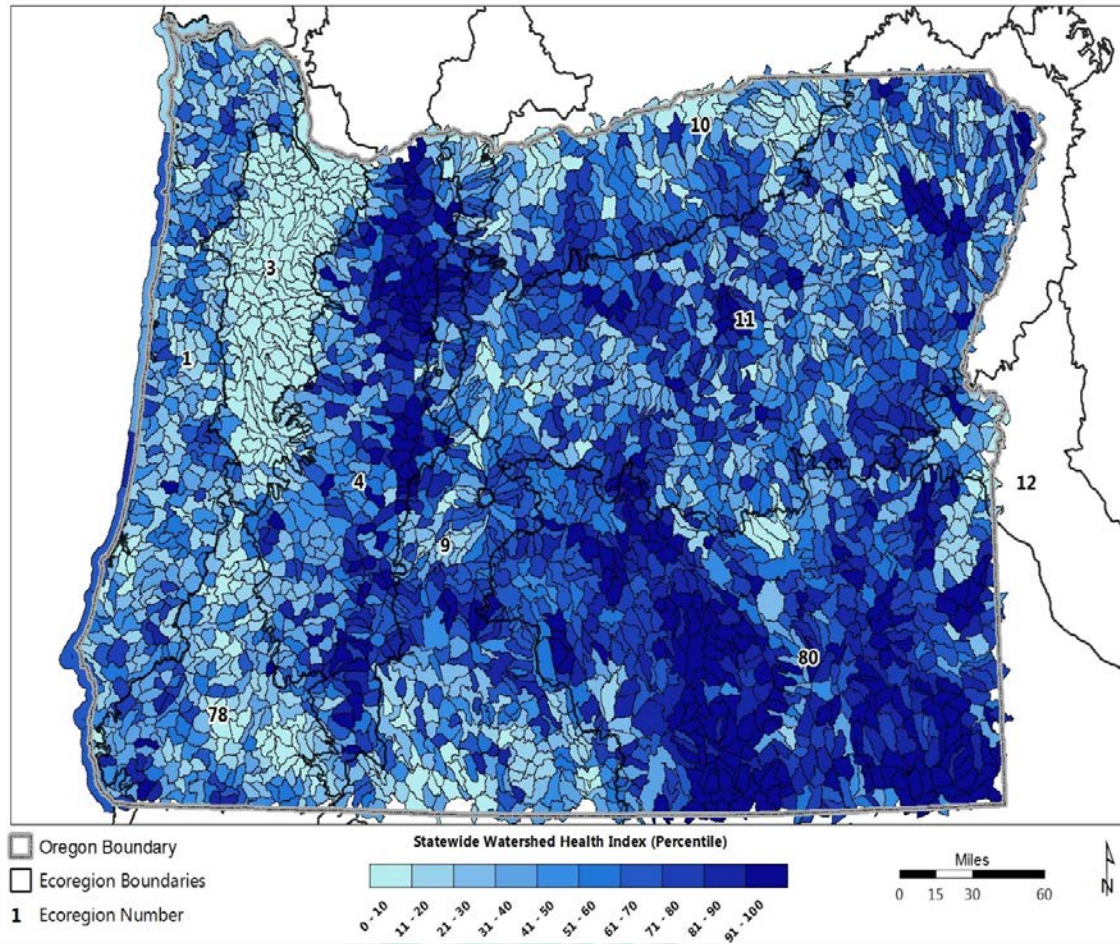
REGION 10



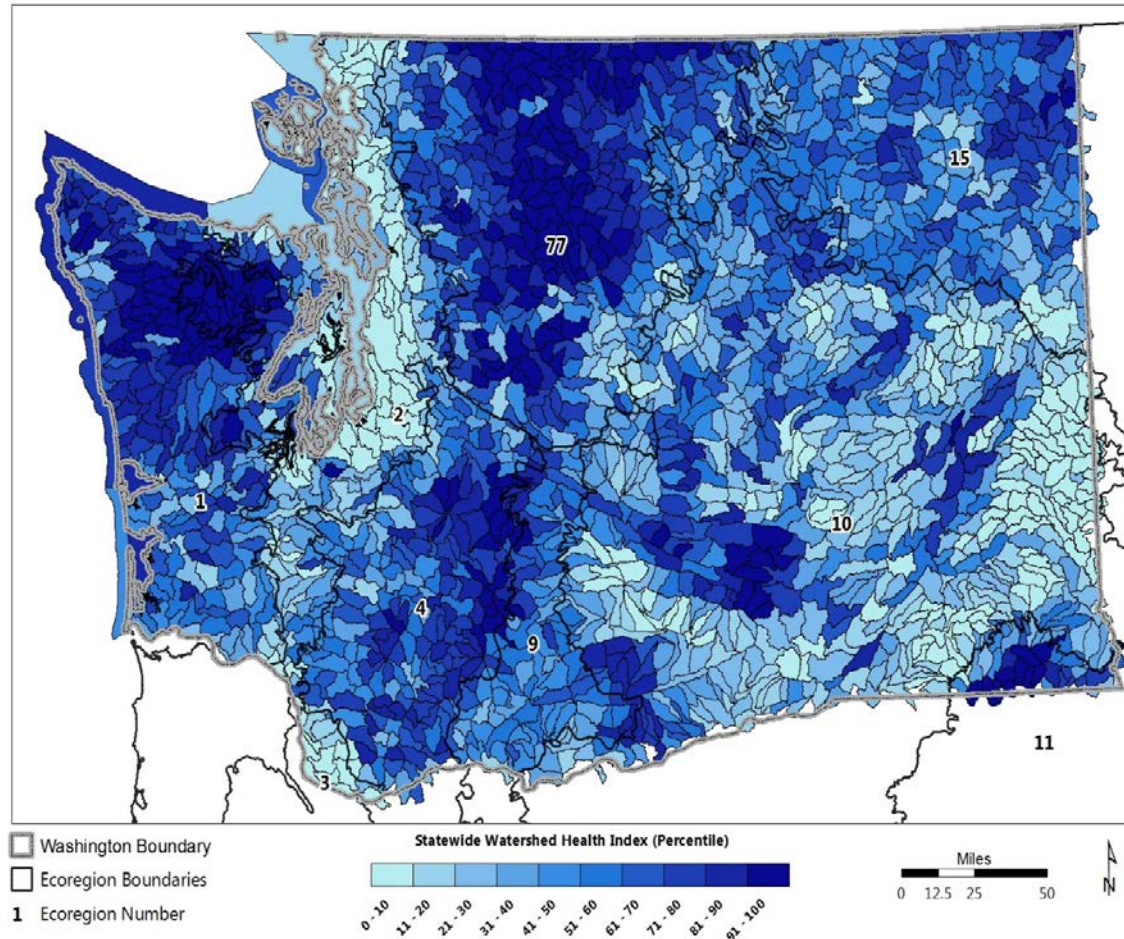
IDAHO



OREGON



WASHINGTON





ALASKA (TBD)

Dude, You're Gettin' a New 2017 RPS Tool!!

(and this finally includes HI, AK, PR and USVI)

New for 2017 RPS Statewide Tools:

- Increased HUC12 indicators from 230 to 285
- PHWA health and vulnerability scores now included
- Improved ease of user-added new indicator data
- Lower 48 tools reissued, plus new tools for AK, HI, PR and USVI

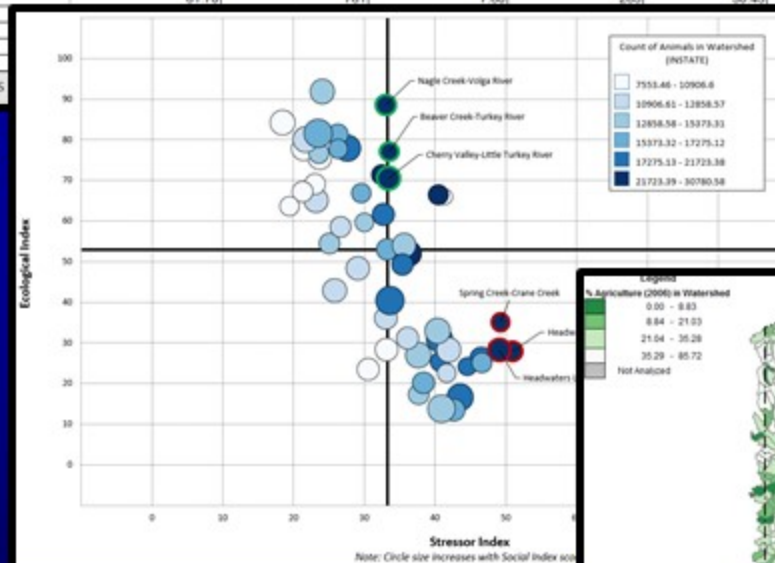
Not new for 2017:

- All custom-added state data still in your statewide tool
- EPA state-specific support is still available

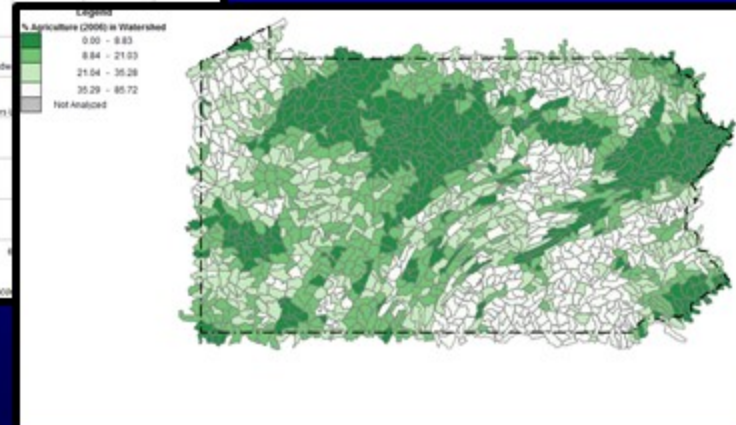
Three Types of Recovery Potential Screening Products

Watershed ID	Watershed Name	Ecological Index	Ecological Rank	Stressor Index	Stressor Rank	Social Index	Social Rank	RPI Score	RPI Rank
373	Nanticoke Creek	50.78	1039	12.38	673	0.00	1137	46.14	1200
374	Newport Creek	48.93	1068	8.61	352	17.15	700	52.49	871
375	Warrior Creek-Susquehanna River	39.07	1219	13.90	816	8.45	799	44.54	1241
376	Harveys Lake-Harveys Creek	62.52	735	11.56	613	31.95	220	60.97	281
377	Hunlock Creek	70.67	450	10.64	515	1.03	991	53.69	790
378	Little Shickshinny Creek-Shickshinny Creek	70.32	462	10.06	461	0.00	1137	53.42	810
379	Little Wapwalopen Creek	67.80	552	6.63	197	0.00	1137	53.73	788
380	Big Wapwalopen Creek	67.98	545	9.91	447	16.00	712	58.02	477
381	Wapwalopen Creek	76.10	274	8.60	349	1.00	992	56.17	602
382	City of Berwick-Susquehanna River	68.88	509	10.91	543	17.60	695	58.52	444
383	Little Nescospeck Creek-Nescospeck Creek	62.82	721	8.53	338	29.40	258	61.23	263
384	Black Creek	55.50	920	13.61	791	22.63	596	54.84	710
385	Nescospeck Creek-Susquehanna River	54.20	962	14.89	887	28.03	291	55.78	630
386	Headwaters Huntington Creek	83.55	95	6.65	199	0.93	1000	59.28	395
387	Kitchen Creek	74.43	334	3.28	38	8.50	797	59.89	356
388	Pine Creek	70.50	459	14.15	834	11.00	773	55.78	629
389	Huntington Creek-Fishing Creek	67.63	558	17.56	1064	9.80	790	53.29	817
390	Kline Hollow Run-Little Fishing Creek	75.57	297	11.76	630	16.85	703	60.22	323
391	Little Fishing Creek-Fishing Creek	63.60	696	20.60	1238	24.33	564	55.78	632
392	East Branch Fishing Creek	70.95	444	8.99	380	27.10	321	63.02	154
393	West Branch Fishing Creek	84.22	83	4.29	93	0.00	1137	59.98	349
394	West Creek	72.57	389	13.28	759	6.40	833	55.23	668
395	Raven Creek	72.93	374	13.44	770	26.35	350	61.95	213
396	Mud Run-Green Creek	60.07	817	18.65	1124	45.98	110	62.46	184
397	Hemlock Creek	46.88	1110	23.10	1334	49.33	75	57.70	504
398	Fishing Creek-Susquehanna River	54.50	964	19.76	1187	45.58	111	60.10	335
399	Little Catawissa Creek	61.70	761	7.60	265	30.43	240	61.51	237
400	Tomcken Creek						278	57.28	527
401	Messers Run-Catawissa Creek						199	61.40	246
402	Beaver Run-Catawissa Creek						76	72.80	11
403	Catawissa Creek-Susquehanna River						74	63.65	140

Index Scores & Ranks



Bubble Plotting

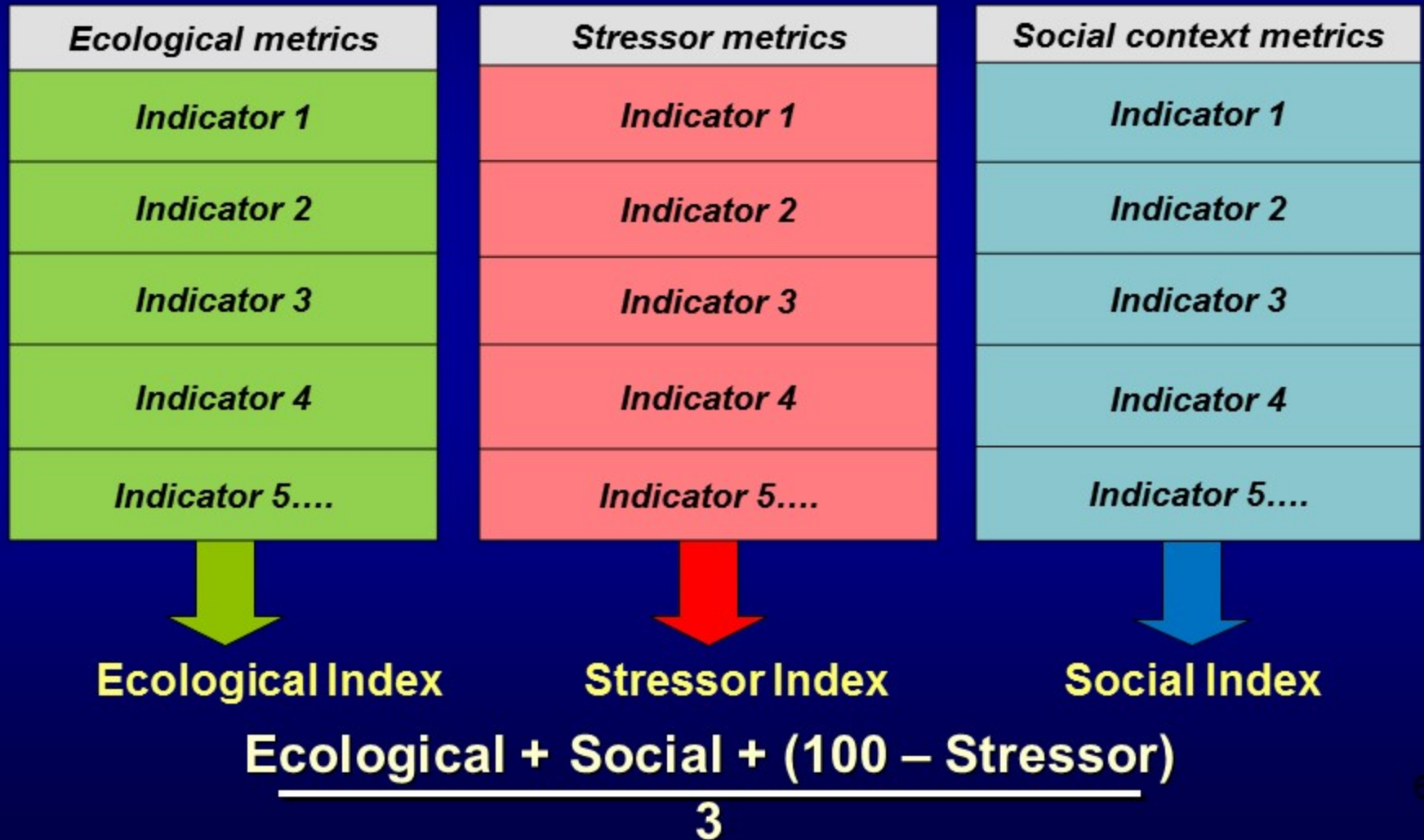


Mapping

How Recovery Potential Screening Is Used to Prioritize

- **impaired waters prioritization**: *which watersheds (in a river basin or statewide) are more restorable?*
- **revealing level of difficulty**: *how do waters differ in recovery potential, due to what factors? What am I up against?*
- **NPS or TMDL program planning**: *how can considering restorability factors help watershed plans or statewide strategies?*
- **TMDL implementation**: *which waters with TMDLs may be better prospects to invest in for recovery?*
- **narrowly targeted projects**: *where to restore streams with septic-related pathogen impacts? Where to protect healthy headwaters?*
- **multi-program common ground**: *e.g., where might 303(d), fisheries restoration, source water protection and abandoned mine drainage control priorities co-occur?*

Recovery Potential Screening - Basic Concept



Types of Indicators in an RPS Tool

Base indicators

- reference ID information for all watersheds
- value-neutral – do not affect RPS index scores

Examples

HUC12 ID AND NAME

TOTAL WATERSHED (WS), LAND, AND WATER AREA AND %

RIPARIAN (RZ) AND HYDRO CONNECTED ZONES (HCZ) AREA

STREAMLENGTH

PRIMARY ECOREGION

TRIBAL AREA, % AND ADJACENT HUCS

EPA REGION, STATES, % INSTATE, % NON-US

PARENT HUC8 ID AND NAME

**New in 2017:
majority state and
county of each HUC**

Ecological indicators

- describe condition (physical structure, processes) and capacity to regain function, e.g.,

watershed natural structure

corridor condition

flow and channel dynamics

biotic community integrity

aquatic connectivity

ecological history

New in 2017: 30 metrics

(mainly PHWA health index and sub-indices, also 2 aq condition metrics)

HIGHER SCORE = BETTER FOR RP

Stressor indicators

- describe conditions (sources and stressors) that impact normal function, e.g.,

watershed disturbance & sources

corridor or shorelands disturbance

flow or channel alteration

biological stressors

severity, complexity of pollution

land use legacies

New in 2017: 20 metrics

(PHWA vulnerability index, sub-indices and indicators)

HIGHER SCORE = WORSE FOR RP

Social context indicators

- include factors that are not environmental, yet influence restoration success -- e.g.,

leadership, organization, engagement

protective ownership or regulation

level of information, planning, certainty

cost, complexity

socio-economic factors

human health, uses, incentives

New in 2017: 2 metrics

**(USDA cons reserve
area, fishing demand)**

HIGHER SCORE = BETTER FOR RP

Some Essentials of RPS Tools (live)

- RPS tool basics
- Using PHWA data in an RPS Tool
- Subsets
- Customizing RPS maps and plots
- Adding new indicators

Closing thoughts:

How can RPS Tools support water program needs?

- **Recovery Potential Screening is flexible**
 - *user-driven methods*
 - *indicator database compiled for your State's watersheds*
 - *custom-selected indicators, weights per screening*
- **Recovery Potential Screening is fast**
 - *main effort is to compile the database and tool...we've done that*
 - *run and revise many screenings in hours without GIS skills*
- **Recovery Potential Screening is accessible**
 - *spreadsheet skills alone*
 - *generates visualization products and uses*
 - *broadens the use of geospatial products*
 - *"discussion support" improves cross-program interactions*

*you **DO** have:*

the need

the data

the tools

and the help from EPA....