# about

# watershed management plans



# world

### Handbook for State of the Watershed Reporting:

SYDNEY CATCHMENT AUTH

### Sydney Catchment Authority Corporate Plan 2007 - 2012

#### OUR VISION

Healthy catchments, quality water — always

#### OUR ROLE

Capture, store and supply quality raw water from well-managed catchments

**OURVALUES** 

kills at the right time

work targets

Safe - we ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of people at the SCA

Professional - we seek to adopt the highest professional standards in all our dealings

Ethical - we are honest and fair in all our dealings

Accountable - we are accountable for our decisions and actions



### Nature and extent of partner involvement and contribution to ag outcomes (Target, SCA and partner contributions are commensue nunities to implement ou ents Program (HCP)

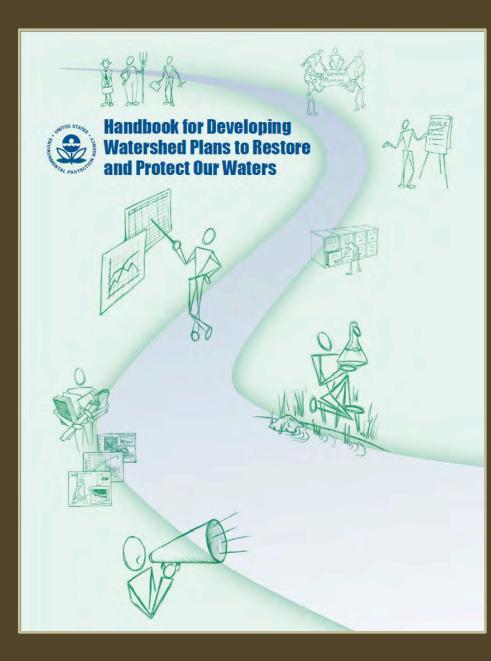
ing closely with the Departmen

ent and Climate Change to manage the Special Areas for water quality and biodiversity



oping rshed Reports in Alberta

# nation



## state

The California Watershed Assessment Manual Volume I











CALIFORNI



**Regional Programs** 

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. Visit his Website

#### -> CAL/EPA

- State & Regional Water Boards' Map
- Boards' Map
- Laws/Regulations
  Plans/Policies
- -> Programs
- Decisions Pending and Opportunities for Public Participation

### RESOURCES

- → Paperless Office
- Email Subscriptions
  Data & Databases
- ->> Data & Databases
- Business Help
  Public Records Center
- -> Grants & Loans
- -> Fees
- File an Environmental Complaint
  - Employment
- Seful Links
  Website Index





### WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

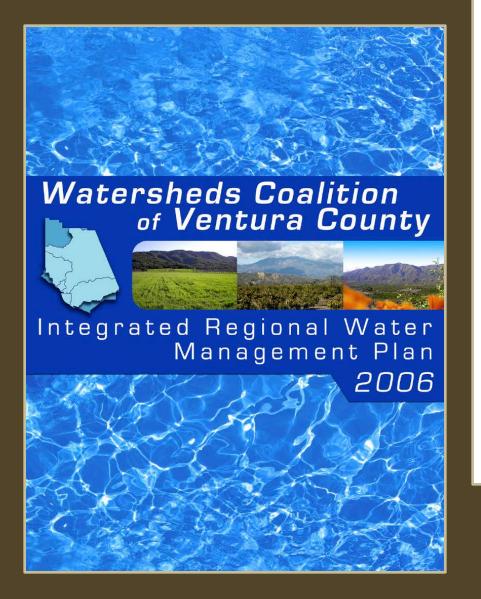
To protect water resources within a watershed context, a mix of point and nonpoint source discharges, ground and s be considered. These complex relationships present considerable challenges to water resource protection programs. Watershed Management Initiative (WMI). The WMI is designed to integrate various surface and ground water regular watershed. It is also designed to focus limited resources on key issues and use sound science.

For initial implementation of the WMI, each Regional Board identified the watersheds in their Region, prioritized wate strategies and the State Board's overall coordinating approach to WMI are contained in the Integrated Plan for Imple Regional Boards have continued to build upon their early efforts to utilize this approach. The full version of our WMI ongoing efforts to continue implementation of the WMI. Any questions about the WMI can be directed to Shirley Bir.

For information about a specific watershed (extracted from the WMI Chapter), please click on the watershed map be



# local



PLAN FISCAL YEAR 2005 ZONE 1

INTEGRATED WATERSHED PROTECTION

PREPARED BY: VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFOR

MAY 16, 2005





entura River

# watershed management plans

- Cross-jurisdictional
- Defined by watershed boundaries, not political or institutional boundaries
- Multi-stakeholder
- Non-regulatory





what are the benefits of developing a watershed management plan?

# the value of a plan

- 1. Tells the watershed story/compiles the facts.
- 2. Explains interrelationships and encourages integrated solutions.
- 3. Clarifies stakeholder values and concerns.
- 4. Prioritizes management strategies.
- 5. Helps guide and influence decisions that affect the watershed.
- 6. Better positions us for funding and agency support.
- 7. Facilitates collective impact.

# collective impact

Water & Sanitary Agencies

Businesses/Landowners/Citizens

Government

Land Management/Recreation

Nonprofits

# what are the drawbacks of developing a watershed management plan?

Watershed management plans court controversy



what are the drawbacks of developing a watershed management plan?

Not binding.

Difficult to fund for the long-term, so establishing continuity/authority is problematic.

Weak record of implementation success.

Although the Ballona Creek plan was a broad attempt to address the stakeholder-identified issues and forge a comprehensive vision for the future of the watershed, few of the actions and projects identified in the plan have been implemented. With a wide range of policy recommendations, the plan did not adequately anticipate the issues required to work across jurisdictional boundaries. The demonstration projects were proposed to be located on various public sites, but the entities responsible for those sites were not involved in their selection or conceptual planning, and thus, there was little impetus for project implementation. Because no single entity is responsible for implementation of the plan, many of the recommended actions have not been implemented, or have been implemented in other forums (e.g., TMDL implementation is discussed via a process established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board). The watershed coordinator hired after

The Tujunga-Pacoima Watershed Management Plan was funded by a grant from the CALFED Watershed Program to The River Project, a non-profit organization. It also relied upon in-kind contributions from various groups and companies to extend the scope and content of the plan. Development of the plan was supported by various stakeholder-focused activities, including a Tujunga "Watershed U" (supported by the University of California Cooperative Extension). The development and subsequent implementation of the plan was not supported by a watershed coordinator. Since completion of the plan, the stakeholder group involved in the plan development has not continued to meet.

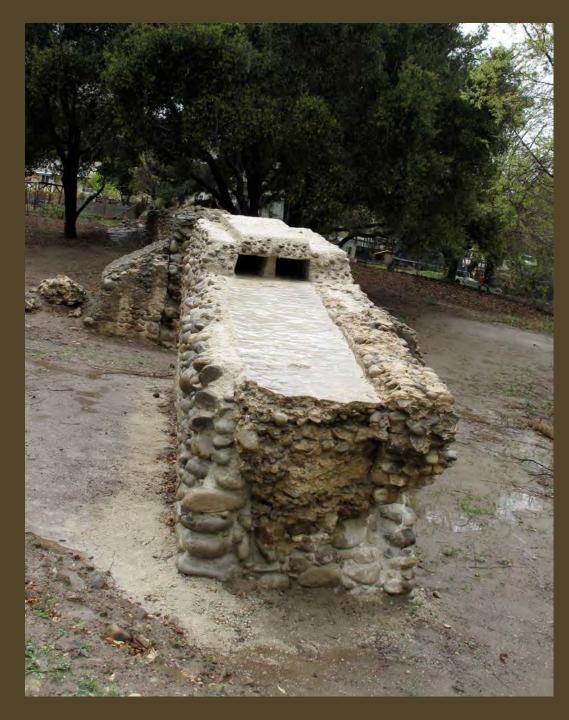
Ventura River Watershed Protection Plan Report, 2012 Cardno-Entrix Watershed management planning is an evolving system.

Has evolved in different ways, for different reasons, in different contexts.

No mandated or preferred structure.

**Bottom line:** We get to decide what our plan looks like.

What is in a typical watershed management plan?



- 1. Watershed characterization
- 2. Description of watershed issues
- 3. Goals and objectives
- 4. Recommended projects
- 5. Implementation program

Watershed Characterization location, climate, subwatersheds, river reaches, estuary, ocean interface, water quantity, water quality, regional ecological context, terrestrial ecosystems, aquatic ecosystems, demographics, economic status, government jurisdictions, land use, public access opportunities, hazards



### Rouge River State of the Watershed Report

Prepared by:

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority 5 Shoreham Drive Downsview, ON M3N 1S4

**FINAL 2007** 

onservation

for The Living City



Watershed Information Center & Conservancy of napa county

reports & data planning watershed groups projects

Folders > Library > Assessments & Monitoring > Baseline Data Report

**Baseline Data Report** Name Туре 1 ... 1 02. Mineral Resources 03. Climate & Air Quality 03. Climate & Air Quality - Appendicies 04. Biological Resources 04. Biological Resources - Appendicies 05. Energy Resources 06. Figures 06. Noise 06. Noise - Appendicies 07. Public Health 08. Population & Housing 09. Land Use 10. Agricultural Resources 11. Transportation 12. Visual & Aesthetic Resources 13. Public Facilities & Services 14. Cultural Resources 15. Surface Water Hydrology 16. Figures 16. Groundwater Hydrology 17. Figures 17. Surface Water Quality Agricultural Resources Carbon Monoxide "Hot Spot" Analysis **Executive Summary** Figure 2.1 Significant Aggregate Operations Figure 2.2 Mines and Mineral Deposits Figure 2.3 Aggregate Availability Land Use Map 1.01 Evaluation Areas Map 1.02 Physiography Map 1.03 Slope Map 1.04 General Geology Map 1.05 Surficial Deposits Map 1.06 Soil Texture Classes Map 1.07 Engineering Properties AASHTO Map 1.08 Landslides Map 1.09 Flood Zones Map 1.10 Liquefacation Susceptibility Map 1.11 Erosion K factor Map 10.1 Existing Agriculture Map 10.2 Napa County Map 10.3 Other Potentially Productive Soils Map 12.1 Viewshed Map 12.2 Scenic Corridors Map 12.3 Ridgelines Map 2.1 Active Mines Map 3.1 Weather/Air Quality Monitoring Stations Map 3.2 Isohyteal Map Map 3.2 Sensitive Receptors & Populatoin Centers Map 3.4 Sensitive Receptors and Population Centers Map 3.5 Sensitive Receptors and Population Centers

Watershed Issues

poor water quality inadequate water supply degraded habitat flooding lack of access to open space uninformed/unengaged citizens climate change

## Goals & Objectives



# **Objectives often include indicators for measuring success.**

Objective: Protect, rest	ore and enhance groundwa	ter recharge <sup>1</sup> and discharge.	Overall Rating Good		
Indicator	Measure	Targets	Targets		
Recharge/discharge	Water level trends in reference wells	Maintain long term stable aquas evidenced by hydrographs monitoring wells.			
	Average annual watershed groundwater discharge volumes	Maintain stable average annual baseflow rates as determined by baseflow separation of long term stream flow gauges.			

# typical plan contents Recommended projects/actions

GOAL: Ensure that agriculture (farming and ranching) remains a vibrant and economically viable part of these watersheds.

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Encourage and support the efforts of landowners, farmers, and ranchers to protect soil, water, and air resources critical for keeping agricultural operations a productive part of the economy through the promotion of research, education, and outreach.

Implementation 1A: Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) UC Cooperative Extension, Resource Conservation Districts, Farm Bureaus a the "Ranch Water Quality Short Course" periodically to existing leasehol land and to other, local rangeland owners / operators. Prepare and distri November 2007 course conducted in the San Antonio watershed.

**Implementation 1B:** The Monterey and San Luis Obispo County Farm Bur with UC Cooperative Extension, Resource Conservation Districts, County d agencies and others to offer water quality protection trainings and workshc ranchers in these watersheds on a regular basis. Both implementation 1A and bringing in innovative researchers and land managers to share their knowled with local farmers and ranchers.

**Implementation 1C:** Encourage watershed specific research through collabc private and public landowners to develop strategies to protect natural re profitable agricultural operations.

**Implementation 1D:** Assist the Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Districts and others with outreach to ensure information on comprograms through the Farm Bill and other mechanisms are well known to farmers, and ranchers.

**Implementation 1E:** Utilize the Resource Conservation District of Monterey ( and Lands program to provide educational workshops, materials, and plan qualified livestock owners in these watersheds. Goal: Maintain ecological and watershed functions that support water quality by increasing awareness of all stakeholders

**Objective 1:** Establish scientific basis for recognizing cumulative impacts to watershed health.

Coordinate with private and public land owners/managers, Camp Roberts, Fort Hunter Liggett, Los Padres National Forest, RCDs, county planning staff, county Agricultural Commissioners' Weed Management Area efforts to do the following:

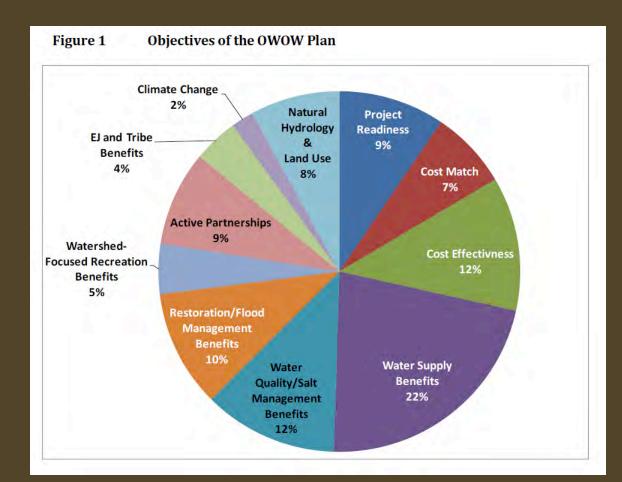
**Implementation 1A:** Identify suitable models for tracking and calculating cumulative impacts of human activity and natural changes upon plant and animal communities.

**Implementation 1B:** Develop and maintain an inventory of plants and animals in these watersheds.

**Implementation 1C:** Provide biological surveys on lands owned by parties interested in scientifically documenting the present status as part of the above-mentioned inventory.

**Implementation 1D:** Recognize the effectiveness of Monterey County's oak tree ordinance and work with San Luis Obispo county landowners and planners to determine possible protection needs in Nacitone watersheds in that county.

Objectives and/or projects are often ranked according to established criteria.



# typical plan contents **Priority projects are often identified.** "High priority" "Urgent" "Catalytic" "Short-term"

Implementation

Schedule, funding, responsible parties, milestones, monitoring, evaluation



PROJECT TITLE: **Boulevard Pit** Stormwater Storage

PROJECT SUBMITTER: City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power LOWER WATERSHED

PRIMARY BENEFITS











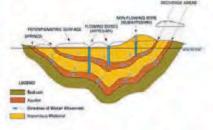
LICTED WAT

RECHARGE MALLEN

www.hoses.co.za



Maps.Google.com



**OPERATION OF AN ARTESIAN BASIN** 

www.onlineopinion.com.au



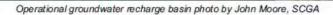
Boulevard Pit - Maps.Live.com/birdseye



Boulevard Pit - Maps.Live.com/birdseye

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

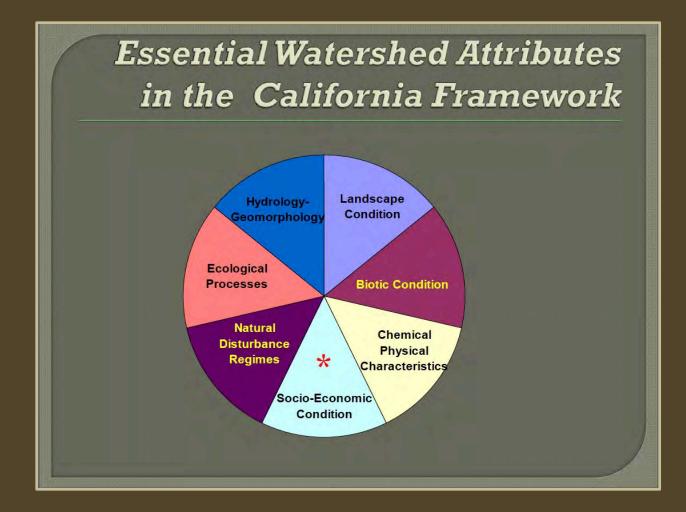
Acquire and develop the Boulevard Pit as a multiuse retention and recharge facility to enhance stormwater conservation.



## Preferred Project No. 21

Project Information Summary	Integration Opportunities				
Boulevard Pit Stormwater Storage	Project will seek to balance water conservation, water quality, open space, and habitat restoration in an integrated fashion; project complements other efforts in t area to better utilize our local water resources.				
Project Submitter					
City of Los Angeles					
Department of Water and Power					
On-line information	Project Benefits				
	Increases local water supply by more than 4,000 to 6,000 acre-feet annually.				
Contact Information	Goals of the Tujunga Watershed Management Plan not specifically addressed b submitter; appears to satisfy as many as five of the nine goals.				
Mario Acevedo, (213) 367-0932					
Mario.Acevedo@LADWP.com					
Jurisdiction					
City of Los Angeles					
Latitude and Longitude Coordinates	Additional Considerations				
N 34 deg 14' 53.2," W 118 deg 24' 10.9"	(None reported by submitter.)				
Estimated Capital Cost					
\$50 Million					
Estimated Annual O&M Costs	Work Product or Deliverable				
\$100,000 to 500,000	(None reported by submitter; likely to be similar to open mining pit reclamation projects proposed by DWP and L.A. County: soil stabilization and erosion control				
Status	plans to be prepare by civil engineer, perimeter landscape treatment )				
Conceptual					
Target Date for Implementation	Jurisdictional Areas				
2015	City of Los Angeles, Council District 6 (Sun Valley Neighborhood Council) - Located in CRA Project Area and EJ Area				
Anticipated Date of Completion	California State Assembly District 39				
2019	California State Senate District 20				
	U.S. House of Representatives, 28th District, California				

## New Focus: Social and Economic Issues



"The California Water Sustainability Indicators Framework ..., being developed as part of the California Water Plan (CWP) Update 2013, brings together water sustainability indicators that will inform us about water system conditions and their relationships to ecosystems, social systems, and economic systems."

### The California Water Sustainability Indicators Framework

February 5, 2012

Framework Contacts: UC Davis Lead – Fraser Shilling (<u>fmshilling@ucdavis.edu</u>) DWR Leads – Abdul Khan and Rich Juricich (<u>akhan@water.ca.gov</u>, <u>Juricich@water.ca.gov</u>) USEPA Reg 9 Leads – Vance Fong and Don Hodge (<u>Fong.Vance@epa.gov</u>, Hodge.Don@epa.gov)



## **Social and Economic data**



National Land & Water Resources Audit

An Initiative of the Natural Heritage Trust

## Triple bottom line indicators for a Victorian catchment management authority

Larissa Tiller and Patricia Fitzsimmons

Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Victoria

# plan contents

Ecosystem-based management is an integrated approach to management that considers the entire ecosystem, including humans. The goal of ecosystem-based management is to maintain an ecosystem in a healthy, productive and resilient condition so that it can provide the services humans want and need. Ecosystem-based management differs from current approaches that usually focus on a single species, sector, activity or concern; it considers the cumulative impacts of different sectors. Specifically, ecosystem-based management:

# plans from agricultural communities



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The Walla Walla Watershed Management Partnership is a Qualified Local Entity and Program Partner with the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program. The Walla Wala Watershed Management Partnership is working to maintain a long term perspective, and embrace creative problem solving and fairness in a unique pilot program passed by the Washington State Legislature in 2009. This innovative voluntary program created under Chapter 90.92 RCW operates under the belief that the key to augmenting stream flows for fish is for water users to employ greater local control and flexibility beyond what conventional water management options and regulation can deliver. The Partnership is working with water users to develop and implement reach-scale "Flow from Flexibility" local water plans and operating the Walla Walla Water Bank which accepts water rights conserved in local water plans, agreements not to divert, voluntary contributions and mitigation transactions.

### Compensation Available for Walla Walla Water Users to Partner in Stream Flow Restoration

The Walla Walla Watershed Management Partnership is working with water right holders to develop innovative, voluntary water transactions for instream flow expenses the walle Walle Walls being Under the Columbia

- Participate
- Comment

# plans from agricultural communities

The Nacimiento/San Antonio River Watersheds Management Plan should protect water quality and watershed uses for all stakeholders.

The following are guiding principles important for effective protection of water quality and watershed uses for all stakeholders.

- Manage human watershed uses and natural watershed resources and functions to coexist over the long-term.
- Foster trust and a stewardship ethic among all watershed users.
- Encourage and facilitate voluntary and incentive-based efforts rather than additional regulation to protect water quality and watershed uses and functions.
- · Protect the quality and quantity of surface water and ground water
- Seek to balance the use of watershed resources in order to protect those uses including homes and communities, infrastructure, farming, ranching, recreation, military, and others.
- Facilitate greater understanding within our communities of how watersheds function and how individuals, entities, and groups with jurisdiction can protect both watershed uses and watershed health.

## our plan

What do you want from your plan? If it were done now, what would be different? If the Council has no staff in 2 years, what will you do with the plan? What is the best use of the staff we have now?

**Give 3 things equal focus:** Developing a basic, but user-friendly, plan. Positioning ourselves for actual, upcoming grants for projects. Pursuing funding to continue staffing.

- 1. Watershed characterization
- 2. Description of watershed issues
- 3. Goals and objectives
- 4. Recommended projects
- 5. Implementation program

- **1. Watershed characterization**
- 2. Description of watershed issues
- Very Important
- Present info so accessible to general public
- Fill in some data gaps; identify others.
- Give the social and economic context.

provides narrative for grant applications builds social and political capital a framework of baseline data to build upon

# Goals and objectives Recommended projects

- Important
- Minimize analysis, assignment of indicators, and heavy ranking of objectives & projects.
   We just need a vision and a simple road map at this time.

## 5. Implementation program

- Take a different approach.
- Instead of starting from the project list and hoping for a grant, start from real-world, upcoming grants.
- Then, using our project list, select & prioritize projects based on that specific grant's parameters.

## 5. Implementation program (cont.)

- Form ad hoc partnerships to develop specific grant proposals. *Then* develop detailed project specifications and budgets.
- Modify our plan with the new, detailed information developed for the proposals.

Success oriented. We will learn more about real-world implementation constraints.

# **Public Meeting**

## **October 3 Evening Meeting**

- Use this meeting as an official public scoping meeting.
- Provide a brief overview of the watershed.
- Each Technical Committee provides a brief (10 min) summary of their recommended objectives and projects.
- Lots of time for members of the community to present their ideas and concerns.



### www.venturawatershed.org