Recovery Potential Screening Tool: Introduction and Overview

A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF

2021 National CWA 303(d) Training Workshop June 10, 2021

> Andy Somor The Cadmus Group

What Is Recovery Potential Screening (RPS)?

- A framework for *comparing a group of watersheds* based on their condition and other relevant factors for prioritysetting
- Systematic but allows for *flexibility* in answering different management questions
- The RPS Tool is an Excel file with custom macros & menus for *running a screening* with pre-loaded watershed data

Watershed Indicators

- Indicator-based method for watershed comparison and prioritysetting
- Indicators are measures of watershed attributes that are relevant to water quality restoration and protection



Ecological Indicators

- Describe the condition of aquatic ecosystems and related watershed characteristics
- Offer insight into the capacity to maintain or regain ecological functions
 - 1. Watershed natural land cover
 - 2. Riparian condition
 - 3. Flow and geomorphic regime
 - 4. Biotic community integrity
 - 5. Ecological history (species/habitat occurrence)



Stressor Indicators

- Describe anthropogenic attributes of the watershed
- Characterize risks to aquatic ecosystem health and effort required to address those risks
 - **1. Watershed disturbance**
 - 2. Riparian disturbance
 - 3. Flow or geomorphic alteration
 - 4. Biological stressors
 - 5. Severity, complexity of pollution
 - 6. Land use change



Social Indicators

Societal or programmatic factors that support successful water quality restoration and protection

or

- Are otherwise important for priority-setting
- Leadership and engagement
 Level of information and planning
 Restoration cost and complexity
 Human uses and incentives
- 5. Land protection or regulation
- 6. Socio-economic factors



RPS Index Scores

 Indicators are combined into Index Scores – offer overall picture of ecological, stressor, and social characteristics



RPI Score =

Ecological Index + Social Index + (100 – Stressor Index)

Applying RPS Results



Applying RPS Results

Figure 5. Graphic flow chart of watershed sorting for restoration after RPS Tool Screening



What's in a Name?

- <u>Recovery</u> Potential Screening was originally developed to identify priority impaired waters for TMDL development and restoration
 - "Low hanging fruit" = impaired watersheds with high ecological integrity, low stressor presence
- Expanded applications beyond TMDLs, for example:
 - State nonpoint source program five-year plans & 319 grants
 - Healthy watersheds protection
 - Wetland and riparian buffer mitigation grants
 - Water quality monitoring strategies
 - Deepwater Horizon restoration funding

Why RPS?

- Advantages offered by RPS:
 - Centered on watershed data
 - Flexible screenings can be simple or complex depending on user needs
 - Customizable user-supplied indicators and/or alternative watershed scales can be added to RPS Tool;
 - Stable support and update schedule

Example RPS Uses

Integrated Water Resource Management Initiative
 Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection



Example RPS Uses

 State Nonpoint Source Program (Section 319) Grant Scoring New Hampshire, New Mexico, Michigan



Example RPS Uses

 Targeting Wetland and Riparian Buffer Mitigation – North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services



RPS Tool

Contains all state indicator data Calculates index scores and ranks Creates tables, maps, and plots

RUN SCREENING	RESET SCREENING					
Select Watersheds Select watersheds to include in the screening by clicking the Select Watersheds button below. To clear your selections, click the Clear Watershed Selections button.	Select Ecological Indicators Select ecological indicators to include in the screening by clicking the Select Ecological Indicators button below. To clear your selections, click the Clear Ecological Indicator Selections button.		Select Stressor Indicators Select stressor indicators to include in the screening by clicking the Select Stressor Indicators button below. To clear your selections, click the Clear Stressor Indicator Selections button.		Select Social Indicators Select social indicators to include in the screening by clicking the Select Social Indicators button below. To clear your selections, click the Clear Social Indicator Selections button.	
Select Watersheds	Select Ecological Indicators		Select Stressor Indicators		Select Social Indicators	
Clear Watershed Selections	Clear Ecological Indicator Selections		Clear Stressor Indicator Selections		Clear Social Indicator Selections	
HUC12 ID	Ecological Indicator	Weight	Stressor Indicator	Weight	Social Indicator	Weight
020503061304 (Fishing Creek-Muddy Creek)	% Forest Change in HCZ (2001-11)	1	% Urban in WS (2011)	1	Drinking Water Source Protection Area, Cumulative	1
020503061502 (Tweed Creek-Octoraro Creek)	% Shrub/Scrub in RZ (2011)	1	% Developed, High Intensity in RZ (2011)	1	Drinking Groundwater Population Served	1
020503061503 (Basin Run-Octoraro Creek)	% Woody Vegetation Change in HCZ (2001-11)	1	% Agriculture in WS (2011)	1	% Any IUCN Status	1
020503061601 (Headwaters Deer Creek)	% Wetlands in WS (2011)	1	% Slope of Pasture, Mean in WS (2011)	1	Nonpoint Control Projects Count	1
020503061602 (Upper Deer Creek)	% Wetlands Remaining in WS	1				
020503061603 (Middle Deer Creek)	% N-Index1 in WS (2011)	1				
020503061604 (Lower Deer Creek)	Habitat Condition Index, Local Buffer WS (2015)	1				
020503061710 (Broad Creek)						
020503061711 (Conowingo Creek)						
020503061712 (Conowingo Dam-Susquehanna River)						
020503061713 (Rock Run-Susquehanna River)						
020600010000 (Upper Chesapeake Bay)						
020600020101 (Little North East Creek)						
020600020102 (North East Creek)						
020600020103 (Mill Creek-Furnace Bay)						
020600020104 (Hance Point Creek-North East River)						
020600020105 (Elk Neck-Upper Chesapeake Bay)						
020600020202 (Little Elk Creek)						
020600020203 (Big Elk Creek)						
020600020204 (C&D Canal West-Back Creek)						
INSTRUCTIONS Notes Setup Results Bubbl	le_Plot Bubble_Plot_Options HUC12_Map	HUC12_Data	Indicator_Info HUC_Subsets	Add_Indicators	÷ : •	

Requires only spreadsheet skills to run screenings and review results

RPS Tool

- RPS Tools are produced for all US states and territories
- By default, each tool is pre-loaded with HUC12 indicators calculated from national datasets
- Custom tools have additional indicators and watershed scales
- Updates released every 1-2 years with new indicator data and tool functions

Downloadable Statewide RPS Tools

You may need additional software to view some of the links on this page. See <u>EPA's Free</u> <u>Viewers and Readers page</u>. The links will vary in file size.



Choose a state from the map above or the pull-down list below. Find your tool copy in your computer's downloads folder, then open it offline in Excel.

Alabama 🔻 😡

https://www.epa.gov/rps/downloadable-rps-tools-comparing-watersheds#Statewide

RPS Tool Updates

 New indicators for lower 48 HUC12s are in development, anticipated release in summer 2021

ATTAINS Indicators	Stressor Indicators	Social Indicators
 Assessed Waters Impaired Waters Waters with TMDLs 	 Projected Precipitation Change Projected Temperature Change Projected Surface Runoff Change Projected Snow Water Equivalence Change Projected Sea Level Rise 100-Year Flood Zone Hurricane Storm Surge Zone TN, TP, and Sediment Yield (SPARROW) 	 Low Income Population Minority Population Linguistically Isolated Population Population with Less than High School Education Population Under Age 5 or 64+ Pollutant Exposure (Hazardous Waste Sites, NPDES Effluent Violations, Toxic Wastewater Risk, etc.)

RPS Training Resources

https://www.epa.gov/rps/rps-training-and-user-support

- Video Training Series short instructional videos that each focus on critical elements of the RPS Tool
- User Guide with step-by-step instructions
- Reports from past projects



