Prepared for

#### The Beautiful Buffalo River Action Committee

June 19, 2019







#### **Overview:**

- The Buffalo River Watershed Management Plan is a voluntary, non-regulatory, nonpoint source watershed management plan consisting of nine elements. It does not include regulated facilities or encompass any management practices for regulated facilities.
- Only one tributary (Bear Creek) is listed as impaired (2016 ADEQ 303d list) for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) due to the influence of a regulated (point source) municipal wastewater treatment plant (Marshall).
- Recommended subwatersheds for initial Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation include:
  - Mill Creek (upper)
  - Calf Creek
  - Bear Creek
  - Brush Creek
  - Tomahawk Creek
  - Big Creek (lower)

#### **Overview continued:**

Recommended BMPs for 3 land uses; pasture, forest and ecotone (transition from land use type to another)

#### Pasture

- Nutrient Management plans
- Livestock exclusion / controlled access
- Forest / non-forest riparian buffers
- Pasture planting / management
- Prescribed / rotational grazing
- Silvopasture establishment
- Ponds / sediment basins

#### Forest

- Pre-harvest planning skid trails, landings, seeding, revegetation and etc.
- Streamside management zones (SMZs)
- Roads water bars, diversion ditches, grade control
- Prescribed burns
- Trail management

#### **Overview continued:**

Recommended Management Practices for ecotone (transition from land use type to another)

#### Ecotones

- Streambank stabilization / restoration
- Filter strips / native plants
- Gamebird habitat restoration

#### **Additional needs:**

- Karst sinkholes identification, debris clean-out and minimized surrounding pollutant sources
- Invasive or destructive species control
- Identification of failing individual sewage disposal systems

#### **Overview continued:**

#### **WMP Benefits**

- Implementing the practices in the BWMP can provided monetary and non-monetary benefits to landowners, communities and society at large through improved environmental services.
- There are a variety of government and non-government programs that can provide technical and financial assistance to stakeholders interested in implementing practices recommended in this plan
- Additional funding will increase the likelihood the recommendations in this plan will be implemented.

The BRWMP is a **living** and **adaptable tool** that is **stakeholder driven** 

# Nine Element Watershed Management Plan Development and the Process

# **EPA's Nine Elements to be addressed in Watershed Management Plans (WMPs)**

- 1. Identification of the Water Quality Problem if applicable
- 2. Determine pollutant load reductions if applicable
- 3. Identify controls
- 4. Estimate cost of WMP implementation
- 5. Education and outreach components
- 6. Schedule of implementation to address non-point sources
- 7. Measurable milestones
- 8. Criteria to determine success, improvement or change
- 9. Water quality monitoring and WMP progress component

#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

#### Focus:

- A. Build Partnerships
- B. Characterizing the watershed
- C. Finalizing management goals and identifying solutions
- D. Designing an implementation program
- E. Implementing the watershed based management plan
- F. Measuring progress

Items A - D are accomplished. Items E & F are dependent upon the stakeholders in the watershed.

#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

#### Meetings:

Meeting Date	Location	# in Attendance
December 08, 2016	Marshall, AR	130
March 30, 2017	Jasper, AR	65
June 08, 2017	Marshall, AR	40
October 12, 2017	Jasper, AR	30

# The Buffalo River Watershed Management Plan The Watershed Management Plan Development Process

#### A. Build Partnerships:

Stakeholders Participating in	the development of the WMP
Farmers	Environmental Interest groups
Ranchers	Landowners
NGO's	Business owners / operators
Conservation Districts	ADEQ
NRCS	ADH
USCOE	AFC
USFWS	AGFC
BRNPS	ADPT
	UACES

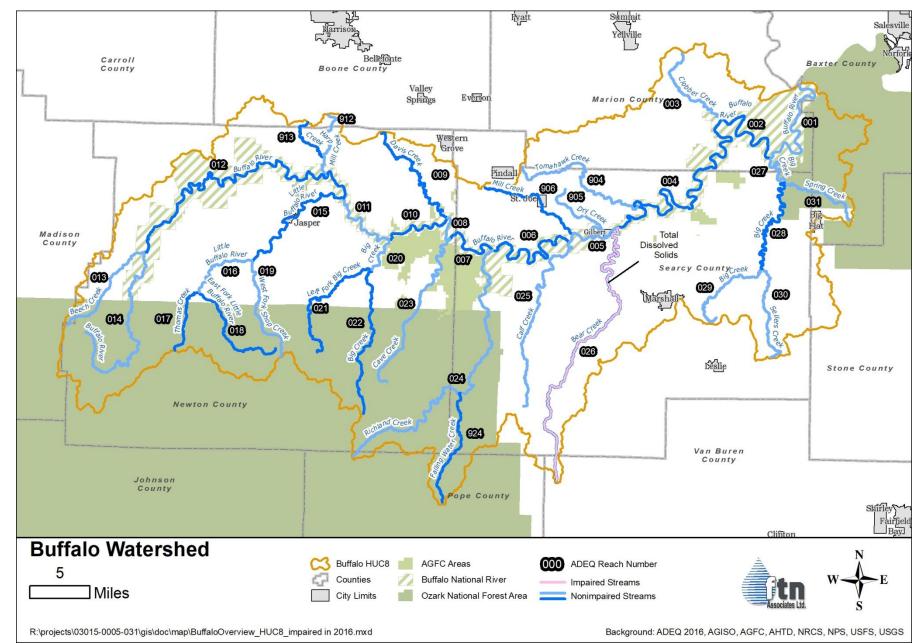
#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

- B. Characterizing the watershed:
  - Population density
  - Watershed uses (agriculture, urban, forest and recreation)
  - Landownership (private, federal and state)
  - Land use/land cover
    - Forest, pasture, urban and water
  - Soil types and slopes
  - Water quality
    - Data, reports and studies 1985 2015 (sources NPS BRNP,
       USGS and ADEQ)

#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

- C. Finalizing Goals and identifying solutions:
  - Through 2016 no stream or stream segments were impaired by nonpoint sources
  - Historically and currently the water quality in the Buffalo River watershed and its tributaries are considered high quality water resources. The water quality as a whole of the Buffalo River watershed is of higher quality than any other watershed in Arkansas.
  - Primary focus is to maintain and enhance water quality when applicable. Constituents to address include:
    - Inorganic Nitrogen
    - Bacteria
    - Phosphorus
    - Turbidity/sediment

# 2016 303(d) List of Impaired Waters



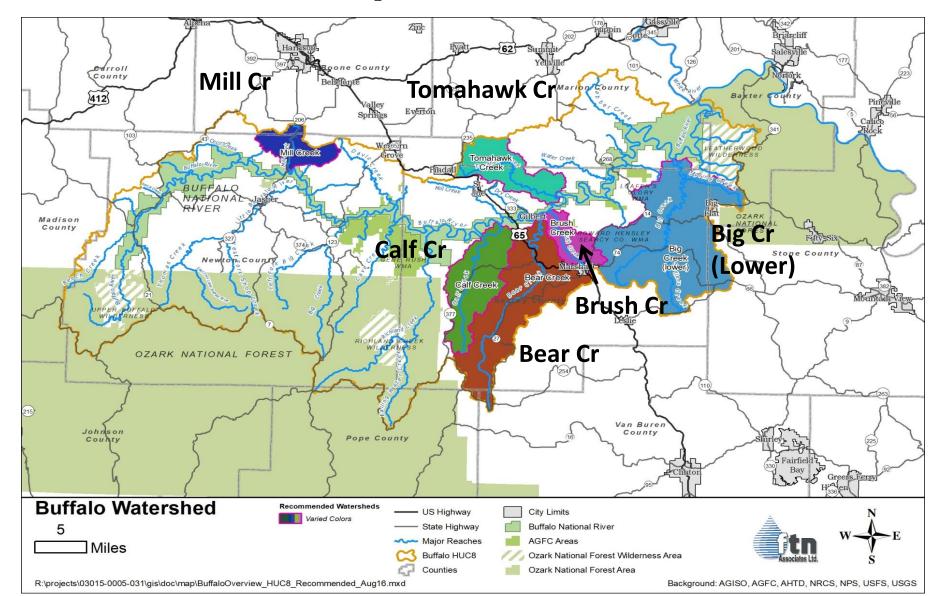
#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

- Recommended subwatersheds for initial Best Management Practice implementation include:
  - Mill Creek (upper)
  - Calf Creek
  - Bear Creek
  - Brush Creek
  - Tomahawk Creek
  - Big Creek (lower)

Subwatershed recommendations based on selected water quality concentrations, loads, and long term trends; biological condition indices; NRCS natural resources concerns; and the presence of karst/carbonate bedrock

(data sources – ADEQ, USGS and National Park Service)

# Recommended Subwatersheds for Implementation



#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

D. Designing an Implementation Plan to address the following:

Strategy	Inorganic Nitrogen	Bacteria	Phosphorus	Turbidity / Sediment		
Pasture and hay land Management Practices						
Nutrient Management Plans	X	X	X			
Riparian Buffers	X	X	X	X		
Pond / sediment basins	X	X	X	X		
Livestock access control	X	X	X	X		
Prescribed / rotational grazing	X	X	X	X		
Silvopasture establishment	X	X	X	X		
Pasture planting and management	X	X	Х	X		

# The Buffalo River Watershed Management Plan The Watershed Management Plan Development Process

D. Designing an Implementation Plan to address the following:

Strategy	Inorganic Nitrogen	Bacteria	Phosphorus	Turbidity / Sediment	
Forest Management Practices					
Prescribed Burns					
Forestry BMP			X	X	
Pond / sediment basins			Χ	X	
Trail Management practices			X	X	
Ecotone Management Practices					
Streambank stabilization / restoration	X	X	X	X	
Filter strips / native plants	X	X	X	X	
Game bird habitat restoration	X	X	X	X	

# The Buffalo River Watershed Management Plan The Watershed Management Plan Development Process

D. Designing an Implementation Plan to address the following:

Strategy	Inorganic Nitrogen	Bacteria	Phosphorus	Turbidity / Sediment	
Management Practices for Multiple Land Uses					
Unpaved Road environmentally sensitive maintenance			X	X	
On-site wastewater system management	X	X	x	X	
Control of invasive and destructive species (e.g. feral hogs)	X	X	X	X	
Karst protection practices	X	X	X	X	

#### **The Watershed Management Plan Development Process**

D. Designing an Implementation Plan to address the following:

#### NO<sub>3</sub> Estimated Reduction/Cost (\$K)\*

Practice	Mill Cr	Calf Cr	Bear Cr	Tomahawk	Brush Cr	Big Cr (L)
	<b>(40%**)</b>	( <b>32%</b> )	(68%)	<b>(41%)</b>	(33%)	(70%)
Stream exclusion	<b>40%</b> ***/	<b>32%</b> /	42%/	<b>41%</b> /	<b>33%</b> /	53%/
	\$150****	\$810	\$1,700	\$520	\$200	\$1,800
Forested buffer	<b>40%</b> /	<b>32%</b> /	49%/	<b>41%</b> /	<b>33%</b> /	49%/
	\$90	\$490	\$1,200	\$320	\$120	\$1,300
Non-forest	34%/	<b>32%</b> /	34%/	36%/	<b>33%</b> /	49%/
buffer	\$22	\$140	\$240	\$75	\$35	\$250
Pasture	<b>40%</b> /	<b>32%</b> /	46%/	<b>41%</b> /	<b>33%</b> /	41%/
planting/Mgt	\$820	\$1,600	\$2,000	\$1,600	\$550	\$5,000
Prescribed grazing	14%/	14%/	14%/	14%/	14%/	14%/
	\$260	\$640	\$550	\$500	\$210	\$1,400

<sup>\*</sup> Independent BMP implementation (not suites of practices)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Estimated reduction needed

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Potential reduction that could be achieved

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Cost based on 2016 EQIP cost allocations and can cover approximately 75% of total cost

#### Other recommendations in the BRWMP:

- Additional WQ monitoring (two are currently being implemented)
  - National Park Service is doing continuous DO at selected sites
  - ADEQ has added TSS to their sample analysis
  - Implementation of a Trash Index
- Formation of watershed and subwatershed "teams"
  - AGFC Stream teams
  - Implementation teams capturing activities relative to the WMP
- Continued outreach and education to stakeholders with the watershed
  - Landowner to landowner interaction
  - NRCS programs and initiatives
  - Watershed groups and NGO's

#### **Conclusion:**

- The BRWMP is a living and adaptable tool that is stakeholder driven
- Implementing the practices in this plan can provided monetary and nonmonetary benefits to landowners, communities and society at large through improved environmental services.
- There are a variety of government and non-government programs that can provide technical and financial assistance to stakeholders interested in implementing practices recommended in this plan
- Additional funding will increase the likelihood the recommendations in this plan will be implemented.
- BRWMP was fully accepted by EPA June 05, 2018 meeting all the required nine-elements

# **????** Questions **????**







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