WELCOME WATERSHED FANS, FRIENDS, LOVERS!

Let's talk cooperative water strategy...





Theresa Sailor

My Community My Water, LLC

Identifying Partners (Stakeholders)

Possible Stakeholders include:

- Local Watershed Group
- Local SWCD / NRCS (as needed) / DNR (as needed)
- Local Surveyor
- Local Utilities (water/wastewater/Health Department)
- Local Solid Waste Association
- Local Farmer someone who embraces the value of lifelong learning, maybe someone on the SWCD Board
- Local Institute of Higher Education
- Local Chamber of Commerce
- Local Business Friendly

Local interested groups such as Kayaking / Canoe Groups

Lake Associations



Identify Stakeholder Gains

I. Identify Potential Stakeholder. Who are they? What is their focus?

2. How would you or others benefit from their participation?

3. The more diverse the group, the more you have to offer!

4. Why should they be a partner? Funding, Resource Sharing (facilities/time/other), Education Collaboration, Goal Sharing, Common Interest, Information Sharing, Event Sharing

5. How do you make it workable for them? Time Commitment?

Name - Organization- Focus of their work- MS4 Benefits - Partner Benefits - Liabilities



Collaborative Activities

Watershed Management Plan Watershed-wide Education Committee Festivals & Events Home Shows Shared Workshops Shared Data Interactive Trails Storm Drain Art Project **Robust Local Water Testing** Share everyone's events & Social Media Posts Schedule short (1 hour) daytime meetings that start on schedule and end on schedule, quarterly or less. Keep a pattern that everyone knows, such as the 1st Tuesday in January and July at 7 am.



Colby Gray Urban and Environmental Planner FlatLand Resources

HEADWATERS PARTNERSHIP

Colby Gray, Project Manager

~2 million in leveraged funds since 2014
10+ Funding Sources
8 Partner Counties
20+ Collaborators



THE IMPLEMENTATION KEY:

Our project has developed relevant "Public Participation and Involvement" strategies and "Public Education and Outreach" to develop fundable, shovel ready, implementation projects. мсм1 & мсм2

ANALYZE THE LANDSCAPE

WE DEVELOP CUSTOM LAND USE AND OWNERSHIP DATA FOR OUR PROJECTS



STEP 1: Understand the nuances of the land

BE SHREWD

WE USE LAND USE, OWNERSHIP DATA, AND DEMOGRAPHICS TO GUIDE OUTREACH



STEP 2: Target key landowners through direct mail surveys that have the right initial messaging.

LISTEN AND BE HELPFUL we expand scope to address relevant issues and to build relationships



DRAINAGE? STORM WATER? FLOODING? PROPERTY DAMAGE?





STEP 3: Understand local resource concerns through landowner response analysis. **STEP 4**: Secure funding to address resource concerns that are relevant to landowners.

ENROLL IN THE DILEMMAS

WE EXPECT OUR TARGET AUDIENCES TO CONTRIBUTE TO DECISION MAKING



STEP 5: Host public meetings that empower landowners to prioritize projects and direct acquired grant funding.

STEP 6: Build earth-science literacy by rooting the prioritization process in larger resource concerns and narratives.

STEP 7: Help landowners apply their knowledge as they evaluate and rank other types of NPS projects.

MAINTAIN IMPLEMENTATION

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS MAXIMIZE FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAMES



ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY STUDIES NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN COVER CROPS **IOGIAM REMOVAL INVASIVE SPECIES** WETLAND RESTORATION EQUIPMENT MODIFICATION FOREST CONSERVATION ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PRAIRIF FSTABLISHMENT TREE PLANTING **INTERPRETIVE SPACES GRASSED WATERWAYS**

STEP 8: Implement the selected projects and build local confidence!

SUMMARY: MS4 INTEGRATION

Headwaters	MS4
STEP 1: Understand the nuances of the land	Data sharing
STEP 2 : Target key landowners through direct mail surveys that have the right initial messaging.	Public input, collaborative meetings
STEP 3 : Understand local resource concerns through landowner response analysis.	Sharing public input, policy formation.
STEP 4 : Secure funding to address resource concerns that are relevant to landowners.	Trails, Dam Removals, Streetscape BMPs?
STEP 5 : Host public meetings that empower landowners to prioritize projects and direct acquired grant funding.	Public input, collaborative meetings
STEP 6 : Build earth-science literacy by rooting the prioritization process in larger resource concerns and narratives.	Incorporate stormwater related information and issues
STEP 7: Help landowners apply their knowledge as they evaluate and rank other types of NPS projects.	Incorporate stormwater related information and issues
STEP 8: Implement the selected projects and build local confidence!	Partnerships

Chelsea Cottingham

Watershed Specialist, Northwest IN Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)





IDEM Nonpoint Source Section 319 Program Overview

Chelsea Cottingham Northwest IN Watershed Specialist IDEM – Office of Water Quality





Map of IDEM Watershed Specialist Regions

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This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.





Section 319 ... Combating Nonpoint Source Pollution!

- Amendment to Clean Water Act in 1987
 - Establishment of Section 319 Nonpoint Source
 Management Program
- Authorized through CWA





How Does the Money Flow?







Indiana's NPS Program

- Goal is to remove waterways from the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters
- Program priorities include:
 - Watershed planning and implementation in SNRS target watersheds and in those with:
 - Drinking water sources
 - Endangered, rare, or threatened species
 - Implementation of protection activities in watershed management plans (WMPs) that meet the 2009 checklist
 - Statewide and regional projects





Types of NPS Grant Projects

- Planning
 - Writing a watershed management plan
 - Monitoring / watershed characterization
- Implementation
 - Installing best management practices (BMPs) through an approved cost-share program





Typical Grant Agreement

- Tasks:
 - Watershed Management Plan Development
 - Develop and Implement a Cost-Share Program
 - Design QAPP and Monitoring Program
 - Conduct an Education/Outreach Program
 - Submit Quarterly Progress Reports and a Final Report





NPS Grants and MS4 Partnerships

- 319 groups are encouraged to work with local MS4 entities
 - Find retrofit opportunities
 - Going "above and beyond" the SWQMP
 - Limitations:
 - BMPs not part of one of the MCMs
 - 319 is NOT to be used to satisfy requirements of the SWQMP
 - Water quality monitoring





What Does Going "Above and Beyond" Mean?

- Talk with your watershed specialist
- 3 ways to meet A&B
 - Extend the education beyond the MS4 boundary
 - Install a BMP listed in the SWQMP that reduces NPS pollution at a greater rate than the permit calls for
 - Install a BMP not listed in the SWQMP





Resources

- For more information on NPS programs in your area contact your IDEM watershed specialist: <u>www.idem.IN.gov/nps/2359.htm</u>
- For guidance specifically on MS4s and 319 collaboration: www.idem.IN.gov/nps/3430.htm

Panel Discussion Let's talk watersheds!