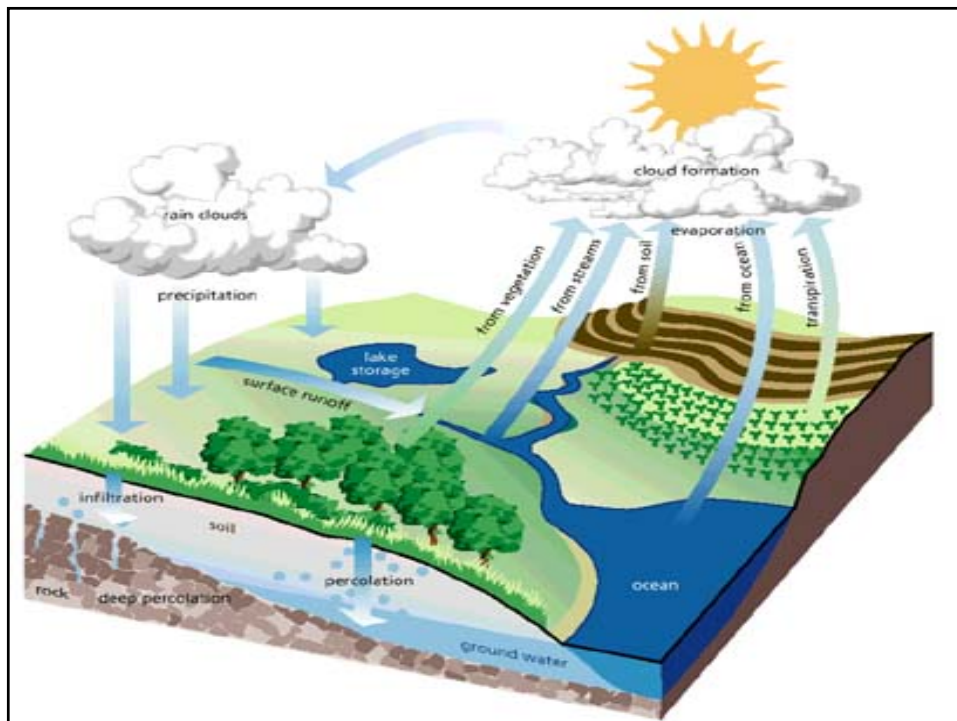
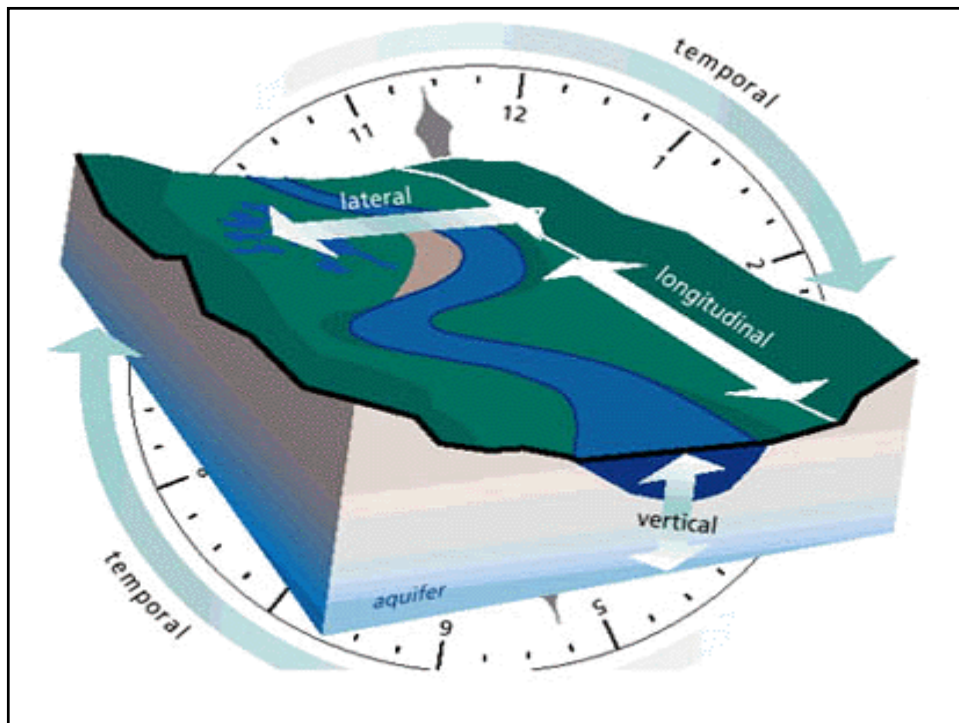
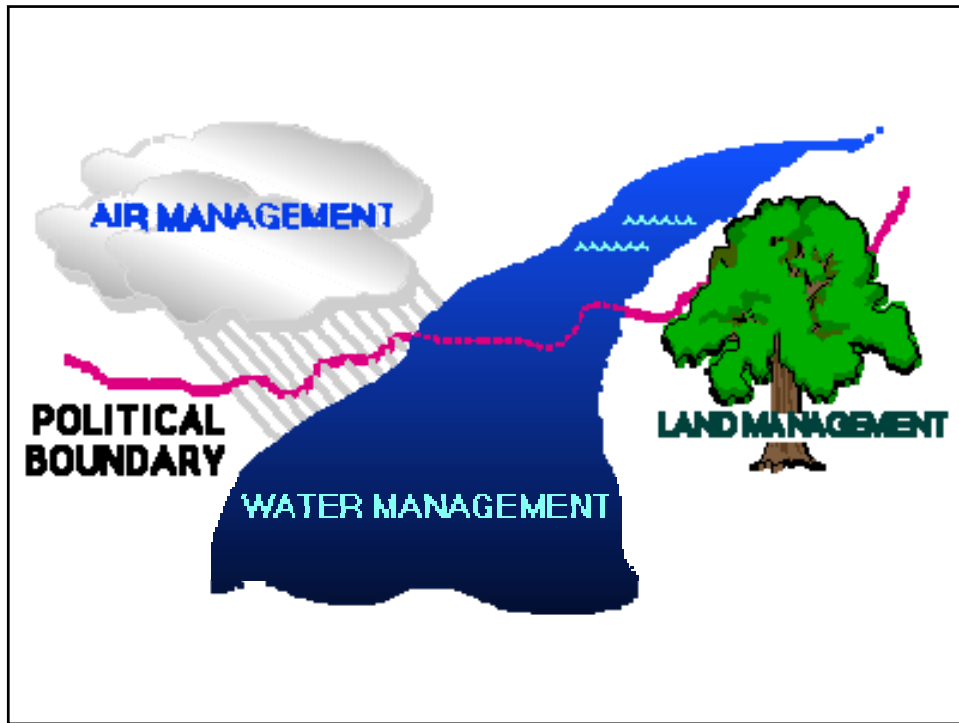


Fundamentals of Watershed Planning and Management

Local Capacity for Building Healthy Watersheds

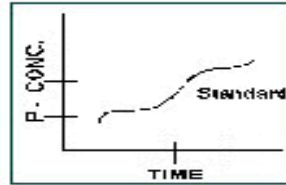
June 24





Watershed Management Plans Address Specific Restoration and Protection Actions. These Plans Document How, Who and When

The problem(s)



The goal

Reduce phosphorus loading to meet standard

How,who,when



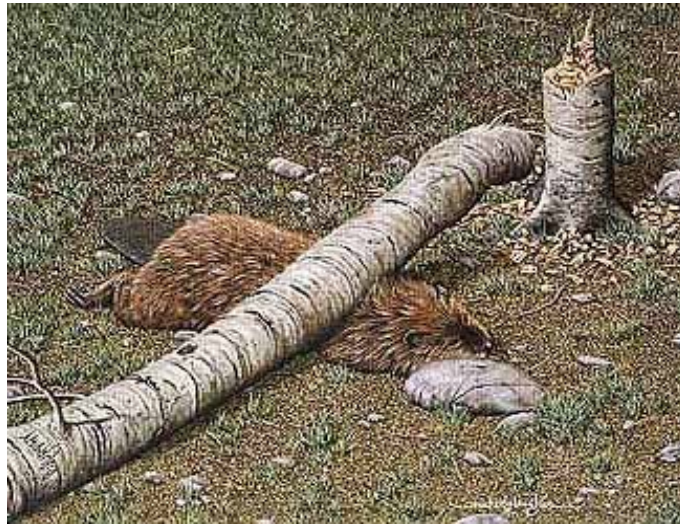
Farmers & agencies cost share BMP's target 80% coverage by 2001



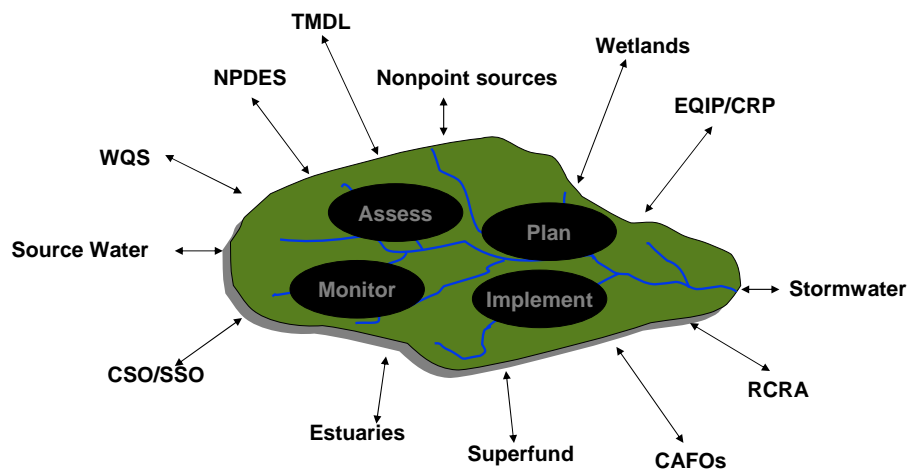
Local & state cost-share upgrade of treatment plant construction assistance grant \$20 M by 2001

- You've carefully thought out all the angles.
- You've done it a thousand times.
- It comes naturally to you.
- You know what you're doing, its what you've been trained to do your whole life.
- Nothing could possibly go wrong, right ?

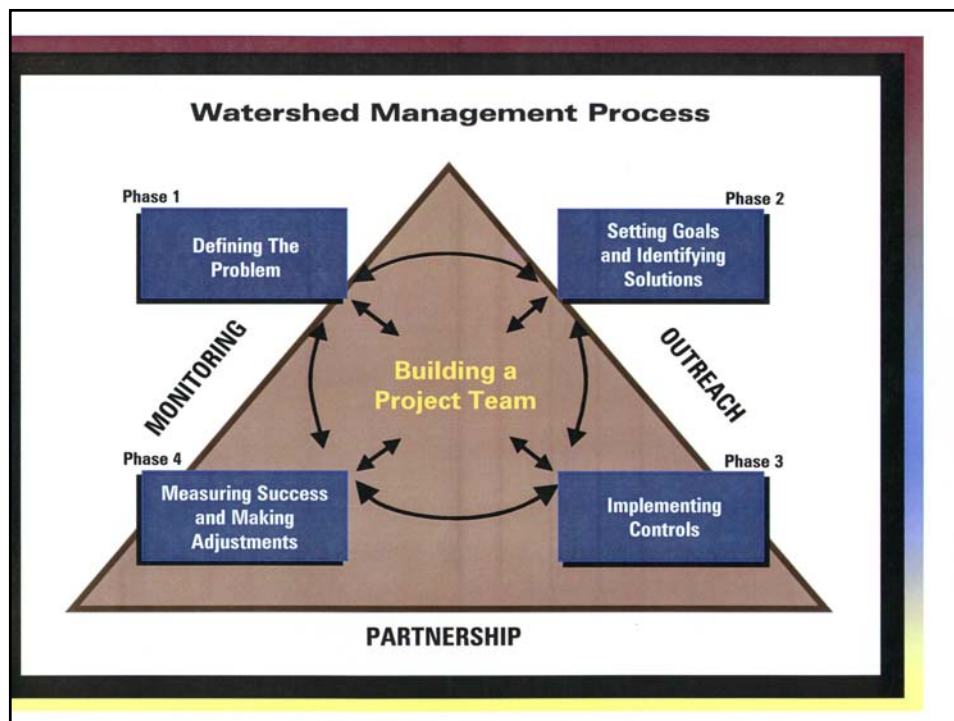
Think Again.



Integrated Watershed Planning



*“We Cannot Solve The Problems
That We Have Created With The
Same Thinking That Created Them”*
--Albert Einstein--



Why States Support

- Follows adaptive management principles
- Modify existing knowledge base to guide the planning and implementation of other projects
- Improves the efficiency of programs
- Provide information and data to support technology transfer efforts

Local Leadership

- Consist of:
 - Local organization (preferably subdivision of local government)
 - Willing to lead the watershed planning and implementation process
 - Willing to involve stakeholders through a public participation process
 - Elected officials are willing to support politically

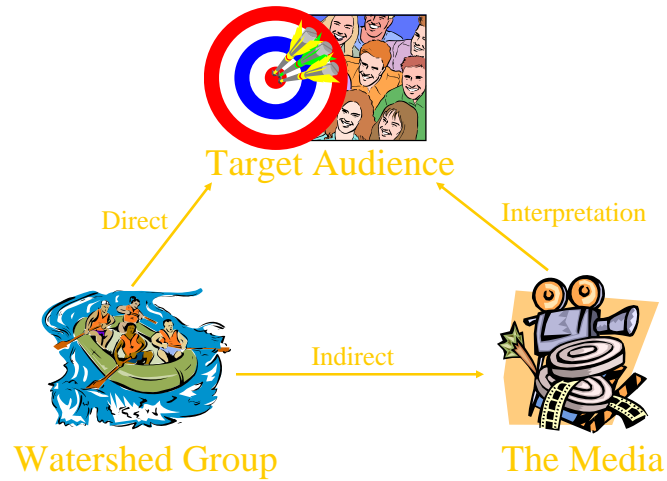
Public Information & Involvement

- Consist of:
 - Participation meetings
 - Workshops
 - Public meetings
 - Newsletters
 - Other

*The ability to express an
idea is as important as the
idea itself.*



Communication Theory



Bob Schaeffer, Public Policy Communications

Informal
assessment
(observation/
perception)



Formal assessment
(monitoring and evaluation)



Proactive
need
(protection/
prevention)



Quality Data leads to Useable Information!

- Meet defined standards of quality
 - Quality Assurance
- Error control for technical activities
 - Quality Control
- Defensible
- Reproducible

Everyone Has a Stake in the Lake
9 Reasons to attend a Locust Lake meeting on August 10

 Farm Production	 Fishing	 Economic Development	 Youth
 Swimming	 Environmental Education	 Camping	 Horseback Riding
 Smart Growth			

The public is invited to provide input on the development of a watershed management plan to protect and enhance the water quality of Locust Lake.

For information contact: Emily Davenport, Lake County Outreach Coordinator.
Where: Lake View Room When: August 10, 2001 Time: 7 to 10 p.m.

What do you want to know?

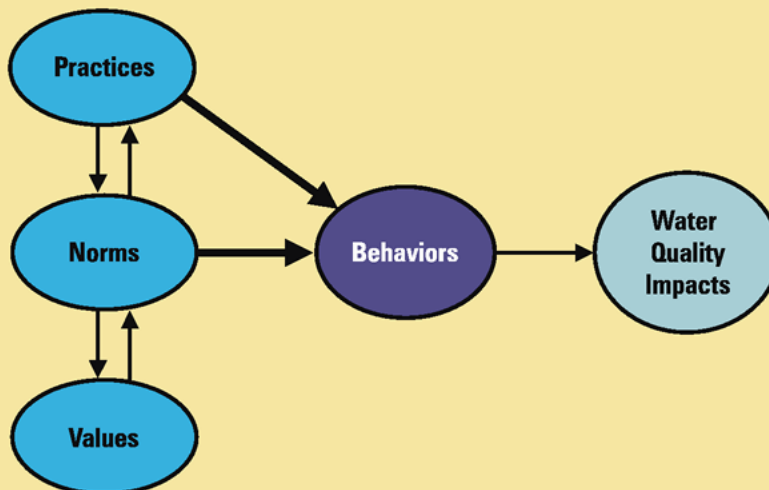
WIIFM

What's in it for Me?



Cultural Elements Influence Behaviors

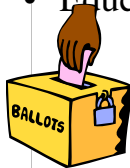
Elements of Culture



Note: The thicker arrow denotes the predominant impact of values on behaviors.

Community Characteristics

- Community capacity and activism
- Governance
- Education
- Infrastructure and public services
- Public safety and



Community Characteristics

- Geographic boundaries
- Demographic data
- Economic conditions and trends
- Employment
- Property ownership



Community Characteristics

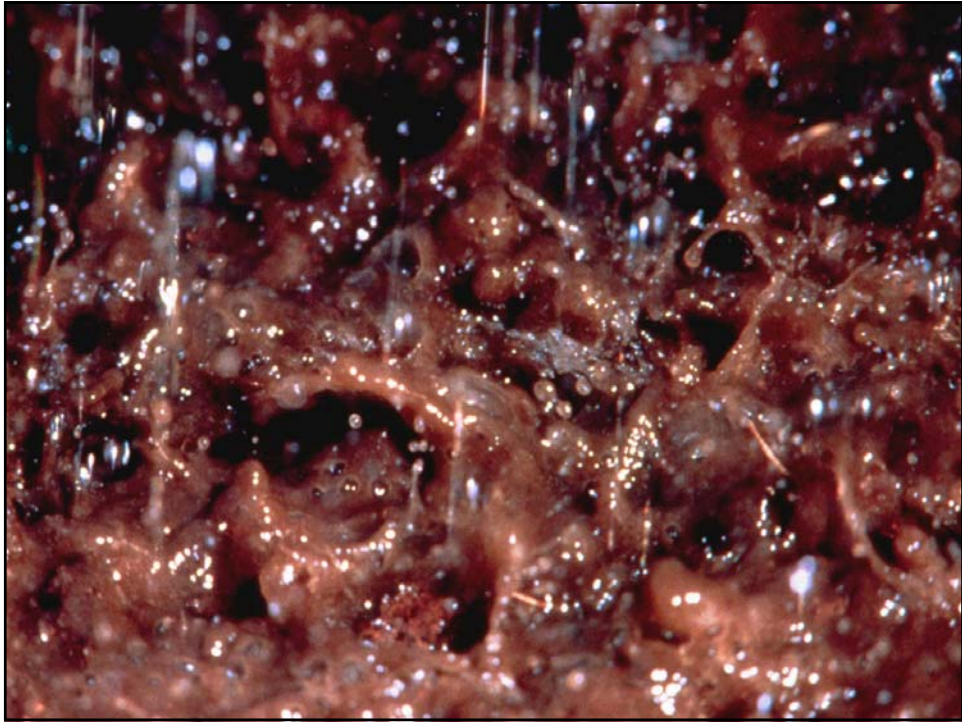
- Local arts, history and traditions
- Local leisure and recreation
- Natural resources and landscape

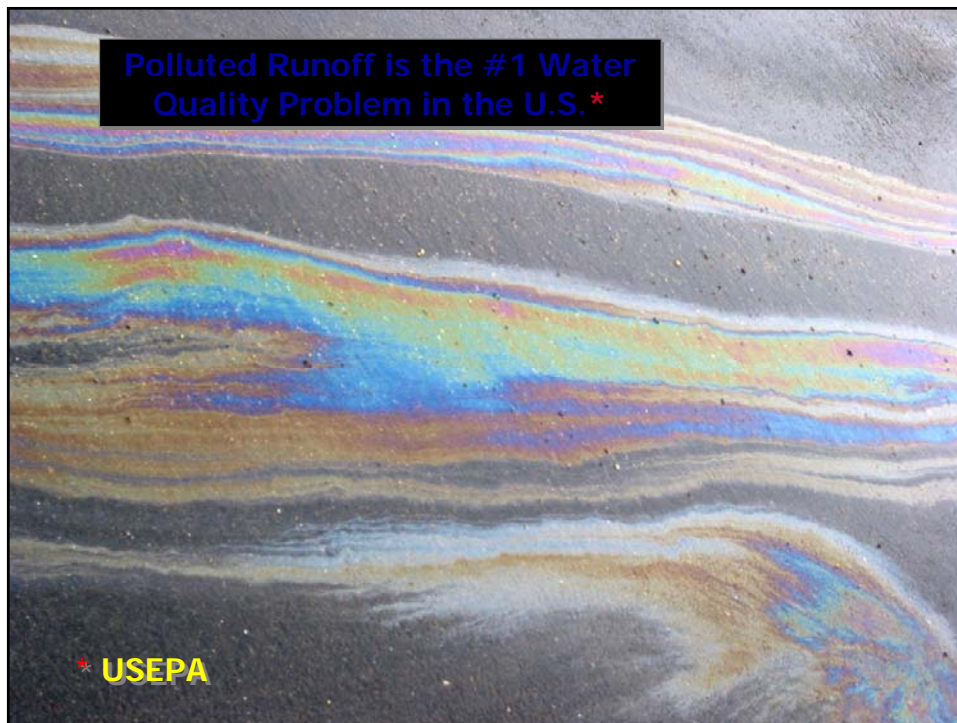
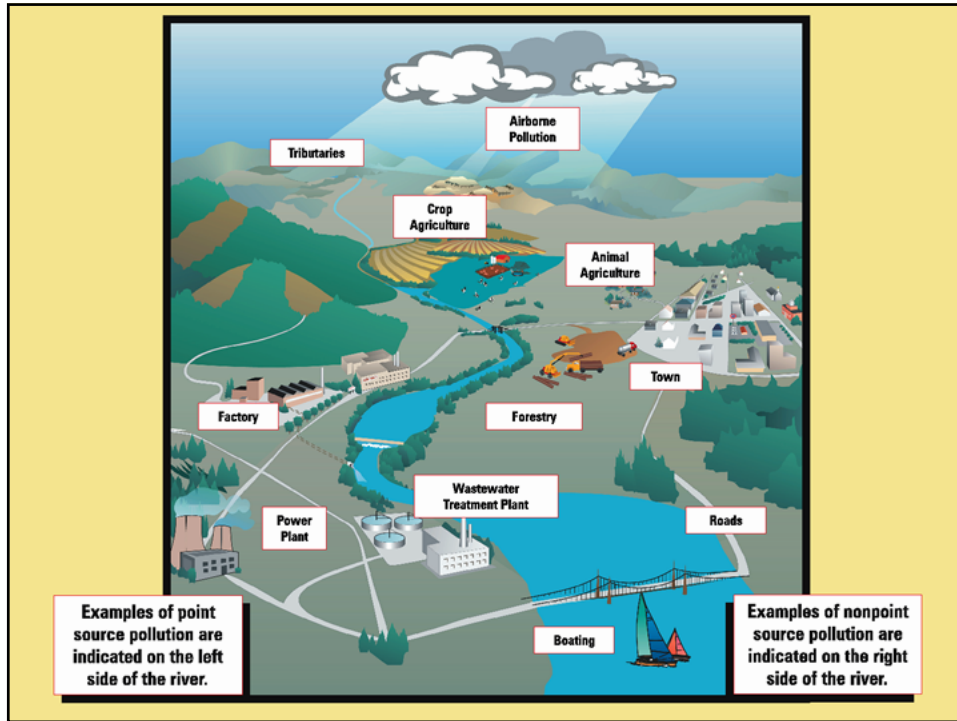


Community Characteristics

- Environmental awareness and values
- Local identity
- Religious and spiritual practices







The "New Era" of Water Pollution

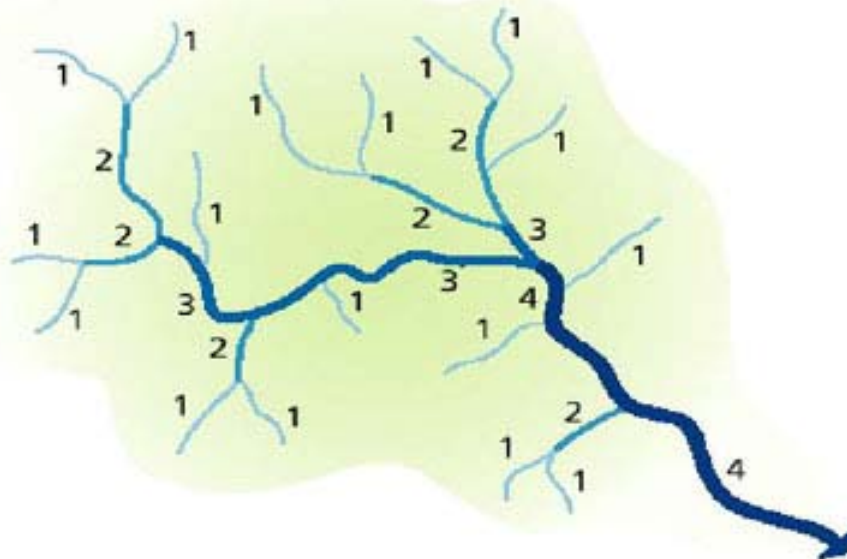


Scale and Data Collection in Watershed Assessment



Watersheds Made Easy

<i>Type</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Example</i>
Region	2 Digit	21	Ohio River
Basin	6 Digit	352	White River
Watershed	8 Digit	2,150	North Fork (448,000+ a.)
Sub- Watershed	11 Digit	~6,700	Fall Creek (250,000-448,000 a.)
Micro- Watershed	14 Digit	Unknown	Indian Lake (3,000-250,000 a.)



Stream ordering in a drainage network classifies the hierarchy of channels in a watershed.