

# A GIS Tool for Broad-Based Collaborative Watershed Planning and Protection in Maryland

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## What is the WRR?

Maryland's Watershed Resources Registry (WRR) is an interactive GIS-based screening tool that was created to improve resource planning and mitigation decision-making using the watershed approach, by integrating regulatory and non-regulatory programs. Historically, program management decisions have been constrained by the "stovepipe" or programmatic nature of the agencies' enabling legislation. This narrow approach, while useful for specific resource protection, impedes broad-based collaborative planning and application of environmental programs. The WRR helps to streamline information collection and preparation for permit processes, achieve program integration (CWA 402, 404 etc.) and watershed goals, prioritize watershed needs, and use limited resources to achieve multiple goals. The WRR provides an integrated and transparent platform for combining, investigating and targeting the efforts of all agencies and programs affecting watershed health. Using available data from various organizations the WRR reveals a comprehensive picture of watershed conditions and identifies opportunities for aquatic and terrestrial creation, restoration, enhancement and preservation. The element that makes the WRR unlike many other mapping and targeting tools is the level of agency collaboration and program integration between:

- ✓ CWA 319, 401, 402, 404, 303(d)
- ✓ Watershed planning, permit review, mitigation assessments
- ✓ TMDL and WIP applications
- ✓ Stormwater management
- ✓ Resource conservation/ environmental resource planning
- ✓ GreenPrint and Rural Legacy priorities
- ✓ Section 7 (Threatened and Endangered Species)
- ✓ Transportation and land use planning
- ✓ NEPA review

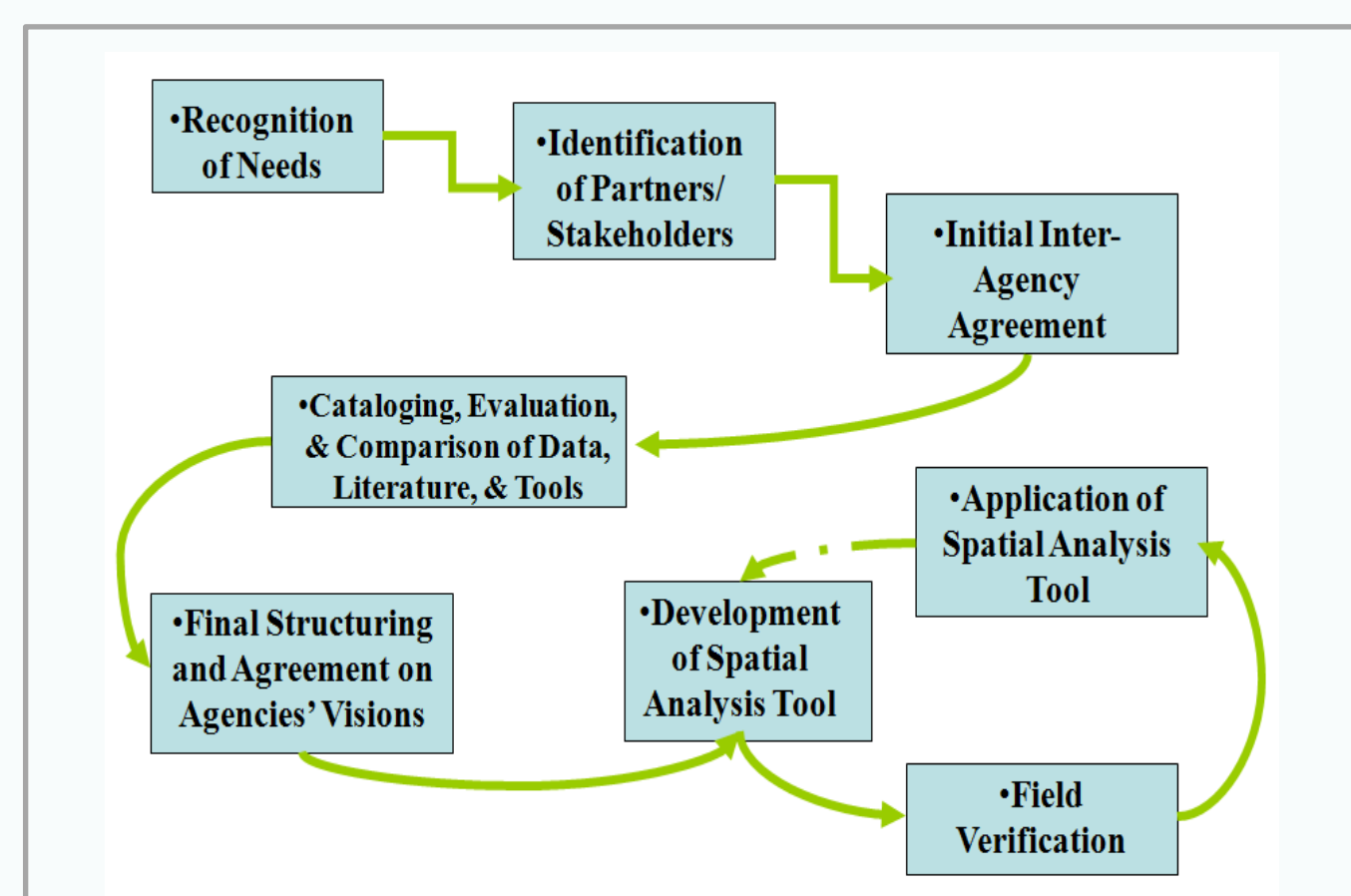
The WRR is available on the web at:  
[www.watershedresourcesregistry.com](http://www.watershedresourcesregistry.com)

## Background

The WRR began as a pilot Registry that grew out of the Green Highways Partnership and a project proposed by the Maryland State Highway Administration for US 301 in Prince George's and Charles Counties, Maryland. The analysis was expanded to the remaining portions of the state.

Local, state, and federal representatives formed the WRR Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and sought to develop a framework for integrated watershed management that could be transferred nationally. This framework is depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Implementation Framework



## Contacts

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## Developing the WRR

### Methodology

Appropriate criteria for each of the 8 different types of restoration and preservation opportunities (listed below) were iteratively developed using sound science and the best professional judgment of regional experts on the TAC.

- Healthy Stormwater System Preservation
- Stormwater System Restoration
- Riparian Zone Preservation
- Riparian Zone Restoration
- Upland Preservation
- Upland Restoration
- Wetland Preservation
- Wetland Restoration

Criteria sheets were created for each mitigation opportunity and each criterion was either classified as an absolute factor or a relative factor. Figure 2 shows the criteria included in the Wetland Restoration analysis.

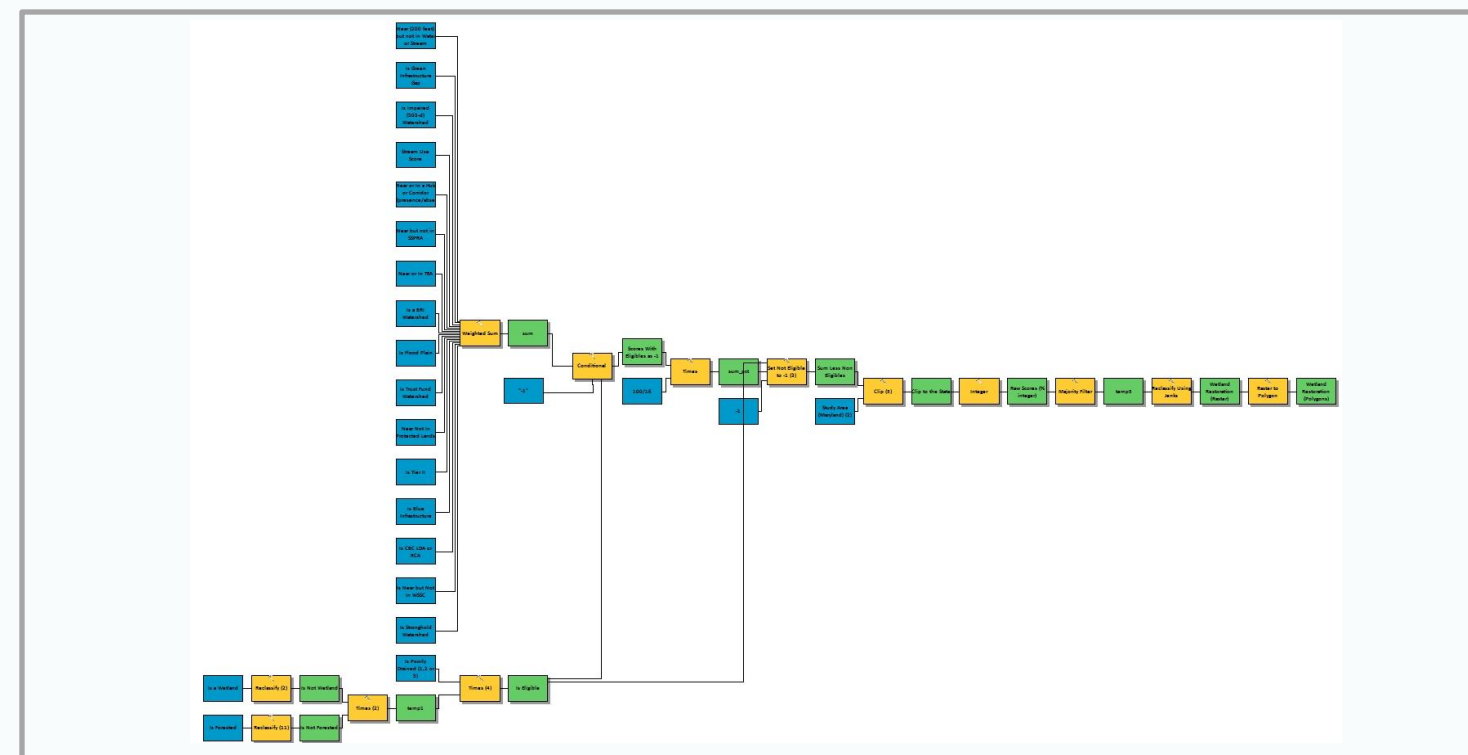
Figure 2 – Wetland Restoration Criteria Sheet

watershed resources registry	
Factors for Wetland Restoration	
Relative Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in a Blue Infrastructure priority watershed</li> <li>• in a Biological Restoration Initiative (BRI) watershed</li> <li>• in Chesapeake Bay Commission Critical Area (LDA or RCA only)</li> <li>• near (200') or in a Green Infrastructure hub or corridor</li> <li>• in a Green Infrastructure "gap" area</li> <li>• in a 100-year (1 point) or 500-year (½ point) flood plain</li> <li>• in an impaired watershed (as indicated by §303-d)</li> <li>• in or near (200 feet) of a GreenPrint Targeted Ecologic Area</li> <li>• near (200') but not in a protected land</li> <li>• near (within 200') but not in a Sensitive Species Project Review Area (SSPRA)</li> <li>• near (200') but not in a stream or wetland</li> <li>• within 200' (1 point) or within 600' (½ point) of a stream designated for uses II, III or IV</li> <li>• in a Stronghold Watershed area 1 (1 point) or 2 (½ point)</li> <li>• in a Tier II "watershed"</li> <li>• in a Trust Fund Watershed - High Priority (1 point) or Medium Priority (½ point)</li> <li>• is near (200') but not in a Wetland of Special State Concern</li> </ul>
Absolute Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cannot be a wetland</li> <li>• cannot be forested and</li> <li>• must be on a very poorly drained soils, somewhat poorly drained soils or poorly drained soil</li> </ul>

### Suitability Analyses

A GIS-based Suitability Analysis was conducted for each mitigation opportunity type using Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI) ArcGIS version 10.2 and Modelbuilder. Analyses were tested through an independent peer-review. All findings were reported back to members of the TAC in order to make supplemental adjustments.

Figure 3 – View of Modelbuilder, Restoring Wetland Areas



Analyses were tested through an independent peer-review and findings were summarized and provided to the TAC members in order to make supplemental adjustments.

Areas across Maryland have been scored on a scale of one to five stars based on their potential benefits for restoration or preservation. This classification system is further detailed in Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Mitigation Opportunity Classification System

The Star System Explained	
★	The basic criteria for this opportunity are met, with the potential for an extra benefit at the site.
★★	The basic criteria are met and there is at least one extra benefit at the site.
★★★	There are multiple benefits present at the site.
★★★★	There are multiple benefits present at the site.
★★★★★	There are multiple benefits present at the site.

## Using the WRR

### WRR Application

Users can either access the interactive mapping tool (Figure 5) or, upon request obtain the data directly from the TAC to identify candidate project locations, assess and compare potential projects, export data, and print site maps for field visits (Figure 6).

Figure 5 – WRR GIS-Based Web Application

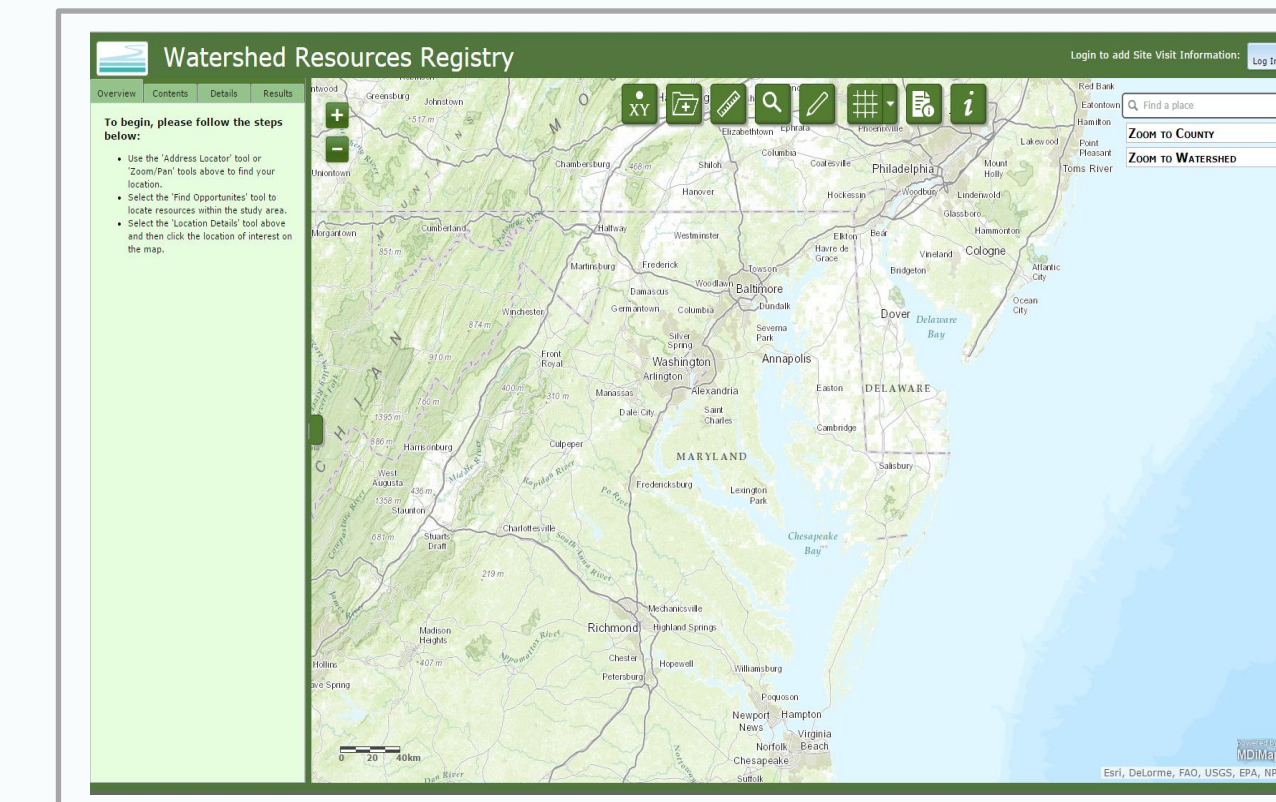
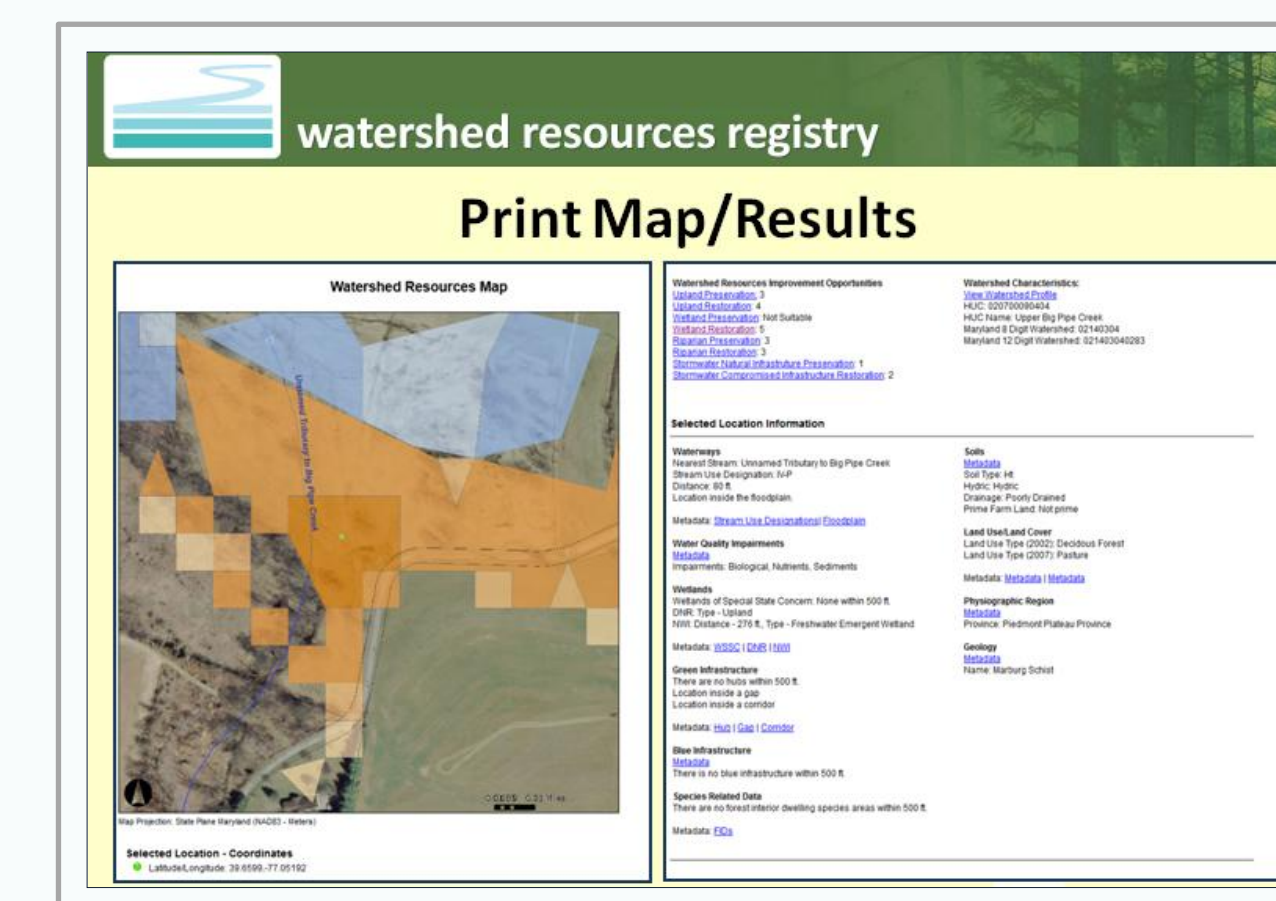


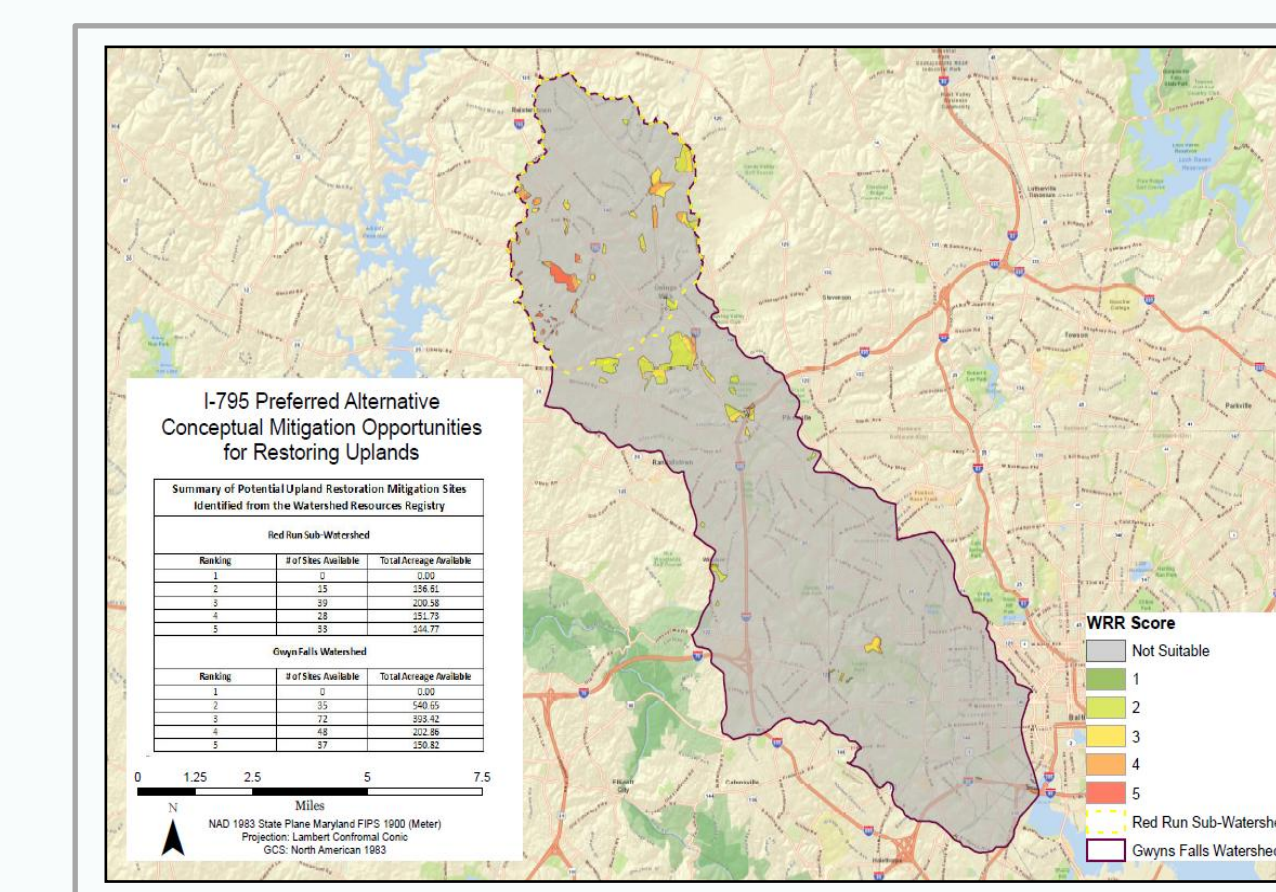
Figure 6 – WRR Application Results



### Application Use

The Maryland State Highway Administration uses the WRR to identify potential mitigation and stewardship opportunities. In addition, the WRR is used for environmental inventories and pre-planning project screening so that alternatives can be developed that avoid or minimize impacts to resources.

Figure 7 – Mitigation Opportunities for Preserving Upland Areas



## Next Steps

- National roll-out: Continue outreach to additional states to determine transferability of WRR processes. Current outreach includes: Delaware, Pennsylvania, DC, and Virginia
- Continue to make data and criteria updates to Maryland analyses so models contain most recent state-specific data
- Training and outreach through webinars, handbooks, and training courses
- Continue to receive user feedback regarding sites and data

