Sound Watershed Consulting

Creating Functional Water Environments

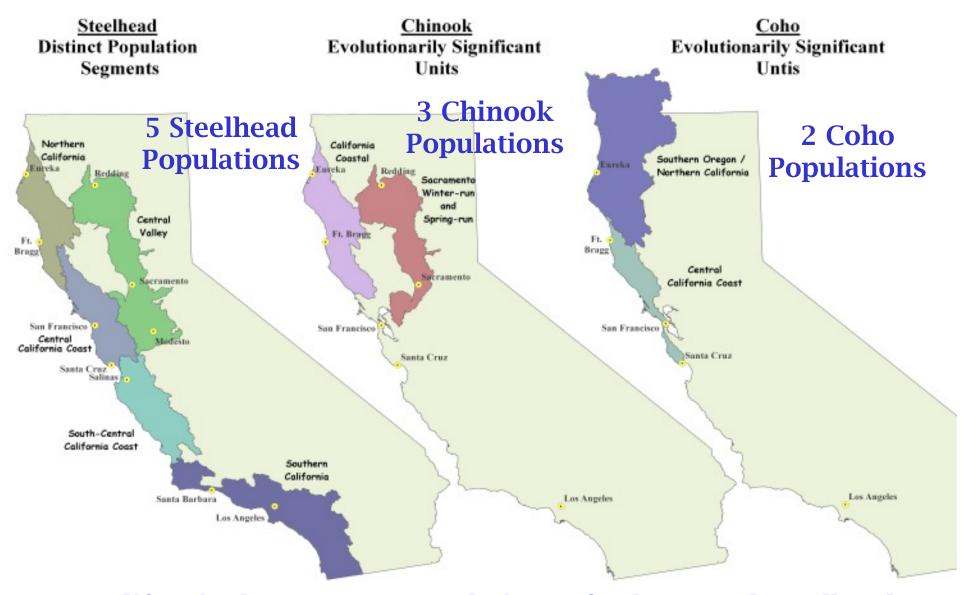


Site-Specific Riparian Management Using the Section V Guidance Document



Michael Liquori

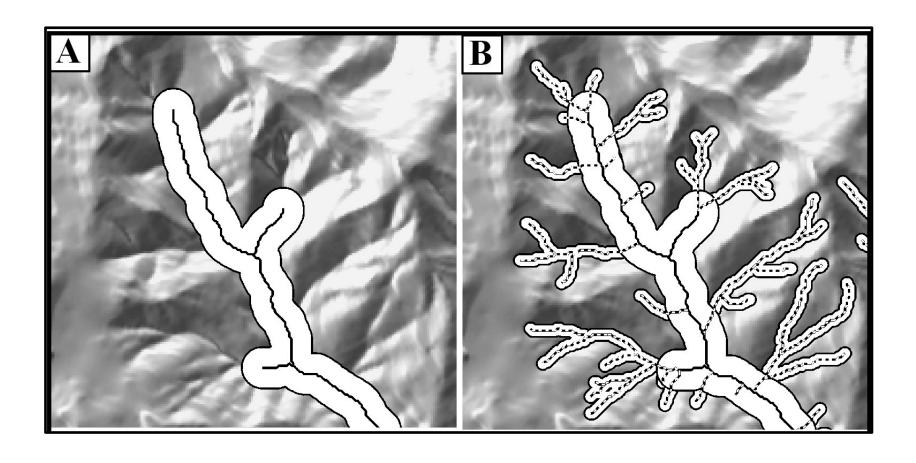
(and others)



In California there are 10 Populations of Salmon and Steelhead Listed as Federally Threatened or Endangered with Extinction









Technical Basis for ASP Rules

Mike Liquori

Doug Martin

Robert Coats

Lee Benda

David Ganz



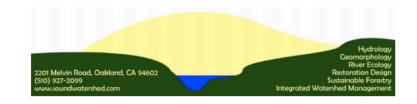
Scientific Literature Review of Forest Management Effects on Riparian Functions for Anadromous Salmonids

Chapter 1
INTRODUCTION

for

The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

September 2008





BOF TAC Members

- Gary Nakamura (chair, UCCE)
- Dr. Ken Cummins (HSU)
- Dr. Kate Sullivan (PALCO)
- Dr. Sari Sommarstrom (consultant)
- Dr. Brian Dietterick (Cal Poly-SLO)
- Dr. Cajun James (SPI)
- Dr. Bill Trush (McBain and Trush)

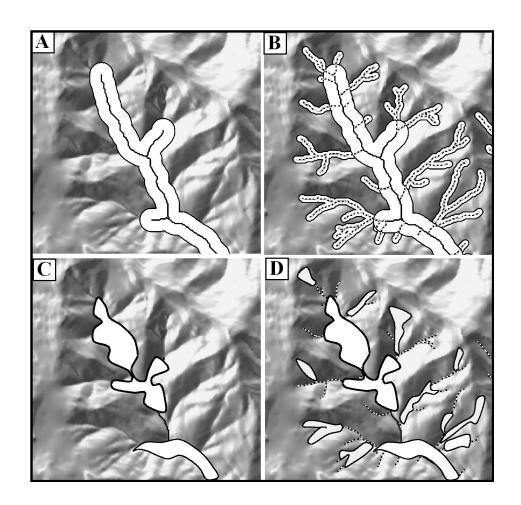
- Dr. Michael Wopat (CGS)
- Charlotte Ambrose (NOAA Fisheries)
- Gaylon Lee (SWRCB)
- Dr. Marty Berbach (DFG)
- Pete Cafferata (CAL FIRE)
- Chris Zimny [lead staff] (BOF/CAL FIRE)



Incentives to Use 14 CCR § 916.9(v)

 Landowners now have increased flexibility to manage riparian zones based on site-based needs

(vs. a fixed, prescriptive standard)



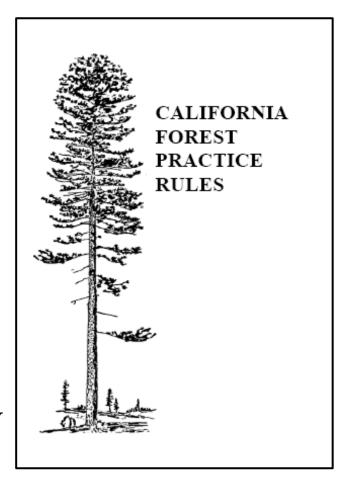


ASP Rule Section V

 The 2009 Anadromous Salmonid Protection (ASP) Rules

Section V allows for <u>site-specific</u> riparian design

This approach is voluntary







Rules lack **SPATIALLY-RELEVANT**

GUIDANCE for where factors are limiting

thus,

ALL FACTORS are Limiting EVERYWHERE



Section V Rules achieve riparian goals through spatially-explicit, context-specific objectives

Established by actual site conditions, not rule assumptions



VTAC Guidance Document

Site-Specific Riparian Zone Management:

Section V Guidance



Anadromous Salmonid Protection Rule Section V

Technical Advisory Committee (VTAC)



December 2012
Sacramento, California







VTAC

- Dr. Kevin Boston
- Dr. Kate Sullivan
- Mark Lancaster
- Dr. Matt O'Connor
- Pete Ribar
- Richard Gienger
- Dave Hope

AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

- Bill Short, CGS
- Drew Coe, CRWQCB
- Bryan McFadin, NCRWQCB
- Bill Stephens, NOAA
- Pete Cafferata, CALFIRE



VTAC Objectives

 To establish principles, guidelines and procedures

Broaden Incentives

 Establish permitting efficiencies & reduce regulatory uncertainty



Stakeholder Survey

Anadromous Salmonid Protection Rule 916.9 Section V Technical Advisory Survey

Home

Thank You!!!

...for taking the time to help us implement the Anadromous Salmonid Protection Rule 916.9 Section V Pilot Project. Your thoughts and comments will help us set priorities in the months ahead and will help us frame the issues and approach we take as we develop guidance for this innovative new approach to riparian forest management. We've provided a brief introduction video (optional) as well as some Background Information and additional links (see below).



Online Version (preferred)



click on the graphic above to start an online version of the survey

Hard Copy Version

You may print out a hard copy of the survey by clicking the download link below:



vtac_survey_march_2011.pdf Download File

Hardcopies of the survey can be mailed to:

Mike Liquori VTAC Chair c/o Sound Watershed 2201 Melvin Rd Oakland, CA 94602



Other (please specify)

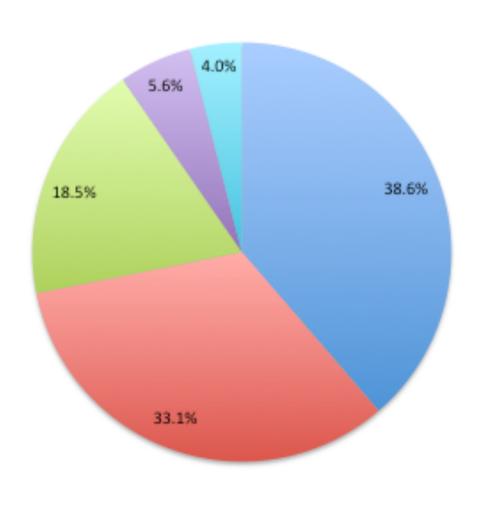
VTAC Outreach Survey

| 1. About You |
|--|
| Thank You for taking the time to help us design CAL FIRE's Aquatic Salmonid Protection (ASP) Rule 916.9 Section V Pilot Program. Your answers will help us meet the needs and desires of a broad array of interests and concerns. We intend that the results of the program will help to promote a faster path to salmonid recovery in the forested lands of California. |
| There are 4 pages of questions, and this survey should take about 10-15 minutes. |
| * An asterisk indicates that an answer is required. |
| * 1. Are you (or do you represent) a: |
| C Large landowner (>50,000 acres) |
| Mid-sized landowner (2,500 acres to 50,000 acres) |
| © Small landowner (<2,500 acres) |
| C Land manager |
| © Consultant |
| C Advocate |
| © General public |
| C Agency staff |
| Other (please specify) |
| |
| 2. Are you a Registered Professional Forester? |
| C Yes |
| C No |
| 3. What was your awareness of the ASP Section V rule before this survey? |
| C Detailed Knowledge C Moderate Awareness C Slight Awareness C Never Heard of It |
| * 4. Prior to watching the video, how was your knowledge of the Section V rule obtained? (Check all that apply) |
| ☐ Reading the Forest Practice Rules |
| ☐ Professional organization information (CLFA, etc.) |
| ☐ Internal training/discussions |
| ☐ Agency training sessions and/or documents |
| □ I had no prior knowledge |

| | Strong Support | Moderate Support | Low Support | No Support | Neutral |
|---|----------------|------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| Protecting/enhancing environmental conditions | • | • | • | • | 0 |
| Developing the science/technology for responsible, site- specific riparian treatments | O | 0 | 0 | C | 0 |
| Reducing fire risks | • | 0 | • | • | 0 |
| Demonstrating the ECOLOGICAL benefits of more active forestry within WLPZs | O | С | 0 | 0 | O |
| Demonstrating the ECONOMIC benefits of more active forestry within WLPZs | • | • | • | 0 | • |
| Preventing misuse of the rules by RPFs/landowners | O | O | С | С | 0 |
| Preventing application of Section V rules by ALL landowners | • | • | • | • | • |
| Promoting better land stewardship thru active management | O | O | О | 0 | 0 |
| Improving the LONG- TERM ecological function of WLPZs/watercourses | • | • | • | • | • |
| Improving the SHORT- TERM ecological function of WLPZs/watercourses | O | O | О | O | 0 |
| I want to promote the concept that more intensive management can yield more value both economically and environmentally | e | e | • | © | • |
| Creating the flexibility to address long-term stand management | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 |



VTAC Survey Responses



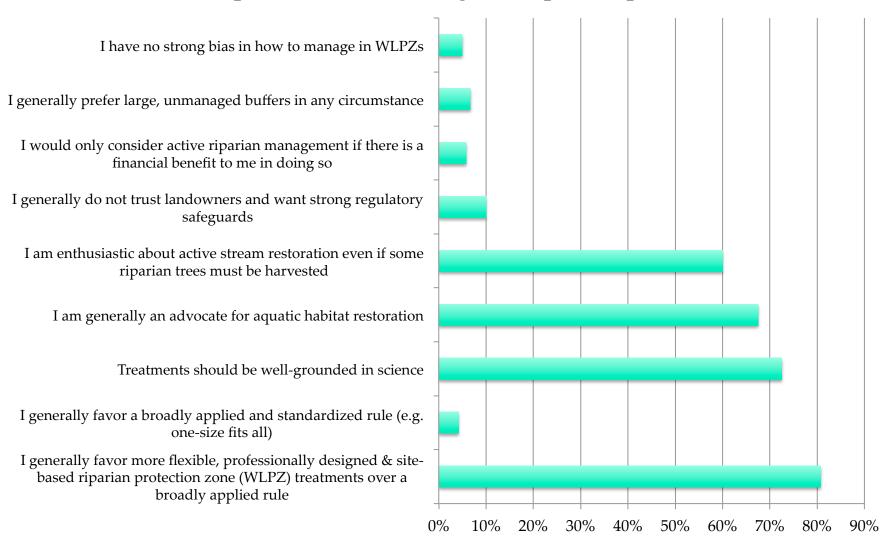
- Landowners/Managers
- Agency Staff
- Consultants
- General Public
- Advocacy Groups

n=123 responses



VTAC Survey Summary

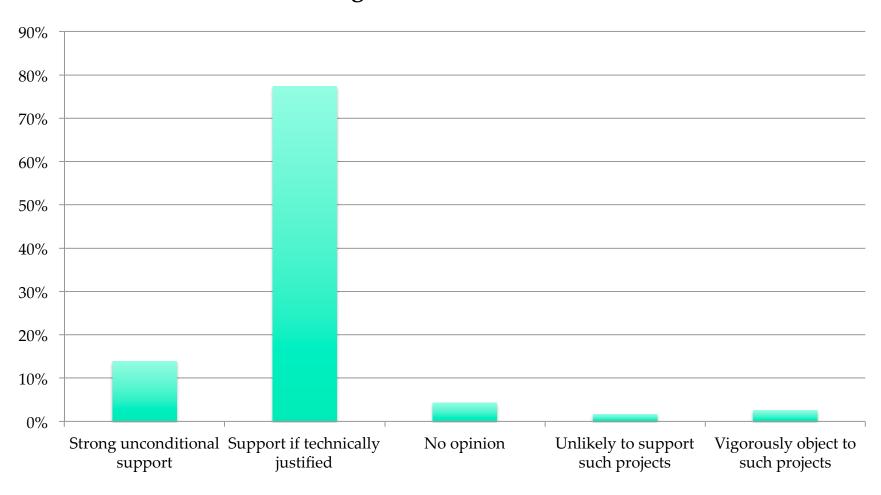
Riparian harvest management philosophies





VTAC Survey Summary

Likely to support landowner's ability to apply treatment through Section V rules





Survey: Take-Home Messages

- 1. Widespread agreement that site-based riparian management can be used where it is justified
- 2. Need increase level of certainty for extensive use of Section V process
- 3. Need successful pilot projects & guidance to demonstrate to landowners that approach can work

Sound Watershed Consulting

Creating Functional Water Environments



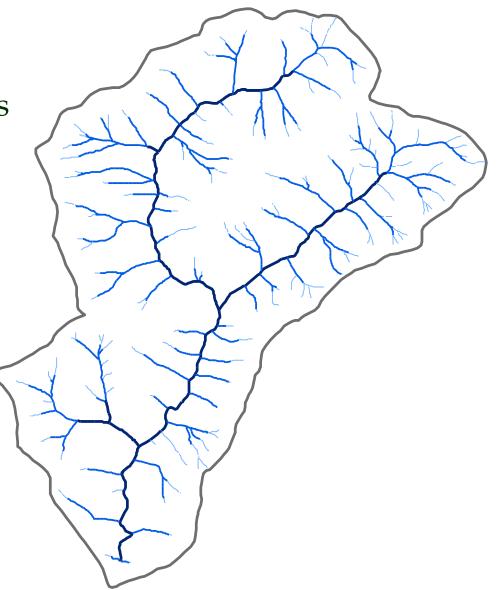
Framework for Riparian Design



Framework for Riparian Design

1. Relative importance of riparian function inputs for forming aquatic habitat & improving water quality

2. Transport of riparian inputs to downstream channels



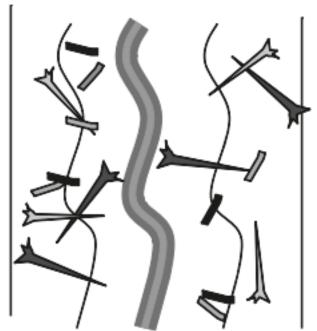


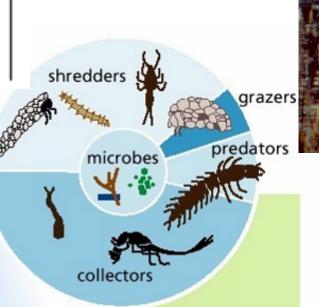
Geomorphic Influences

| | | Function input (channel response metric) | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Channel type | Stream size | Large wood (pool formation) | Shade (temperature) | Sediment (grain size) | Litter (retention) |
| colluvial | small | M | Н | M | Н |
| bedrock | all | L | Н | L | L |
| cascade | all | L | M | M | L |
| step pool | all | M | Н | M | M |
| plane bed | all | Н | Н | Н | L |
| pool riffle | small | Н | Н | Н | Н |
| pool riffle | medium | Н | M | Н | Н |
| pool riffle | large | Н | L | Н | M |
| dune ripple | small | M | Н | L | M |
| dune ripple | medium | M | M | L | L |
| dune ripple | large | L | L | L | L |
| alluvial fan | all | Н | M | Н | Н |



Types of Section V Projects

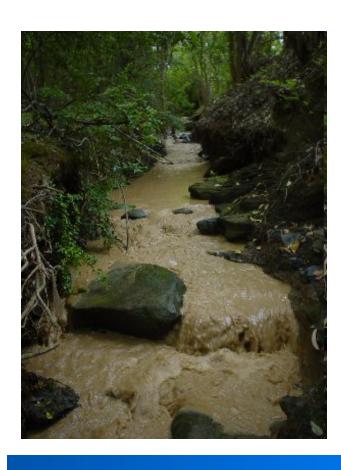




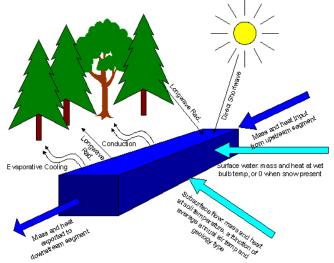




Additional Key Factors









Riparian Functions

| Beneficial Functions of the Riparian Zone | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Biotic- Nutrients | Food Supply Nutrient Cycling | | |
| Heat | Thermal Controls on Water Temperature Microclimate | | |
| Water | Hydromodification | | |
| Wood | Streambed Modification (pools & spawning gravels) Cover | | |
| Sediment | Surface Runoff Stream-Adjacent Landsliding Bank and Channel Stabilization | | |



Large Wood Placement



Thinning to Affect Recruitment











Biotic Diversity & Nutrients

- a sufficient number of nitrogenfixing deciduous trees <u>distributed</u> <u>at key locations within the stream</u> <u>network;</u>
- a sufficient number of riparian canopy gaps that support primary and aquatic macroinvertebrate production while balancing effects on other riparian functions.

(Wilzbach et al. 2005; Kiffney and Roni 2007; Modenke and Ver Linden 2007; Poor and McDonnell, 2007; others)



Scientific Literature Review of Forest Management Effects on Riparian Functions for Anadromous Salmonids

Chapter 2
BIOTIC & NUTRIENTS

for

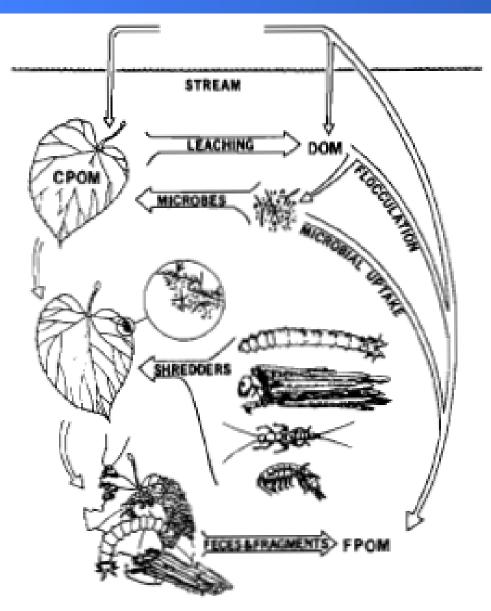
The California State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

September 2008





Litter Inputs





Fuel Hazard Reduction



"Dense stands of trees in the Angora SEZ likely contributed to the rapid [fire] spread upslope to Angora Ridge..."

-Murphy et al. 2007



VTAC Guideline Document

- 1. Criteria for site suitability
- 2. Site-based objectives
- 3. Treatment option alternatives
- 4. Data necessary to justify proposed actions
- 5. Administrative procedures for agency approvals

Sound Watershed Consulting

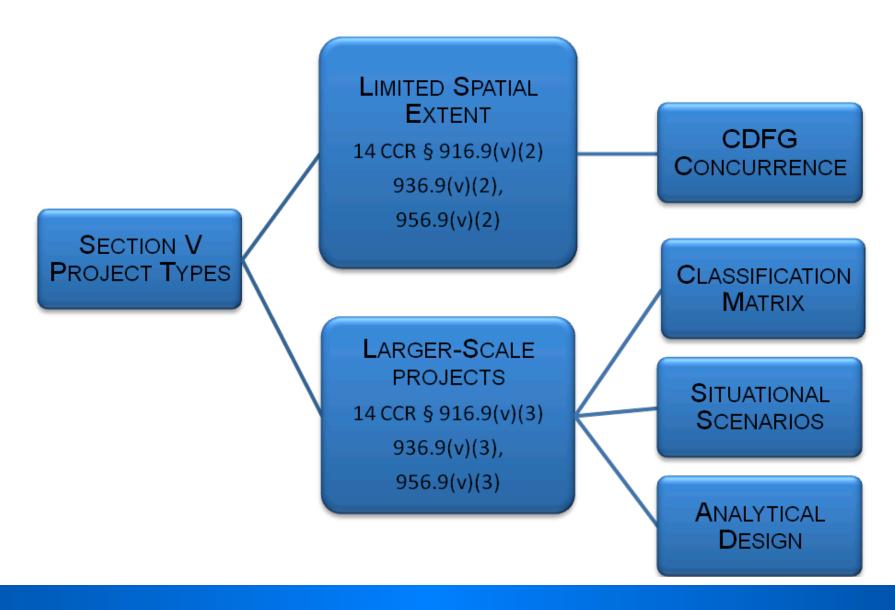
Creating Functional Water Environments



Draft Guidance Document Elements









Objectives & Suitability Criteria

| Management | Objective | Suitability Criteria |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Protect | Minimize disturbance to allow natural recovery | Sites on the trajectory toward recovery |
| Maintain | Maintain riparian-dependent exchange functions | Sites where function status is rated good. |
| Improve | Improve performance or response timing for one or more key riparian-dependent functions. | Sites where there is potential to promote/enhance aquatic ecological services |
| Restore | Restore riparian-dependent functions to levels necessary for sustaining aquatic ecological services. | Sites where function status is rated fair to poor, and where delivery potential is rated medium to high. |
| Generally Available | Provide flexibility in addressing other higher-priority issues | Existing conditions and trends that indicate low sensitivity to a particular variable. |



VTAC Pre-Consultation Guidelines

- Voluntary.
- Will not receive formal agency approval.
- Quickly identify <u>issues</u> of potential controversy.
- Give the landowner and/or RPF the ability to determine the <u>potential success</u> of a proposed Section V project.





Pre-Consultation Guidance

- Pre-Field Form
- Field Meeting
- Documentation of Results
- Process-Focus
 - No Agency Decisions

Part I) Pre-Consultation Information

SUMMARY OF SITE-SPECIFIC PROPOSAL

To be prepared prior to the pre-consultation.

PROPOSAL OBJECTIVES:

List as bullets

ABSTRACT: (ALSO SEE PROPOSAL CONTEXT):

Briefly summarize the site-specific proposal, including references to graphics (where appropriate). Summarize the who, what, where, when, why, and how sufficient to provide agency staff with enough context to understand the issues before the field site visit. Also, the plan proponent should outline the initial justification for the site-specific proposal.

Sound Watershed Consulting

Creating Functional Water Environments



Classification Matrix Approach

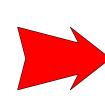




Riparian Classification



Geomorphic Classification



| | | Site Condition | | | |
|------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--|
| | | Good | Fair | Poor | |
| onal ity | High | Protect | Maintain | Improve | |
| nction riorit | Mod. | Maintain | Improve | Improve | |
| Fui | Low | Generally Available | Generally Available | Maintain | |

Rule Matrix

Segment Objectives

| | Segment Objectives | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Wood | Temperature Nutrients | | | | | |
| Protect Maximize retention of recruitable wood | | | Maximize retention of existing high nutrient vegetation | | | | |
| Maintain | Minimize removal of recruitable wood | Minimize reduction in shade | Minimize reduction in nutrient supply | Minimize ground disturbances that ma disturb banks and/or concentrate runoff | | | |
| Improve | Carefully identify individual tree selection that encourage desired silvicultural responses | Carefully identify individual tree selection that minimizes reduction in shade | Encourage treatments that promote balanced primary production and establishment of high nutrient species | that support recovery of eroding lands (e.g. planting, biotechnical | | | |
| Generally Available | | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | | | |



Geomorphic Classification

| | | | Functional Priority Rating | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| Class | Size | Туре* | Wood | Temperature | Nutrients | Erosion | |
| I | Large | Regime | Moderate | Low | Low | High | |
| | | Braided | Moderate | Low | Low | High | |
| | | Pool Riffle | High | Low | Low | High | |
| | Medium | Regime | Moderate | Moderate | High | High | |
| | | Braided | Moderate | Moderate | High | High | |
| | | Pool Riffle | Moderate | Moderate | High | High | |
| | | Forced Pool Riffle | High | Moderate | High | High | |
| | | Plane Bed | High | High | High | Moderate | |
| | | Step-Pool | Moderate | High | Moderate | Low | |
| | | Cascade | Low | High | Moderate | Low | |
| | Small | Pool Riffle | High | High | High | High | |
| | | Forced Pool Riffle | High | High | High | High | |
| | | Plane Bed | High | High | High | Moderate | |
| | | Step-Pool | Moderate | High | Moderate | Low | |
| | | Cascade | Low | High | Moderate | Low | |
| II | All | Pool Riffle | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | High | |
| | | Forced Pool Riffle | High | Moderate | Moderate | High | |
| | | Plane Bed | Low | Moderate | Low | Moderate | |
| | | Step-Pool | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | |
| | | Cascade | Low | Moderate | Low | Low | |
| III | All | Colluvial | Varied | Moderate | Low | Varied | |
| Hotspots | All | Debris Flow Sources | High | Moderate | Low | High | |
| | | Debris/alluvial Fans | High | Moderate | Low | High | |
| | | Tributary Junctions | Moderate | Moderate | High | Moderate | |
| | | Class II Transition | Low | High | High | Moderate | |
| | | Sensitivity Zone | 75% SPTH | 33 feet | 66 feet | Variable (min 33 feet) | |



Inherent Riparian Function

Composition of Vegetation

 $C = Conifer \ge 70\% conifer$

H = Hardwood [≥ 70% hardwood]

M = Mixed [all other cases]

Relative Tree Size

S = Smaller than functional

L = Larger than functional

M = Mixed

Relative Stand Density

D = Differentiating (active mortality)

F = Fully Stocked (mortality eminent)

U = Under stocked (open, active growth)

| | | | Inheren | t Function | al Levels |
|-------|----------|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| Rip | Riparian | | Wood | Nutrient | Thermal |
| Class | | S | Supply | Supply | Loading |
| С | S | D | Moderate | Poor | Good |
| С | S | F | Poor | Poor | Good |
| С | S | U | Poor | Moderate | Moderate |
| С | L | D | Good | Moderate | Good |
| С | L | F | Good | Moderate | Good |
| 00000 | L | U | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| | Μ | D | Good | Moderate | Good |
| С | Μ | F | Good | Moderate | Good |
| С | M | U | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| Н | S | D | Moderate | Good | Good |
| Н | S | F | Poor | Good | Good |
| Н | S | U | Poor | Good | Moderate |
| Н | L | D | Moderate | Good | Good |
| Н | L | F | Poor | Good | Good |
| Н | L | U | Poor | Good | Moderate |
| Н | Μ | D | Moderate | Good | Good |
| Н | Μ | F | Poor | Good | Good |
| Н | Μ | U | Poor | Good | Moderate |
| M | S | D | Moderate | Moderate | Good |
| M | S | F | Moderate | Moderate | Good |
| M | S | U | Poor | Good | Moderate |
| M | L | D | Good | Moderate | Good |
| M | L | F | Good | Good | Good |
| M | L | U | Moderate | Good | Moderate |
| M | Μ | D | Good | Good | Good |
| M | М | F | Good | Good | Good |
| M | М | U | Moderate | Good | Moderate |





Riparian Classification

Site Condition Good Fair Poor High Improve **Protect** Maintain Functional Priority Mod. Maintain Improve Improve Generally Generally Maintain Low Available Available





| | Segment Objectives | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Wood | Temperature Nutrients | | Erosion | | | |
| Protect | Maximize retention of recruitable wood | Maximize retention of vegetation that blocks incoming solar radiation | Maximize retention of existing high nutrient vegetation | Prevent and avoid ground disturbances that may disturb banks and/or concentrate runoff | | | |
| Maintain | Minimize removal of recruitable wood | Minimize reduction in shade | Minimize reduction in nutrient supply | Minimize ground disturbances that may disturb banks and/or concentrate runoff | | | |
| Improve | Carefully identify individual tree selection that encourage desired silvicultural responses | Carefully identify individual tree selection that minimizes reduction in shade | Encourage treatments that promote balanced primary production and establishment of high nutrient species | Consider treatments that support recovery of eroding lands (e.g. planting, biotechnical stabilization, etc) | | | |
| Generally Available | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | | | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | | | |



| | Segment Objectives | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Wood | Temperature | Nutrients | Erosion | | | |
| Protect | Maximize retention of recruitable wood | Maximize retention of vegetation that blocks incoming solar radiation | Maximize retention of existing high nutrient vegetation | | | | |
| Maintain | Minimize removal of recruitable wood | Minimize reduction in shade | Minimize reduction in nutrient supply | Minimize ground disturbances that may disturb banks and/or concentrate runoff | | | |
| Improve | Carefully identify individual tree selection that encourage desired silvicultural responses | Carefully identify individual tree selection that minimizes reduction in shade | Encourage treatments that promote balanced primary production and establishment of high nutrient species | that support recovery of eroding lands (e.g. planting, biotechnical | | | |
| Generally Available | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | Treatment constraints for this function are minimized | | | |

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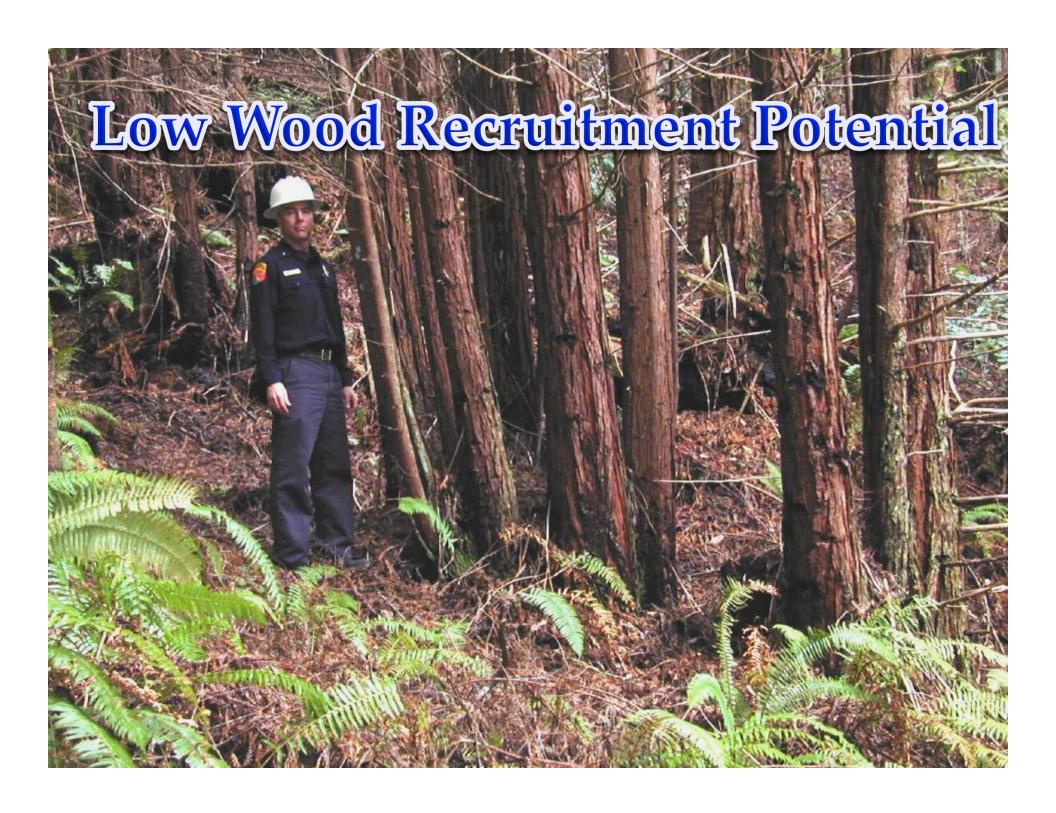
Creating Functional Water Environments



Situational Scenarios





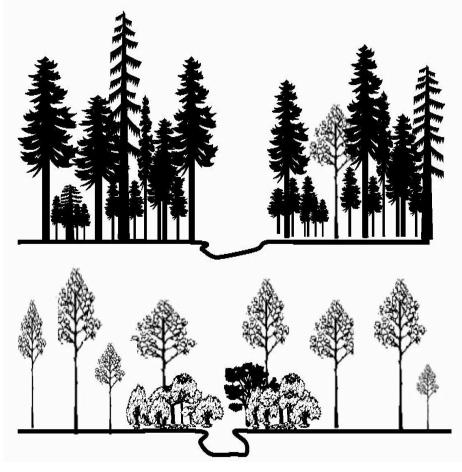


High Catastrophic Wildfire Risk





Relatively Closed Canopy Riparian
Corridors lacking Nitrogen-Fixing
Species or with Low Primary
Productivity





Situational Scenarios

- Suitability Criteria
- Design Factors to Consider
- Treatment Options
- Cautionary Hazards

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Creating Functional Water Environments



Analytical Design



Analytical Design

Riparian Functional Assessment

Effectiveness Assessment Management Objectives

Implementation

Riparian Design



Document Appendices

- SECTION V RULE LANGUAGE
- Pre-Consultation Guidelines
- MAP OF THE ASP RULE GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE
- Watershed Context Information
- CHANNEL TYPE DEFINITIONS AND DIAGRAMS
- EXAMPLE USING THE CLASSIFICATION MATRIX PATHWAY

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Creating Functional Water Environments



Next Steps



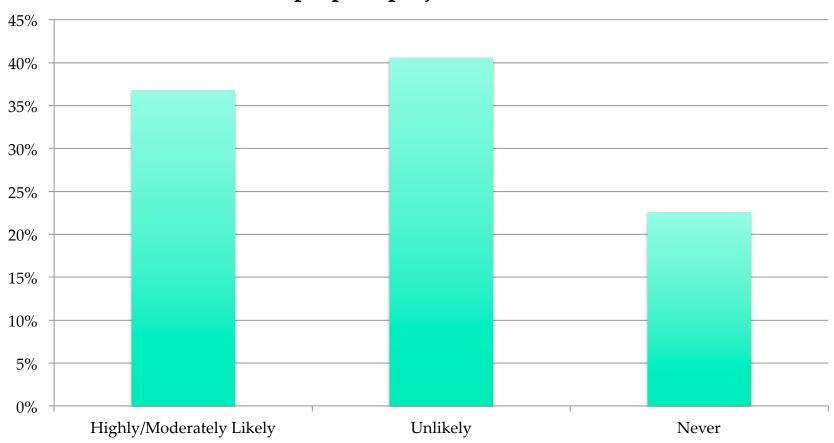
VTAC Pilot Projects in 2013

- The VTAC will stay together <u>informally</u> through the pilot process.
- The VTAC will continue to manage and have input on the pilot projects in 2013, primarily through email and conference calls.
- One or two VTAC agency representatives to document pilot lessons learned for possible modification to the VTAC guidance document.



VTAC Survey Summary

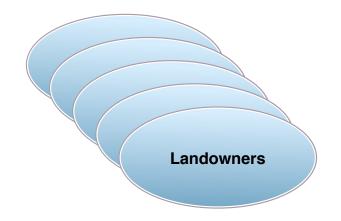
Likeliness to propose project under Section V rule



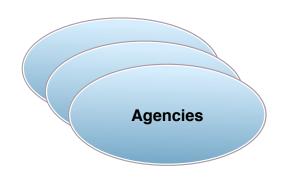


How do we generate alternative revenue sources to promote riparian stewardship?





Permitting Pathways
(Phase I)



Carbon Sequestration Water Quality T&E Habitat Pollutant Trading Channel Restoration



Potential Services (Commercialization)

Assessment & Design Process

Site Analysis
Ecosystem Service Objectives
Treatment Guidelines

Ecosystem Service Valuation

Market Analysis Revenue Modeling

Transaction Services

Facilitation
Administration
Certification
Monitoring

Ecosystem Service Markets

Existing Markets

Carbon Market
Conservation Easements
Timber & Pulp

New Markets

TMDL Watersheds Mitigation Banks





mike@soundwatershed.com