# Ohio's Nonpoint Source Program and Watershed-based Implementation Strategies

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Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water
Nonpoint Source Program



#### **Presentation Overview**

- Overview of Ohio's Nonpoint Source program
- What are Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategies (NPS-IS) and why do they matter
- Current status of NPS-IS development and updates
- Importance of updating NPS-IS
- Tools and Resources on Ohio NPS website



## Nonpoint Versus Point Sources











## Ohio's NPS Program/Ohio NPS Management Plan

hio
Ohio Environmental
Protection Agency

Division of Surface Water Nonpoint Source Program

Nonpoint Source Management Plan Update



Stream Restoration - Cuyahoga County, Ohio

strategies for Ohio
U.S. EPA funding (Section 319) supports

Identifies major NPS problems and reduction

- NPS related monitoring, modeling and TMDL development
- \$2.6 Million in implementation practices
  - Typically, 10-15 projects annually that
    - Reduce impairment
    - Protect high quality resources

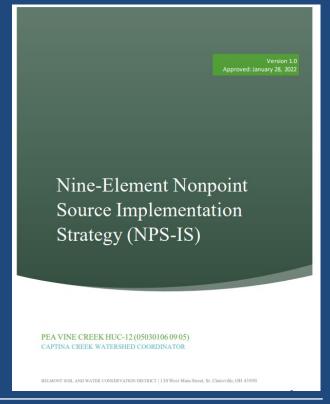


Jon Husted, Lt. Governor Laurie A. Stevenson, Director



#### USEPA Funding Requires Watershed-based Planning

- In Ohio, these are Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategies, (NPS-IS) that are completed on HUC12 sized watersheds.
- Also known as 9-Element Plans





## Ohio's Watershedbased Plans

Nearly 175 Nonpoint
 Source Implementation
 Strategies, (NPS-IS) have
 been completed on
 HUC12 sized watersheds



#### Strategic planning documents that:

- Characterizes the watershed
  - Summarize causes and sources of impairment;
- Establishes critical areas relevant to documented water quality problems or threats to attainment;
- Develops quantifiable objectives that address impairment;
- Describes projects designed to meet those objectives to make measurable progress toward water quality goals.

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#### What are the 9-Element in a NPS-IS?

- 1. Sources & Causes of Impairment
- 2. Change needed (load to be reduced, QHEI score change...)
- 3. Critical areas and measures that can achieve needed change
- 4. Identifies technical/financial assistance needed
- 5. Information/Education needed
- 6. Implementation Schedule
- 7. Measurable milestones
- 8. Indicators of progress
- 9. Monitoring component



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## Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategies

- Each is unique to their HUC-12 watershed
- They should be updated as projects come and go;
- Every update (with new projects, data, or changes to critical areas, goals, & objectives) is reviewed and approved by the state of Ohio.

Nine-Element Nonpoint
Source Implementation
Strategy (NPS-IS)

PEA VINE CREEK HUC-12 (05030106 09 05) CAPTINA CREEK WATERSHED COORDINATOR

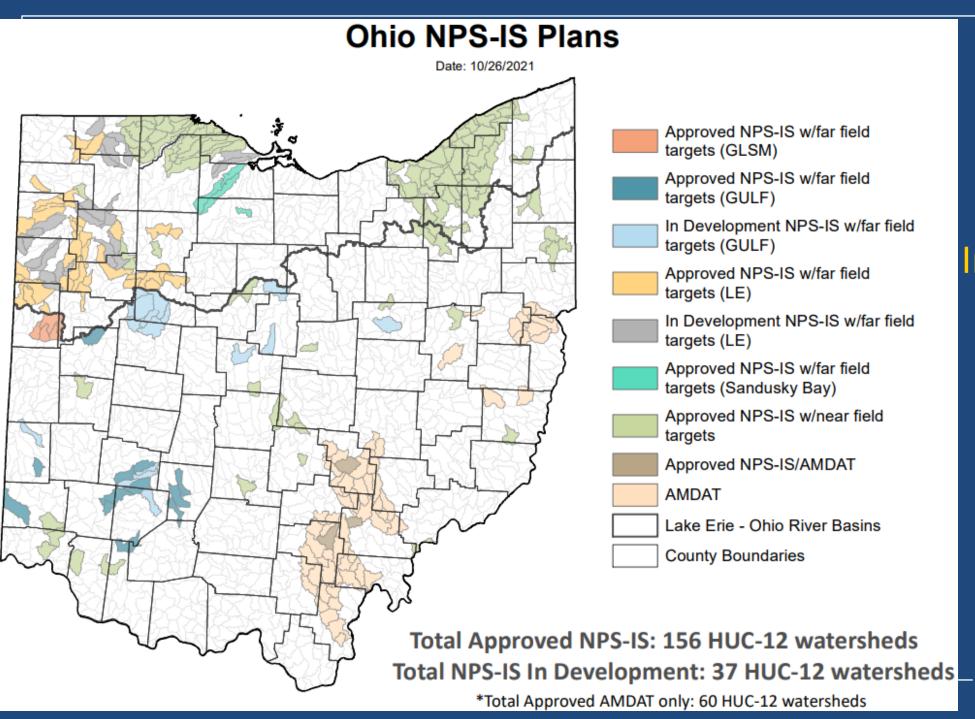
# Do These Matter? YES! Most NPS-IS Projects Are Eligible for Funding

- Projects proposed for §319 funding must be described in an approved NPS-IS.
- For other funding, NPS-IS guide implementation, and provide strategic prioritization with watershed partners.
- Serves as the "at the ready" project bookshelf.
- A NPS-IS ensures that projects:
  - are rooted in the best science available;
  - are located where it will address the worst problems; and
  - have administrative, evaluation, and educational components needed for water resources to gain long term benefits.

## Why are the 9-Elements Required for EPA funding?

- In 2013, U.S. EPA issued NPS Guidance requiring that 319funded restoration and protection projects be guided by welldeveloped WBPs.
- Based on this, Ohio developed guidance called Ohio's 9-Element Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategic (NPS-IS) Planning Process.





9-Element Nonpoint Source **Implementation** Strategies Development in Ohio (2017-2022)



#### 9-Element NPS-IS Examples



Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategies

Hamley Run - Hocking River HUC 12 # 05030204 08 01



Version 1.0 28 December 2017 Approved: 6, February 2018

**Nine-Element Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategic Plan** (NPS-IS plan) **Olentangy Watershed Headwaters Olentangy River HUC-12** [050600010801]

Approved June 30, 2021



Created by:

Crawford Soil & Water **Conservation District** 3111 State Route 98 Bucyrus, OH 44820



Community of Mechanicsville-Grand River HUC-12: 041100040603 Nine-Element Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategy (NPS-IS)



Version 1.0 Draft December 10, 2019 Approved: December 17, 2019



## NPS-IS Development (through the 9 Elements)

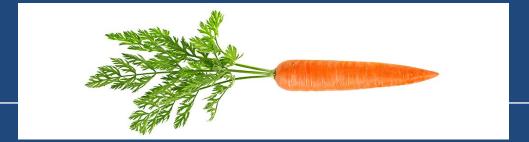
NPS-IS <u>Outline</u> Order	NPS-	-IS <u>Development</u> Order		
Watershed profile	Publi	c participation	Projects	Water quality characterization
Public participation	stake	tive consultation with holders at each stage of	(Identify and detail	(Identify land use related water quality issues)
Water quality characterization "nonpoint sources"	buy-i	IS development to ensure n and willingness to ement)	projects)	Goals (Identify and quantify WQ problems and reduction targets)
Critical areas		1 Iterative		Objectives (Identify and quantify
Goals		Consultatio	n	conservation activities and practices)
		Approach		Critical areas
Objectives				(Delineate specific geographic
				target areas for sets of closely related objectives)
Projects				Watershed profile
				(Overview of locality in general, important stakeholders, areas,
				etc )

#### Who Helps To Develop NPS-ISs?

- Local entities and partnerships (funded outside of State and Federal sources)
- State funded Watershed Coordinators NPS-IS development task item (2019-present)
- Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (2017-2022)
- U.S. EPA Office of Water (Gulf Hypoxia) (2019-2022)
- Lake Erie Commission New and Updates (2019-2021)
- State of Ohio Surface Water Improvement Fund (2017)

Currently, investment per HUC12 watershed NPS-IS ranges between \$4,000 and \$10,000 for a NPS-IS.

\*\*\*Nonpoint Source funding eligibility for water quality project(s) in the NPS-IS\*\*\*





#### NPS Implementation Strategies:

Developing and Keeping them Current Brings Funding Opportunities





This project in Coventry Township near Akron, Ohio daylighted 1,117 feet of culverted streams, leaving natural stream with habitat structure and significant riparian areas planted with native grasses, trees and shrubs.



#### Example: FY 2020 §319 Program Award to Holmes County

Nine-Element Nonpoint Source Implementation Strategy (NPS-IS) for Tea Run-Killbuck Creek HUC-12 (05040003 06 07)



Prepared for:

Holmes Soil and Water Conservation District

Prepared by:

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Toledo, Ohio

Version 1.0: April 29, 2020 Approved: May 1, 2020 In 2020, Holmes
SWCD applied for a
Section 319 NPS
Grant and was
selected for a
\$289,830 award

Rush Run Stream Restoration Pre-project walk-through NPS-IS approved May 1, 2020







#### Example: FY 2020 §319 Program Award to Holmes County



Restore Streambank by Re-contouring or Regrading	1,378	Linear Feet
Plant Native Grasses in Riparian Areas	2.5	Acres
Plant Trees Shrubs and/or Live Stakes in Riparian Areas	2.5	Acres



## Beechers Brook Award to Cleveland Metroparks





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## More NPS-IS Derived Project Examples



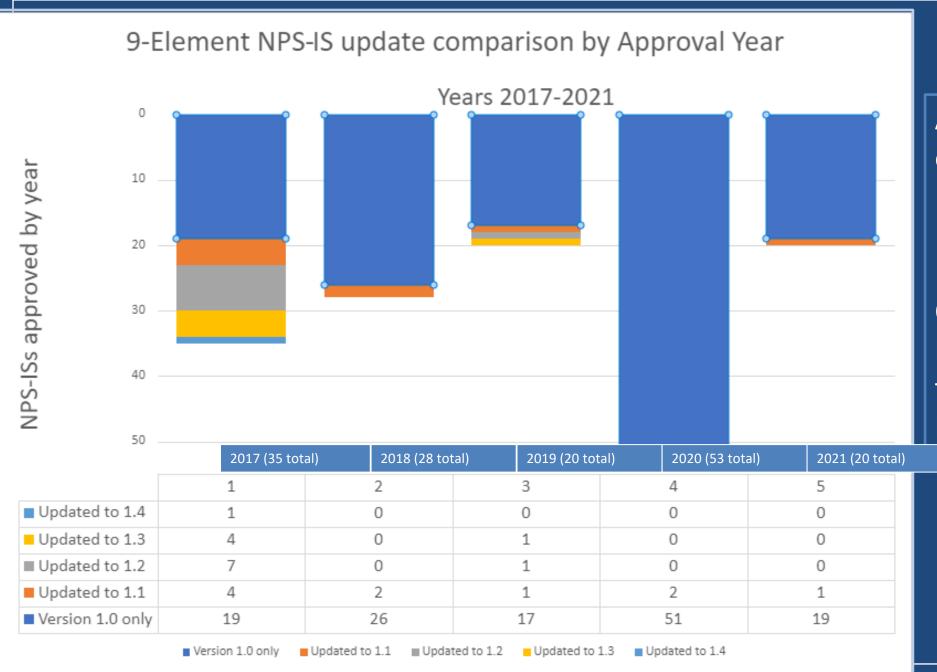






## You Have an Approved NPS-IS... Now Keep It Healthy – Update Regularly

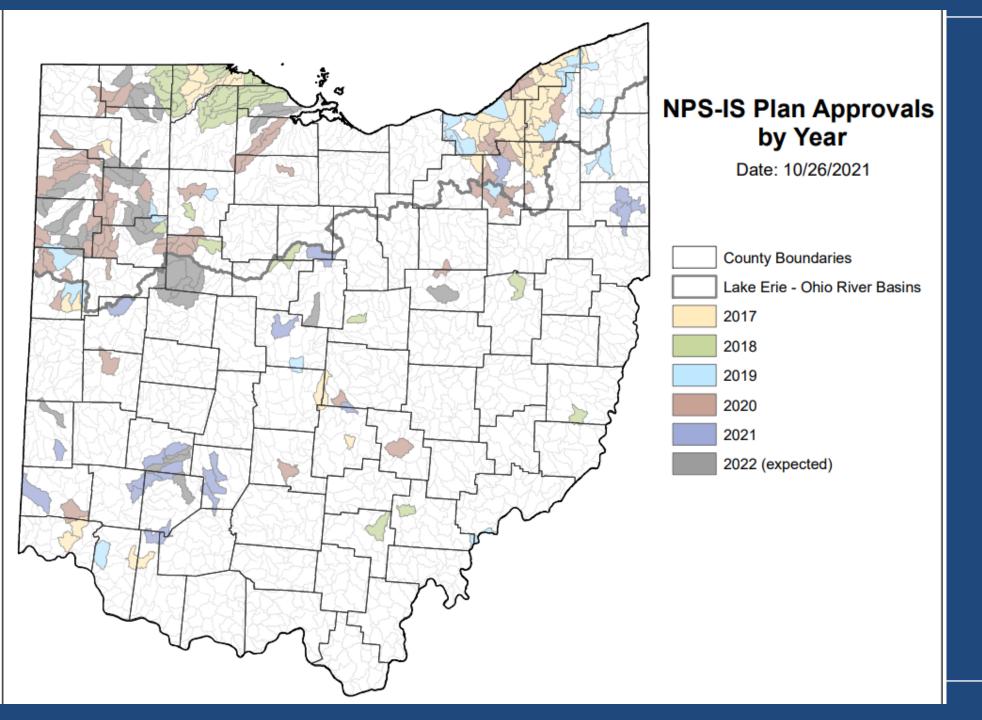
- How many have been approved over the years and where?
- How many NPS-ISs have been updated so far...5 years in?
- Is the core NPS-IS development team still together?
  - Regular review and maintenance of NPS-ISs is always recommended.
     Revisit and revise NPS-ISs according to new project, stakeholder, and funding opportunities; and new data, new watershed reports.
  - Review and itemize NPS efforts that have been implemented. These all go toward the incremental progress toward accomplishing measurable goals and objectives.



At time of this evaluation, 156
Nine-Element NPS-ISs were approved.

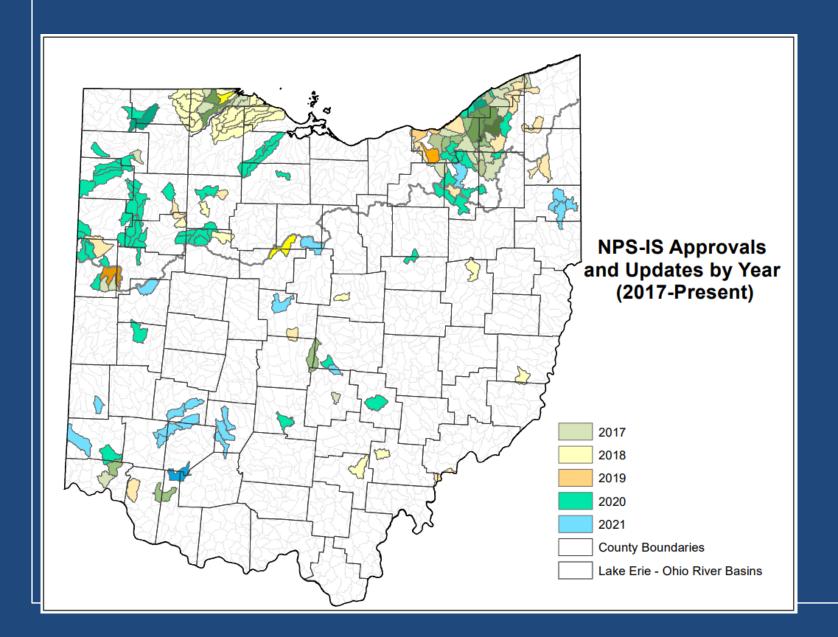
Of those, only 24 have been updated to Version 1.1 or beyond.





NPS-IS
Map by
Approval
Date

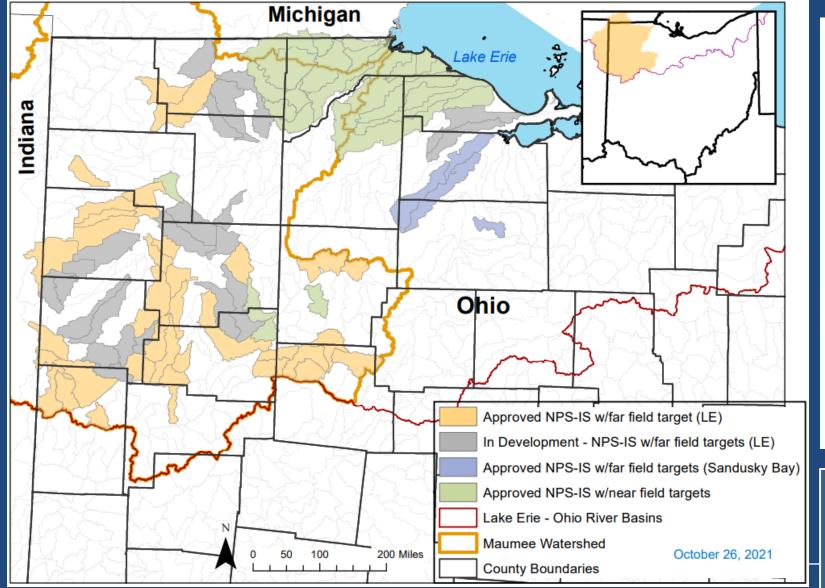


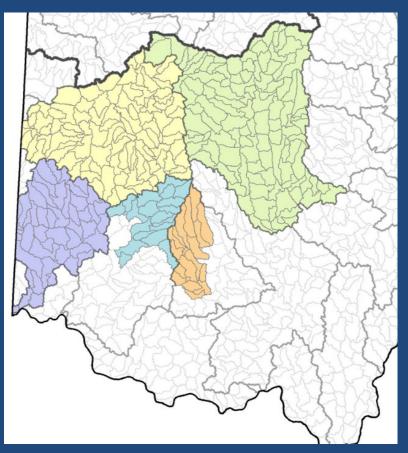


9-Element
NPS-ISs and
Updates
(through Oct. 27, 2021)



## Maumee Watershed, Western Lake Erie Basin, and Priority Ohio River Basin HUC-12 Watershed Planning





Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia NPS-IS Plan development effort 2020-2022

#### Other Relevant NPS-IS Update Items to Consider

- Many updated NPS-ISs keep aligning critical areas with sources.
   Example critical areas include:
  - Prioritized Row-Crop Land
  - Prioritized Developed Land
  - Riparian Corridor (along selected and/or prioritized waters)
  - Home Septic Treatment Systems Clusters (prioritized)
- Future NPS-ISs and updates may include new water quality related goals such as bacteria and recreational use attainment(RU), public water supply(PWS) protection, nutrient load reduction (far-field ...Lake Erie, Gulf of Mexico, Ohio inland lakes).

#### Most Important Element Is Stakeholder Involvement

**Identify or reconvene stakeholders:** (e.g., City, County, SWCD, Watershed Organizations, Parks, Farm Producers, Landowners, NRCS, ODA, Extension, Health Department).

- Create a venue (virtual or otherwise) to go over main components of NPS-IS with focus on:
  - impaired waters,
  - the types of practices that can address them, and
  - development of implementable projects amongst partners.
- Assign tasks, follow up with calls and meetings (virtual or in-person).
- Seek help with Ohio EPA and ODA (Rick Wilson and Greg Nageotte) with questions.



# Many Resources Are Available on Ohio EPA's NPS Page

https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/about/ohio-nonpoint-source-pollution-control-program

Search for Ohio EPA NPS Program

Technical help: Rick Wilson, NPS Tech. Lead, rick.wilson@epa.ohio.gov and Emma Comerford, emma.Comerford@epa.ohio.gov

Thank you, John Mathews, Ohio EPA DSW john.mathews@epa.ohio.gov

