Watershed Condition Classification & Watershed Restoration Action Plan

National Forests in Alabama

Forest Service Vision

USDA will use the restoration of watershed and forest health as a core management objective of the National Forests and Grasslands.

USDA Strategic Plan for FY 2010 - 2015

Watershed Condition Framework

- A comprehensive approach for pro-actively implementing integrated restoration on focus watersheds on National Forests and Grasslands
- Provides the Forest Service with an outcome-based performance measure for documenting improvement to watershed condition at Forest, Regional, and National scales
- Watershed Condition Framework Implementation Guide WFWARP website

http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/wfw/watershed/watershed-classification.html

Watershed Condition Framework SIEPA Classify Watershed Condition SIEPE Monitor and Verification SIEPE Track Restoration Accomplishments SIEPE Implement Integrated Projects

Watershed Condition Classification

- Establish a systematic process for determining Watershed Condition Class that can be applied consistently by the
- Improve reporting and tracking of watershed condition
- Strengthen the effectiveness of the Forest Service in maintaining and restoring the productivity and resilience of watersheds and aquatic systems
- Watershed Condition the state of the physical and biological characteristics and processes within a watershed that affect the hydrologic and soil functions supporting aquatic ecosystems.
- Watershed Condition Classification the process of describing watershed condition in terms of discrete categories (or classes) that reflect the level of watershed health or integrity.

Watershed Condition Classification

- Region 8 National Forests completed all Watershed Condition Classifications in 2011
- National Forests in Alabama's classifications were completed for 6th level HUC's at the Forest (Supervisor's Office) level by team of hydrologists, aquatic biologists, soil scientists and other resource experts
- Watersheds classified as Class 1, 2, or 3
 - Note the 6th level HUC watershed used is a larger watershed unit that the Bankhead's watershed inventory units for Forest Health & Restoration "Next Step" projects

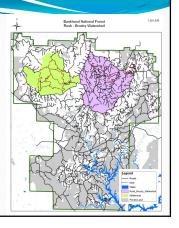
Watershed Restoration Action Plan WRAP

National Forests in Alabama will prepare 1 – 2
 Watershed Restoration Action Plans annually based
 on Watershed Condition Classification

2011 - WRAP

Rush-Brushy
 Watershed,
 Bankhead National
 Forest

Condition Class 1 -Good, Functioning



Rush-Brushy Watershed, Class 1

- Goal Maintain as a Class 1 watershed
- Identify & implement projects for improvement and maintenance of watershed condition

Rush – Brushy Needs

- Primary need -
 - Reduce sedimentation of waterways from roads and trails
- Secondary needs -
 - · Eradicate invasive species
 - Improve aquatic habitat
 - Maintain fire regime/native restoration projects

Important Ecological Values

- Ten aquatic species listed as Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive
- Designated Critical Habitat for Mussels
- Rare communities (wetlands and glades)
- Important Bird Area

Projects identified

- Owl Creek Horse Trail re-route, relocation & maintenance
- Roads & trails improve, maintain, decommission, block per MVUM, & correct fish passage barriers
- Fire Condition Class improve and maintain through prescribed burning, midstory removal and thinning
- NNIS eradicate
- Large woody debris install fish structures

Five Year Project Period

Fuels Reduction Project Proposal

- Purpose and Need restore native systems to improve function and resiliency, improve fire regime condition class and wildlife habitat, and reduce hazardous fuel loadings within the WUI to reduce chance of catastrophic wildfire
 - Restoration Goal (3) WRAP
- First thinning to reduce hazardous fuels
 - +/- 3,000 acres identified in Rush-Brushy Watershed that meet FHRP need for first thinning and were not included in the EIS
 - +/- 600 acres annually over a five year period
 - Loblolly pine stands age 15 55

