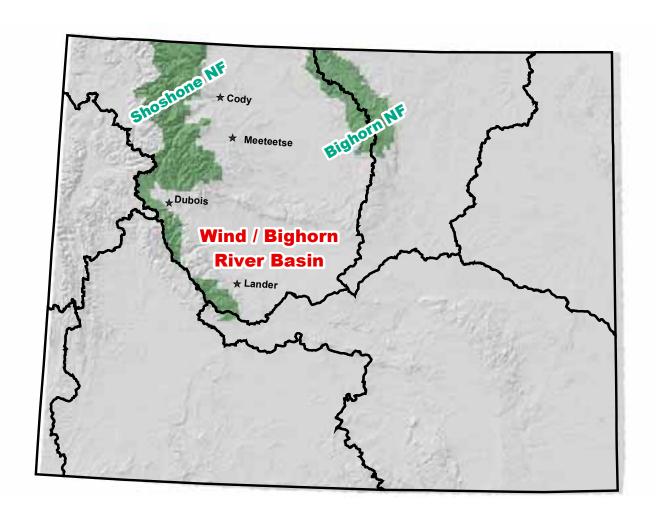
Watershed Management Program

Soil, Water, Air and Hazardous Materials

Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming

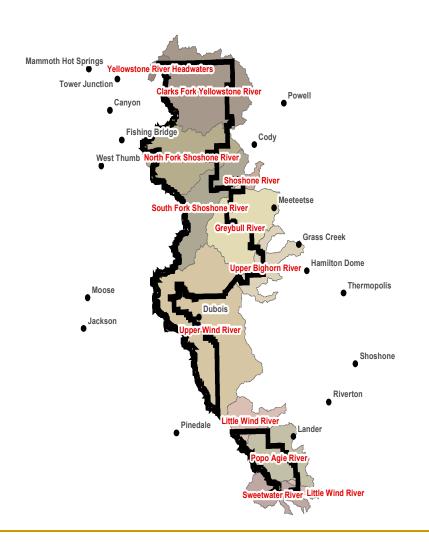
National Forests within the Planning Area



Shoshone and Bighorn National Forests

- Established under the 1897 Organic Act
 - Primary Purpose
 - Secure favorable conditions of water flows
 - ...watersheds must be cared for to sustain their hydrologic function as "sponge-and-filter systems that absorb and store water and naturally regulate runoff...
 - Primary Goals
 - Good vegetation and ground cover
 - Streams in dynamic equilibrium with their channels and flood plains
 - Natural conveyance of water and sediment

Shoshone National Forest Watersheds

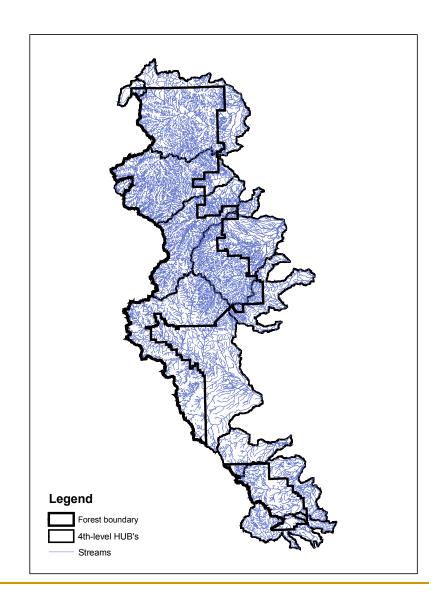


Headwaters for:

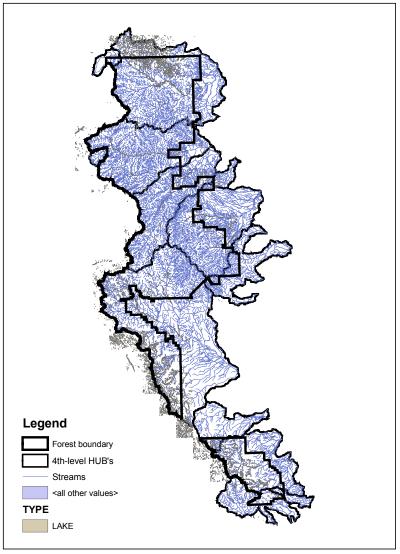
- Yellowstone River
- Clarks Fork Yellowstone River
- North Fork Shoshone River
- South Fork Shoshone River
- Greybull River
- Upper Bighorn River
- Upper Wind River
- Little Wind River
- Popo Agie River

SNF Streams

- 19,087 miles of channel
 - 4,217 miles perennial stream (22%)
 - 4,551 miles intermittent stream (24%)
 - 10,319 miles ephemeral stream (54%)



SNF Waterbodies



- 2,100 lakes
 - 500 are a fishery
- 50,000+ acres of wetland and riparian area
 - Majority are rated fully functioning
 - Some are rated functioning at-risk or nonfunctioning

SNF Watershed Management Staff

Staff Officer – Dave Cawrse

- Program Manager Greg Bevenger
 - Hydrologist Brad Higginson
 - Hydrologist Liz Oswald
 - Hydrologist Trainee Karri Meador
 - Soil Scientist Kent Houston
 - Soil Scientist Kathy Emerson

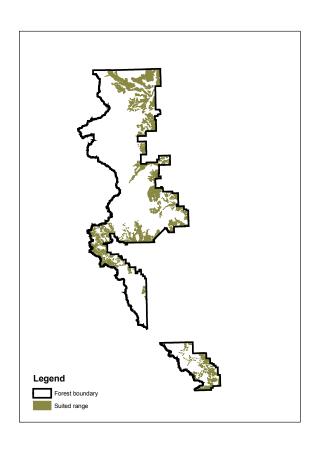
SNF Key Watershed Management Program Areas

- Support to Other Programs
 - Timber, Range, Fire, Engineering,
 Wildlife/Fisheries, Recreation
- Watershed Assessments
- Watershed Improvement Projects
- Water Uses/Water Rights
- Base Inventory/Monitoring
- Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER)
- Hazardous Materials

Support To Other Programs

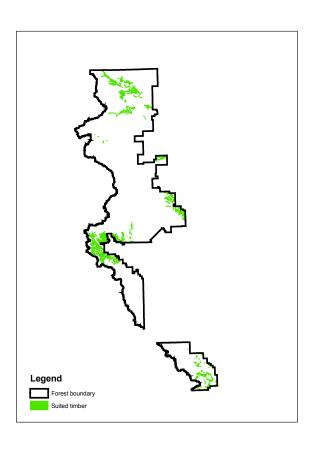
- Environmental Assessment (NEPA)
 Interdisciplinary Team Members
 - Soil, Water and Air Effects Analysis
 - Mitigation Development
- Project Monitoring
 - Formal Interdisciplinary Best Management
 Practices (BMP) Reviews
 - Informal BMP Reviews

Livestock Grazing BMP Review



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Timber Sale BMP Review



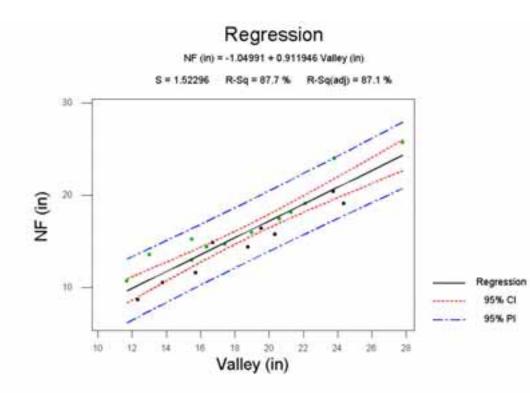
west goose sale bmpreview.doc

Watershed Assessments

- Ecosystem Analysis at the Watershed Scale –
 Federal Guide to Watershed Analysis
 - Watershed Characterization
 - Issues and Key Questions
 - Current Conditions
 - Reference Conditions
 - Synthesis and Interpretation
 - Recommendations
- Watershed Scale is the 5th-Level HUB
- Ten-year Cycle
 - One to two watersheds per year

North Fork Shoshone

- Water yield increase in the downstream direction
 - 20-25% (5.4 inch)
 increase in flow from
 Clover-Mist Fire in Upper North Fork
 - Increase (0.7 inch)
 undetectable at USGS
 gage 30 miles
 downstream



Little Popo Agie River

- Stream flow change over time
 - Changes in climate
 - Changes in vegetation

- Results
 - porth lpwa results.doc

Watershed Improvement Projects

- Purpose
 - Erosion Control
 - Water Quality Improvement

- Projects
 - 5-Year Action Plan

Water Uses/Water Rights

- Water Rights Investigations
 - Bighorn Adjudication
- New applications
 - Internal
 - Stock
 - Recreation
 - Fisheries
 - External

Base Inventory/Monitoring

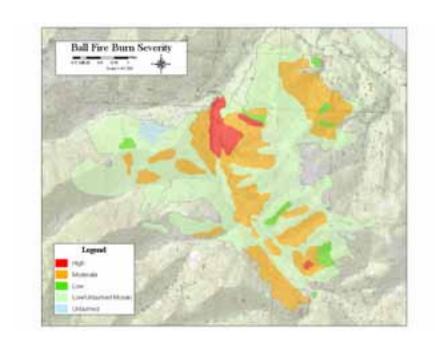
- Integrated Resource Inventory
 - Common Land, Vegetation and Water Units
 - Next presentation
- Reference Streams
 - Reach Inventory
 - ..\reference reaches\sheep creek vs 1302\sheep cree
 k vs 1302.xls
 - Regional Database
 - ..\assessments\Merged Pebbles.xls

Base Inventory/Monitoring

Air Quality

- National Atmospheric Deposition Program (NADP) site at South Pass
- Visibility site at Dead Indian Pass
- Acid deposition monitoring at Ross and Saddlebag Lakes

Burned Area Emergency Response



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Hazardous Materials

- Cleanup, storage and handling
- Employee training
- Emergency response