Investments in Watershed Services: From the Western US to Colorado

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A Community on Ecosystem Services (ACES) Conference Heidi Huber-Stearns, Antony Cheng, Colorado State University

Watersheds in the Western United States



Investments in Watershed Services (IWS)



Source: Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace

Figure available at ecosystemmarketplace.com

Research Collaborations

Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace Global 'State of Watershed' reports 2012 and 2014

World Resources Institute

- Source Water Protection program research
- Follow-up to 2013 Natural Infrastructure report





Number of IWS Programs

Increase in programs from 1954 (1) to 2014 (48)

Active IWS Programs in Western US



Investments in Watershed Services in the Western US



2014 Watershed Investment Survey Results



Land Type

2014 Watershed Investment Survey Results



Water-related Concern

2014 Watershed Investment Survey Results



Management Action

Investments in Watershed Services in the Western US





Colorado Watershed Protection Partnerships







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Author: Katherine Sever Colorado State University Projection: North America Albers Equal Area Conic Date: 12/6/2014

Fires on the Front Range

- Buffalo Creek (1996) and Hayman (2002) Fires burned almost 150,000 acres
 - 1 million cubic yards of sediment deposition
 - \$26 million on water quality, reclamation, restoration treatments, and dredging sediment

"Prevent another Strontia Springs"



Watershed Protection Partnerships



• Formation of the Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership

Reported Accomplishments

- □ \$13,065,000 spent by water providers
- 21,191 acres of hazardous fuels treatment
- 15,000 acres of NEPA analysis
- 190 acres treated on private lands
- 200 acres NF in treatment preparation
- Currently: 67,000 acres of environmental analyses











Key Design Elements

- Unpredictable, catastrophic events
- Avoided costs
- Political and institutional champions
- Reports and collaborations
- Bringing players to the table, building capacity







Key Implementation Elements

Planning and implementing projects on different land ownerships

- Identifying sustainable financing
- Maintaining partnerships and capacity

Monitoring and reporting success



Key Elements for Maintaining Partnerships

- Planning for when all the low hanging fruit is gone
- Leveraging multiple efforts to scale up work
- Improving quantification of benefits
- Maintaining communication and sharing within and between programs







Conclusion

- No blueprint
- Learning and adaptation
- Unlikely partnerships to address shared risks





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Ecosystem Service

Management Action



Denver Water

2010

- Denver Water-US Forest Service
- \$32 million cost share
 - "Restoring forest and watershed health to protect the city and county of Denver's municipal water supplies and infrastructure"
 - Reducing wildfire, minimizing current erosion, reservoir sedimentation

- 20,755 acres hazardous fuel and restoration treatments
- \$11.5 million (of Denver's total \$16 m)



Aurora Water

2011

Aurora Water-US Forest Service Memorandum of Understanding
Followed Denver Water model, except pays for NEPA

- Contribution to the Hayman Restoration Partnership
- \$750,000
- NEPA analysis on 15,000 acres
- 55 acres of treatments



Colorado-Big Thompson Headwaters Partnership

2012

- Northern Water Conservancy District, US Forest Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and Colorado State Forest MOU
 - Also Western Area Power Administration and consultants
 - Motivated by 2012 High Park Fire
 - Major transmountain water diversion
 - Part of the Western Watershed Enhancement Initiative
 - Focused on same goals, also fire preparedness preplanning

- 190 acres treated on private lands
- 200 National Forest acres in treatment preparation



Pueblo Board of Water Works

2013

- Pueblo Board of Water Works-US Forest Service Memorandum of Understanding
 - Follows Aurora model
 - Considering fire preparedness preplanning

- \$50,000
- 81 acres of hazardous fuel treatments



Colorado Springs Utilities

2013

- Colorado Springs Utilities-US Forest Service Memorandum of Understanding
 - Followed Aurora model
 - Estimated 5-10 year contribution of \$6 million
 - Motivated by the 2012 Waldo Canyon and 2013 Black Forest Fires

- \$765,000 (including past support)
- 300 acres of hazardous fuel treatments
- Currently: 67,000 acre environmental analyses and wildlife surveys in key watersheds

