

**Scoring Criteria and Ranking for Environmental Quality Incentives  
Program Rainwater Basin Public and WRP Wetland Watershed  
Restorations**



**Produced by the Rainwater Basin Joint Venture  
2015**



## 2015 Environmental Quality Incentives Program RWB Upland Pit Fill

This ranking criterion was developed to identify those pits that most negatively impact watershed integrity of publicly owned and Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) playa wetlands. Currently, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) manages 59 Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs), and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission oversees 35 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). These wetlands flood as a result of annual precipitation or snowmelt. With the transition to pivot irrigation, a large number of irrigation reuse pits have been abandoned over recent years. Although not being used for irrigation, these pits continue to fill with water from precipitation events, thus shortstopping water that could have reached the neighboring public wetland at the terminus of the watershed. The goal of this EQIP wetland watershed restorations initiative is to strategically remove abandoned/unused irrigation pits that negatively impact WMA, WPA and WRP watersheds. Watersheds for public wetlands were delineated by NRCS staff in 2003 using USGS 7.5 minute 1:24,000 topoquads. The watershed boundaries were further refined in 2010 by the Rainwater Basin Joint Venture, using LiDAR data. Only pits within public or WRP watersheds are eligible for this initiative. Additionally, this initiative is targeted at privately owned upland pits; therefore, pits within SSURGO (NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database) defined hydric soil footprints are not eligible. Two scoring criteria were used to identify the pits that most negatively impacted wetland function. The first is a ratio of pit storage volume to wetland storage. The second scoring criterion was proximity of the pit to the public wetland.

### Pit volume Protocol

Nearly all irrigation reuse pits in the RWB are rectangular. For a typical rectangular pit, the long sides have an average slope of 2:1 with the short ends of the pit having 4:1 slope. To compensate, all pits were assumed to be rectangular with a 2.5:1 slope constant for all four sides. This translates into a 2.5 ft horizontal distance for every 1 foot in pit depth. Pit depth is typically deeper in the western basins than in the eastern basins, but to simplify calculations we used a universal depth of 8 feet. Using an average slope of 2.5:1 and a depth of 8 feet, an interior buffer of 20 ft was generated for the pit's perimeter. This buffer creates an internal area that represents the bottom surface area of the pit. Ducks Unlimited engineer Mitch Messmer and past RWBJV coordinator/engineer Steve Moran developed a formula to analyze this information to calculate pit volume in cubic feet.

The formula is:  $[A + (4 \times C) + B] \times (D / 6) = \text{volume of the pit}$

Results were calculated in cubic feet, and then converted to acre-feet. "A" is surface area of the top of the pit and is calculated in GIS as (ft<sup>2</sup>). The interior buffer is used to derive "C" and is represented in square feet as well. The value for "B" is calculated by taking (A + C) / 2. Average depth of the pit or "D" in this case is assumed to be 8 feet.

PIT	Derived constants
-----	--> = A
-----	
-----	--> = B
---	--> = Cs

A = top surface area of the pit in square feet
B = middle surface area of the pit in square feet
C = bottom surface area of the pit in square feet
D = depth of pit

### **Wetland Pit volume Determination**

Wetland storage volume was calculated using the Hydrogeomorphic Model (Stutheit et al 2004). This model assumes that at full pool, 8" of water will pond over a Massie (semi-permanent) soil, 6" of water will flood a Scott (seasonal) wetland, and 4" of water will pond over a Fillmore (temporary) wetland. The volumes were calculated (Average depth for soil type \* acres of soil type in basin). For wetlands with multiple zones or soil types, the storage volume for each soil was calculated for the different soils and summed to determine total wetland storage capacity.

### **Wetland Impact Ratio Scoring Criteria**

Once the pit volumes and wetland storage volumes were calculated, the wetland impact ratio (WIR) for each pit was determined. This was done by dividing the pit storage volume by the wetland storage volume. The resulting ratio provides a relationship to understand the storage impacts of different pits in relation to the impacted wetland. A quantile grouping was completed in the GIS to assign an equal number of pits into each of five classes based on WIR.

### **Wetland Impact Ratio Scoring**

<b>Wetland Impact Ratio</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>0 - 0.003808</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>0.003809 - 0.008179</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>0.008180 - 0.0157927</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>0.0157928 - 0.035340</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>0.035341-3.744</b>	<b>10</b>

### **Pit Juxtaposition**

Pit proximity was determined by creating a buffer around the property at 400-meter increments up to 2000 meters. Pits were scored based on proximity to the property.

### **Pit Proximity Scoring**

<b>Distance</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>0 - 400 Meters</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>400 - 800 Meters</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>800 - 1200 Meters</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1200 - 1600 Meters</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1600 - 2000 Meters</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>&gt; 2000 Meters</b>	<b>0</b>

Final scores were calculated for all eligible pits within public wetland watersheds by summing the wetland impact ratio score with the pit proximity score. Ineligible pits within hydric soils or on public properties were also scored as a resource for partners, but are indicated on the map as N/E (Not Eligible) for the EQIP initiative. Pits that are field verified to be within a public or WRP watershed but not identified on the maps may be scored using these criteria and the estimated wetland volumes for the watersheds in the following list.

Wetland Name	Volume Est. (ac-ft)
Anderson, Larry	13.17
Askey, James (East)	7.58
Askey, James (West)	13.12
Atlanta	289.59
Ayr Lake	211.33
B&P Enterprise LTD (Schlichtman)	40.16
Beister, Gary (East)	34
Beister, Gary (West)	13.7
Blender, Helen (Kent)	86.09
Bluebill (North)	23.67
Bluebill (South)	10.07
Bluestem	59.41
Bluewing (North)	207.9
Bluewing (South)	14.93
Borchers, Bruce	118.83
Bragg, Cliff (Wendell)	23.59
Brauning (Central)	9.79
Brauning (East)	33.88
Brauning (West)	80.19
Bulrush	129.75
Burmester, Karl	19.55
Clark	181.07
Cottonwood	160.91
County Line	213.5
Deep Well	120.23
Divis, Anton	33.93
Dougherty, John	222.72
DU - Dietz	40.21
DU - Heinze	5.19
DU - Kramer	15.46
DU - Swanson South (East Central)	0.89
DU - Swanson South (Northeast)	5.41
DU - Swanson South (Northwest)	2.75
DU - Swanson South (South Central)	3.49
DU - Swanson South (Southeast)	5.32
DU - Wolf North	11.5
DU - Wolf South (North)	14.83
DU - Wolf South (South)	38.08
Eckhardt	42.08
Eckhardt, Jeff	7.09
Edgerton Family Trust	63.11
Edwin & Donna Ficken Trust (East)	69.95
Edwin & Donna Ficken Trust (West)	17.12
Elley	22.98
Father Hupp	192.72
Flatsedge	47.9

Wetland Name	Volume Est. (ac-ft)
Greenhead	90.86
Griess	43.83
Gustafson, Millard	99.86
Gustafson, Tom	0.68
Guzowski Trust (North)	14.83
Guzowski Trust (South)	73.4
Hansen	304.01
Hansen, Steve	42.41
Harms	39.64
Harvard	599.78
Heron	112.39
Hidden Marsh (Northeast)	7.08
Hidden Marsh (Northwest)	2.73
Hidden Marsh (South)	25.51
High Basin	47.08
Hill, Frank	135.88
Hultine (Northeast)	38.25
Hultine (Northwest)	89.11
Hultine (South)	170.8
Iliff, Vernan	50.84
Imperial Homes	17.14
Jensen	176.22
Johnson (East)	2.79
Johnson (West)	48.13
Johnson, Blake	93.34
Jones	83.95
Junge, Yvonne	57.47
Kenesaw	73.02
Killdeer	68.4
Kirkpatrick Basin North	155.49
Kirkpatrick Basin South	295.51
Kissinger Basin (Northwest)	136.68
Kissinger Basin (Southeast)	4.45
Kohtz, Rojean (Deryl Hilligas)	167.24
Krause (Northeast)	23.73
Krause (Southwest)	205.46
Kuhl, Jean	87.57
L'Heureux Trust	23.29
Lange	82.83
Leininger, Max	16.97
Lemmerman, Steve	13.97
Lindau	102.69
Linder	46.29
Macon Lakes	518.84
Mallard Haven (East)	200.39

Wetland Name	Volume Est. (ac-ft)
Mallard Haven (West)	619.68
Marsh Duck	88.74
Marsh Hawk	141.43
Marsh Trust	103.79
Massie (Central)	1.15
Massie (East)	41.76
Massie (North)	404.16
Massie (West)	10.95
McMurtrey	346.55
Meadowlark (East)	13.41
Meadowlark (West)	3.87
Meyer, JoAnne	13.6
Miller's Pond	172.28
Moger	50.86
Morphy	64.65
Mosier, Verlin	23.59
Mullally Farms Grant	156.15
Naber, Neil	95.33
Nelson	164.8
North Lake Basin	378.4
Northeast Sacramento	85.97
Oquist, Alice	4.54
Oquist, Steve	8.76
Peterson	233.14
Pintail	314.03
Poggemeyer, Marian (Bill Nunns)	8.12
Prairie Dog	388.27
Prairie Marsh West	16.51
Prososki, Robert (Sandy)	19.19
Quadhamer	117.85
Quality Builder (Jeff and Kurt Schelkopf)	19.25
Rauscher	166.26
Rauscher, Shirley	15.6
Real	93.78
Redhead	227.27
Renquist Basin WMA	77.18
Richards, Blaine	169.46
Rieflin, Duane	27.14
Ritterbush	86.92
Rolland	79.32
Sacramento-Wilcox	654.18
Sandpiper	66.51
Schuck	26.43
Shypoke	445.6
Siebert, Janice (Larry Siebert)	67.45

Wetland Name	Volume Est. (ac-ft)
Sinninger	63.2
Smartweed Marsh	60.97
Smartweed Marsh West	41.68
Smith	252.7
Smith, Richard	5.97
Sora	83.64
South Sacramento	87.21
Southeast Sacramento	303.44
Spikerush	215.27
Springer	152.68
Stevens, Dennis	8.14
Stevens, Jerry	22.49
Straight Water	77.3
Sullivan, Tim	14.89
Tamora	266.01
Theesen	156.69
Thonen, David (Rod Thonen) DU	135.48
Troester	100.44
Verona	14.84
Victor Lakes	89.02
Welte, Ralph	6.22
Weseman	82.93
West Sacramento	210.78
White Front	108.52
Whitmore, Ruthann	4.88
Wilkins	440.65
Wochner, George	135.79
Youngson	82.19

Wetland Impact Ratio = Est. Pit Vol. (ac-ft) / Est. Wetland Vol. (ac-ft)