

Analysis Name: VA Riparian Preservation

Map and score areas near a stream but not in the stream that are contributing positively to stream health. Examples include area that are heavily wooded, or have other woody vegetation near the stream, which prevent erosion.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be already protected
- 2 cannot be open water
- 3 must be in natural condition (NLCD forests, meadows, wetlands, etc.)
- 4 must be within 100 feet of a stream as mapped by NHD

Relative

- 1 is forested
- 2 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 3 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 4 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 5 is within 200 feet of a natural area (NLCD forests, meadows, wetlands, etc)
- 6 is within 200 feet of a source water protection zone
- 7 is within 200 feet of a stream reach with an aquatic life use standard impairment
- 8 is within 200 feet of a threatened or endangered species waters
- 9 is within 200 feet of confirmed anadromous fish habitat
- 10 is within 500 feet of but not in a protected area
- 11 is within the 100-year flood plain

Analysis Name: VA Riparian Restoration

Find and score stream buffer restoration opportunities. Consider both whether restoration can be completed and the value of completing.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be forested
- 2 cannot be open water
- 3 must be within 100 feet of a stream as mapped by NHD

Relative

- 1 cannot be high density development (USGS)
- 2 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 3 is in an approved (CWA §319) watershed plan (right)
- 4 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 5 is in an MS4 area
- 6 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 7 is locally impaired for nitrogen, phosphorous, or sediment
- 8 is pasture, medium or low density development or developed open space
- 9 is within 200 feet of a natural area (NLCD forests, meadows, wetlands, etc)
- 10 is within 200 feet of a source water protection zone
- 11 is within 200 feet of a threatened or endangered species waters
- 12 is within 500 feet of but not in a protected area
- 13 is within the 100-year flood plain

Analysis Name: VA Stormwater Preservation

Map and score those natural areas where current landscape condition supports a healthy hydrologic system. In general, groundwater recharge is maximized, runoff is minimize and sediments and nutrients are removed prior to entering waters. Permanently preserve those areas.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be already protected
- 2 cannot be more than 10% impervious
- 3 cannot be open water
- 4 must be in natural condition (NLCD forests, meadows, wetlands, etc.)

Relative

- 1 is forested
- 2 distance to developed areas (high, medium or low) with 1 point if within 200 feet, 2/3 point within 400 feet or 1/3 point within 600 feet)
- 3 is a wetland
- 4 is forested within 200 feet of a stream
- 5 is in a forested area within 200 feet of a high impervious (>10%) surface area
- 6 is in a potential wetland area near a 'not natural' area (NLCD developed, planted/cultivated)
- 7 is in a potential wetland area within 200 feet of a high impervious (>10%) area
- 8 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 9 is in an area of moderately to well drained soils
- 10 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 11 is in an MS4 area
- 12 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 13 is within 200 feet of an impaired stream as indicated by CWA §303(d) stream
- 14 is within the 100-year flood plain

Analysis Name: VA Stormwater Restoration

Map and score areas where failing and/or degraded stormwater management systems are likely to be found

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be forested
- 3 cannot be in a 100-year floodplain
- 4 cannot be open water

Relative

- 1 in an area of greater than 20% impervious surface
- 2 in an urban area as defined by the US Census Bureau
- 3 is in a potential wetland area within 200 feet of a high impervious (>10%) area
- 4 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 5 is in an area of moderately to well drained soils
- 6 is in an area that has an approved CWA §319 watershed (wrong)
- 7 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 8 is in an MS4 area
- 9 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 10 is near but not in a potential wetland area
- 11 is within 200 feet of an impaired stream as indicated by CWA §303(d) stream
- 12 nearness to stream with a full point if within 200 feet, 2/3 point if within 400 feet and 1/3 point if within 600 feet

Analysis Name: VA Terrestrial Habitat Preservation

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be already protected
- 3 cannot be developed (medium or high density as measured by USGS land cover)
- 4 cannot be open water

Relative

- 1 is forested
- 2 is in a Nature's Network core terrestrial habitat area for imperiled species
- 3 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 4 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 5 is in area of concern for bat hibs or bat roost or habitat
- 6 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 7 is near a stream, wetland or water body with 1 point for within 100 feet and 1/2 point if within 200 feet
- 8 is within 200 feet of a Stream Conservation Unit
- 9 is within 200 feet of a threatened or endangered species waters
- 10 is within 200 feet of but not in a forested area
- 11 is within 200 ft of a cold water species habitat (1 pt for CWSS Class I - III, 0.5 pt for CWW Class IV-VII)
- 12 is within 500 feet of but not in a protected area

Analysis Name: VA Terrestrial Habitat Restoration

Map and score those areas where the natural system has been degraded. Prime areas could include fragmented forests, areas with lots of impervious surfaces, agricultural fields that could be planted in meadow or forest, areas adjacent to roadway corridors.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be forested
- 3 cannot be open water

Relative

- 1 is in a Nature's Network core terrestrial habitat area for imperiled species
- 2 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 3 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 4 is in area of concern for bat hibs or bat roost or habitat
- 5 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 6 is locally impaired for nitrogen, phosphorous, or sediment
- 7 is near a stream, wetland or water body with 1 point for within 100 feet and 1/2 point if within 200 feet
- 8 is within 200 feet of a Stream Conservation Unit
- 9 is within 200 feet of a threatened or endangered species waters
- 10 is within 200 feet of but not in a forested area
- 11 is within 200 ft of a cold water species habitat (1 pt for CWSS Class I - III, 0.5 pt for CWW Class IV-VII)
- 12 is within 500 feet of but not in a protected area

Analysis Name: VA Wetland Preservation

Map and score those wetlands that are in great or pristine shape but which are not already permanently preserved via public or conservation organization ownership, easement or deed restriction. This analysis is primarily for finding really exceptional wetlands to preserve, but could also be used to find existing wetland areas to enhance (look for 1s, 2s, and 3s)

Absolute

- 1 cannot be already protected
- 2 cannot be open water
- 3 must be a wetland

Relative

- 1 is in a Nature's Network core terrestrial habitat area for imperiled species
- 2 is in a source water protection zone
- 3 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 4 is in an approved (CWA §319) watershed plan (right)
- 5 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 6 is in the 100-year floodplain
- 7 is within 200 feet of an SAV bed
- 8 is within 200 feet of but not in a RIBITS mitigation bank
- 9 is within 200 ft of a cold water species habitat (1 pt for CWSS Class I - III, 0.5 pt for CWW Class IV-VII)
- 10 is within 500 feet of but not in a protected area

Analysis Name: VA Wetland Restoration

Find those areas that were historically wetlands but are not currently wetlands. Site conditions must indicate that the area was a wetland at one time. Restore the site to a healthy wetland. This does not include wetland creation.

Absolute

- 1 cannot be a wetland
- 2 cannot be developed (medium or high density as measured by USGS land cover)
- 3 cannot be forested
- 4 cannot be open water
- 5 must be a potential wetland as mapped by either drainage class or the potential wetland soils landscape (>40%) in GSSURGO

Relative

- 1 is in a Nature's Network core terrestrial habitat area for imperiled species
- 2 is in a source water protection zone
- 3 is in an "Important Bird Area" as indicated by Audubon
- 4 is in an approved (CWA §319) watershed plan (right)
- 5 is in an area with a score of 4 or 5 in the Forest Conservation Value
- 6 is in or within 200 ft of a habitat core or corridor as indicated by VaNLA
- 7 is in the 100-year floodplain
- 8 is in VaNLA natural land network with 1 point for C1 and C2, and 1/2 point for nodes and corridors)
- 9 is within 200 feet of an impaired stream as indicated by CWA §303(d) stream
- 10 is within 200 feet of an SAV bed
- 11 is within 200 feet of but not in a RIBITS mitigation bank
- 12 is within 200 feet of but not in an already protected land
- 13 is within 200 feet of confirmed anadromous fish habitat
- 14 is within 200 ft of a cold water species habitat (1 pt for CWSS Class I - III, 0.5 pt for CWW Class IV-VII)
- 15 is within 200 ft of Program Vision Priority reservoir/estuary or stream reach