

What is a Watershed Management Authority?

A WMA is formed by two or more cities, counties, and/or soil and water conservation districts under an intergovernmental (Chapter 28E) agreement within an eight-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC-8) watershed. Activities may include:

- Assess & reduce flood risk
- Assess & improve water quality
- Monitor federal flood risk activities
- Educate residents
- Allocate funding made available to the Authority for purposes of water quality and flood mitigation

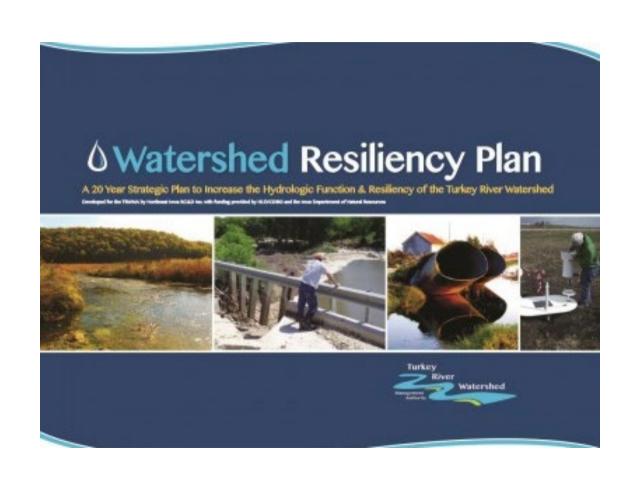


Walnut Creek Watershed

Benefits of forming a Watershed Management Authority

Benefits may include:

- Conduct planning on a watershed scale
- Foster multijurisdictional partnership and cooperation
- Leverage resources such as funding and technical expertise
- Facilitate stakeholder involvement in watershed management



2009 Legislature Assigned Floodplain Management to WRCC

 The state will move state policy forward and lead the discussion with regional and local interests on floodplain and watershed management.

The state will provide funding and technical support to responsible regional and local entities and agencies in lowa is regularly to ensur inspecte Floodplain Management Recommendations The stat s from the impacts of flooding. · 2009 lowa legislation, HF 756, required the state's Water ess. Resources Coordinating Council (WRCC) to submit policy and The stat watersheds and other funding recommendations that promote key stak nent. "a watershed management approach to reduce the adverse impact of future flooding on this state's residents, businesses, communities, and The stat sheds across the soil and water quality." state, le nd planning decisions can be b regions in developing The state local lan gation. vithin the watershed The stat regions ment. or all related The stat program program requirements nin a watershed area. and coo Bulting a safer stronger smarter lossnd implementation.

- » The state will provide incentives to property owners to encourage water retention.
- The state will develop and promote urban practices that reduce stormwater issues.

Five policy recommendations from the WRCC passed in 2010:

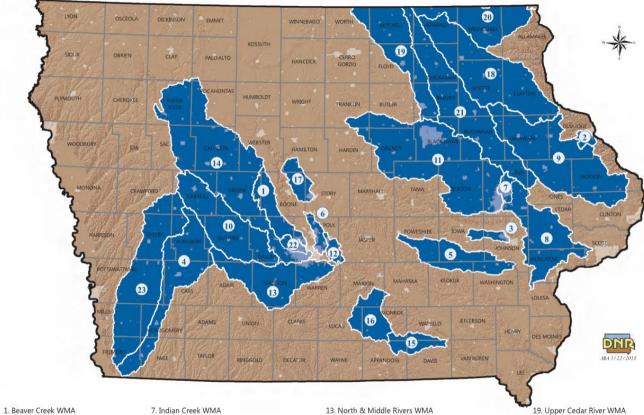
- Establish an lowa chapter of Association of State Flood Plain Managers
- 2-3.Support Floodplain

 Management Public

 Education and Marketing
- Support Pilot
 Demonstration Projects
- 5. Convene a regional approach to floodplain planning and management (Watershed Management Authorities were the answer)



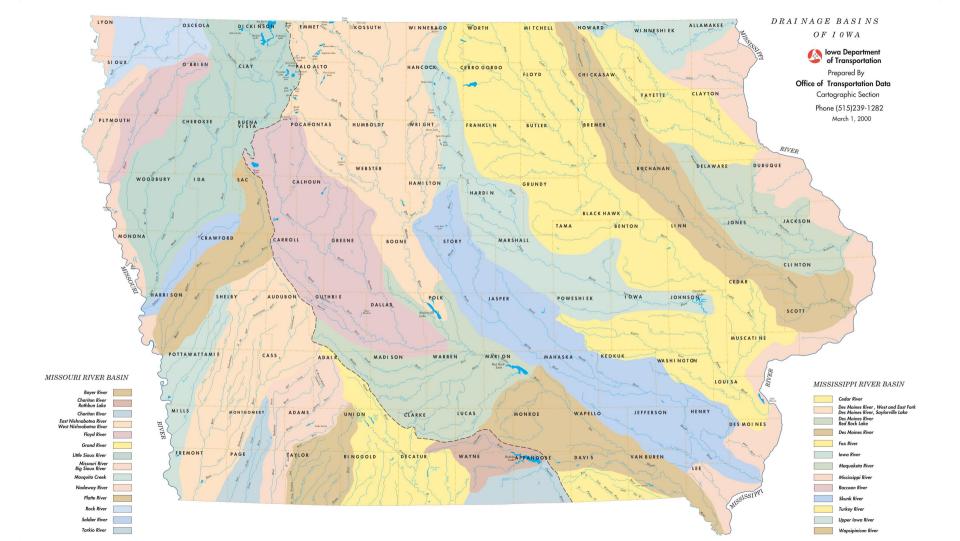
STATUS OF IOWA'S WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES



- 2. Catfish Creek WMA
- 3. Clear Creek Watershed Coalition
- 4. East Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition
- 5. English River WMA
- 6. Fourmile Creek WMA

- 8. Lower Cedar WMA
- 9. Maquoketa River WMA
- 10. Middle-South Raccoon WMA
- 11. Middle Cedar WMA
- 12. Mud Creek, Spring Creek & Camp Creek WMA
- 14. North Raccoon River Watershed Management Coalition
- 15. Soap Creek Watershed Board
- 16. South Central Iowa Cedar Creek WMA
- 17. Squaw Creek WMA
- 18. Turkey River WMA

- 20. Upper Iowa WMA
- 21. Upper Wapsipinicon River WMA
- 22. Walnut Creek WMA
- 23. West Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition



A Watershed Plan is Often a First Important Step for WMAs



Coalition Building – Example is One Water Summit Delegation in 2018





lowa sent the largest delegation to the 2018 One Water Summit hosted by the US Water Alliance in Minneapolis.



Statewide Organization Being Formed

In late 2016, WMA stakeholders articulated the need for a formal WMA network. Over the course of several meetings, a strategic framework was drafted, and in May 2017, an introductory meeting was held for the organization, now named Watershed Management Authorities of Iowa. The Iowa Water Center serves as a facilitator and fulfills administrative tasks for WMAs of lowa in the interest of fostering a selfdriven, purposeful community of practice for better water management.



WMAs of Iowa

Purpose and Goals of WMAs of Iowa

WMAs of Iowa was created to enable WMA-to-WMA exchanges and be an information resource for the latest news and research, funding opportunities, and curriculum in watershed restoration.

WMAs of Iowa seeks to:

Unite WMAs for further advancement in the state Share resources, ideas, and best practices Provide support to members through technical assistance and celebrating successes Build and support ongoing public-private partnerships for success

As of December 2017, WMAs of Iowa had identified an inaugural board of directors, drafted by-laws and articles of a incorporation, and identified priority working areas for 2018. The annual meeting was held in February 2018 in conjunction with a professional development conference for WMA stakeholders.

WMAs of Iowa Board Members:

Jennifer Fencl – Indian Creek WMA
Susan Judkins (Darren Fife, alternate) – Walnut Creek WMA
Curt Kiessling (Ryan Peterson, alternate) – Catfish Creek WMA
Stephen Main (Jim Erb, alternate) – Upper Cedar River WMA
Cara Morgan (John Thomas, alternate) – East (and/or West)
Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition
John Rathbun – Clear Creek Watershed Coalition
Robert Rice (Amanda Brown, alternate) – Mud Creek, Spring
Creek, & Camp Creek WMA
Adam Rodenberg - Middle Cedar WMA
Don Shonka – Upper Wapsipinicon WMA
Mary Beth Stevenson - Lower Cedar WMA

2017- 2018 Officers:

President: Jim Erb

President Elect: Susan Judk

Treasurer: Bob Rice Secretary: Cara Morgan



Resources for WMA Information



WMAs of Iowa Members

- Beaver Creek Watershed Management Authority
- Catfish Creek Watershed Management Authority
- Clear Creek Watershed Coalition
- East Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition
- English River Watershed Management Authority
- Fourmile Creek Watershed Management Authority
- Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority
- Lower Cedar Watershed Management Authority
- Maguoketa River Watershed Management Authority
- Middle Cedar Watershed Management Authority
- •Mud Creek, Spring Creek, & Camp Creek Watershed Management Authority
- •North Raccoon River Watershed Management Coalition
- Turkey River Watershed Management Authority
- Upper Cedar River Watershed Management Authority
- •Upper Iowa Watershed Management Authority
- •Upper Wapsipinicon River Watershed Management Authority
- Walnut Creek Watershed Management Authority
- West Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition



Iowa DNR WMA technical assistance:

Western Iowa River Basins

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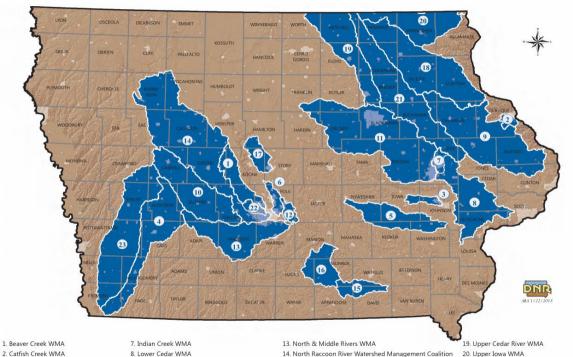
Eastern Iowa River Basins

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Questions?

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- 6. Fourmile Creek WMA

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- 11. Middle Cedar WMA
- 12. Mud Creek, Spring Creek & Camp Creek WMA

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23. West Nishnabotna Watershed Coalition

22. Walnut Creek WMA

- 15. Soap Creek Watershed Board
- 16. South Central Iowa Cedar Creek WMA
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Contact:

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http://www.water.iastate. edu/WMAiowa