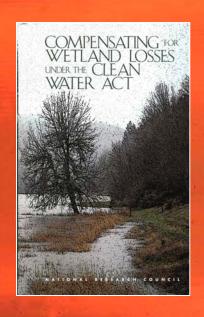
4th Stakeholder Forum on Federal Wetlands Mitigation September 20-22, 2004 Tampa, FL

Watershed
Context
Guidance

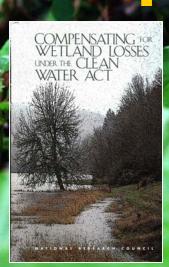
A Watershed-based Approach to Compensatory Mitigation

Many calls for a watershed approach



- Federal Banking Guidance (1995)
 - encourages watershed-based approach as overall bank goal
 - NRC Mitigating Wetland Losses (2001)
- recommended watershed approach to improve permit decision-making
- "... consider the resource needs of the watershed where impacts will occur, and also consider the resource needs of neighboring watersheds."

NRC Mitigating Wetland Losses (2001) More on NRC Recommendation



Site selection for wetland conservation and mitigation should be conducted on a watershed scale in order to maintain wetland diversity, connectivity, and appropriate proportions of upland and wetland systems needed to enhance the long-term stability of the wetland and riparian systems.

Regional watershed evaluation should greatly enhance the protection of wetlands and/or the creation of wetland corridors that mimic natural distributions of wetlands in the landscape.

More NRC discussion What is meant by watershed approach?

- Watershed approach ≠ watershed plan
 Concern about impracticality of implementation
- Watershed approach = structured consideration of wetland types, functions, & location
- Watershed approach =
 - Collaboration within regional perspective
 - Integration with other programs

Mitigation Action Plan

Action Item: Integrating Compensatory Mitigation into a Watershed Context

- Develop guidance on use of on-site vs off-site and inkind vs out-of-kind compensatory mitigation
- Develop guidance on use of vegetated buffers as a potential component of compensatory mitigation (by 2004)
- Develop guidance on appropriate use of preservation for compensatory mitigation (by 2004)
 - BUILDING on guidance above: analyze use of compensatory mitigation within watershed context & identify criteria for making compensatory mitigation decisions in this context (by 2005)

Mitigation Action Plan Item: Integrating Compensatory Mitigation into a Watershed Context

Analyze use of compensatory mitigation within watershed context & identify criteria for making compensatory mitigation decisions in this context

- "...develop guidance to encourage placement of mitigation where it would have the greatest benefit and probability for long-term sustainability."
- "...guidance will help decision-makers utilize the watershed-based planning tools/ resources already developed..."

 Photo by Jack Mills

National Symposium on Compensatory Mitigation and the Watershed Approach

May 19-21, 2004, Washington, DC

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPENSATORY MITIGATION AND THE WATERSHED APPROACH Symposium Materials

Washington, DC

May 19 - 21, 2004

Cosponsors:

Federal Highway Administration

NOAA/Fisheries

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Purpose:

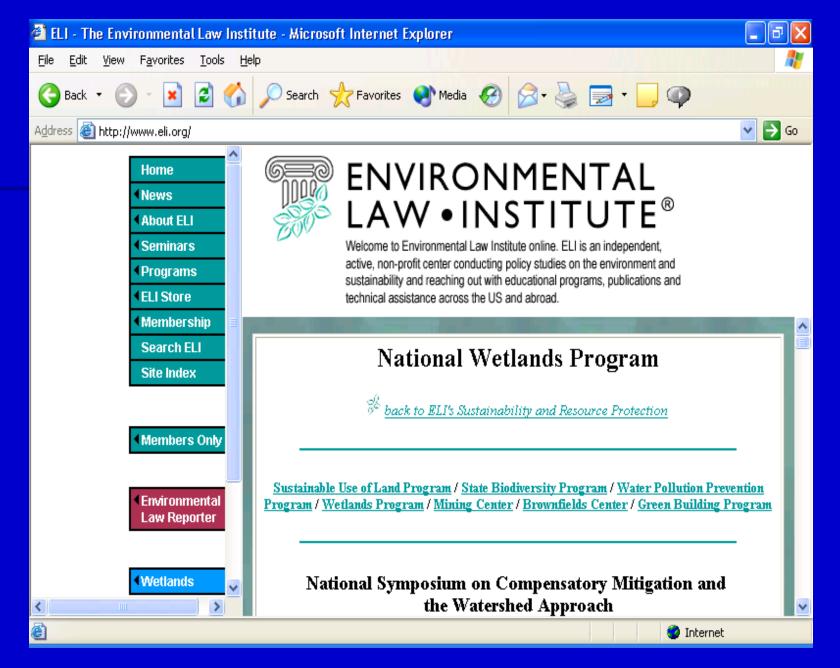
Provide MAP

Workgroup with

direction and input

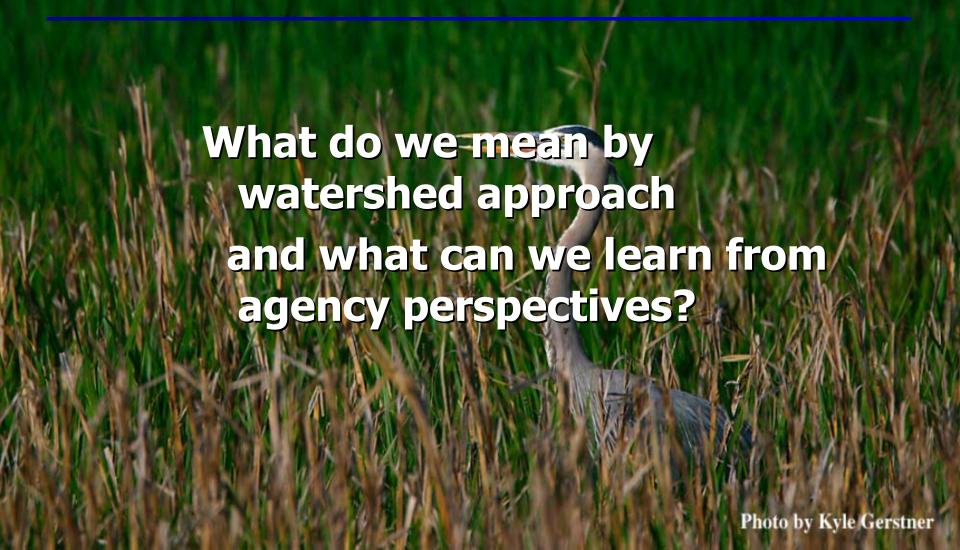


http://www.eli.org/research/watershedsymposium.htm



http://www.eli.org/research/watershedsymposium.htm

Watershed Approach



National Symposium Desired Outcomes Included

ID/clarify what science says about making compensatory decisions in a watershed context

National Symposium Preliminary Findings

Science & compensatory decisions in a watershed context (ELI literature review & Symposium)

• Define critical issues

Determine appropriate scale

Watersheds & basins -

can Ec Scale & scope adjusted to functions

National Symposium Preliminary Findings

- Science 8 a (ELI litera
- •How does landscape work?
- •What happened in the past?
- •Hydrologic equivalency
- •Relative ecological significance
- Defin
- Assessment of individual wetland importance to overall hydrologic functions by using
- Under indicators such as position in the landscape geomorphology, & other
- Conduct is geomorphology, & other ecological concepts and principles
- Site prioritization

National Symposium Desired Outcomes Included

- ID/clarify what science says about making compensatory decisions in a watershed context
- Examine existing watershedbased tools & resources and case examples of use in a regulatory context

National Symposium Preliminary Findings

Watershed-based tools & resources and case examples of use in a regulatory context (Symposium)

Case Studies of Tools and Applications

- Southern California SAMPs
- Blackberry Creek, IL ADID
- Others

National Symposium **Preliminary Findings**

Watershed-based tools & resources and case examples of use in a regulatory context (Symposium)

Case Studies of Tools and Applications

- GIS, Ecologic integrity of riparian ecosystems, So. California SAMPs restoration potentials
- Blackberry Creek, IL ADID
- Others

GIS, Hydrologic simulation, **Alternative Futures Analysis,**

National Symposium Desired Outcomes Included

- ID/clarify what science says about making compensatory decisions in a watershed context
- Examicase (Categories should be flexible)
 Criteria depend on scale
- ID most important criteria used by existing watershed-based planning tools & res Social and logistical factors:

Ecological factors:

site condition

urces and

- Site constraints
- **Community constraints**
- landscape condition

National Symposium Desired Outcomes Included

- ID/clarify what science says about making compensatory decisions in a watershed context
- Examine existing watershed-based tools & resources and case examples of use in a regulatory context
- ID most important criteria used by existing watershed-based planning tools & resources to analyze priorities and restoration options – existing
- Clarify "Logical Steps" of watershed-based approach to compensatory mitigation

Five Logical Steps

- Landscape assessment
- Historic assessment
- Assessment of remaining resources
- Analysis of priorities and restoration options
- Determination of where, when and how much aquatic resources to be restored

Modified Common Watershed Approach

Identification of issues, goals, objectives

Inventory & Assessment Historic \ Current \ Expected future

Determination of reference and/or desired future conditions

Analysis of opportunities and constraints

Determination of priorities and recommendations

Development of ongoing implementation plan Monitoring and assessment \ Feedback and plan refinement \ Financing and data management

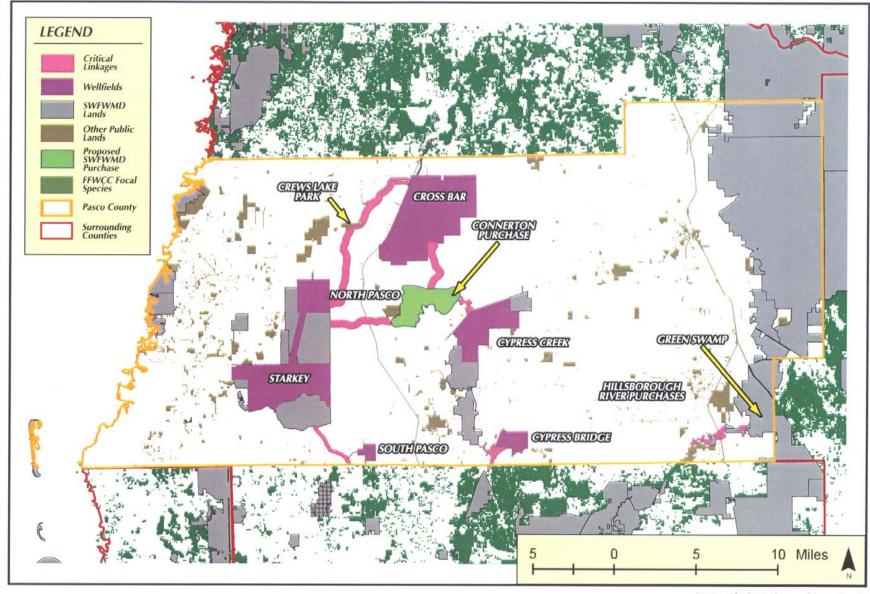
Collaboration w/ stakeholders

Integration w/ other programs

- -water quality
- -T&E species

At the End of the Day...

- Primary Objectives:
 - Provide "logic" for regulators
 - Stimulate mitigation providers to use existing watershed information, assessment tools
- Secondary Objectives:
 - Encourage <u>watershed planners</u> to include analysis that supports mitigation site selection



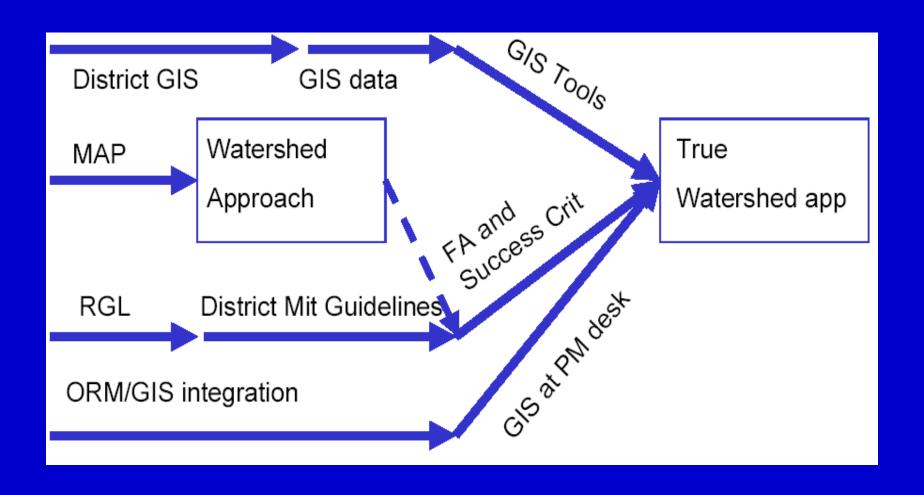


Source: Glatting Jackson and Pasco County

Pasco County, Florida

Figure 7 Critical Linkages (Corridors) of Wildlife Habitat Between Existing Public Lands

Mark's BIG PICTURE



At the End of the Day...

- Primary Objectives:
 - Provide "logic" for regulators
 - Stimulate <u>mitigation providers</u> to use existing watershed information, assessment tools
- Secondary Objectives:
 - Encourage <u>watershed planners</u> to include analysis that supports mitigation site selection

QUESTIONS?

