Developing A Watershed Approach to Mitigation ELI Stream Compensatory Mitigation Webinar Series 14 December 2018

Nick Miller, Director of Science & Strategy, The Nature Conservancy in Wisconsin



Watershed Approach Handbook

Improving Outcomes and Increasing Benefits Associated with Wetland and Stream Restoration and Protection Projects

September 2014





Compensatory Mitigation



2001: National Research Council

2008: Compensatory Mitigation Rule

ELI/TNC Pilot Watershed Approach Projects



Í

2008: Compensatory Mitigation Rule

Watershed Approach Handbook



Watershed Approach Handbook

Improving Outcomes and Increasing Benefits Associated with Wetland and Stream Restoration and Protection Projects

September 2014



Watershed .			
		Spectrum <	
	Site Decision Framework	Watershed Analysis	Watershed Plan
Elements			
ID/assess watershed needs			
ID watershed outcomes			
ID sites across watershed	X		
Assess how sites meet needs	X		
Prioritize sites & outcomes	X		





Wetlands by Design A Watershed Approach for Wisconsin





Nick Miller¹, Joanne Kline², Tom Bernthal³, John Wagner¹, Chris Smith³, Max Axler³, Matt Matrise³, Michele Kille¹, Matt Silveira¹, Patricia Moran¹, Sally Gallagher Jarosz³, Josh Brown³

¹The Nature Conservancy ²Conservation Strategies Group ³WI Department of Natural Resources



Why a Watershed Approach?







Sites & Opportunities



Preservation Opportunities

• DNR Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

Restoration Opportunities

• DNR Potentially Restorable Wetlands v3



Wetlands by Design A Watershed Approach for Wisconsin

- A. Determine Watershed Needs
- **B.** Prioritize Sites
- C. Consider Wetland Wildlife Habitat

A. Watershed Needs



Flood Abatement Fish & Aquatic Habitat Sediment Retention Nutrient Transformation Surface Water Supply

Watershed Service Loss Need

Opportunity

A. Watershed Needs (Results)



SW Lake Michigan

Milwaukee

Lower River Milwaukee **River**

Pigeon Creek

B. Prioritize Sites

Example: Flood abatement



Water Quality

- Nitrogen Reduction
- Phosphorus reduction
- Sediment Reduction
 Shoreline protection
 Fish & aquatic habitat
 Surface water supply
 Carbon storage
 Floristic Integrity





B. Prioritize Sites (Results)







Pigeon Creek (Milwaukee River)



C. Wetland Wildlife Habitat

Forest Interior Guild



Shallow Marsh Guild







Open Waters Guild





Shrub Swamp Guild





C. Wetland Wildlife Habitat (Results)





Watershed Approach Handbook



- A. Determine Watershed Needs
- B. Prioritize Sites
- C. Consider Wetland Wildlife Habitat











Watershed-to-Site













Site-to-Watershed







Top-tier site for...

- Flood Abatement
- Fish & Aquatic Habitat
- Water Quality (N reduction)
- Surface Water Supply
- Total # of Services

Mukwonago ILF Site



Project underway

- ~50 ac generating credits
- ~\$880K



Habitat opportunities for...

- Forest interior species
- Shallow marsh species
- Shrub swamp species

Validation: Comparing GIS & Field Assessments





Flood Abatement

Floristic Quality

Who is this for?

Land Trusts Local governments Wetland Consultants **Planners (Counties, RPC's) Nutrient Management Specialists Mitigation regulators & project sponsors** Wildlife & Natural Resource Managers **Universities & Extensions** Watershed Planners **Private Businesses** Lake Associations

Potential Applications

Watershed plans Grant proposals Conservation planning **Outreach & education** Site selection, assessment, and design Local & regional Comprehensive Plans Nutrient trading & Adaptive Management Siting natural infrastructure (e.g., for flood control) Lake management plans (incl. shoreline protection) Nutrient management planning Wetland service valuation Habitat improvement Prioritizing projects Research

www.WetlandsByDesign.org



Report



Wetlands & Watersheds Explorer



Webinar training

Stream vs. Wetland Watershed Approach

- Similarities:
 - Watershed-scale perspectives necessary for project success
 - Planning & program require careful integration (Instrument/CPFs, site selection, proposal review)
 - Regulatory context: Relevant for compensation *and* avoidance
 - Non-reg context: Opportunities to aggregate multiple interests/funds toward site- & watershed-scale outcomes
 - Similar/same DSS environment
- Differences:
 - Which functions/services, and how assessed
 - Stream Watershed Approach more conducive to prescribed outcomes?