Wetland Mitigation Planning In The Watershed Context: New Tools from the National Wetlands Inventory Program

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National Wetlands Mitigation Action Plan (MAP)

- Use of mitigation within watershed context
- Identify criteria for making mitigation decisions
- By 2005

Present Mitigation Decisions

From the MAP:

- "Case-by-case basis"
- "Do not consider
 - the proper placement…within the landscape context"
 - "the ecological needs of the watershed"
 - "the cumulative effects of past impacts"

The MAP Charge

Agencies to:

- Analyze issues related to using mitigation within watershed context
- Develop guidance to have mitigation achieve "the greatest benefit and probability of long-term sustainability"
- Help decision-makers use "watershedbased planning tools"

MAP Workgroup Steps to Mitigation Decision-making in Watershed Context

- 1. Landscape Assessment
- 2. Historical Assessment
- 3. Assessment of Remaining Aquatic Resources
- 4. Analysis of Priorities and Restoration Options
- 5. Determination of Specific Restoration

New NWI Tools vs. MAP Steps

- 1. Landscape Assessment
- 2. Historical Assessment
- 3. Assessment of Remaining Aquatic Resources
- 4. Analysis of Priorities and Restoration
 Options
- 5. Determination of Specific Restoration

National Wetlands Inventory – Standard Products

- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Producing wetland data since 1970s
- Maps and Geospatial Data
- Status Reports (acreage-based)
- Trend Reports (acreage-based)

NWI – New Tools

Special Products

- Watershed Characterization Reports
- Watershed-based Wetland Functional Assessments
- Historical Assessments of Trends in Wetland Functions
- Inventory of Potential Restoration Sites

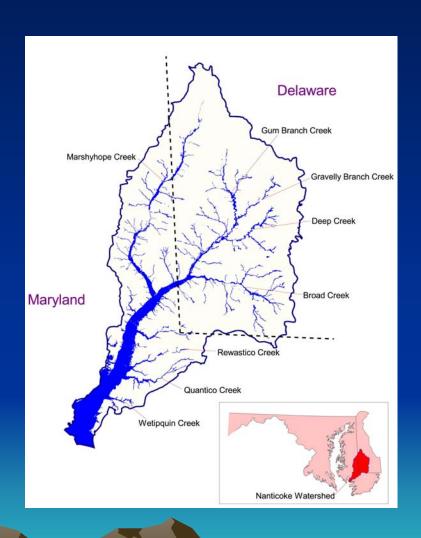
Demonstration projects done in Northeast

Watershed Characterization Report: Potential Contents

- Current Status of Wetlands
- Preliminary Assessment of Wetland Functions
- Inventory of Potential Wetland Restoration Sites
- Assessment of Extent and General Condition of "Natural Habitat"
- Historical Perspective

Nanticoke Watershed

- Example watershed assessment report
- 800 square miles
- ½ of Delaware
- Posted on web at: http://wetlands.fws.gov



Nanticoke Assessment

- Landscape Assessment of
 - Wetland Types
 - Wetland Functions
 - Condition of Wetland Buffers
 - Condition of Stream Buffers
 - Potential Restoration Sites
 - Overall Condition of "Natural Habitat"
- Historical Assessment of
 - Wetlands and Their Functions
 - Overall "Natural Habitat"

Assessment Procedures

- Photointerpretation
 - Update NWI Data
 - Interpret Landuse/cover
- Map Interpretation
 - Enhance NWI Data
- GIS Analysis
 - Create digital resource data base
 - Enhance NWI Data
 - Maps/stats for analysis and presentation

Baseline Geospatial Data

- Primary Data Sources
 - NWI
 - USGS hydro data
 - USGS digital topographic maps
 - Land use/cover data
 - USDA soils data (for historic analysis)
- Collateral Sources
 - USDA soils data (for presentday wetlands)
 - State wetland data

Assessment of Existing Aquatic Resources

- NWI Data
 - Update
 - Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats by FWS Types
 - Enhance
 - Wetlands by landscape position, landform, water flow path
 - Waterbody types ponds, lakes, estuaries, etc.
 - Types, Acreage, and Maps
- Based on photointerpretation not satellite image analysis

Enhanced NWI

- Identify additional properties important for wetland functional assessment
 - Landscape Position relation to a waterbody
 - Landform physical form or shape
 - Water Flow Path directional flow of water
 - Waterbody Type (natural, artificial, specific types)
- Reveals more discrete wetland and deepwater habitat types
- LLWW descriptors vital for functional assessments

Example of Wetland Types/Acreage for the Nanticoke

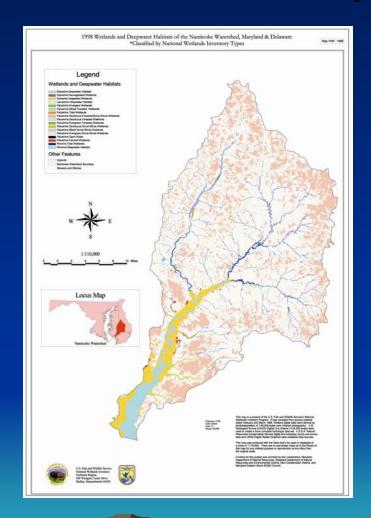
Standard NWI

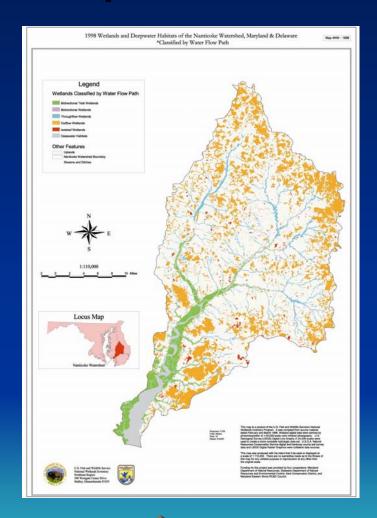
- 142,005 acres
- Estuarine Wetlands = 16,918 a
 - EM = 91%
 - SS + FO = 2%
 - US = 3%
- Palustrine Wetlands = 124,708
 - FO = 80%
 - SS = 12%
 - EM =5%
 - Farmed = 2%
 - UB = 1%
- Riverine Wetlands = 379 a
- Water Regimes
 - E, C, A, B, R, N, P

Enhanced NWI

- 4,920 wetlands
- Lotic Wetlands = 12% area
- Lentic Wetlands = 0.2%
- Terrene Wetlands = 72%
- Landform
 - FP = 11% of area
 - FR = 17%
 - IF = 71%
- Water Flow Path
 - OU = 68% of area
 - <u>-</u> IS = 4%
 - <u>– TH = 10%</u>
 - BT = 18%

Sample Maps





Wetland Functional Assessment

- Correlate characteristics with functions
- Report for the Northeast
 - Collaborative process involving several states
 - Maine, New York, Delaware, and Maryland
- Apply correlations to Enhanced NWI data
- Generate maps and stats through GIS
- Preliminary assessment based on existing information (level of field effort = variable)

Predicted Functions

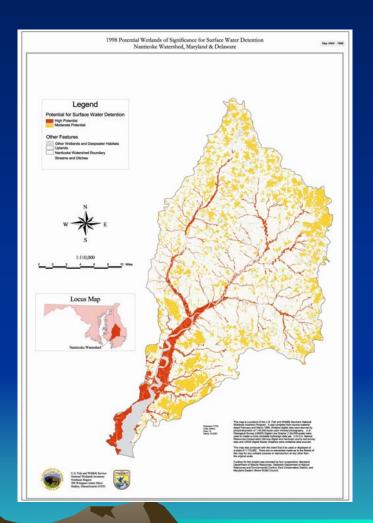
- Surface Water Detention
- Streamflow
 Maintenance
- Nutrient
 Transformation
- Sediment and Other Particulate Retention
- Shoreline
 Stabilization

- Coastal Storm Surge Detention
- Provision of Fish and Shellfish Habitat
- Provision of Waterfowl and Waterbird Habitat
- Provision of Other Wildlife Habitat
- Biodiversity

Products – Stats & Maps

Surface Water Detention

- 28% High Potential
- 69% Moderate Potential
- 97% of acreage



Nanticoke Wetland Functions: 1998

- Surface Water Detention
 97%
- Streamflow Maintenance
 75%
- Nutrient Transformation 96%
- Sediment and Other Particulate Retention 31%
- Shoreline Stabilization 28%

- Coastal Storm Surge Detention 18%
- Provision of Fish and Shellfish Habitat 23%
- Provision of Waterfowl and Waterbird Habitat 23%
- Provision of Other Wildlife Habitat 96%
- Biodiversity 25%

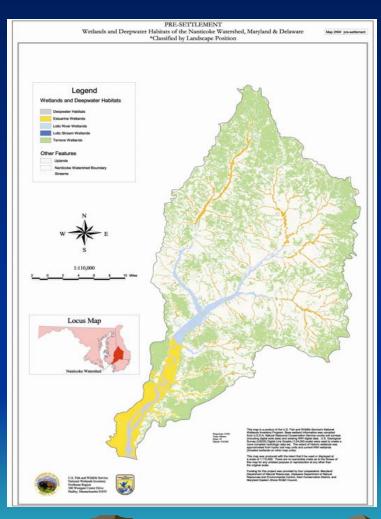
Historical Assessment

- Pre-settlement Wetlands vs. Current Wetlands
- Types (generalized for pre-settlement)
- Acreage
- Functions
- Trends (general)

Pre-settlement Wetlands

- Sources
 - USDA Soils Data
 - USGS Topographic Maps
 - NWI Data
 - Other Maps
- Classify wetlands by general NWI types
- Enhance wetland classification with LLWW descriptors
- Predict wetland functions

Pre-settlement Maps and Stats



- 230,000 acres
- 89% Forested
- 10% Estuarine
- 2,809 wetlands
- 75% Terrene
- 77% Interfluve
- 10% Floodplain
- 73% Outflow
- 7% Throughflow
- 5% Isolated

Pre-settlement Wetland Functions

- Surface Water Detention 98%
- Streamflow Maintenance
 79%
- Nutrient Transformation 100%
- Sediment and Other Particulate Retention 44%
- Shoreline Stabilization
 22%

- Coastal Storm Surge Detention 15%
- Provision of Fish and Shellfish Habitat 19%
- Provision of Waterfowl and Waterbird Habitat 20%
- Provision of Other Wildlife Habitat 100%

Comparison of Functions: Pre-settlement vs. 1998

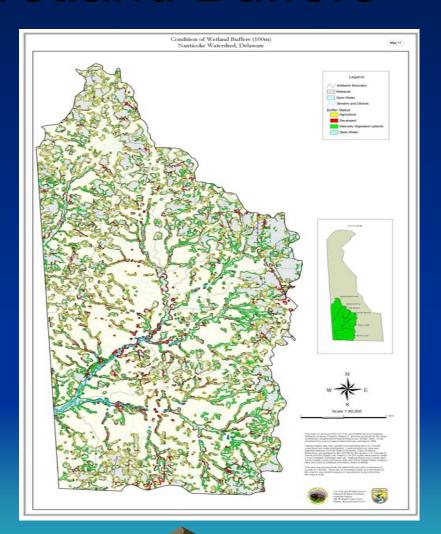
•	Surface Water Detention	-36%
•	Streamflow Maintenance	-64%
•	Nutrient Transformation	-47%
•	Sediment Retention	-46%
•	Shoreline Stabilization	-23%
•	Coastal Storm Surge Detention	-23%
•	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	-28%
•	Waterfowl and Waterbird Habitat	-30%
•	Other Wildlife Habitat	-41%

Landscape Assessment

- Beyond wetlands/deepwater habitats
- Buffers (100m)
 - Wetlands
 - Streams
 - Ponds
 - Lakes
- Potential Restoration Sites
- "Natural Habitat" in the watershed

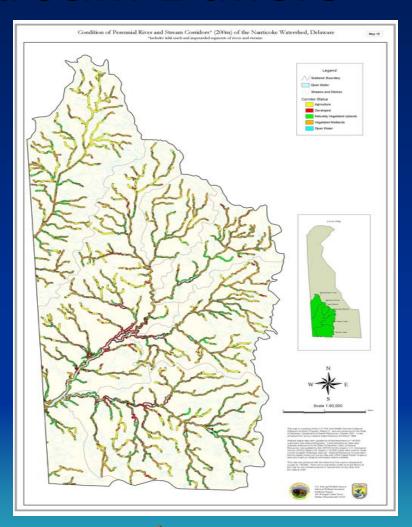
Condition of Wetland Buffers

- Vegetated ("Natural Habitat") (36%)
- Developed
- Agriculture
- Identifies potential wetland buffer restoration sites



Condition of Stream Buffers

- Vegetated (59%)
- Developed (8%)
- Agriculture (33%)
- Identifies potential stream buffer restoration sites



Potential Wetland Restoration Sites

Type 1 Sites

- Former wetlands
 - Effectively drained hydric soil map units
 - Filled areas with no development
 - Impounded areas
 - Excavated areas
 - Farmed "wetlands"

Type 2 Sites

- Degraded/altered wetlands
 - Partly drained
 - Impounded
 - Excavated
 - Farmed "wetlands"
 - Tidally restricted wetlands

Wetland Restoration Opportunities for the Nanticoke

Type 1 Sites

(#/acreage)

- Drained/Filled 57/85
- Farmed 1,397/3,310
- Impounded 10/653
- Excavated 7/131

Type 2 Sites

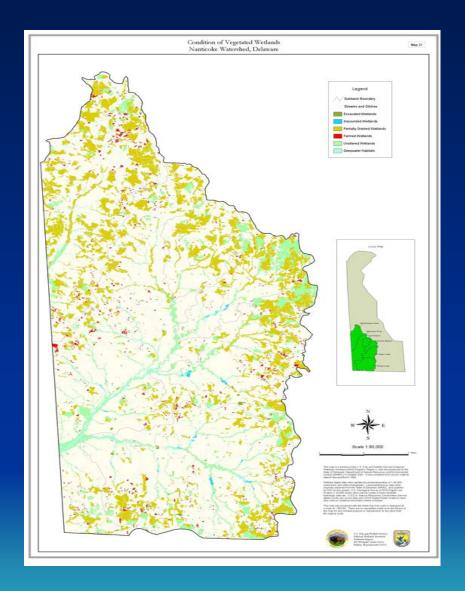
(#/acreage)

- Impounded 98/419
- Partly Drained
 2,886/50,156
- Excavated 371/334

Total = 1,471/4,179 (conservative)

Total = 3,355/50,909

 Potential Wetland Restoration Sites in the Nanticoke Watershed



New NWI Tools vs. MAP Objectives

Watershed Characterization

NWI Data

- Wetlands
 - Status/Function
- Deepwater Habitats
- Riparian Corridors
- Buffers
- Overall Natural Habitat

Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) Objective

- Landscape Context
 - Current Situation
 - Acreage Status
 - Functions Status

Historical Assessment/Trends

NWI Data

- Historical Assessment
 - Wetland Types and Functions
 - Riparian Corridors
 - Buffers
 - Natural Habitat
- Recent Trends

MAP Objective

- Cumulative Effects of Past Impacts
 - Types of WetlandsLost
 - Functions Diminished
- Ecological Needs of Watershed

Inventory of Potential Restoration Sites

NWI Data

- Restoration
 - Wetlands
 - Stream Corridors
 - Buffers

MAP Objective

Opportunities for Mitigation

Actual Uses of New Tools

- Watershed-based Wetland Conservation
 - State of Maine (Casco Bay watershed)
- Enhance MD DNR's Green Infrastructure Assessment Tool
- Baseline Data for MD/DE's Nanticoke River Watershed Planning Effort
- Watershed Management
 - New York City DEP

Ballpark Costs

- \$100-150/square mile where land use/cover data and digital soils are available
 - Includes updated/enhanced NWI
- \$50-75/sq. mi. where NWI updated

Based on Northeast experiences

Bottomline

 New NWI Tools provide a foundation for watershed planning that can be used to HELP make compensatory mitigation decisions in a watershed context.

Regulatory Agency Decisions re: Compensatory Mitigation

Still must decide:

- Where
- When
- How much to restore

Additional Information on New NWI Tools

 Watershed report posted on web at: http://wetlands.fws.gov

 Questions re: methods, products, and initiating pilot studies, contact: ralph_tiner@fws.gov