



Assessing Wetland Loss/Conditions and Restoration

September 26, 2007 Webcast

Kerry St. Pé, Executive Director, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program

Michael Scozzafava, Environmental Protection Specialist, USEPA

Jan Smith, Director, Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program





Resurrection of the Bayou People, 2007 A.D.

Wetlands, Hurricanes, and Restoration in the
Deep Delta Region of the Mississippi River



2



“Pouring down out of North America’s heart, the Mississippi
nears the end of its long travels; and suddenly it finds itself in a
new land, a region in some ways like no other in the world
...and it can be admitted that the terrain and the population alter
before the eye.

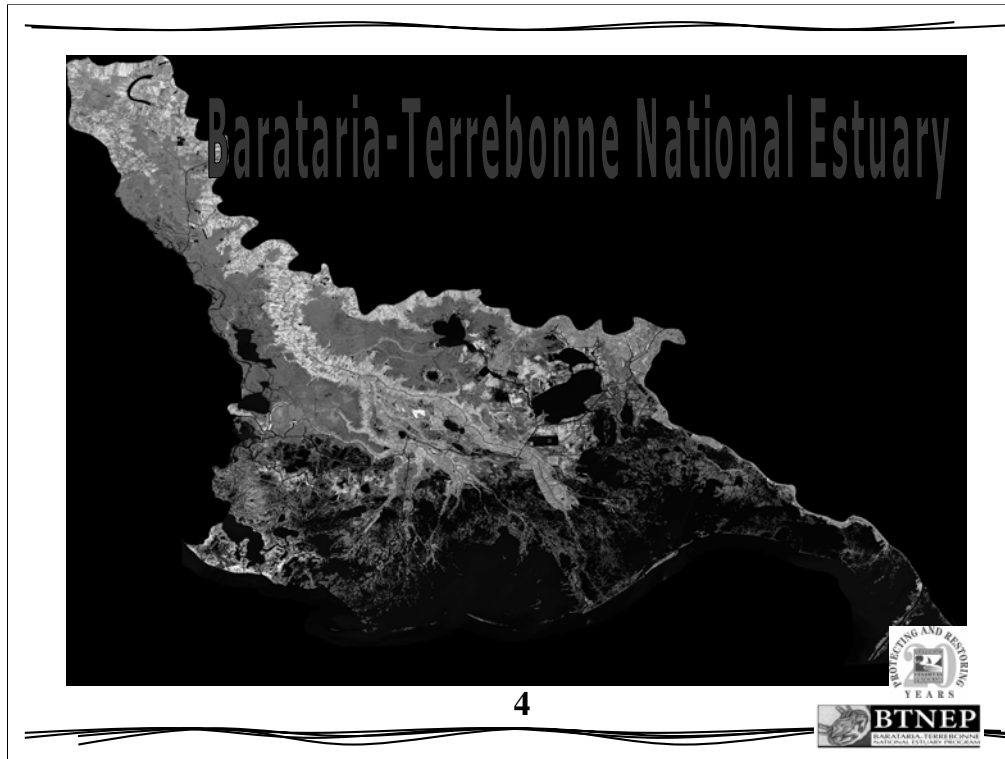
To some it has a sodden almost terrifying aspect. Others have
observed more closely and more accurately, to discover here a
rare and untamed quality, beauty in rich profusion and
turbulence.”

Deep Delta Country, by Harnett T. Kane, 1944

3

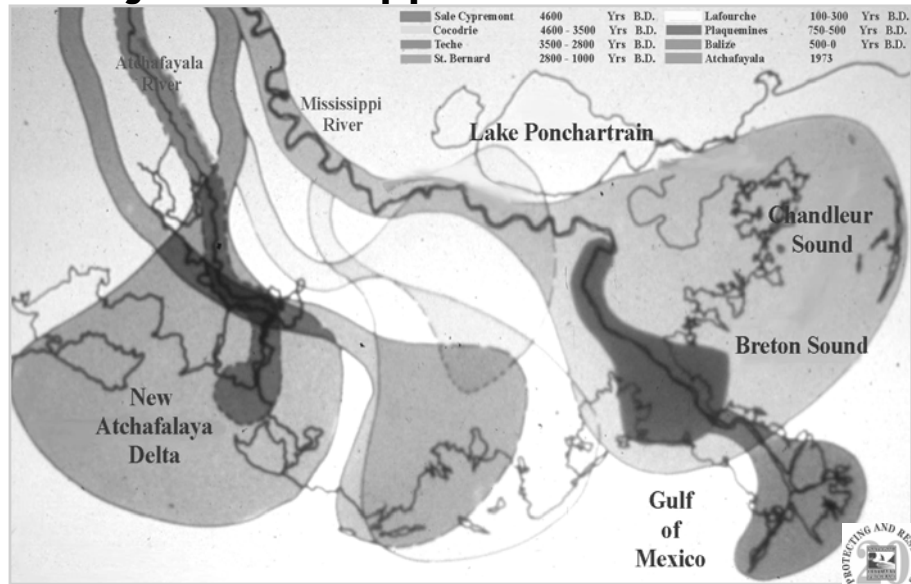


BTNEP is one of the 28 estuary programs throughout the United States



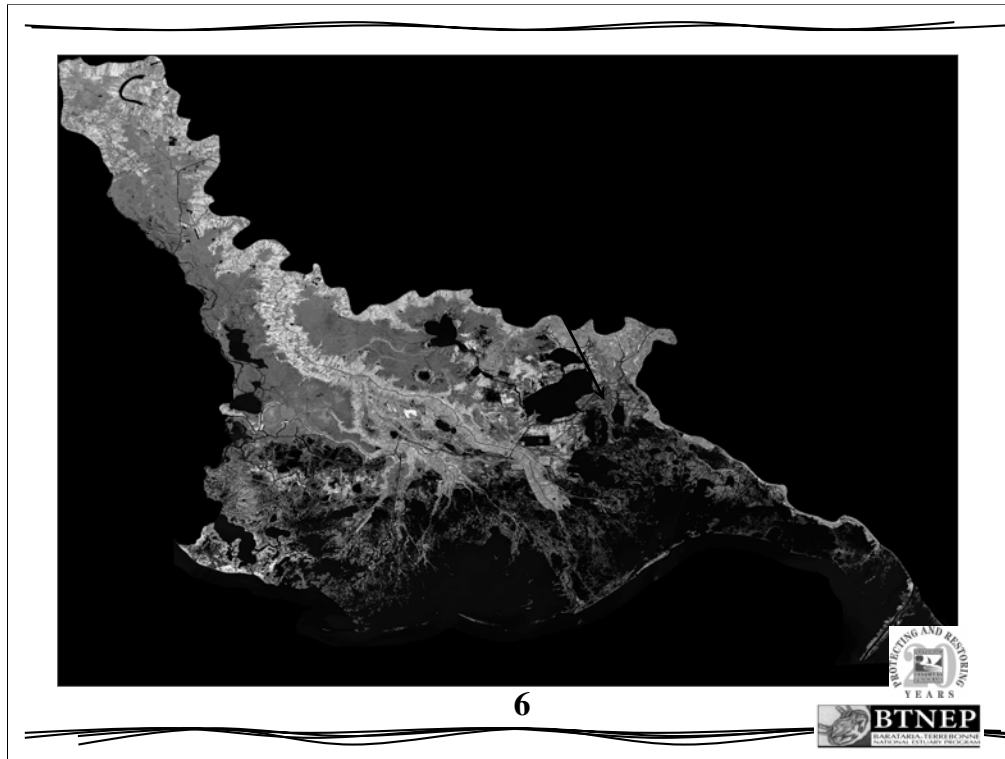
BTNEP is one of the 28 estuary programs throughout the United States

Major Mississippi River Delta Lobes



5





BTNEP is one of the 28 estuary programs throughout the United States

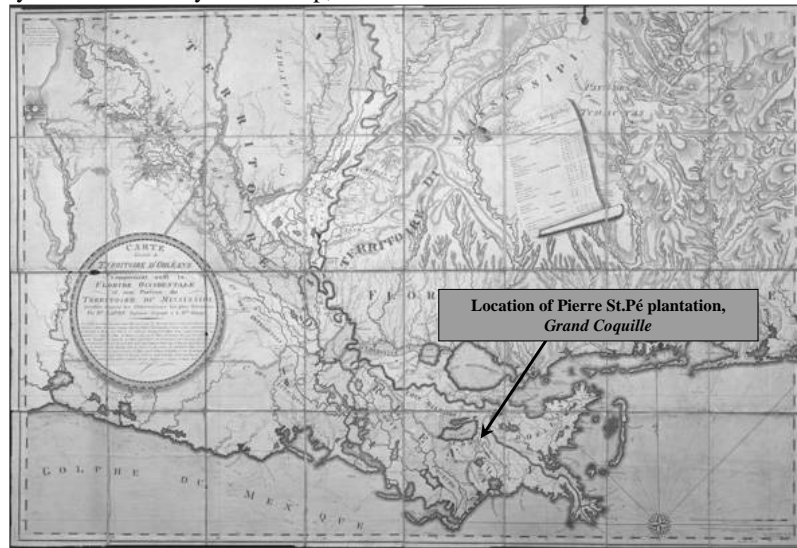
Very Rare Barthélémy Lafon Map, 1806



Bartholémy Lafon was a New Orleans surveyor and nationally recognized scientist who was involved in President Jefferson's efforts to map and understand the area covered by his Louisiana Purchase. This map was a direct result of Thomas Jefferson's interests.



Very Rare Barthélémy Lafon Map, 1806



Bartholémy Lafon was a New Orleans surveyor and nationally recognized scientist who was involved in President Jefferson's efforts to map and understand the area covered by his Louisiana Purchase. This map was a direct result of Thomas Jefferson's interests.





9





10





11





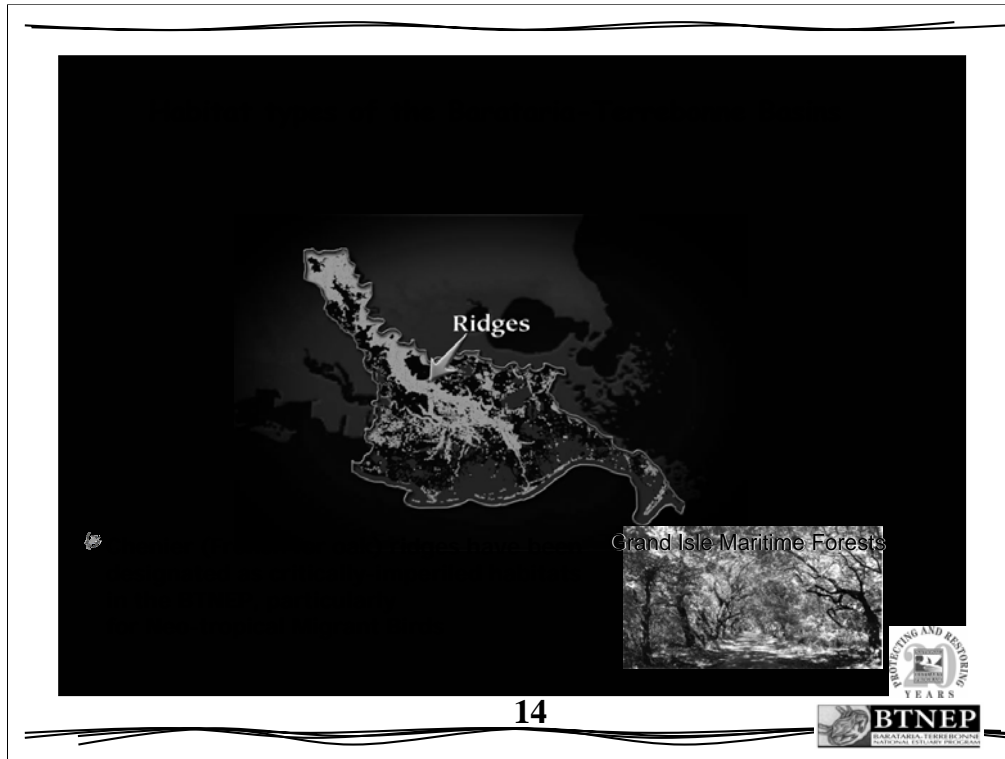
12





13





The BTNEP nomination document (in 1989) identified 7
Priority issues affecting the region:

- Wetland Loss Issues** {
- Hydrologic Modification
 - Reduced Sediment Inflow
 - Habitat Loss / Modification
- Water Quality Issues {
- Eutrophication
 - Pathogen Contamination
 - Toxic Substances
- Wildlife Issues {
- Changes in Living Resources



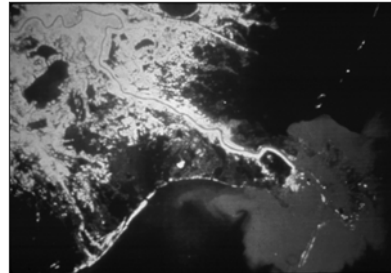
Hydrologic Modification



Man-made changes in the way water moves through the system



Reduction in Sediment Availability



**Silt deposition in wetlands
no longer offsets subsidence**



The Father of Waters...
The Beginning at Lake Itasca

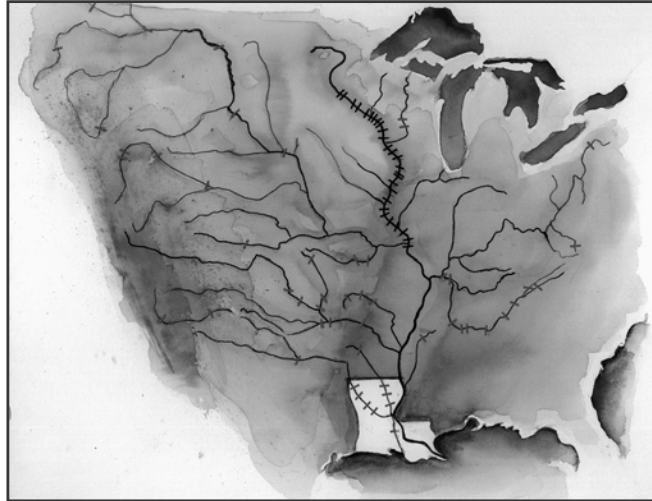


The Father of Waters...
The Mother of the
Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary

At the Gulf of Mexico



**Since 1850, the suspended sediment load in the Miss. River
has declined by 80% !**



20



Golden Meadow, La.

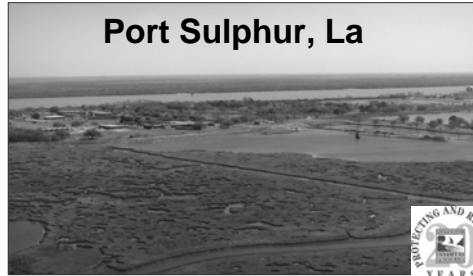


Habitat Loss

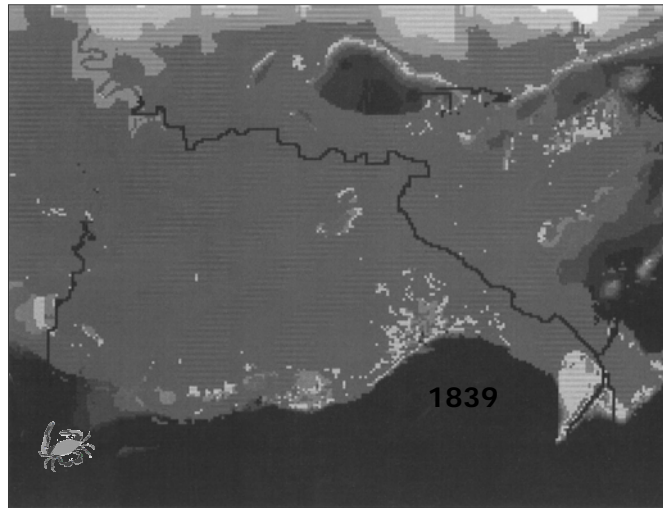
**Barataria-Terrebonne
is disappearing
faster than any other
area in the world**



Port Sulphur, La

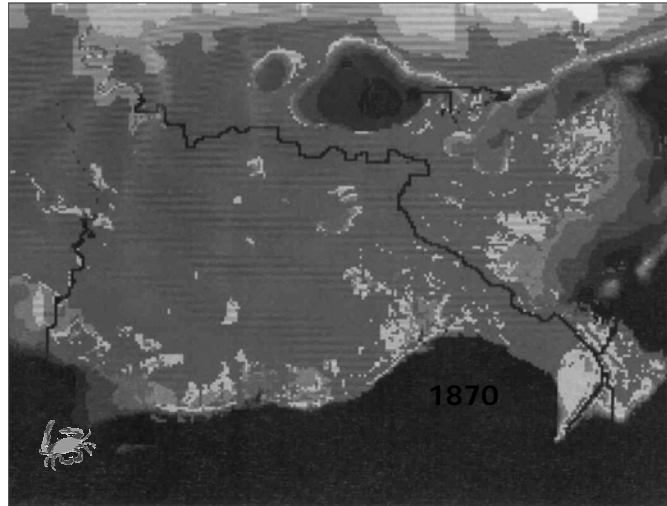


Past and Projected Wetland Loss in the BTNEP (1839 to 2020)



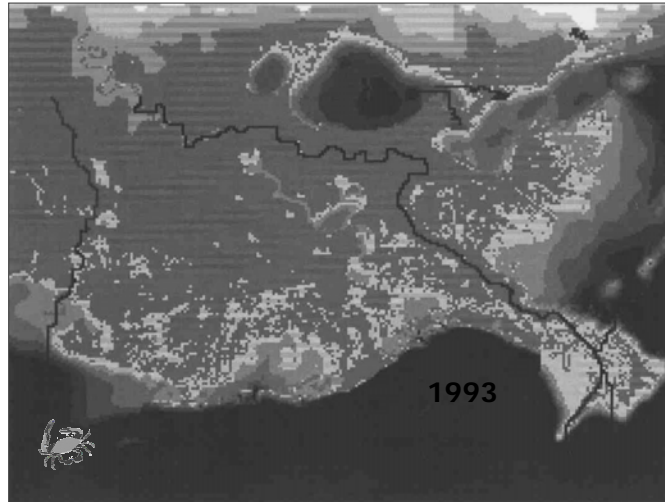
22





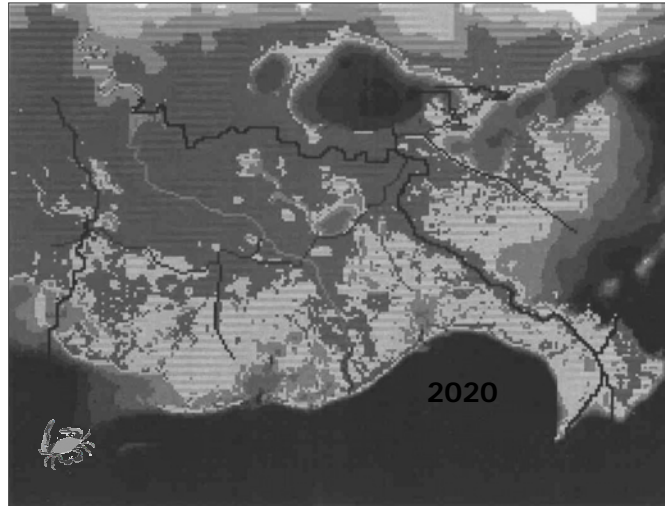
23





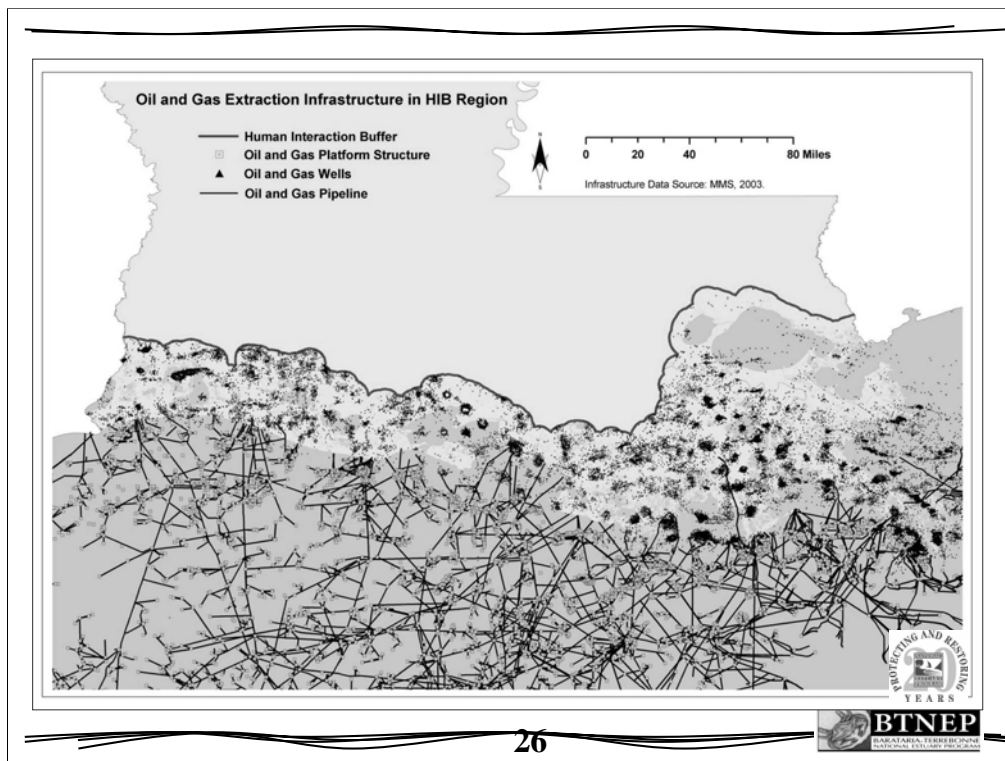
24

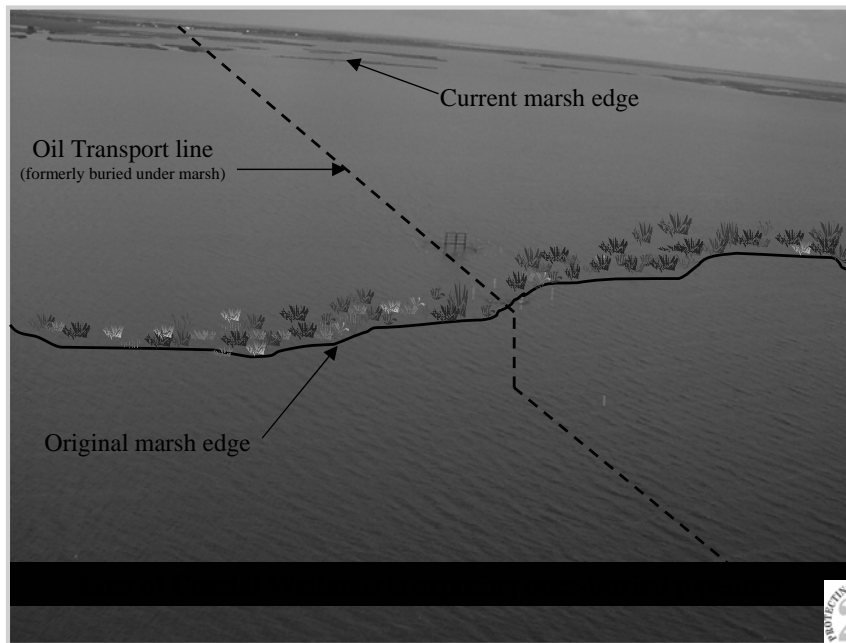




25

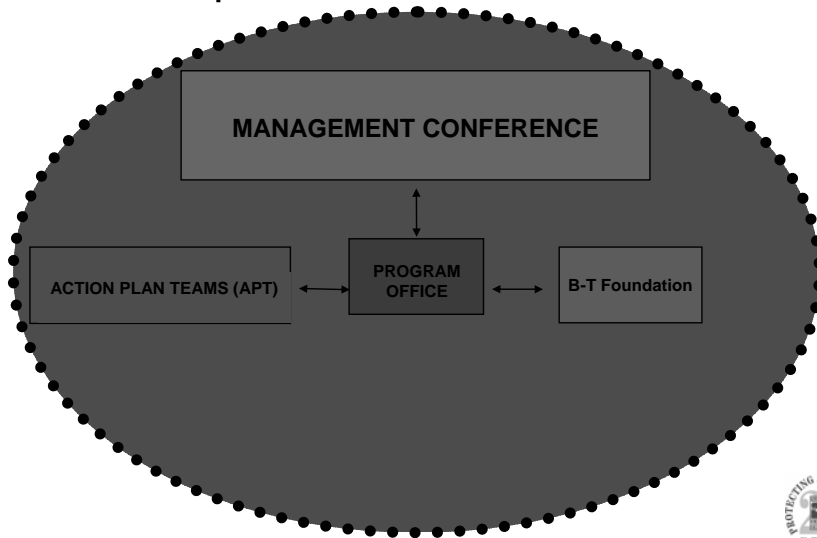


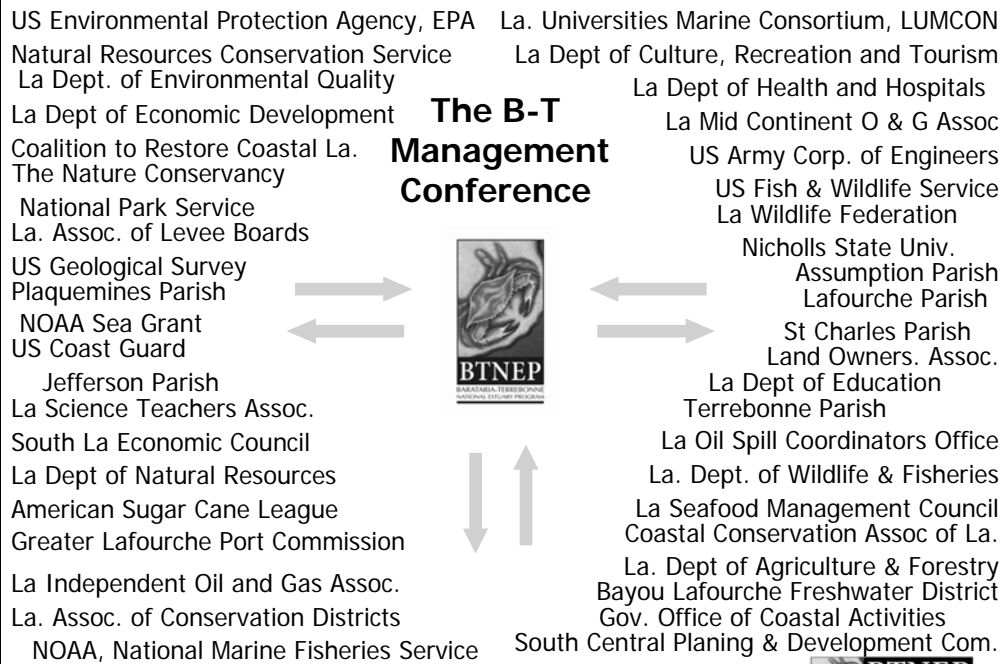




BTNEP

Implementation Phase Structure





A Conceptual Model for the BTNEP Approach to System Restoration

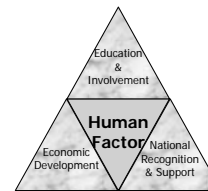
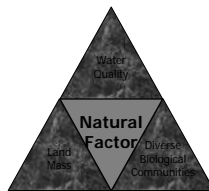
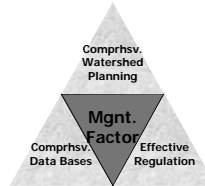
"Most people are concerned about the environment but feel overwhelmed by the complexity and scale of the problems." - Maurice Strong, Chairman of the Earth Council, 2001

Question:

Given the overwhelming complexity and scale of our problems, what factors need to be considered in a restoration plan?

Answer:

Any and All Factors that result in a holistic, consensus driven *agreement*.



A Conceptual Model for the BTNEP Approach to System Restoration

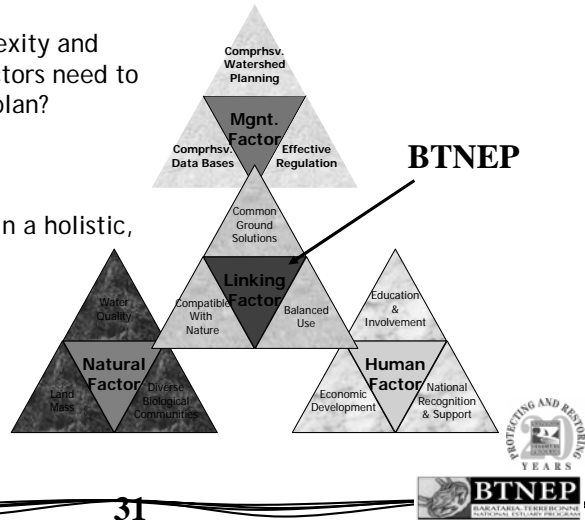
"Most people are concerned about the environment but feel overwhelmed by the complexity and scale of the problems." - Maurice Strong, Chairman of the Earth Council, 2001

Question:

Given the overwhelming complexity and scale of our problems, what factors need to be considered in a restoration plan?

Answer:

Any and All Factors that result in a holistic, consensus driven *agreement*.



Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program Comprehensive Conservation and Mgt. Plan



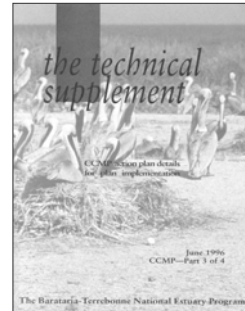
51 Action Plans address living resources, habitat, and water quality issues

PLUS...

Cultural Heritage, Education, National Recognition, Economic Development,
and Coordinated Planning.

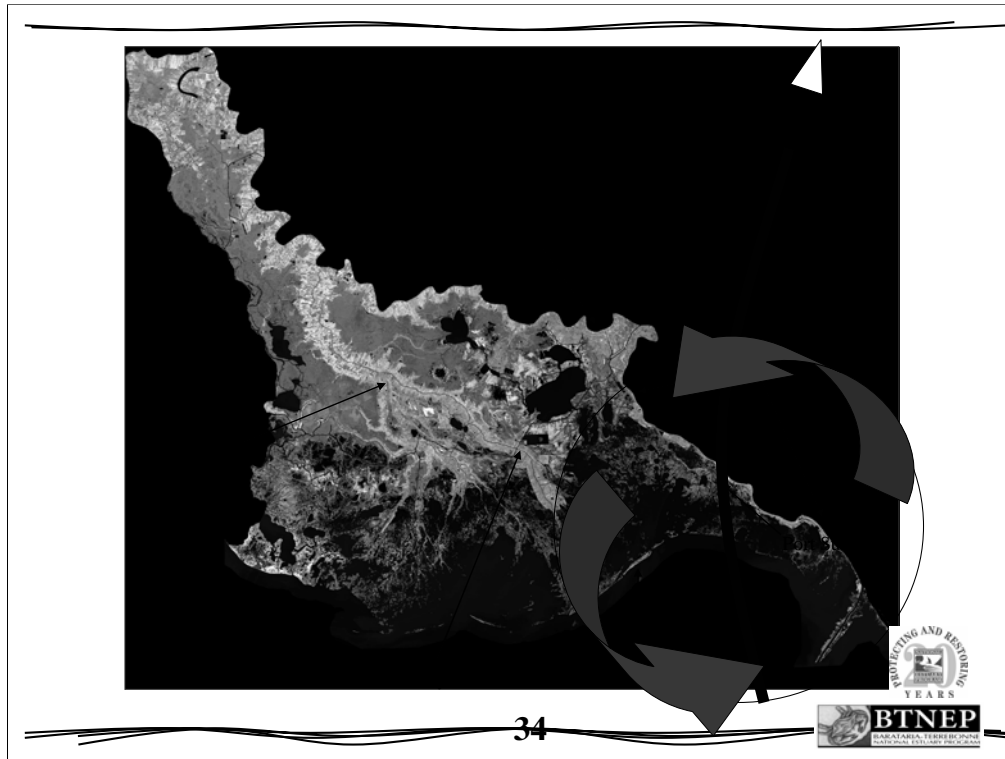


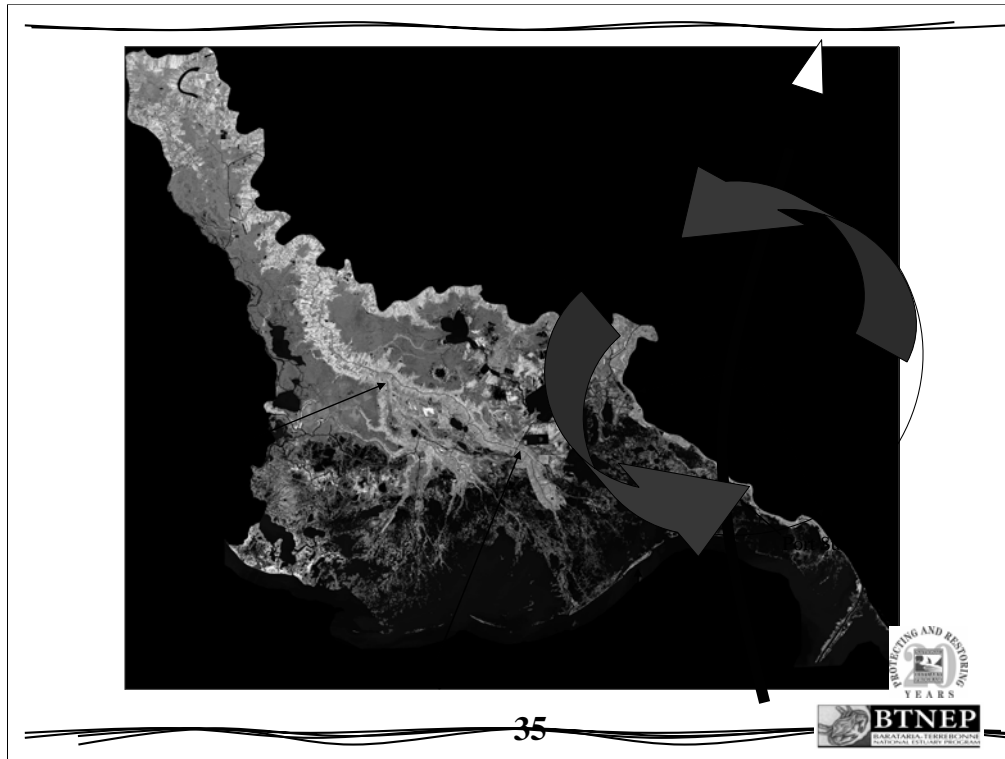
This broader, holistic approach
is the greatest strength of the
NEPs and can be used to effect
positive change among program
partners.



Hurricane Katrina

August 29, 2005

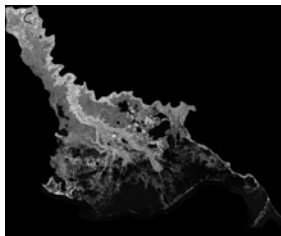




Port Sulphur, La.

Plaquemines Parish

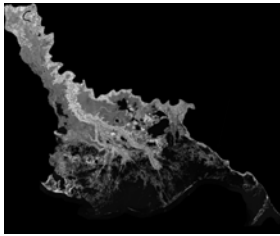
The Old Neighborhood - July 2002



Port Sulphur, La.

Plaquemines Parish

The Old Neighborhood - September 16, 2005



37



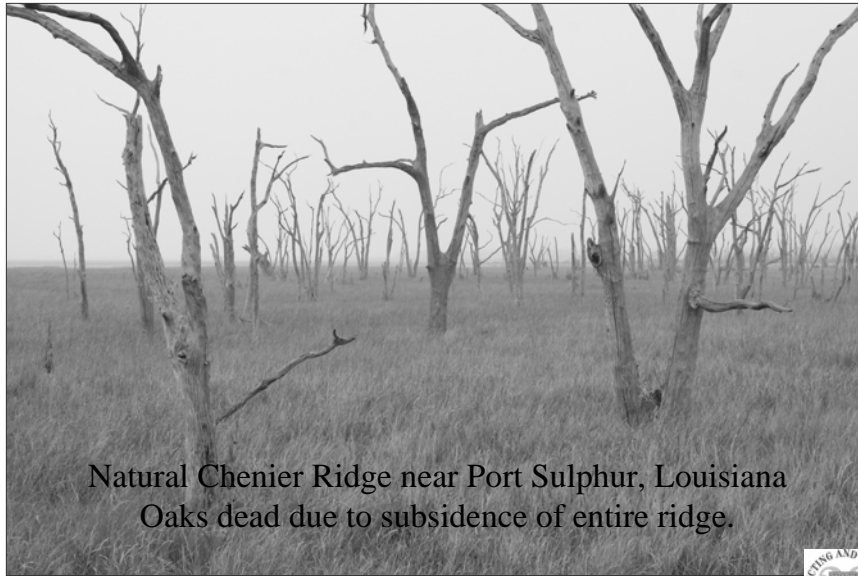
The St.Pé Childhood home Post Katrina

Port Sulphur, LA



38





Natural Chenier Ridge near Port Sulphur, Louisiana
Oaks dead due to subsidence of entire ridge.



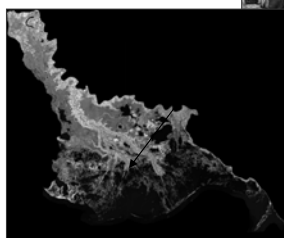
Hurricane Rita

September 24, 2005





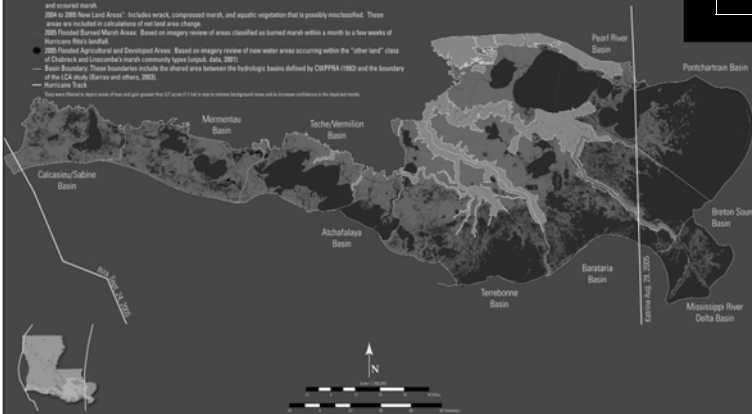
Levee Breach at Montegut, Terrebonne Parish, La.





Land Area Change in Coastal Louisiana After the 2005 Hurricanes: Overview

- 2005 Land
- 2005 Water
- 2005 Wetland: Agricultural, developed, and upland areas surrounded by losses that are generally considered non-wetlands (USGS, 2005) and that are excluded from calculations of net land area change.
- 2006 to 2008 New Wetland Areas (Unconsolidated Land Areas): Includes flooded marsh, elevated marsh, eroded marsh, and covered marsh.
- 2006 to 2008 New Land Areas: Includes marsh, compressed marsh, and aquatic vegetation that is possibly misclassified. These areas are included in calculations of net land area change.
- 2005 Eroded Wetland Areas: Based on imagery review of areas classified as eroded marsh within a month to a few months of Hurricane Rita's landfall.
- 2005 Eroded Agricultural and Developed Areas: Based on imagery review of new water areas occurring within the "other land" class of Chittenden and Conner's marsh community types report, 2005.
- Basin Boundary: These boundaries include the shared area between the hydrologic basins defined by CHPPMA (1983) and the boundary of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2005.
- Hurricane Track



Land Area Changes October 2004 to October 2005	
Basin	Land area (mi ²)
Calcasieu/Sabine	-22
Mouton/Bayou	-62
Teche/Vermilion	-5
Atchafalaya	-9
Terrebonne	-19
Barataria	-18
Mississippi River Delta	-16
Breton Sound	-41
Pontchartrain	-19
Pearl River	-4
Total	-217



FACTS

Each of us agree that restoration must occur.

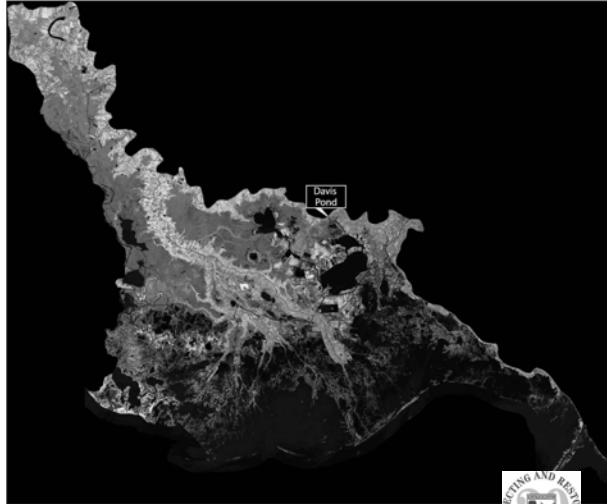
1000s of individual ideas of what should be done.

We will never succeed until we implement from a point of agreement.

So how can we “fix” our coastal landscape?

Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion

- Largest diversion to date in the Barataria Basin
- Completed in 2002
- Cost = \$119.6 million
- 10,650 cubic feet per second (max)

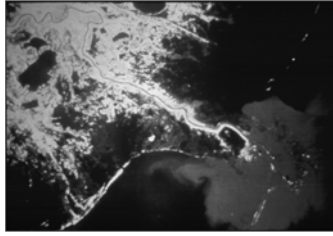


Sediment Delivery from Miss and Atchaf. River Bottoms



- Need? Obviously, we need sediments! (Barrier Islands, marshes, ridges, etc.)
- Public Support? Get needed sediment with little water, so publicly acceptable!
- Is this possible? ...We've been doing it for decades!





**Miss. and Atchafalaya convey over
180 million cu. yds. sediment annually.**

**Corps N.O. District alone dredges about
22 million cu. yds annually (net) from
Miss. River**

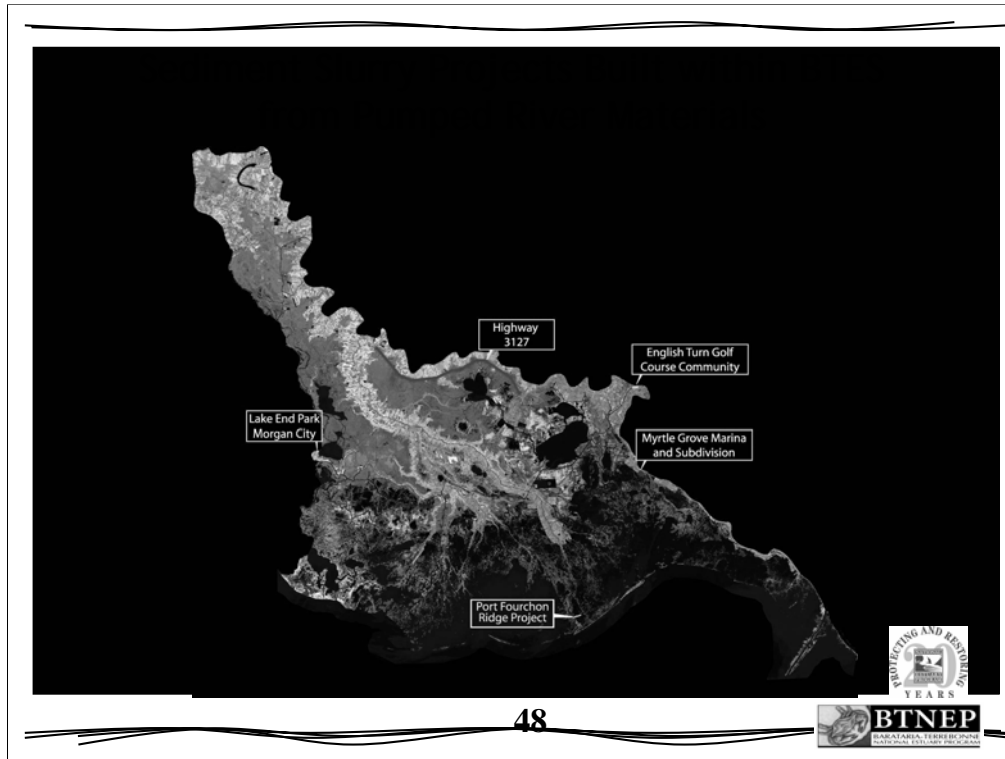
100 million metric tons annually flows off continental shelf (Miss.)

Dredged from Atchaf. 1996 to 2006*:

178,112,814 total cubic yards @ cost of \$136,102,281.
(Annual average = 5,238,612 cubic yards @ cost of \$4,124,312.

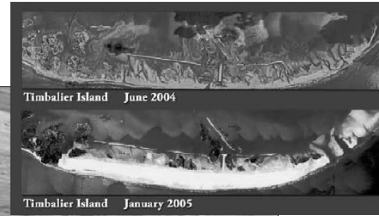
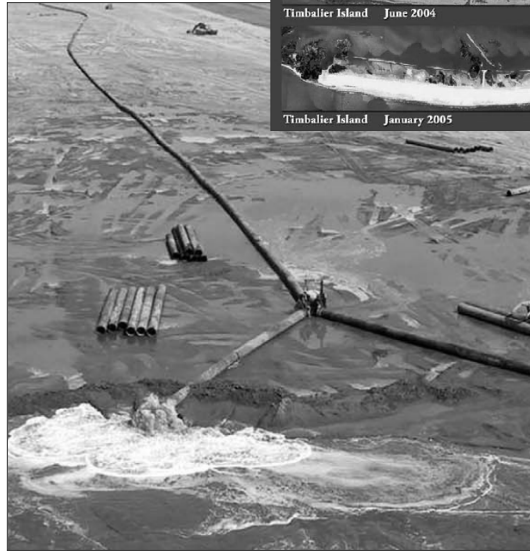
***U.S. Army Corps of Engineers data**

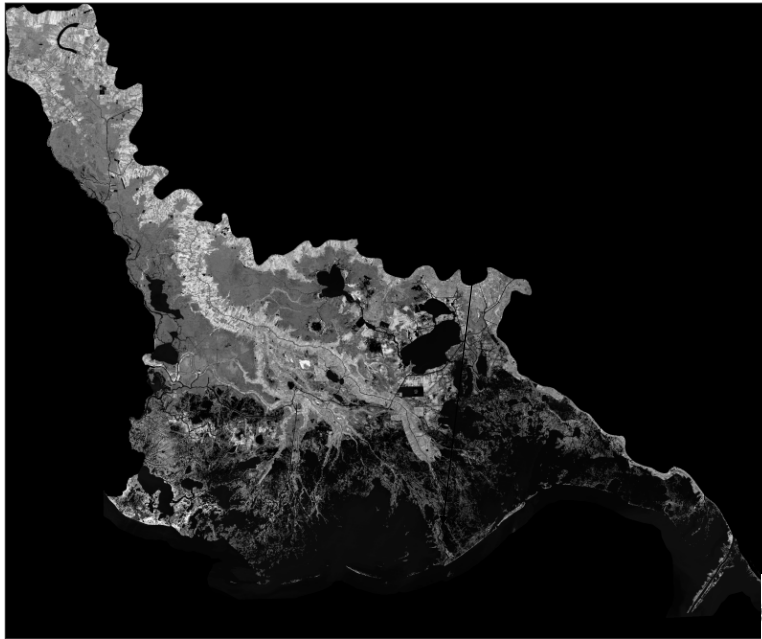




Recent Barrier Island Restoration
using dredge-harvested sediment.

Timbalier Island, La.





50



BTNEP Ridge Project...Post Katrina





Wetlands and ridges can be restored from sediments transported through pipelines with minimal amounts of water

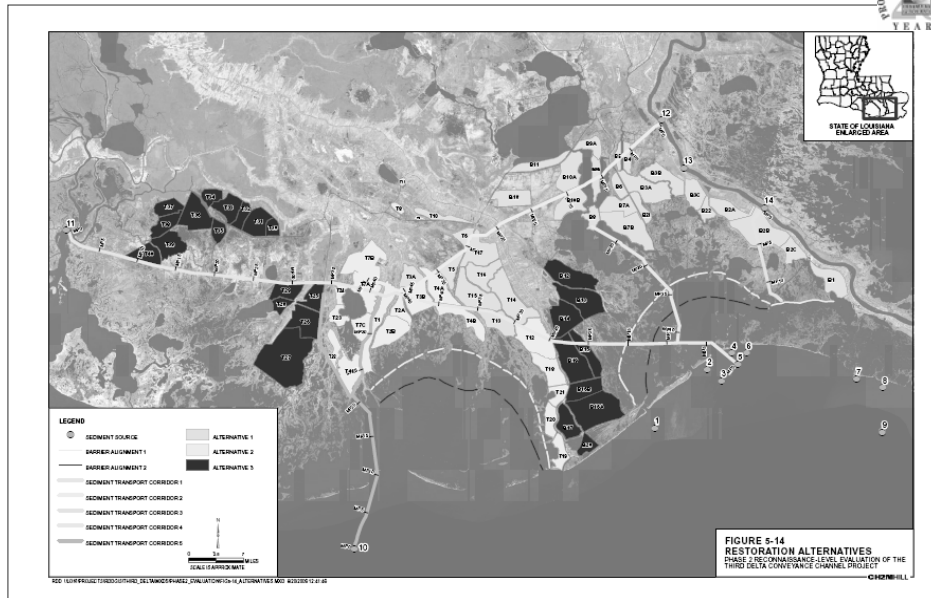


TABLE 5-30
Summary of Planning-level Project Costs
Phase 2 Reconnaissance-level Evaluation

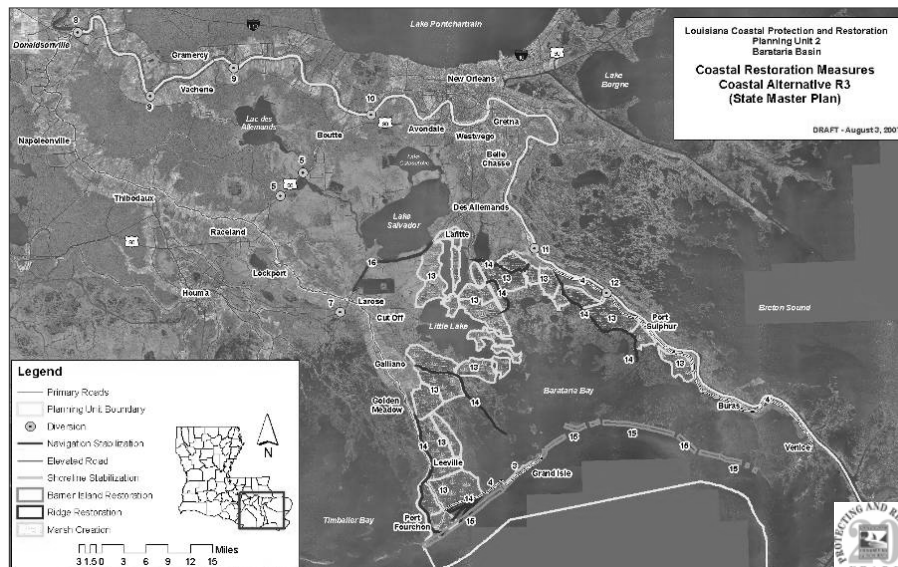
Restoration Project	Cost (billion \$)	Cost per Acre vs. Future with No Action (at 2060 \$)
Pipeline Conveyance Alternative 1	9.4	72,000
Pipeline Conveyance Alternative 2	21.1	94,000
Pipeline Conveyance Alternative 3	31.7	116,000

* Costs are for 50-year period.

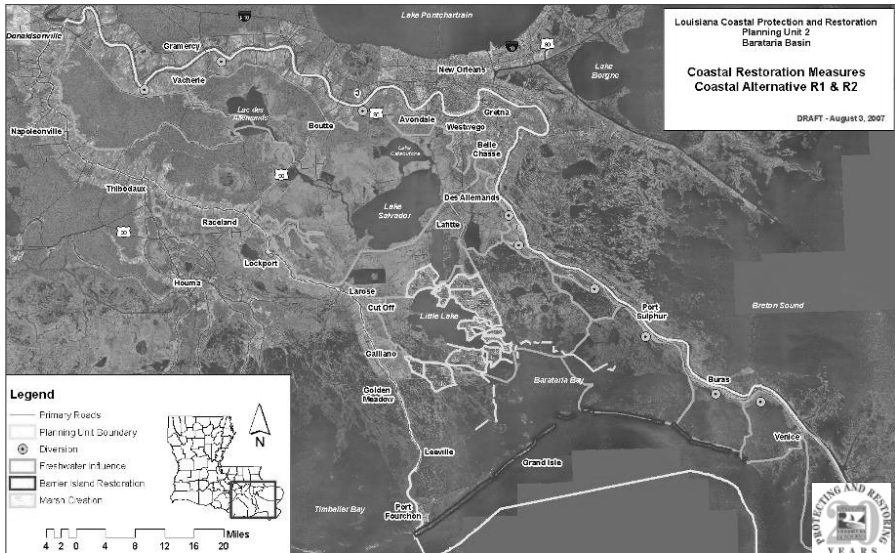
Annualized costs for Pipeline Sediment Transport

Alt. 1.....\$180 million per yr.
Alt. 2.....\$422 million per yr.
Alt. 3.....\$634 million per yr.

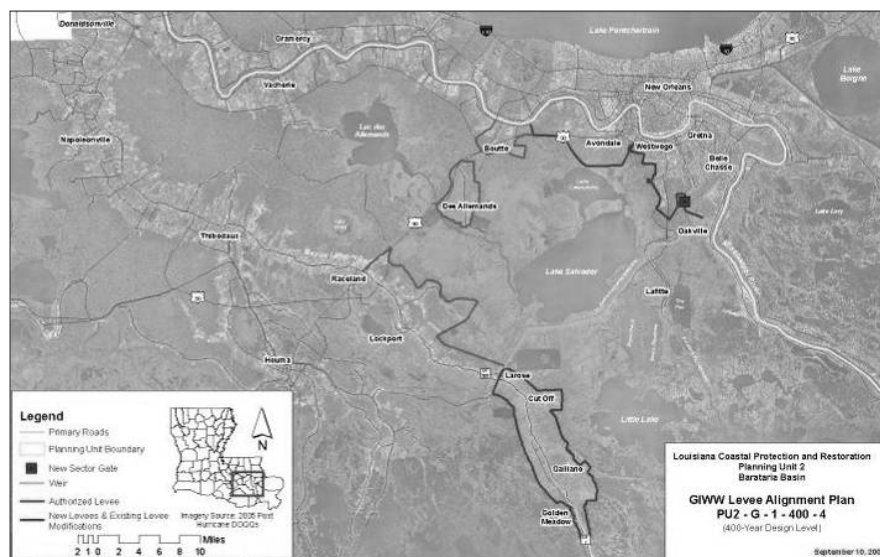
State Master Plan Barataria Basin



Barataria Basin

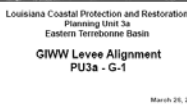


A circular logo with the text "PROTECTING AND RESTORING" at the top and "YEARS" at the bottom. In the center is a square containing a stylized "20" with a landscape scene inside the zero.



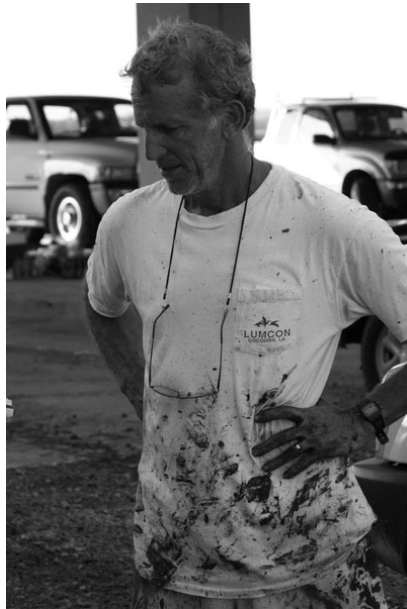


PROTECTING AND RESTORING
YEARS









Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet



Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet



Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet

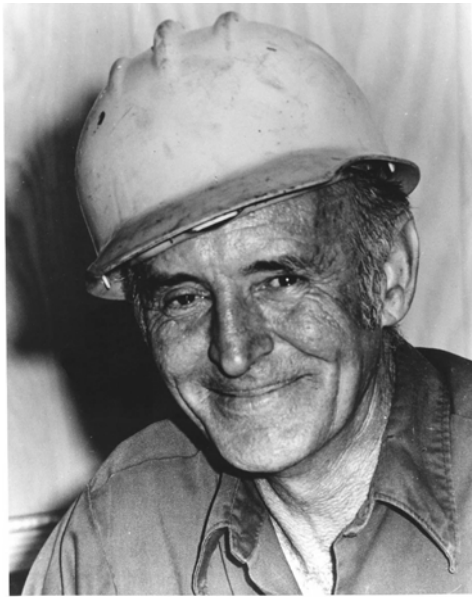


Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet



Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet

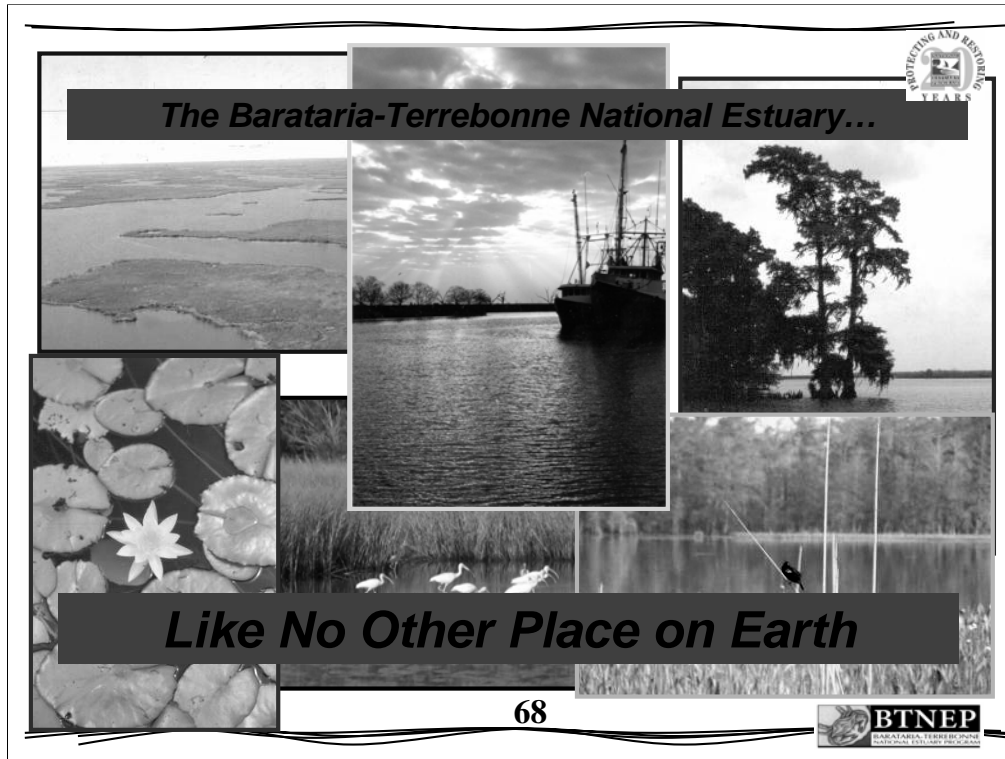


Resurrection

But when the rain comes,
resurrection fern
springs up in a green mass
of strong backs and arched fronds
making leaf out of water
and the reservoirs of hope
hidden in their wiry roots...

If you listen you can hear them singing
the gospel of life's stubborn return.

©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet



Questions?



**Kerry St. Pé, Executive Director,
Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP)**

Wetlands Monitoring and Assessment

- EPA's National Program
- The National Wetland Condition Assessment
 - Gulf of Mexico Coastal Wetland Pilot
- Wetland Assessment Data to Inform Decisions-Making

Michael Scozzafava
U.S. EPA
Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and
Watersheds

70

September 26, 2007



70

3-Level Technical Approach



Level 1 - Landscape Assessment:

Use GIS and remote sensing to gain a **landscape view of watershed and wetland condition**. Typical indicators include wetland coverage (NWI), land use, and land cover.

Level 2 – Rapid Wetland Assessment:

Evaluate the **general condition of individual wetlands using relatively simple field indicators**. Assessment is often based on the characterization of stressors known to limit wetland function. (e.g. road crossings, tile drainage, ditching).

Level 3 – Intensive Site Assessment

Produce quantitative data with known certainty of wetland condition within an assessment area. Used to refine rapid wetland assessment methods and diagnose the causes of wetland degradation. Typically accomplished using indices of biological integrity or HGM function

National Wetland Condition Assessment (2011)



Scientific issues Policy issues Supplemental data analysis Methods refinement	Target population Indicators Field/ Lab practices Quality assurance plan	Training Site reconnaissance Sample collection Field quality assurance	Lab analysis Lab quality assurance Data entry Data quality assurance	Data analysis Presentations Peer review Final report

Collaboration with FWS



- FWS Status and Trends reports document trends in wetlands acreage
- NWCA will evaluate the ambient condition of the nation's wetlands resources.
- EPA will collaborate with FWS in designing NWCA
 - ensure the national condition assessment most effectively complements the Service's Wetlands Status and Trends Study.
- Together these reports will offer the most comprehensive ecological evaluation





Status and Trends 2005 Plot Locations



Gulf of Mexico Coastal Wetlands Pilot Survey

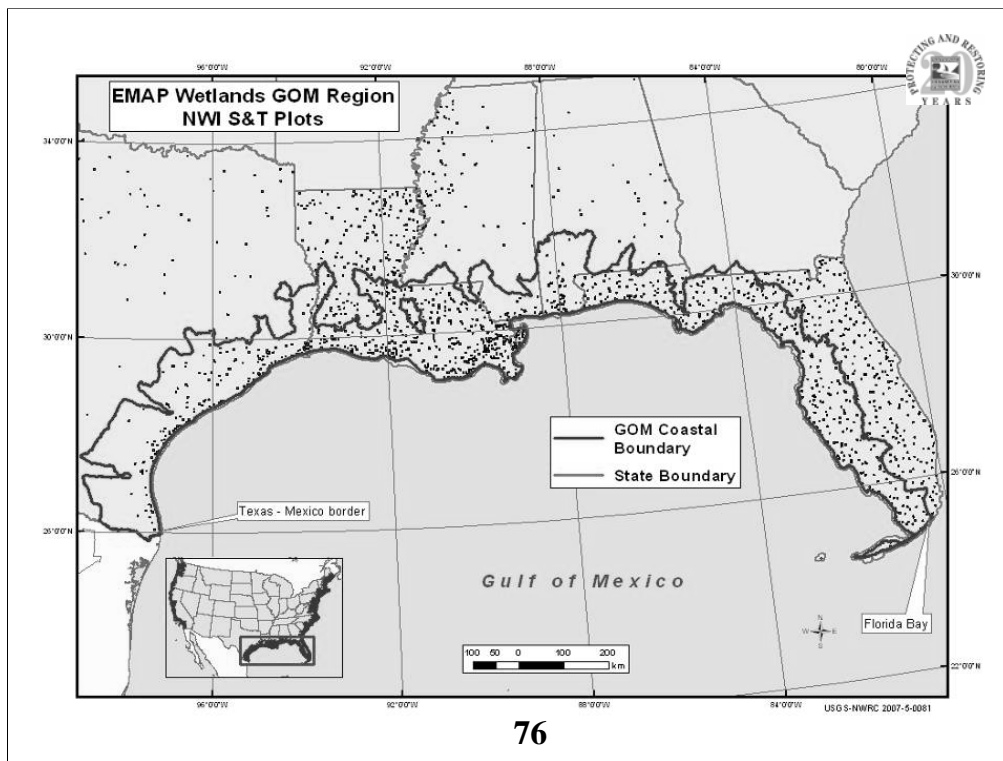
➤ Objectives

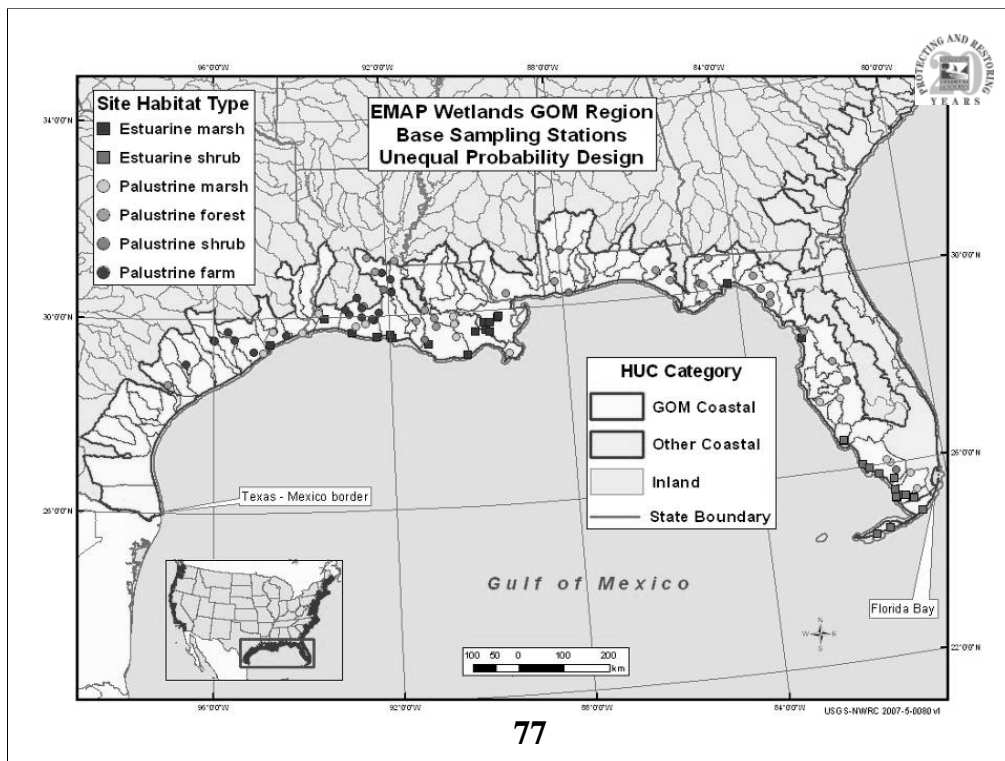
- Evaluate feasibility of implementing probability survey design for wetlands on regional scale
- Evaluate applicability of condition indicators across multiple wetland types
- Assess condition of GoM coastal wetlands

➤ Partnership between EPA & USGS

- ORD Gulf Ecology Division
- National Wetlands Research Center







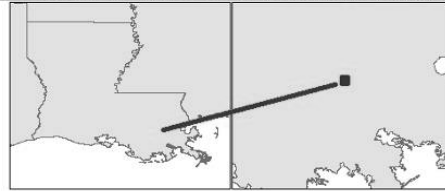
NWI Status and Trends Habitats
PFO Example

DOQQ 2005

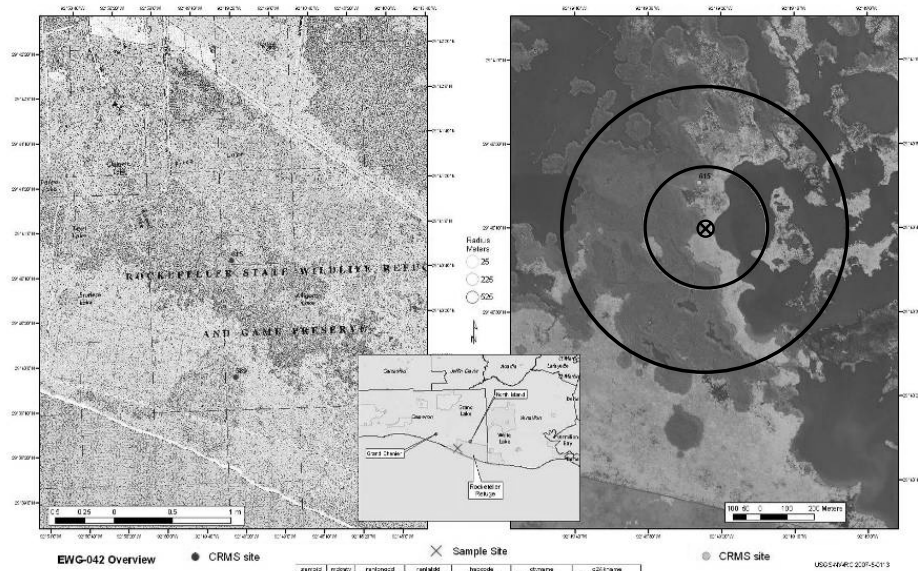


	Water		PEM
	E2EM		PFO
	E2SS		PSS
	E2US		PUS
	OUT		Pf
			Upland

78



USGS-NWRC 2007-5-0042



3-Tiered Assessment

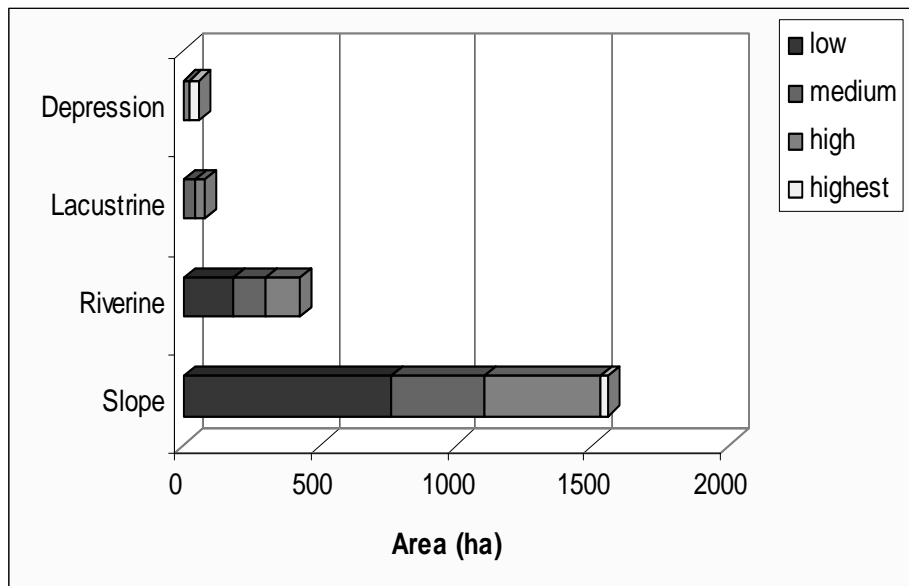


- Tier 1 – Landscape Assessment
 - GIS, remote sensing, ATtLA
 - Landscape, Stressors, Physical, & Hydrologic characteristics
- Tier 2 – Rapid Assessment
 - On-site field observations
 - Measure condition & stressors
 - Scores, metrics
- Tier 3 – Intensive Assessment
 - On-site sample collection
 - Calibrate and validate Tiers 1& 2
 - Vegetation, water, soils



Application of Elements of a State Water Monitoring and Assessment Program For Wetlands
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/monitor/#elements>

Condition Profile

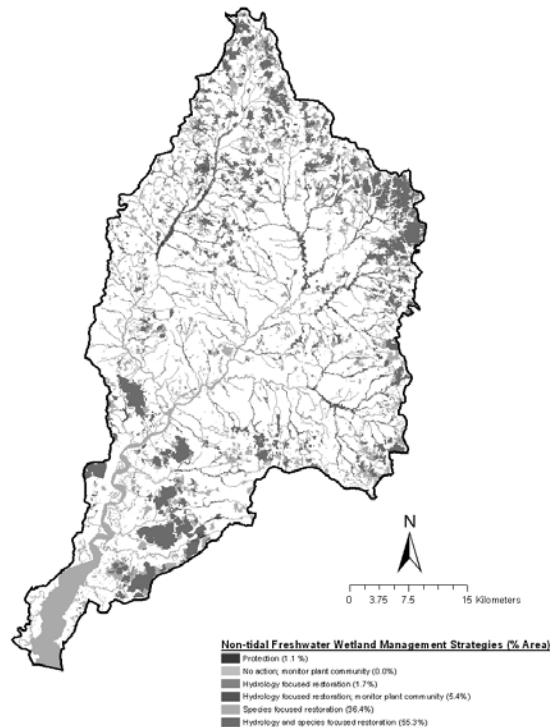


81

81

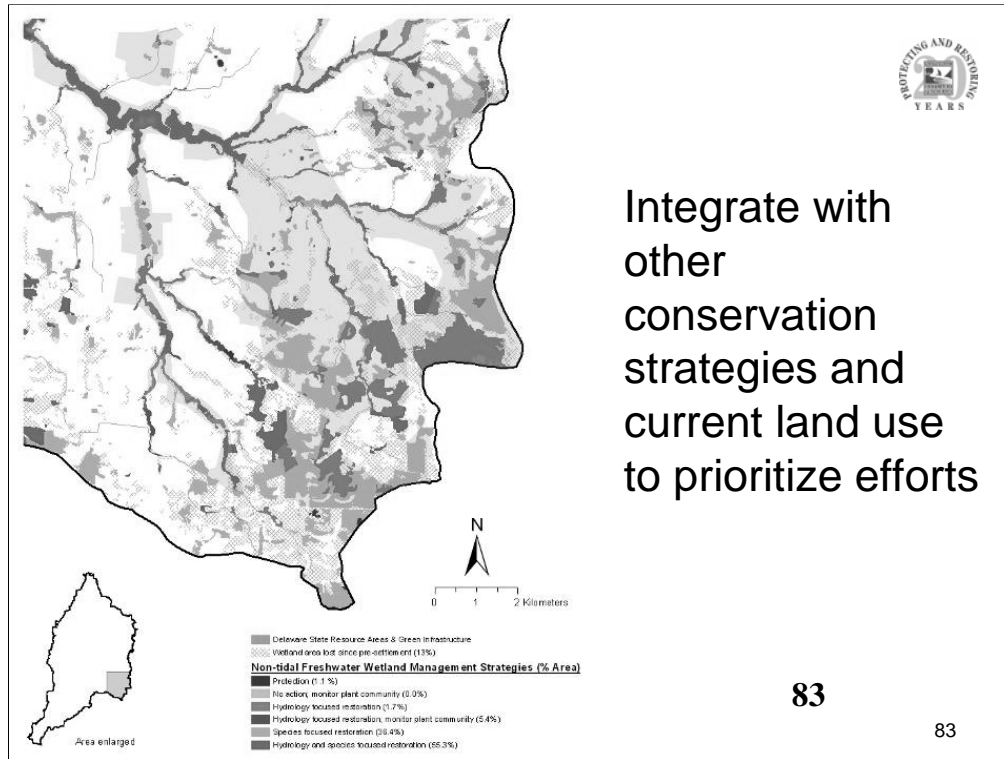


Use wetland assessment information to establish management categories for all wetlands in the watershed





Integrate with
other
conservation
strategies and
current land use
to prioritize efforts



83

83

Additional Resources

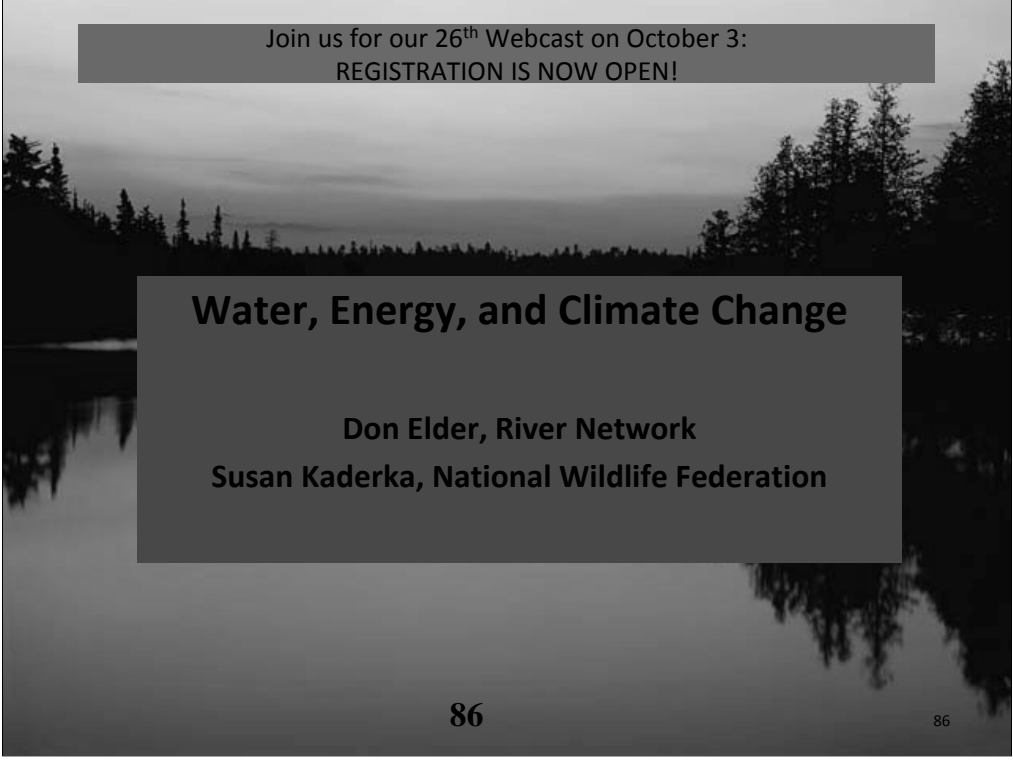


- Wetlands Program Development Grants
 - CWA 104(b)(3) – Demonstration Projects
 - <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/grantguidelines/>
- *Elements of a State Water Monitoring and Assessment Program for Wetlands*
 - Development of a State or Tribal Wetlands Monitoring Strategy
 - http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/pdf/Wetland_Elements_Final.pdf
- Wetlands Monitoring Webpage
 - <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/monitor/>
- National Wetlands Monitoring and Assessment Work Group (NWMAWG)
 - Webpage: Coming Soon
 - QuickPlace Site:
 - Email Elizabeth Riley (riley.elizabeth@epa.gov)

Questions?



**Michael Scozzafava,
Environmental Protection Specialist, USEPA**



Join us for our 26th Webcast on October 3:
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!

Water, Energy, and Climate Change

Don Elder, River Network
Susan Kaderka, National Wildlife Federation

Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management
Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program



Wetland Assessment Program



87



Program Goals

- To develop and evaluate techniques for assessing the ecological integrity of coastal wetlands
- To utilize information for management action:
 - ✓ Identifying degraded wetland sites
 - ✓ Monitoring restoration efforts
 - ✓ Inventory of wetland sites in localized area
- To transfer techniques to interested parties



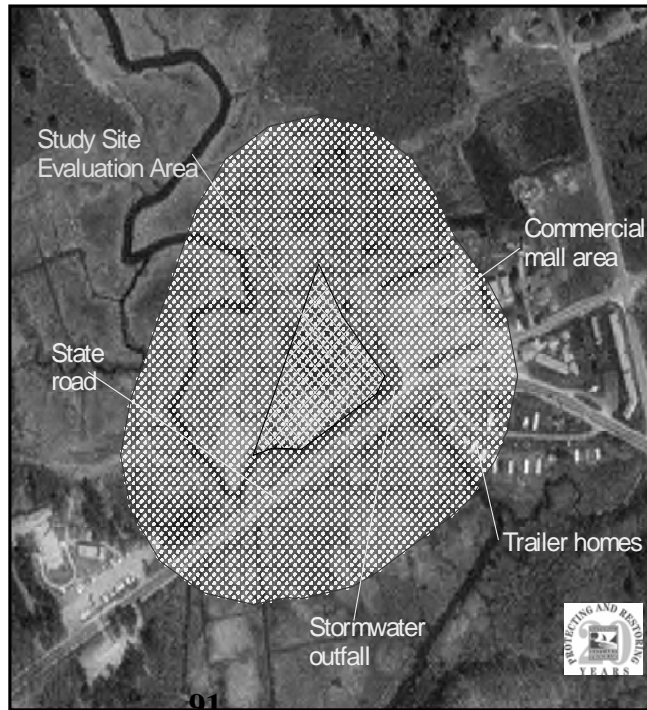


Human Disturbance

- Accurate assessment of the “quality” of a natural system must involve the measurement of [some] biological response to human disturbance
- Human disturbance comes in all shapes and sizes:
 - toxic contamination •urbanization •fill / dumping
 - impervious surface •eutrophication •draining / ditching
 - pesticide application •stormwater •septage
- The challenge is to develop method(s) to capture these stressors in a quantitative score/output
- CZM and MBP utilize two human disturbance scales:
 - Land Use Index
 - Tidal Restriction Ratio



Land Use
Index:
GIS
Analysis
100m
Buffer



Key Components of Assessment Technique

- Utilize direct measurements of biology, supported by hydrology and chemistry:
 - Vegetation
 - Macro Invertebrates
 - Avifauna
 - Fish/Nekton (as of 2000)
- Relies on a comparative design approach: study sites and reference (or control) sites
- Consistent Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) protocol with standardized evaluation areas
- Biological data analyzed in a multi-metric framework, generating a quantitative index score



Biological Multi-Metric Indices

- Index is a tool utilized to integrate a number of different metrics (measurements, variables or attributes) into a single rank or score (ex: Dow Jones Industrial Average)
- Metrics might include, for example:
 - species diversity
 - community composition
 - abundance of rare or pollution-tolerant species
- Multi-metric approaches/protocols have been widely used for wadeable rivers and streams fish
- Metrics are scored based on reference site or control criteria then summed to produce final index score

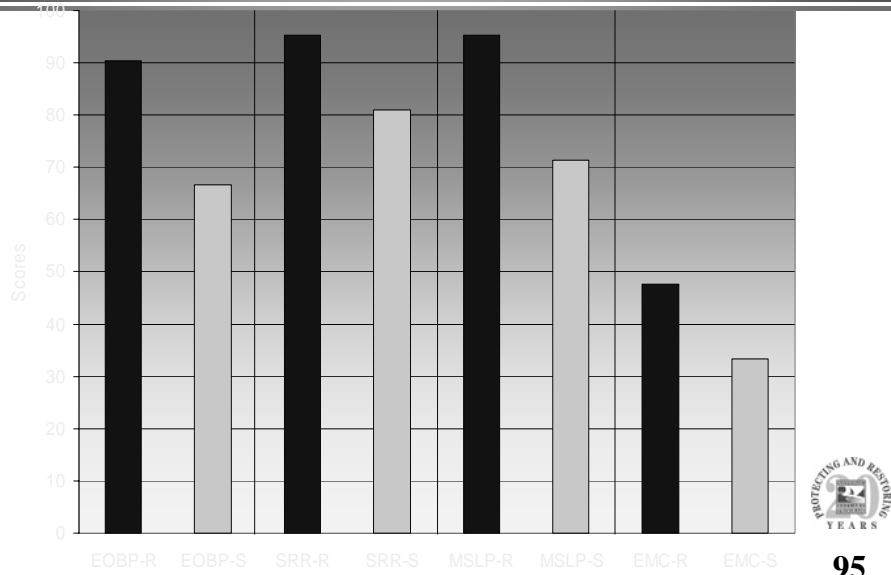


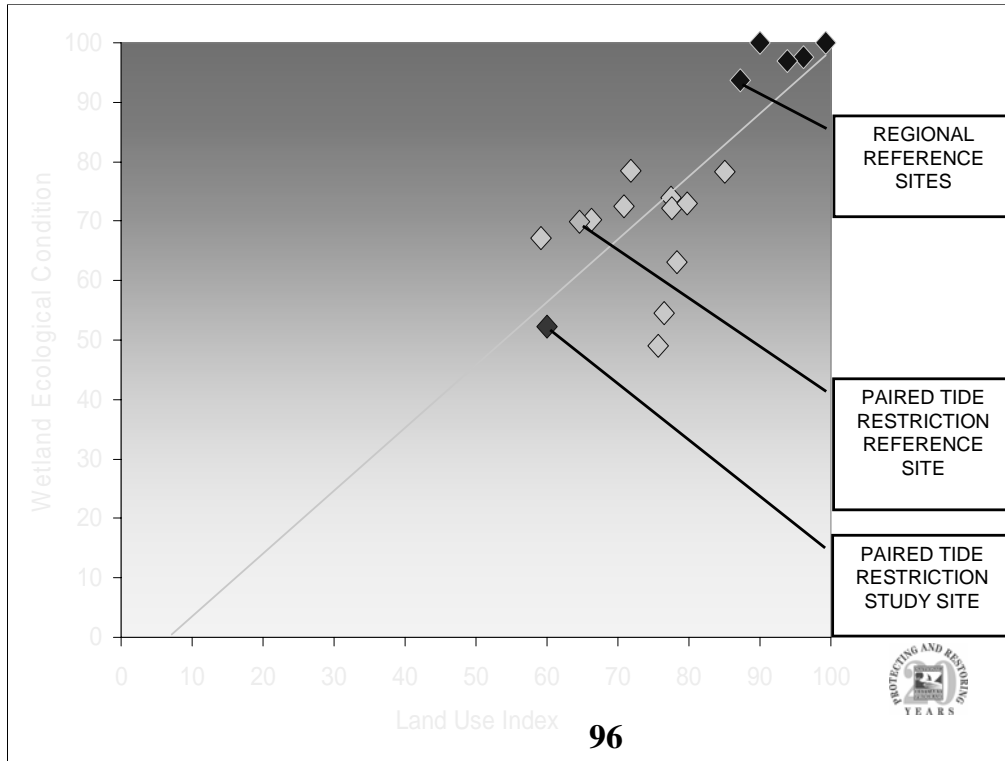
Output: Index Scores and Use of Data

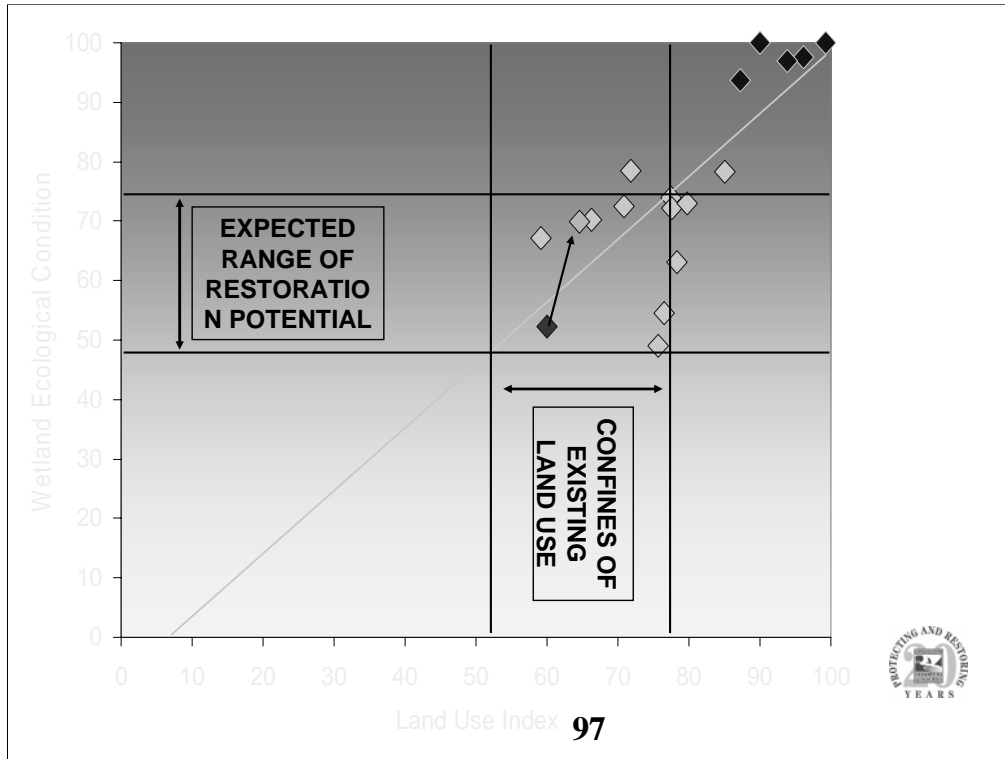
- Four biological indices:
 - Index of Vegetative Integrity > Fish&Nekton Integrity Index
 - Invertebrate Community Index > Avifauna Integrity Index
- Cumulative: Wetland Ecological Condition
- Individual and cumulative index scores can be examined in many ways:
 - compare many sites to one another: inventory
 - same site over time: track degradation
 - same site after restoration action: track restoration
 - sites versus human disturbance variables: land use and tidal restrictions



Cape Cod 2000 Tidal Restriction Investigation : Vegetation Integrity Index Scores







NERAM Characterization Indicators

- ℓ Landscape Position
- ℓ Size
- ℓ Shape
- ℓ Exposure
- ℓ Aquatic Edge
- ℓ Connected Habitat
- ℓ Tidal Flushing



Disturbance Indicators

- ℓ Land Use in Unit Buffer
- ℓ Ditching; Draining
- ℓ Fill/Fragmentation
- ℓ Diking/Restriction
- ℓ Land Use at Survey Point
- ℓ Point Sources of Pollution
- ℓ Barriers to Landward Migration



Condition Indicators

- ℓ Plant Communities
- ℓ Plant Species
- ℓ Bearing Capacity
- ℓ Plant Fragments
- ℓ Invasive Plants
- ℓ Higher Trophic Levels



OPERATIONAL DRAFT: For internal use only

Rapid Method for Assessing Estuarine (Salt) Marshes in New England

Version 1.4 -- Oct 2006



Introduction

This document is an operational draft of a Rapid Method for Assessing Estuarine (Salt) Marshes in New England (version 1.4). It was developed by the authors and contributors listed in Appendix 3. The intent of this rapid assessment method is to obtain sound information on selected estuarine marshes with a relatively small investment of time and effort (as compared to intensive, long-term studies). The data will serve to characterize the selected study sites (units) in terms of geomorphological properties, types and degree of stressors and disturbances, and the relative integrity of selected biotic and abiotic components of the salt marsh.



101

Examples of Disturbance Metrics

- ℓ Percent Area of Natural Condition
- ℓ % Area in Developed Land Uses
- ℓ Extent of Ditching
- ℓ Type and Extent of Stressors
- ℓ Extent of Filled and Fragmented Marsh
- ℓ Extent of Flushing



Examples of Condition Metrics

- ℓ % Salt Marsh Obligate Species
- ℓ # of Marsh Habitat Types
- ℓ % of High Marsh Species
- ℓ % of Invasive Species
- ℓ Average Area of High Marsh Habitat
- ℓ % of short form *Spartina alterniflora*



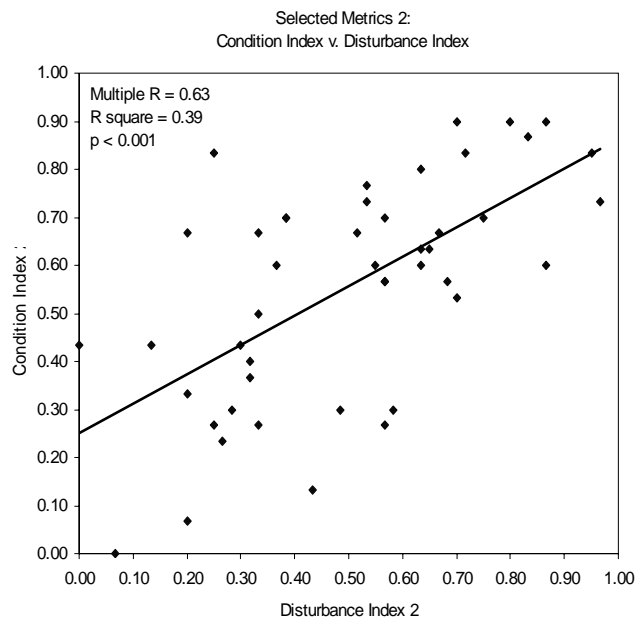


Figure 4.4. Scatter plot showing the relationship between Condition and Disturbance Indices for Selected Metrics 2.



QUESTIONS?



Kerry St Pé, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary

Michael Scozzafava, USEPA



Jan Smith, Massachusetts Bays Program



**Want to Find Out More Information? Check Out Our
List of Additional Resources...**

<http://www.cluin.org/conf/tio/owawlcr/resource.cfm>

**What Did You Think of the Webcast? Let Us Know
by Filling Out Our Evaluation Form...**

<http://www.cluin.org/conf/tio/owawlcr/feedback.cfm>