

"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."

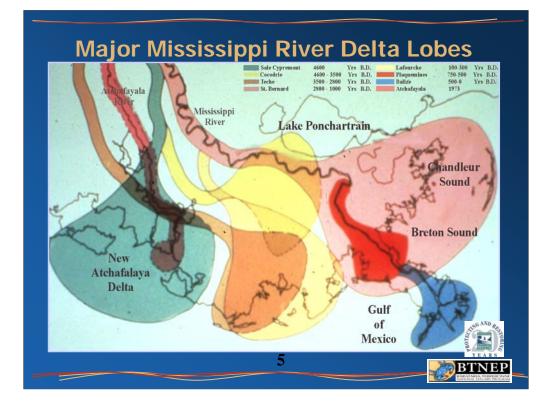
Deep Delta Country, by Harnett T. Kane, 1944

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

3

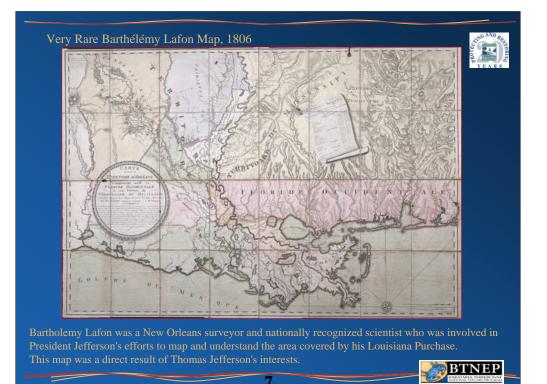


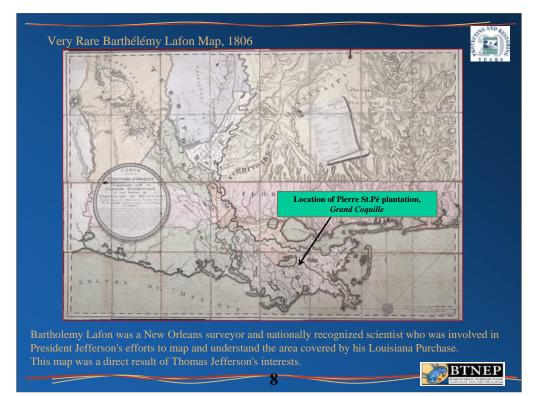
BTNEP is one of the 28 estuary programs throughout the United States

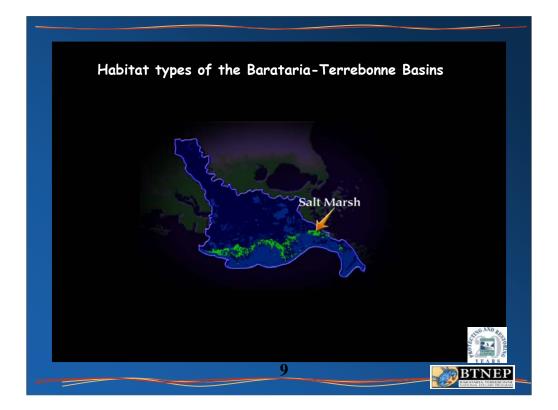




BTNEP is one of the 28 estuary programs throughout the United States

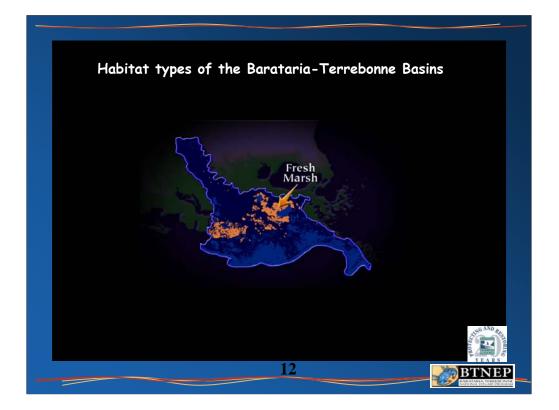




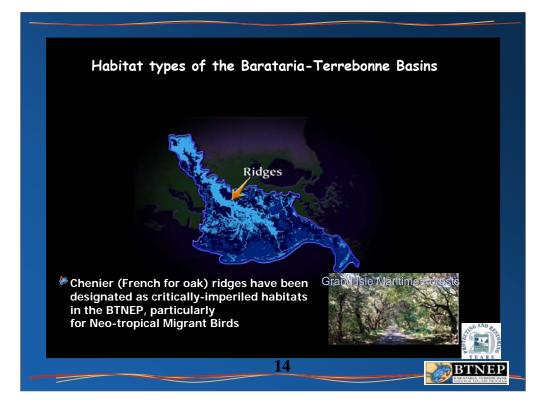


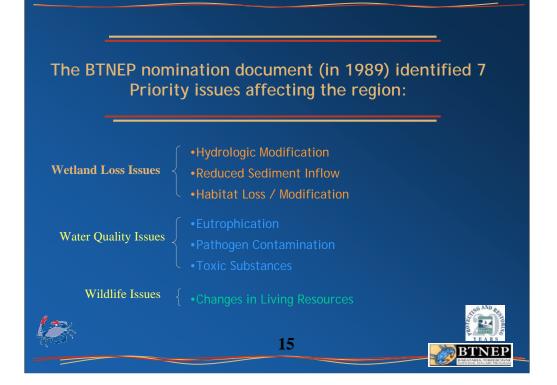












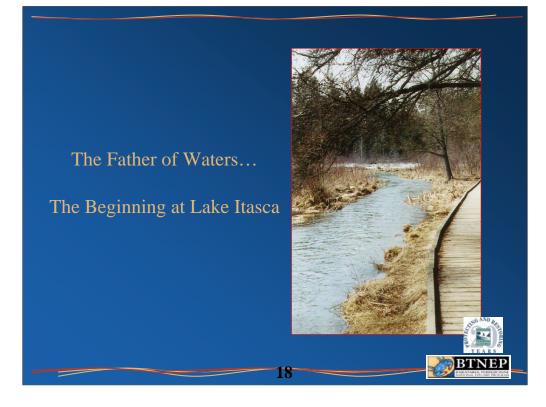
Hydrologic Modification

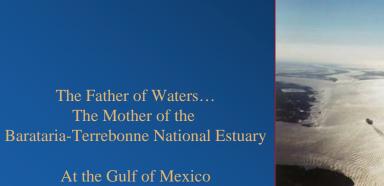


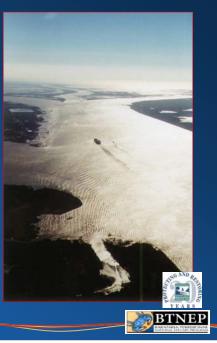
Man-made changes in the way water moves through the system BTNEP

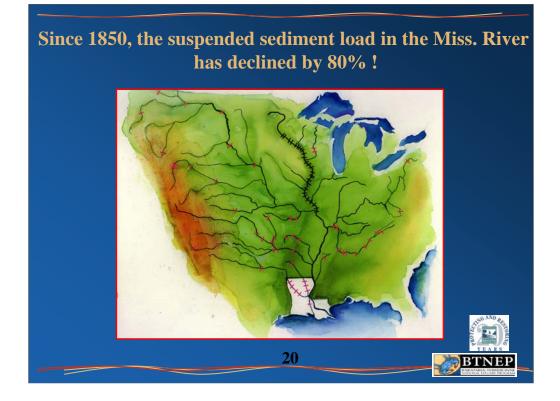
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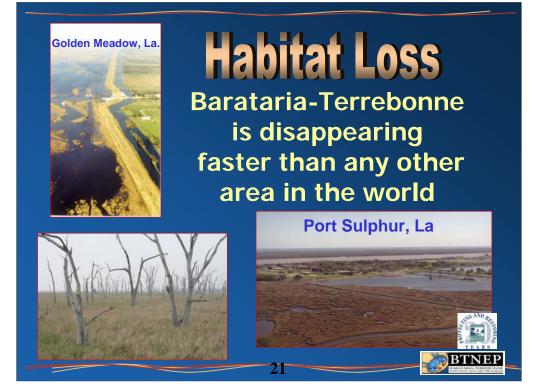


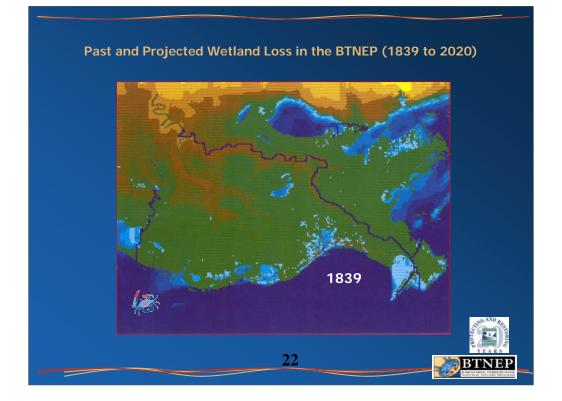


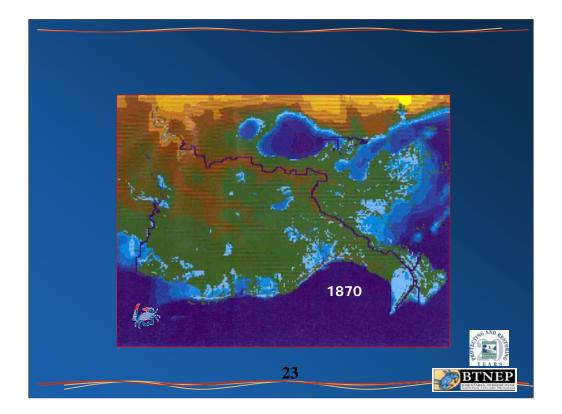


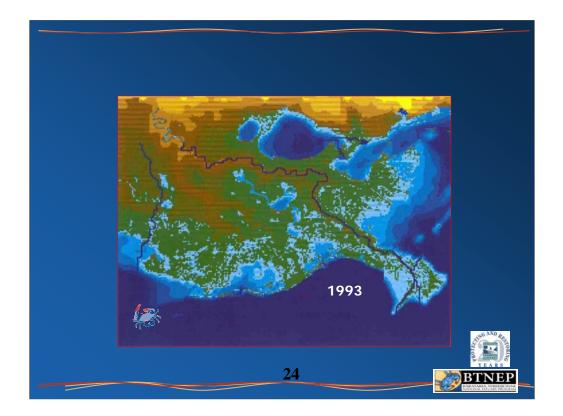


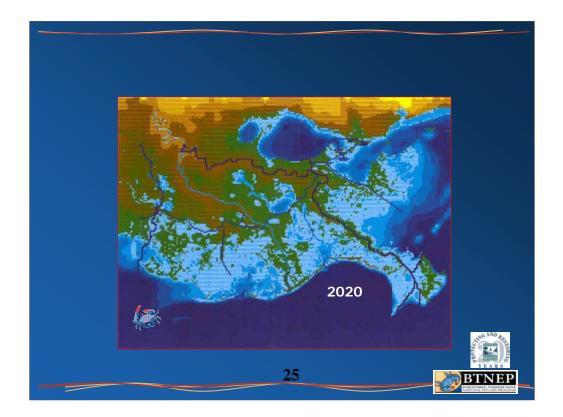


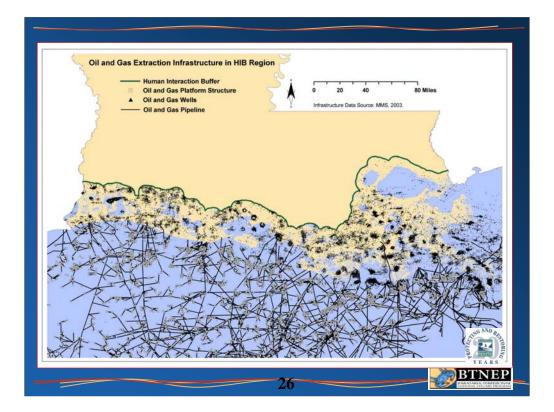




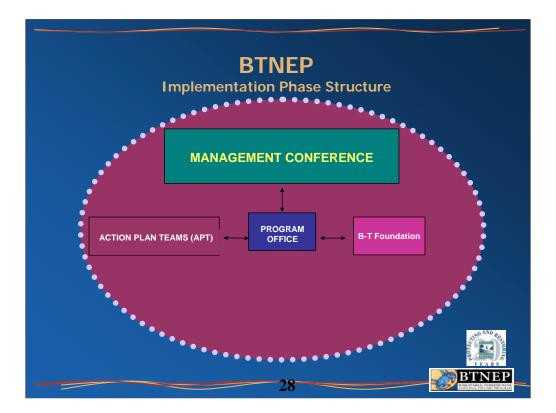


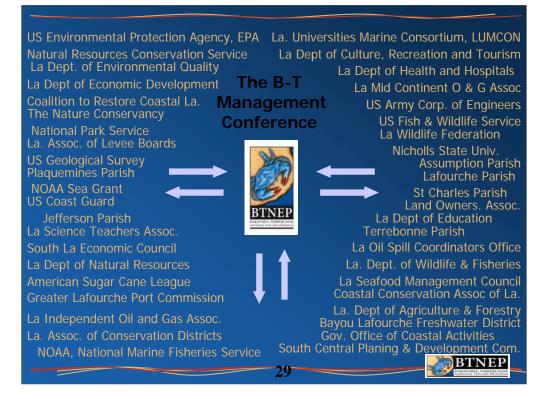












A Conceptual Model for the BTNEP Approach to System Restoration

"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

Water Qualit

Natural Factor

30

Land Mass

Question:

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



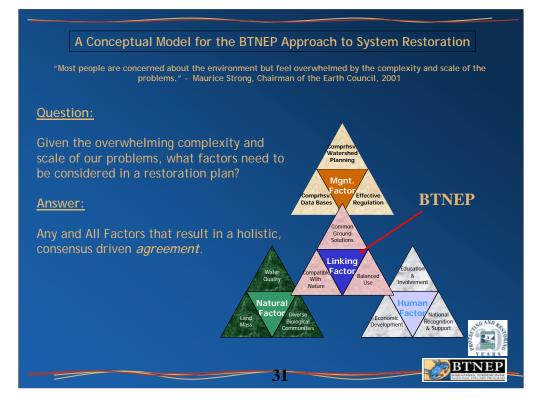
Nation

Recognitio & Support

BTNEP

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

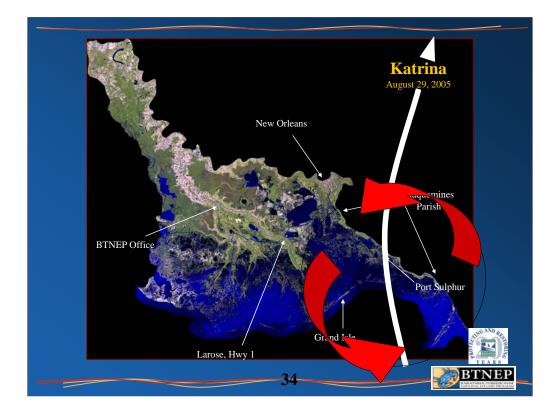
PLUS...

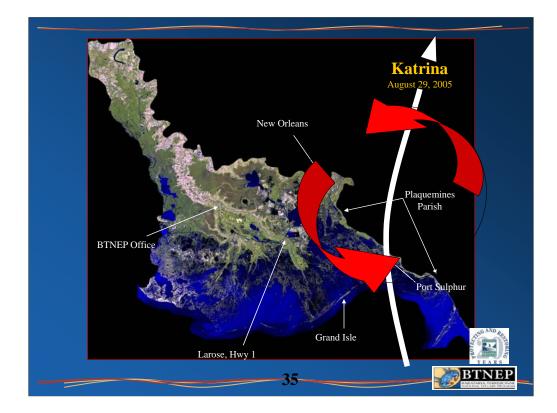
Cultural Heritage, Education, National Recognition, Economic Development, and Coordinated Planning.

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



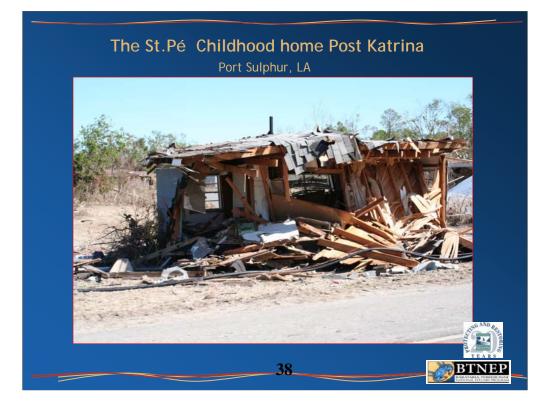










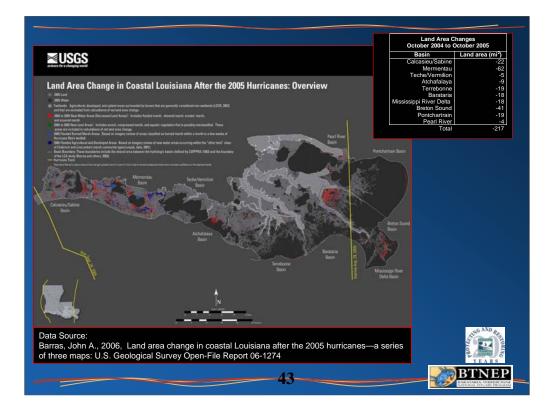












FACTS

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?





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.

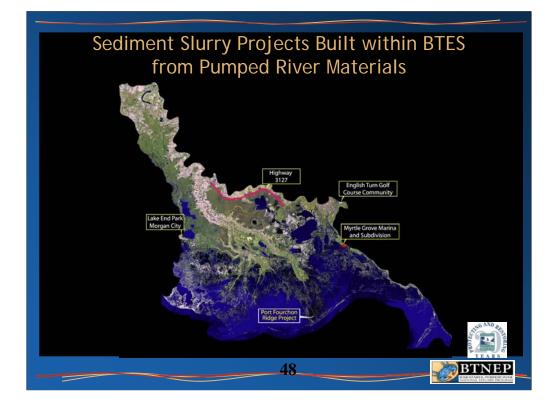
Corps N.O. District alone dredges about 22 million cu. yds annually (net) from Miss. River

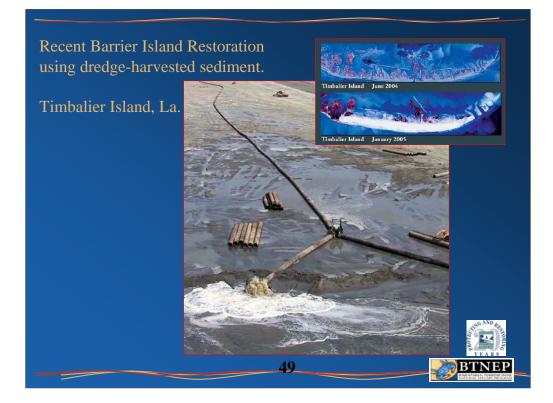
BTNEP

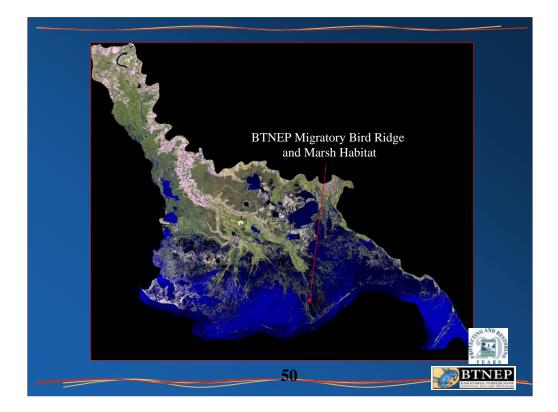
100 million metric tons annually flows off continental shelf (Miss.)

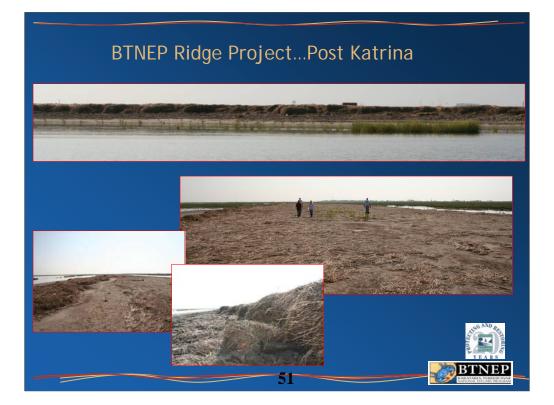
Dredged from Atchaf. 1996 to 2006*:

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











BTNEP

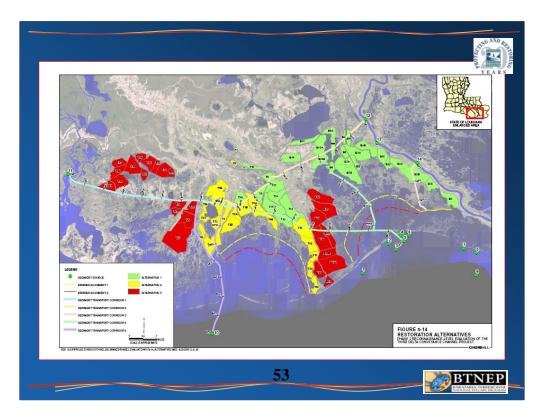


TABLE 5-30 Summary of Planning-level Project Costs Phase 2 Reconnaissance-level Evaluation

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.

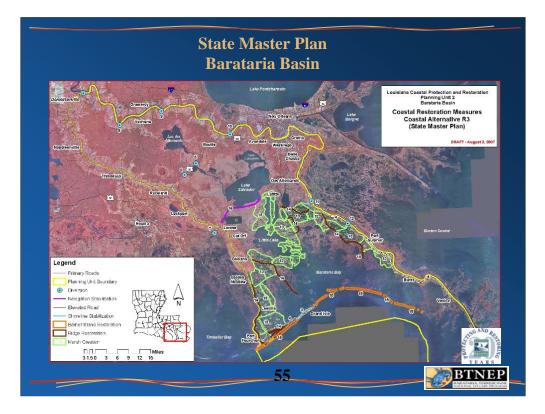
Annualized costs for Pipeline Sediment Transport

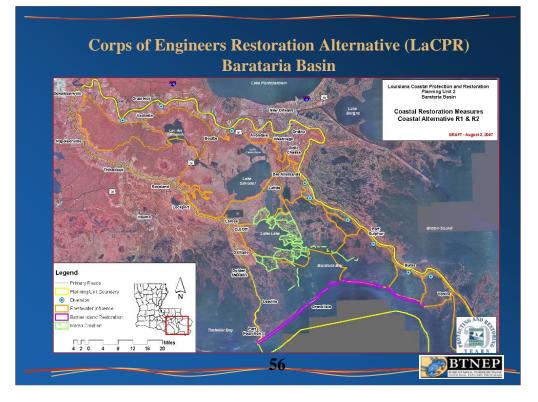
Alt. 1.....\$180 million per yr. Alt. 2.....\$422 million per yr.

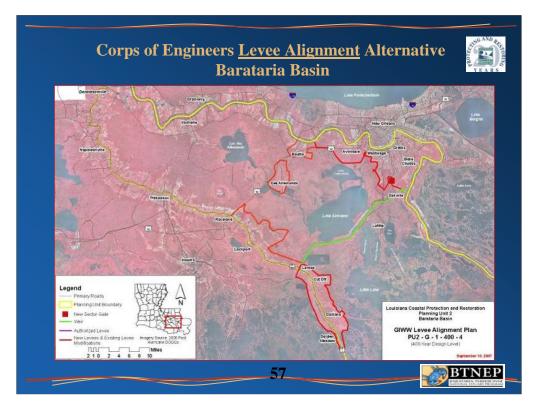
Alt. 3......\$634 million per yr.

54

BTNEP

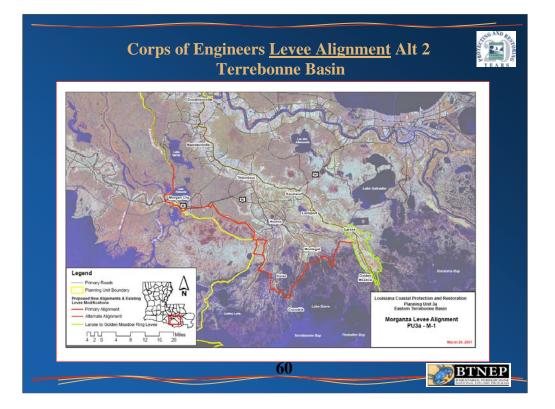














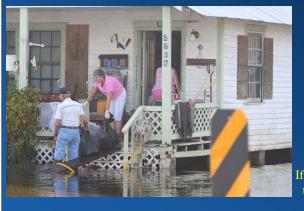


But when the rain comes, resurrection fern springs up in a green mass of strong backs and arched fronds making leaf out of water and the reservoirs of hope hidden in their wiry roots...

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

2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet





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©2005 Aurora Levins Morales, Friend and Poet





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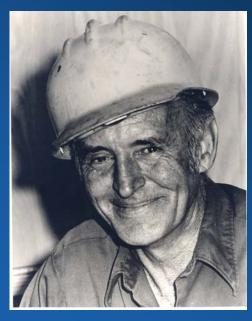


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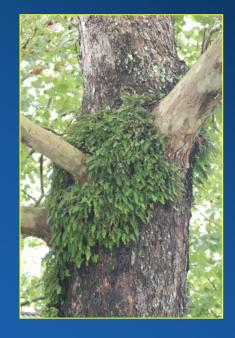


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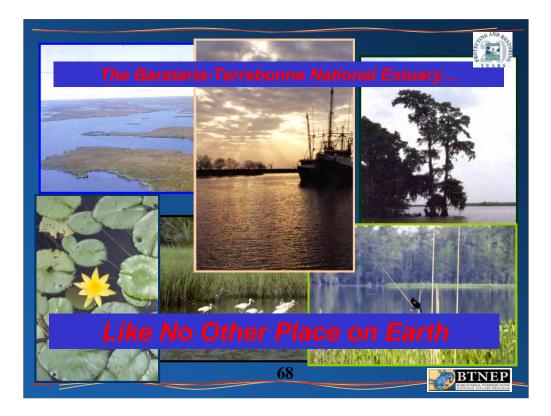


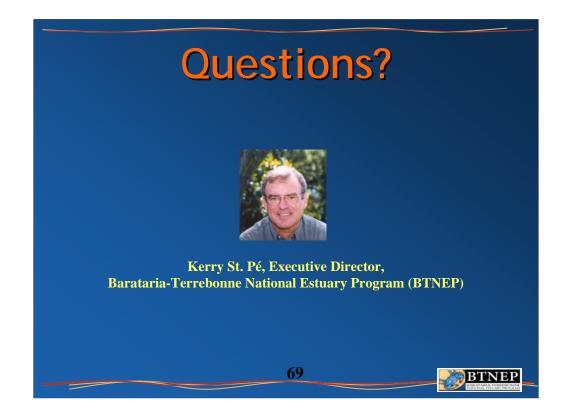
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Wetlands Monitoring and Assessment

• 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 September 26, 2007



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

.S. EPA, April 2006

National Wetland Condition Assessment (2011)

Activities

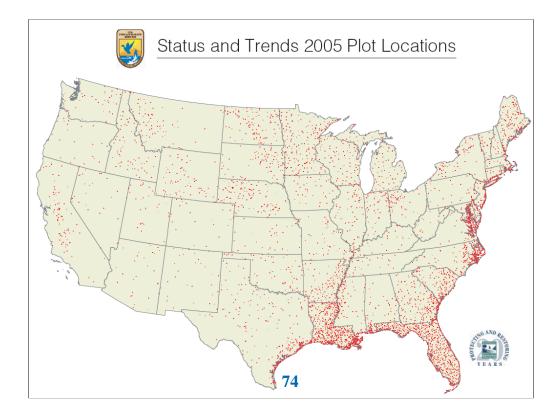
2007-2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Research	Design	Field	Lab/Data	Report
Scientific issues Policy issues Supplemental data analysis Methods refinement	Target population Indicators Field/ Lab practices Quality assurance plan	Training Site reconnaissance Sample collection Field quality assurance	Lab analysis Lab quality assurance Data entry Data quality assurance	Data analysis Presentations Peer review Final report
		72		72

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





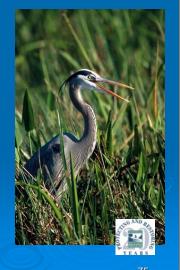
Gulf of Mexico Coastal Wetlands Pilot Survey

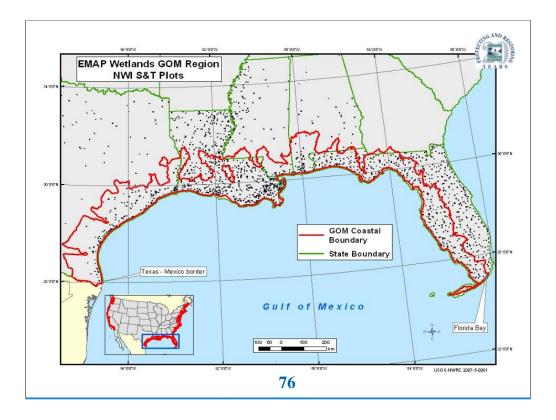
> Objectives

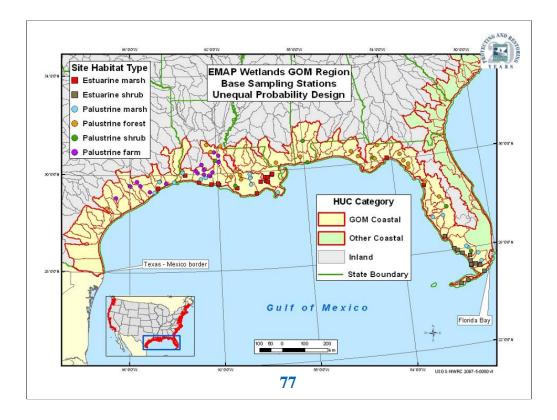
- Evaluate feasibility of implementing probability survey design for wetlands on regional scale
- Evaluate applicability of condition indicators across multiple wetland types
- Assess condition of GoM coastal wetlands

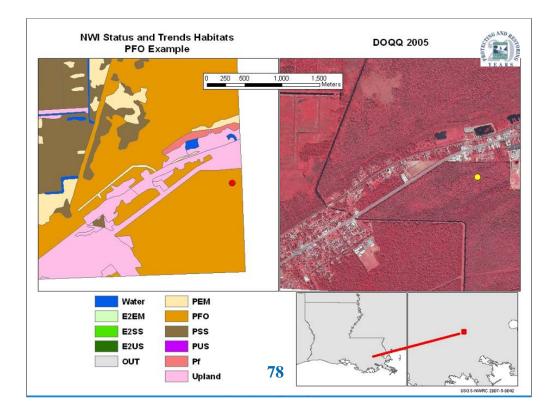
> Partnership between EPA & USGS

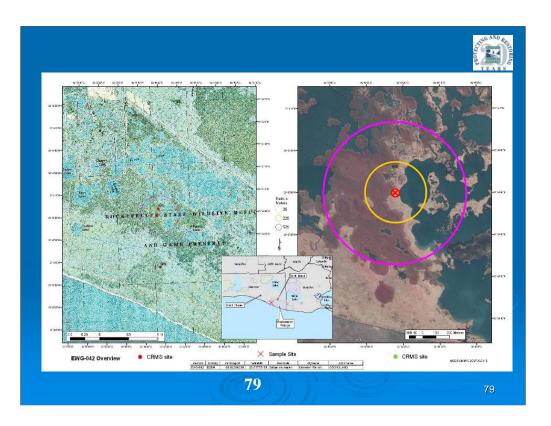
- ORD Gulf Ecology Division
- National Wetlands Research Center











3-Tiered Assessment



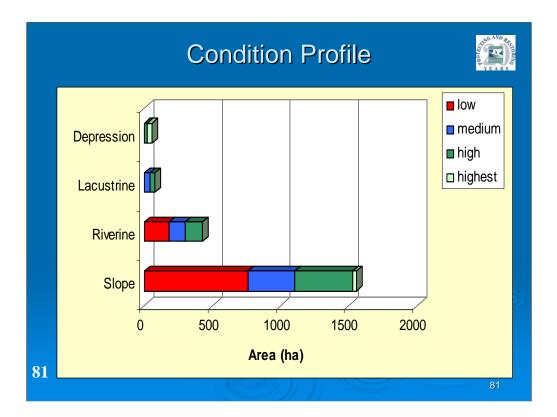
- Fier 1 Landscape Assessment
 - GIS, remote sensing, ATtILA
 - Landscape, Stressors, Physical, & Hydrologic characteristics
- > Tier 2 Rapid Assessment
 - On-site field observations
 - Measure condition & stressors
 - Scores, metrics
- Fier 3 Intensive Assessment
 - On-site sample collection
 - Calibrate 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







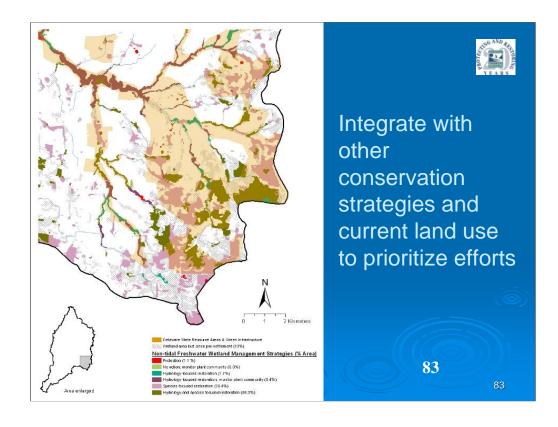
Use wetland assessment information to establish management categories for all wetlands in the watershed

82

0 3.75 7.5 15 Kilometers

Non-tidal Freshwater Wetland Management Strategies (% Area) Protection (): 1:3) Protection ():1:3) Protection ():1:3) Highlogy Bound Hathing ():1:30 High

restoration (55.3%)



Additional Resources

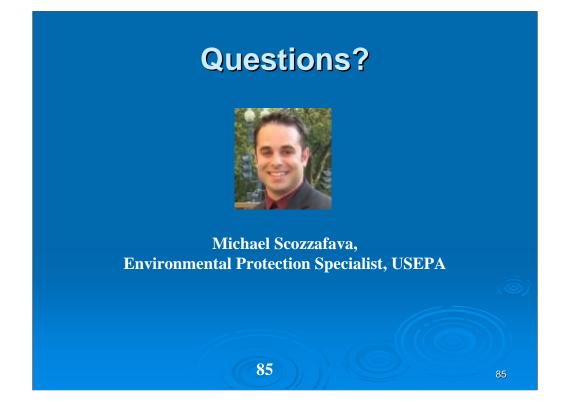


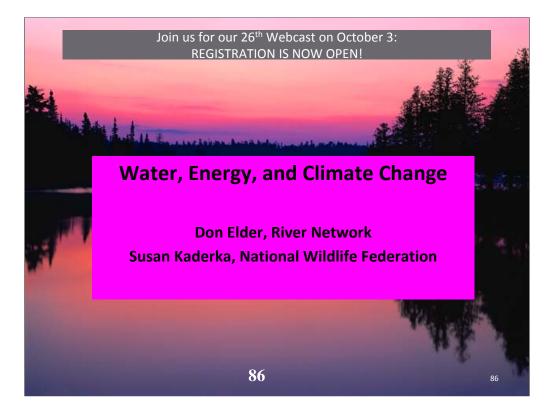
> Wetlands Program Development Grants

- 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/Westland_Elements_Final.pd

> 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)





Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program



Wetland Assessment Program





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



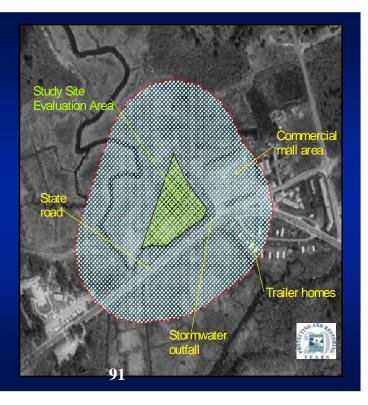


Human Disturbance

- 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

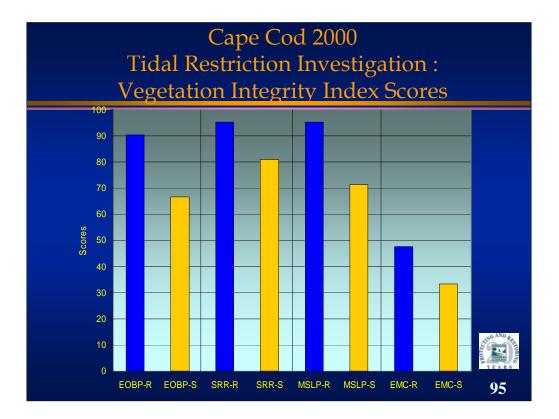
- Index is a tool utilized to integrate a number of different metrics (measurements, variables or attributes) into a single rank or score (ex: Dow Jones Industrial Average)
- Metrics might include, for example:
 - species diversity
 - community composition
 - abundance of rare or pollution-tolerant species
- 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

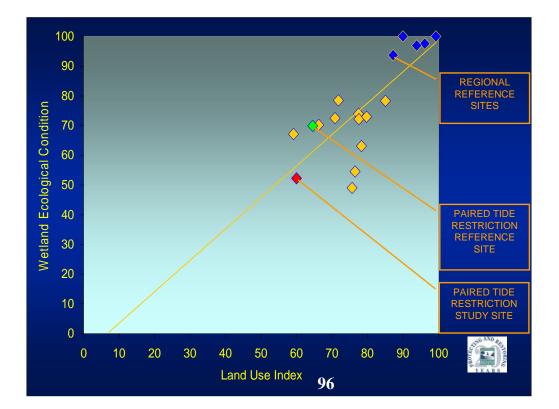


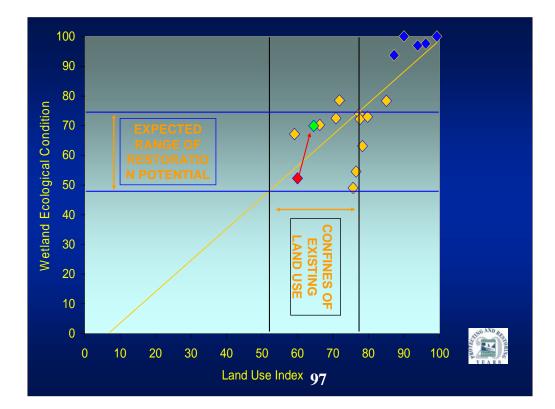
Output: Index Scores and Use of Data

- 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









NERAM Characterization Indicators

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



Disturbance Indicators

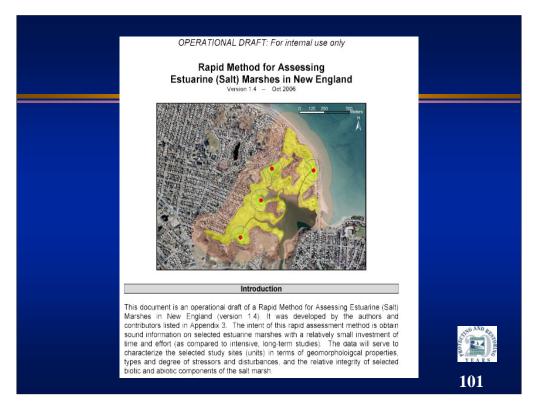
- Land Use in Unit Buffer
- Ditching; Draining
- Fill/Fragmentation
- Diking/Restriction
- Land Use at Survey Point
- r Point Sources of Pollution
- r Barriers to Landward Migration



Condition Indicators

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





Examples of Disturbance Metrics

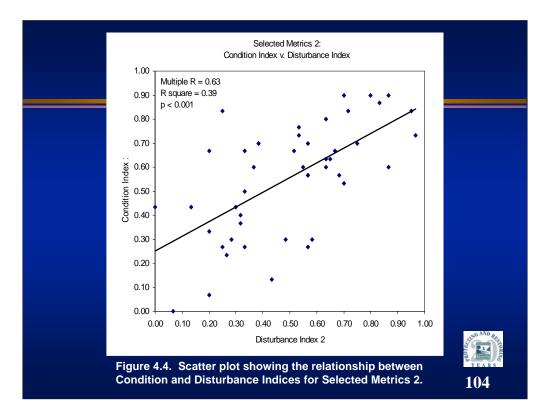
- r Percent Area of Natural Condition
- % Area in Developed Land Uses
- Extent of Ditching
- Type and Extent of Stressors
- Extent of Filled and Fragmented
 Marsh
 Marsh
- Extent of Flushing



Examples of Condition Metrics

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





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

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