

Welcome to the Biweekly Restoration Information Update Page. This web site

- Provides current information on wetland and river corridor restoration projects
- Recognizes outstanding restoration projects
- Provides a forum for information sharing

We welcome the submission of articles and announcements related to your restoration project. Just send your write-up to EPA's contractor at restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com or mail it to Kathryn Phillips, Biweekly Restoration Update Coordinator, Tetra Tech, Inc., 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, VA 22030. We will carefully consider your submission for inclusion in a future update. If your submission is selected, please note that it might be edited for length or style before being posted. Because this web site is meant to be a public forum on restoration information, we cannot post any information that is copyrighted or information that serves or has the appearance to serve as advocating or lobbying for any political, business, or commercial purposes.

Contents

- [Feature Article](#) - Our feature article recognizes outstanding restoration projects or programs.
- [Five-Star Restoration Projects Update](#) - Five-star restoration projects will be revisited periodically to see if the modest amount of funding, between \$5,000 and \$20,000, has helped the local restoration partners achieve their goal.
- [Community-Based Restoration Partnerships](#) - This section highlights innovative community-based partnerships working to restore wetlands and river corridors.
- [Funding for Restoration Projects](#) - Here you'll find information pertaining to grants and other funding sources available to local watershed groups and other grassroots community organizations to implement restoration projects.
- [News and Announcements](#) - This section includes up-to-date information on regulatory issues affecting restoration, conference and workshop announcements, and other newsworthy tidbits.
- [Restoration-Related Web Sites](#) - Check out other groups on the Web that are helping in the effort to restore wetlands and river corridors.
- [Information Resources](#) - Books, journals, fact sheets, videos, and other information resources to aid you in your restoration project are provided here.
- [Ask a Restoration Question](#) - Post your restoration related question. Answers will be provided by the EPA and Bi-Weekly readers.

Feature Article

Rouge River Project Merges Restoration and Education

The restoration of the Rouge River is an example of the unique opportunities urban watersheds provide to educate nearby communities about the benefits of protecting and restoring wetlands. The Rouge River flows through southeast Michigan and runs through the most densely populated and urbanized land area in the state. The watershed is approximately 438 square miles in size and includes all or part of 48 municipalities in three counties, with a population of more than 1.5 million. Since the rapid population boom of the early 1900s, many pollutants, including sewage and industrial wastes, have been disposed of in the river. In the 1940s federal, state, and local regulations were implemented to reduce the pollution of the Rouge River. In 1992 the Department of the Environment in Wayne County, Michigan, initiated further restoration of the Rouge River. Among other pollution reduction measures, the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project set out to protect and restore wetlands along the river.

The project has three main goals. The first goal is to identify and map wetlands within the watershed. Mapping wetlands allows local units of government and communities to incorporate wetland information into their subwatershed plans. With the help of information from National Wetland Inventory maps, soil survey information of wetland soils, and information from the state of Michigan on land use patterns and vegetation cover types, the project has mapped two subwatersheds along the river. Wetland maps for Wayne County are projected to be available later this year.

The project's second goal is to protect existing wetlands in the watershed that are providing environmental benefits through water quality protection and fish and wildlife habitat. To meet this goal, project managers have worked with communities in the Middle Rouge River and the Lower Rouge River subwatersheds to study the functions and values provided by wetlands in each subwatershed. By working in cooperation with the local communities to identify beneficial wetland functions, the project has increased local knowledge of wetlands in each community and of the importance of protecting these unique ecological habitats. Since the project was completed, one community has developed a comprehensive local wetland ordinance and others have developed natural feature setback ordinances to protect wetlands.

The third goal of the Rouge River Project is to restore wetland habitats and ecological functions. Several projects throughout the watershed have restored or created wetlands. The City of Inkster constructed several acres of wetlands at three locations throughout the city. These wetlands not only have provided significant nonpoint source pollution control but also have increased fish and wildlife habitat and provided an outdoor classroom for a local high school. In addition, students, parents, teachers, and volunteers at Salem Elementary School constructed a half-acre wetland that is used as a discovery center in the school's science curriculum. The outdoor environmental laboratory provides an opportunity for students and local residents to experience and learn about Johnson Creek, its floodplain, and its relationship to the Rouge River. Finally, Wayne County has established a wetland mitigation bank and preservation fund.

This project merges environmental restoration, wetland protection, passive recreation, outdoor education, and public participation while encouraging economic development. These programs will facilitate a streamlined wetland permitting process within the county by providing wetland replacement at locations that were selected for their value to water quality, fish and wildlife, and restoration of the Rouge River. For more information about the Rouge River project, visit the web site <http://www.wcdoe.org/Watershed/watershed.htm> or send e-mail to rougeweb@co.wayne.mi.us.

If you'd like your project to appear as our next Featured Article, e-mail a short description to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.

[Top](#)

Five-Star Restoration Projects Update

The goal of EPA's Five-Star Restoration Program is to bring together citizen groups, corporations, youth conservation corps, students, landowners, and government agencies to undertake projects that restore streambanks and wetlands. The program provides challenge grants, technical support, and peer information exchange to enable community-based restoration projects. A few five-star restoration projects will be revisited to see if the modest amount of funding, between \$5,000 and \$20,000, has helped the local restoration partners achieve their goals.

Project Name: Crissy Field Wetland Restoration

Five Star Grant: \$10,000

Grant to: San Francisco Conservation Corps Project

Location: San Francisco, California

Project Description:

The Crissy Field Wetland Restoration Project, sponsored by the San Francisco Conservation Corps, represents the final phase of a massive 3-year, community-based effort to restore Crissy Field and other critical wetland and riparian habitats of the Golden Gate National Recreation

Area. Project partners include the Golden Gate National Parks Association, AmeriCorps, and others. The restoration of Crissy Field will result in 20 acres of tidal wetlands, 15 acres of sand dunes, picnic areas, interpretive trails, and field education sites. The school stewardship component of the project offers a field-based environmental education curriculum and a sense of ownership in the project to local middle school and high school students, who are given the opportunity to "adopt" certain sites in the park for their continuous educational use throughout the year.

Project Update:

In fall 2000 the San Francisco Conservation Corps (SFCC) successfully completed a 3-year Sustainable Stewardship Project at Crissy Field in San Francisco's Presidio. The National Park Service invited SFCC to develop and implement the restoration project as a means of diversifying the user base of the Presidio. Sixty SFCC AmeriCorps members from around the nation led this massive restoration effort by delivering an environmental education curriculum to thousands of Bay Area middle and high school students; conducting community outreach to local businesses, community organizations, and neighborhood groups; organizing a large volunteer workforce; and leading the habitat restoration work.

The Corps surpassed all goals for the Crissy Field restoration project:

*Corps members recruited and trained about 5,700 community volunteers and supervised them in restoration activities (Goal: 4,000 persons).

*Corps members and volunteers completed an astounding 98,510 hours of restoration work in the Presidio (Goal: 50,000 hours).

*Corps members and volunteers planted 157,258 native plants at Crissy Field and other important Presidio habitats (Goal: 142,000).

*Corps members educated more than 5,000 Bay Area middle and high school students about environmental restoration and native habitats in the Presidio as part of the Service Learning Curriculum delivered by the Corps (Goal: 3,000).

Although the Sustainable Stewardship Project has come to an end, SFCC involvement with the Presidio is far from over. The Corps's Community Service and Training Center is headquartered near Crissy Field. The Corps operates a recycling business for organizations located in the Presidio, conducts ongoing habitat restoration activities there, and provides maintenance and landscaping services for Presidio residences. It has also secured funding to place environmental restoration and education interns with the National Park Service at the new SFCC facilities at Crissy Field. Through programs such as these, the SFCC is making an investment in San Francisco's youth and diverse communities that will last a lifetime and beyond.

For more information EPA's Five-Star grant program, visit

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/5star>.

[Top](#)

Community-Based Restoration Partnerships

Post-Hurricane Andrew Restoration Continues

In 1992 Hurricane Andrew swept through and destroyed most of the vegetation in the Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Recreation Area. Since that time, volunteers throughout this Florida community have come together to restore the park's native ecology. To date more than 300 individual volunteers, 63 civic groups, 400 high school students, and 2,000 elementary school students have participated in this restoration effort through three outreach programs: Plant-A-Seed, High School Ecology, and Volunteer Restoration. Each year the Plant-A-Seed program involves some 500 inner-city schoolchildren in the park's restoration. Students grow native plants in their classrooms during the school year and then plant them at the park in the spring. The High School Ecology program involves 150 students in the park's restoration. Students participate in monthly field trips from November through April. During the field trips, they remove exotic plants and plant saw palmettos. Through this experience the students learn the field methods used by practicing biologists and ecologists.

Adults participate through Cape Florida's Volunteer Restoration Program. Individuals and groups are recruited, trained, and put to work removing exotic plants, planting native species, and

performing nursery operations. Local volunteers have committed 27,000 hours to date. Through this community-wide restoration effort, volunteers have restored a number of natural areas in the park, including beach dunes, maritime hammock, coastal strand, freshwater wetlands, and mangrove forests. For more information visit <http://www.americanlittoralsoc.org/capefla.htm> or contact Kelly Westerveldt at Cape Florida Project, P.O. Box 491228, Key Biscayne, FL 33149. Phone: (305) 361-0611.

Residents of Dunn, Wisconsin, Team Up to Promote Natural Area Preservation

In 1979, as haphazard residential development began to threaten both the agricultural health and rural character of the town of Dunn, Wisconsin, residents initiated an innovative landuse plan. Their plan created growth control measures through zoning restrictions, lot size limits, conservation easements, and the purchase of development rights to preserve the town's rural integrity, protect natural habitat, conserve resources, preserve open space, and maintain farming as the town's primary economic activity. Since then, residents have continued to give their full support to the landuse legislation. The people in town "keep voting for people who favor the landuse plan," comments Ed Minihan, chairman of the town of Dunn.

The implementation of conservation easements paved the way for community action to help protect natural habitat, wetlands, and watersheds. In addition to the preservation of wetlands and woodlots of more than 2000 acres through purchases by the Department of Natural Resources and the preservation of 1,700 acres by the Dane County Parks Department, the town has completed two major wetland restoration projects. Approximately 18 acres of damaged wetlands on the shores of Lake Waubesa were restored to their original condition and now help serve as a habitat for northern pike. For more information, contact Ms. Rosiland Gausman, Town of Dunn, 4156 CTH B, McFarland, WI 53558. Phone: (606) 255-4219. Web site:

<http://www.sustainable.doe.gov/landuse/townofdu.shtml>.

If you are part of an innovative community-based partnership that is working to restore river corridors or wetlands, we'd like to hear from you. Please send a short description of your partnership to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.

Achieving Restoration Results

Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission Restores Degraded Wetlands

The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC) was created by an act of the New Jersey legislature in 1968. The goals of the Wetlands Enhancement Division of the HMDC are to preserve natural and open areas of the Meadowlands, to restore degraded wetlands, and to improve the water quality of the Hackensack River Estuary. The HMDC has acquired several degraded wetlands, and many are in the process of being restored. Restoration was recently completed in Skeetkill Creek Marsh, a 16.3-acre marsh acquired by HMDC in 1996. Before restoration, the marsh was overrun by the common reed Phragmites, resulting in little open water and reduced tidal flow. Under Phases I and II of the mitigation design, HMDC created channels, open water, low marsh habitat, and upland islands in the marsh. These activities resulted in increased tidal flow to the marsh and restoration of upland waterfowl nesting areas. HMDC will monitor the functions of the newly restored marsh. To learn more about the wetlands being restored by the HMDC, write to the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, One Dekorte Park Plaza, Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071; visit <http://www.hmdc.state.nj.us> and the Wetlands Enhancement section under Environmental Initiatives; e-mail info@hmdc.state.nj.us; or call (201) 460-1722.

From Farmland to Wetland at Cheyenne Bottoms

Conservation workers have worked for years to restore historical functions and values to the wetland system in Cheyenne Bottoms, Kansas. The Cheyenne Bottoms area is a wetland of national importance, serving as a critical stopover point for more than half of the population of northward-migrating shorebirds of North America and a habitat for numerous species of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish, invertebrates, and plants. In 1994 the state of Kansas, USEPA, the Army Corps of Engineers, and The Nature Conservancy started work on the Cheyenne Bottoms restoration project. Over the past 7 years, restoration workers have excavated shallow depressions in fields that once were cultivated, plugged field drainage ditches, removed unused fencing and fence line ridges, and removed invasive trees and noxious weeds. The results are promising. Cheyenne Bottoms now attracts over a million migratory birds, including sandhill cranes, geese, and waterfowl. The plant communities in the newly excavated

wetland areas are thriving. By monitoring the recovering plant communities, the project partners can gather practical information about the creation and restoration of wetlands in this region. Pleased with the success of the restoration effort so far, the partners plan to implement additional restoration projects in the future. For more information about the Cheyenne Bottoms area, visit <http://nature.org/wherewework/northamerica/states/kansas/preserves/art64.html> or contact Stephen R. Kraemer, USEPA/RSKERL, P.O. Box 1198, Ada, OK 74821; call (405) 436-8549; or e-mail kraemer@ad3100.ada.epa.gov.

If you are part of an innovative community-based partnership that is working to restore river corridors or wetlands, we'd like to hear from you. Please send a short description of your partnership to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.

[Top](#)

Funding for Restoration Projects

New Listings:

DNREC Cost-Share Funds for Phragmites Control

The Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife is accepting applications for a 50/50 cost-share program to improve wildlife habitat in wetlands, tidal or nontidal freshwater brackish marshes, ponds, and impoundments degraded by the pest plant Phragmites.

To be eligible, landowners must have at least 5-acres of Phragmites to treat and a maximum of 200 acres to be sprayed per property. In addition, landowners must agree to have their property treated for 2 consecutive years. The goal of the program is to break up solid stands of an invasive species and encourage a greater diversity of plants and wildlife. Applications are available at the Division Office, 89 Kings Highway, Dover, DE 19901. Applications must be sent or hand-delivered to the Dover office by August 31, 2001. Interested landowners can contact Bill Jones at (302) 284-4795 or visit <http://www.dnrec.state.de.us/dnrec2000/Admin/Press/Story1.asp?PRID=198>.

The National Forest Foundation's 2001 Matching Awards Program

The National Forest Foundation (NFF) is a private, not-for-profit, 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization established by Congress in 1990 to support the USDA Forest Service in its management of the nation's forests and grasslands. The NFF Matching Awards Program encourages community involvement in the stewardship of national forest lands through the formation of goal-oriented partnerships. By matching federal funds (provided to it under a cooperative agreement with the Forest Service) to private dollars, the NFF is able to expand the resources available to implement projects throughout the National Forest System that directly benefit forest and grassland health. A common thread connecting NFF's four areas of emphasis— Collaborative Stewardship, Watershed Health and Restoration, Wildlife Habitat Improvement, and Recreational Opportunities Enhancement— is an interest in projects that enhance natural community viability while considering benefits to people.

The NFF will accept applications from nongovernmental organizations working in or adjacent to national forests and grasslands, with preference given to proposed projects in the six geographic focus areas: Southern Appalachians, Oregon Coastal Watersheds and Central Cascadia, Selway/Bitterroot Complex, Central Colorado Rockies, Central Sierras, and Central Appalachians. Preproposals are due by September 21, 2001 (preproposal decisions made by October 8, 2001), and full proposals are due by November 5, 2001 (final proposals selected by November 19, 2001). For more information, visit <http://www.natlforests.org/> or contact Laura Dunleavy at (202) 496-4963 or ldunleavy@natlforests.org.

California State Parks Habitat Conservation Fund Grants

The California State Parks Habitat Conservation Fund offers grants to cities, counties, and districts for conservation projects that protect habitat for rare and endangered, threatened, or fully protected species; wetlands; aquatic habitat for spawning and rearing of anadromous salmonids and trout resources; and riparian habitat. Each program requires a dollar-for-dollar match.

Applications are due October 1, 2001. For details, visit <http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/1008/files/hcfguide.pdf>; e-mail localservices@parks.ca.gov; or call (916) 653-7423.

Listings with Upcoming Deadlines:

Turner Foundation Grants

The Turner Foundation, Inc., is soliciting new grant proposals for the protection of rivers, lakes, wetlands, aquifers, oceans, and other water systems from contamination, degradation, and other abuses. Priorities include promoting the use of water for environmental purposes, restoring and protecting fish and wildlife habitat, preventing pollution, and protecting wetlands. Past grants have been awarded for between \$10,000 and \$100,000. Applications are due by September 15, 2001. For more information, visit <http://www.turnerfoundation.org/index.asp>.

Chesapeake Bay Trust Pioneer Proposal Program

The Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT) is accepting grant proposals to fund techniques and programs that develop innovative approaches to Chesapeake Bay protection and restoration. CBT may fund up to \$10,000 for each successful pioneer proposal. Concept letters are due September 21, 2001. Eligible programs include those involving the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. For more details, visit <http://www.chesapeakebaytrust.org/grantprograms.html>.

Multiple Grants Available from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Western Washington Office

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Western Washington Office, Division of Watershed Protection and Restoration, is soliciting for project proposals for funding in fiscal year 2002. Programs now accepting proposals include the Washington State Ecosystems Conservation, Partners for Fish and Wildlife, the Puget Sound Program, and the Chehalis Fisheries Restoration Program. Total funding for these projects is approximately \$500,000. A letter of intent to apply is due to the Western Washington Office by September 14, 2001.

For more information and an application contact the Western Washington Office, 510 Desmond Drive, Suite 102, Lacey, WA 98503, Attention Pam Kosonen.

Please send any news you have on funding mechanisms available to local community organizations to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.

[Top](#)

News and Announcements

Chesapeake Bay Program Awards 59 Restoration Grants

Earlier this month, EPA and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation awarded more than \$1.5 million in Chesapeake Bay Program Small Watershed Grants to 59 community-led organizations and local governments from across the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Selected projects range from citizen water quality monitoring to riparian buffer restoration to oyster gardening and will take place in Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The Small Watershed Grant Program was created in 1998 and is funded by EPA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the USDA Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Dover Corporation. For more information on the Chesapeake Bay program's efforts to restore the Bay and its watershed, visit www.chesapeakebay.net.

Surface Water Modification Permit Rulemaking Underway in Indiana

In January 2001 the U.S. Supreme Court reinterpreted the definition of "waters of the United States," limiting federal agencies' powers to regulate certain isolated waters. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has worked to clarify the state of Indiana's position on this situation, spell out its scope of authority, and establish clear mechanisms for the regulation of isolated waters in the wake of this case. Over the coming months, IDEM will take the first steps to develop a state regulatory program. The focus of this program will be the regulation of activities that would affect waters considered isolated by the federal government. IDEM believes that a permitting program can be established that will streamline the regulatory process, serve the public interest, and clarify appropriate steps for the regulated community. This program would replace the recently established interim wetland National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits and be complementary to the section 401 water quality certification program. For additional information on IDEM's goals and the Surface Water Modification Permit rulemaking, visit http://www.state.in.us/idem/owm/planbr/401/SWMP_rule.html.

Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Nationwide Permit Program Available

The draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit Program is now available for review and comment. In the March 22, 1999, issue of the Federal Register (64 FR 13782), the Corps announced that it would prepare a PEIS for the Nationwide Permit Program. The Nationwide Permit Program protects the nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands, by issuing permits based on a proposed project's specific impacts on the aquatic environment. The purpose of the PEIS is to review and evaluate the Nationwide Permit Program to ensure that the program authorizes only activities with minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Comments on the draft PEIS must be received by September 14, 2001. Submit electronic comments to NWPPEIS@usace.army.mil. For further information, visit the Institute for Water Resources Home Page at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/>.

House Agriculture Committee Proposes Increased Conservation Spending

On July 27, 2001, the House of Representatives passed the recently completed Farm Bill: The Agricultural Act of 2001, H.R. 2646. The 2001 version of the Farm Bill is designed to restore predictability to federal farm programs and increase participation in soil and conservation programs. The bill provides for a 75-percent increase from the baseline spending of former bills. The bill allocates \$16 billion over 10 years for soil, water, and wildlife conservation programs. The bill reauthorizes the Conservation Reserve, Wetlands Reserve, and the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Programs. Each of these programs provides financial assistance to farmers taking part in certain conservation activities, including wetland restoration programs. The new version of the Farm Bill, along with related press releases, can be found at <http://fb-net.org/FB/2001Bills.htm>.

[Top](#)

Upcoming Conferences and Events:

NEW LISTINGS:

EPA Region Eight Workshop Series:

Streambank and Channel Stabilization and Reservoir Water Quality Enhancement Techniques

August 27-31, 2001

Louisville, KY

This workshop will include a variety of technical presentations on channel rehabilitation, channel and stream stability, physical and environmental impacts of channelization, bendway weirs, traditional bioengineering and innovative bank protection methods, stream hydraulics, sediment transport, reservoir limnological processes and water quality management opportunities, in-reservoir and tailwater quality enhancement technologies. Participants will acquire knowledge through classroom lectures, case histories, and field site reconnaissance exercises. Workshop manuals and computer codes will be provided to aid assessment and design. To register for the workshop or for additional information, please contact Laurin Yates at (601) 634-3792 or visit <http://chl.wes.army.mil/training/lectures/wqual2001>.

Restoring Streams, Riparian Areas, and Floodplains in the Southwest:

Improving Landowner Assistance and Incorporating Scientific Advances

October 29-31, 2001

Albuquerque, New Mexico

This conference will focus on improving the effectiveness of riparian areas and stream and floodplain restoration. Information will be provided on the application of scientific advances to restoration; improvement of landowner assistance; formation of local, tribal, state, and federal restoration partnerships; and recommendations for cooperative restoration on public, private lands, and tribal lands utilizing the Little Colorado Watershed Multiobjective Management Effort and other efforts. This conference is designed for a technical and semitechnical audience, including federal, state, tribal, and local agency staff (stream, wetland, riparian area, land management, and watershed management); environmental nonprofit organization staff; and academic staff and students. Landowners are also welcome to attend. The conference is hosted by the New Mexico Riparian Council and sponsored by USEPA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and Little Colorado River Multiobjective Management. For more information, visit

<http://www.aswm.org/meeting/stream01.htm> or contact the Institute for Wetland Science and Public Policy, Association for State Wetland Managers, P.O. Box 269, Berne, NY 12023-9746; call (518) 872-1804; or e-mail: aswm@aswm.org.

**Stream Repair and Restoration:
A Focus on the Urban Environment**

October 16-19, 2001

Raleigh, North Carolina

This conference will focus on stream restoration and will offer firsthand accounts of urban stream restoration projects and cooperative efforts in watershed management, natural channel design techniques, landowner participation in restoration, evaluation methods, and funding sources. The conference will also feature an exhibit hall with exhibits from highly regarded business, government, and educational organizations; opportunities to network with natural resource professionals; and a field tour option. Engineers, biologists, natural resource managers, hydrologists, landscape architects, and foresters are encouraged to attend. The conference is sponsored by the North Carolina Sea Grant, North Carolina State University Stream Restoration Institute, and North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. For more information, visit <http://www.bae.ncsu.edu/programs/extension/wgg/sri/>.

PREVIOUS LISTINGS:

Wetlands Engineering and River Restoration Conference 2001

August 27-31, 2001

Reno, Nevada

As the environmental contributions of functioning wetlands and riparian systems are increasingly recognized, local, state, and federal government agencies face ever-increasing demand to restore damaged systems. Engineers and scientists are already working closely together to develop successful restoration designs for these complex ecosystems. This conference will provide the opportunity for professionals in restoration fields to learn from others and develop interdisciplinary approaches to wetland restoration. For more information, visit www.asce.org/conferences/wetlands2001/home.html [Link no longer available, October 2003].

Wetlands and Remediation:

The Second International Conference

September 5-6, 2001

Burlington, Vermont

Battelle Memorial Institute is sponsoring the Second International Conference on Wetlands and Remediation. The focus will be on topics of common concern related to the cleanup of contaminated wetlands and the treatment of contaminated groundwater, surface waters, and wastewater using natural and constructed wetlands. For more information, visit www.battelle.org/environment/er/conferences/wetlandscon/default.htm or contact the conference office by e-mail wetlandsconf@battelle.org or by phone (614) 424-7604.

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[Top](#)

Restoration-Related Web Sites

http://www.dnr.state.mi.us/wildlife/Landowners_Guide/Habitat_Mgmt/Wetland/Wetland_Restoration_Techniques.htm

Wetlands Restoration Techniques. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has an on-line wetlands management manual containing a detailed chapter on wetland restoration. The manual features descriptions and diagrams of restoration elements, such as how to remove drain tile and use ditch plugs.

<http://faculty.washington.edu/clh/wet.html>

West Page Swamp Wetland Restoration Project, Bunker Hill, ID. This web site describes the efforts of researchers at the University of Washington to study the effectiveness of placing a layer of new soil on metal-contaminated wetlands to restore their health and to limit the impact of the buried pollution on ecosystems. The web site features a series of pictures of the restoration efforts, as well as overall pictures of the site from the beginning to the end of the project (<http://faculty.washington.edu/clh/wetextra.html>).

<http://www.wes.army.mil/el/wetlands/wetlands.html>

Environmental Laboratory Wetlands. Information is available on three Corps of Engineers wetland programs: USACE Wetlands Research Program, Wetlands Research Technology Center, and Wetlands Regulatory Assistance Program. Current technical reports, techniques for restoring wetlands, and wetland-related training provided by the Corps of Engineers are also available. This site provides current technical information and training for individuals seeking specific technical wetlands information.

http://www.acb_online.org/cnsrv/ind.htm

Conservation Landscaping: A BayScapes Homeowner's Guide. This site provides a practical step-by-step guide to creating Chesapeake Bay beneficial landscaping. This site addresses environmentally sound lawns, lawn alternatives, tree and shrub selection, and pest management. This site would be useful to any homeowner who wishes to create environmentally friendly landscaping in their backyard.

<http://www.sws.org/>

Society of Wetland Scientists. This site provides information on conferences, research, wetlands restoration training, and student grants, as well as conference abstracts and the Wetlands Journal, published by the Society for Wetlands Scientists. This site contains a wide variety of information useful for individuals who work professionally with wetland-related science.

<http://www.sms.si.edu/irlspec/>

Indian River Lagoon Species Inventory. This site provides species lists for plants and animals living in the Indian River Lagoon, Florida. Complete species inventories and descriptions are available on close to 100 species living in South Florida. The site also provides endangered species inventories, biodiversity information, and general information about the Indian River Lagoon. This site provides useful information on survival conditions for a number of native wetland species.

<http://www.elkhornslough.org/>

Elkhorn Slough. The Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve was established as a field laboratory for scientific research and estuarine education. This site provides information on restoration activities available at the Slough, current research, and outreach activities designed to educate the public about protecting the health of the ecosystem. This site provides an example of how to integrate restoration and educational activities to increase public awareness of wetland restoration.

<http://gulfsoci.usgs.gov>

Gulf of Mexico Integrated Science. The USGS Biological Research Division, Water Resources Division, National Mapping Division, and National Wetlands Research Center will partner with other state and federal agencies and universities to develop an integrated science strategy for assessing and monitoring Gulf of Mexico estuaries. This site will be useful for individuals seeking technical water quality monitoring procedures.

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/fwric/>

Florida Wetland Restoration Information Center. The goal of this information center is to develop the framework for a statewide restoration program for wetlands and their associated uplands in Florida using ecosystem management and ecological principles. The site provides links to restoration activities taking place throughout Florida, a handbook on wetland restoration, funding sources, and a restoration library with current scientific information about restoration. This site would be useful to anyone seeking to learn more about the practice and policy of restoration activities throughout Florida.

Let us know about your restoration-related web site. Please send relevant URLs to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.

[Top](#)

Information Resources

Status Report on California's Threatened and Endangered Species Now Available

Developed by California Department of Fish and Game

The California Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) Habitat Conservation Division recently released the 2000 status summary of the state's 216 plants and 77 animals listed as threatened

and endangered under the California Endangered Species Act. The document summarizes research, management, and monitoring programs, participation in recovery planning, and cooperative efforts with the federal government and other state and local agencies, landowners, and the public to advance conservation efforts for California's listed species. The report also provides information about each listed plant or animal and a summary of other programs and accomplishments that benefit listed species. Questions regarding the purchase of the report can be directed to Karen Bates at (916) 324-3812. Copies of the report cost \$10 and may be purchased from DFG's Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch, Information Services, 1807 13th Street, Suite 202, Sacramento, CA 95814. For the complete press release, visit <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/news01/01059.html>

Available at <http://www.epa.gov/adopt/patch/>, this 1999 Girl Scout leaders manual contains instructions

Scientists' Paper Links Collapse of Coastal Ecosystems to Past Overfishing

Printed in the Journal of Science July 27, 2001

Scientists from the University of Chicago, Australia National University, and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute collaborated to produce a scientific paper tying the loss of coral reefs, dwindling shellfish populations, shrinking seagrass beds, and other collapses of the world's coastal ecosystems to the historical worldwide practice of overfishing. The paper discusses coastal ecosystems around the world, including the Chesapeake Bay and Australia's coastal waters. For a complete press release, visit http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2001-07/uof-sco071901.php.

Woody Debris Structures Help Rehabilitate Streambed Channels

Developed by the USDA Agricultural Research Service

Doug Shields, an Agricultural Research Service hydraulic engineer at the National Sedimentation Laboratory, Oxford, Mississippi, in cooperation with the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and local landowners, has designed and constructed an experimental erosion control system. It uses interlocking piles of felled trees anchored to the streambank to induce sediment deposits along eroding banks and increase water depths in the associated streams. For more information, visit <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2001/010724.htm>.

Report Available Online: "Climate Change Impacts on the United States"

Developed by the U.S. Global Change Research Program

This report, originally published as a 150-page hard copy report, is now available online. The report discusses climate change in America and its potential impacts on a variety of ecosystems. The potential impacts of changing runoff patterns and water temperatures on wetlands are discussed, as well as the effects of sea level rise on coastal marshes and ecosystems. The report is available at <http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/Library/nationalassessment>.

If you'd like to publicize the availability of relevant information resources, please send information to restorationupdate@tetrattech-ffx.com.