



# Elevation is the Surrogate for Everything

*April 12, 2018*

*Columbia River Estuary Conference*  
*Astoria, Oregon*



# Acknowledgements

- The Morgan Family – landowner, funder, bank sponsor
- Co-author: Chris Watson, GIS Analysis
- Engineering: Tom Slocum, PE
- Field staff and data analysis: Sophie Ernst, Hannah Mortensen, Penny Hughes
- Sanity Savers: Camille Aspittle & Karen Adams
- A small cadre of competent consultants
- All of YOU!



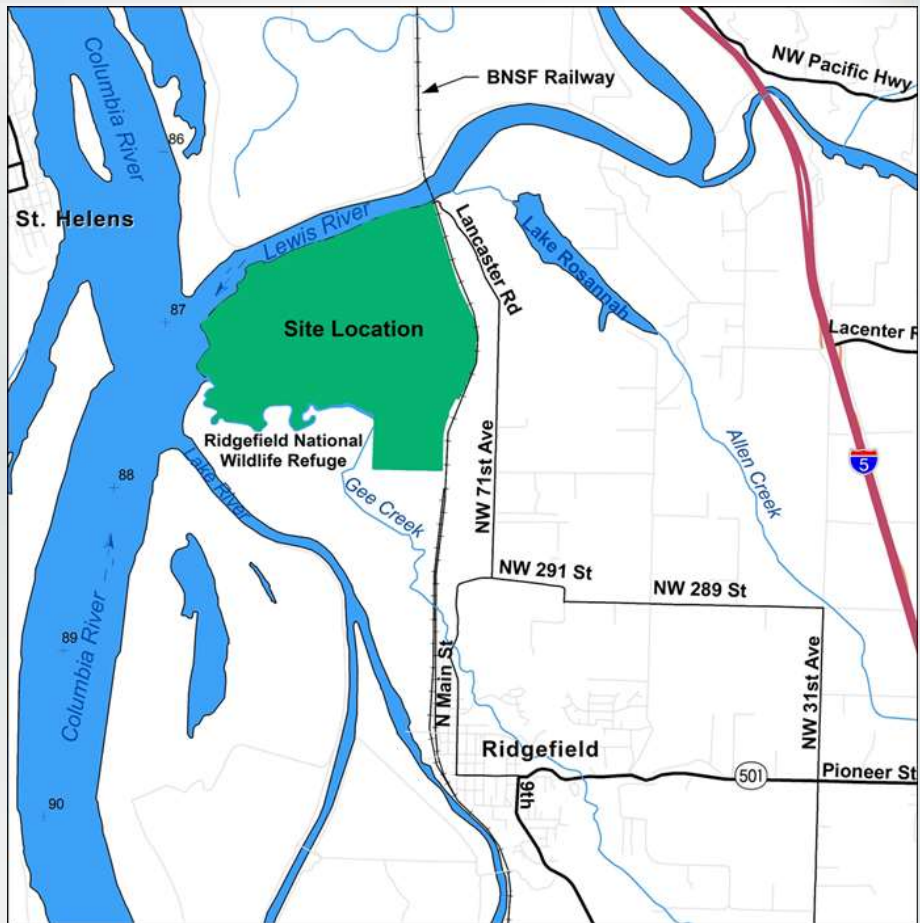
## Where is this talk going?

1. Plas Newydd Farm sponsors Wapato Valley Mitigation and Conservation Bank
2. “Translational Ecology” or what we learned about ecology from non-scientists
3. Multi-species, biodiversity-forward ecosystem restoration design
4. Scales of risk as decision drivers
5. A functional habitat model for juvenile salmon





## PLAS NEWYDD FARM: LOCATION



# Plas Newydd Farm

- 3<sup>RD</sup> generation owned and managed
- Best Practices in Agriculture, Family Forestry
- Historic barn preservation and Lancaster House on Register of Historic Places

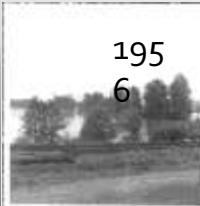
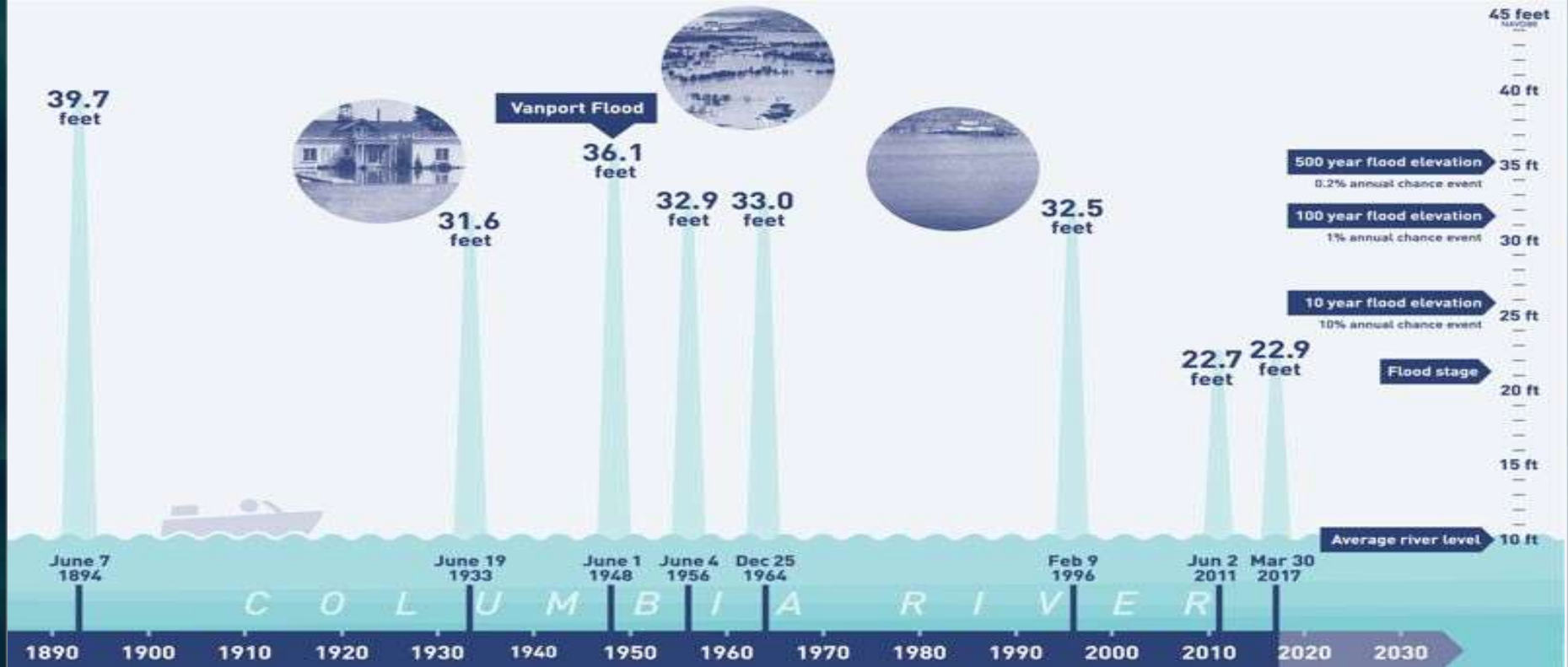




# Benefits of Landowner & Land Manager Involvement

- Extensive library of historical documents, maps, drawings, photos, aerial photos, documents.
- Patterns over time – flooding, fish stranding, vegetation changes, sediment transport, grazing
- Oregon Donation Land Claim implications
- Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine and other Willamette Valley/Portland Basin habitats and species in Clark County
- Detailed knowledge of Oregon white oak & wapato meadow relics





# Life on the Columbia Floodplain





# Plas Newydd Farm Investing in Wapato Valley Mitigation and Conservation Bank

Vision: A multi-objective, ecologically sustainable, and financially viable tapestry of land use.

Goals:

- Maintain property in family ownership and management
- Working landscape of sustainable farm, forestry practices and ecosystem services
- Thoughtful forward-looking stewardship that simultaneously avoids development/estate tax traps
- Open space preservation protected in perpetuity from development
- Integrate a Conservation Program using multiple conservation tools
- Develop mitigation/conservation bank and ecosystem services markets to realize natural capital investments



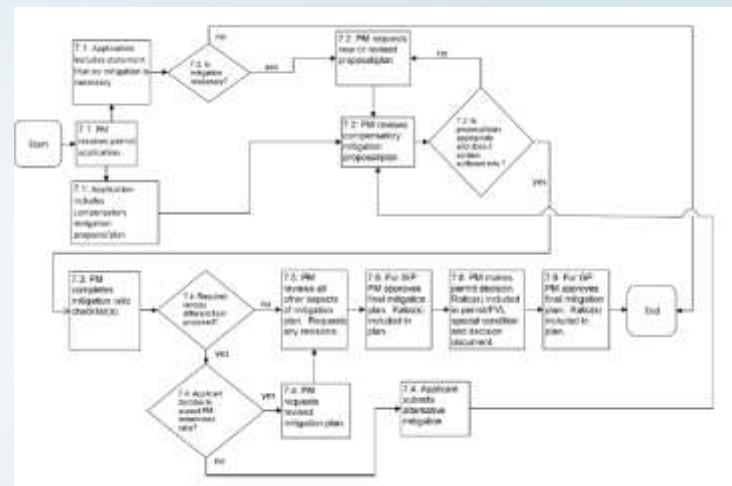
# COMPENSATORY MITIGATION 101

## MITIGATION IS A PROCESS

Permittees Must Follow Mitigation Sequencing:

1. Avoid Impacts
2. Minimize Impacts
3. Mitigate for Remaining Impacts
  - aka Compensate, Offset

Has been well defined for decades for Clean Water Act authorities, but is being applied increasingly for other federal permits or approvals (i.e., ESA consultations, GMA via Shoreline Regulations authorized by County permits in Washington State)





# Washington State Mitigation Banking Certification Process

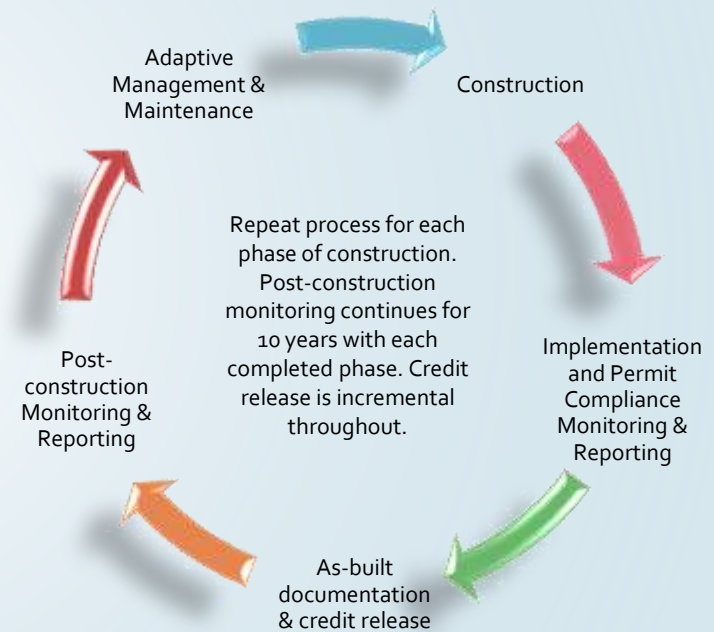
## Interagency Review Team Includes:

- USACE (Co-chair)
- WA Dept of Ecology (Co-chair)
- EPA
- NMFS
- USFWS
- WDFW
- Clark County
- Cowlitz Tribe



# Washington State Mitigation Banking Certification Process

- Multi-year process for IRT approval
- Extensive documentation of baseline conditions
- Detailed restoration design review
- Quantification of pre and post ecological functions
- Design objectives directly linked to performance standards and monitoring plan
- Financial assurances and perpetual stewardship





Post Flood Aerial  
1996



High Water Aerial  
WSE 15.8 NAVD88  
April 2012

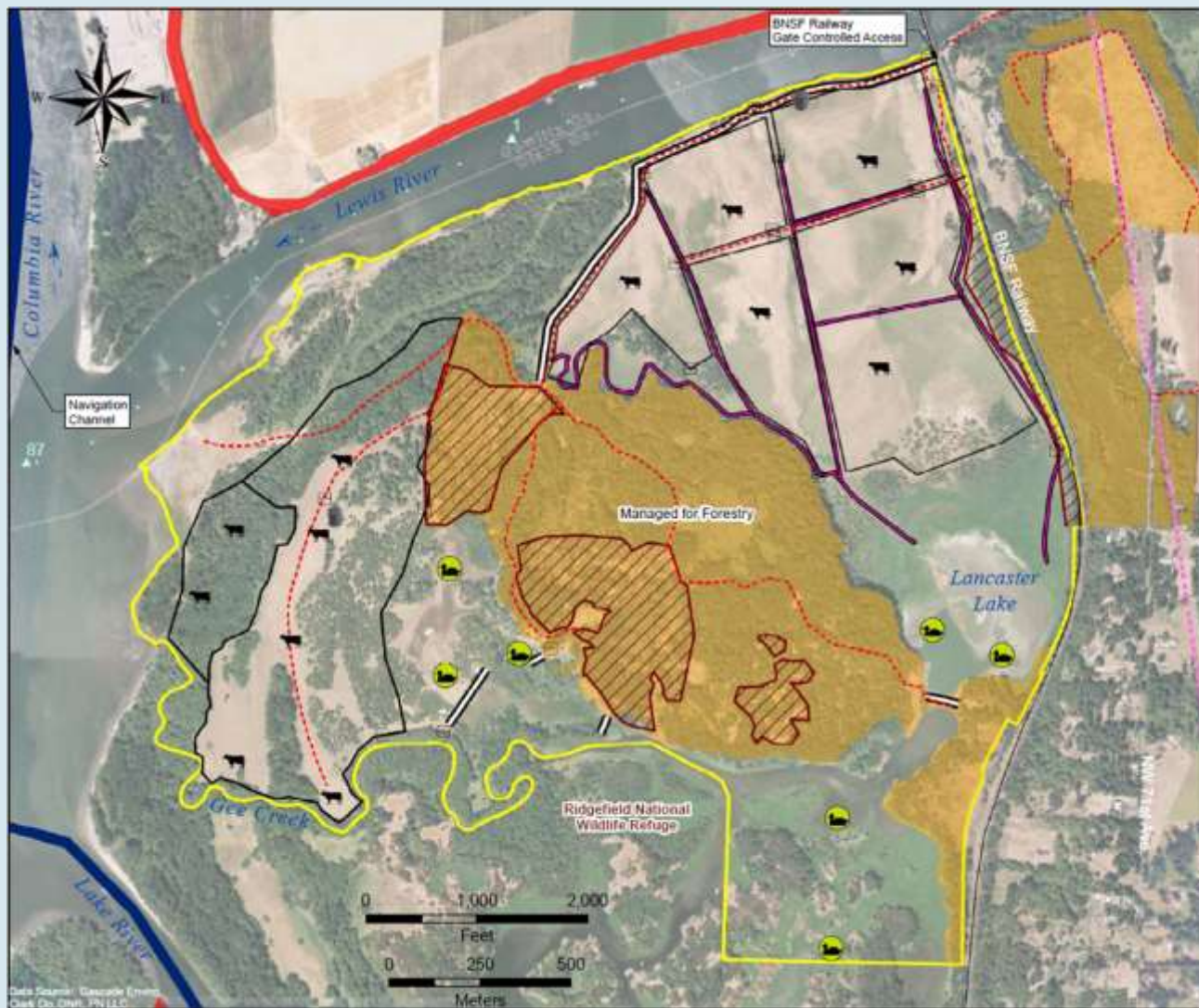




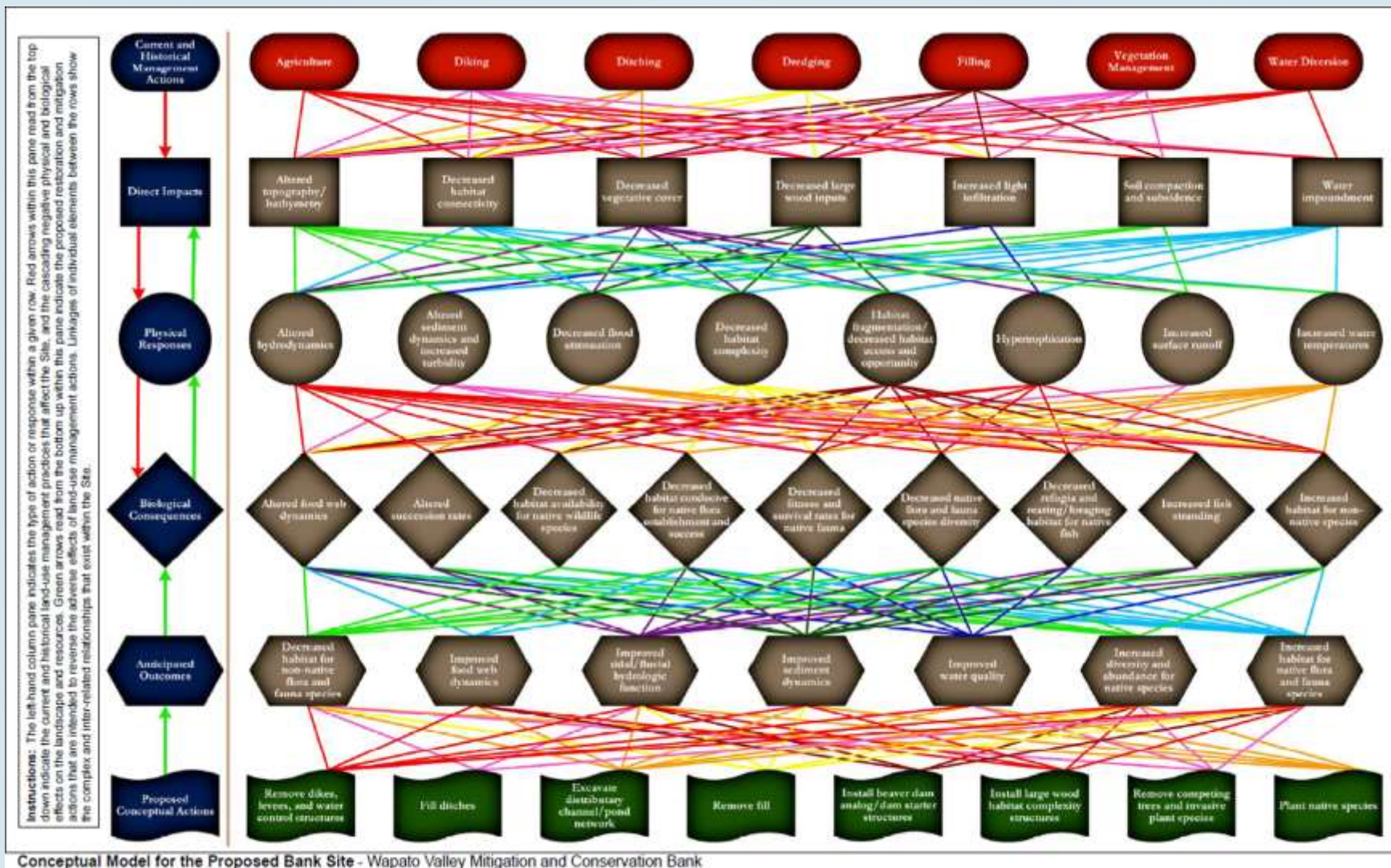
Low Water Aerial  
WSE 7.3 NAVD88  
August 2015











Conceptual Model for the Proposed Bank Site - Wapato Valley Mitigation and Conservation Bank

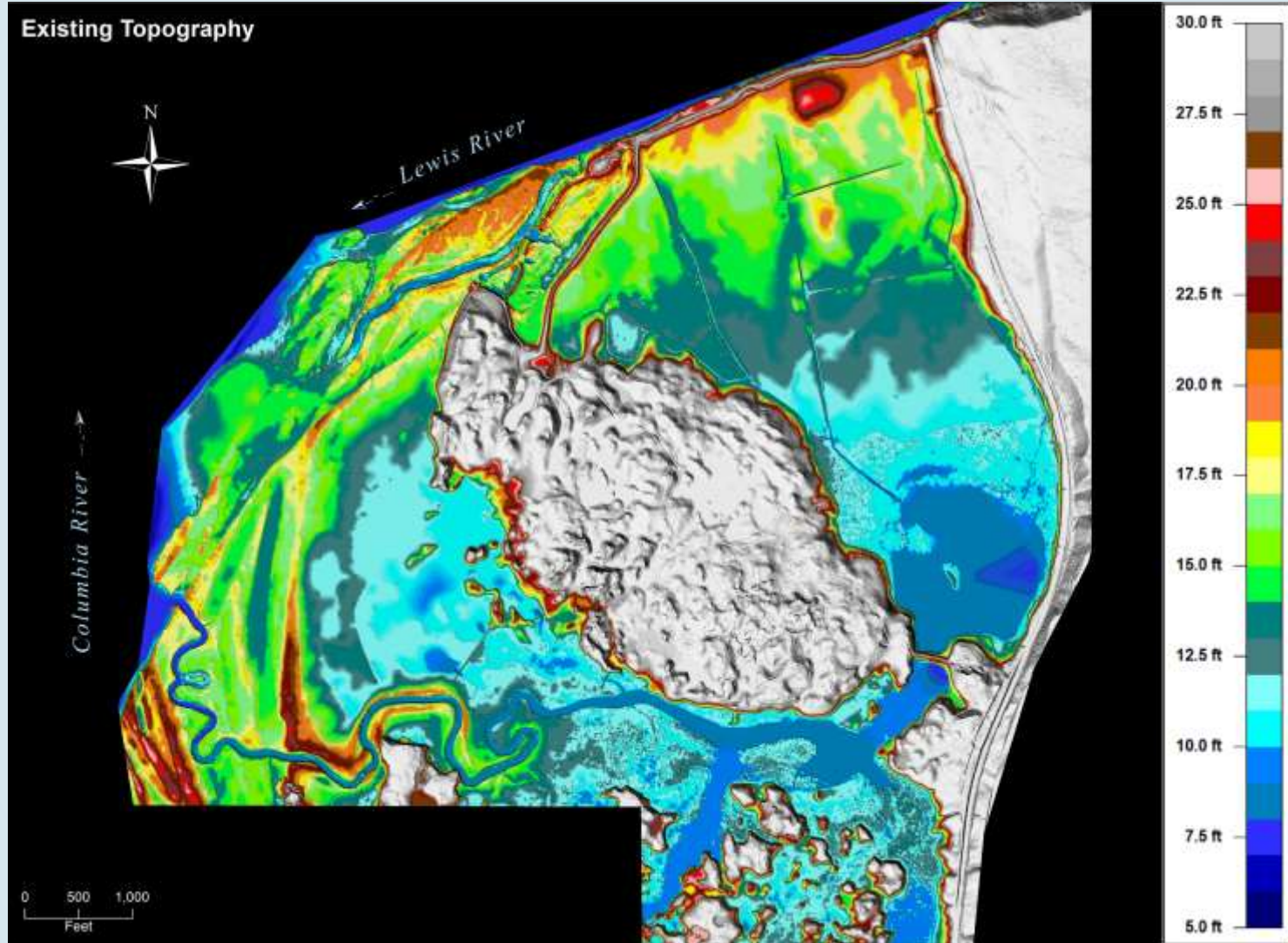


## Baseline Data and Documentation

- Historical ecology
- Old aerials and maps
- Cultural resource survey
- Wetland delineation
- Hydraulic modeling
- Rare plant surveys
- Bird surveys
- Amphibian and turtle surveys
- Fairy shrimp surveys
- Vegetation and elevation
- Accretion/erosion/sediment transport
- Topographic/bathymetric
- 2 LiDAR flights
- Channel cross-section/longitudinal profile
- Hydrology – water surface elevation and temperature
- Photo points/UAV time series
- Wildlife cameras
- Fish presence/underwater video



# Existing Topography







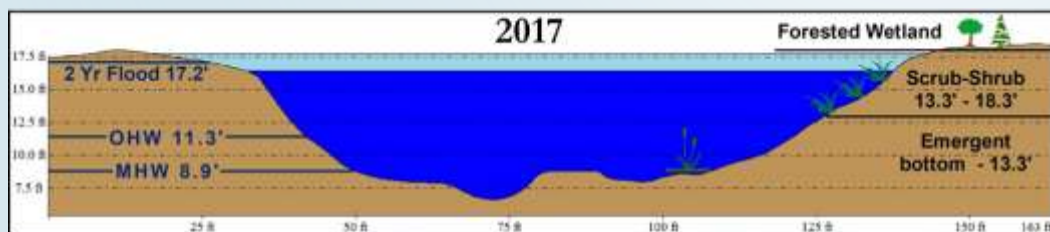
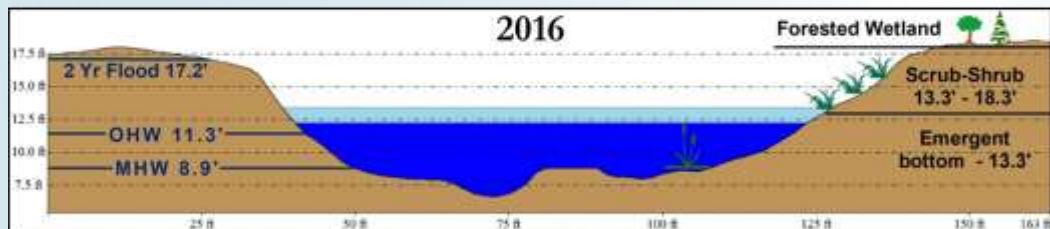
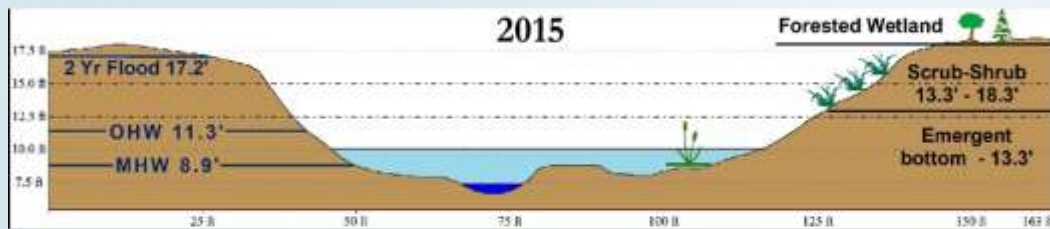
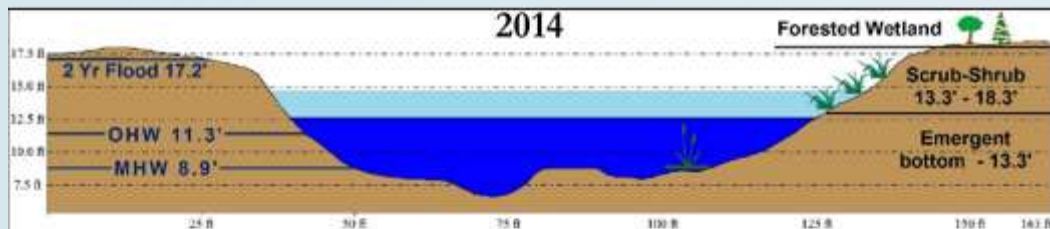




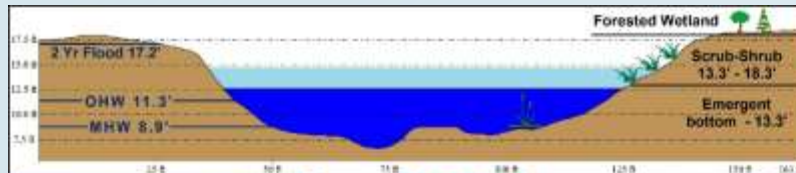
**Low Water Aerial**  
**WSE 7.3 NAVD88**  
**August 2015**



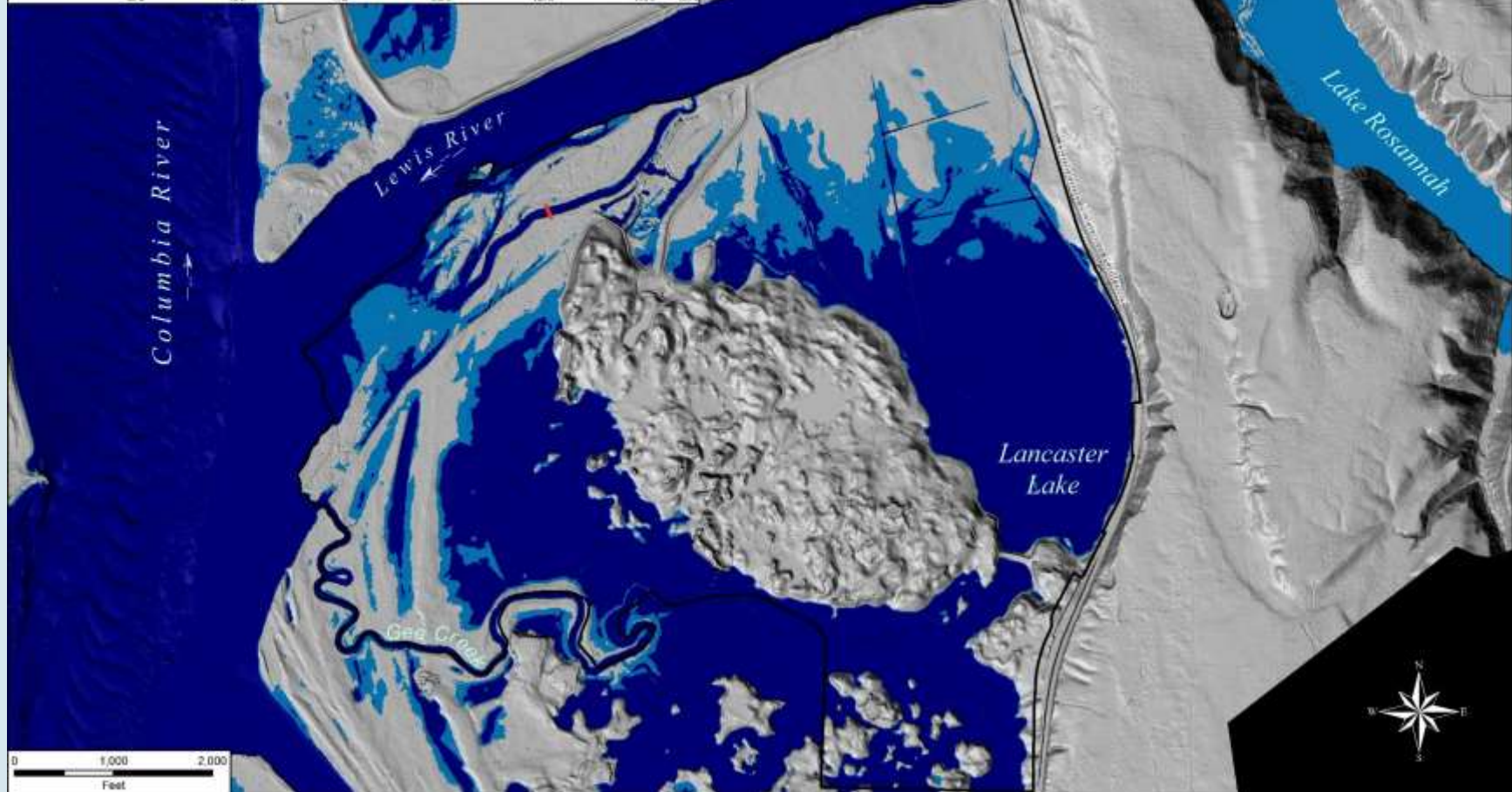
**High Water Aerial**  
**WSE 15.8 NAVD88**  
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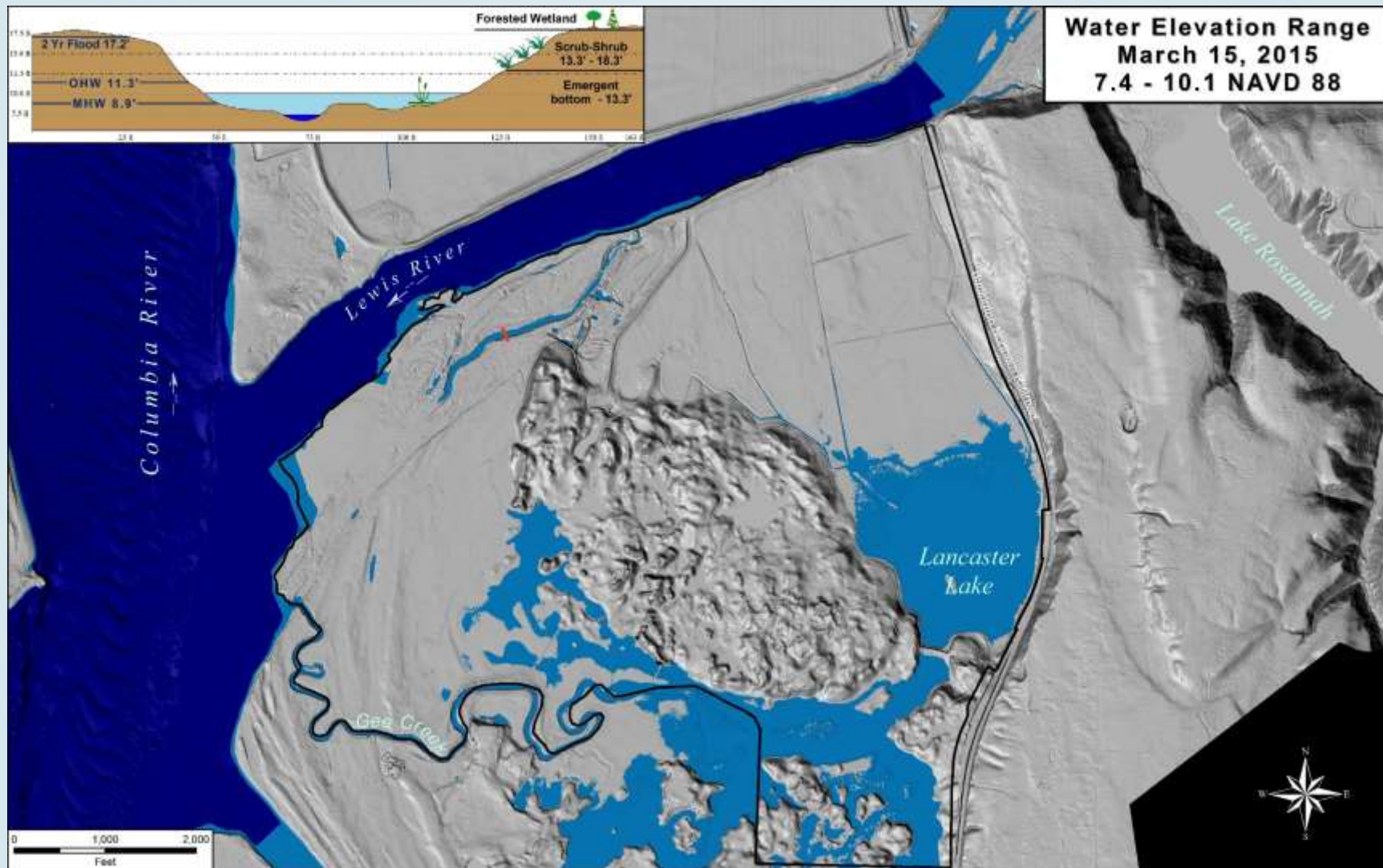




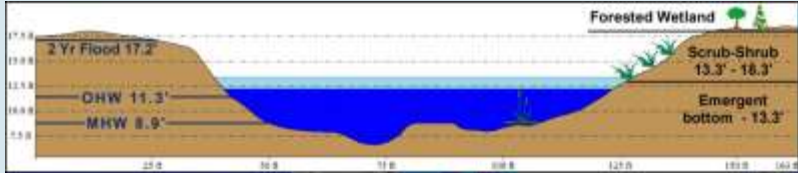


**Water Elevation Range**  
**March 15, 2014**  
**12.7 - 14.6 NAVD 88**

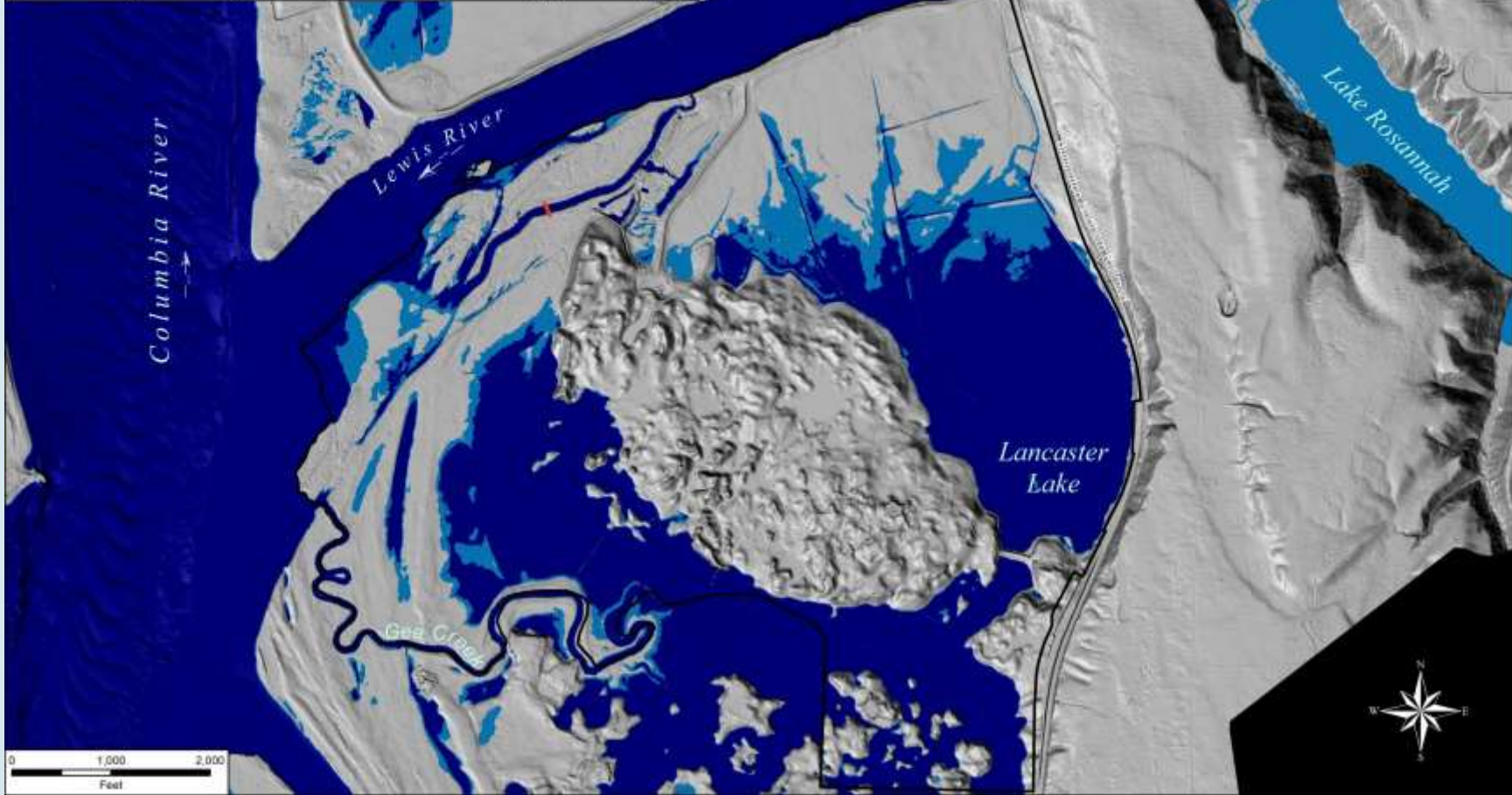


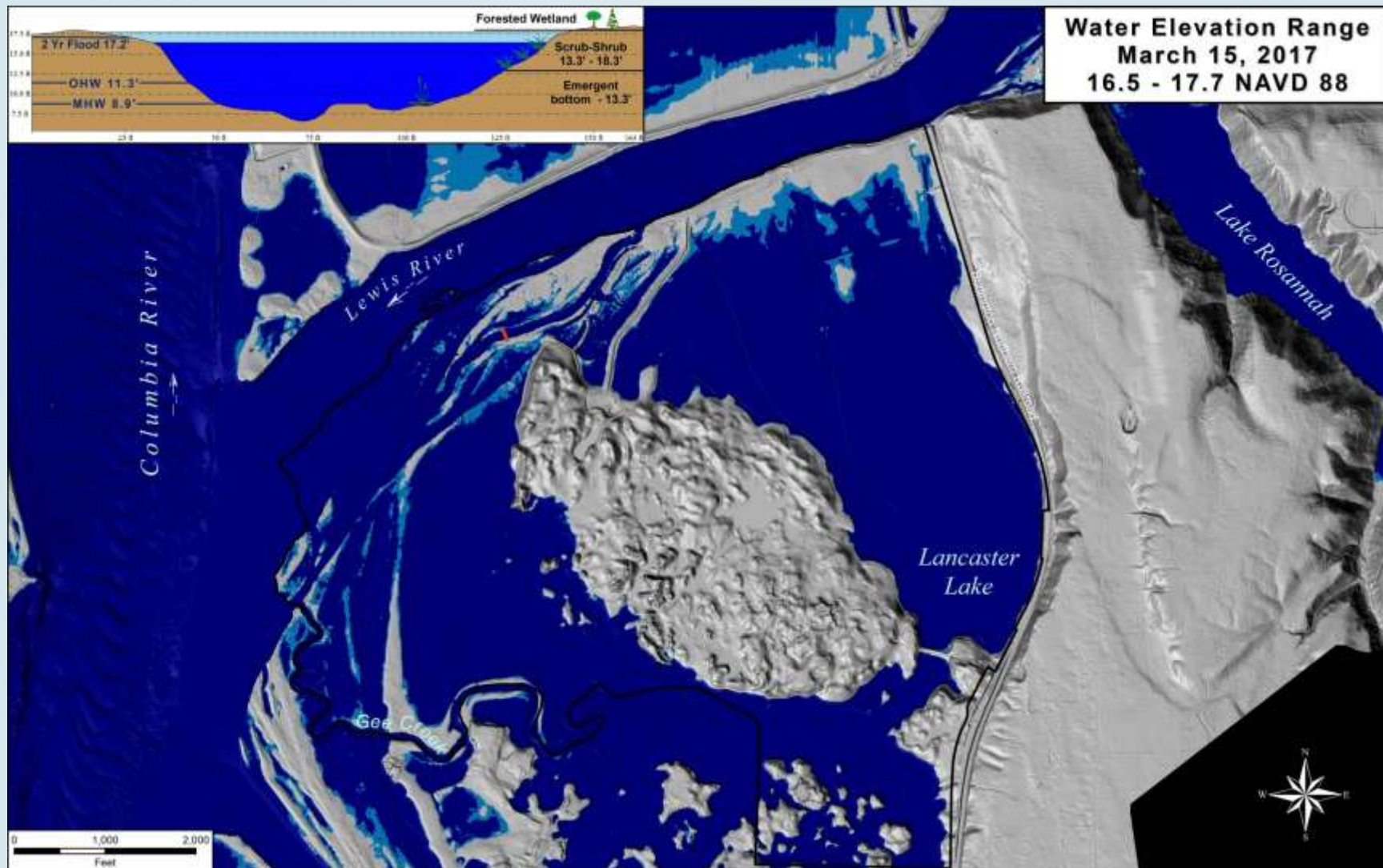






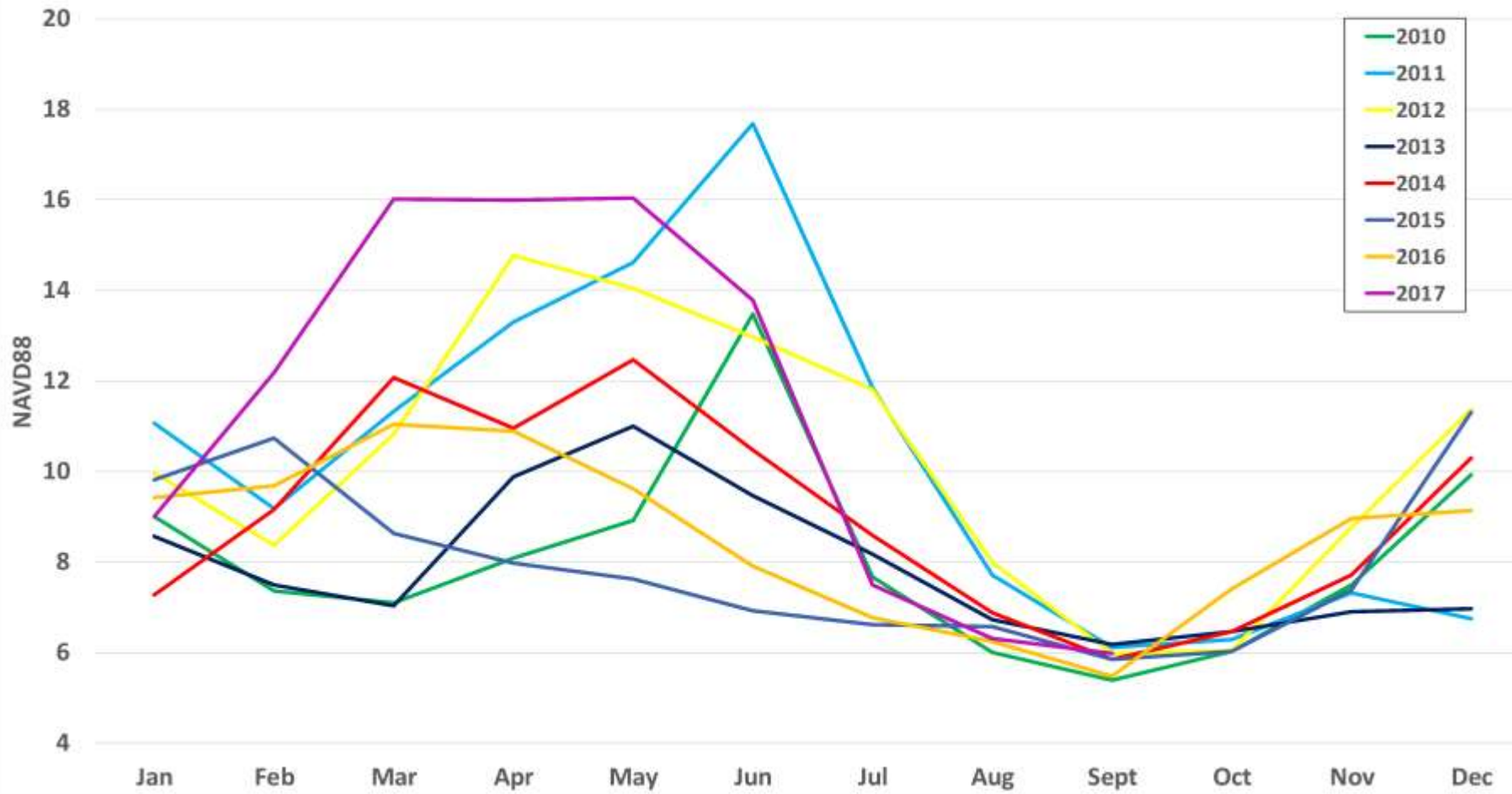
**Water Elevation Range**  
**March 15, 2016**  
**12.3 - 13.5 NAVD 88**



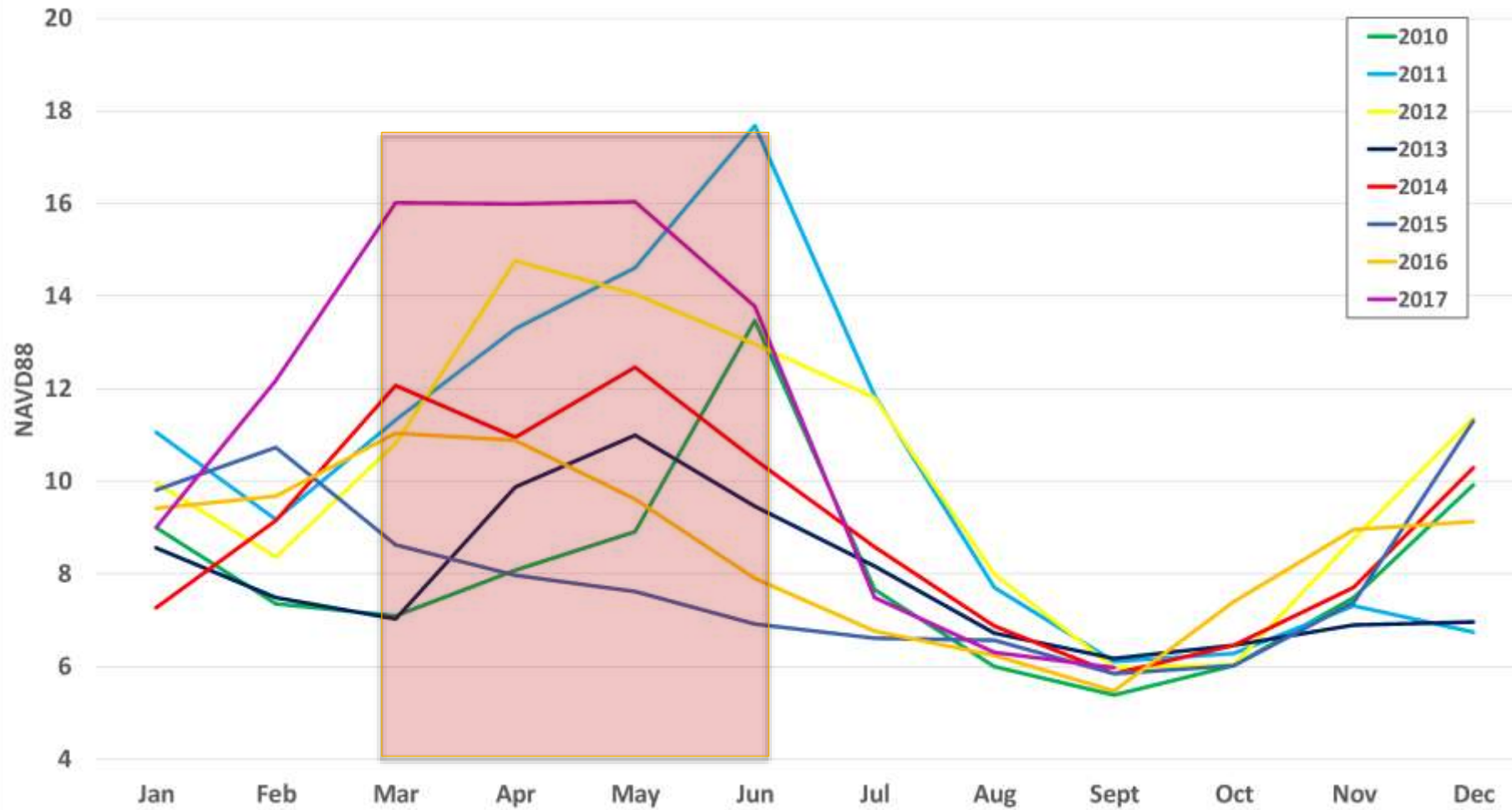




MLW 2010 - 2017

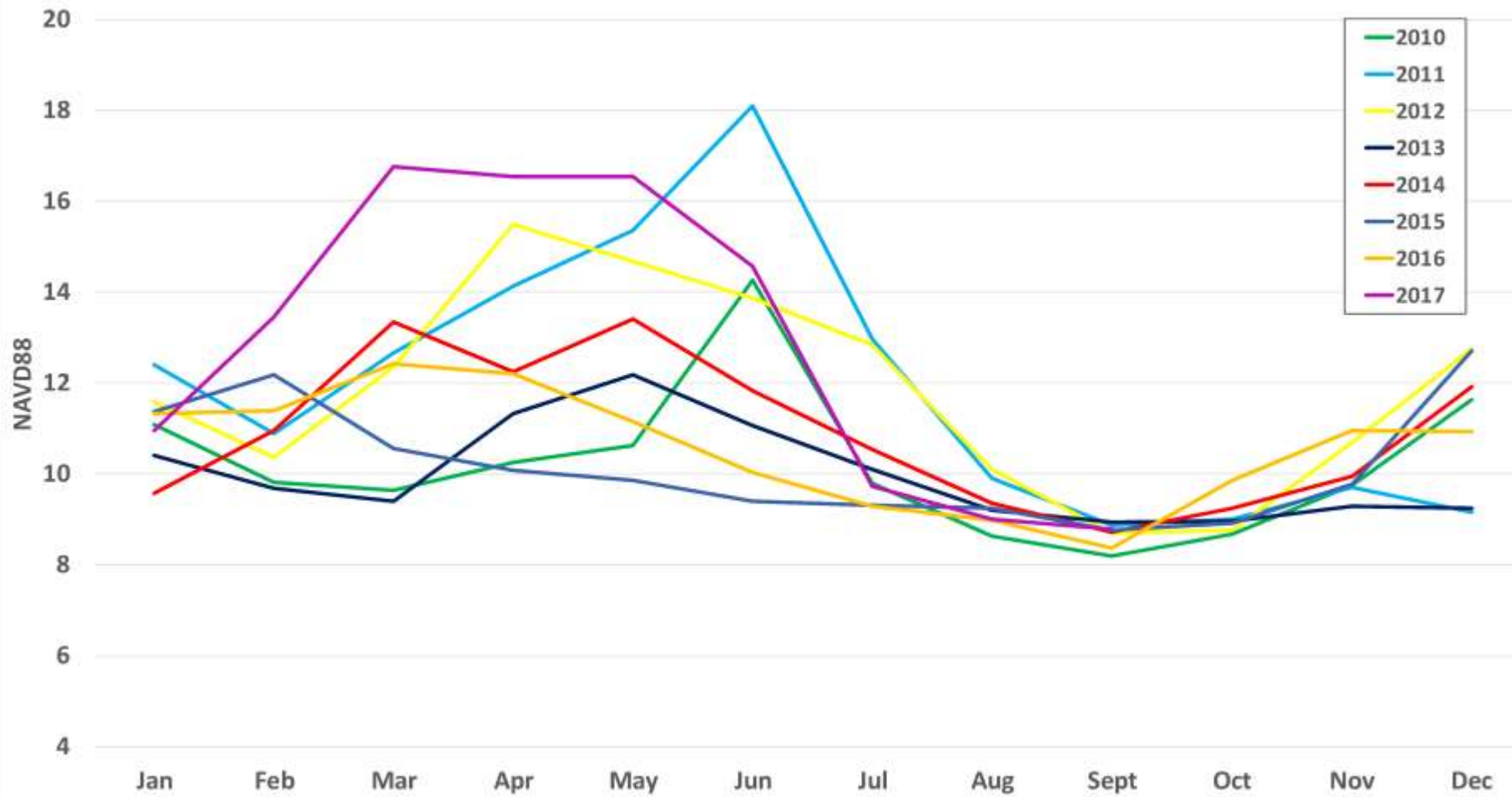


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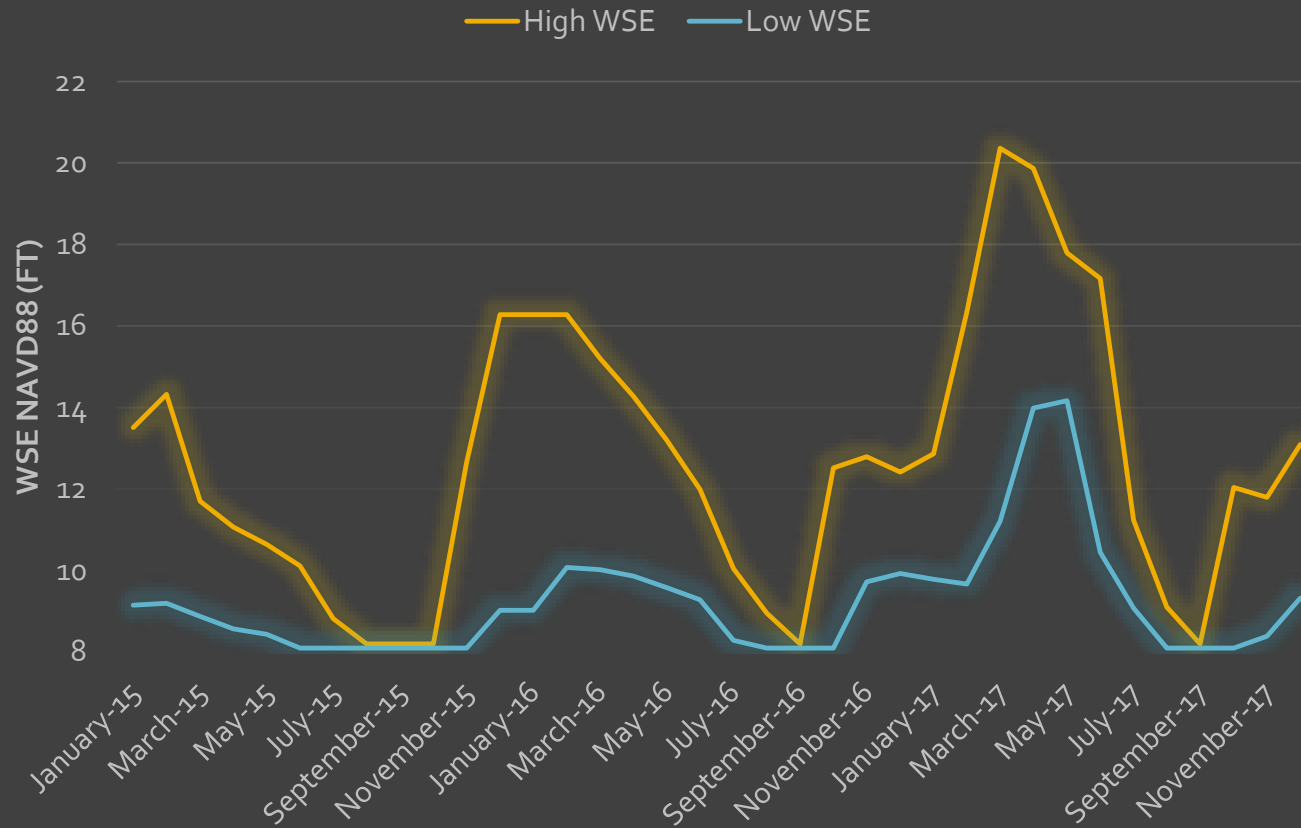




MHW 2010 - 2017

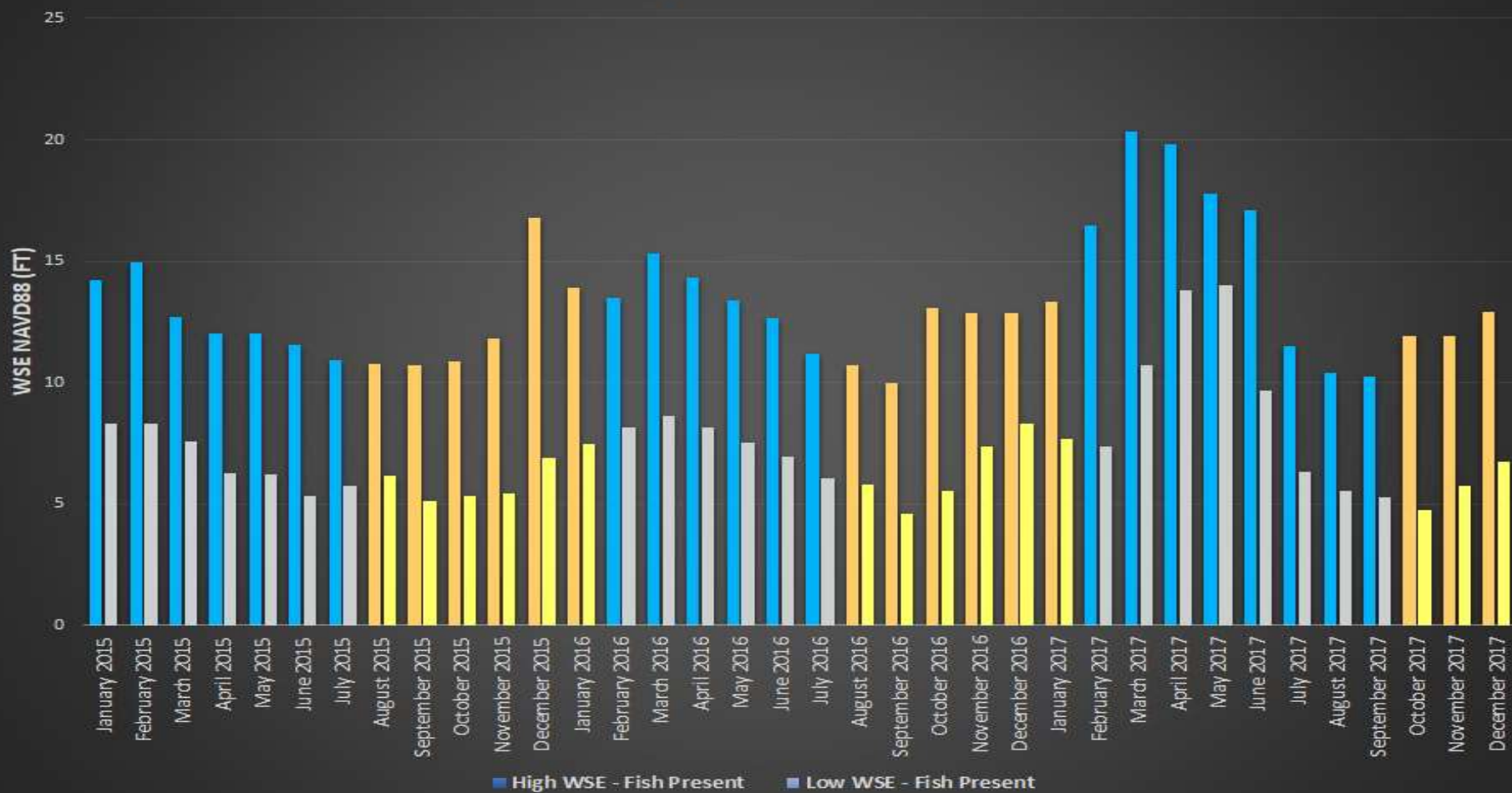


## Lewis Side Channel Monthly High & Low WSE

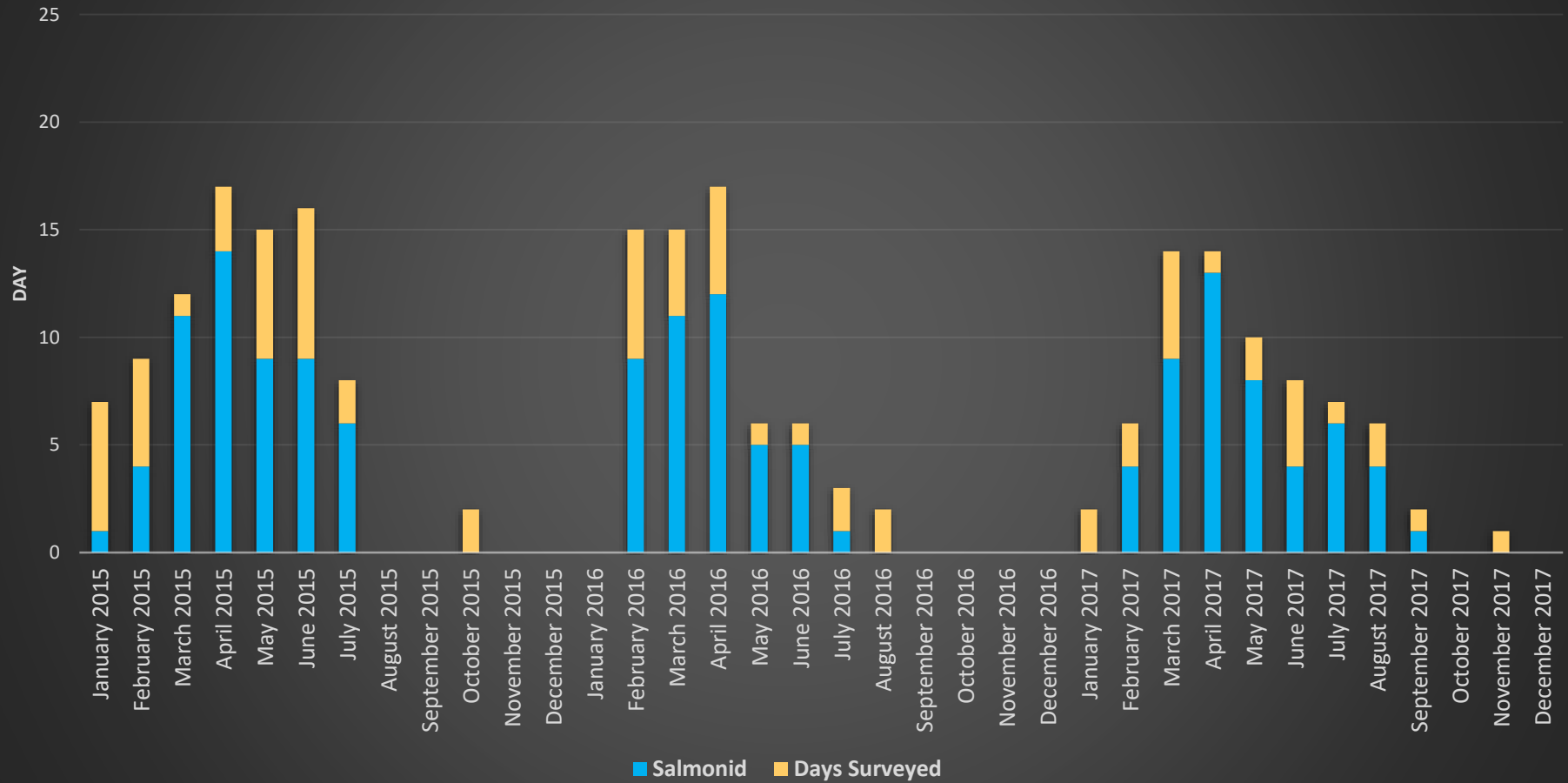




## Monthly High & Low WSE

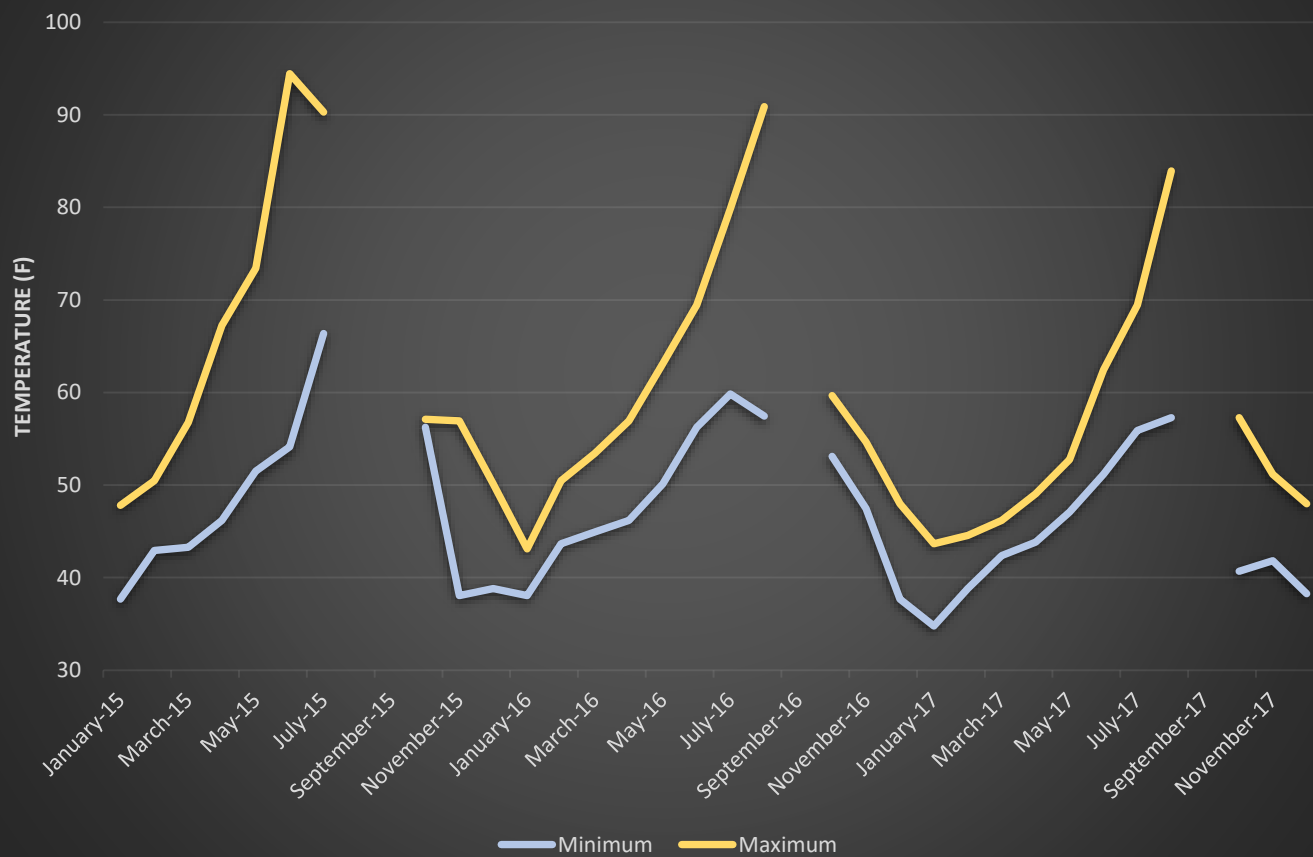


## Days per Month Surveyed and Salmonid Presence Detected

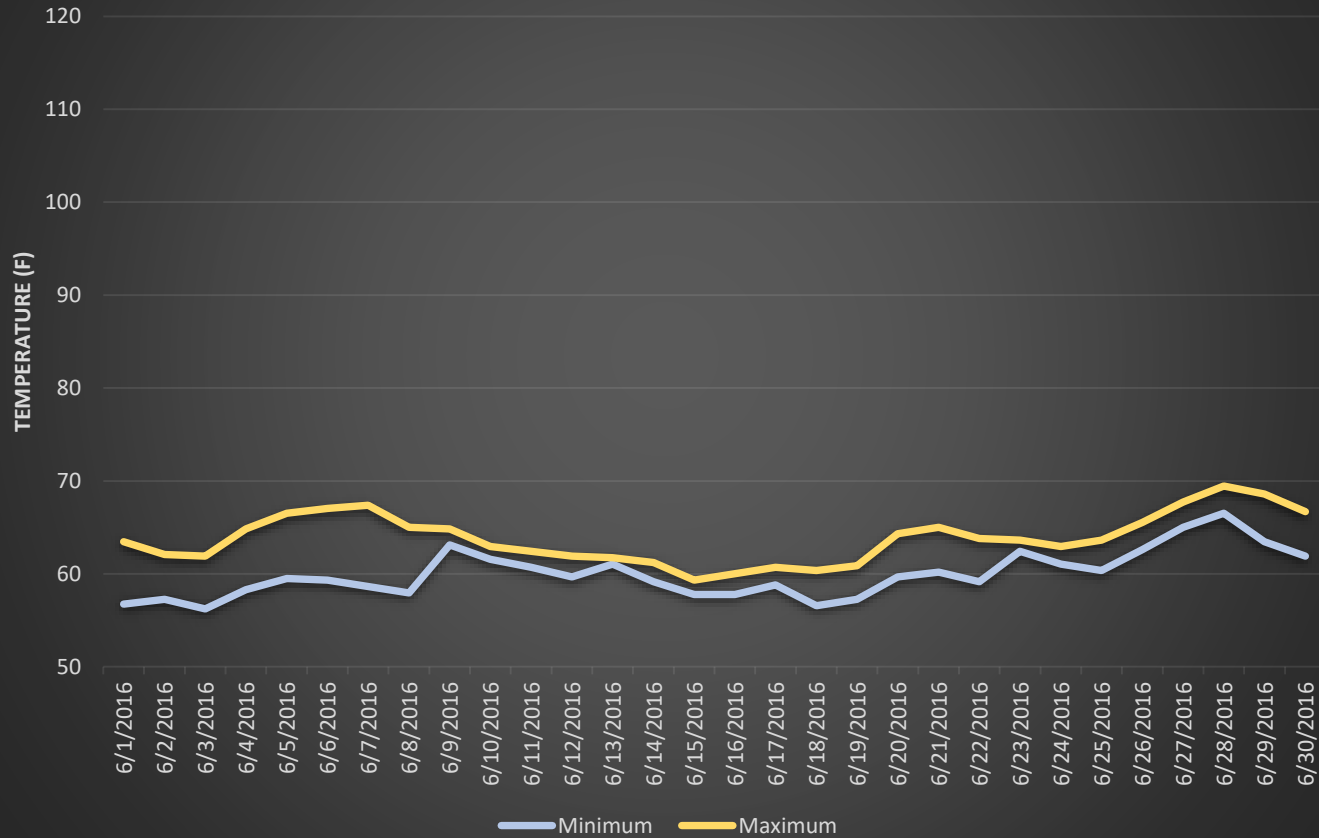




## Lewis Side Channel Water Temperature Monthly High & Low

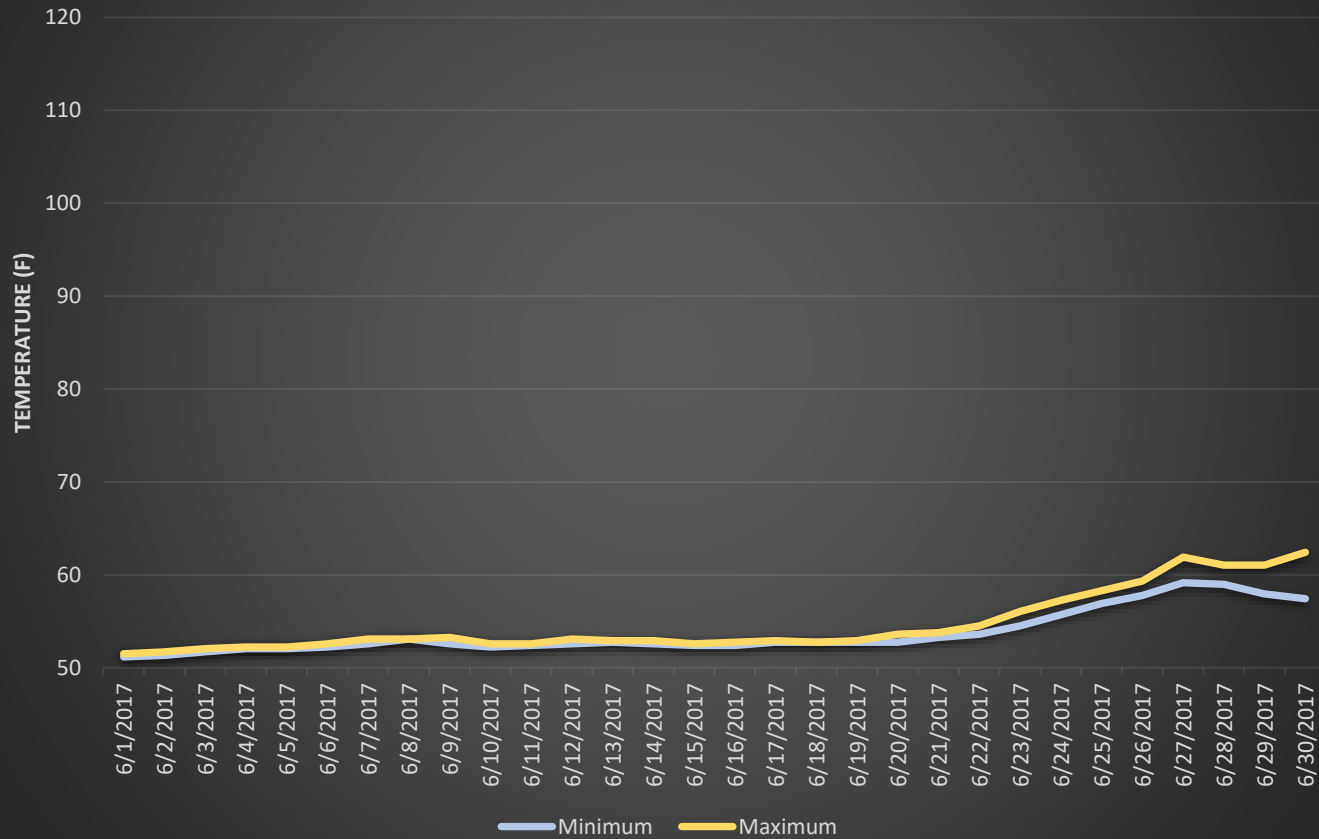


## Lewis Side Channel Water Temperature June 2016





## Lewis Side Channel Water Temperature June 2017



# SCALES OF RISK

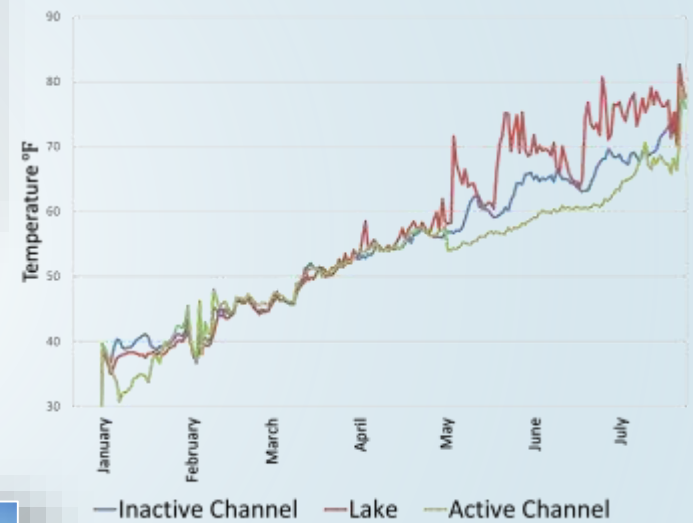
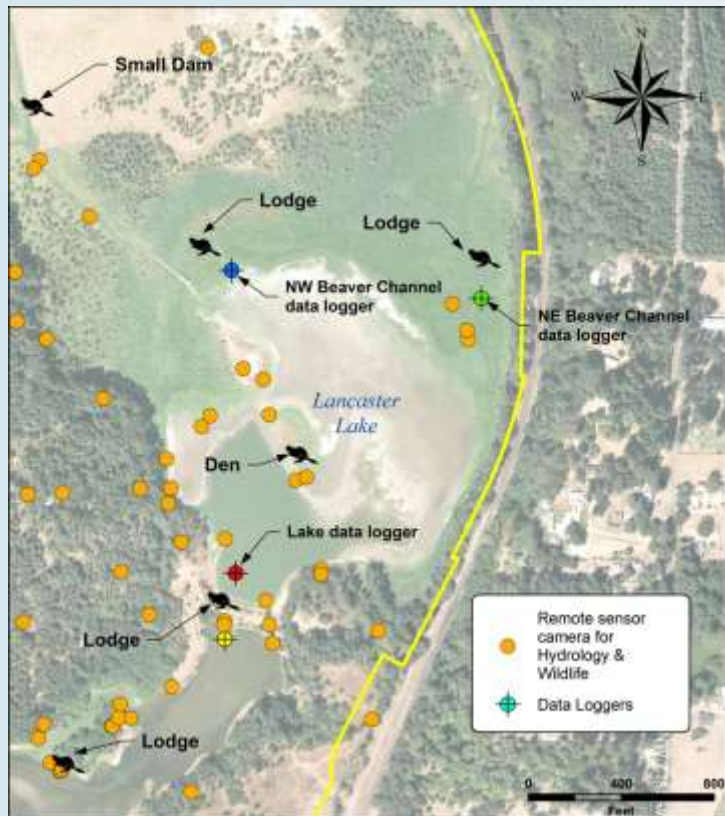




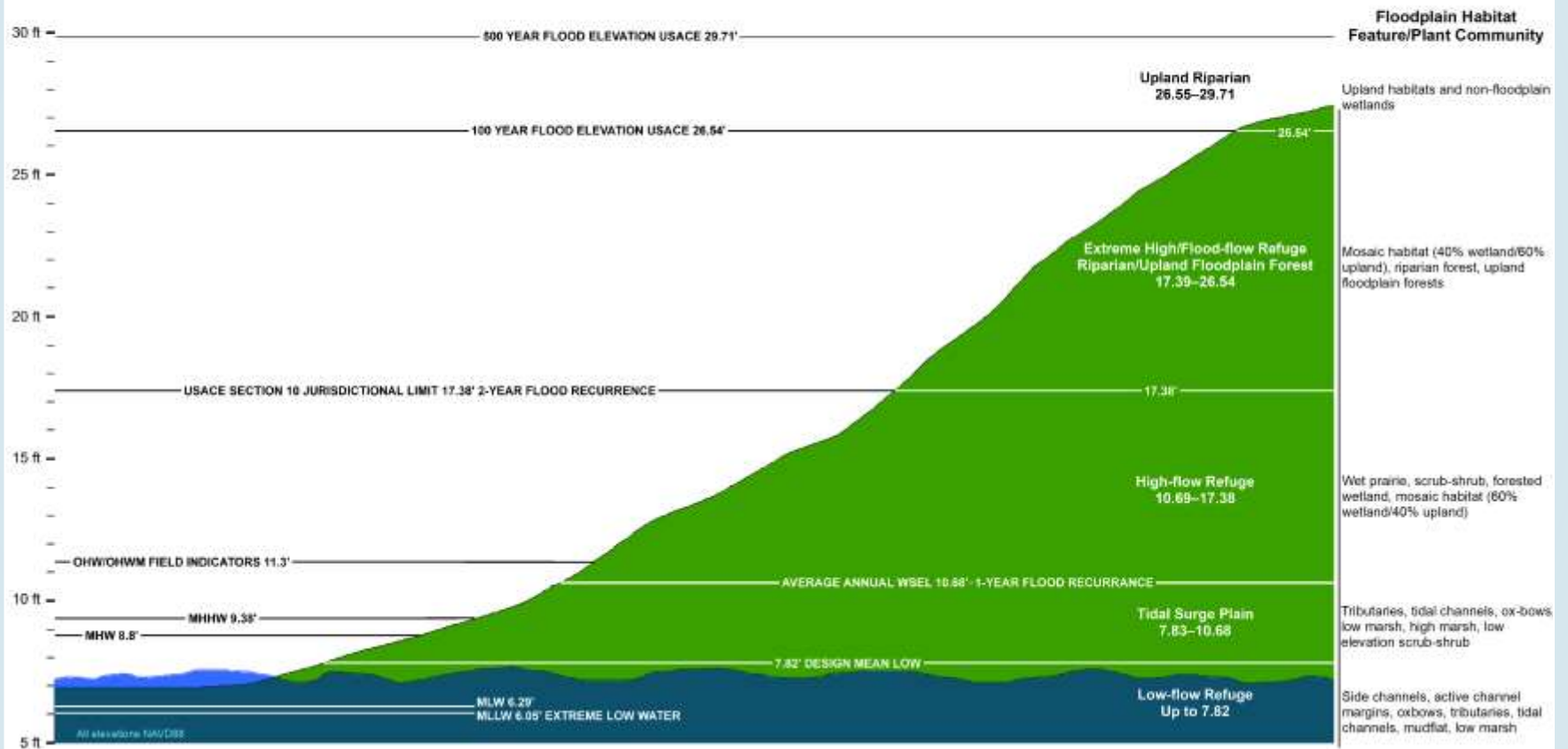
# SCALES OF RISK



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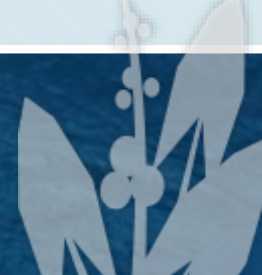


## Lower Columbia Functional Habitat Types for RM 87/Reach E





# FUNCTIONAL HABITAT TYPES FOR JUVENILE SALMONIDS FOR RM 87/REACH E

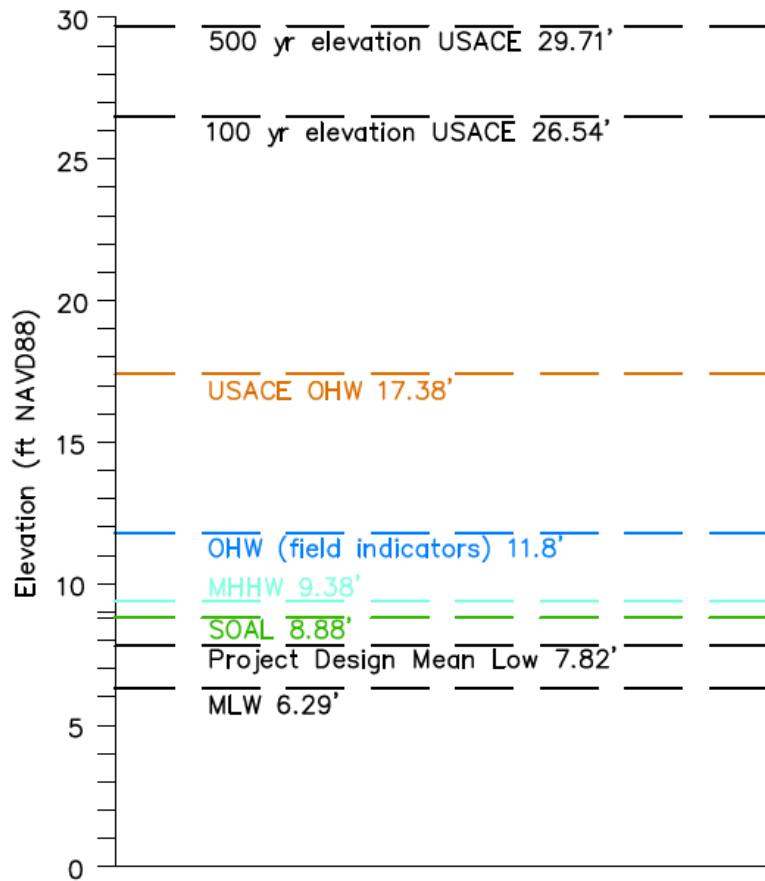


Habitat Type	Elevation (ft) (NAVD88)	Flood Recurrence	Floodplain Habitat Feature/Plant Community
Low-flow Refuge	Up to 7.82	Extreme low water (ELW) to MLW*	Side channels, active channel margins, oxbows, tributaries, tidal channels, mudflat, low marsh
Tidal Surge Plain	7.83–10.68	MLW to average annual WSEL (AAWSEL) (1-year floodplain)	Tributaries, tidal channels, oxbows, low marsh, high marsh, low elevation scrub-shrub
High-flow Refuge	10.69–17.38	AAWSEL to 2-year floodplain**	Wet prairie, scrub-shrub, forested wetland, mosaic habitat (60% wetland/40% upland)
Extreme High-/Flood-flow Refuge Riparian/Upland Floodplain Forest	17.39–26.54	2-year to 100-year floodplain	Mosaic habitat (40% wetland/60% upland), riparian forest, upland floodplain forests
Upland Riparian	26.55–29.71	100-year to 500-year floodplain	Upland habitats and non-floodplain wetlands

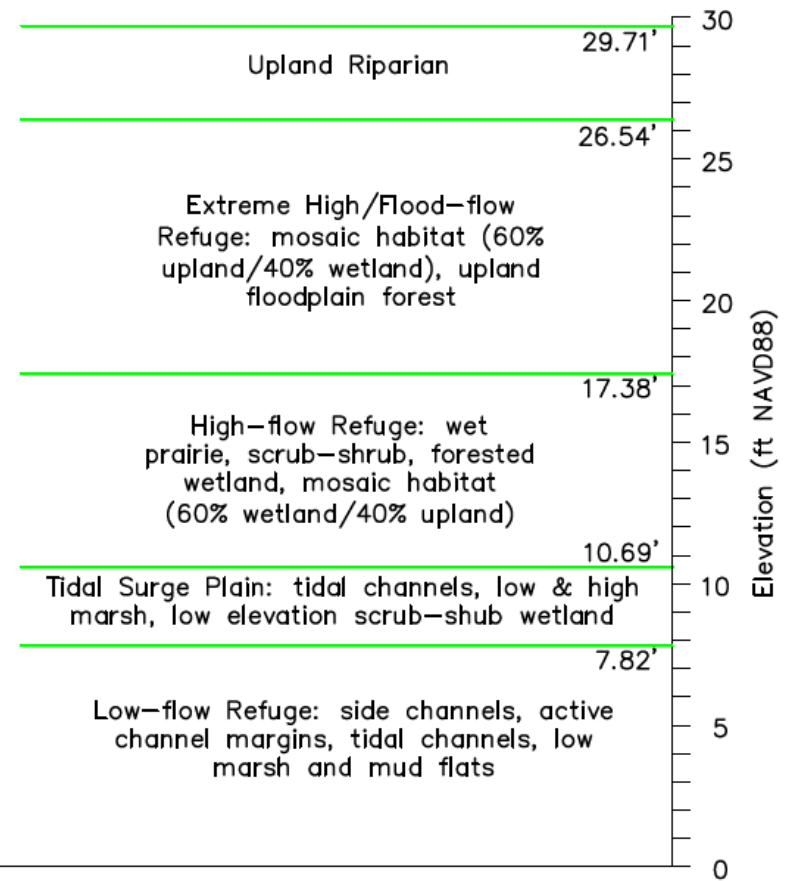
\* During documented fish presence 1 February–31 July. Juvenile salmonids have been documented on site in January and early August; however, they are present in lower numbers and adding data from January and the first week of August did not appreciably change the outcome of the analysis.

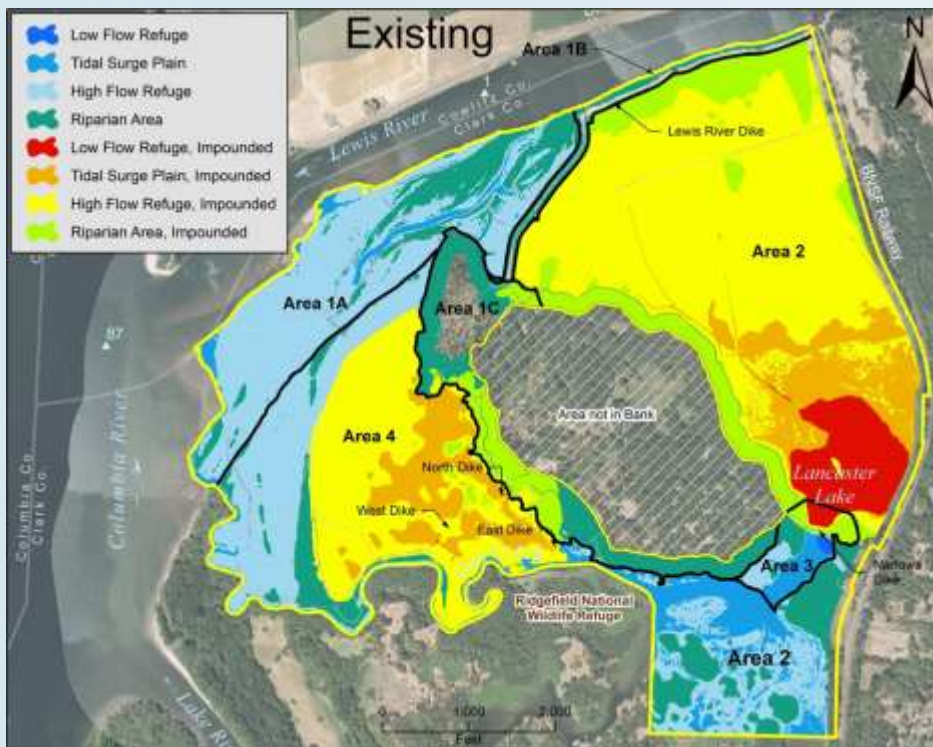
\*\*For purposes of this analysis, the same 2-year flood elevations was used as those developed by the USACE (Nygaard 2014) as applied to the Columbia Estuary Ecosystem Restoration Program (CEERP).

## Design and Regulatory Feature

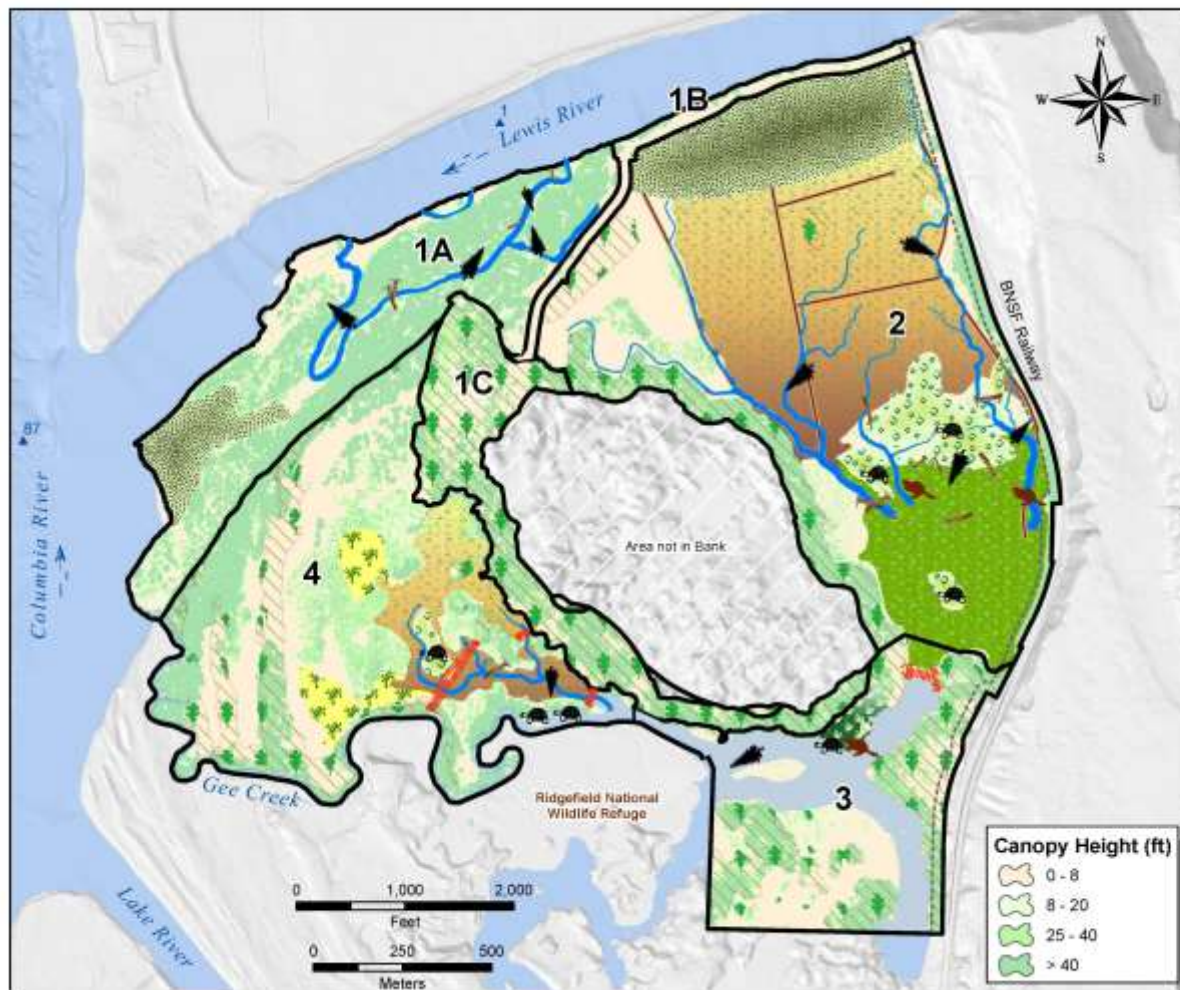


## Habitat Feature









## Construction Actions and Areas

### Wapato Valley Mitigation and Conservation Bank

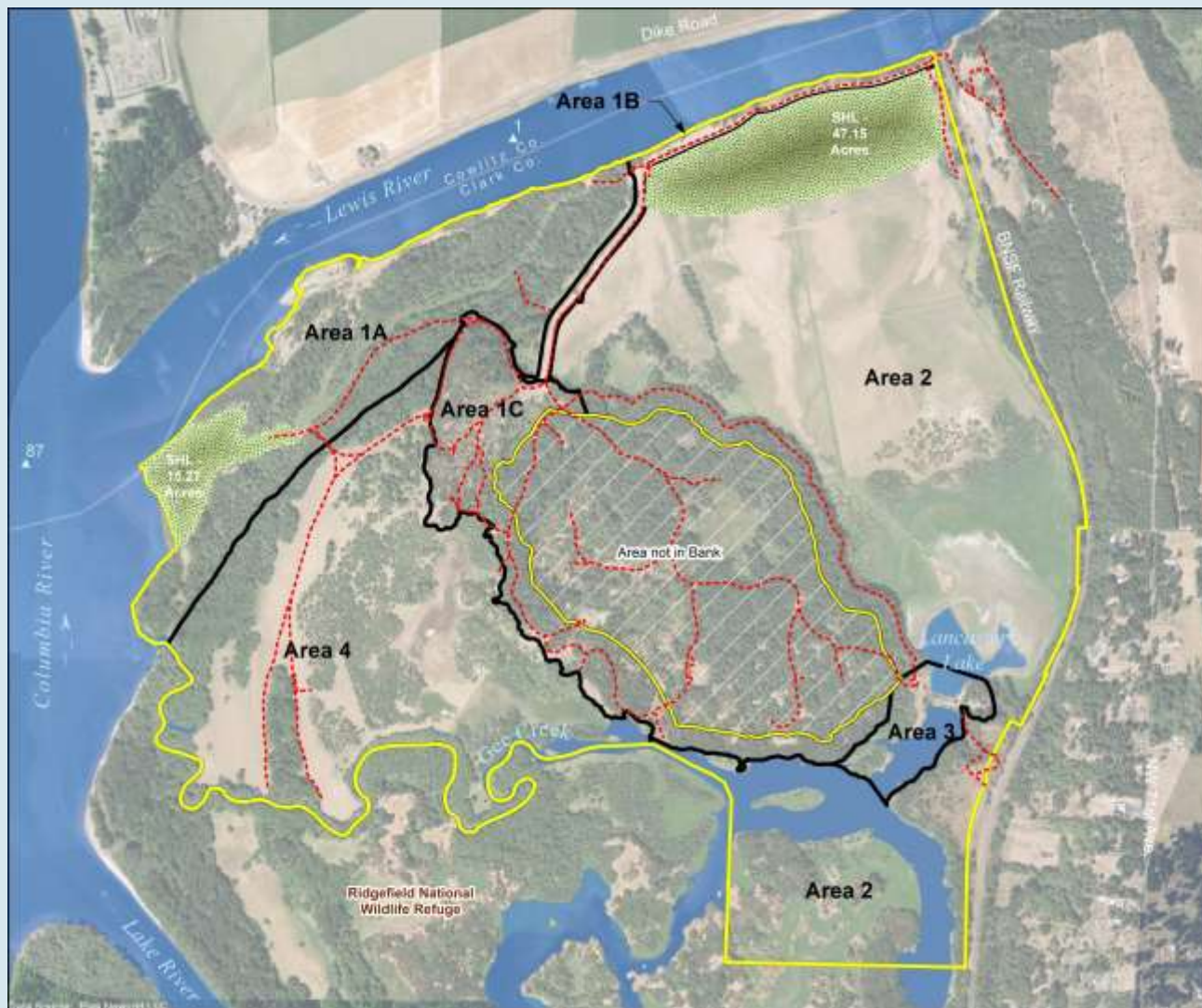
- East Boundary 100 Ft Buffer
- Fill Ditches
- Remove Levee Fill and Water Control Structures to Restore Tidal Hydrology
- Remove Fill and Restore Channel Morphology
- Forested Wetland Treatment
- Willow Treatment
- Establish Scrub-Shrub / Forested Wetland Islands
- Re-Establish Emergent Wetland
- Place Excavated Material for SHL Habitat Creation
- Scrape-down to Remove RCG and Lower Marsh Surface
- Create or Enhance Oregon White Oak Priority Habitat
- Apply Beaver Conservation BMPs
- Install Wood Habitat Features in Aquatic Habitats
- Create Native Turtle Nesting and Basking Habitat

#### Canopy Height (ft)

- 0 - 8
- 8 - 20
- 25 - 40
- > 40

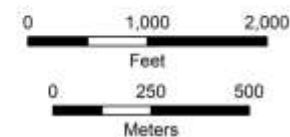


Date: 3/28/2019



## SHL / Design 16

Wapato Valley  
Mitigation and Conservation Bank



PLAS NEWYDD FARM  
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

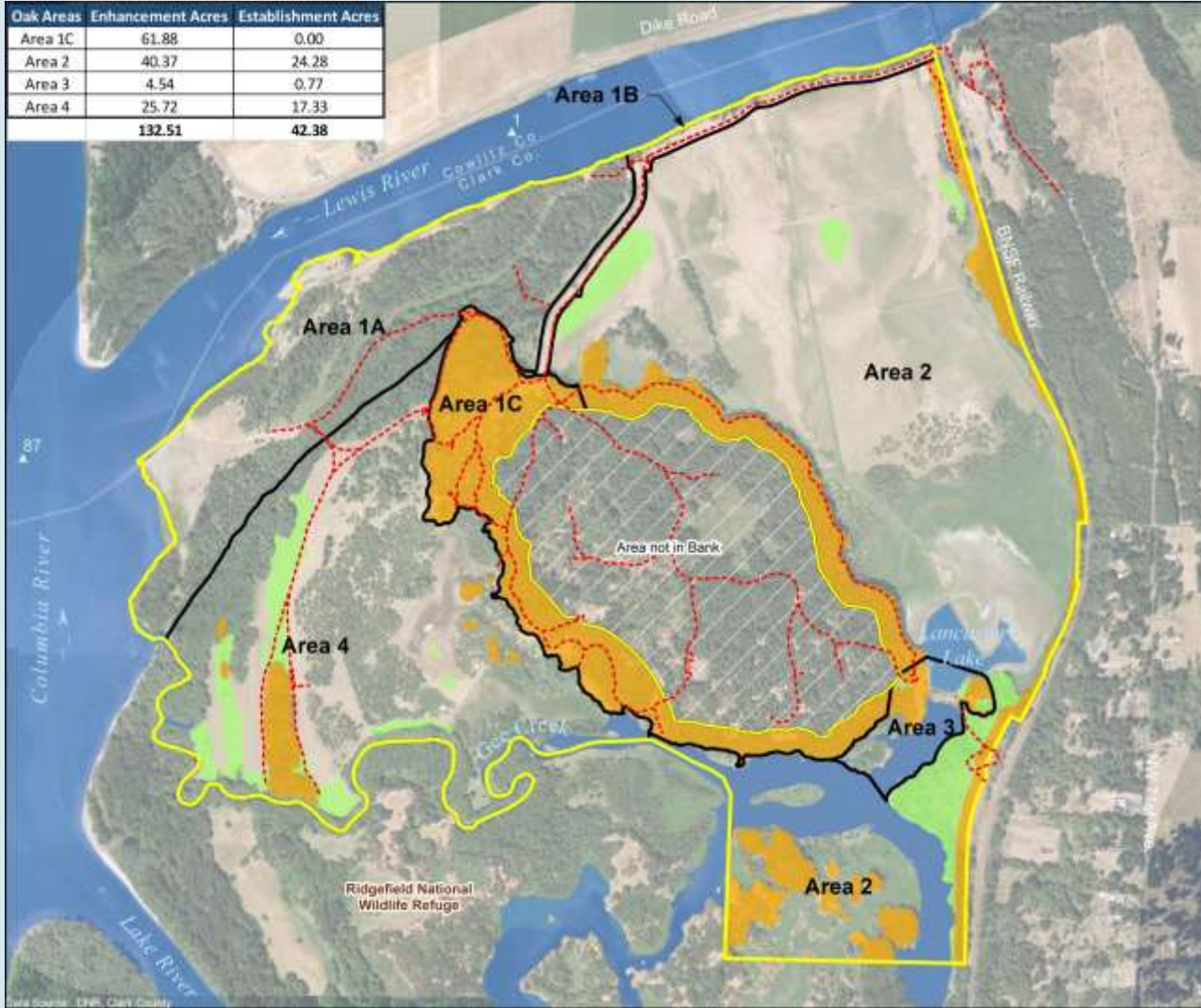
**DRAFT—DO NOT DISTRIBUTE**

Photo: GeoTerra, 8/16/2015  
River Stage: -7.25 MayD 88

Date: 10/10/2017



Oak Areas	Enhancement Acres	Establishment Acres
Area 1C	61.88	0.00
Area 2	40.37	24.28
Area 3	4.54	0.77
Area 4	25.72	17.33
	<b>132.51</b>	<b>42.38</b>

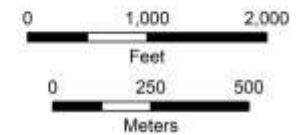


## Oak / Design 16

Wapato Valley  
Mitigation and Conservation Bank



- Oak Enhancement 135.45 Acres
- Oak Establishment 42.87 Acres
- Proposed Bank Location (876 Acres)
- Construction Area Boundary
- Permanent Roads



PLACERVILLE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE  
EST. 1941  
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

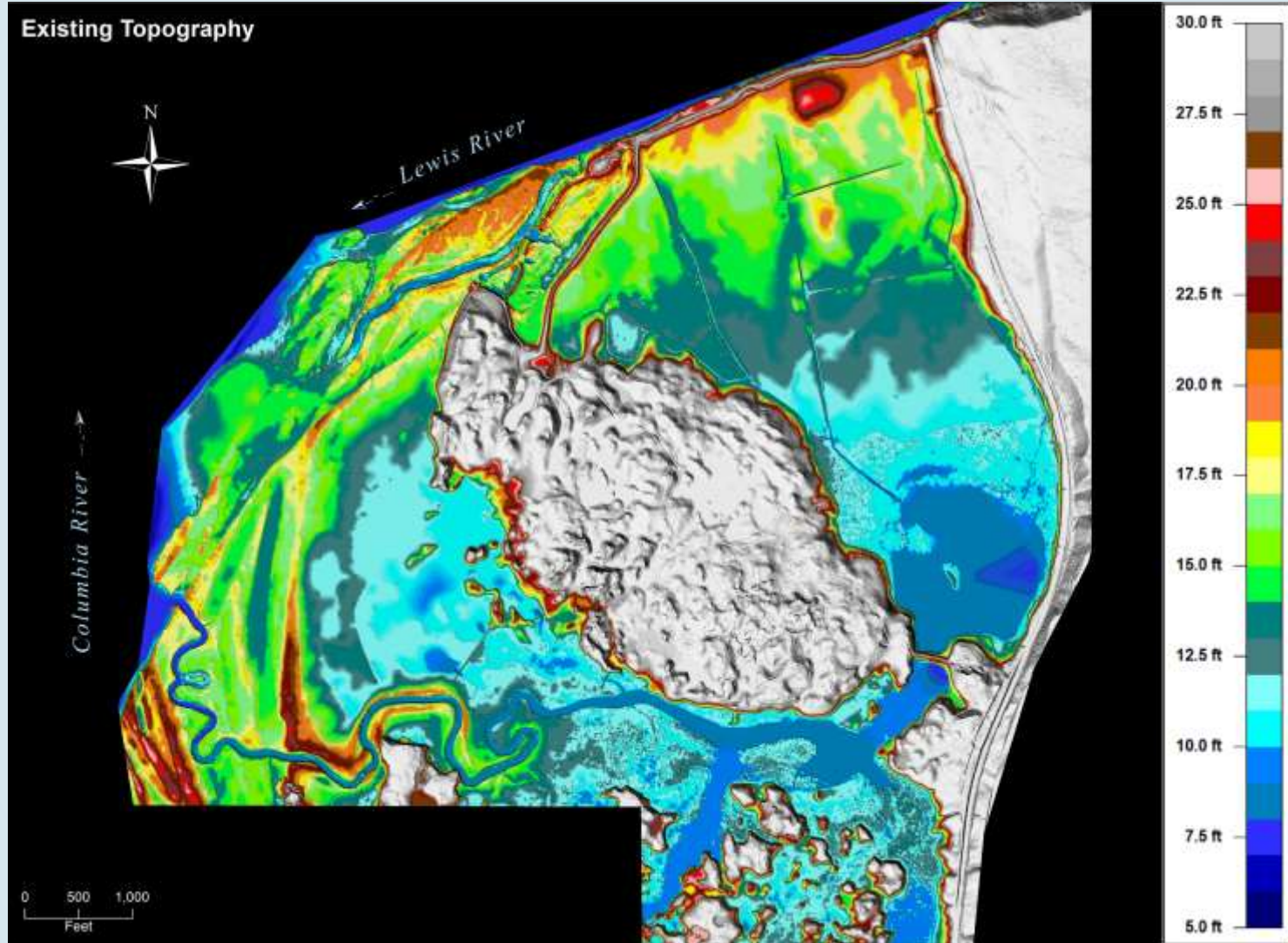
**DRAFT—DO NOT DISTRIBUTE**

Photo: GeoTerra, 5/16/2015  
River Stage: -7.25 NAVD 83

Date: 10/10/2017



# Existing Topography



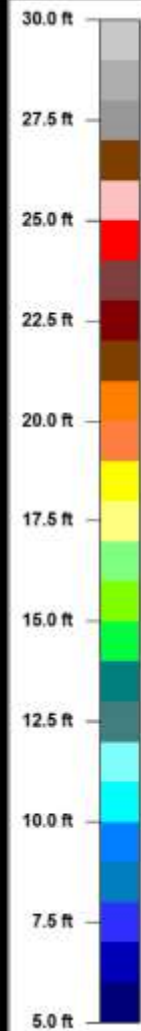
Design Topography  
- March 2018



Columbia River

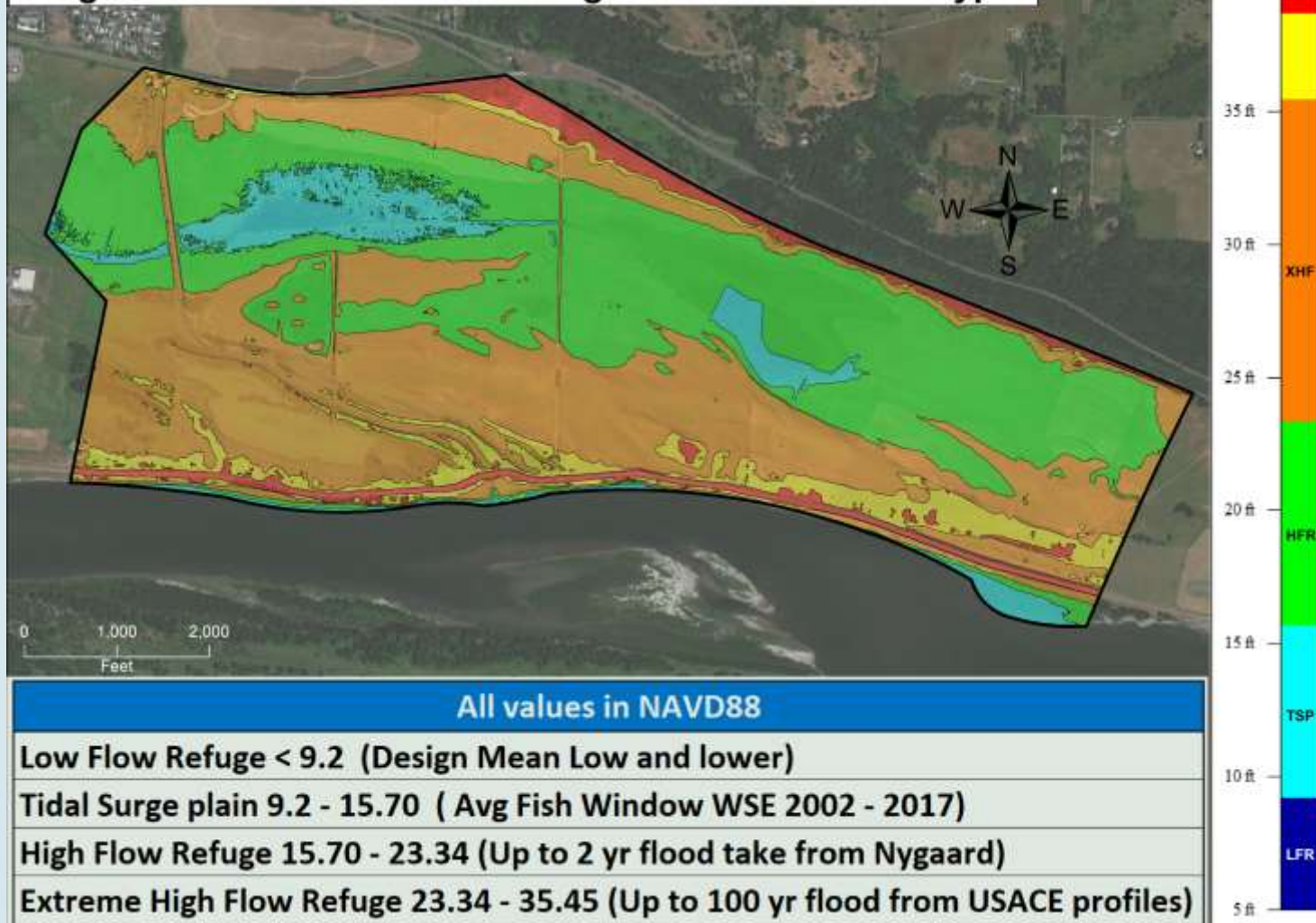
Lewis River

0 500 1,000  
Feet

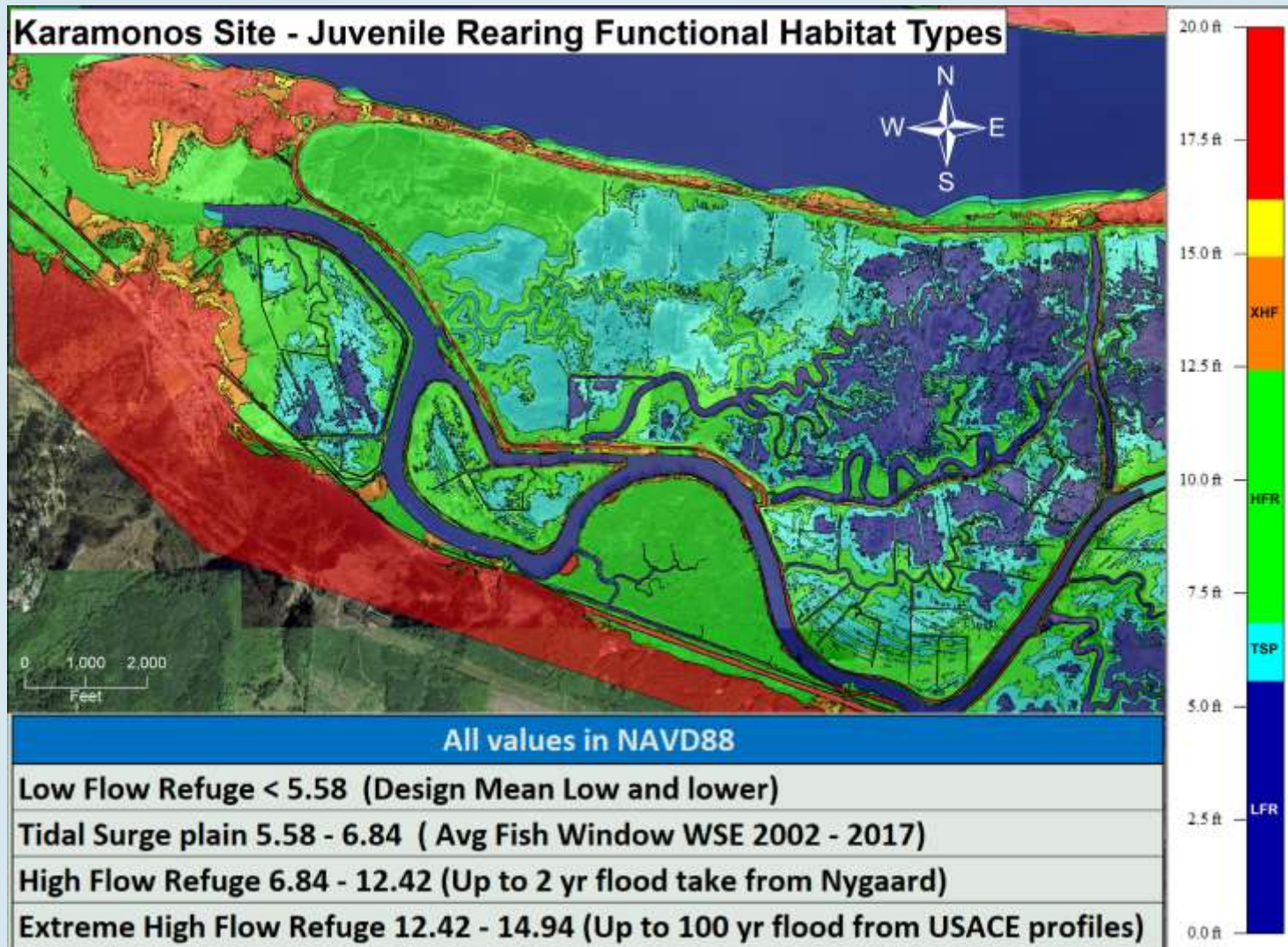




# Steigerwald Site - Juvenile Rearing Functional Habitat Types







QUESTIONS?



WAPATO VALLEY

THANK YOU!

**Kelley Jorgensen**

*President of  
Conservation*

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360.857.4087



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