



RiversEdge West Riparian Restoration Conference 2020

Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank – Wetland Banking in a Dynamic Riverine Floodplain

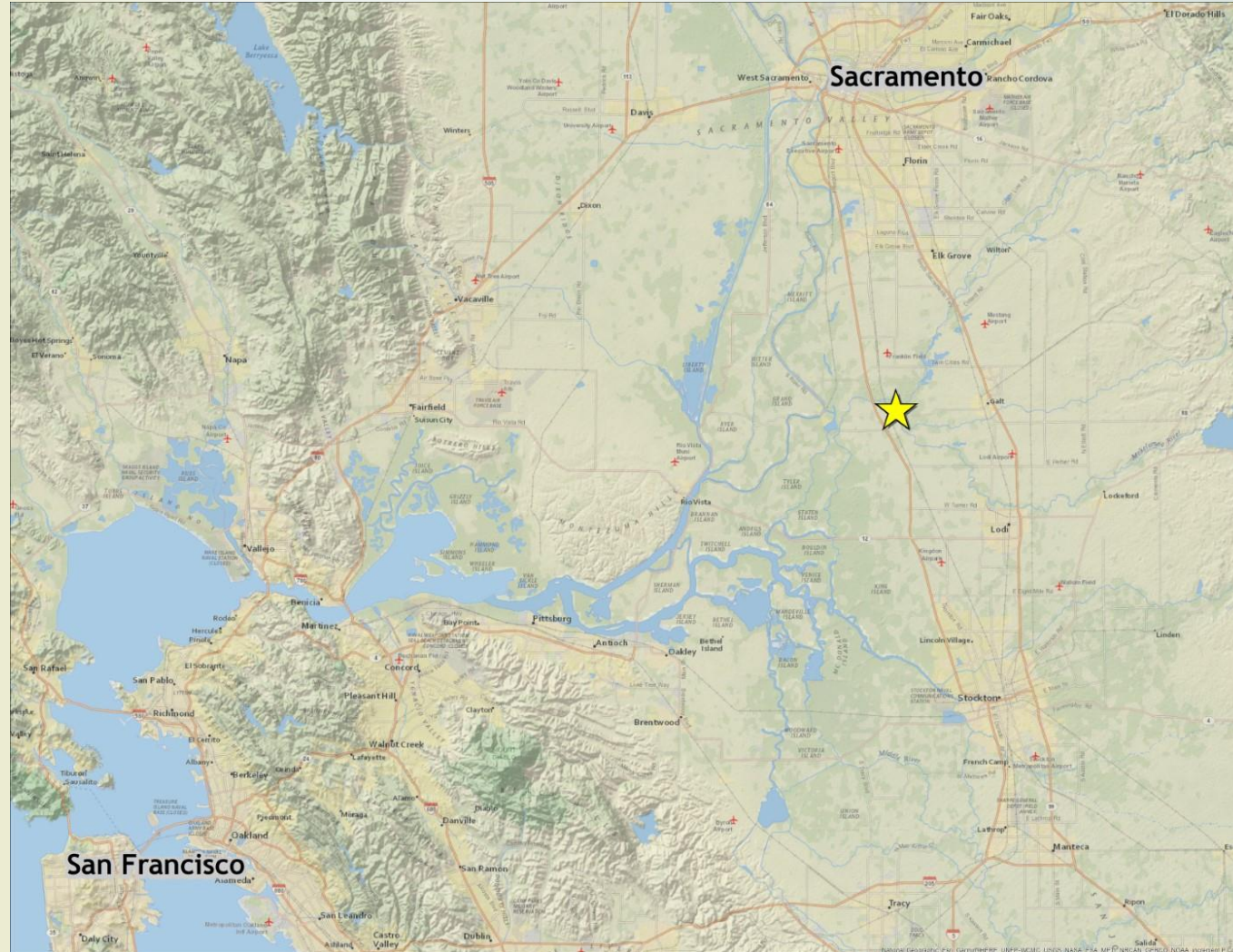
Presented by: *Matt Gause*
Director of Ecology and Land Stewardship
mgause@Westervelt.com

Presentation Outline

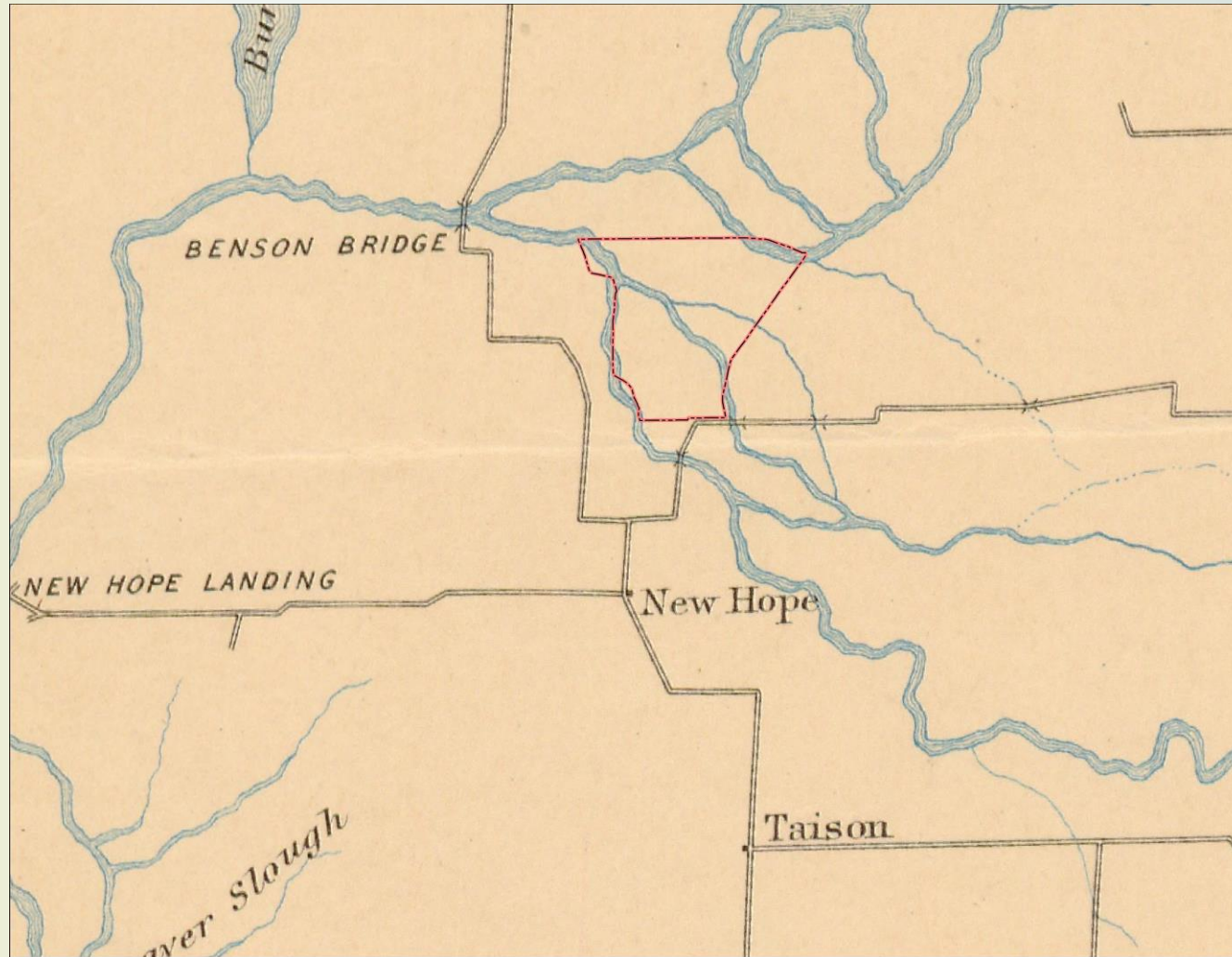
- Site Overview
- Ecological Characteristics
- Reference Sites
- Design Concept Evolution
- Crediting
- Performance Standards
- Project Durability



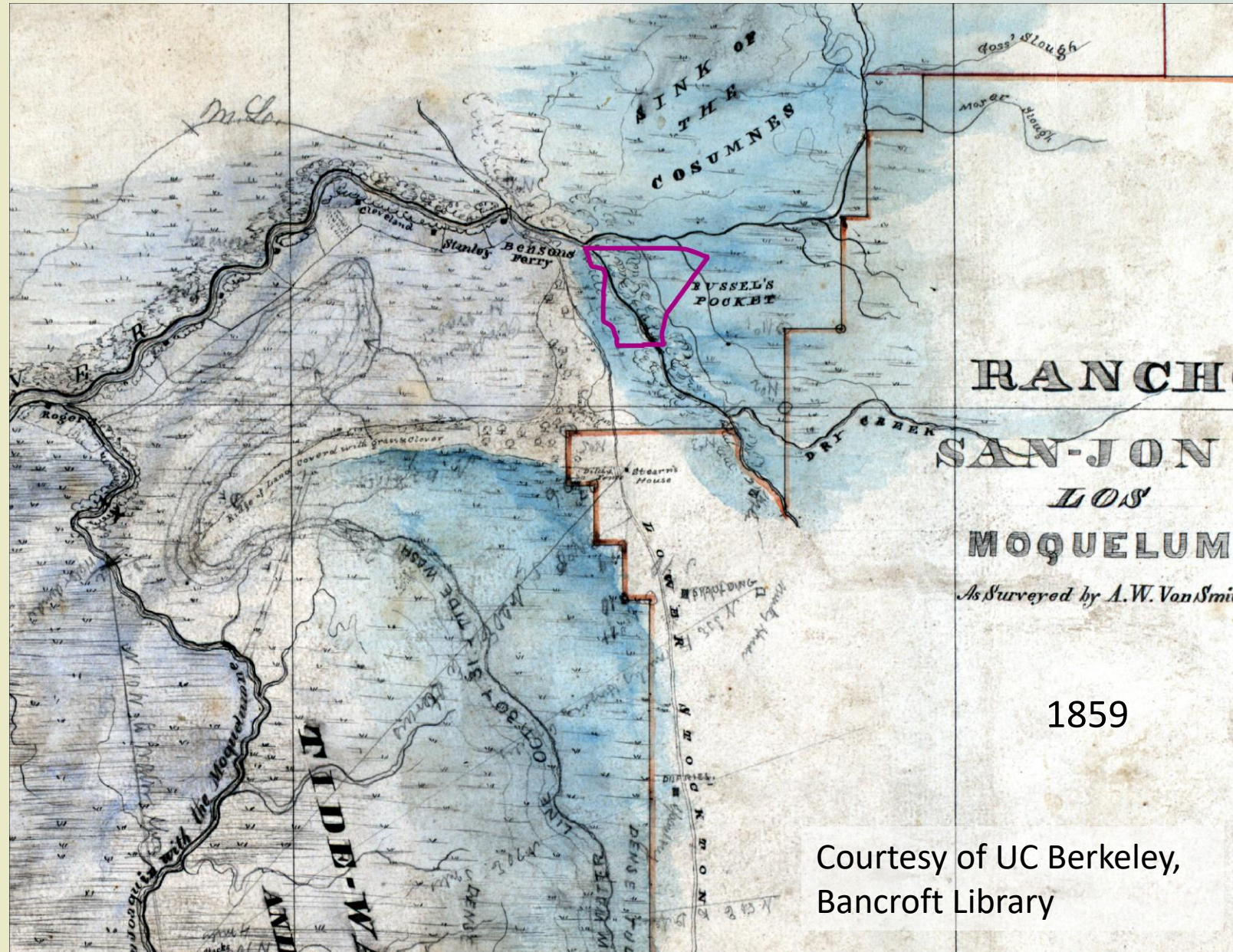
Overview-Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank



Overview -Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank - 1849

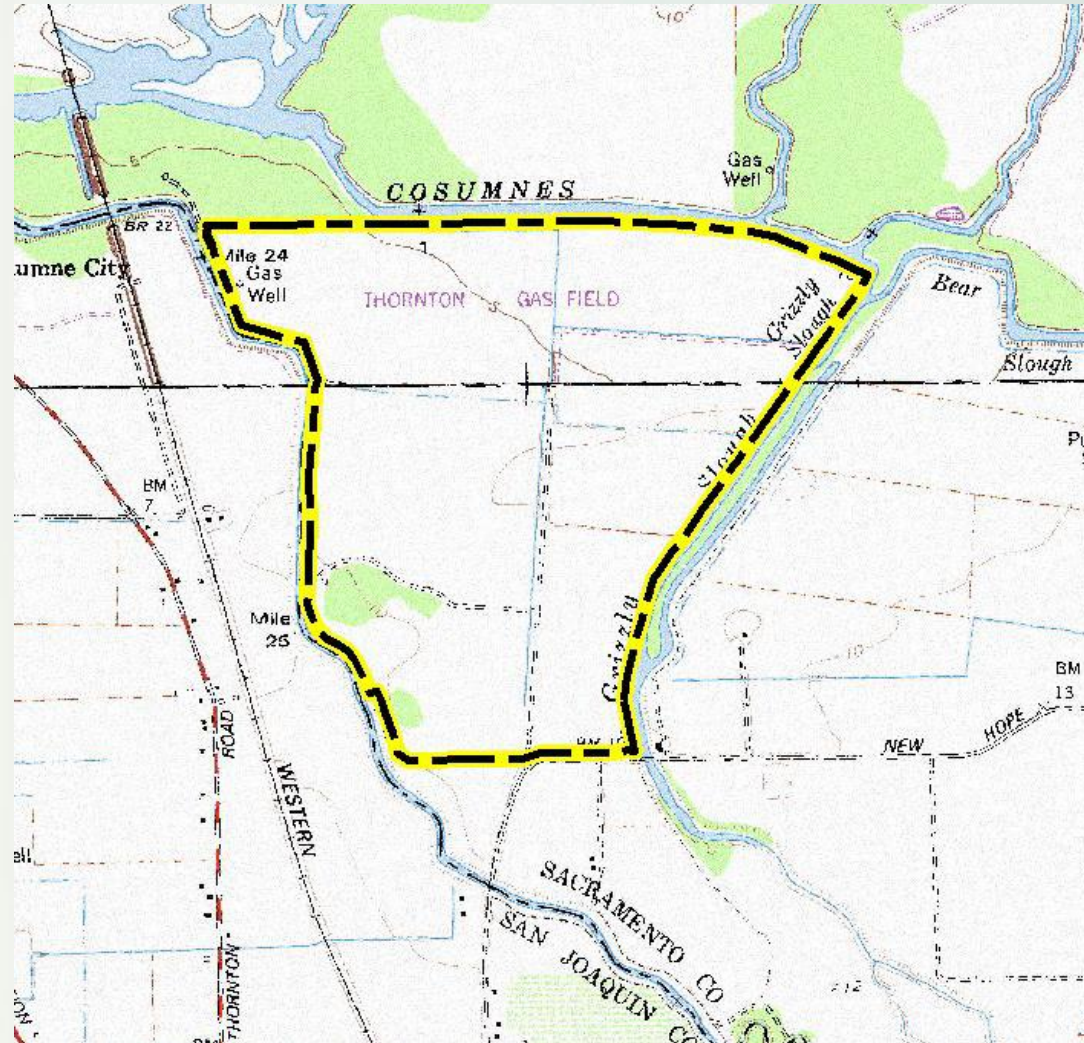


Overview -Cosumnes Floodplain



Courtesy of UC Berkeley,
Bancroft Library

Overview -Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank



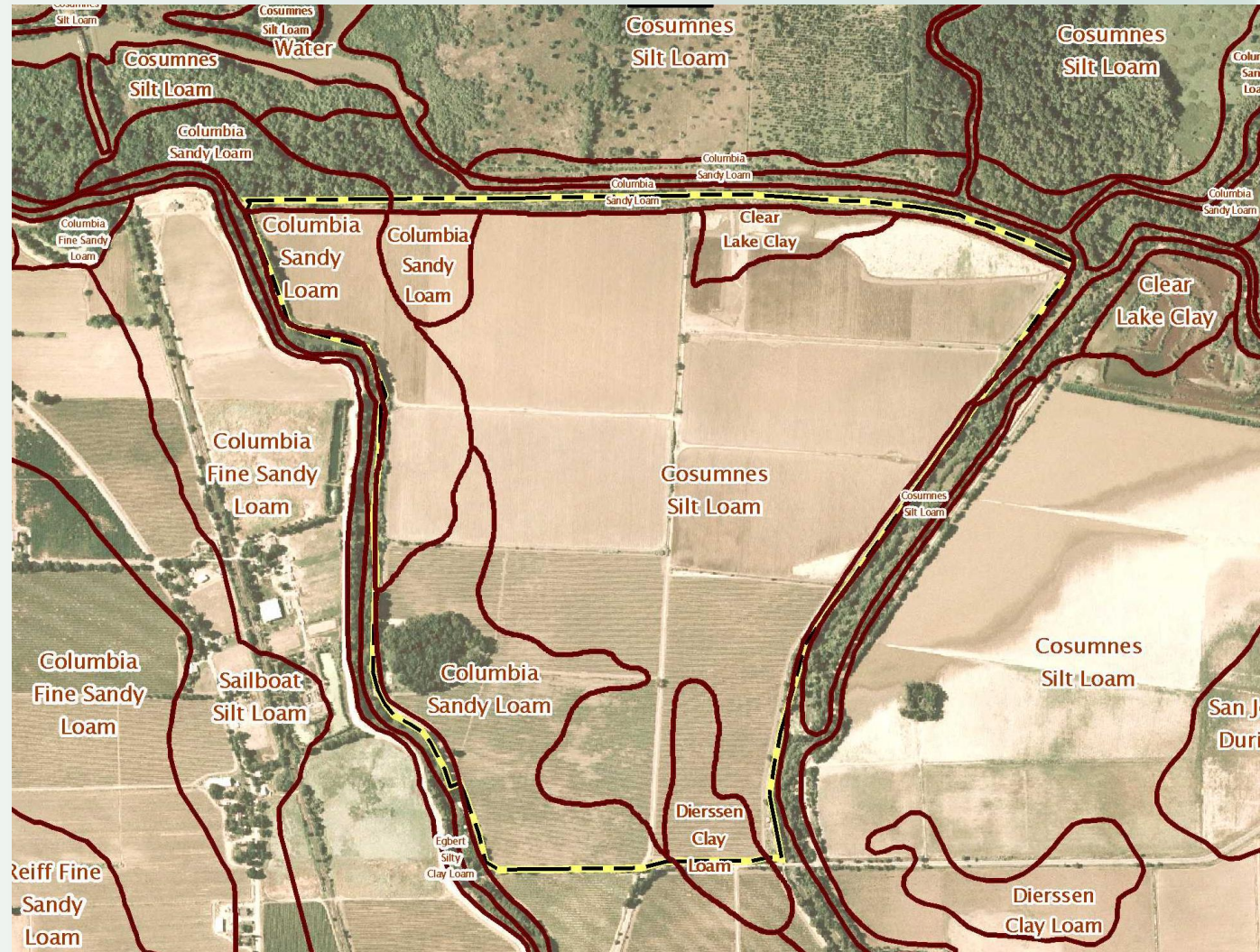
Overview-Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank: pre-project 2008



Ecological Characteristics and Processes

Geology and Soils –

- Holocene alluvium on surface
- Pleistocene alluvial terrace remnants-interspersed and buried
- Pliocene basement clay

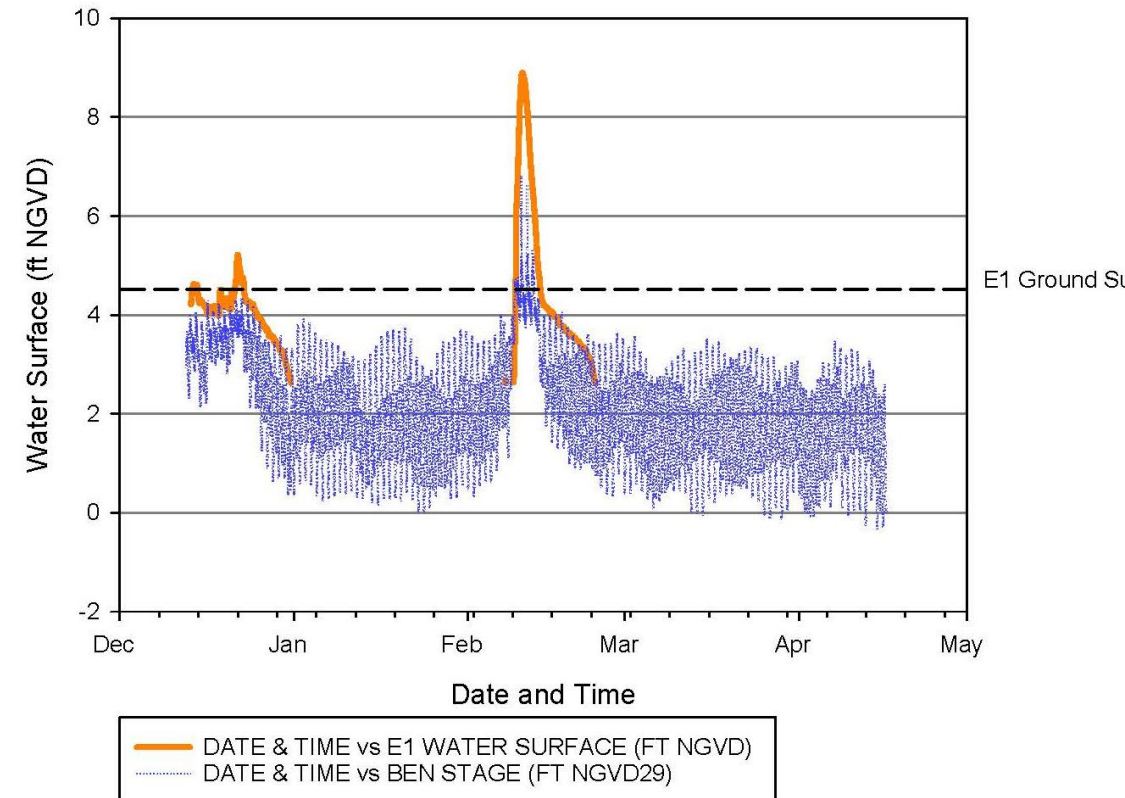


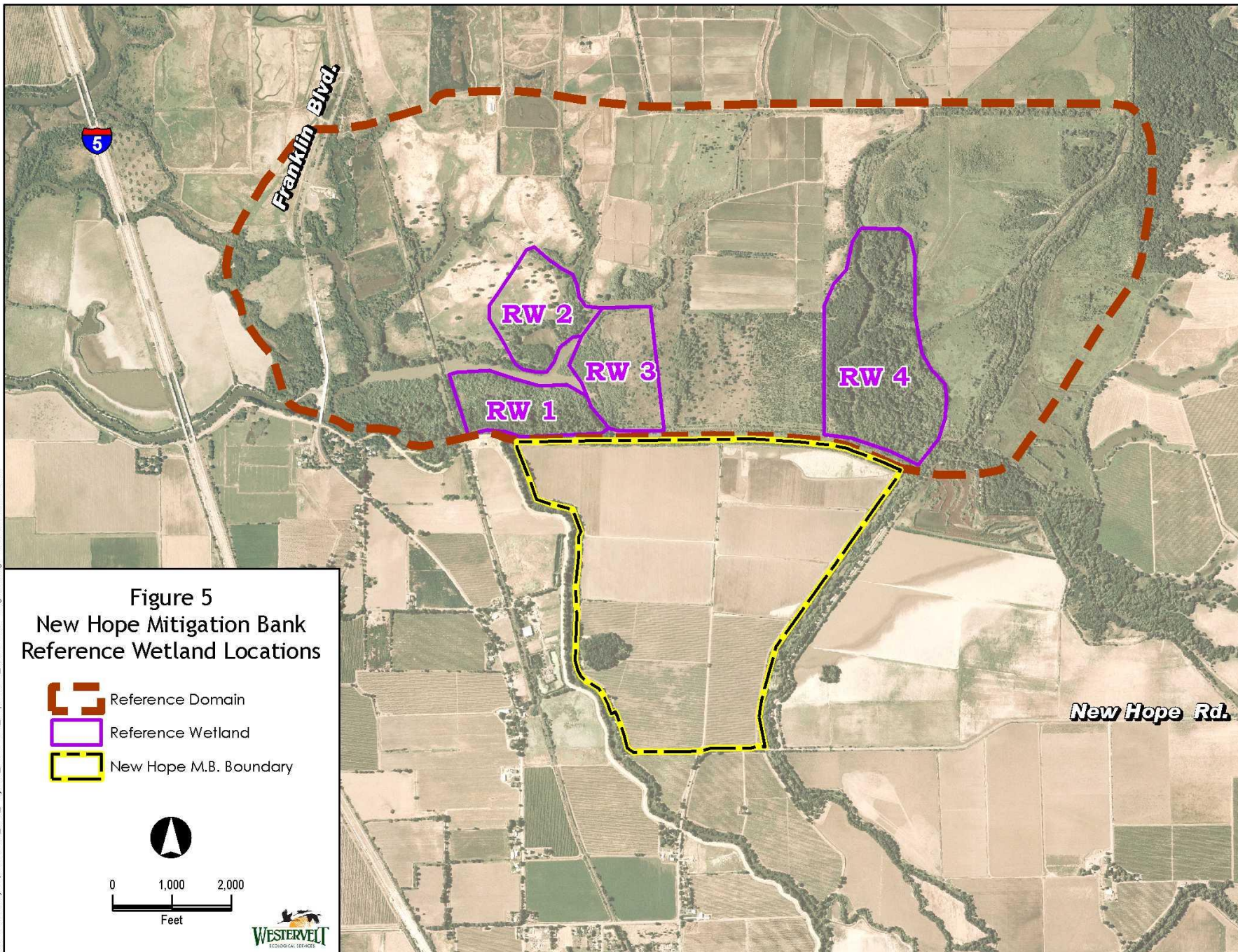
Ecological Characteristics and Processes

Hydrology and Hydraulics—

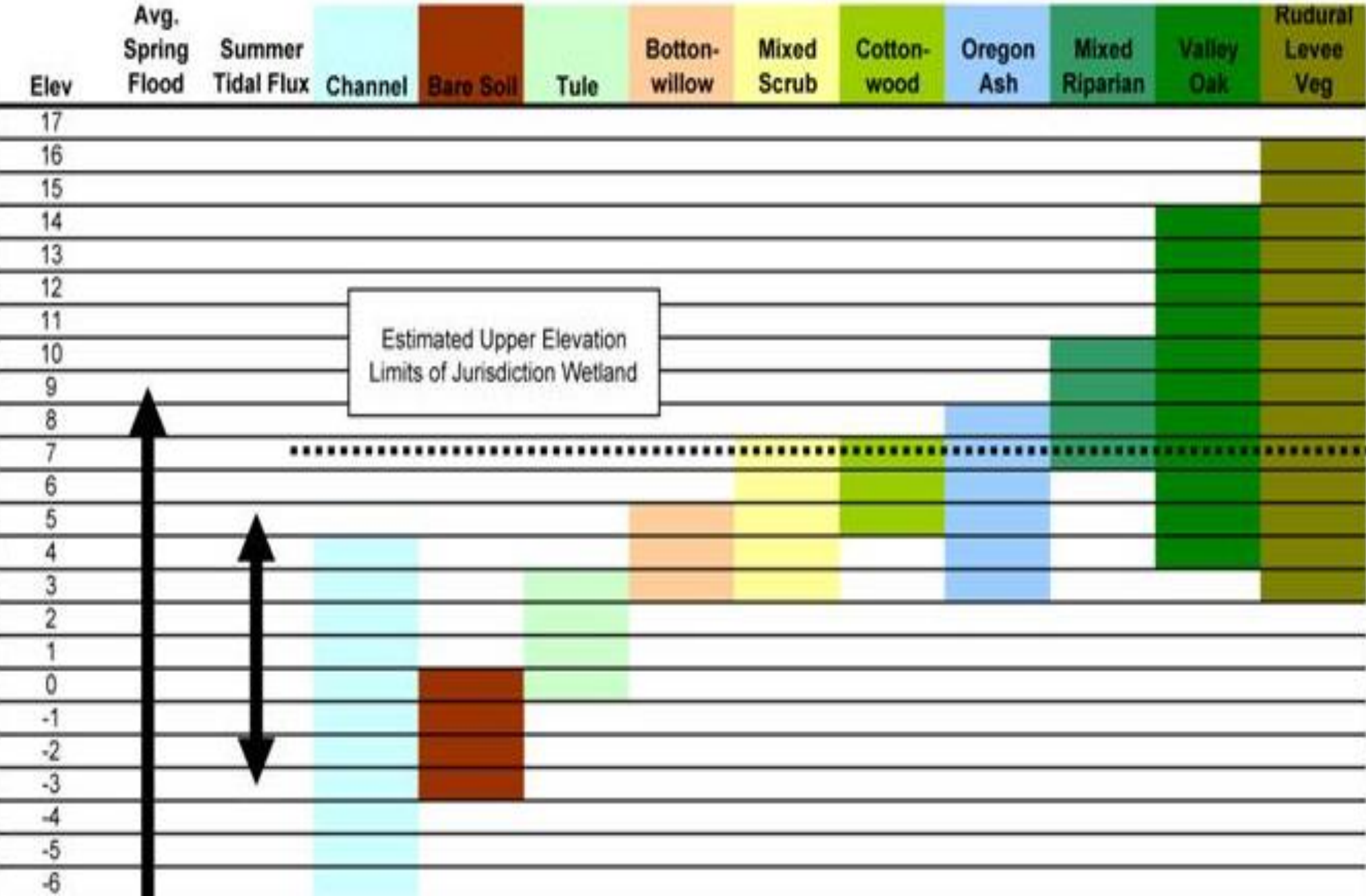
- Drought
- Storm water flood pulses
 - Short duration
 - Winter/early spring
- Atmospheric river event
 - “Rain on snow”
 - Long duration
 - Mid – spring
 - The “Ecological” flood
- Regional influences

Figure 6. CFMB E1 Logger Water Surface Data vs. Benson's Ferry Data
(December 12, 2014 - April 16, 2015)





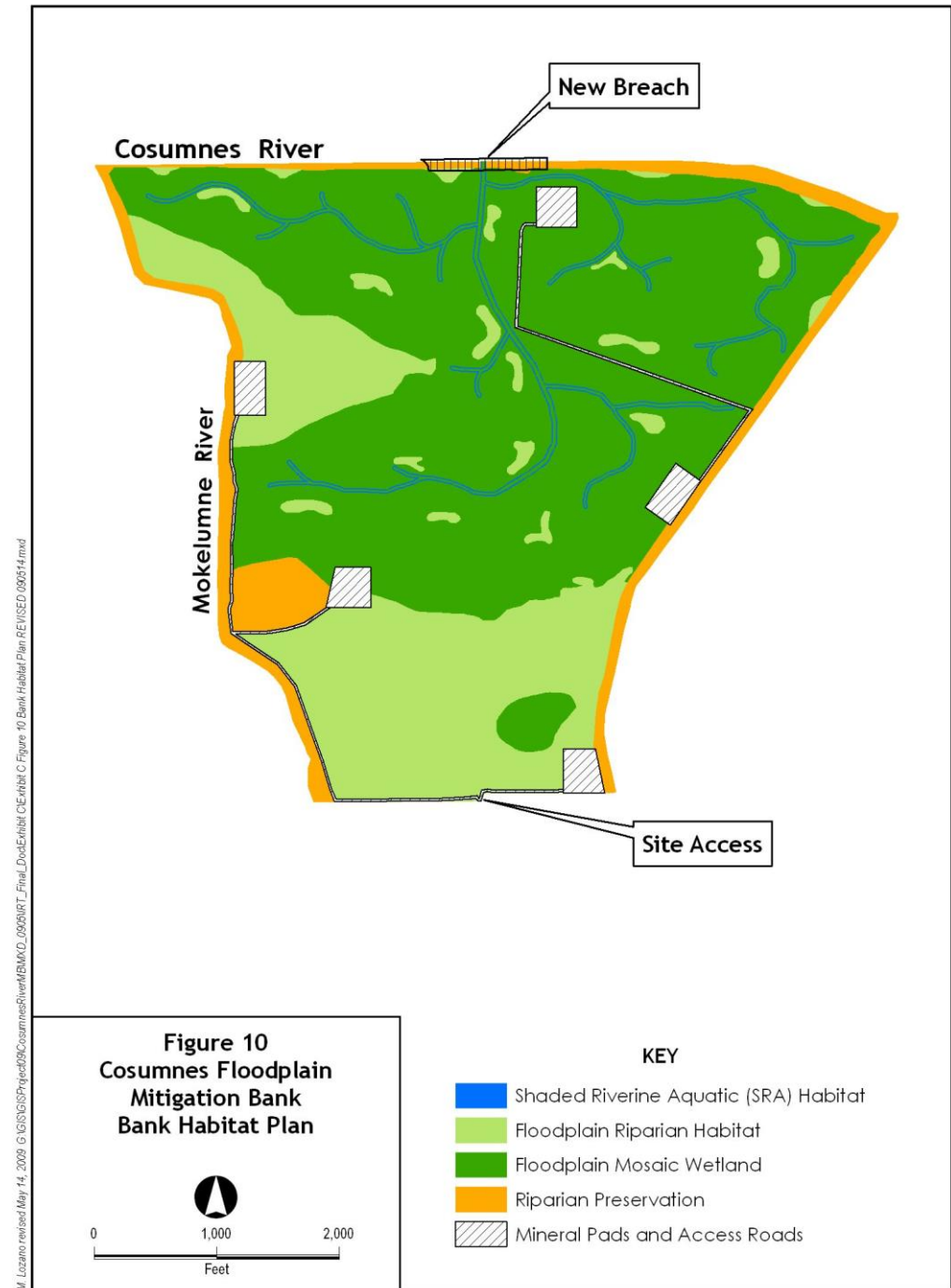
Cosumnes FloodPlain Mitigation Bank Reference Vegetation Elevations



Concept Design Development

- Multiple Design Iterations (6)
- Extensive stakeholder outreach (non-IRT agency)
- Five Iterations modeled prior to engaging IRT

Key Lesson – Know your “biogeopolitical” landscape



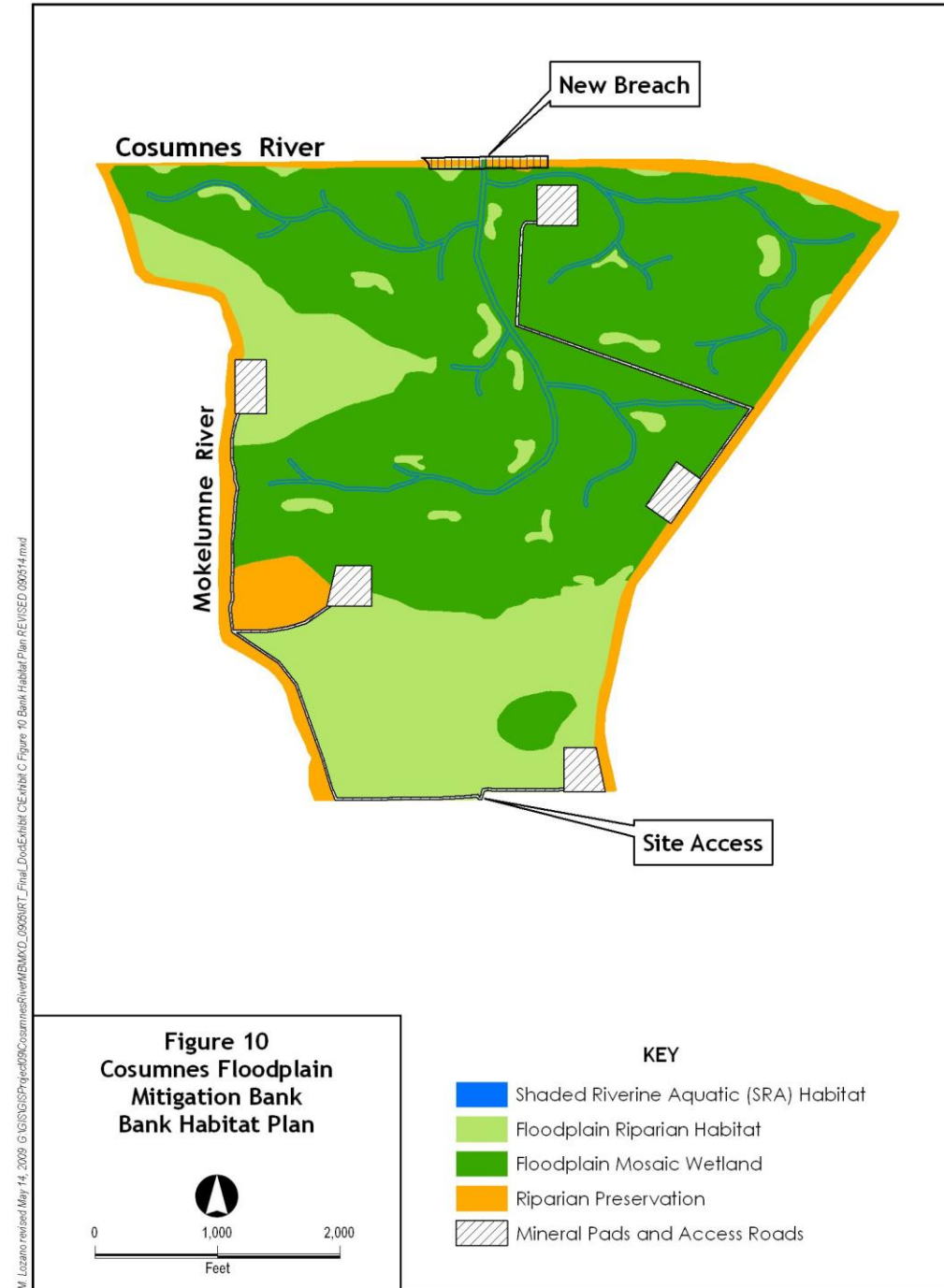
Crediting – IRT collaboration

“How dare you bring us a mitigation project that utilizes natural processes as a restoration approach”

-Eric Raffini, USEPA (retired)

Crediting -

- Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) Habitat – (linear credit deducted from FMW area)
- Floodplain Riparian Habitat (FRH)– Waters of US (non-wetland)
- Floodplain **Mosaic** Wetland (FMW) (wetland)
- Riparian Enhancement (preservation) (non-wetland)



Crediting – Accommodating Natural Processes

- Hydrogeomorphic Approach (HGM)
- Scaled to Reference Wetland condition
- **Focus on ecological process and wetland function**



Hydrogeomorphic Approach

Five Functional Capacity Indices:

- Dynamic Surface Water Storage
 $(FCI = [V_{FREQ} * (V_{INUND} + V_{ROUGH})/2]^{1/2})$
- Nutrient Cycling $(FCI = [(V_{BTREE} + V_{SHRUB} + V_{HERB})/3 + (V_{CWD} + V_{OHOR})/2]/2)$
- Retention of Particulates $(FCI = (V_{FREQ} * V_{ROUGH})^{1/2})$
- Organic Carbon Export $(FCI = \{(V_{FREQ} * V_{SURFCON})^{1/2} * [(V_{OHOR} + V_{CWD})/2]\}^{1/2})$
- Maintain Plant Community $(FCI = \{[(V_{BTREE} + V_{SHRUB} + V_{HERB} + V_{COMP})/4] * V_{FREQ}\}^{1/2})$



Crediting - Crosswalk

Table 2 Crosswalk Comparison of Cosumnes River Mitigation Bank Credit Types and Commonly Used Habitat Classification Systems

Credit Type	DFG (Delta Levees Program)	Terrestrial Natural Communities of California (Holland 1986) vegetation type	Classification of Wetlands & Deepwater Habitats of the U.S. (Cowardin et al. 1979)	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (Mayer and Laudenslayer 1988)
Floodplain Mosaic Wetlands (FMW)	Shaded Riverine Aquatic (SRA) Habitat (channels within FW only)	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest (61430) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PFOC)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest (61410) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PFOC)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest (61420) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PFOC)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Great Valley Willow Scrub (63410) (in part)	Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland, Seasonally Flooded (PSSC) and Seasonal-tidal (PSSR)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Buttonbush Scrub (63430) (in part)	Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland, Semi-permanently flooded, (PSSF), Seasonally Flooded (PSSC) and Seasonal-tidal (PSSR)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh (52410) inclusive of fringing seasonal wetlands (in part)	Palustrine Emergent Wetland, Seasonal-tidal (PEMR), Semi-permanently flooded (PEMF), Seasonally Flooded (PEMC), Saturated/Semipermanent/Seasonal (PEMY)	Fresh Emergent Wetland (FEW)
Floodplain Riparian Habitat (FRH)	Riparian Forest (RF)	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest (61430) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Temporarily flooded (PFOA), Intermittently Flooded (PFOJ)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest (61410) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Temporarily flooded (PFOA), Intermittently Flooded (PFOJ)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
		Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest (61420) (in part)	Palustrine Forested Wetland, Temporarily flooded (PFOA), Intermittently Flooded (PFOJ)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)
	Scrub-Shrub (SS)	Great Valley Willow Scrub (63410)	Palustrine Scrub Shrub Wetland, Temporarily Flooded (PSSA), Intermittently Flooded (PSSJ)	Valley Foothill Riparian (VRI)

Performance Standards

Based on increases in Functional Capacities (FCI) over baseline during performance monitoring period

- Dynamic Surface Water Storage (FCI = $[V_{FREQ} * (V_{INUND} + V_{ROUGH})/2]^{1/2}$)
- Nutrient Cycling (FCI = $[(V_{BTREE} + V_{SHRUB} + V_{HERB})/3 + (V_{CWD} + V_{OHOR})/2]/2$)
- Retention of Particulates (FCI = $(V_{FREQ} * V_{ROUGH})^{1/2}$)
- Organic Carbon Export (FCI = $\{(V_{FREQ} * V_{SURFCON})^{1/2} * [(V_{OHOR} + V_{CWD})/2]\}^{1/2}$)
- Maintain Plant Community (FCI = $\{[(V_{BTREE} + V_{SHRUB} + V_{HERB} + V_{COMP})/4] \times V_{FREQ}\}^{1/2}$)



Durability – Perpetuity is a Long Time

“All human plans [are] subject to ruthless revision by Nature, or Fate, or whatever one preferred to call the powers behind the Universe.”

— **Arthur C. Clarke**

Durability – Perpetuity is a Long Time



- Conservation Easement
- Long-Term Management Plan
- Perpetual Monitoring, Management, and reporting
- Long-Term Stewardship Fund

Key Lessons for Banking in Dynamic Systems



- Thoroughly understand site ecology and have a good narrative
- Don't forget "biogeopolitics"
- Find an IRT champion
- Focus design on accommodating ecological process rather than a pre-determined outcome
- Performance (success) criteria should be process based
- Plan for Durability

Thank You

9 years after levee breach

mgause@westervelt.com