





# **Threat Reduction: Riparian and Wet Meadow Degradation**



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# Topics we will cover:

- Nature and extent of threat and why it's a problem
- Strategies for tackling the threat
- Examples of successful strategies and outcomes
- Primary practices and programs

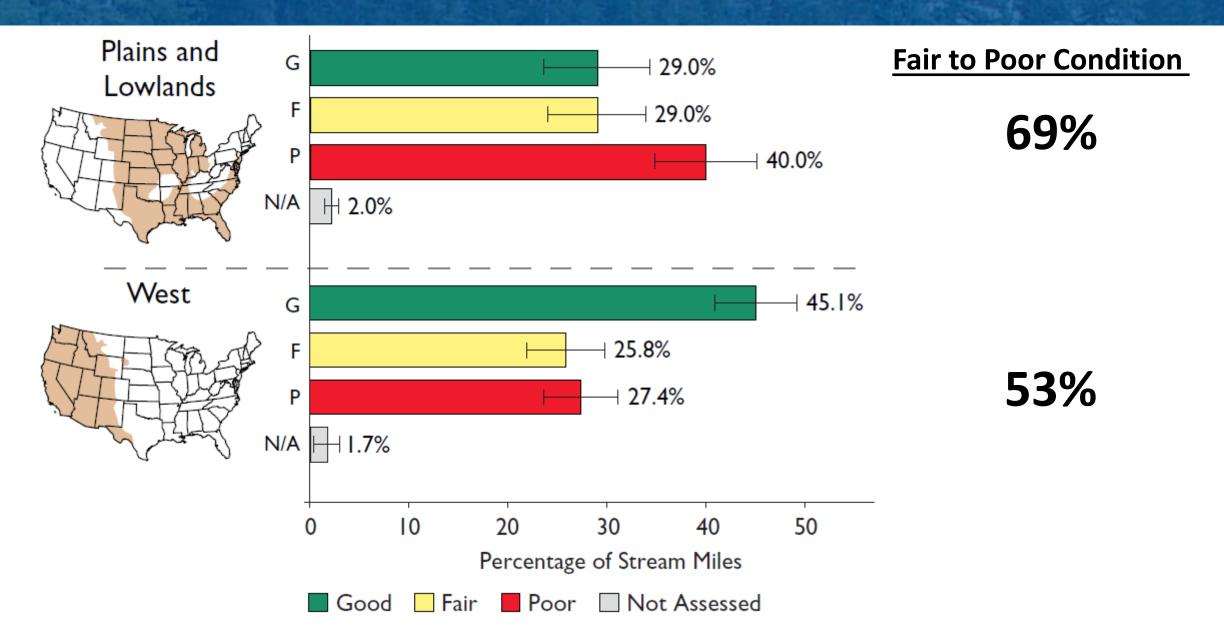








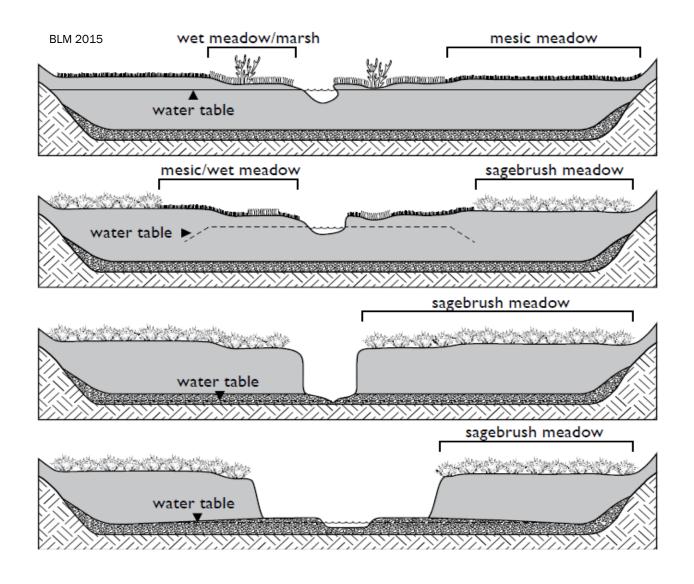
# Wadeable Streams Assessment

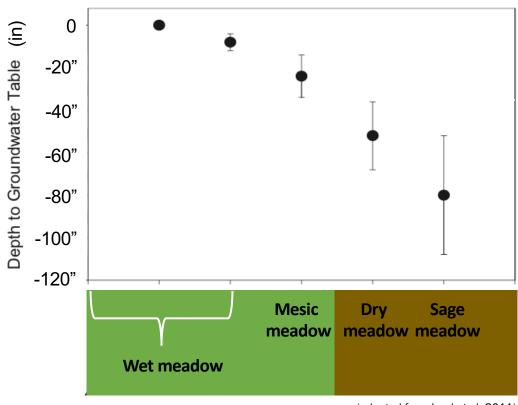






# **The Channel Incision Problem**





(adapted from Lord et al. 2011)

As water table drops, green groceries go away

# **Impaired Watershed Health**

Woodland vs. Grassland/Shrubland

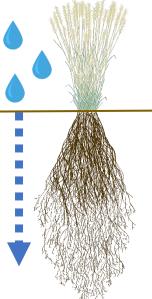




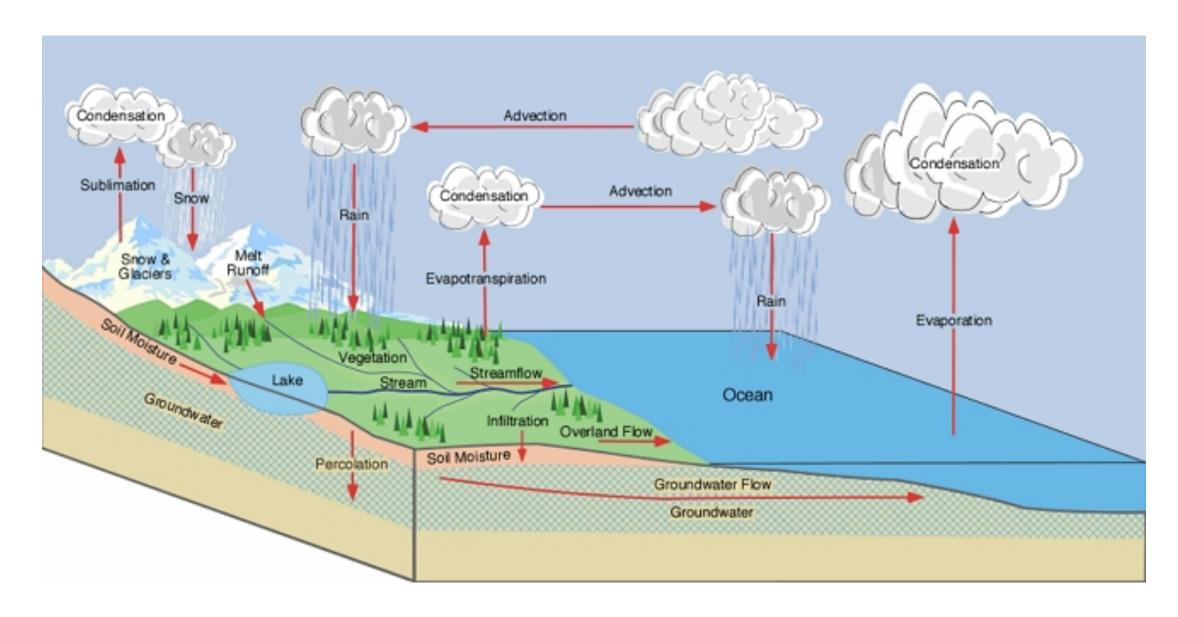
Bare Ground vs. Healthy Plants







# Remember the water cycle?

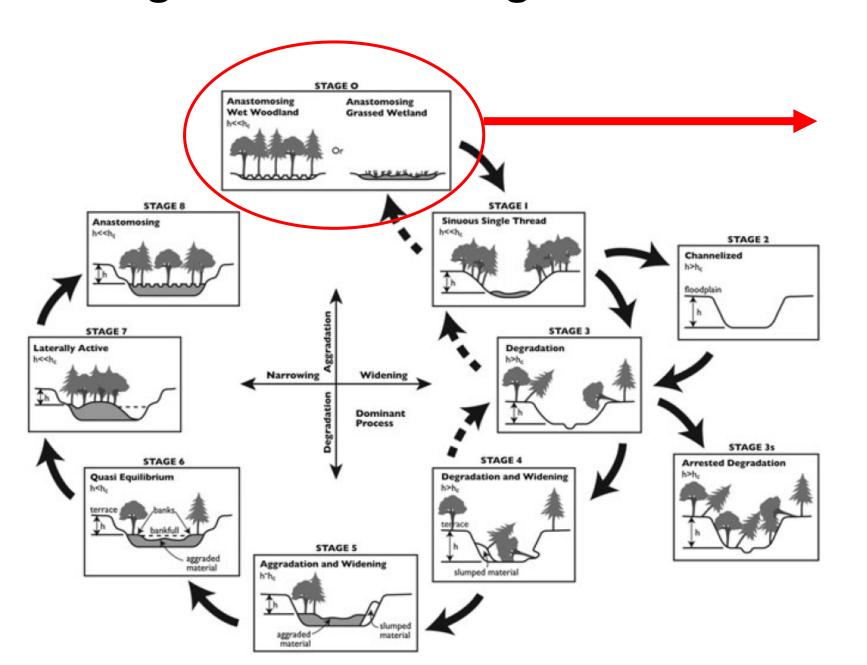


# Shared Vision: This is about *Resiliency*



Resilience to drought, fire, flooding

# Shifting Baseline: We forget what our valley bottoms could be!



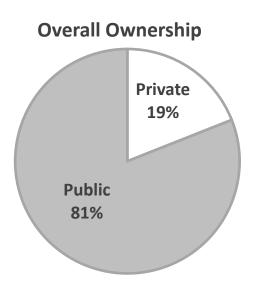


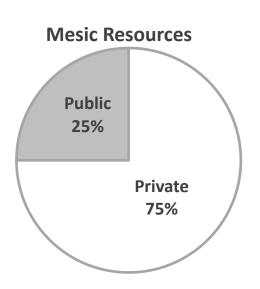


### **Stream Evolution Model**

Cluer & Throne (2013) DOI: 10.1002/rra.2631

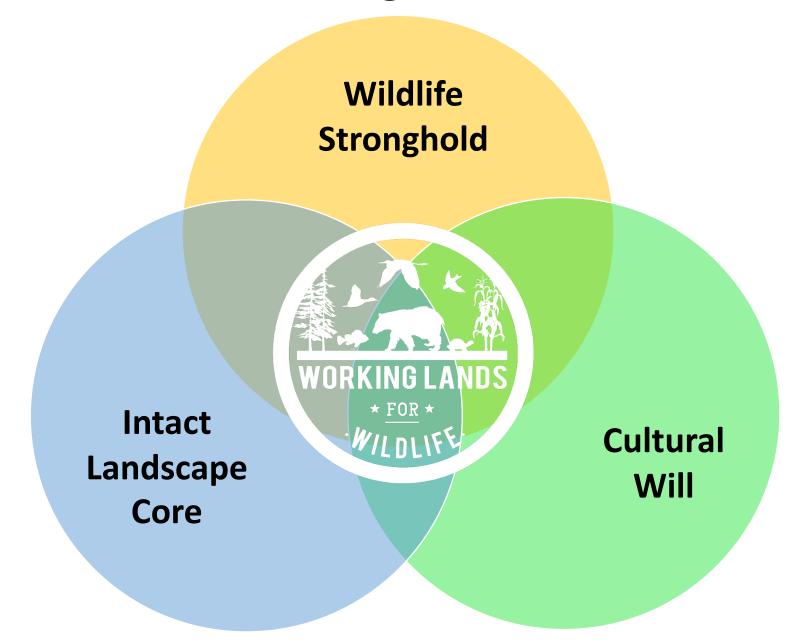
# Private landowners hold the key to addressing this resource concern







# Where do we see greatest outcomes?



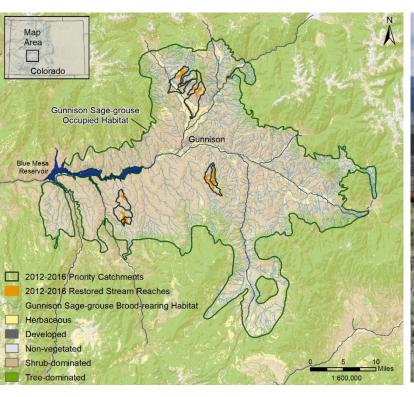


# Gunnison Basin Wet Meadow and Riparian Restoration and Resilience-Building Project



**Goal:** Build resilience of riparian & wetland habitats to help wildlife and ranchers adapt to increased climate variability

# **Gunnison Working Group**





































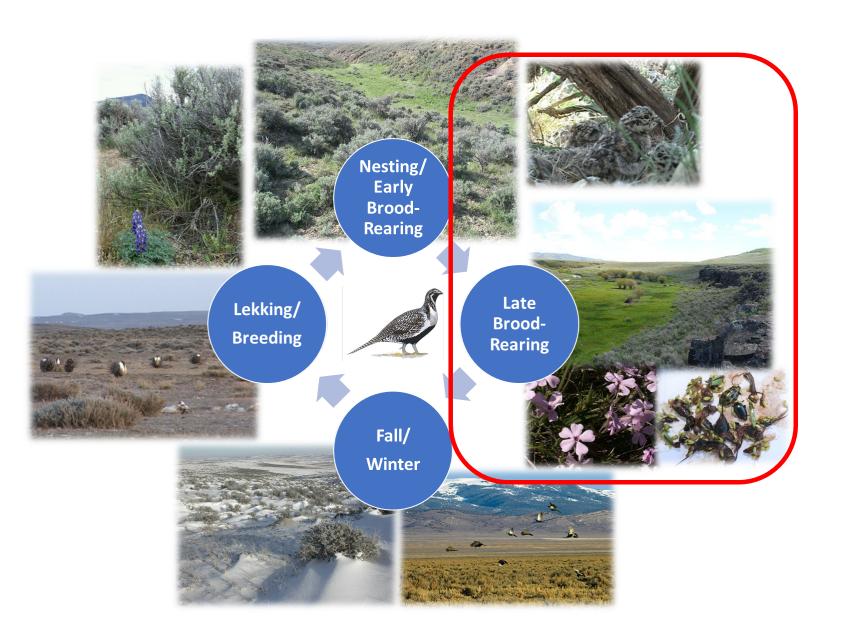






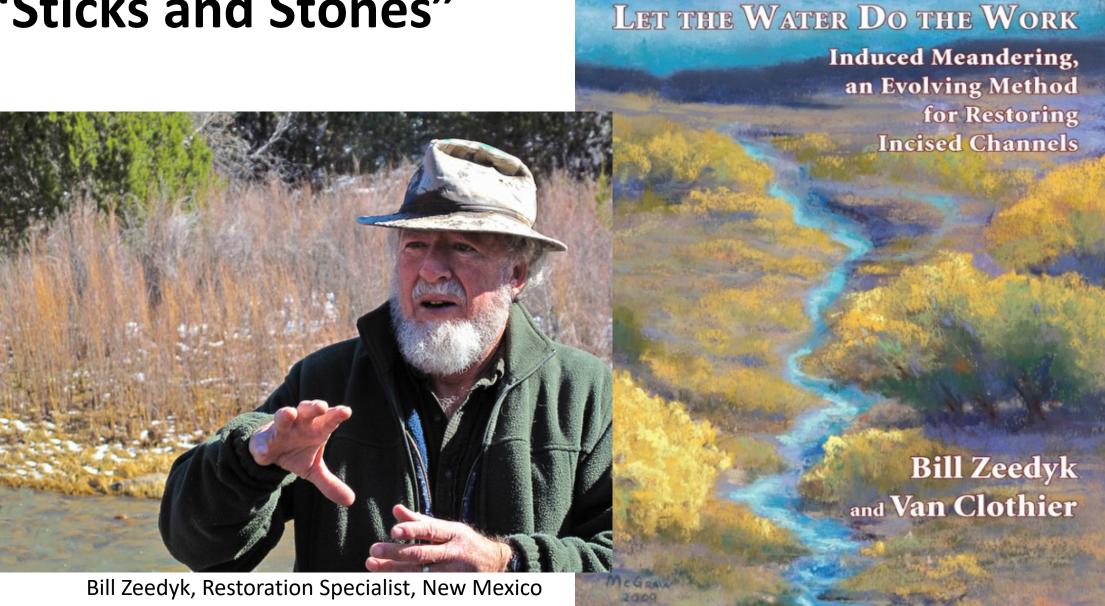








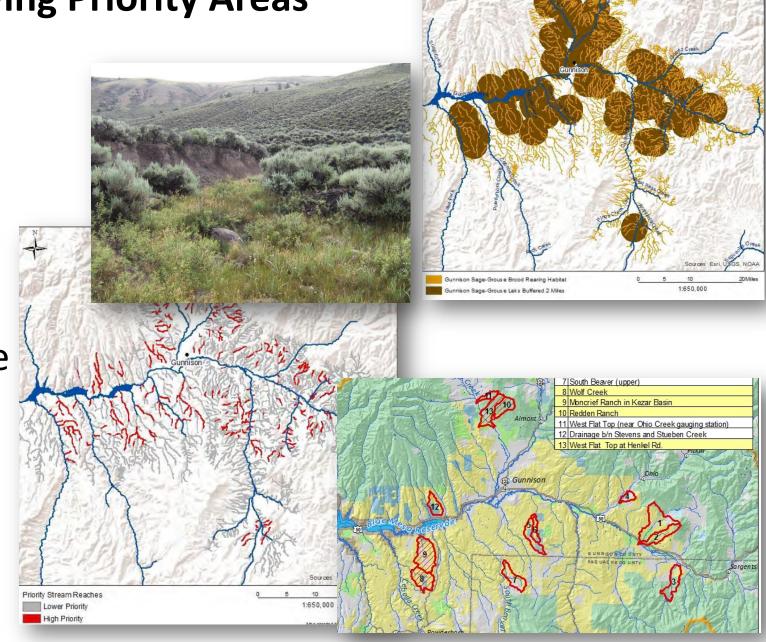
# "Sticks and Stones"



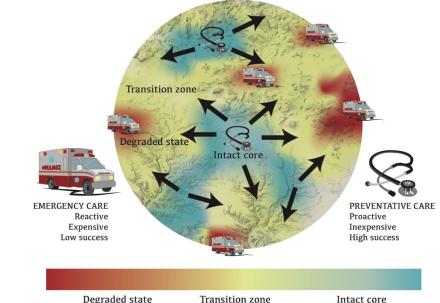


# **Identifying Priority Areas**

- Restoration potential (e.g., level of incision, valley bottom width)
- Proximity to sage grouse leks (e.g., 2-mi buffer)
- Landowner readiness
- Refined with local knowledge



# Intervene early to address resource concern



Degraded state

Transition zone

Credit: USDA-NRCS, Working Lands for Wildlife





### **Since 2012:**

- >1,500 structures
- 24 stream miles
- >150 crews, volunteers, students

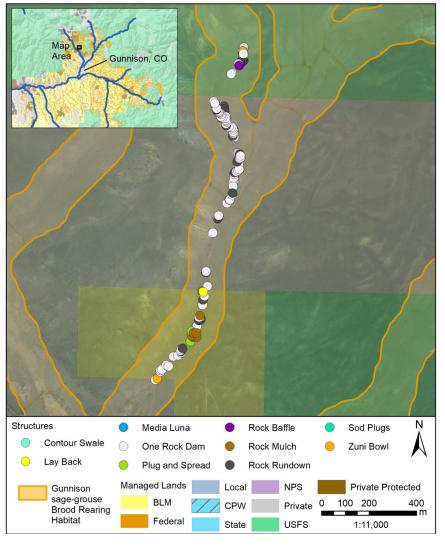










Photo courtesy: Nate Seward



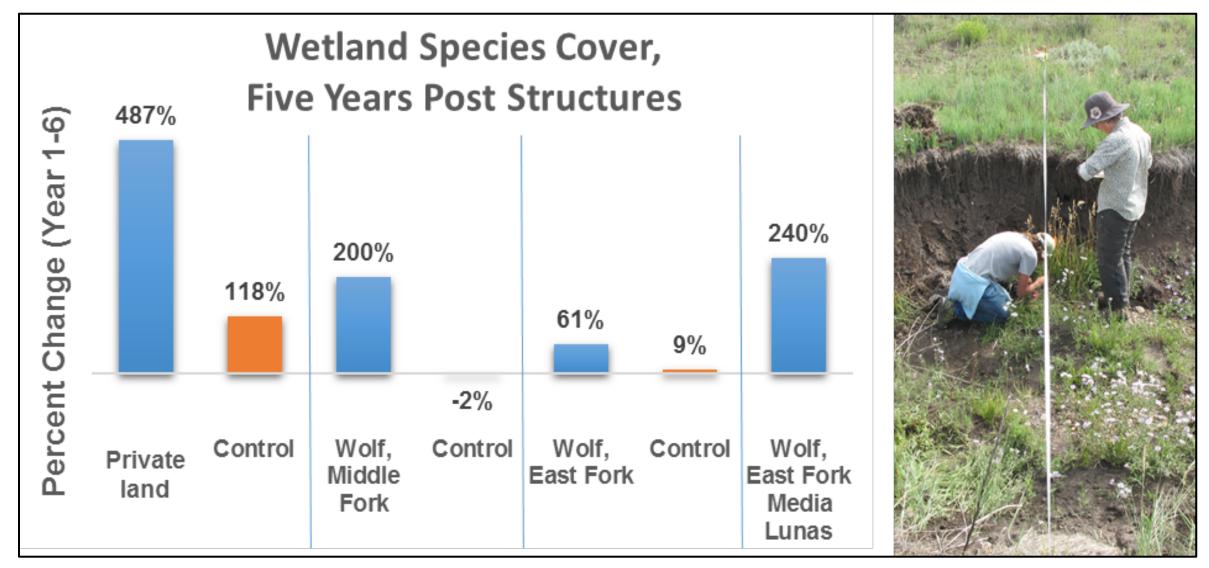


Figure 23. Wetland species cover change in treatment (blue) and control (orange) sites five years post-restoration in Gunnison Basin, CO (Rondeau et al. 2018). Figure and photo by: Renee Rondeau



# What made this example successful?



- Strong cultural will
- Found 'sweet spot' to achieve outcomes for ranching and wildlife
- Used a spatially targeted, strategic approach
- Adapted practices/programs to achieve outcomes
- Engaged diverse partnership to take it to scale

# An awakening for SGI





Purpose and Need: Loss and degradation of mesic habitats exacerbate declines in many populations because grouse rely on these areas for abundant forbs and insects to feed chicks in late summer. Impacts include direct drainage, down-cutting of channels, conversion to exurban uses and conifer expansion.

Priority Areas: Rangewide, locally in all Management Zones.

Conservation Objective: Avoid further loss of riparian edges, wet meadows, seasonal wetlands and irrigated fields by acquiring conservation easements that maintain mesic habitats, Restore and enhance degraded mesic areas to help increase populations.

Funding Source: Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and Agricultural

Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

### SGI Targeting:

As upland nesting habitat typically dries in late summer, sage grouse follow the "green line" in search of productive wet habitats that provide food and cover for maturing young. New SGI science shows that 85 percent of leks are within six miles of mesic resources. The largest leks are within two miles of wet habitats. This is the first time science has shown that scarcity of wet habitats drive the location of grouse breeding sites on uplands as hens choose to mate and nest within a reasonable walk of where they can Priority areas for addressing mesic area loss and degradation. find late summer foraging for their broods. Wet habitats comprise less than 2 percent of the landscape, of which 80 percent are not federally owned, making private lands central to sage grouse conservation. Maps linking bird density to their mesic resources are helping partners in California, Nevada and Oregon identify the most important wetlands to focus restoration, enhancement and protection efforts (SGI 2014).



### SGI Outcomes:

Mesic habitats and associated brood survival is a limiting factor in Western sage steppe landscapes (Atimian et al. 2010, Blomberg et al.

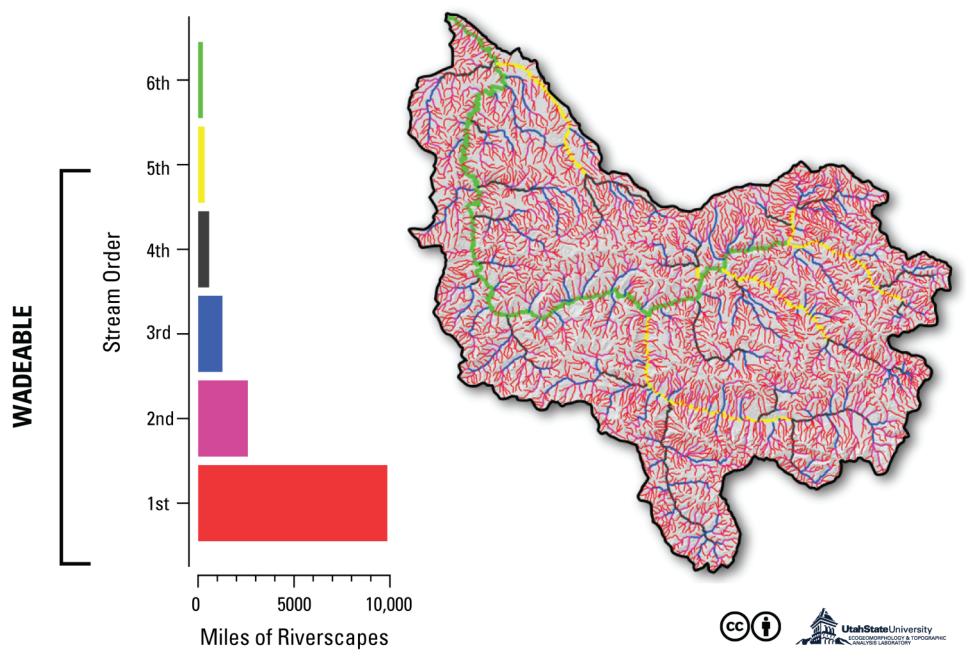
# **Traditional Restoration**

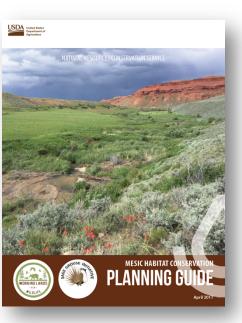


Google

stream restoration

# We need scalable solutions





# How, What?

### **Higher Cost, Limited Extent**

- Easements
- Mechanical restoration

### Lower Cost, Broader Extent

- Low-tech restoration ("sticks and stones")
- Grazing management
- Spring protection and enhancement
- Conifer removal

### ACEP

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

### **EQIP**

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

### CSF

Conservation Stewardship Program

### RCPP

Regional Conservation Partnership Program









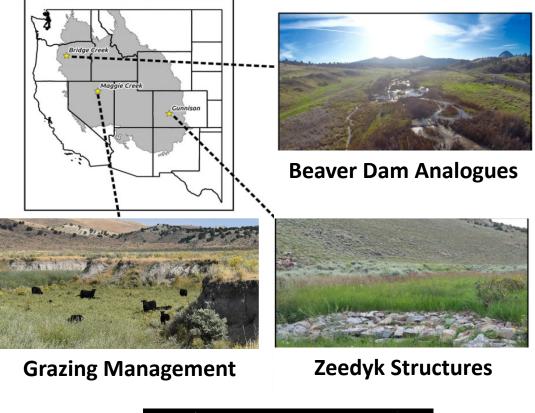


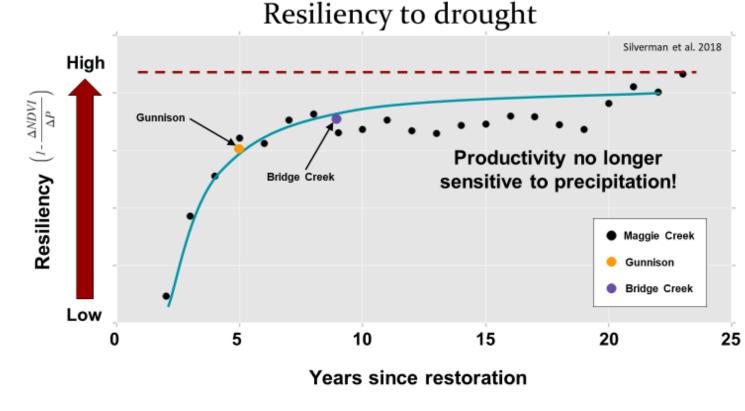
# **Expanding our toolbox to include new Low-Tech Tools**

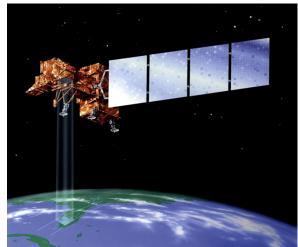








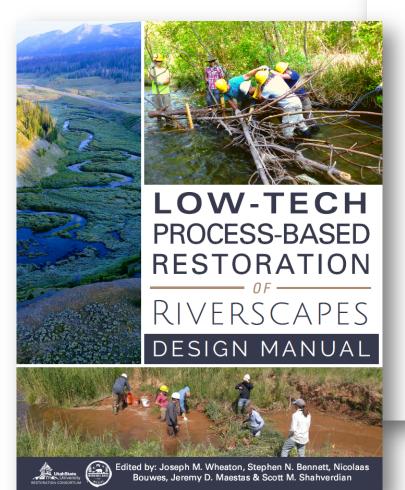




**Low-Tech Restoration Works** 

Restoration increased productivity +25% and kept plants greener longer

# **Practices and Planning Support Documents**



### TECHNICAL NOTES

S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATE OF COLORADO NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Range Technical Note No. 40

May 2018

Hand-Built Structures for Restoring Degraded Meadows in Sagebrush Rangelands

Examples and lessons learned from the Upper Gunnison River Basin, Colorado



Zeedyk rock structures installed to restore incised channel. Photo by: Nathan Seward



Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities: Zeedyk Structures for Riparian Areas and Wet Meadows

### Conservation Practice 643 - Specification Sheet

ı	Client:	Date:	
ı	Location:	County:	
ı	Contract #:	Tract/Field:	
ı	Planner:	Acres:	

### Practice Description

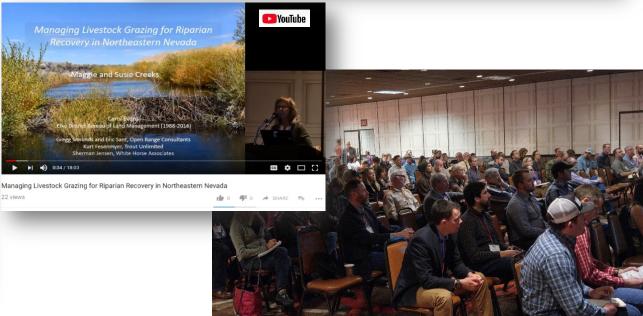
Zeedyk structures are low profile, hand-built treatments made of rock or wood intended to restore hydrologic and ecological function of wet meadows and small streams impacted by head-cutting, gully erosion, and channel incision. The structures help to slow and disperse water, dissipate energy, capture sediment, and increase soil moisture thereby promoting mesic and wetland plant species expansion that prevents further degradation and fosters channel recovery. Typical installation requires multiple structures to achieve desired effects within a reach.



# **Technology Transfer**









FIELD WORKSHOP SERIES































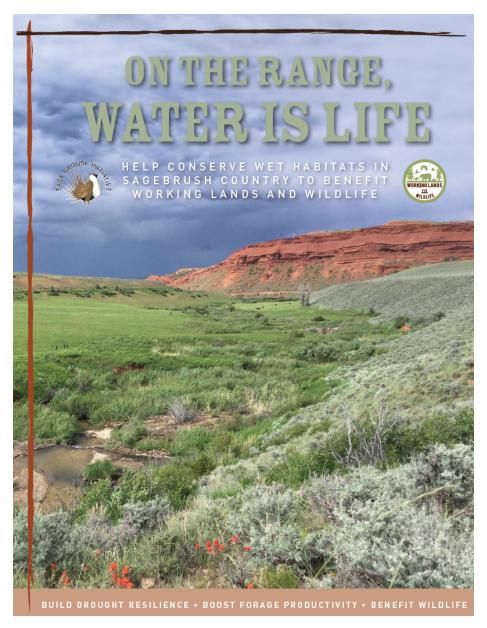


Following restoration,
Birch Creek flows
42 days longer



"When you see the results, it's almost like magic. It makes the effort worthwhile." ~ Jay Wilde

## **Communications**



# Water Is Life: Introducing SGI's Mesic Habitat Conservation Campaign







# mesic habitat refers to land with a well-balanced supply of moisture throughout the growing season. It includes streamsides (riparian areas), wet meadows, springs and seeps, irrigated fields and high-

sagegrouseinitiative.com/water-is-life/



# Southwest Montana Landscape



# In less than 2 years, ~400 meadow restoration structures installed











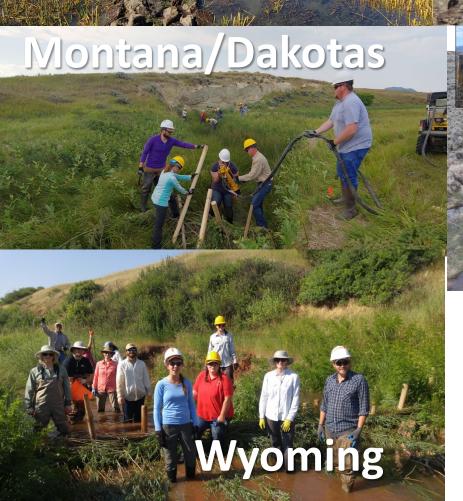














Who's next???

**Great Plains** 

**Desert Southwest** 

**1** Low-Tech Wet Meadow Restoration: Reading the Landscape to Recognize Opportunities

July 22nd, 9am-10:30am PDT/10am-11:30am MDT

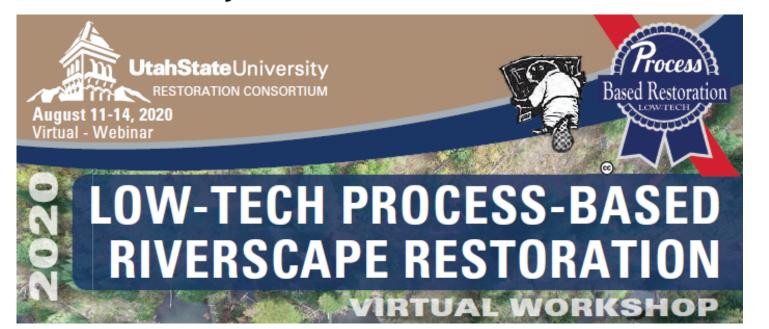
More info: www.partnersinthesage.com, www.sagegrouseinitiative.com





# **Virtual Workshop**

August 11-14, 2020 Four Days - Five Modules - *All Free!* 



### FIVE MODULES - 4 DAYS

Pick and Choose! Attend All 5, or just the first one

- 1: Introduction to Low-Tech Process-Based Restoration
- 2: Underlying Science & Case Studies for Low-Tech
- 3: Planning Low-Tech Process-Based Restoration
- 4: Designing Low-Tech Process-Based Restoration
- 5: Implementing Low-Tech Process-Based Restoration

Register for Free: https://tinyurl.com/y86a82o6



Courtesy of:



### Resources

- SGI Water is Life Campaign materials: <a href="https://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/water-is-life/">https://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/water-is-life/</a>
- SGI Mesic Habitat Planning Guide: <a href="http://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Mesic Habitat Conservation Planning Guide1.pdf">http://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Mesic Habitat Conservation Planning Guide1.pdf</a>
- NRCS Technical Note on Zeedyk rock structures: https://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/starter-guide-for-healing-incised-meadows-with-hand-built-structures-in-sagebrush-country/
- Low-Tech Restoration Design Manual and Pocket Guide: <u>http://lowtechpbr.restoration.usu.edu/</u>
- Low-Tech Restoration Science: <a href="https://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/new-science-low-tech-riparian-meadow-restoration-keeps-rangelands-greener-longer/">https://www.sagegrouseinitiative.com/new-science-low-tech-riparian-meadow-restoration-keeps-rangelands-greener-longer/</a>







**Discussion & Questions** 

