Lake County Wetland Restoration and Preservation Plan (WRAPP)

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Illinois Association for Floodplain & Stormwater Management Tinley Park, Illinois March 15, 2018



~ 21% of the County is wet

Lake County, IL







WRAPP Goal

To provide a wide audience of end-users with decision-making support to help prioritize wetland restoration and preservation efforts.



What the WRAPP will <u>NOT</u> Do:

Impose new development regulations
 Establish new protections for wetlands
 Recommend land acquisition or zoning changes
 Replace the need for a site-specific

wetland delineation



Why a WRAPP?

- Lake County has lost approximately half of the wetlands that existed prior to European settlement
- Lake County Policy: No Net Loss of Wetland acreage + Net Gain in Wetland Functions
- Action Item in 2002 Lake County Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan
- Good baseline of wetland mapping but limited identification of functions or restoration opportunities



WRAPP Development Process

Input provided by 13-Member Technical Advisory Group ("TAG")





Wetland Mapping & Classification Step 1: Countywide Results

Pre-settlement Wetlands

2015 Wetlands

- 83,140 acres of wetland
- 13,500 acres of water bodies

- 37,812 acres of wetland
- 21,900 acres of water bodies

55% Loss of Wetland (45,328 acre loss) 62% Gain of Water Body Resource (8,400 acre gain)



Wetland/Water Body Functions





Wetland/Water Body Functions Step 2a: Selection of Functions

Hydrologic Functions	Biodiversity Functions	Water Quality Functions
Flood Water Storage	Native Fish Habitat	Nutrient Transformation (P- focus)
Stream Baseflow	Waterfowl Habitat	
Maintenance		Sediment & Other
	Other Wetland-dependent Bird Habitat	Particulate Retention
	Woodland Amphibian Habitat	Shoreline/Stream Bank Stabilization
	Unique Wetland Resources	Carbon Sequestration
	Stream Shading	
	Wildlife Movement Corridors	



Wetland/Water Body Functions Step 2b: Functional Significance Ratings

- Relative measure (comparing wetlands/ water bodies to each other)
- Qualitative levels used, without regard to social values or quantitative limits.

"High" simply means "performing process at a better/higher rate than other wetlands in the area"

Wortman & Ashby, 2014





Wetland/Water Body Functions Step 2c: Functional Assessment Criteria

Flood Water Storage	High	 Wetlands & waters associated with a mapped special flood hazard area, excluding slope wetlands Terrene basins with > 0.75 acre-feet of storage Throughflow & Throughflow-Intermittent ponds and associated basin, fringe, and island wetlands Polygons identified as stormwater basins
	Moderate	 Wetlands & waters that intersect the USGS flood of record not already rated High Wetlands & waters associated with rivers, streams, and lakes with no mapped FEMA floodplain or outside of the mapped floodplain and not already rated high Flat wetlands outside of mapped floodplains All remaining Ponds not already ranked high or moderate Remaining fringe and island wetlands and remaining Lentic and Lotic wetlands Remaining Basin wetlands that are isolated or impounded and not slough wetlands
	Low	 Remaining wetlands that are not slope wetlands, including slough wetlands Slope wetlands within FEMA 100 or 500 yr floodplain
	N/A	All remaining Slope wetlands



Field Studies

Step 3: Field Summary Sheet with Refined Ratings



48 Field Sites





Site: DP-07 Watershed: Des Plaines River Sub-Watershed: Upper Des Plaines River 11WI Class: PEM/FO1CLLWW Class: LR1FPbaTH

Dominant Plants: Scirpus fluviatilis, Leersia oryzoides, Acer negundo, Acer saccharinum

Functional Significance Ratings

Flood Water Storage: High

Notable Feaures:

Stream Baseflow Maintenance: Low

Nutrient Transformation (P): High

Sediment and Other Particulate Retention: High

Shoreline/Stream Bank Stabilization: High

Carbon Sequestration: Moderate

Native Fish Habitat: Moderate

Waterfowl Habitat: High

Other Wetland-Dependent Bird Habitat: High

Woodland Amphibian Habitat: Moderate

Unique Wetland Resources: N/A

Stream Shading: Low

Wildlife Movement Corridor: High





Restoration Site ID & Prioritization Step 4: Potentially Restorable Wetlands (PRWs)

PRW = Historic Wetlands & Water Bodies – Current Wetlands & Water Bodies – Recently Restored Areas



Potentially Restorable Wetlands

Flood Water Storage Functional Ratings



Quick Demo of the WRAPP

A Walk-through of our Site





DST Title Page

Lake County Wetland Restoration and Preservation Plan ("WRAPP")

Decision Support Tool ("DST") DRAFT Version 1.0

The WRAPP-DST is designed to provide a wide audience of end-users with an easy-to-use, interactive mapping tool to assist in identifying and prioritizing wetlands in Lake County, Illinois, for restoration or preservation. It integrates digital map data with other resource information to display the approximate extent of existing wetlands and water bodies and Potentially Restorable Wetlands ("PRW") in the county and characterizes these features according to their type/classification and the relative level to which they provide a variety of functions/services.

Limitations: The WRAPP is a county-wide planning effort that provides preliminary information suitable for initial site screening purposes. It does not provide the level of detail required to make definitive statements on the viability of a particular PRW. Whether or not a PRW indentified by the WRAPP is viable will depend on site-specific characteristics, landowner interest, agency funding/priorities and other factors.

Disclaimer: The WRAPP-DST is not designed to be prescriptive. It is intended to be a *planning tool* to help users identify and prioritize wetland restoration or preservation efforts based on their specific goals and objectives. The WRAPP does not create any additional regulation or natural resource protections, does not replace the need for site-specific wetland delineations or jurisdictional determinations, and does not recommend any land acquisition or zoning changes. SMC does not warranty or guarantee the accuracy of existing wetland and water body or PRW map units in the DST, due to the county-wide scale at which the mapping was produced as well as changes in land use or landscape modifications since the mapping was completed.





DST Landing Page

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WRAPP Decision Support Tool *DRAFT*

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Search Area of Interest

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1) To Find your Area of Interest: Type in desired location in the box and press 'Enter' to search; Use the dropdown arrow and select a more refined criteria from the list; Zoom to desired area on map; Use cursor to draw area on map

State

2) Click on the '2' button to select which wetland dataset you'd like to view.

3) Click on the **'3'** button to view the 13 Wetland Functional Ratings for the PRW dataset.

Where applicable: Red = High Orange = Moderate Yellow = Low



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Area of Interest Search





Potential Restoration & Preservation Sites





Functional Significance (PRWs)





Using the WRAPP An SMC Watershed-based Planning Example

An SMC core mission: implement watershed-based plans

- To date, a lack of uniform methods to identify/prioritize potential wetland restoration & enhancement sites
- WRAPP is concurrent with SMC's largest watershed planning effort (Des Plaines River)





Using the WRAPP An SMC Watershed-based Planning Example

- Des Plaines River watershed planning effort (235 mi²)
 - Flooding is a long-standing concern, highlighted by 2017 events
 - Nutrients, sediment identified as water quality concerns





Flood Water Storage Function



The flood water storage function relates to a site's ability to delay downstream flooding and/or lower flood heights, which helps minimize flood-related injury and property damage.

EPA estimates a 1-acre wetland can store about 1M gallons of flood water (~3.6 ac-ft)!!



Using the WRAPP Watershed-based Planning: Site Prioritization





Using the WRAPP Watershed-based Planning: Site Prioritization





Using the WRAPP Watershed-based Planning: Site Prioritization





Key Points



- WRAPP qualitatively assesses existing and potentially restorable wetlands and water bodies for 13 functions.
- Technical Advisory Group's local expertise and input were invaluable.
- Field studies were especially important for calibrating the functional assessment.
- This approach and DST could be adapted for use in other locations.
- Internal and External Beta testing of Online Tool – Spring/Summer 2018.





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Technical Advisory Group Members:

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SMC Web Site:

http://www.lakecountyil.gov/Stormwater/Pages/default.aspx