#### Forecasting in Ecosystem Restoration Planning

#### **Jeffrey L Trulick**

**Biologist/Community Planner** 

USACE HQ, Office of Water Project Review

6 June 2012



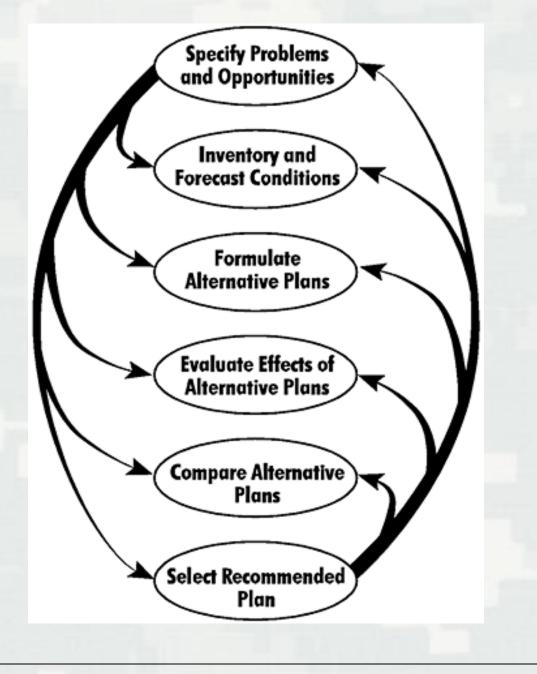


US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG<sub>®</sub>

# **USACE** Restoration Planning

- Federal Water Planning Act of 1965
- Controlled overall by the P&G (1983)
- National Environmental Policy Act (1969)
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (1958)
- Planning Guidance Notebook (PGN)
- ER 1105-2-100
- 6 Step Planning Process



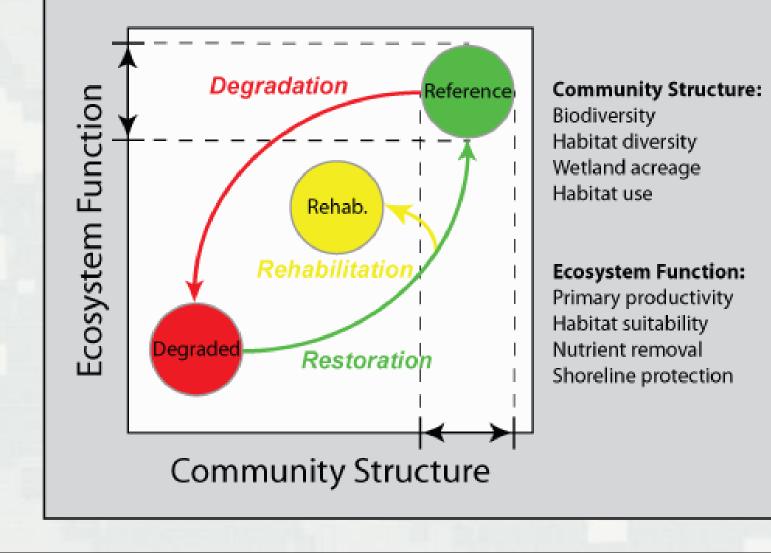




# What is Forecasting?

- USACE Planning is done for a 50 year period of analysis
- 50 Years is common to most engineering disciplines
- 50 years allow for big picture view of ecosystem and effects
- May need slightly shorter (35 yrs) or longer (100 years+) timeframes\*





**BUILDING STRONG**<sub>®</sub>

# Why do we forecast?

- Required (P&G 1983)
- The future will likely be different
- Set a restoration planning baseline
- Future without project condition (FWOP)
- Future with Project Conditions (FWP)
- Sound, science based investment decisions



# **Conditions=Context**

- Five conditions
  - Historic
  - Existing
  - ► Base year
  - Future without project
  - Future with project
- Reference Condition
- Virtual or Novel





# **Ecosystem significance**

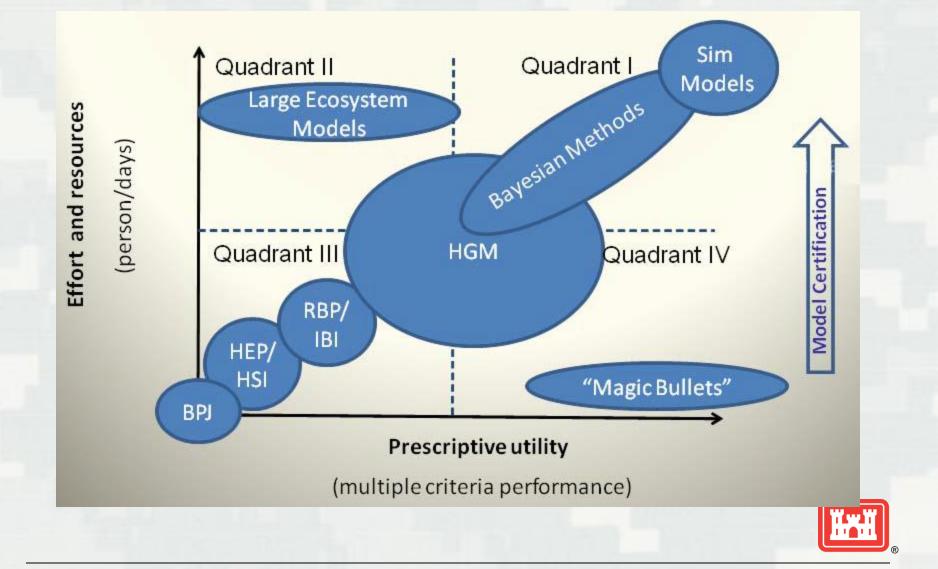
- Focus efforts on Federally significant aquatic resources, habitats & organisms
- IWR Report 97-R-4 (July 1997)
- Presidential budget guidance (annual)
- CEQ initiatives
- Regional or National conservation efforts
- Literature & Research



# **Forecasting Tools**

- Conceptual ecological models
- Simple desktop models
- Quantitative ecological models
- Engineering based models (water)
- ERDC TN-EMRRP-EM-10 (Oct 2011)
- Documented Trends
- Best Professional Judgment





# **Forecasting Complications**

- Uncertainty/Data
- Scale
- Stochastic events
- No discernible trends
- Novel ecosystems
- Climate change
- Outside stressors





### **Forecasting Tricks**

- 50 years is a long time, 100 even longer
- Slice future into smaller pieces of pie
- Precision vs. accuracy-Hurricane Models
- Use ecological proxy or guilds
- Get trends and technical backup for your forecasted FWOP condition
- Forecasting can feed Monitoring and A.M.



### Forecasting feedback

- Large scale restoration efforts are uniquely qualified to do this.
- Primary projects gather data which them feedback into the planning of follow on projects.
- Cost shared monitoring up to 10 years
- Some have programmatic monitoring\*



### **Take Home Points**

- Forecasting is critical to correct planning
- We are a data rich country
- Don't demand 100% information for decisions
- Expect change (Type 1 and 2 Errors)
- Consider novel ecosystems
- Scope effort to scale and significance
- Avoid the Borg



### Further Forecasting Info

- http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/observations /ecoforecast/
- http://www.conservationgateway.org/content nt/landscape-conservation-forecasting
- http://www.epa.gov/ecology/basicfoundation.htm
- http://clear.lsu.edu/about\_ecosystem\_fore casting/



Questions?



