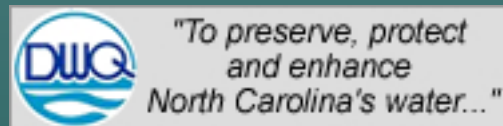
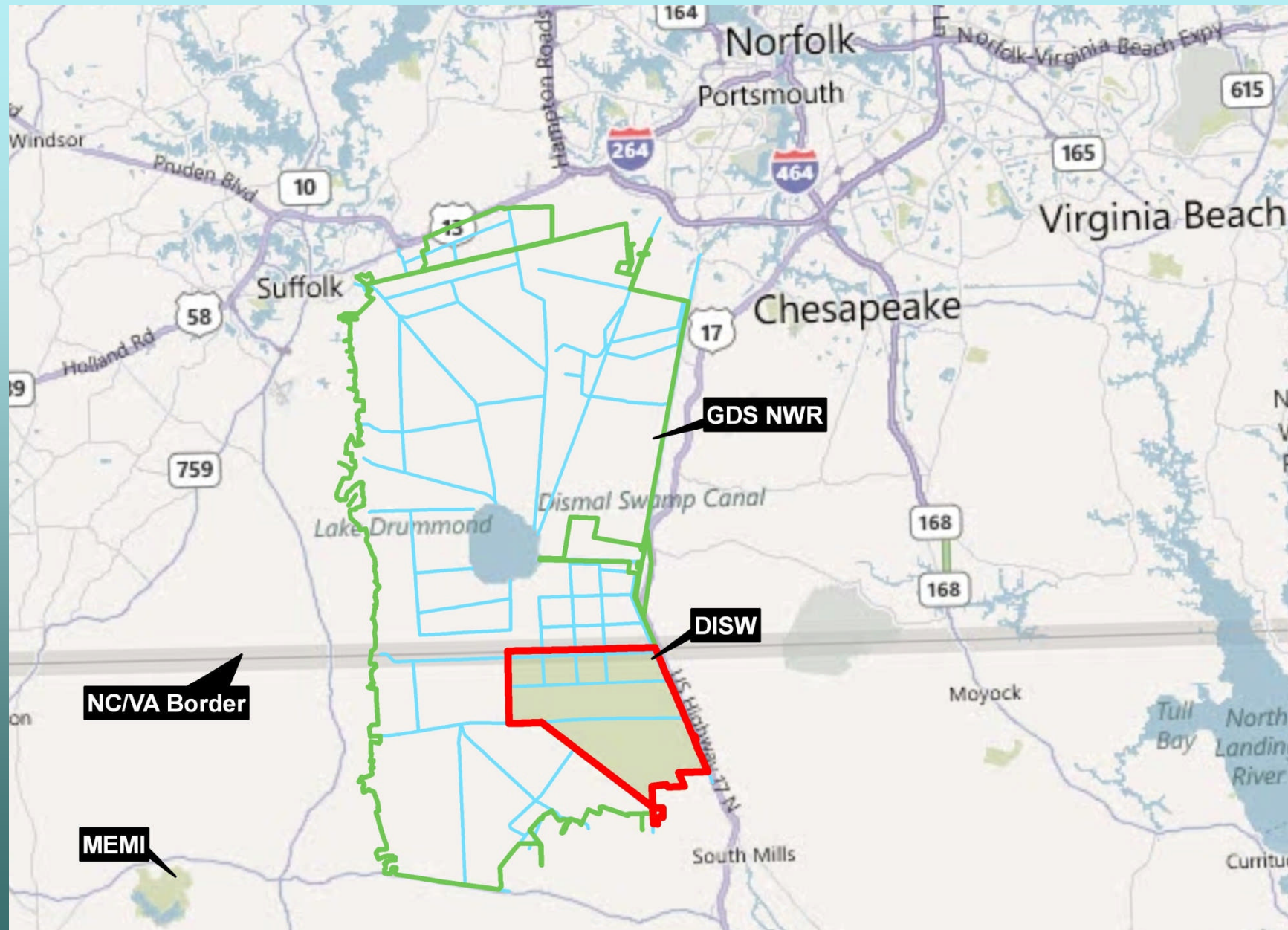


GDS HYDROLOGY RESTORATION COLLABORATION

- 2007: Chris Lowie hired as GDS Refuge Manager
- Supt. Joy Greenwood, DISW staff, & NRP staff worked hard over past several years to establish a positive working relationship w/ Refuge Staff
- 2008: GDS approached DISW regarding installation of 2 wcs
- 2011: GDS invited DISW to be part of GDS Hydrology Analysis
 - Project Partners: Christopher Newport University (VA)
NC Division of Water Quality
NC Natural Heritage Program
The Nature Conservancy (NC & VA)
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, NC Coastal Program
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, VA Partners for Fish & Wildlife
U.S. Geological Survey, VA Water Science Center



GDSHA Project Area



DISW Forested Wetland Decline

- Beginning in pre-Revolutionary times (~1775), ditches were dug across the swamp to drain the wetlands for agriculture, timber, and to provide navigational access.
- NC Natural Heritage Program 1994 DISW Biological Inventory Revealed **Significant Changes in Forest Composition Since 1970's Vegetation Mapping.**
Evidence:
 - Increase in trees adapted to drier conditions (Red maple, Sweetgum, Tulip Poplar)
 - Dry/subsiding peat soils
 - Increase in catastrophic wildfires
- **Drainage of Wetland Forests & Fire Suppression Cited For Decline in Forested Wetland Ecological Condition**

Summer 2008 South 1 Fire



Summer 2011 Lateral West Fire



Partner Agency Research

- Ongoing USGS research at GDS NWR (DISW):
 - Installation of H₂O control structures in ditches to back H₂O up
 - Installation of H₂O monitoring stations to monitor H₂O levels
 - **Conclusion: Controlling H₂O levels in ditches can help raise g/w levels in swamp.**
- USFWS research at Pocosin Lakes NWR (PETT):
 - 1994 Hydrology & H₂O Management Study > 2006 Hydrology Restoration Plan
 - Installation of wcs & raising road beds to serve as levees
 - 2008 Evans Rd Fire: “Undrained wetlands and areas where hydrologic restoration work was complete did not burn...”
 - **Restoration (Jan. 2010):** 10,820 acres [Complete]
6,700 acres [In Progress]
8,300 acres [Future Need]

Benefits of Hydrologic Restoration

■ Natural Resources

- **Adaptive Management** – flexibility to deal w/ complex variables for maintenance/restoration of forested wetlands
- Direct improvement on H₂O quality (Hg, N) in tributaries, rivers, & estuaries
- **Reduction in catastrophic wildfires; enhanced ability to conduct R_x fires**
- Climate change implications: C/N Sequestration, Refuge for SLR
 - C/N Sequestration Potential: 200lb/ac/yr; 6,500lb/ac/yr

■ Human Resources/Operations

- Reduction in staff time, resources for wildfire-fighting
- Reduction in adverse air quality conditions
- Reduced costs for restoration versus fighting wildfires:
 - **\$140-\$310/acre versus \$2,050/acre (2008 GDS S1 Fire)**
- Potential revenue generation with emerging C markets

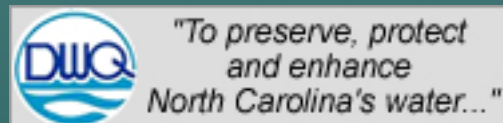
Great Dismal Swamp Hydrology Analysis

■ Benefits of Collaboration for DPR

- CNU: Technical guidance re: Atlantic White Cedar Restoration
- DWQ/GDS NWR/USGS: Technical expertise regarding H₂O monitoring
- NHP: Technical guidance re: Forested Wetland Natural Community Maintenance/Management
- TNC/USFWS: Grant funding opportunities

■ Current Project Status

- Received grant award with TNC to install several H₂O gauges along N portion of DISW
- Applying to USFWS by Jan. 2012 for funding to install wcs's
- Meeting with DWQ hydro-geologist next week to discuss assistance w/ g/w monitoring
- Stakeholder Team meeting next Month (December)



Faces of Collaboration

