



# The Obligate

Maine Association of Wetland Scientists

251 Main Street • Yarmouth, Maine 04096

February 1997

Vol. 6 No. 3

## President-Elect's Message

DEAR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES:

As most of you know, our President Betsey Day departed for the Cheese State early in her term so she and her husband Jim could root for the Packers on their home turf. As President-Elect, the MAWS Constitution says it is my duty to assume the duties of the President in his or her absence. I had agreed to run for President-Elect assuming that it would be an easy year of on-the-job training before the great weight of responsibility was upon me. You know, sort of the Al Gore of MAWS. With the help of veteran Cole Peters and other Executive Committee members I think I'm beginning to get the job figured out, and should be in full stride by the time of my official ascension to the MAWS throne at the February meeting.

During the past year Scott Fletcher has put together some great programs, and putting cranberries on the agenda for the annual meeting in February was quite serendipitous. Shortly after the agenda was set a 900-acre cranberry bog proposal for Washington County was announced. Jay Clement from the Army Corps of Engineers will inform us about the project, and Jackie Sartoris and John Harker will fill us in on the State's cranberry plan, which calls for 2,000 acres of cranberries in Maine by the year 2008. Habitat alterations in and around wetlands,

combined with heavy use of pesticides and possible changes in regulations warrant careful consideration. I urge all MAWS members to learn more about cranberry culture and the issues it raises, and hope we can establish a special study committee to provide some scientific background to aid the policy makers in their decisions. This is certainly a topic that MAWS should weigh in on, and I hope you all come to the Annual Meeting to learn more about this important topic.

Also at the Annual Meeting, Danielle Dimauro of the University of Maine will discuss the results of her study on the suitability of created vernal pools for amphibians. Danielle was the recipient of the MAWS 1996 student grant. Mark Mullen of MDEP will discuss proposed regulations to control non-point sources of pollution, which has received more and more attention as most of the major point sources of pollution have been cleaned up or improved.

I hope you will all help make the 1997 Annual Meeting a success and take advantage of the FREE LUNCH at the Maine State Grange in Augusta. Rumors are flying that the long-awaited MAWS membership directory may be available at the meeting. See you there!

Respectfully,  
Rob Bryan

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## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partnering With Local Towns to Restore Salt Marshes

### USFWS News Release

Last November, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists, a local contractor and a private landowner began working together to restore 17 acres of degraded salt marshes in and adjacent to Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge. Restoration activities are designed to restore diversity and native vegetation, enhance migratory bird habitat and return mosquito-eating fish to marshes in three environmentally important areas. The restoration strategies being piloted in these Maine marshes have already been employed successfully in Massachusetts, Connecticut and other coastal communities to our south.

According to Jan Taylor, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist, "Wetlands were once considered wastelands, so many areas were drained, ditched and developed, creating a whole host of unexpected problems." "For example," Taylor explained, "drainage ditches constructed to remove mosquito breeding areas often improved mosquito habitat instead. Once marshes were drained, habitat that had once supported mummichogs, a fish that naturally feeds on marsh mosquitoes, deteriorated. Without mummichogs, the number of marsh mosquitoes noticeably increased." Coastal marshes drained for mosquito control, salt hay production and other kinds of development have also led to a decline in populations of many kinds of wildlife, including herons, bitterns, shorebirds, and ducks that depend on wetlands for breeding, migration, and wintering habitat.

The restoration techniques that U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and its local partners have developed for New England salt marshes promise to restore vital habitat values. By plugging existing drainage ditches, removing unneeded roads and filling unnatural depressions, such as tire ruts, biologists can help re-establish normal tidal flow, restore water levels to historic levels, discourage invasive plants and re-establish native vegetation. By excavating shallow permanent pools with small deep reservoirs to support mummichogs, the mosquito population should decline. Pools with gently sloping banks will also encourage the growth of many kinds of emergent plants, provide habitat for invertebrates and produce valuable wildlife habitat for migratory birds.

Restoration work at the two sites in the Braveboat Harbor Unit of Rachel Carson National Wildlife

Refuge are being funded through the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, a federally-sponsored international program that protects and enhances habitat for migratory waterfowl. Restoration work on the privately owned land adjacent to the Refuge is being funded through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Partners for Wildlife Program. Partners for Wildlife promotes habitat protection by working directly with willing landowners to restore important habitat for wildlife on privately owned land. At all three sites, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is contributing a trained equipment operator and specialized lightweight equipment designed for use in fragile salt marshes. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and SWAMP, Inc., a local contractor, studied the areas and designed all three restoration projects. Sites will be monitored before and after the restoration work is completed to ensure that restoration objectives are being realized. Another restoration project has been proposed in the Chauncey Creek, Sea Point Beach area, but the application has been withdrawn at this time because of the need to further study all potential impacts of the restoration work.

"These restoration projects in and near Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge promise to restore the coastal wetlands, provide benefits for fish and wildlife, and reduce mosquito populations," commented Refuge Manager Ward Feurt. "Once the beneficial results of this work are evident, we look forward to helping other interested private landowners with the technical assistance they need to complete restoration projects on their own lands."

*The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provides federal leadership in conserving, protecting and enhancing fish and wildlife resources and their habitat. Nationwide, the service manages more than 500 national wildlife refuges and more than 70 fish hatcheries, enforces federal wildlife laws and international treaty obligations, and provides assistance in protecting and restoring important habitat through partnerships with other agencies, organizations and private landowners. The Service focuses its habitat protection efforts towards migratory birds, anadromous fish, nationally threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, wetlands, and national wildlife refuge lands.*

**MAWS Legislative News  
January 1997**

*Jim Boyle*

Maine DEP:

DEP is to report to the Legislature by February 1, 1997 on their experience to date with the NRPA Tier application process. They are also working on finalizing by mid-winter, a single NRPA application form for joint use by DEP/Corps.

Maine Wetland Task Force:

The Task Force has endorsed the concept of creating a compensation fund for wetlands in Maine. The State Planning Office and DEP have jointly drafted a wetlands compensation bill to be introduced during this session of the Legislature. It would provide for state run or third party run compensation funds, and would be an eligible option for SPGPs for impacts under three acres. The Attorney General's office has determined that the State of Maine has no authority to allow for mitigation banking in Maine. This bill would address that problem.

Army Corps:

The new Nationwide Permit regulations are out as of December 13, 1996. The NWP does not apply to Maine because Maine has the Maine Programmatic General Permit which began in October 1995, and runs for five years. However, for those working in other areas, the NWP has new thresholds that are approximately as follows: <1/3 acre impact is non-reporting; 1/3 to 1 acre requires reporting to the Corps for their review, which could result in a determination that an application will be necessary for a project; 1 to 3 acres requires reporting and review by Corps, EPA, and USFWS for a joint review and determination; 3+ acres requires an Individual Permit.

**USFWS Seeks Comments  
on Plant List**

Do you have a pet peeve about the wetland indicator status of one or another plant species? Well, now is your chance to speak up. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is seeking public input and comment on a revised *National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands*. Copies of the revised list, including

regional subdivisions, are available as of February 15, 1997 from:

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
National Wetlands Inventory  
Suite 101, Monroe Building  
9720 Executive Center Drive  
St. Petersburg, FL 33702-2440

Copies may also be downloaded from the World Wide Web at <http://www.nwi.fws.gov/ecology.htm>. Written comments are due by April 15, 1997, and may be sent to the above address, faxed to 813-570-5409, or transmitted electronically to: [ecology@wetlands.nwi.fws.gov](mailto:ecology@wetlands.nwi.fws.gov).

For further information contact: Porter B. Reed, Jr. (USFWS) at 813-570-5425, Russell Theriot (the Corps) at 601-634-2733, Bill Sipple (USEPA) at 202-260-6066, or Norman Melvin (NRCS) at 301-497-5933.

**Is Tulloch Too Much?**

*From the Internet: Bill Funk, Lewis and Clark Law School and Teresa Opheim, National Wetlands Newsletter (Environmental Law Institute).*

On January 23, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issued an order setting aside the so-called Tulloch rule, which declared any mechanical land-clearing or drainage in a wetland to be a discharge of dredged material. The court held that the rule was beyond the Corps' and the EPA's statutory authority under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. In other words, the court held that incidental discharges of dredged material, which themselves do not harm the wetlands, even though occasioned by drainage or land-clearing activity that does, is not within the regulatory authority of the Clean Water Act. As a result, under this interpretation, drainage and land-clearing activities that minimize incidental discharges, even though destructive of wetlands, are not subject to 404 regulation.

As of this writing the Corps is intending to ask the Department of Justice to seek an immediate stay to and appeal of the decision. The Corps will be developing guidance for its field staff to use in the meantime.

## Constitutional Changes Proposed by The Executive Committee

11 December 1996

For Consideration by the Membership at the 1997 Annual Meeting:

### Article IV Section B - Duties of the President

Item 4. The President is authorized to instruct the treasurer to pay bills of \$250.00 or less.

Discussion: As the constitution is currently written the treasurer is authorized to pay bills of \$250.00 or less upon instruction of the president, but the constitution does not explicitly give the president the authority to instruct the treasurer to pay these funds. This change is intended to clarify the intent of the constitution and does not represent an actual change in policy or duties.

### Article IV, Section D - Duties of the Treasurer.

Item 4. Submit an annual report for the past year and a proposed budget for the coming year, in writing, to the Association.

Discussion: This change adds preparing a proposed budget to the duties of the Treasurer to help in setting dues. It was the intent of the executive committee that the treasurer track expenses by various categories (postage, printing, meetings, etc.) and project likely expenses for the coming year.

### Article IV, Section G - Elections

Item 2. The immediate past President shall automatically assume the office of the Member-at-Large.

Item 3. The President-elect shall be elected by majority vote of the active membership annually. The President-elect, President, and Member-at-Large shall each serve one-year terms.

Item 4. At the 1997 Annual Meeting the Treasurer, Membership Committee Chair, and Ethics Committee Chair shall be elected to a one-year term. Beginning with the 1998 Annual Meeting and thereafter the aforementioned

Committee Chairs shall be elected to two-year terms. Beginning with the 1997 Annual Meeting and thereafter the Secretary, Program Committee Chair, and Legislative Committee Chair shall be elected to two-year terms. No member of the executive committee may serve more than two (2) successive terms in the same office.

Item 5. If during the first round..... (No changes to text - renumber only).

Discussion: The executive committee found that finding 14 candidates each year to run for seven openings on the executive committee was a difficult task. In addition, short terms lead to higher turnover, with less continuity on the committee. The proposed changes will change each of the executive committee slots to two-year terms, except the President-Elect/President/Member-at-Large, which in effect is a three-year term. The terms will be staggered to provide continuity on the committee. The other changes (e.g. renumbering items) were done merely to re-organize the Section in a more logical sequence.

### Article VI. Meetings

Section A. There will be an annual meeting in February to elect officers and set dues. Regular meetings will be held quarterly three times per year.

Discussion: Most MAWS members belong to two or more professional organizations, which adds up to lots of competition for meeting time. The executive committee felt that requiring only three meetings would ease the burden on the program committee, while allowing latitude to add more field trips as desired or special meetings as necessary.



## Calendar Of Events

### **MAWS 1997 ANNUAL MEETING**

Wednesday, February 26, 1997  
Maine State Grange 146 State Street  
Augusta (map on page 6)

#### Agenda:

- 9:00 Coffee and Dues Payment  
9:30 Regulatory Overview  
Jay Clement (Army Corps) - Federal Update  
Mike Mullen (Maine DEP) - Proposed Stormwater Management & Erosion Control Regulations  
10:30 Break  
11:00 MAWS 1996 Grant Recipient - Danielle DiMauro  
12:00 Lunch (provided)\*  
1:00 Business Meeting/Election of Officers, Amendments in Bylaws  
2:00 Maine's Wetland Conservation Plan: Progress Report and Implementation  
Jackie Sartoris - Maine SPO  
3:00 Cranberries and the State of Maine\*\*  
John Harker - Maine Dept. of Agriculture  
4:00 Adjourn

\* The day's events and refreshments are free of charge, but please confirm your attendance by calling Cole Peters (846-3598), so we know about the lunch supply.

\*\* If you have any specific questions involving cranberry farming hows and whys, call Scott Fletcher (775-4495). I'll get these questions to John before the meeting. Permitting questions can be handled by Jay Clement.

### **Also in Maine**

*Our Forests' Place in the World: New England and Atlantic Canada's Forests*, A Joint Meeting of the New England Society of American Foresters, Maine Chapter of the Wildlife Society, and the Northern Forest Pest Council. Includes a session on wetlands and vernal pools. Radisson Eastland Hotel, Portland, Maine. March 12 - 14, 1997. Phone 207-427-3311 or fax 207-427-3915 for registration information.

*Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists (MAPSS) Annual Meeting*, 8:15-4:30, March 19, 1997, the Senator Inn, Augusta.

#### Agenda:

- 8:15 Registration and refreshments

- 9:00 Si Balch, Boise Cascade Corporation, Use of the Briggs site classification system for mapping soils and for silvicultural planning.  
10:00 Jim McLaughlin, UMO Cooperative Forest Research Unit, soil genesis in Minnesota forested wetlands and soil system response to logging  
11:00 Jay Clement, US Army Corps of Engineers, The permitting process for cranberry production.  
11:45 John Harker, Maine Department of Agriculture, The cranberry industry in Maine.  
12:30 Dinner provided  
1:30 Jeff Dennis, Maine DEP Bureau of Land and Water Quality, soil information for stormwater management plans.  
2:30 MAPSS annual business meeting.  
4:30 Adjourn

### **Around New England**

#### NHAWS Seminars (Tentative Schedule):

*Ecology of Rare Wetland Habitats*, Wednesdays - March 12, 19, and 26, Audubon House, Concord

*Highway Assessment Methodology*, Saturday April 26, Instructor: Mark West

*Grasses and Sedges Identification*, Saturday September 13, Urban Forestry Center, Portsmouth, Instructors: Rick Van de Poll and Dennis Magee.

*Introduction to Wetlands, Part III: Understanding Wetland Functions*, Saturday October 4, Instructor: Mark West

*Association of Massachusetts Wetland Scientists Annual Meeting: Success and Failure of Wetland Restoration and Replication*. March 15, 1997, Holiday Inn, Boxborough. Co-Sponsored by the New England chapter of SWS, The Rhode Island Association of Wetland Scientists, and the Society of Ecological Restoration.

#### **Workshops and Symposia:**

*Wetlands '97 - The Future of Wetland Assessment: Applying Science Through the Hydrogeomorphic Approach and Other Approaches*. March 10-13, 1997, Wyndham Garden Hotel, Annapolis, MD. For info contact the Association of Wetland Managers at 518-872-1804; fax 518-872-2171; e-mail at [aswm@aol.com](mailto:aswm@aol.com).

**1996 Executive Committee:** Betsy Day, President; Rob Bryan, President-Elect; Don Phillips, Secretary; David Marceau, Treasurer; Colen R. Peters, Member-at-Large

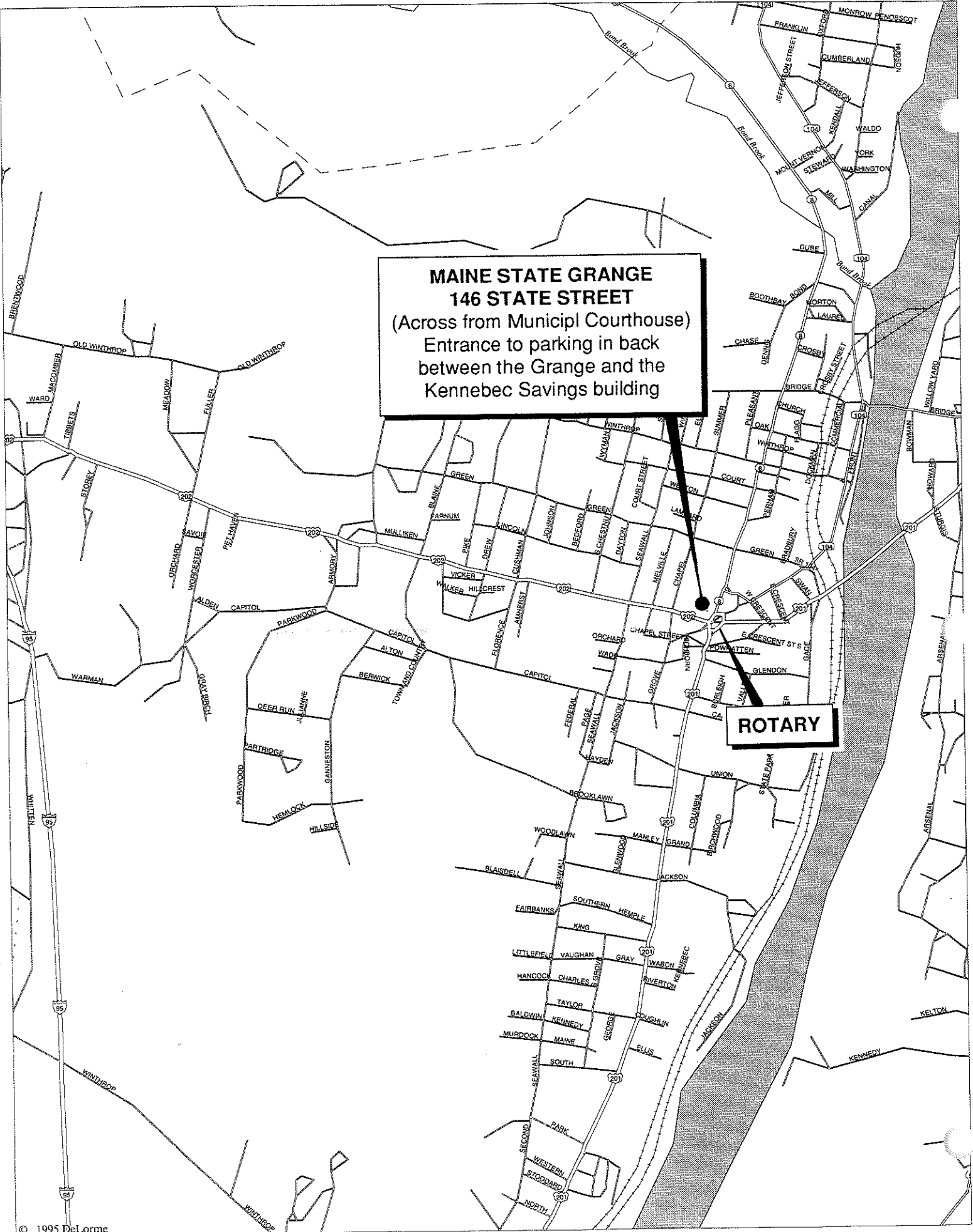
**1996 Standing Committee Chairs:** Ethics: Richard Bostwick; Legislative: Jim Boyle; Membership: Jennifer West; Program: Scott Fletcher

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Contributed articles are encouraged! Submit to Dave Cowan, ND&T, 500 Washington Avenue, Portland, ME 04103, 207/775-4495, fax: 775-1031, e-mail: [MaineNDT@aol.com](mailto:MaineNDT@aol.com)

**MAINE STATE GRANGE**  
**146 STATE STREET**  
(Across from Municipal Courthouse)  
Entrance to parking in back  
between the Grange and the  
Kennebec Savings building

**ROTARY**



**MAINE ASSOCIATION OF WETLAND SCIENTISTS  
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM**

It's time to renew your membership! MAWS membership is from January 1 through December 31. Active members should renew prior to the annual meeting in February if they wish to vote. Please indicate if your address has changed. Thanks!

Is this a change of address? Yes No

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL
STREET/BOX #	TOWN	STATE/ZIP
PHONE	FAX	E-MAIL

**EDUCATION LEVEL:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CERTIFICATIONS/LICENSES:** \_\_\_\_\_

**EMPLOYMENT (Circle one):** Federal Government, State Government, Consulting Firm, Education, Commercial, Other

**DISCIPLINE:** Please select up to five.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 01 - Aquatics/fisheries     | 09 - Law                 |
| 02 - Botany                 | 10 - Planning            |
| 03 - Chemistry              | 11 - Remote sensing      |
| 04 - Ecology                | 12 - Resource management |
| 05 - Forestry               | 13 - Soils               |
| 06 - Herpetology            | 14 - Wildlife            |
| 07 - Hydrology/hydrogeology | 15 - Other _____         |
| 08 - Invertebrates          |                          |

**SPECIALTY:** Please select up to five.

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16 - Forested wetlands        | 24 - Delineation             |
| 17 - Freshwater marshes       | 25 - Functional assessment   |
| 18 - Open water systems       | 26 - Hydric soils            |
| 19 - Peatlands                | 27 - Mitigation              |
| 20 - Salt marshes             | 28 - Rare/endangered species |
| 21 - Tidal freshwater systems | 29 - Regulatory/policy       |
| 22 - Vernal pools             | 30 - Water quality           |
| 23 - Wet meadows              | 31 - Other _____             |

**Membership Renewal:** Please make checks payable to MAWS.

Active Member: \$25; Affiliate Member: \$15

**Please send me a membership application.**

\_\_\_ Active- Full member privileges including voting and election to offices. Active members must meet education and experience criteria.

\_\_\_ Affiliate- Affiliate members are individuals interested in learning more about wetlands.

**Mail form and check to:**

**Maine Association of Wetland Scientists, 251 Main St., Yarmouth, ME. 04096**

Fold here

Place 32 cent  
stamp here

MAWS Membership Renewal  
c/o Jennifer West  
251 Main Street  
Yarmouth, ME 04096





**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region I**  
**Wetlands Program**  
**General Guidelines for Wetland Restoration and Creation Plans**  
**October 1996**  
*Matt Schweisberg*

The following guidelines serve as general specifications for preparing fill removal and wetland restoration, or wetland creation plans. As environmental conditions vary at every site, precise specifications will depend upon the environmental conditions peculiar to the site in question. The size of the wetland area to be restored or created; the biological and physical characteristics of the land area in question; and, if applicable, the level of disturbance the wetland has experienced, will further define the scope and complexity of the restoration or creation plan. In most cases, the types of information listed below represent the minimum required to formulate an acceptable plan.

**I. Project Summary**

- A. A description of the project location, including a locus map; a brief narrative of the overall project, including current landscape (hydrogeomorphic) and project site settings, and the extent of jurisdictional waters and wetlands; and a list of all responsible parties, including contractors and consultants that will be involved with the project.
- B. An explanation of project objectives, including a narrative description of the water and wetland habitats (types and aerial extent) to be restored or created (near-term and long-term); and the primary ecological functions to be restored or created.

**II. Existing Site Conditions - Detail**

- A. A surveyed site plan depicting property boundaries; streets; buildings; water bodies (with mean high water or high tide indicated); wetlands; FEMA 100-year floodplain (if applicable); areas of unpermitted fill (if applicable); elevation contours; and other ground surface features at a scale no greater than 1 inch = 40 feet. This plan shall include a cross-section view of the site which shows soil depths, fill depths (if applicable), and average height of surface water or depth to ground water across the site.
- B. A narrative description of existing physical and biological conditions, including current ownership status; the area of the site; area of unpermitted fill (if applicable); existing water bodies and wetlands (including the dominant plant community(ies) present); soil types present (including the types of any unpermitted fill present); the hydrologic regime

of the site; surrounding upland and wetland habitats and existing, adjacent land uses; and other relevant information.

**III. Proposed Site Conditions - Detail**

- A. Using the site plan described in II. A. as a base, show the exact areas where restoration or creation activities will occur (e.g., removal of fill, replacing dredged material into ditches, etc.). As applicable, indicate proposed finished grades; expected mean high water or high tide elevations; average depth to ground water and the expected depth to the high water table; the location of proposed plants/seeds; and the location of all sediment and erosion control structures (e.g., hay bales, silt screens, etc.). This plan shall include a cross-section view of the site which shows proposed soil depths, and average height of surface water or depth to ground water across the site.
- B. Provide a narrative description of the removal and restoration, or creation work to occur, including the methods and equipment to be employed; how the equipment will gain access to the site to perform the work; the location of the ultimate disposal site for any removed fill; how the work will progress across the site; the expected hydrologic regime of the site in its restored or created condition; if applicable, a listing of the plant species to be seeded/planted at the site; the sources of the plant material (note: as a rule, transplanting of plant stock from adjoining wetlands will not be approved); the planting method(s) and scheme (i.e., physical layout of how plant material will be installed); the type, source, composition and depth of seed or plant stock bedding (e.g., screened topsoil) to be placed; if applicable, a proposed irrigation scheme to ensure survival of the plant material seeded or planted; any methods to be used to minimize adverse impacts while work is underway (e.g., erosion and sedimentation controls); and other relevant information.
- C. Delineate the area(s) on the site to be restored or created by installation of flagging, sedimentation and erosion control structures, or other appropriate method; this delineation shall represent the limit of construction activities such that no work shall occur beyond these boundaries.

#### IV. Actual Restored or Created Site Conditions - Detail

- A. Using the site plan described in II. A. as a base, show the actual physical conditions at the site at the completion of grading activities (i.e., an "as-built" plan), including actual finished grades and all pertinent ground surface features. This plan shall include a cross-section view of the site which shows actual soil depths and, as applicable, mean high water or high tide, or average depth to ground water across the site. This as-built plan shall be prepared and submitted prior to planting/seeding activities.

#### V. Progress Reports

- A. From the time of plan approval by EPA to issuance of the Certificate of Construction Completion, brief quarterly progress reports shall be submitted to EPA. The progress report shall describe activities underway or completed to date, activities remaining to be performed, an explanation of any delays experienced, and other pertinent information.

#### VI. Monitoring/Standards for Success

- A. Using the project objectives, and considering the scope and complexity of the restoration or creation efforts, standards shall be established by which achievement of those objectives will be judged (i.e., measures of success). These standards shall be directly related to reestablishing or developing the physical and biological components of the aquatic ecosystem being restored or created. Explicit provision shall be included for corrective action to be taken, at the direction of EPA, should monitoring show that the standards for success are not being, or are not likely to be met.
- B. Normally, monitoring shall be performed midway through and toward the end of the first growing season, then annually toward the end of each successive growing season for the duration of the required monitoring period. Monitoring shall be performed for a period of five years; shorter or longer periods may be appropriate depending upon the scope and complexity of the restoration or creation efforts undertaken.
- C. The monitoring plan shall incorporate a simple but comprehensive approach to assessing relative success or failure of restoration or creation efforts. Among others, monitoring methods may include establishing permanent sample plots for measuring plant community features; meander surveys for determining wildlife utilization; and permanent soil pits for profile descriptions. Also, permanent

stations shall be established to create a continuous photographic record as part of the monitoring plan.

- D. A report shall be prepared and submitted after each monitoring event that describes the environmental conditions at the site, the observations and results of the monitoring methods, and assesses relative success or failure of restoration or creation efforts. This report shall include photographic evidence as well. This report shall identify any problems discovered and recommend appropriate corrective action to ensure the success of restoration or creation.

#### VII. Inspections

- A. The plan shall provide for inspections by EPA personnel after installation of all sedimentation and erosion control structures, after completion of grading activities, after completion of initial planting/seeding activities (if applicable), and after monitoring indicates that the standards for success have been attained.

#### VIII. Verification of Compliance

- A. After inspection of initial planting/seeding activities and determining that all construction work has been completed in accordance with the approved plan, EPA will issue a letter verifying that the construction portion of the restoration or creation project has been completed.
- B. After receipt and review of the final monitoring report and determining that the standards for success have been attained and maintained, EPA will issue a letter verifying that the monitoring portion of the restoration or creation project has been completed.

#### IX. Schedule

- A. A comprehensive schedule integrating all planning, construction, inspection, and monitoring activities as well as milestones, reports, and product submissions shall be included.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, reserves sole authority to revise these Guidelines at any time.

*Matt can be reached at the EPA at (617)565-4431 or via the Internet at [schweisberg.matt@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:schweisberg.matt@epamail.epa.gov). His mailing address is EPA-Region 1, Water Quality Section (CWQ), JFK Building, Boston, MA 02203.*

**New Publication: *Guidelines for  
the Development of Wetland  
Replacement Areas***

This new publication is a wetland mitigation site development guide directed toward compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. It is available for \$65 from the Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418. *The Obligate* would welcome an objective review of this impressive-sounding text!

***The Last Wetland Delineator Certification  
Program Update?***

According to sources at the New England District, the Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineator Certification Program has been placed on indefinite hold and it may not be revived in the future. Indications are that a lack of funding for this and the proposed appeals program has been a significant sticking point.

**National Wetlands Inventory  
on Internet**

Looking for NWI maps fast? The USFWS now provides its entire collection of digital map data on the Internet, where ARC/INFO users can download the information at no additional expense. This is more than just a handy way to

obtain maps - the digital data is ready-made for spacial analysis in a Geographic Information System - ideal for landscape inventory and planning studies. The NWI home page is at the URL address [www.nwi.fws.gov](http://www.nwi.fws.gov), along with loads of other wetland - related goodies.

**Maine Audubon To Complete  
Wetlands Manual**  
reprinted from *Habitat*

Wetlands ecologist Rob Bryan and wildlife ecologist Jody Jones are completing revisions to the *Maine Coastal Wetlands Inventory and Evaluation Method*, a manual that conservation commissions and other local citizens groups can use to identify, restore, and protect valuable tidal marshes along the Maine coast. Volunteer Adam Goodspeed has been instrumental in revising the manual and writing sections on the educational and recreational potential of tidal marshes to local communities.

The input of coastal scientists and planners has been key to producing the manual. Workshops in the Casco Bay/York County region are planned for this spring to introduce the manual to local communities. Call Jennifer Morin at 781-2330, ext. 222 if you are interested in participating.

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**1997 Nominations**

As usual, the annual election of officers will be held at the Annual Meeting in Augusta on Wednesday, February 26 (see enclosed Calendar of Events). The slate of candidates for 1997 is as follows:

*President-Elect*  
*Secretary*  
*Treasurer*  
*Program Chair*  
*Membership Chair*  
*Legislative Chair*  
*Ethics Chair*

Steve Pelletier  
Don Phillips  
Dale Brewer  
Scott Fletcher  
Jennifer West  
Jim Boyle  
Richard Bostwick  
Karen Bolstridge  
Paul Corey  
Peter Tischbein

As always, nominations will be accepted from the floor at the time of the election.



**Maine Association of  
Wetland Scientists**

251 Main Street  
Yarmouth, Maine 04096



Cole Peters  
Normandeau Associates, Inc.  
251 Main Street  
Yarmouth, ME 04096

