



US Army Corps of Engineers



West Maui Watershed Reconnaissance Study Stakeholder Kick-off Meeting

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Maui Arts and Cultural Center



Meeting Objectives

- To inform Stakeholders of the USACE planning process and the Reconnaissance Study scope, objective, and expected outcome.
- To initiate coordination with Stakeholders to help assess problems, opportunities, challenges in the West Maui Watershed and gather initial information on existing studies and data sets.
- To seek Stakeholder input on the proposed coordination process.



CIVIL WORKS PROGRAMS

- Priority Missions (Purposes)
 - **Navigation**
 - **Flood Damage Reduction**
 - **Ecosystem Restoration**
 - **Watershed Planning**
- Specifically Authorized
- Continuing Authorities
- Operation & Maintenance
- Planning Assistance to States
- Interagency & International Services (IIS)
- Regulatory





- **Why is the Corps doing Watershed Planning?**
 - **Watershed Perspective**
 - **Environmental Operating Principles**
 - **12 Actions of Change**
 - **Mitigation Rule**



Watershed Perspective (ER1105-2-100)

- Incorporate a watershed perspective
- Plan in a context of an understanding and appreciation of the impacts on other natural and human resources in the watershed.
- Encourage the active participation of all interested groups
- Take into account:
 - the interconnectedness of water and land resources (a systems approach);
 - the dynamic nature of the economy and the environment; and
 - the variability of social interests over time.
- Consider the sustainability of future watershed resources.



Environmental Operating Principles (ER 1105-2-404)

- Strive to achieve environmental sustainability.
- Seek balance and synergy among human development activities and natural systems.
- Continue to accept corporate responsibility and accountability under the law for activities and decisions.
- Seeks ways and means to assess and mitigate cumulative impacts to the environment.



Environmental Operating Principles (ER 1105-2-404)

- Bring systems approaches to the full life cycle of our processes and work.
- Build and share an integrated scientific, economic, and social knowledge base that supports a greater understanding of the environment and impacts of our work.
- Respect the views of individuals and groups.



12 Actions for Change

1. Employ integrated, comprehensive and systems-based approach.
2. Employ risk-based concepts in planning, design, construction, operations, and major maintenance.
3. Continuously reassess and update policy for program development, planning guidance, design and construction standards.
4. Employ dynamic independent review.
5. Employ adaptive planning and engineering systems.
6. Focus on sustainability.



12 Actions for Change

7. Review and inspect completed works.
8. Assess and modify organizational behavior.
9. Effectively communicate risk.
10. Establish public involvement risk reduction strategies.
11. Manage and enhance technical expertise and professionalism.
12. Invest in research.



Corps/EPA Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR Parts 325 & 332)

- Mitigation location should be driven by assessment of Watershed needs.
- Mitigation objectives should address watershed needs.
- Measurable & enforceable performance standards needed to show success.
- Regular monitoring to confirm success achieved.
- Mitigation needs to be based on aquatic ecosystem science.



Corps/EPA Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332)

- Science-based assessment procedures needed to evaluate extent of potential impact and success of compensation measures.
- Promote the use of existing mitigation banks.
- More predictable process for establishing new mitigation banks.



Opportunities in Watershed Approaches

- Implementing Watershed Approaches provides the opportunity to:
 - Identify the root cause versus just the symptom,
 - “Leverage” projects between funding sources (non-government, local, state and federal) to address root causes, and
 - Better engage the Community defining priorities and needs in the watershed.



Challenges to Watershed Approaches

- It is not a quick fix – all stakeholders must commit to the long-term planning to obtain the long-term benefits.
- While stakeholders may have varying objectives – all must work together for a common goal.
- The paradigm shift to adaptive management and changing baselines is not easy.



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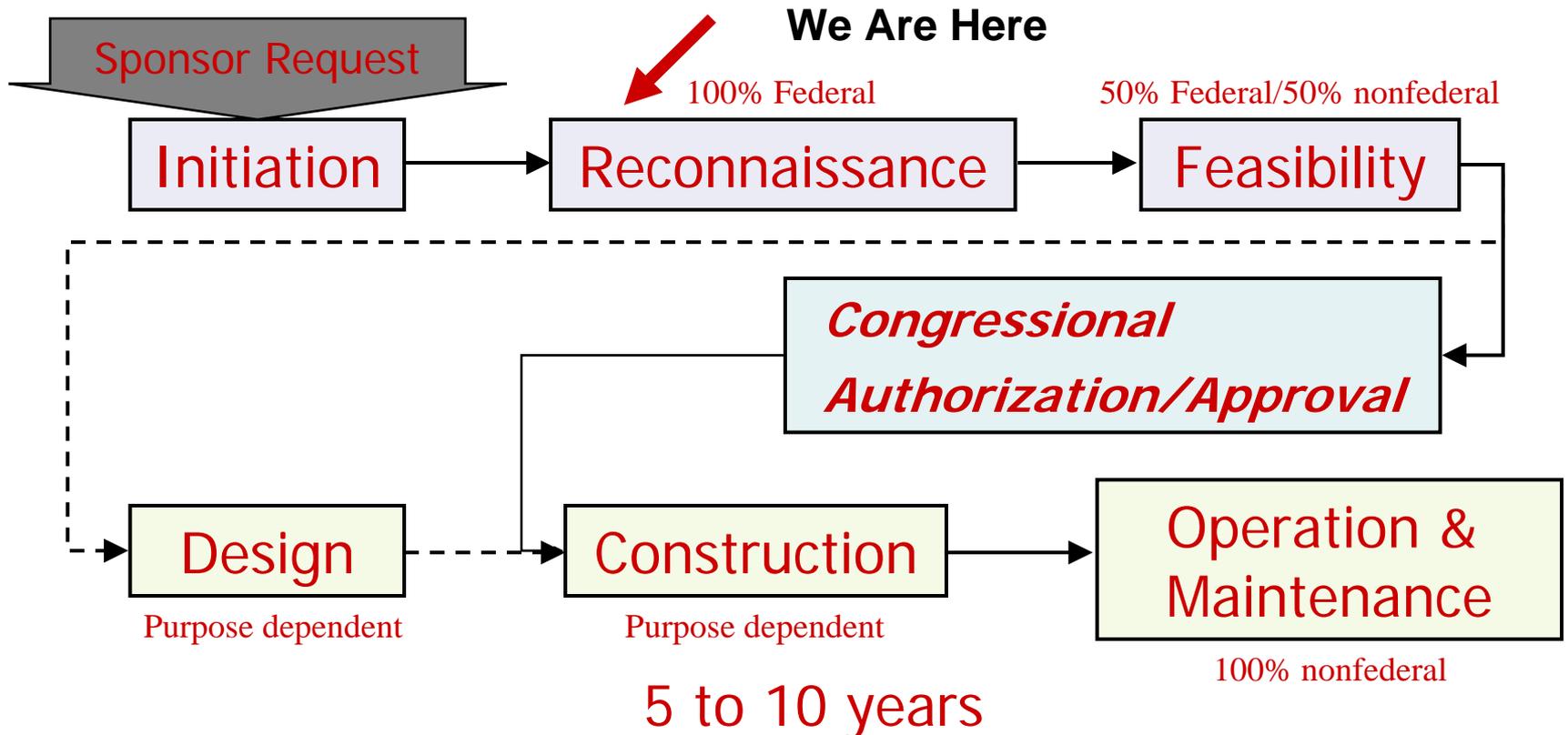


- **What is the Corps Planning Process?**





PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS





What is Reconnaissance?

- Objective
 - Do the problems warrant Federal participation in a feasibility study?
 - Define Feasibility Study Management Plan
 - Develop A Cost-Share Agreement
- Contents
 - Base on existing readily available information.
 - What are the water resource problems?
 - What are the opportunities?
 - What are the challenges?
 - Identify the data gaps.



Current Strategy

- GIS Map Book
 - Collect all available GIS map information for West Maui?
 - Where are the data gaps?
- Stakeholder Meetings
 - identify studies completed
 - known data gaps
 - Problems
 - Opportunities
 - Study Goals
 - Study Objectives
 - Study Constraints



Summary

- The Corps is committed to systematic watershed approaches for managing our nations water resources.
- Communities are integral in defining the problems, challenges, opportunities and priorities in a watershed.
- Watershed approaches require active involvement of many stakeholders.



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Mahalo!