+ Floodplain Restoration/

Forest Restoration and

Preservation.

+ Wetland/Prairie/

Enhancement.

Management of Working Lands





Cover crops.1

+ Can be applied

incrementally.

+ Contributions can be

landowners as well as on

state managed lands.

made by private

Saturated buffer strips.²

DESCRIPTION	Adjustments in agriculture, forestry or other land management practices to improve infiltration and evapotranspiration, and/or hold water in the landscape. May include use of small stone/earthen weirs in ephemeral channels or gullies to reduce runoff, planting native vegetation and maintaining riparian buffers.		
HOW DOES IT MITIGATE FLOOD RISK?	 Flood storage: The holding of floodwaters during a flood which are then gradually released into the drainage system. Groundwater recharge: Downward movement of water from the surface to subsurface aquifers. 		
WHAT OTHER BENEFITS DOES IT PROVIDE?	 Habitat restoration/enhancement: Changing the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning or improving the natural functions to the lost or degraded native habitat. Improved water quality: Increasing suitability of water for a particular use based on selected physical, chemical and biological characteristics. 		
SCALABILITY	Small-scale application with potential for cumulative effects at watershed scale.		
Advantages Relative to Traditional Flood Management		Potential Barriers or Issues Relative to Traditional Flood Management	Potential Synergies with other NBS

+ Lack of knowledge and capacity of state and local

NBS friendly landscape management practices.

+ Unfamiliarity with potential approaches and tradeoffs

+ Perception that performance is unknown.

with existing land management goals.

professionals regarding appropriate integration of flood/

Management of Working Lands

2 of 2

RESOURCES			
EVALUATION TOOLS	DESIGN SUPPORT		
 National Stormwater Calculator: https://water-research/national-stormwater-calculator USGS Software and Models, Methods for Estimating Groundwater Recharge In Humid Regions: https://water.usgs.gov/ogw/gwrp/methods/software/ USACE Ecosystem Restoration Model Library: https://cw-environment.erdc.dren.mil/model-library.cm/em?coP=Restore&Option=Search&Type=Restore&Id=ALL INVEST Habitat Quality: https://releases.naturalcapitalproject.org/invest-userguide/latest/urban_flood_mitigation.html Automated Geospatial Watershed Assessment (AGWA) Tool: https://www.epa.gov/water-research/automated-geospatial-watershed-assessment-agwa-tool Visualizing Ecosystems for Land Management Assessment (VELMA) Model: https://www.epa.gov/water-research/visualizing-ecosystem-land-management-assessments-velma-model-20 	 LDAF BMPs for Forest Management: https://www.fs.fed.us/BMP.pdf National Forest Service: https://www.fs.fed.us/biology/resources/pubs/watershed/FS_National_Core_BMPs_April2012.pdf NRCS Managing Forests for Fish and Wildlife: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_010130.pdf NRCS National Forestry Handbook: https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=37005.wba 		
+ Louisiana Certified Habitat Program: https://www.lnps.org/louisiana-certified-habitat + Pennsylvania Lawn Conservation Initiative: https://www.lnps.org/louisiana-certified-habitat + Pennsylvania Lawn Conservation Initiative: https://www.bayjournal.com/news/pollution/pa-initiative-to-convert-10-000-acres-of-lawns-into-meadows-forests/article_b07ea216-79d0-11ea-8198-571a9d2fbaff.html			



