Supporting the goals and objectives of the Ramsar Convention within the United States and internationally:

The Role of the US National Ramsar Committee

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U.S. National Ramsar Committee

- Mission: Support the goals and objectives of the Ramsar Convention within the U.S. and internationally
- Members: NGOs that have an interest in Ramsar issues
- Observers: Representatives of U.S. agencies (USFWS, State Dept., USEPA, Forest Service, NOAA)
- Meetings: Quarterly meetings, with phone conference connections for those who cannot attend in person





Obligations of countries that have ratified the Ramsar Convention—the "three pillars"

- Member countries shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the "wise use" of all wetlands in their territory, and develop national wetland policies.
- Member countries shall designate at least one wetland in their territory for the "List of Wetlands of International Importance." The so-called Ramsar sites should be developed based on their international significance in terms of ecology, botany, zoology, limnology, or hydrology.
- 3. Member countries shall cooperate internationally over shared species and development assistance affecting wetlands.



U.S. National Ramsar Committee

Recent Activity

Meetings of the USNRC in the last year

- May 8, 2014 Washington DC (Mitsch, Pittenger-Slear, Hahn, Tiner nominated and voted in as officers)
- August 6, 2014 Phone conference meeting
- November 18, 2014 Naples, FL
- March 25,, 2015 Shepherdstown, WV (at ASWM annual meeting)

Accomplishments

- Discussions on Pending and Future Ramsar Sites in MN, FL, OH, WA, MN
- Established an address, bank account, and improved web page of USNRC
- Wrote letter of concern regarding mining activity near Sloughs Ramsar Site in Wisconsin: Kakagon and Bad River
- Assisted with establishment of this Webinar
- Coordinated events for Wetland Month including Photo Contest
- Refining procedures for Ramsar wetland designation in the USA
- Coordinating mailing list/call for membership and dues



The Ramsar Convention has a broad definition of wetlands, much broader on the wet side than any defininition in the USA:

"... areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish, or salt including areas of marine water, the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 meters. [Wetlands]... may incorporate riparian and coastal zones adjacent to the wetlands and island or bodies of marine water deeper than six meters at low tide lying within the wetlands."

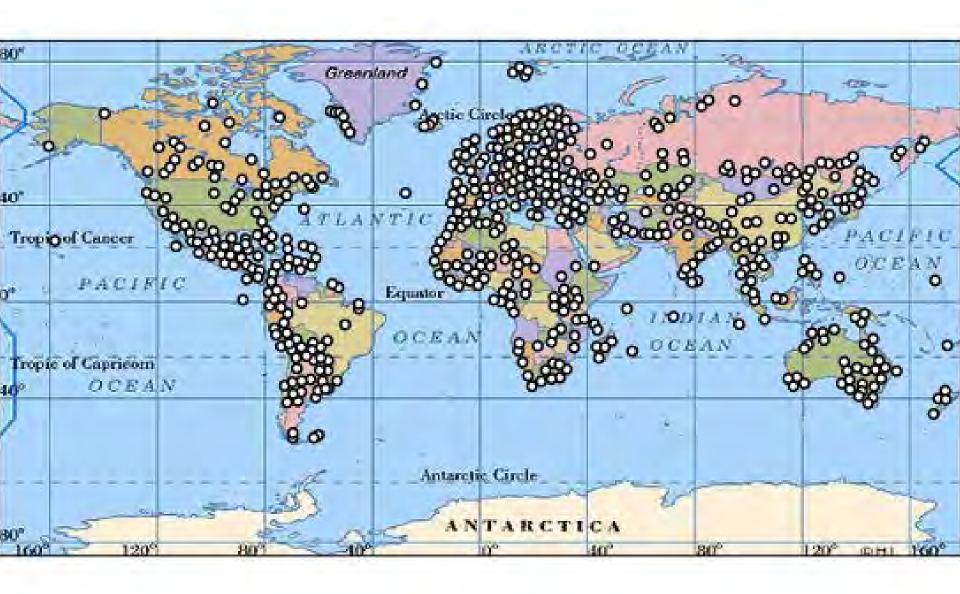


as of May 17, 2015,

168 contracting parties have registered 2,193 wetlands of international importance covering 209 million ha (2.1 million km²)



http://www.ramsar.org/



USA Wetlands of International Importance

- 37 Wetlands of International Importance in USA ranging from 21 to 610,000 ha
- By comparison, United Kingdom has 170; Mexico has 142; Denmark has 43
- In 24 states (4 East, 8 Midwest, 7 South, 5 West)
- First Ramsar sites in USA (3) were designated in Dec 1986; 36th announced April 2014; 37th just announced in May 2015.

USA Wetlands of International Importance

Ramsar Sites in the United States of America as of June 2015

Name of Site	Date of State Designation, day/mo/yr		area, ha	coordinates
Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge	18/12/86	Nevada	9,509	36º25'N 116º20'W
Bolinas Lagoon	01/09/98	California	445	37º55'N 122º41'W
Cache-Lower White Rivers	21/11/89	Arkansas	99,166	34º17'N 91º09'W
Cache River-Cypress Creek Wetlands	01/11/94	Illinois	24,281	37º17'6"N 89º02'18"W
Caddo Lake	23/10/93	Texas	7,977	32º45'N 094º08'W
Catahoula Lake	18/06/91	Louisiana	12,150	31º30'N 092º06'W
Chesapeake Bay Estuarine Complex	04/06/87	Virginia	45,000	38º00'N 076º20'W
Cheyenne Bottoms	19/10/88	Kansas	10,978	38º29'N 098º40'W
Congaree National Park	02/02/12	South Carolina	10,539	33°47'22"N 080°45'34"W
Connecticut River Estuary & Tidal Wetlands Complex	14/10/94	Connecticut	6,484	41º15'N 072º18'W
Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary	23/03/09	Florida	5,261	26°24'N 081°31'W
Polawaro Pay Estuary	20/05/92	DL, NJ	51,252	20°11'N 075°14'W
Door Peninsula Coastal Wetlands	10/06/15	Wisconsin	4630	45°13'20"N 86°59'44"W
Edwin R Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge	18/12/86	New Jersey	18,800	39º43'45"N 074º11'43"W
Everglades National Park	04/06/87	Florida	610,497	25º33'N 080º55'W
Francis Beidler Forest	30/05/08	South Carolina	6,438	33°15′N 080°22′W
Grassland Ecological Area	02/02/05	California	65,000	37°10'N 120°50'W
Humbug Marsh	20/01/10	Michigan	188	42° 0 6'N 083°11'W
Horicon Marsh	04/12/90	Wisconsin	13,355	43º30'00"N 088º38'00"W
Izembek Lagoon National Wildlife Refuge	18/12/86	Alaska	168,433	55º18'55"N 162º53'08"W
Kakagon and Bad River Sloughs	02/02/12	Wisconsin	4,355	46°39'N 090°41'W
Kawainui and Hamakua Marsh Complex	02/02/05	Hawaii	414	21°24'N 157°45'W
Laguna de Santa Rosa Wetland Complex	16/04/10	California	1,576	38°24'N 122°47'W
Missisquoi Delta and Bay Wetlands	20/11/13	Vermont	3,102	44°57′19″N, 073°10′09″W

USA Wetlands of International Importance

Missisquoi Delta and Bay Wetlands	20/11/13	Vermont	3,102	44°57'19"N, 073°10'09"W
Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge	18/12/86	GA, FL	162,635	30º48'N 082º20'W
Palmyra Atoll National Wildlife Refuge	01/04/11	Hawaii	204,127	05°52'N 162°06'W
Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge	14/03/93	Florida	2,203	27º47'46"N 080º25'56"W
Quivira National Wildlife Refuge	12/02/02	Kansas	8,958	38°05'N 098°29'W
Roswell Artesian Wetlands	07/09/10	New Mexico	917	33°27'N 104°23'W
San Francisco Bay/Estuary (SFBE)	02/02/13	California	158,711	37°52'N 122°23'W
Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge	03/08/98	South Dakota	8,700	45º45'N 098º15'W
Sue and Wes Dixon Waterfowl Refuge at Hennepin &				
Hopper Lakes	02/02/12	Illinois	1,117	41°13'20"N 089°20'17"W
The Emiquon Complex	02/02/12	Illinois	5,729	40°21'22"N 090°03'10"W
Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve	02/02/05	California	1,021	32°33'N 117°07'W
Tomales Bay	30/09/02	California	2,850	38°09'N 123°23'W
Upper Mississippi River Floodplain Wetlands	05/01/10	MN, WI IA, IL	122,357	43°03'N 091°10'W
Wilma H. Schiermeier Olentangy River Wetland				
Research Park	18/04/08	Ohio	21	40°01'N 083°01'W
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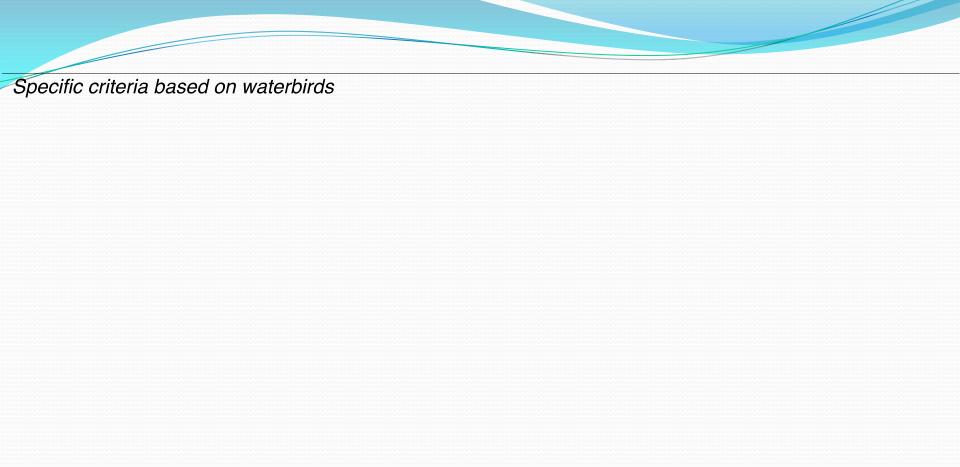


Criteria for Identifying Wetlands of International Importance

GROUP A. SITES CONTAINING REPRESENTATIVE, RARE, OR UNIQUE WETLAND TYPES

or provides refuge during adverse conditions.







a population of one species or subspecies of wetland-dependent non-avian animal species.

only one criterion is necessary to become a Ramsar wetland of international importance



What Ramsar Does/Does Not Do

Ramsar **Does**:

- Provide wise use guidelines, training opportunities, and access to financial resources
- Encourage nations to promote wetland conservation and list wetlands of international importance

Ramsar Does Not:

- Impose restrictions on nations and landowners
- Act as a regulating entity or a UN convention
- Affect sovereignty rights –
 site listing is voluntary



U.S. National Ramsar Committee Officers

Contacts for Inquires Regarding Ramsar Wetland Designations

- Bill Mitsch, Chair <wmitsch@fgcu.edu>
 FL, GA, KY, WV, OH, IN, IL, MI, WI, MN, IA, MO, AR, ND, SD
- Suzanne Pittenger Slear, Co-Chair <sslear@wetland.org>
 MD, VA, NC, SC, TN, LA, CA, WA, OR, NV
- Ralph Tiner, Treasurer <rtiner@eco.umass.edu>
 ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, NY, CT, NJ, PA, DE, NM, CO, MT, ID, WY, KS, AK
- Deborah Hahn, Secretary <DHahn@fishwildlife.org>
 AZ, UT, NE, OK, TX, HI, MS, AL



Please contact us if you have any questions and especially if you have a potential Ramsar wetland site!



Thank you!

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http://usnrc.net/