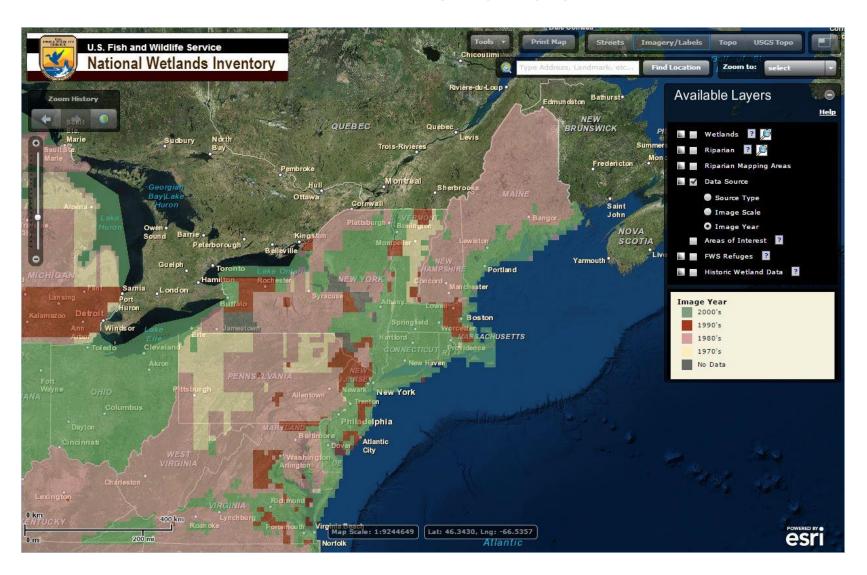
Monitoring Change in Coastal Wetlands through the Region's National Wetlands Inventory Program

Ralph Tiner
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Ecological Services
Hadley, MA

National Wetlands Inventory

- Mapping wetlands since the late 1970s
- Products:
 - Maps/Digital Data
 - Trends (National and Local Reports)
 - Special Studies

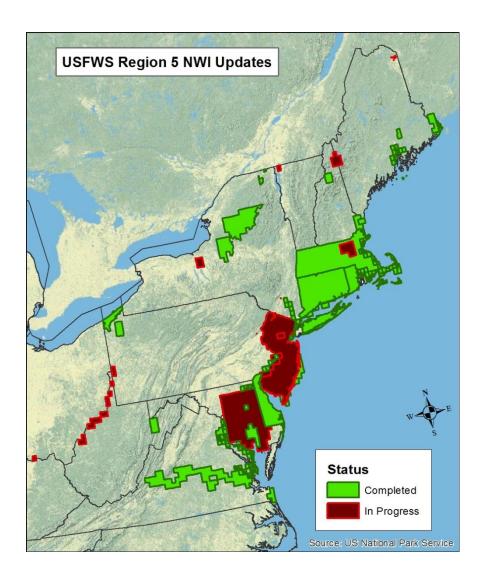
NWI Status



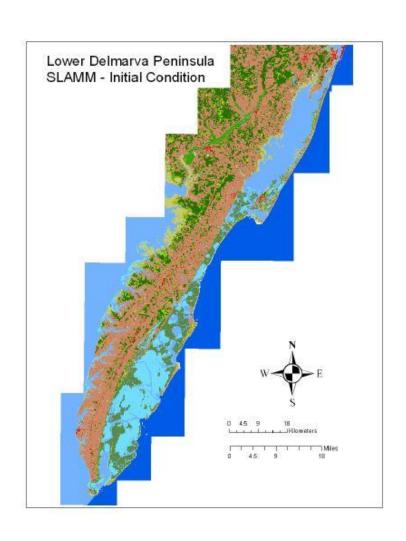
Status of Recent Mapping

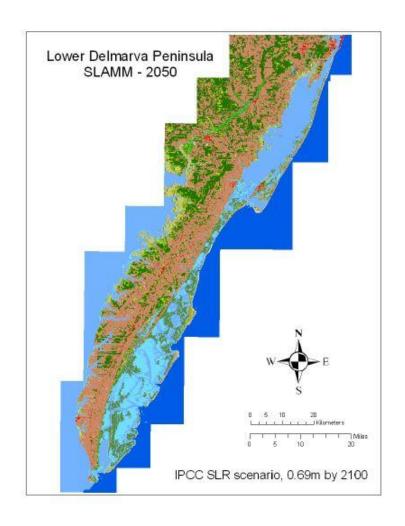
Focus on Coastal Work

- Coastal "Rapid" Updates
 - Science Program
- Recent Data
 - CTDEEP: Connecticut
 - PADEP: Delaware River Estuary
 - NWI/DNREC: Delaware
 - NWI: LI, New York; Maryland,
 James River (VA)
 - Refuges I&M: Select coastal refuges



Geospatial Data Used for SLAMM



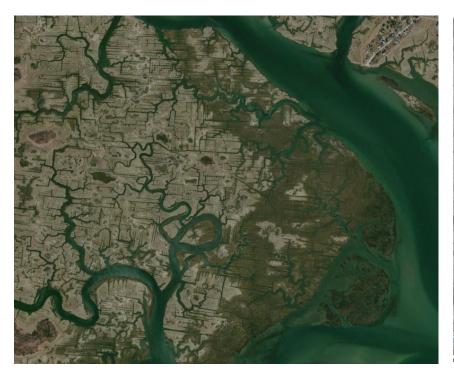


Issues for Modeling

- Mapping of high vs. low marsh
- What really is the low marsh?
 - Regularly flooded zone vs. Irregularly flooded zone
 - Spartina alterniflora tall form and short form vs.
 Spartina patens/Distichlis, etc.
 - Spartina alterniflora short form low marsh or lower high marsh

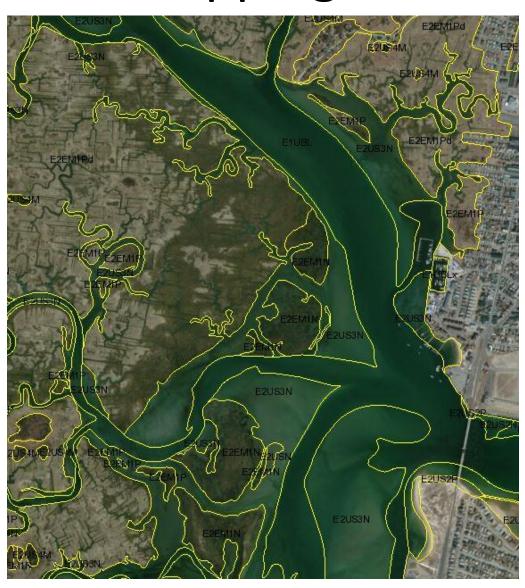
Imagery Issues – Tide Stage

2010 1998





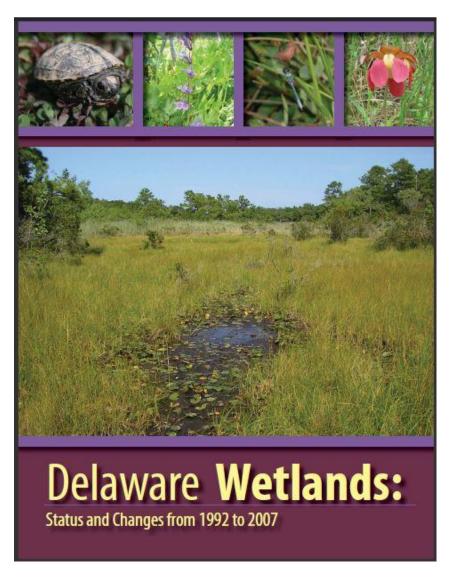
NWI Mapping - 2010



Monitoring Coastal Change

- Aerial imagery: NWI trends analysis with map updates
 - Full quads
 - Statistical sampling 4-sq. mile plots
- On the ground permanent plots at NWRs and partner's conservation areas

Trends Analysis Reports



DELAWARE: 1992-2007

- Cooperative FWS-State Effort
- 580 acres of estuarine marshes lost – 482 to open water and 56 to tidal flats
- 341 acres gained 328 from open water
- Net loss = 239 acres (0.3% of estuarine tidal marshes)

Other Coastal Marsh Trends

Connecticut: 1990-2010

- E2EM = -11.0
- E2SS = +7.9
- E2US = -25.1
- Net loss = -28.2 acres (0.2%)

LI, New York: ~1900-2004

- 50% loss
- Did not document causes

Dorchester County, MD: 1982-1989

- ~1000 acres of dying pine forest along salt marsh; 34 acres became salt marsh
- Salt marsh to open water = 17 acres

Ches Bay Trends – In Progress

- EPA funded effort
- Approximately 70 USGS quads
- Two time eras: ~1995/6-2005 and 2005-2011/12

Documenting Marsh Migration

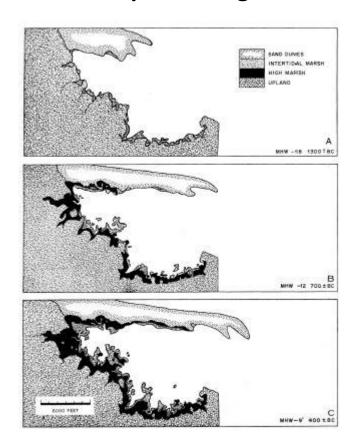


Marsh Resilience

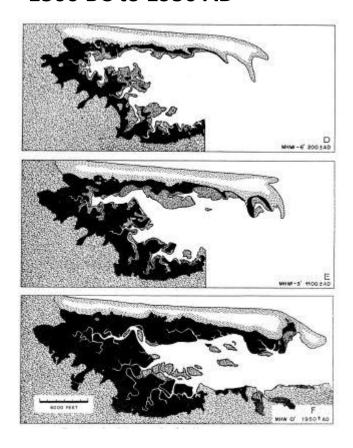
- Ability to recover from Hurricane damage
 - What were the specific impacts of concern?
 - How to address them?
- Ability to adapt to rising sea-level due to climate change
 - How to maintain the tidal marsh ecosystem in the long-term?

Marsh Development

Resilience –the ability of the marsh system to adapt to rising sea-level



Redfield 1965/1972 Barnstable Marsh, Cape Cod, MA 1300 BC to 1950 AD



Marsh Migration into Lowland Forest: Delmarva Peninsula



Monitoring Marsh Migration at NWRs+

- Document advance of marsh into lowland forests
- Establish permanent plots along +/- transects
 - From high marsh into forested wetland or upland forest
- Document baseline conditions and re-evaluate every 5- to 10-years (and ideally after major hurricane)
- Cooperators: NWRs, TNC, States of NH and CT

Study Areas

- Forsythe NWR 3 areas (20 plots)
- Cape May NWR and vicinity 4 areas (13)
- Great Bay NWR and vicinity 2 areas (17)
- Rachel Carson NWR 2 areas (16)
- Barn Island WMA (CT) 2 areas (9)
- Chincoteague NWR 3 areas (22)
- Wallops Island NWR 2 areas (10)

First Monitor Step Completed for Forsythe NWR – Nov 12-13, 2014

- Hurricane Sandy hit area in late October 2012
- Significant changes found based on plot assessment
- Biggest change:
 - Jobs Creek Atlantic White Cedar Swamp
 - Virtually all trees in plot now dead
 - With open canopy, changes in herb layer

9/20/2010



9/6/2013



Jobs Creek Transect

2009 2013







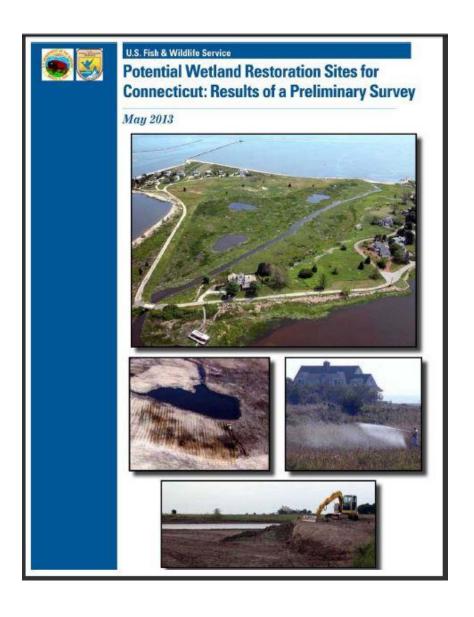
Tree Canopy – JC1 November 13, 2014



- Working up report on findings for Forsythe
 - Expected completion by end of January
- May establish a plot or two further inland in cedar swamp, if any healthy stands remain

Other NWI Data of Interest

- Inventories of potential wetland restoration sites
 - Tidally restricted wetlands
 - Road
 - Railroad
 - Development
 - Old fill sites (not developed)



- Connecticut
- Long Island, NY
- PA Del River Estuary
 - Nearly complete
- Ches Bay (select areas)
 - In progress

Region's NWI Program

- Produced 2000-era geospatial data for modeling
- For select areas:
 - Evaluated historic/recent trends
 - Inventoried potential wetland restoration sites
 - Collaborated with refuges and others to establish permanent plots for monitoring marsh migration

