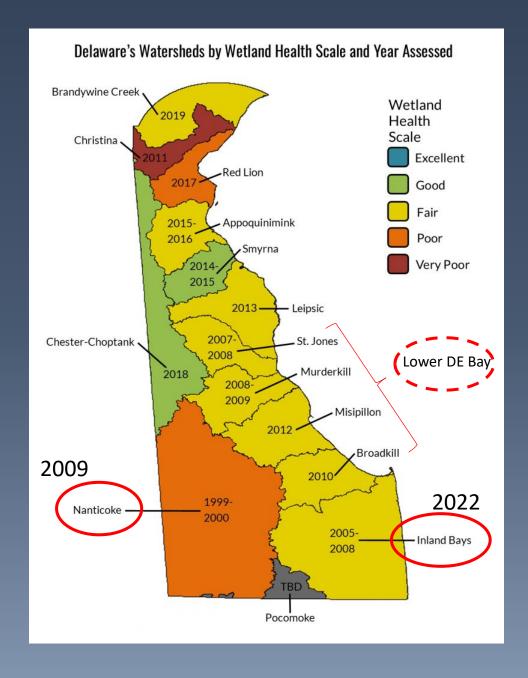
# Inland Bays Wetland Restoration Strategy



### Project Context

Wetland Monitoring & Assessment Program





#### Project Goals

Highlight greatest threats to wetlands & submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)

Identify key tactics to address specific issues

Highlight priority areas for restoration work

Create a guiding document to focus future restoration work

Be more efficient, more aware, more collaborative

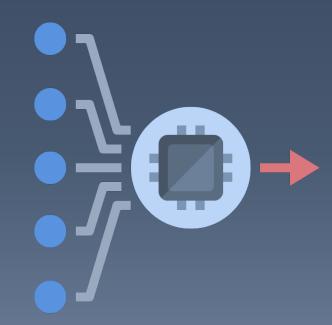
Covers tidal and nontidal wetland, and SAV

Restoration= creation, enhancement, rehabilitation, preservation

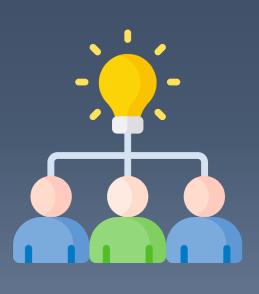


#### Inputs

- Landuse changes 2007-2017
  - Wetland trends 2007-2017
- Wetland condition assessment results
  - Partner priorities
  - Other Inland Bay goals
- Watershed Resource Registry opportunities



#### Partner Input



- 13 Stakeholder groups
  - DNREC- F&W, Mosquito Control, Conservation Programs, SAV
  - USFWS
  - NRCS
  - Sussex County
  - Sussex Conservation District
  - Forestry
  - NGO- Wild Lands, TNC, DU
  - Estuary Program
- Interviews
- Consultations
- Cross-walked existing plans and targets → Appendix B

#### Stakeholder Takeaways



- Many did not have formal plans including wetlands & SAV
- Partnerships and leveraging is key
- Big concern for SLR and related impacts
- Big concern for development and natural habitat loss
- Invasive species control (Phragmites)
- SAV restoration should start small
- Outreach to HOA's and large private landholders

#### Threats

#### Tidal

- Sea level rise
- Subsidence
- Migration barriers
- Invasive species
- Hydrology alterations

#### Non-tidal

- Hydrology changes
- Land conversion
- Habitat fragmentation

#### SAV

- Poor water quality
- Limited natural recruitment



#### Action Items

Shoreline Green Infrastructure

- Living Shorelines
- Trainings
- Outreach
- Incentives

Sustainable Wetland Platforms

- Beneficial Use
- Coordinate with dredging
- Couple with living shorelines
- Program development

Tidal Wetlands

Control Invasives

- Phragmites
- Educate landowners
- Support Phrag control program

Restore Natural Hydrology

- Fill mosquito ditches
- Remove selected dikes
- Dam removal

Wetland Preservation

- Easements & Acquisition
- Target habitat for marsh migration
- Secure funding for land management



#### Action Items

Preserving

- Easements
- Acquisition
- Partnerships

Improved Land Use Planning

Nontidal Wetlands

& Sustainable

Control Invasives

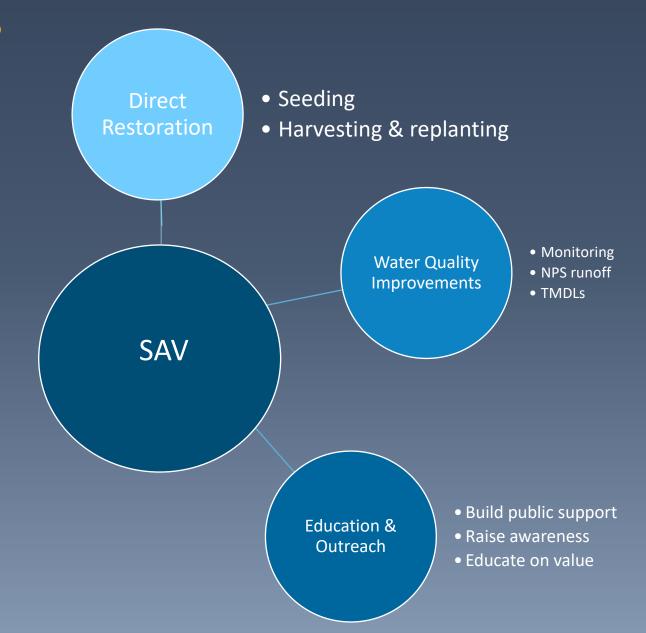
- Phragmites
- Educate landowners
- Support Phrag control program

Restore Natural Hydrology

- Repair ditches
- Restore channelized streams
- Reconnect floodplains



#### Action Items



# Summary Tables- Appendix B

Table 4. Theme icons from Delaware's 2021-2025 Wetland Program Planthat are used in this strategy.

Theme	Icon		
Mapping			
Monitoring			
Climate Adaptation			
Restoration			
Collaboration			
Education			

Table 5. Legend showing management plans and their corresponding symbols that are used in Tables 6, 7, and 8.

Management Plan	Year Published	Symbol
Delaware Wetland Program Plan (2021-2025)	2021	
CIB's Revised CCMP	2021	
Delaware Wildlife Action Plan (2015-2025)	2015	
Delaware Statewide Forest Strategy	2020	
NRCS's Delaware Strategic Plan (2020-2025)	2020	
Inland Bays PCS	2008	
Sussex County Comprehensive Plan	2019	

## Summary Table-Non-Tidal

- 1. Seek collaborators
- 2. Find friends
- 3. Join forces

Table 7. Restoration tactics and tasks that address specific issues faced by non-tidal wetlands in the Inland Bays. Also shown are task themes (see Table 4 for key), task progress, and related management plans.

Tactic	Issues Addressed	Task	Theme	Progress	Related Management Plans
Minimize Forestry Impacts to Non-tidal Wetlands	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Continue implementing forestry BMPs			
		Allow for natural regeneration of previously forested areas			
		Reduce clear cutting in forested non-tidal wetlands			
	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Facilitate regular work by the Delaware Restoration Work Group	<b>(3)</b>		
Preserve Non-Tidal Wetlands with Easements or Land Acquisition		Secure more funding to support acquisition			
		Educate landowners about conservation options			
		Restore non-tidal wetlands previously converted to cropland			
Restore Natural Hydrology	Hydrology alterations	Reverse stream channelization			
		Make ecological updates to tax ditches			20
		Make ecological updates to stormwater retention ponds			
		Encourage project and technique-sharing	<b>(4)</b>		
		Provide trainings for restoration professionals			
Control Invasive Species	Invasive species	Encourage landowners to control invasive species and promote native plants			
		Secure funding to support invasive plant control			
Improve Land Use Planning	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Support state non-tidal wetland regulations and regulation enforcement			
		Reference updated wetland maps when approving new developments			
		Work with municipalities and Sussex County to encourage wider buffers around non-tidal wetlands and riparian areas	<b>(4)</b>		
		Educate realtors about non-tidal wetlands			



## **Spatial Components**

Goal: Compliment the action items with on-the-ground opportunities to help jumpstart progress.

Use available layers in combination.

Focus on habitat and water quality improvements.

Limit prioritization to public land opportunities.

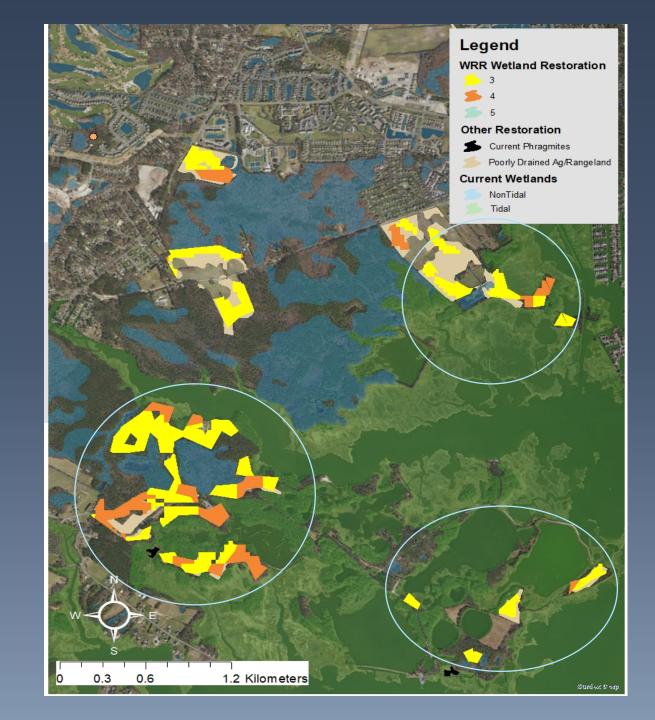


#### Spatial Components

- 1. Pull from the Watershed Resources Registry (WRR). Contacted Maryland Environmental Services (MES) to obtain wetland restoration shapefile for use in ArcMap
- 2. Intersected wetland restoration shapefile with public protected lands
- 3. Isolated opportunities 3, 4 or 5 stars, out of 5 for restoration suitability
- 4. Added layers:
  - Phragmites patches (isolated from 2017 wetlands layer)
  - Poorly drained ag or rangeland (soils + LULC)
  - Highly suitable marsh migration land (from 2017 model)
- 5. Created maps on sub-watershed basis

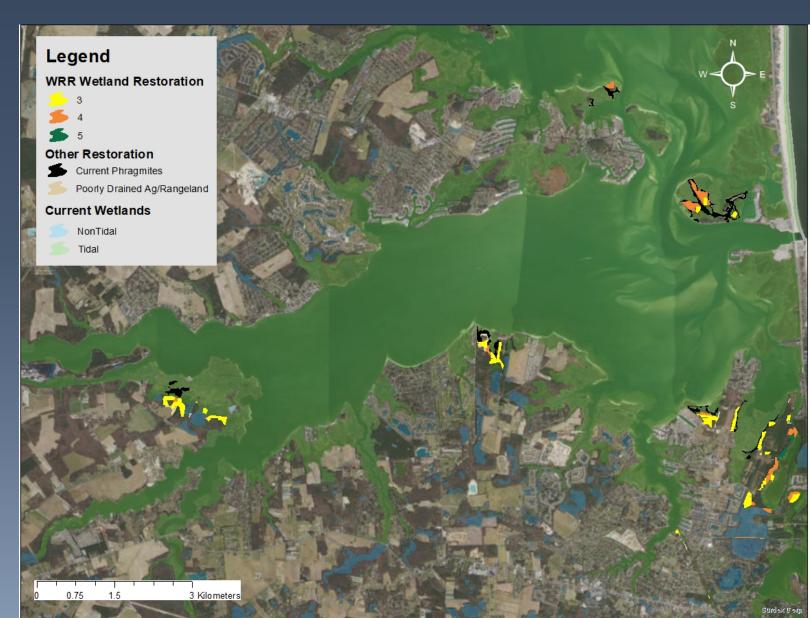


 Output example for Little Assawoman Bay



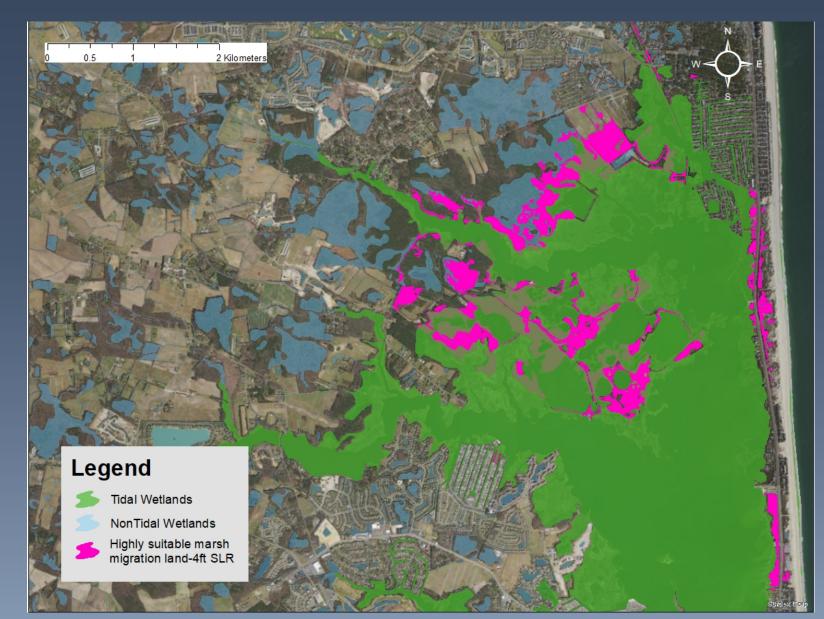


 Output example for Indian River



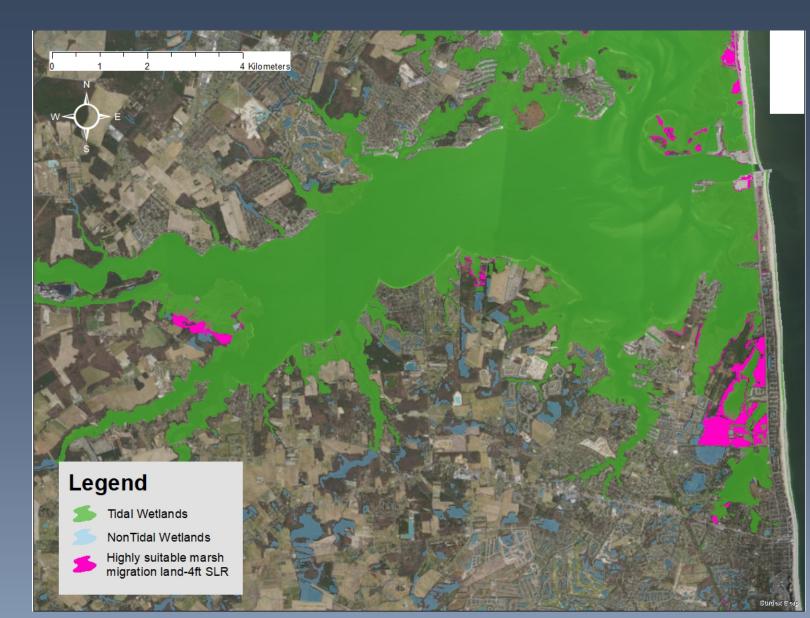


 Highly suitable habitat for marsh migration in Little Assawoman





 Highly suitable habitat for marsh migration in Indian River



#### Challenges and Limitations

- Few existing priority plans
- WRR: cannot export feature layers
  - Limited spatial data manipulation (little clipping, no intersecting, etc)
  - Cannot read results for each polygon
  - Local details and reports require small areas (e.g. subwatersheds)
- Sensitivities to prioritizing private lands
- Combatting local land use priorities
- Voluntary, not mandated; no measurable goals



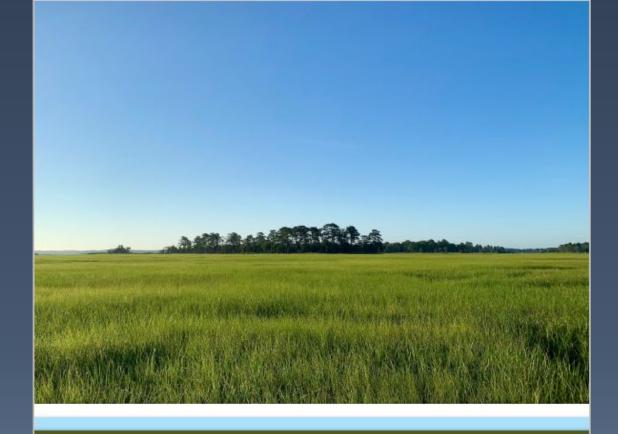


## Putting the Strategy in Action

- Press release
- Posted online
- Presentations
- Custom output packets for partners

## Available Outputs

- Released in spring 2022
- Technical report
- Maps
- Summary Tables
- One-page flyer



Inland Bays Wetland Restoration Strategy



## Thank you!

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#### dewetlands.gov

https://dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/watershed-stewardship/wetlands/restoration-strategies/









