

Enhancement of Historically Ditched Salt Marsh in Delaware's Inland Bays



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Delaware Center for the Inland Bays
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Acknowledgements

✧ Project Partners

✓ Delmarva Power & Light / Conectiv Energy

- *Cheryl Hess*

✓ Delaware Center for the Inland Bays

- *Eric Buehl & E.J. Chalabala*

✓ Delaware DNREC Mosquito Control Section

- *Bill Meredith, Chris Lesser & Crew*

✧ ENTRIX Team

- *Chris Pfeifer, Nicole Saunders, Patti Reilly, Stephanie Kirkner & Dave Jackson*

Need for Project

- ✧ Compensatory Restoration
- ✧ Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA)
- ✧ Injuries to estuarine resources from subsurface fuel oil leak - 1999
- ✧ Power plant in Sussex Co. Delaware
- ✧ Indian River / Inland Bays



“Natural salt marsh landscapes of the eastern U.S. are characterized by a dendritic network of meandering tidal creeks and isolated marsh ponds set in a matrix of emergent halophytic vegetation.”

Chapman 1960; Redfield 1972 cited in Lathrop et al. 2000.



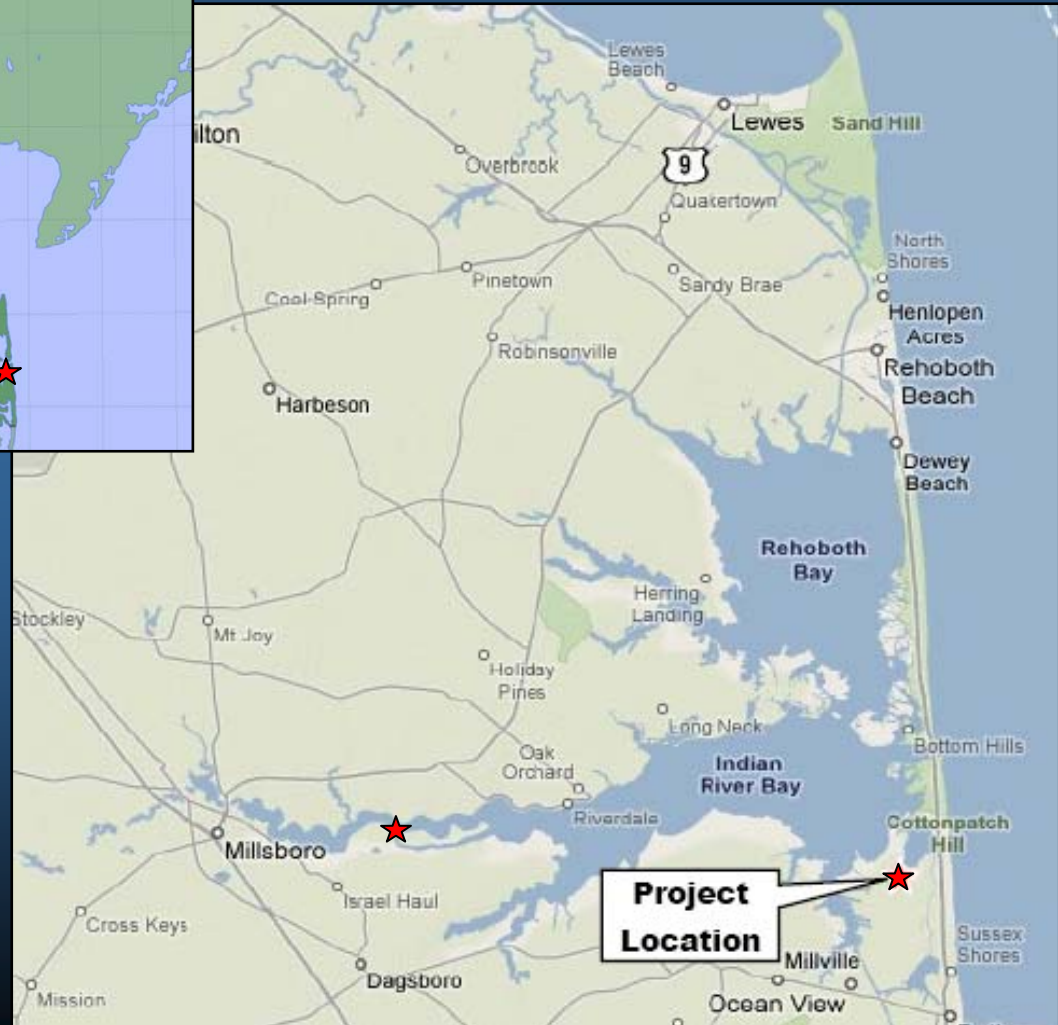
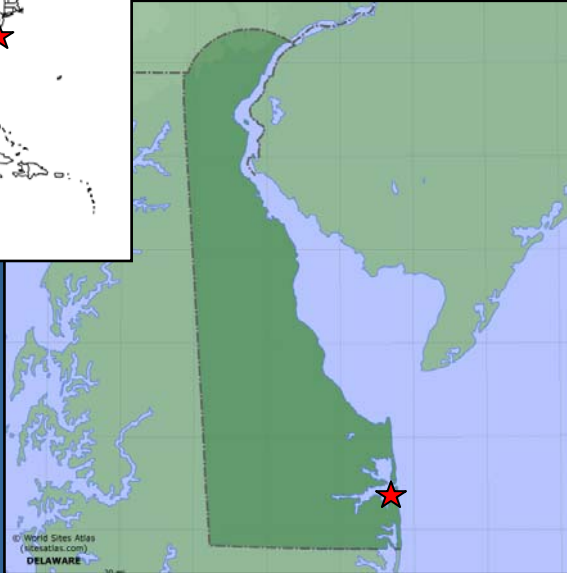


Salt Marsh Ditching

- ✧ By 1930s - 90% of Atlantic coastal marshes ditched for mosquito control
 - ✓ 2/3's of Delaware's 90,000 acres of salt marshes
- ✧ Remove standing water from marsh surface where mosquitoes might breed
- ✧ Indiscriminately drained non-mosquito breeding marsh habitat
- ✧ Adverse impacts to marsh structure & function



Project Location



Aerial Photo of Slough's Gut Marsh, Summer 2003.
Courtesy of Center for the Inland Bays, Lewes, DE



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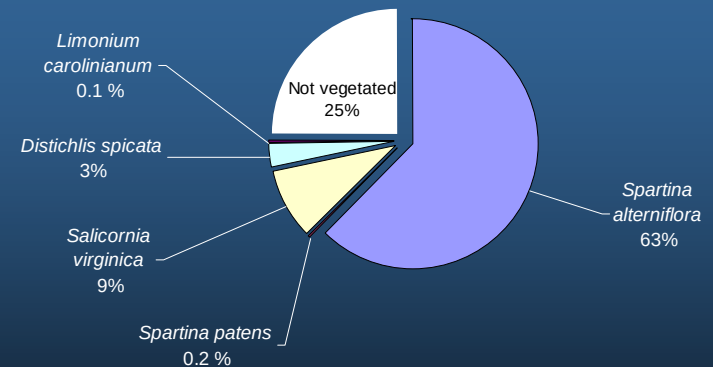
Project Goals & Objectives

- ✧ Address habitat alteration from ditching
 - ✓ Fill mosquito ditches
 - ✓ Establish tidal creek network
 - ✓ Add pools & mudflats
- ✧ Enhance habitat for types of injured natural resources
 - ✓ Increase micro-habitat diversity
 - ✓ Expand foraging opportunities
 - ✓ Reintroduce natural hydrology
 - ✓ Stimulate plant growth



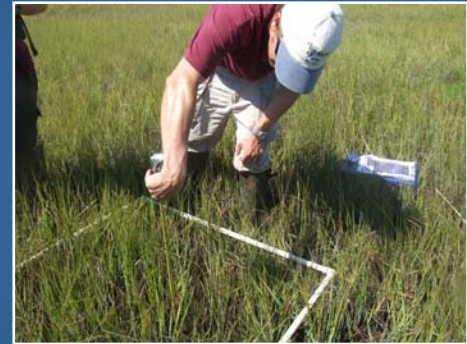
Pre-Restoration Monitoring

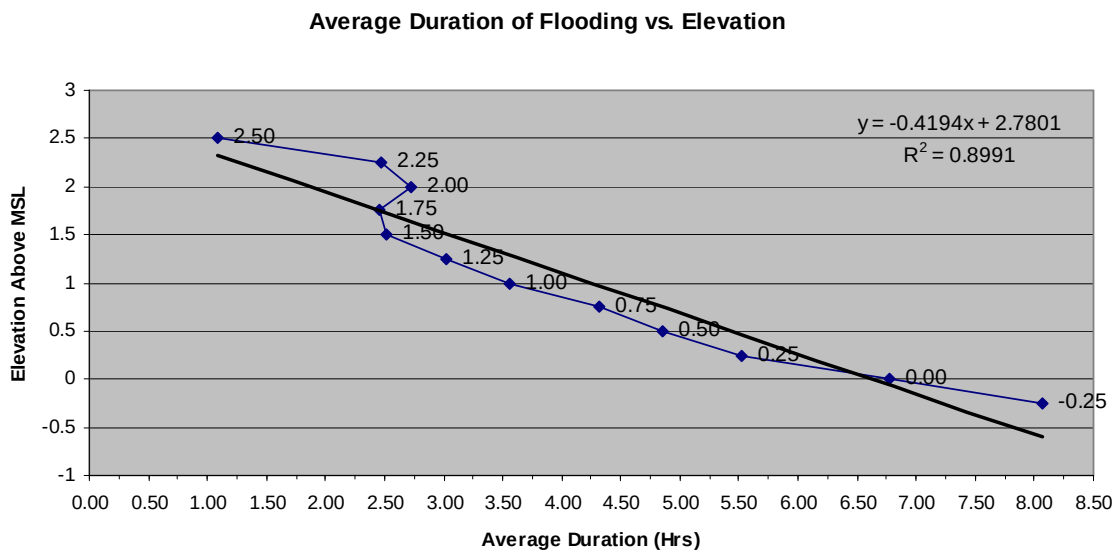
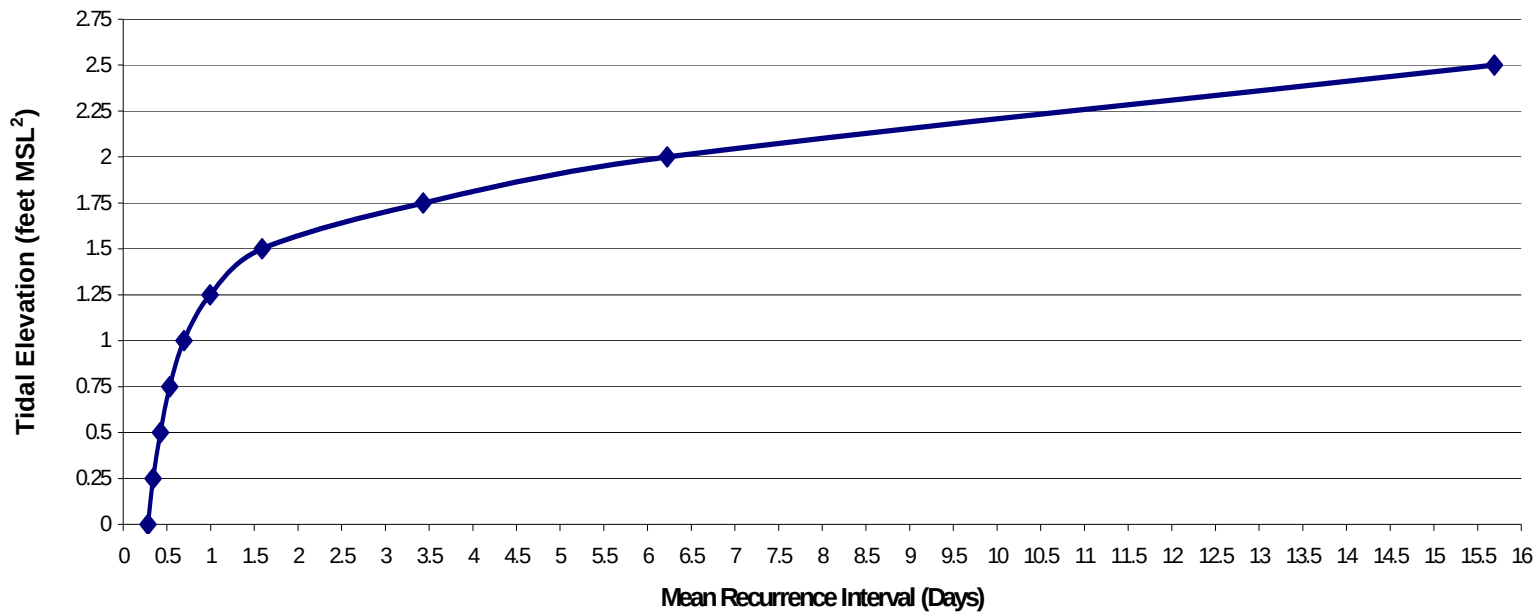
- ❖ Improve understanding of existing conditions & functions
- ❖ Confirm opportunities for enhancement
- ❖ Define baseline conditions for evaluating project performance (post-restoration monitoring)
- ❖ Validate assumptions
- ❖ Provide design guidance



Pre-Restoration Monitoring

- ✧ 3 years (2005-07)
- ✧ Multiple parameters
 - ✓ Surface water hydrology
 - ✓ Water table elevation
 - ✓ Pore water salinity
 - ✓ Vegetation
 - ✓ Nekton
 - ✓ Birds
 - ✓ Ribbed mussels





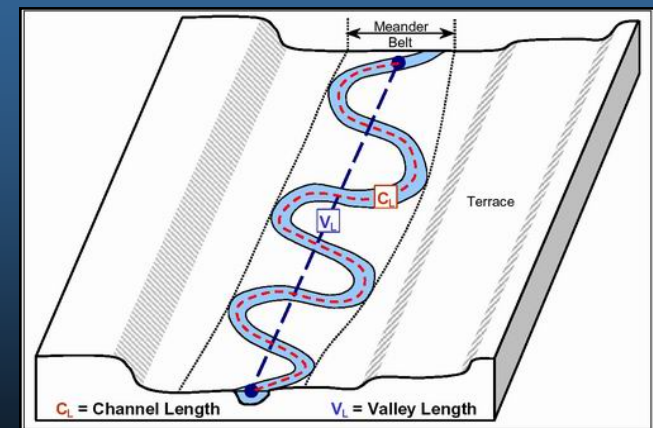
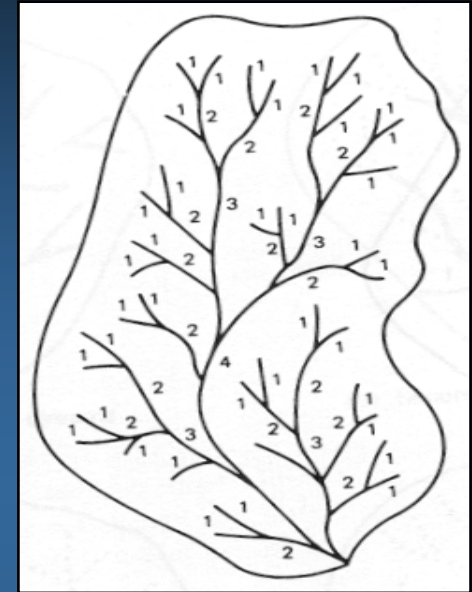






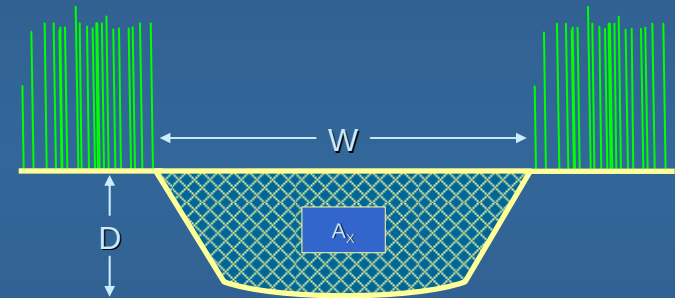
Channel Plan-Form Design

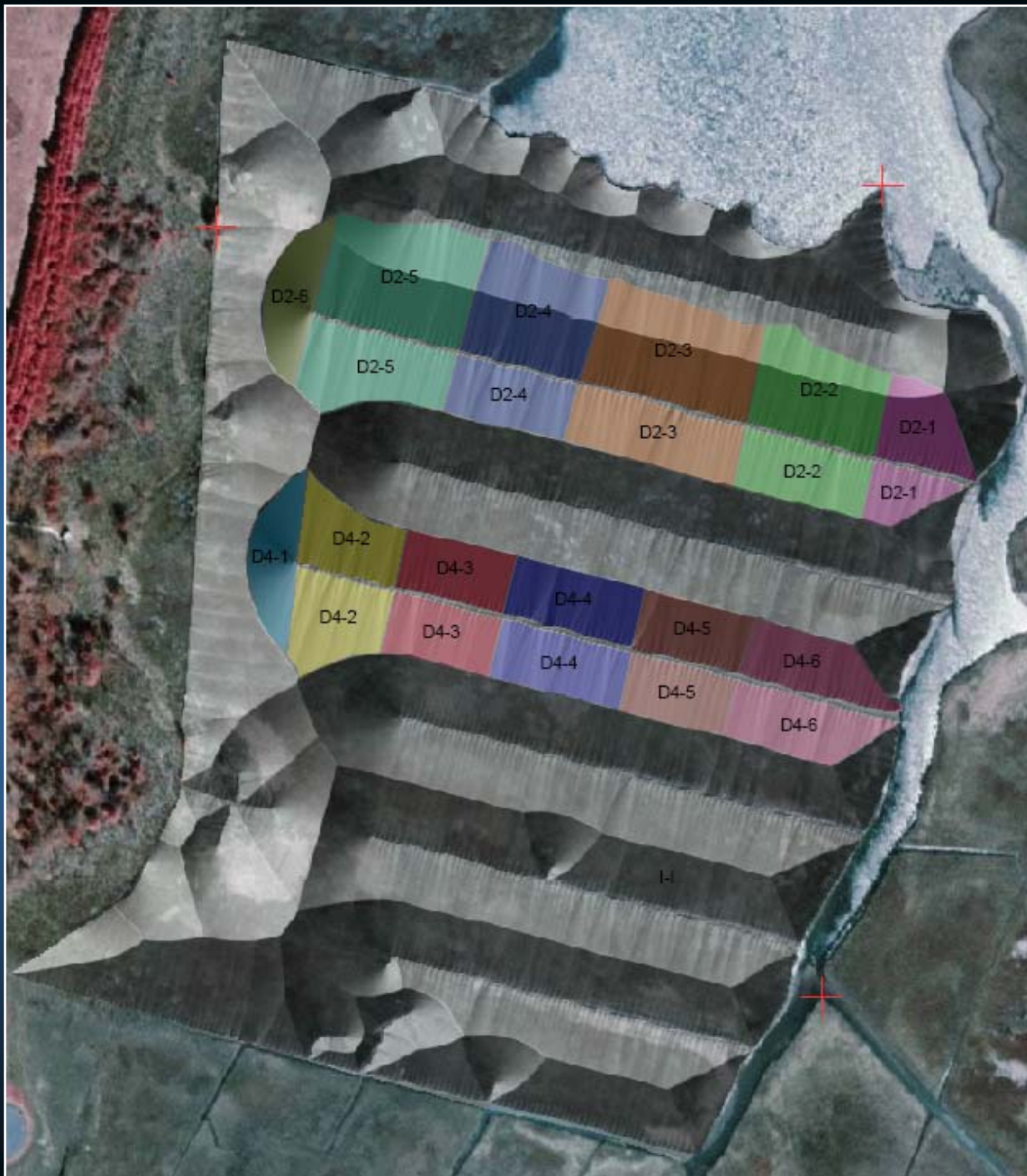
- ✧ Empirical approach
- ✧ Morphometric analysis
 - ✓ channel order & length distribution
 - ✓ bifurcation ratios
 - ✓ sinuosity
 - ✓ drainage density
- ✧ Evaluated Delaware Bay reference marshes

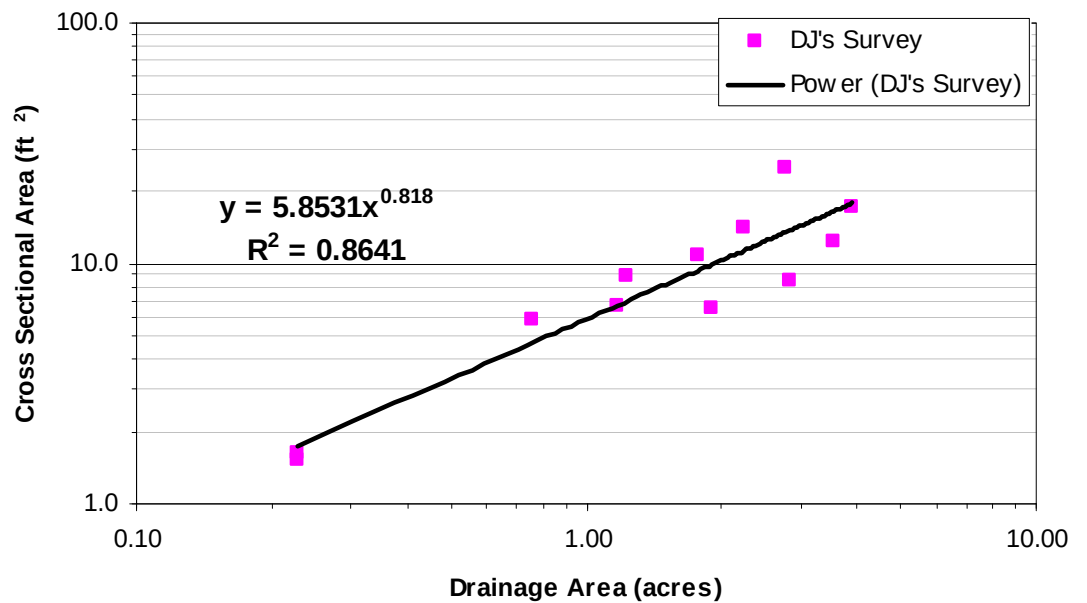
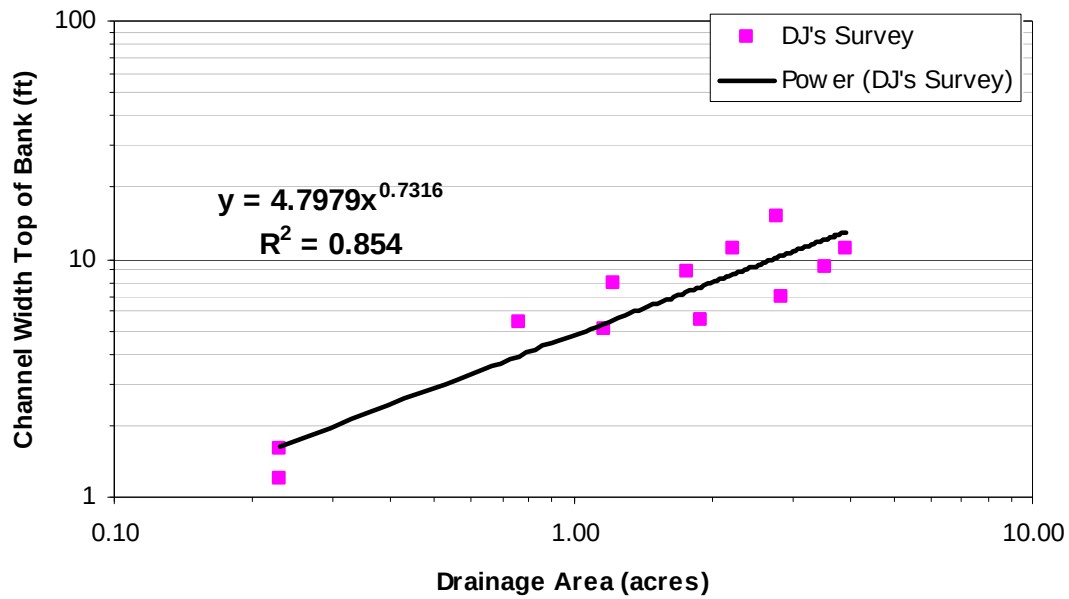


Channel Cross-Sectional Design

- ✧ Tidal prism model
- ✧ Empirical relationship:
 - ✓ channel width, depth & cross-sectional area
 - ✓ contributing drainage volume/area
- ✧ Pioneered in CA Bay Area
- ✧ Existing equations inappropriate for mid-Atlantic
- ✧ Developed site-specific equations from existing ditches
- ✧ Predicted cross-sectional area for new channels



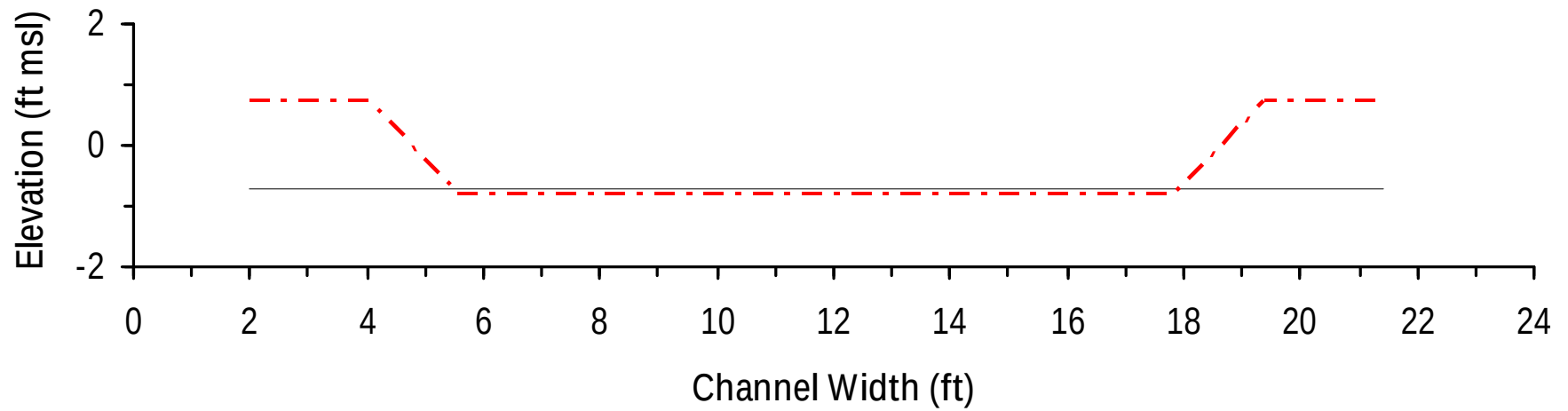




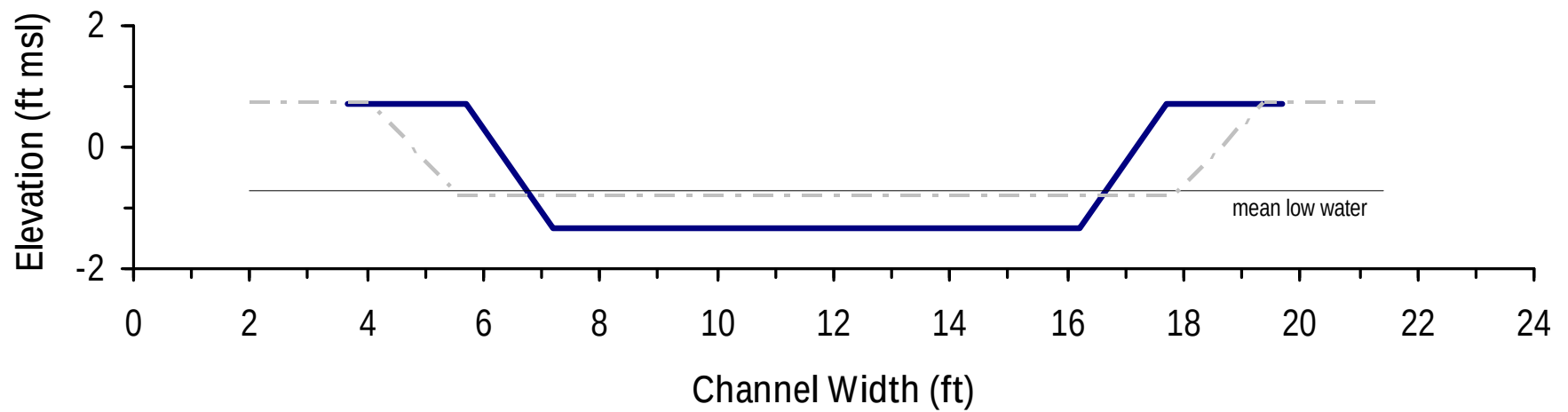




Cross-Section H-H'



Cross-Section H-H'

































































































Questions ???