



About Me



B.S. Wildlife Management Minor Water Resources Management



Texas New Zealand Hawaii



M.S. Wildlife Ecology

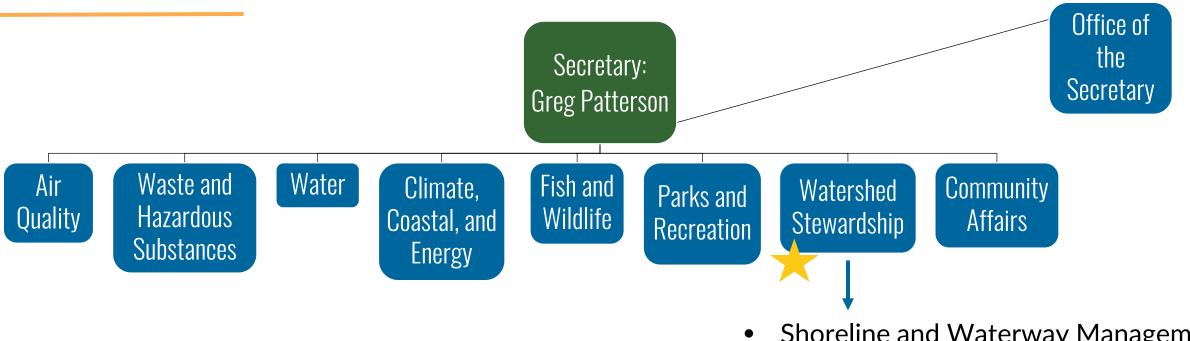
Research Thesis: Impact of long piers on tidal marsh birds in Worcester County, MD



Wetland Monitoring & Assessment Program



Who Is DNREC?



- Shoreline and Waterway Management
- **Conservation Programs**
- Watershed Assessment and Management



Wetland Monitoring and Assessment Program

- Track health and acreage of wetlands across Delaware
- Research wetland restoration, conservation, and management techniques
- Collaborate with other government agencies, businesses, non-profits and universities
- Education and Outreach host trainings, workshops, and public events for professionals and public
- Support regulatory programs as able





Wetland Monitoring and Assessment Program

- Delaware Living Shorelines Committee
- Delaware Restoration Work Group
- Dredge & Beneficial Use Coordination Group
- DE SAV Work Group
- Chesapeake Bay Wetland WG
- CIB STAC & DE Estuary STAC





Current Status





Delaware Wetlands:
Status and Trends from 2007-2017

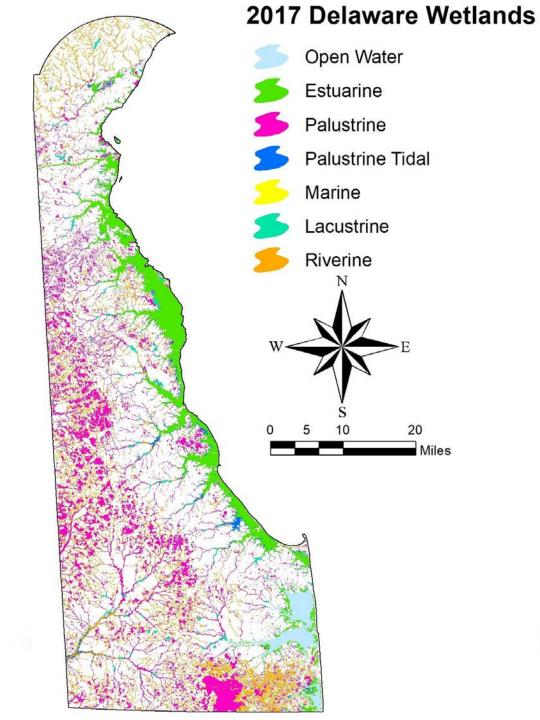
Statewide Wetland Mapping Project

 Maps publicly available on Delaware FirstMap

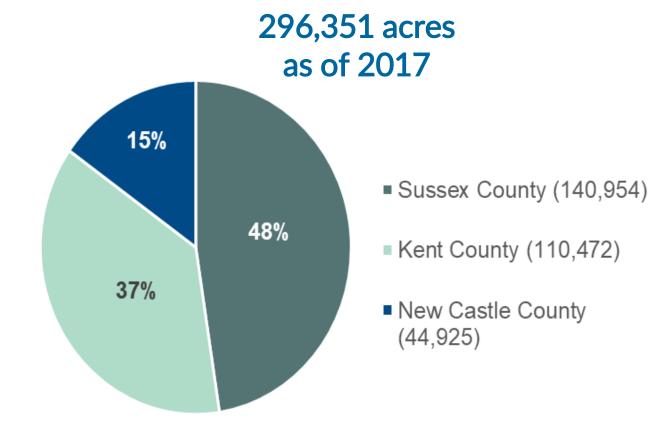
What do we do with these maps?

- Estimate statewide acreage (2017)
- Compare to last mapping (2007)
- Investigate how/where wetlands were lost/gained/changed
- Report out all findings





Statewide



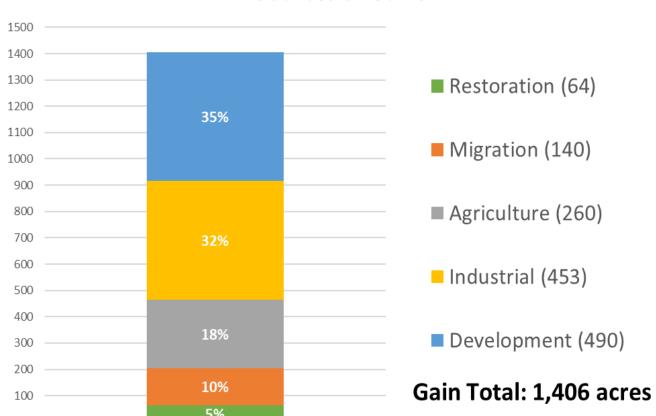


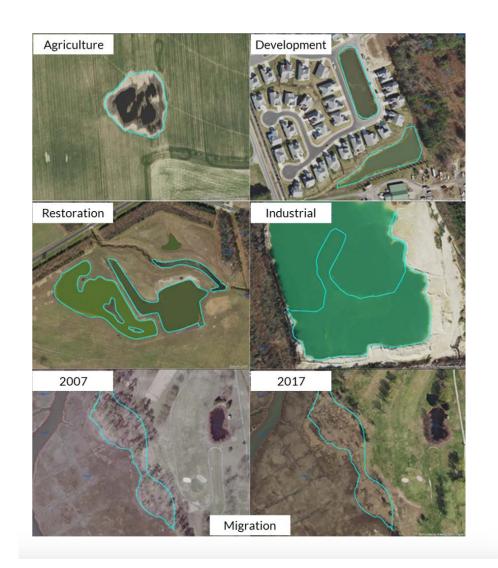
Where Do Wetlands Stand?

Gains 2007-2017

• 1,406 acres

Sources of Gains



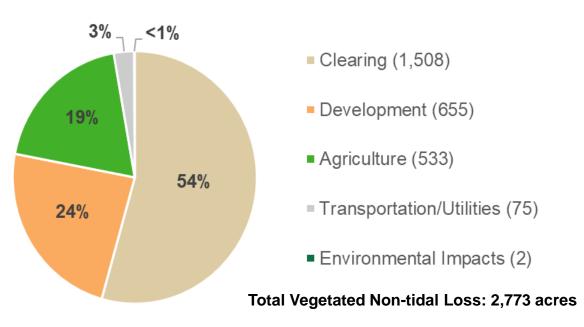




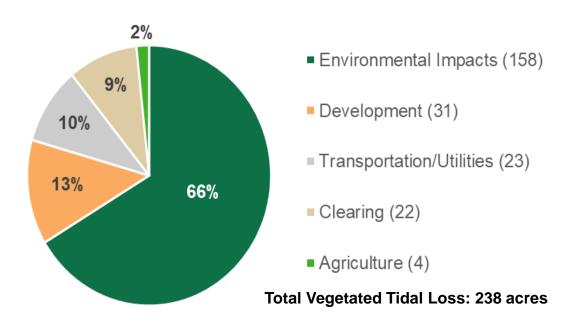
Where Do Wetlands Stand?

Losses 2007-2017

Causes for non-tidal wetland losses



Causes for tidal wetland losses



What is at Play?



Development

Climate change

A variety of industries impact both



Poorly planned practices

Increase in population

Changing administrations at all levels



Education and knowledge sharing

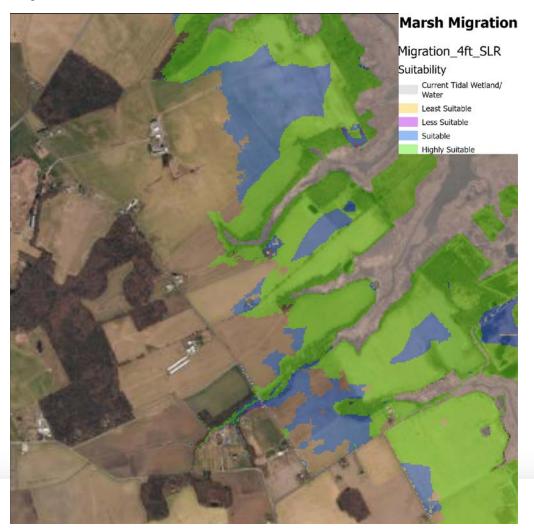
Appreciation/value

Conservation incentives



Marsh Migration Model

Wetland Monitoring & Assessment Program & Delaware Coastal Management Program Update of 2017 model



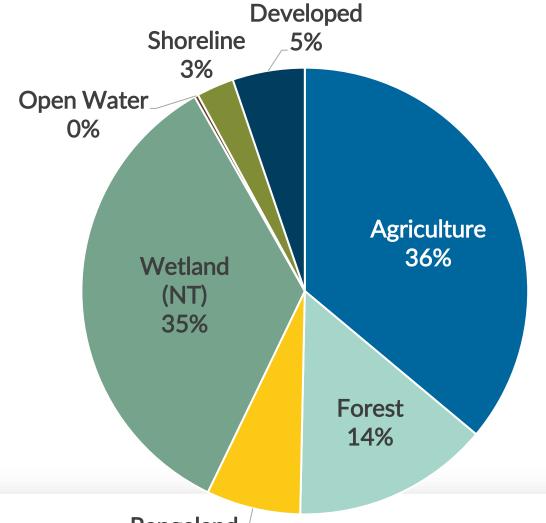
- 1. Statewide wetland maps 2017
- 2. Impervious Surface 2017
- 3. Soils 2023
- 4. Land Use Land Cover 2022
- 5. Slope 2017
- 6. DEM (LiDAR) 2017
- 7. Delaware SLR Scenarios 4ft 2016
- 8. Statewide aerial imagery 2022*



^{*} Aerial imagery used in background, not in model

Marsh Migration Model

21,449 acres statewide scoring as 'highly suitable'



72% of highly suitable areas are located on private property

Privately owned ag lands make up 32% of all highly suitable areas.

Privately owned wetlands make up 22%.



Millsboro Wetland Restoration

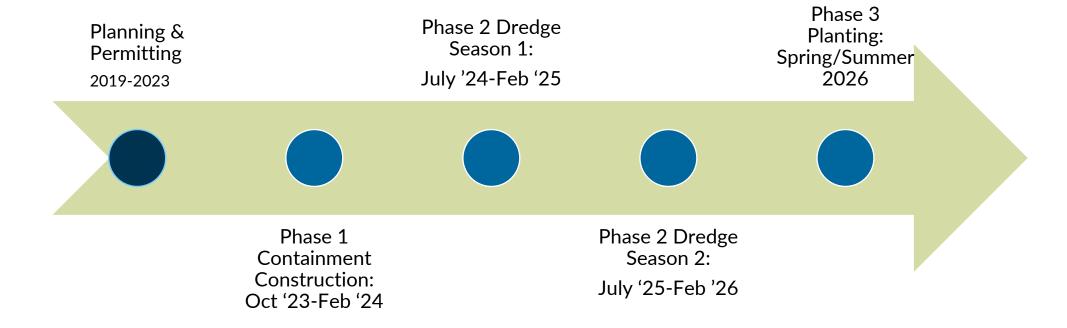
Combined high marsh Phragmites restoration & low marsh recreation beneficial use







Millsboro Anticipated Project Timeline





Millsboro High marsh plant community restoration

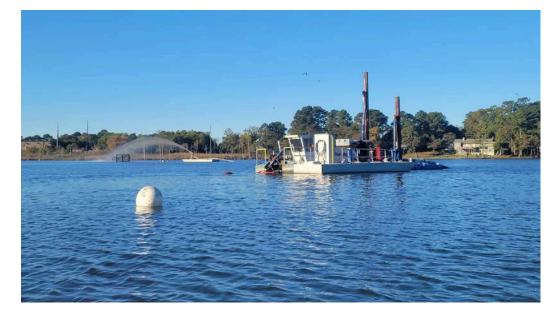
Phragmites -> Spartina, Pluchea, Amaranthus, Schoenoplectus, Hibiscus



Millsboro Low Marsh Recreation

Dredged 1,500ft of channel, delivered ~14,000yd³









Millsboro Monitoring

Metric	Method	Frequency
Vegetation percent cover	1x1m quadrats along transects	Once per year (summer)
Vegetation species composition	1x1m quadrats along transects	Once per year (summer)
Vegetation thickness	Horizontal veg obstruction board along transects	Once per year (summer)
Nekton	Seine and minnow traps	3 times per summer
Biomass	Cores at specific points	Before and after (summer)
Bird surveys	Sunrise point count surveys	3 times per summer
Bearing capacity	Slide hammer along transects	Once per year (summer)
Marsh elevation	RTK along transects	Once per year (summer or winter)
Photo points	Photos from fixed markers	4 times per year
Turbidity	Handheld turbidimeter	4x/day during dredging*





Pocomoke Watershed Report

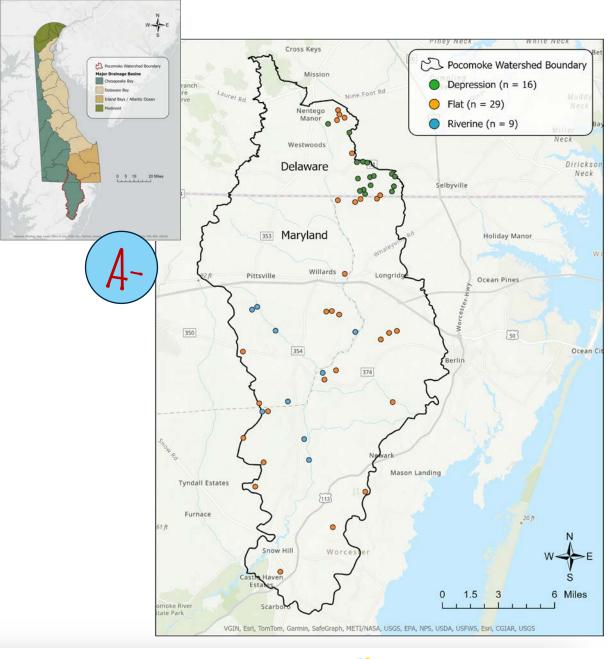
Surveyed in 2022

Overall healthy condition

Wetlands heavily privately owned

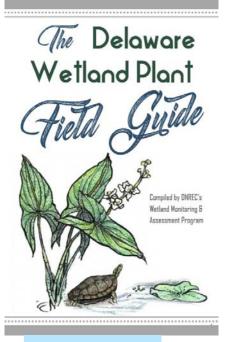
Acreage: Conversion of FO and SS to ag and pine plantations

Health: Stream channelization and ditching, buffer disturbances & forestry impacts

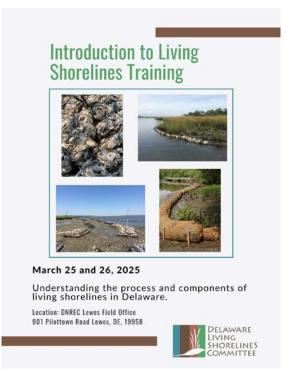




Education & Outreach



2nd edition





February 2026





About the Watershed



The Poconoile waterhed is located in Sussex County, Deliware and extends further south into Mandrad where it enconosains 138,125 acres [185] to Source miles) of lain total in both states. Tucked in between the Natrikole waterhed to the vest and the Island Buye waterhed to the exist, 166 or the Poconoile falls within Delaware, with the mentioning 85% of the waterhed continuing south into Mandrad, it is composed of 5 sub-watersheds, and much of the Poconoile is a mix between arricultural late and freserted executions.

Based or 2017 and 2018 wethard maps, the Procomoler watershed 50,650 acres of wetlands. However, this represents less than half of the historic wetland acreage, which has been destroyed mostly as a result of conversion to agricultural land. The watershed also contained some Category One wetlands, which are rare, unique freshwater wetland types in Delaware. Wetland acreage and halfall his directly related to the optional natural services the people of Delaware can hereful.

Overall, the Pocomoke watershed's wetlands received a A- for their health score. Common wetland stressors were tree harvesting, invasive plants, channelized streams or ditching, and mowing.





