



# Developing and Using Ecological Resilience Metrics to Measure Project Performance after Hurricane Sandy



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**Wendi Weber**  
**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**  
**Hadley, MA**



# Measuring Success - Ecological Metrics

[www.doi.gov/hurricanesandy/news/hurricane-sandy-project-metrics-report](http://www.doi.gov/hurricanesandy/news/hurricane-sandy-project-metrics-report)



## DOI Metrics Expert Group Report provides Ecological Performance Metrics

### Organized by Coastal Feature

- *Beach, Barrier Island, and Dunes*
- *Nearshore Shallow and Nearshore Deep*
- *Riverine and Riparian Zone*
- *Marshes and Wetlands*
- *Uplands and Watersheds*
- *Maritime Forests and Shrublands*
- *Estuaries and Ponds*
- *Grey infrastructure*
- *Green Infrastructure*

### Identifies Abiotic, Biotic, and Structural Metrics







# Ecological Monitoring: Core Metrics



## Marsh Restoration

- Nekton abundance, species richness
- Salt marsh plant community monitoring
- Water Quality
- Marsh surface elevation change trend
- Marsh accretion and erosion
- Groundwater dynamics



SET Installation

## Aquatic Connectivity

- Fish migration rates and patterns
- Invasive species extent, mobility
- Fish assemblage/abundance
- Habitat availability
- Riparian plant communities, pre and post
- Water temperature, salinity
- Flooding extent and depth
- Sediment composition and contaminants
- River Flow and depth



Norton Dam, CT



# Ecological Monitoring: Core Metrics



## Beach and Dune Restoration

- Fish, wildlife population, recruitment, overwintering, stopover weight
- Vegetation cover of dunes, pre and post
- Dune characterization
- Beach width, elevation, volume, shoreline position
- Post-storm volume of sand in active shoreface



## Living Shorelines

- Oyster length/frequency
- Oyster coverage & population
- Vegetation cover
- Water temperature, salinity
- Vertical accretion rates
- Shoreline position





# USFWS Conservation Design Resilience Projects



**Projects designed to provide ecosystem and community resilience to flooding, storm surge, SLR and increased storm events**

- **Marsh Restoration**
- **Beach Restoration**
- **Aquatic Connectivity**
- **Science Support Tools**

<http://www.fws.gov/hurricane/sandy/>







# Prime Hook NWR



- On the western shore of the Delaware Bay, in southern DE
- Established in 1963
- 10,132 acres, primarily wetlands
- Refuge divided into management units
- Dune breaches are in Units I & II





# Prime Hook NWR Impoundment Management



- ~4000 acres of freshwater impoundments
- Tidal water restricted by water control structures
- Culverts between Unit II and Unit III
- Successful freshwater impoundment management for 20+ years





# Tidal Marsh and Barrier Beach Restoration at Prime Hook NWR



## Issues

- Freshwater impoundment management unsustainable
- Substantial historic accretion deficit
- Elevation deficit has led to peat collapse and conversion to open water
- Impacts to habitat, wildlife, and coastal communities

## Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Funds

- \$19 M in *Recovery Funds* - Fore beach, dune, back barrier platform
- \$19.8 M in *Resilience Funds* - Marsh restoration







# Prime Hook NWR Beach & Marsh Restoration



## Restore a Barrier Beach & Salt Marsh Complex

- Close breaches
- Dredge a network of tidal channels
- Eliminate water control structures
- Remove road and alterations to roads and/or culverts
- Use dredge material to augment marsh





# Prime Hook NWR Beach & Marsh Restoration



## The Result

- **Restored Hydrology**
  - Establish tidal channels
- **Restored ecosystem services**
  - Storm surge and flood protection
  - Carbon Sequestration
  - Habitat
- **Increased public support**

Sand Pumping to Close Breaches (Tim Boyle, USACE)



Restoring hydrology, recreating channels (Photo: USFWS)



Replanting saltmarsh vegetation (Photo: USFWS)





# Abiotic & Biotic Monitoring



- Water Monitoring
- Sediment Monitoring
- Marsh Elevation, Accretion
- Groundwater Influence
- Vegetation Communities
- Bird Communities
- Fish Communities







# Measuring Success

## Are Resilience Projects Effective?



### Program Assessment:

- Identify ecological system performance metrics
- Identify socio-economic performance metrics
- Link ecological performance metrics with the socio-economic metrics
- Enhanced data collection (performance metrics), modeling, and analysis in targeted geographies
- Provide results to evaluation/assessment of DOI project contributions to coastal resilience (5-10 year timeframe)



Subbottom profiles in nearshore (Photo: USGS)



Saltmarsh Bird Survey (Photo: FWS)



Fish Survey (Photo: NFWF)



SET Installation (Photo: USGS)

Thank you!

