

## **Annotated bibliography for *tidal vegetation* compiled and summarized by The Pew Charitable Trusts**

Burdick, D. M. (2012). *Tidal Marsh Restoration: A Synthesis of Science and Management* (C. T. Roman & D. M. Burdick Eds.). Washington, DC: Island Press. Retrieved from [https://www.google.com/books/edition/\\_/dVnhp\\_gLOVUC?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.com/books/edition/_/dVnhp_gLOVUC?hl=en&gbpv=0)

- Provides the scientific foundation and practical guidance necessary for coastal zone stewards to initiate salt marsh tidal restoration programs.
- Compiles, synthesizes, and interprets the current state of knowledge on the science and practice of salt marsh restoration, science, engineering, and public policy, with coastal managers who offer an abundance of practical insight and guidance on the development of programs.

Center for Coastal Resources Management. (2008). *Tidal Wetlands Guidelines*. Retrieved from [http://ccrm.vims.edu/publications/projreps/08\\_Oct\\_Wetlands\\_Guidelines.pdf](http://ccrm.vims.edu/publications/projreps/08_Oct_Wetlands_Guidelines.pdf)

- Wealth of information promoting tidal wetland restoration in Virginia while accommodating necessary economic development in a manner consistent with the best scientific and technical information.
- Considers the relationship of riparian lands, wetlands and adjacent submerged lands.

Chesapeake Bay Program. *Submerged Aquatic Vegetation: Principles for Phase III Watershed Implementation Plans*. Retrieved from [https://www.chesapeakebay.net/channel\\_files/26661/sav\\_wiptemp\\_feb13.2018.pdf](https://www.chesapeakebay.net/channel_files/26661/sav_wiptemp_feb13.2018.pdf)

- Summary of terrestrial project best management practices for SAV in the Chesapeake Bay, including benefits of SAV protection.

Fell, P. E., Warren, R. S., Niering, W. A., M.P., W., & D.A., K. (2002). *Restoration of Salt and Brackish Tidelands in Southern New England*. In *Concepts and Controversies in Tidal Marsh Ecology*: Springer. Retrieved from [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/0-306-47534-0\\_37](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/0-306-47534-0_37)

- Study analyzing the return of native tidal marsh grasses to communities formerly dominated by invasive species in a non-tidal environment after reestablishment of tidal system.

Partnership for the Delaware Estuary. *Standard Methods Bank for Living Shorelines and Marsh Projects*. In <http://www.delawareestuary.org/science-and-research/standard-methods-homepage-2/standard-methods-bank-marshes/> and <http://www.delawareestuary.org/science-and-research/standard-methods-homepage-2/standard-methods-resources-marshes/>

- Collection of standard operating procedures and methods that are used by the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary and its partners for living shoreline and/or marsh restoration monitoring.
- Organizes methodologies by category, metric, user group, and searchable keyword.
- Updated as necessary to incorporate new metrics and methods.

Radabaugh, K. R., Powell, C. E., & Moyer, R. P. (2017). *Coastal Habitat Integrated Mapping and Monitoring Program Report for the State of Florida*. Retrieved from <https://myfwc.com/media/12072/chimmp-report-2017.pdf>

- Summarizes recent salt marsh and mangrove mapping and monitoring programs in each region of Florida.
- Each chapter includes a general introduction to the region, location-specific threats to salt marshes and mangroves, a summary of selected mapping and monitoring programs, and recommendations for protection, management, and monitoring.

Rodriguez-Calderon, C. (2014). Ecosystem Service Potential Capacity Scenarios: Effects from Sea Level Rise and Management Practices, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. Retrieved from <https://scholarworks.wm.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2396&context=etd>

- Develops a local scale methodology capable of determining potential capacity of tidal shorelines to provide habitat and water quality services by 2050 based on the effects of sea level rise and management practices in Mathews County and the City of Hampton, VA.

Smith, S. M., & Warren, R. S. (2012). Vegetation Responses to Tidal Restoration. In C. T. Roman & D. M. Burdick (Eds.), *Tidal Marsh Restoration: A Synthesis of Science and Management* (pp. 59-80). Washington, DC: Island Press/Center for Resource Economics. Retrieved from [https://doi.org/10.5822/978-1-61091-229-7\\_4](https://doi.org/10.5822/978-1-61091-229-7_4)

- Summary of the current state of knowledge on the science and practice of restoring tidal flow to salt marshes.
- Focuses on the New England and Atlantic Canada region, but the principles discussed can be applied to a much wider regional range.

Society for Ecological Restoration. (2007). Drakes Island Salt Marsh Restoration in the Gulf of Maine, Wells, Maine. Retrieved from <https://www.ser-rrc.org/project/drakes-island-salt-marsh-restoration-in-the-gulf-of-maine-wells-maine/>

- Detailed summary of a salt marsh restoration project in Maine.
- Monitoring efforts post restoration each year from 2005 up until present day revealed that several issues are still associated with the project including irregular flooding events. As a result, the final restoration status of the marsh is under debate.

Society for Ecological Restoration. (2019). Maidford River Saltmarsh Restoration: Middletown, Rhode Island. Retrieved from <https://www.ser-rrc.org/project/maidford-river-saltmarsh-restoration-middletown-rhode-island-usa/>

- Detailed summary of a salt marsh restoration project in Rhode Island.
- Suffered severe damage as a result of sea level rise and powerful storm surges, with significant degradation occurring during Hurricane Sandy in 2012. The restoration project received funding under the Disaster Relief Appropriation Act of 2013 which was enacted to fund restorations relating to damages caused the storm.

Society for Ecological Restoration. (1995). Mangrove Restoration at West Lake (Broward County). Retrieved from <https://www.ser-rrc.org/project/usa-florida-mangrove-restoration-at-west-lake-broward-county/>

- Detailed summary of a mangrove forest restoration project in Florida.

- This project employed hydrologic restoration and resulted in the successful establishment of 500 hectares of mangroves.
- In addition to facilitating the cost-effective development of viable mangrove habitat, the modified hydrologic design also included tidal creeks that allowed proper hydrology to support restored fish habitat.

Society for Ecological Restoration. (2001). Salt Marsh Restoration on Barren Island in Chesapeake Bay. Retrieved from <https://www.ser-rrc.org/project/usa-maryland-salt-marsh-restoration-on-barren-island-in-chesapeake-bay/>

- Detailed summary of a salt marsh restoration project in Maryland.
- Not only was the project site planted with native marsh grasses, dredge material was put to beneficial use in augmenting and stabilizing the island's eroding shoreline.
- Post-planting observations have shown that sediment is accreting at the site and that the newly created habitat is nurturing several species of birds, fish and invertebrates.

Society for Ecological Restoration. (2016). Tidmarsh Farms Restoration Project, Plymouth, Massachusetts. Retrieved from <https://www.ser-rrc.org/project/tidmarsh-farms-restoration-project-plymouth-massachusetts/>

- Detailed summary of a freshwater estuarine marsh restoration project in Massachusetts.
- Restoration actions on the former cranberry farm completed in 2016 included dam removals, stream reconstruction, ditch plugging, planting, and wood installations. Observation will be undertaken for decades to monitor success.
- The goal was to transform the site into self-sustaining freshwater wetlands and stream network through a "process-based" approach focusing on the movement and storage of water on the land.

Warren, R. S., Fell, P. E., Rozsa, R., Brawley, A. H., Orsted, A. C., Olson, E. T.,... Niering, W. A. (2002). Salt Marsh Restoration in Connecticut: 20 Years of Science and Management. *Restoration Ecology*, 10(3), 497-513. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1526-100X.2002.01031.x>

- Study analyzing the results of projects returning tidal action to Connecticut salt marshland, both in biotic and abiotic measures.
- Returning tides was found to set degraded marshes on trajectories that can bring essentially full restoration of ecological functions within two decades.

Worley, K. (2019). Clam Bay Mangrove Assessment Project 1999-2019. Retrieved from [https://www.conservancy.org/file/15---science-docs/mangrove-reports/clam-bay-report-1999-2019-final\\_compressed.pdf](https://www.conservancy.org/file/15---science-docs/mangrove-reports/clam-bay-report-1999-2019-final_compressed.pdf)

- Detailed summary of a mangrove forest restoration project in Florida, including a general health assessment of the system, recovery efforts, and the effects of recent hurricanes.

Worley, K., & Booher, V. (2019). Fruit Farm Creek Restoration Project; Monitoring Report 2019. Retrieved from <https://www.conservancy.org/file/15---science-docs/mangrove-reports/goodland-fruit-farm-creek-bowen-final--rpt-2018-2019-compressed.pdf>

- Detailed summary of the early stages of an ongoing tidal wetland and mangrove forest restoration project in Florida.
- Includes historical information on the land, which was formerly a fruit farm, hydrologic modeling, methodology selection process, environmental reviews and monitoring, and pre-restoration successes.