

INITIATION OF INTENSIVE LONG-TERM MONITORING IN WETLANDS OF DELAWARE AND BARNEGAT BAYS





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Coastal wetlands in the mid-Atlantic range, from tidal fresh water to salt water, occur along coastal plain and lagoon estuaries. There is little long-term information on coastal wetlands despite their value for fish, shellfish, and wildlife habitat, nutrient transformation, and carbon sequestration. To better understand the health and sustainability of coastal wetlands, we are implementing a long-term wetland monitoring program in two mid-Atlantic estuaries, Delaware Estuary bordered by Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware and Barnegat Bay in New Jersey. Longterm data will allow us to project the sustainability of these wetlands with future changes in factors such as relative sea level.

Disturbance

Flooding Depth/Duration

Nutrients

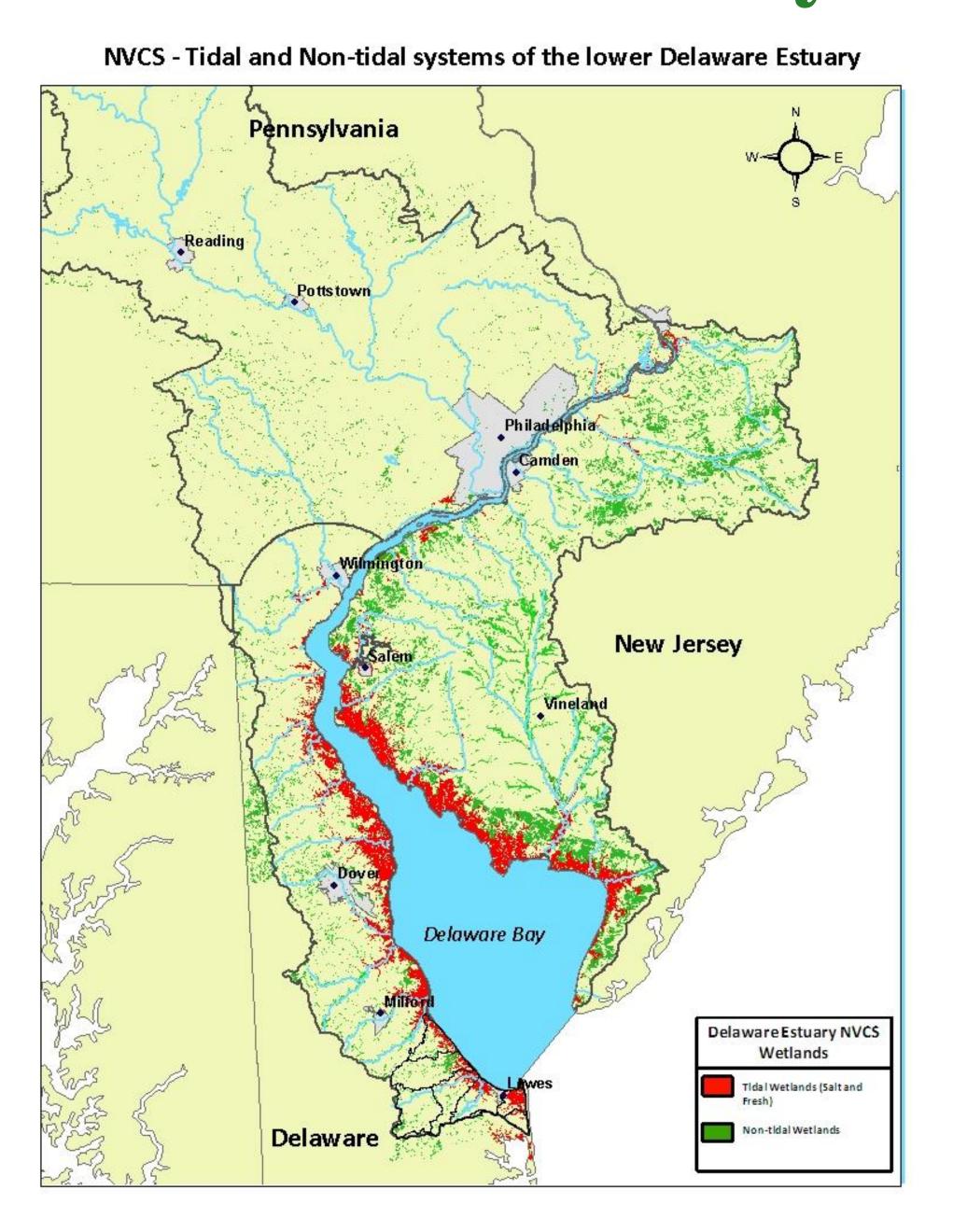
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Sea Level

Nutrient Load

Sedimentation/Erosion/Subsidence

Delaware Estuary

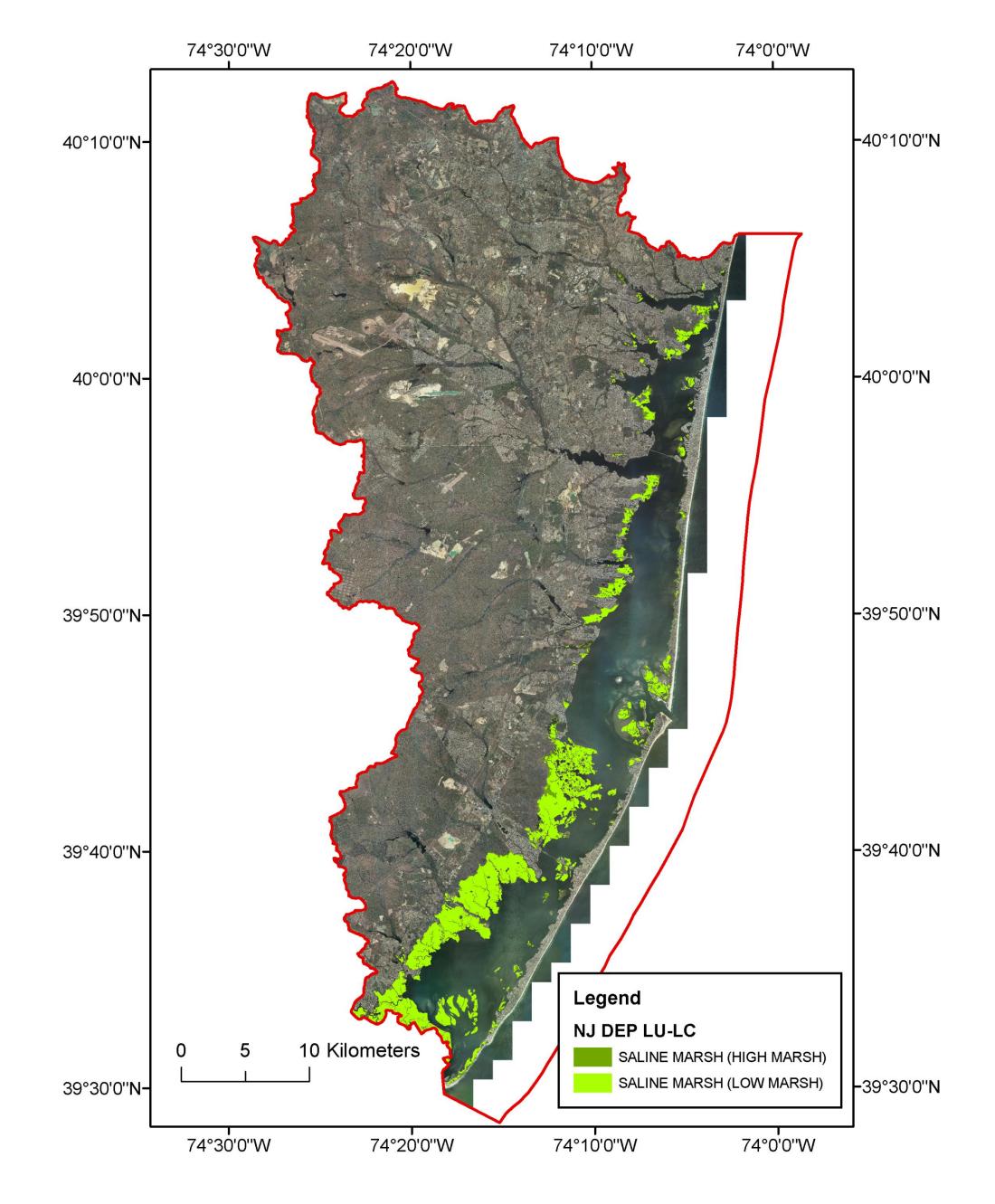


Atmospheric

Plant Growth/Turnover

Organic Matter Accumulation

Barnegat Bay



SURFACE ELEVATION

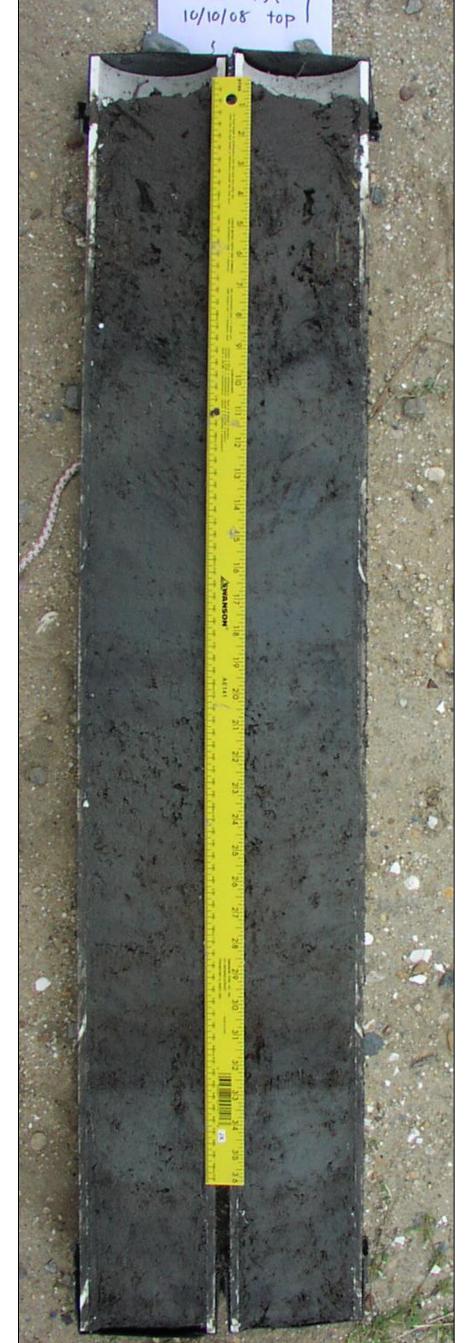




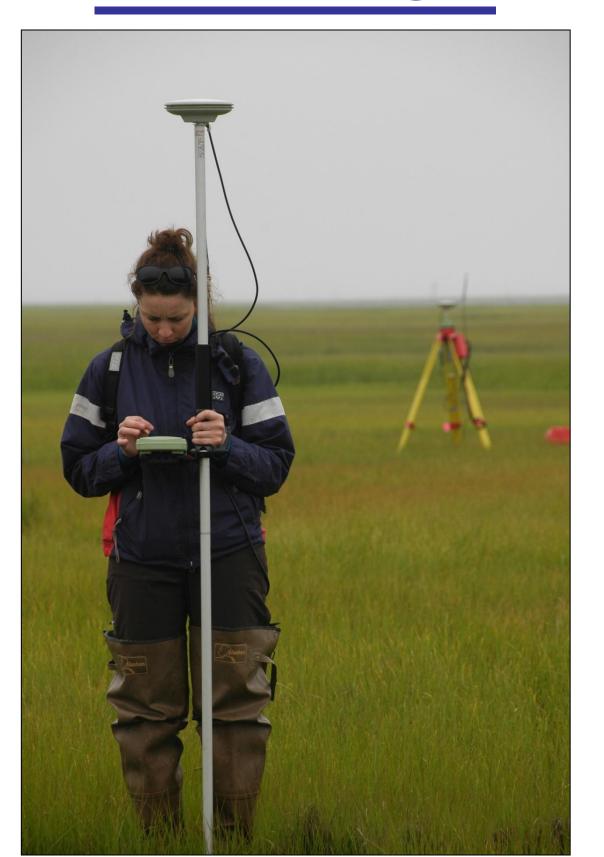




DATING



ELEVATION



SOIL NUTRIENTS



Monitoring data includes:

- surface topography and elevations
- surface elevation changes
- surface accretion or erosion rates
- plant community and cover
- plant biomass
- surface algal biomass
- soil chemistry
- water nutrient concentrations
- faunal integrity



PROCESSES INFLUENCING WETLAND ACCRETION

Decomposition

Soil Elevation