#### A CLIMATE RESILIENT APPROACH TO MARSH RESTORATION

### Great Meadows Marsh, Stratford CT

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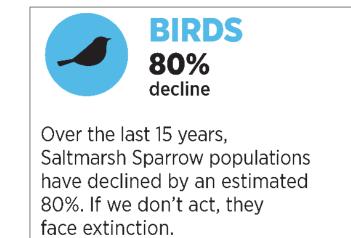
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# COMMUNITIES AT THE FOREFRONT SEA LEVEL RISE Faced with drowning, low marsh shifts landward. If the high marsh can't shift too, precious habitat, could be lost. SALTMARSH SPARROW This critically threatened bird relies on healthy high marsh habitat. NATURE'S OWN DEFENSE Healthy marshes buffer coastal communities from storm impacts.

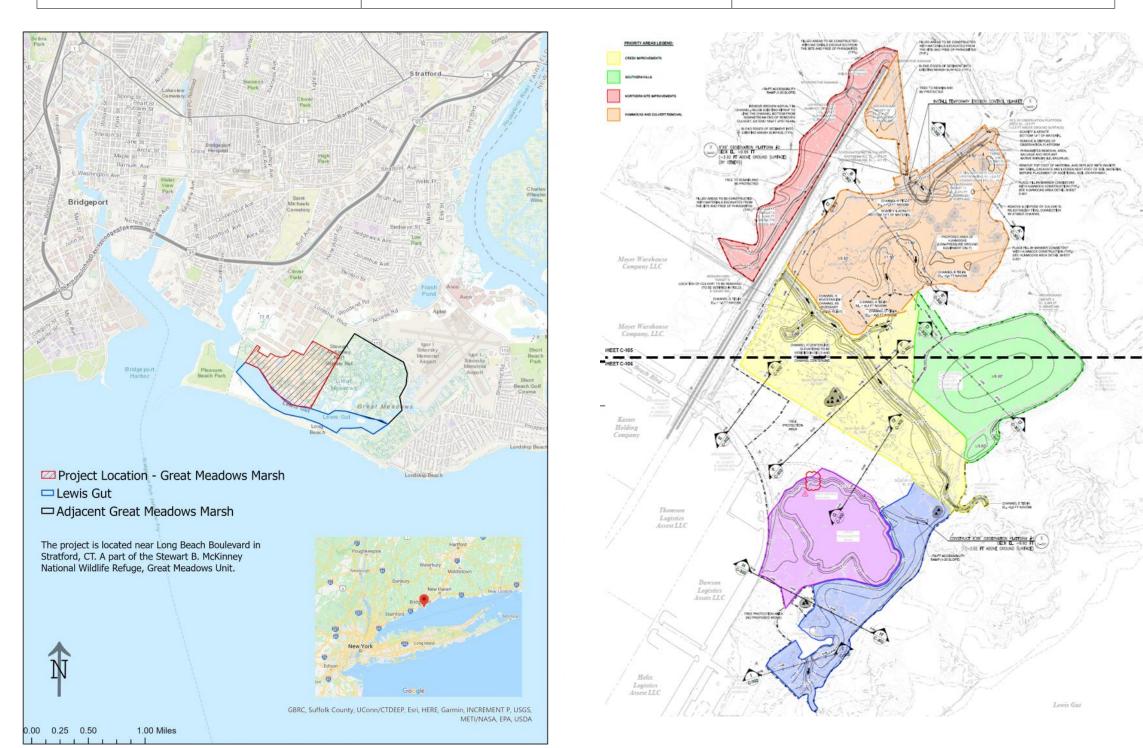


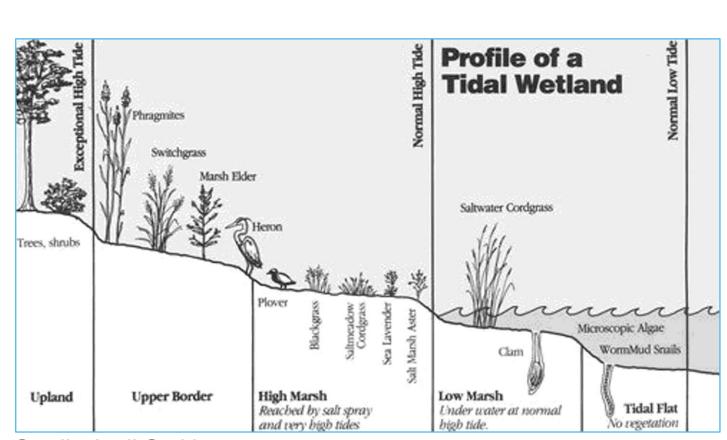


Across the Long Island Sound area, nearly half of tidal wetlands have been lost to human activity. Sea level rise poses a new threat.

in storm protection

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates that marshes provide \$23.2B in storm protection annually. Healthy ecosystems are the





## Traditional Restoration Challenges

Target conditions are based on historical or contemporary references, not forward-looking conditions

Funding is seen as a competitive event, rather than the opportunity for collaboration

Thin-layer deposition requires clean off-site sediment and is expensive to transport.

Impounded marsh cause a mosquito nuisance to the local community

Residents of surrounding communities residents are not engaged with the project's success

Wealthier jurisdictions are prioritized for restoration because they have the tax base, political connections, environmental education, or leisure time to petition for improvements to ecosystem service

## Novel Resilience Approach

Selected new soil elevations using forwardlooking sea-level rise predictions & climate change models

Forged strong relationships & multi-benefit partnerships across all stages of restoration

Created "hummocks" (habitat islands) using onsite sediment all within a single year from breaking ground

Created meandering tidal channel to improve marsh drainage and reduce mosquitos

Recruited diverse community members to actively contribute to on-the-ground restoration, via volunteer events & paid internships

Targeted Great Meadows Marsh in part due to its proximity to underserved communities, and had Environmental Justice principles inform project decision-making

#### Results

#### In 1 year...

- 34 acres of marsh restored
- 14 hummocks created
- 6 tons of *Phragmites*-ridden soil removed
- 150,000 native plants installed
- 400+ volunteer hours
- 12 paid stewardship interns
- 6 saltmarsh sparrows observed
- 5 long-term monitoring photo points installed
- 4 press conferences + more news articles

# Recommendations for Replicating Restoration

- Engage local communities for support & stewardship
- Secure funding in advance for post-restoration adaptive management
- Leverage local government interest to facilitate planning & permitting
- Prepare to adaptively manage installation or monitoring. Time project implementation with dredging of commercial waterways
- Buffer contract costs to cover surprise trash that lurks beneath the muck
- Actively oversee construction crews, develop soil compaction mitigation & access plans
- Calculate time and season needed to install individual plants in variety of substrates, tailor order size & volunteer effort accordingly. Assess onsite capacity to water delivered/staged plants.
- Develop post-implementation monitoring plan with measurable goals









Credit: Franco Gigliotti, University of Connecticut











