

An Integrated Marsh Management Project at Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge: Evaluation after 3 Years – Dominick Ninivaggi (Suffolk County DPW)

- a) Environmental impact statement approved March 2007
- b) Regional perspective
 - i) Successfully used in 6 states with control levels of 90-100%
 - (1) Maryland
 - (2) NJ
 - (3) Delaware
 - (4) Connecticut
 - (5) Rhode Island
 - (6) Massachusetts
 - ii) Never done in New York
 - iii) Programs seem to work well at reducing use of pesticides AND reducing mosquito numbers
- c) Suffolk County has a resource focus
- d) Goal: rehabilitate ditched marshes
 - i) Needed to develop resources
 - ii) Need to create a plan
 - iii) Need permits
 - iv) Need to show positive impact
 - (1) Reduced mosquito populations
 - (2) Reduced phragmites
 - (3) Increased wildlife use
 - (4) Fish using site
 - v) Need to show minimal negative impacts – minimal damage to wetland
 - vi) Return to “natural” system
- e) Plan features
 - i) Tidal creeks
 - ii) Ponds
 - iii) Shallow connectors
 - iv) Filling select ditches
 - v) Smoothing and blading of area
- f) Measures of success (USFWS protocols)
 - i) Many many parameters were measured
 - ii) 2 managed areas, 2 reference sites
 - iii) Prime focus
 - (1) Mosquito larvae
 - (a) Frequency of larvae in dips
 - (b) Amount of area breeding
 - (c) Likelihood of finding larvae – cluster analysis
 - (d) Used targeted sampling
 - (2) Vegetation
 - (a) Primarily phragmites
 - (b) Mapping and photography
 - iv) Also looked at:
 - (1) Nekton
 - (2) Birds
 - (3) Invertebrates
 - (4) Salinity/water table

- (5) Marsh accretion
- g) Results
 - i) Mosquitoes
 - (1) Reduced larvicide treatments
 - (2) Found fewer larvae compared to reference sites
 - ii) Vegetation
 - (1) Reduction of phragmites
 - (2) Increased high marsh vegetation
 - iii) Bird use increased
 - iv) More fish using marsh
 - v) Did not increase appreciably the amount of open water
 - vi) Not all measures were easy to analyze
- h) See data posted on web site