



Building Better Habitat on Delaware Bay



American Littoral Society

Wildlife Restoration Partnerships

Stockton University Coastal Research Center

Background

- Continuous restoration since Sandy
- Core Project Team
- Projects for restoration specifically
- Building upon previous projects
- Consistent monitoring





Monitoring

Biological

Horseshoe crab tagging, spawning, & resighting

Horseshoe crab impingement survey

Horseshoe crab shallow egg abundance survey

Horseshoe crab egg cluster survey

Avian usage monitoring

Encrusting organisms monitoring

Finfish and mobile organisms monitoring – fish traps

Finfish and mobile organisms monitoring – seining

Marsh vegetation coverage & density

Physical

Shoreline changes –preconstruction, as-built, 6 & 12 month

Structure elevation

Drone based orthoimagery & LiDAR

DBSTAT

Wave attenuation

Beaches

Slope

Sand Depth

Grain Size

Berms



Beach Slope

Gentle, usually 15:1, mimics natural bay beaches



Sand Depth

sand depth less than 40 cm impair egg development



Sand Grain Size

Coarse sand 0.5 mm to 0.8 mm



Beach Berms

Berms 2-3' most typical. Planted if possible.



Shell Bags

**Integrating Oyster Recruitment
Dynamics with Alternative Materials
for Shellfish-Based Living Shorelines
in Delaware Bay**
Jessica Klinkam, PDE



Creek Mouth Shoals

Great foraging habitat for birds.



Breakwaters

Uniform rock placed on marine mats.



Marsh Restoration



Breakwaters and Marsh Restoration



Future Restoration

Fortescue – Beach Restoration & Breakwaters



Beach Restoration

DOT beneficial reuse & trucked-in sand. Appx 35,000 cu/yd



Building Breakwaters

3 breakwaters 100' long. Built to MHW level.



Resources

- Best management practices for constructing Delaware Bay Beaches
- Smith, Joseph & Niles, LJ & Hafner, S & Modjeski, Alek & Dillingham, T. (2020). Beach restoration improves habitat quality for American horseshoe crabs and shorebirds in the Delaware Bay, USA. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*. 645. 10.3354/meps13371.
- Burger, Joanna & Niles, Larry. (2017). Habitat use by Red Knots (*Calidris canutus rufa*): Experiments with oyster racks and reefs on the beach and intertidal of Delaware Bay, New Jersey. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*. 194. 10.1016/j.ecss.2017.04.025.



Thank You

Shane Godshall
Habitat Restoration Project Manager
American Littoral Society
shane@littoralsociety.org

www.LittoralSociety.org



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