Plodding the Pluff Mud Path: Progress Since 2011

Denise Sanger
S.C. Department of Natural Resources
Marine Resources Research Institute

On Behalf of the Core Planning Team
Barbara Doll, Gloria Putnam - N.C. Sea Grant
April Turner - S.C. Sea Grant Consortium



Carolina Tidal Creeks Roundtable

February 23, 2011 UNC-Wilmington Wilmington, N.C.



Southeast Tidal Creeks Summit 2011

December 5 & 6, 2011
The Francis Marion Hotel
Charleston, S.C.



Focus Research, Management & Restoration

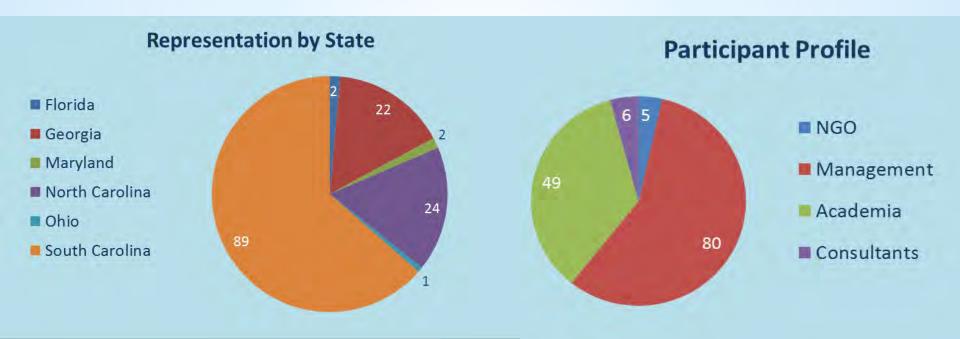


Objectives

- Identify the current state of knowledge regarding tidal creek research and management in the southeast.
- Identify current issues and threats to tidal creek system ecology and function and relevant future research efforts.
- Evaluate the current and potential management and restoration strategies to protect and enhance the ecology and function of tidal creeks.
- Identify recent trends in tidal creeks science, management and status.

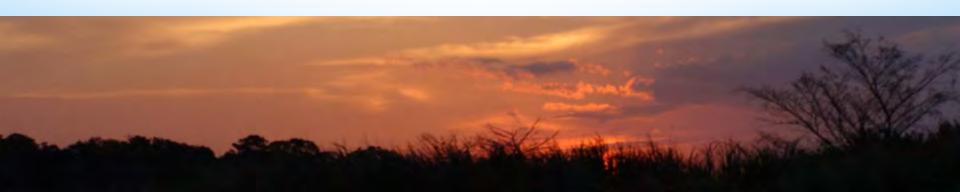
Attendees

•140 attendees



Program

- Oral Presentations (Invited) 19
 - Tidal Creek Functions and Impacts Research Perspectives
 - Tidal Creek Management Current Focus and Future Needs
 - State and Federal Representatives
 - Local Case Studies
 - Potential Strategies for Tidal Creeks Research and Management
- Poster Presentations (Submitted) 25



Summit Outcomes

- Networking and sharing of information across state lines and disciplines
- Where do we go from here?
 - Facilitated group discussions and wrap up
 - Participant questionnaires and Follow-up survey (Working Group)
- White paper (summary) documenting the 2011
 Summit
- Potential article(s) in the journal, Coastal Management
- Website www.bea.ncsu.edu/workshops/ tidalcreeksummit/

Questionnaires

- Participants were asked:
 - Critical research needs (n=56)
 - basic and applied research
 - Critical resource management needs (n=51)
 - policy changes, legislation, regulation, enforcement, outreach and/or research
 - Important strategies/restoration needs (n=39)
 - basic and applied research, pilot projects, policy changes and/or education
 - Research, management, or strategies/restoration (integration/additional thoughts) (n=46)
 - key messages or points from the Summit

Summary Paper

- Summarized the oral presentations
- Needs Assessment
 - Compiled oral and written comments
 - Grouped by Research,
 Management,
 Restoration, and
 Education/Outreach



Summary of Needs

- 1. Inventory and Classification
- 2. Ecosystem Services
- 3. Climate Change, Sea Level Rise Impacts
- 4. Secondary and Cumulative Impacts of Development
- 5. Ecological Functioning
- 6. Impacts of Stormwater and Effectiveness of Practices
- 7. Monitoring and Assessment
- 8. Pollutant Loadings and Flushing
- 9. Other Anthropogenic Impacts
- 10. Shoreline Hardening
- 11. Role of Sediment



Summary of Needs

- 12. Planning Tools to Guide Habitat Protection
- 13. Clearinghouse
- 14. Examination of Current Management Approaches
- 15. New Management Approaches
- 16. Communication and Information Transfer
- 17. Identify Goals and Refine Approaches for Restoration
- 18. Tailored Education and Outreach



Working Group

- Workshop on the November 15th, 2013
- Purpose
 - Identify priorities from the 2011 Summit needs assessment
 - Develop brief concept plans for addressing the priority needs
 - Provide direction for 2013 Summit breakout groups

Goals

- Protect and restore fish and wildlife in tidal creeks systems (productive fisheries).
- Maintain the quality of waterways for human use and community enjoyment.
- Maintain and enhance water quality of tidal creeks.
- Sustain and enhance tidal creek habitat in developing landscape.
- Increase coastal resiliency to sustain the value of land and water resources associated with tidal creeks.

Southeast Tidal Creeks Summit 2013



December 16-17, 2013
Hilton Wilmington Riverside Hotel,
Wilmington, N.C.

Focus Research, Management, Restoration, and Outreach



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- Evaluate the current and potential management and restoration strategies to protect and enhance the ecology and function of tidal creeks.
- Identify recent trends in tidal creeks science, management and status.

Program

- Oral Presentations (Submitted) 35
 - Opening Session
 - Freshwater and Climate Change
 - Plenary Session
 - Nutrient Management Criteria
 - Concurrent Sessions
 - Pollutant Accumulation
 - Outreach and Education
 - Faunal Assessment and Restoration
 - Physical and Chemical Functions
 - Restoration
 - Impacts to Tidal Creeks



Program

- Poster Presentations (Submitted) 24
- Directions and Challenges
 - Breakout Groups
 - Report out and Wrap up





Definition

- A tidal creek is a natural or manmade water conveyance channel, also referred to as a tidal tributary, bayou, tidal canal or tidal river, and their associated benthic, intertidal banks and flats, and oyster reef habitats. Their primary watershed is most often a tidal wetland, notwithstanding those creeks that also drain small upland catchments.
- Tidal influence results in water level fluctuations caused by the exchange of fresh and estuarine waters. Tidal creeks include intermittent creeks to the point where a major water body is encountered (e.g., river draining an upland watershed, estuarine bay or sound, ocean).
- Tidal creeks are ecologically important for their habitat, water conveyance, and nursery areas for the early life stages of resident and estuarine-dependent fish and crustacean species, and economically important for finfish and shellfish production.

Anticipated Summit Outcomes

- Networking and sharing of information across state lines and disciplines
- Summary documenting the 2013 Summit
- Working Group
- Development of Strategic Initiative for Tidal Creeks
- Potential article(s) in the journal (Coastal Management)







