

# Rapid Site Assessments for Long Term Tidal Marsh Monitoring

CURTIS C. BOHLEN  
AMY SANTIAGO





# “Sentinel” Monitoring

---

Long term monitoring of a representative site

Track changes through time

Use the information to understand changes in similar systems



# Site Selection for 2022

Larger tidal wetlands

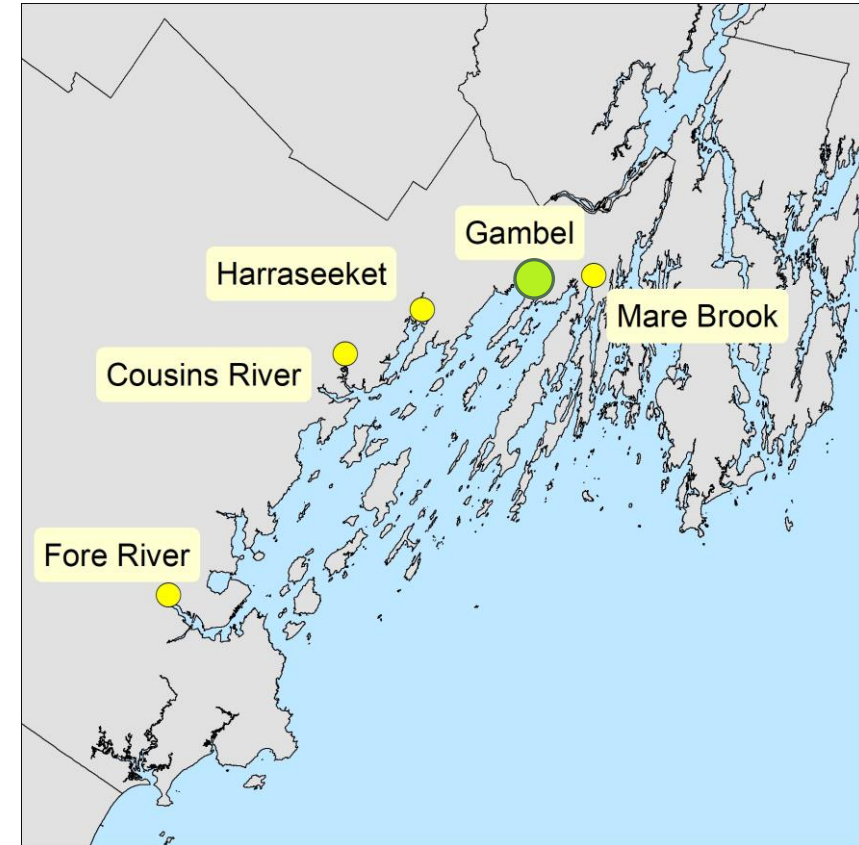
Public ownership or ownership by conservation organizations

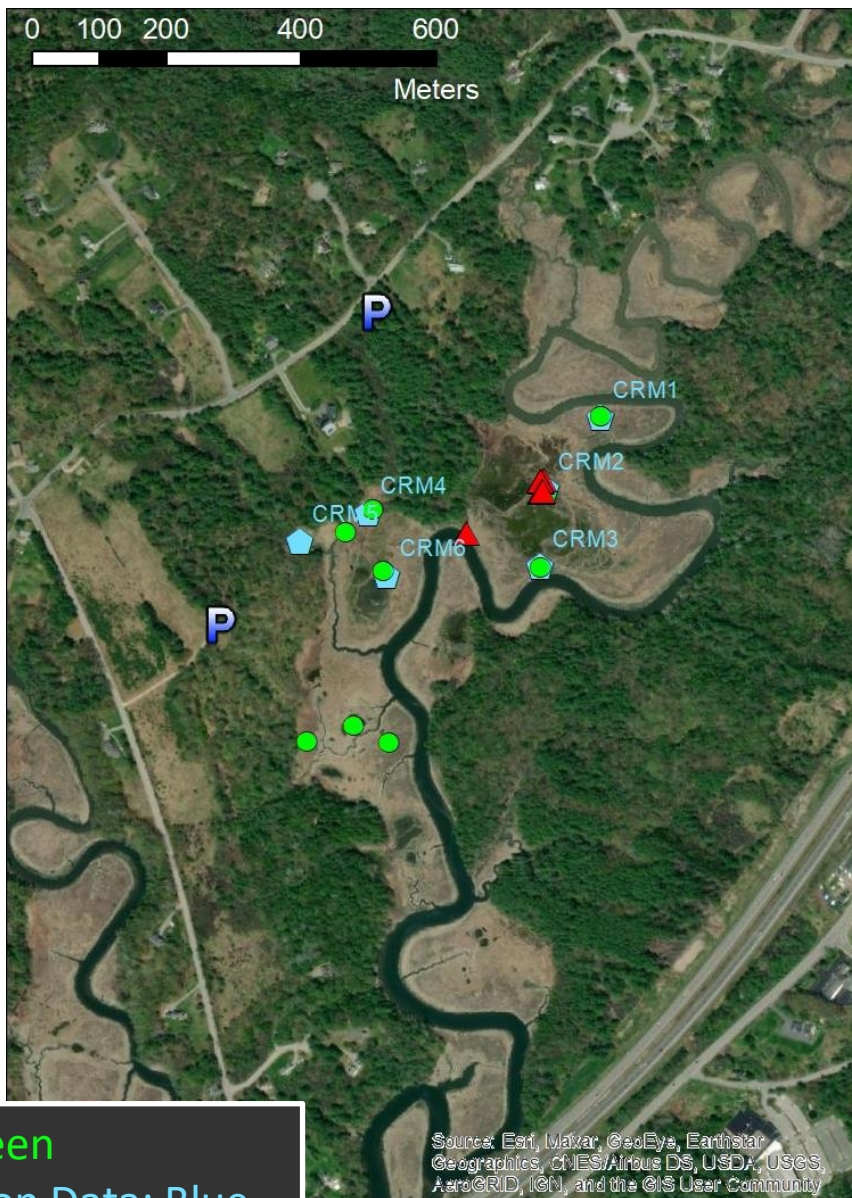
Good access,

- Surveying equipment

Limited downstream tidal restrictions

Existing rSETs





# Rapid Assessment Site Visits

## Pre-visit planning

- One tide
- Planned route
- Eight to ten pre-planned locations

## Site walk

- Vegetation characteristics
  - Dominant species and relative cover
  - Planned locations
  - Other locations that look interesting
- Photo documentation

## Brief report:

- Written narrative
- Maps
- Vegetation data
- Photographs

Cousins River Marsh 2022



# What is a “reference” site?

## Does it matter?

---



Cousins River Marsh

- Tree roots suggest freshwater history



Fore River Marsh

- Linear ditch



Kate Furbish Preserve

- Agricultural (?) roadbed



Harraseeket Marshes

- Berm along tidal channel

# Extensive shallow pools, often associated with berms

Regional effort to enhance “resilience”  
of tidal wetlands to rising seas

Shallow pools often seen as a  
symptom

Should we track “sentinel” sites where  
we may implement “resilience”  
projects?





# “Ghost forest” at Kate Furbish Preserve

Substantial die-back of low-lying trees





# “Ghost forest” at Kate Furbish Preserve

Substantial die-back of low-lying trees





# Next steps

Select criteria for choosing “sentinel” site(s)

Select “best” site(s)

Coordinate with landowner(s) and others

Finalize protocols

Part of a spreadsheet  
reviewing protocols  
from other sentinel  
monitoring efforts

Group	Parameter / Indicator	Climate impact?	Salt marsh relevant?	Wakon	Great Bay	Waquon Bay	NINEER	Wells	ISMN	LIS (MACK)
Weather	Air temperature	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Wind speed	✓	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Wind direction	?	By site	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Relative humidity	✓	L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Barometric pressure	✓	L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Photosynthetic active radiation	?	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Precipitation	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Quality	Temperature	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	pH (acidity)	✓	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Suspended particles (Secchi or turbidity)	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Salinity	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Dissolved oxygen	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Hypoxia (duration, affected area, severity, wind speed and direction)	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Nutrients	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nutrients	Ammonium	?	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Nitrate	?	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Nitrite	?	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ortho-phosphate	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Chlorophyll a	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	HAB (cell count w/ species id, algal toxins)(blue mussels 2 weeks period)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Biological Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Biological Systems	Community composition	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Species abundance	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Species distribution	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	(Flora)	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Emergent vegetation	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Invasive plant species	✓	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Changes in timing of plant blooms	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sav	Salv	?	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Macroalgae	?	L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓







# Thank You

Curtis Bohlen  
Director, Casco Bay Estuary Partnership  
[curtis.bohlen@maine.edu](mailto:curtis.bohlen@maine.edu)  
<https://www.cascobayestuary.org>