

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

A wide-angle photograph of Niagara Falls, showing the massive volume of water cascading over the edge of the Horseshoe Falls. The water is a deep blue-green color, and a large plume of white mist rises from the base of the falls. The surrounding landscape is lush with green trees and vegetation. In the foreground, there are rocky outcrops and more greenery. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. The text "Coastal Wetlands" is overlaid in a yellow, bold, sans-serif font on a dark blue rectangular background.

Coastal Wetlands

George Finney
Bird Studies Canada

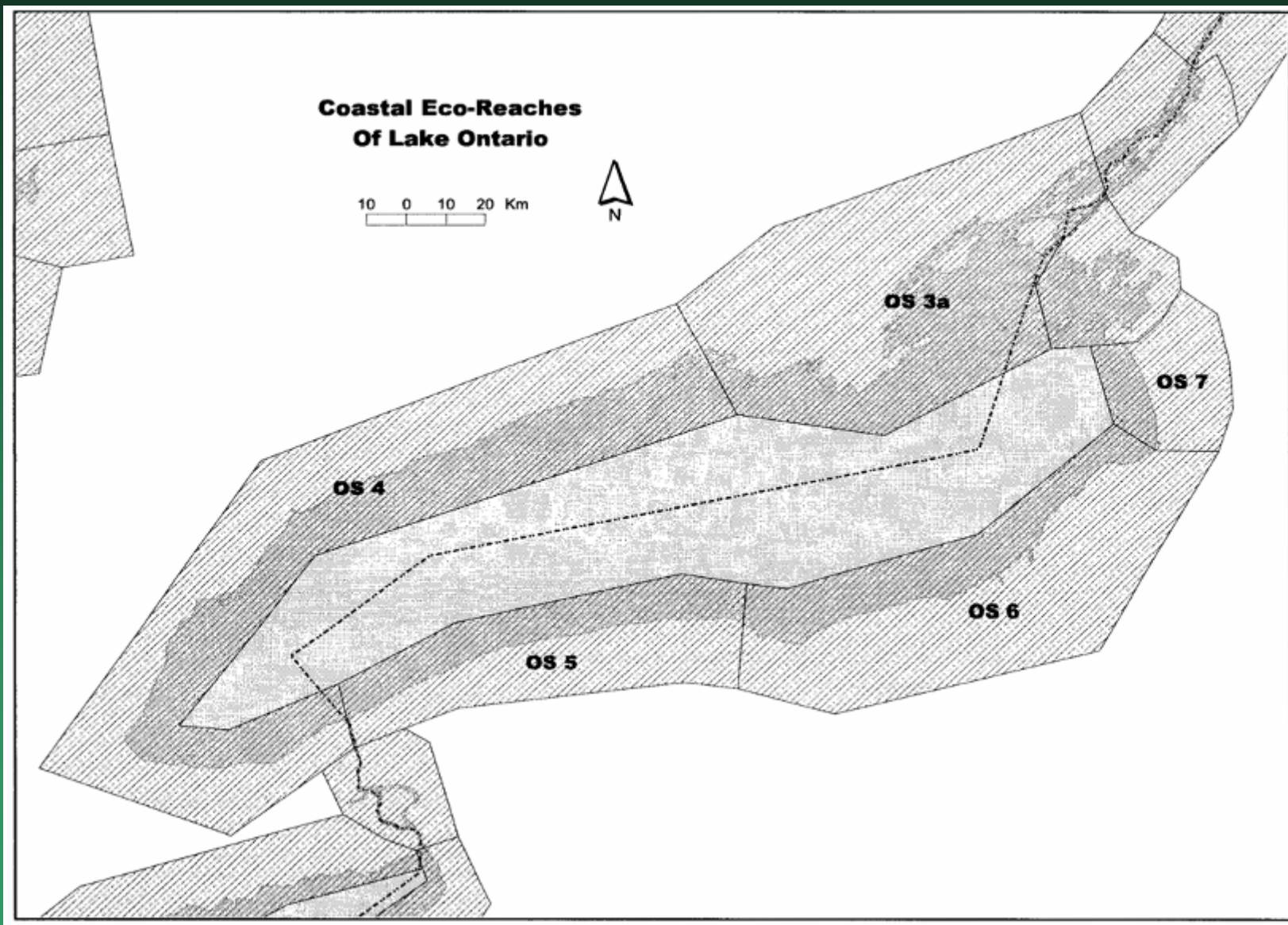


Eastern Lake Ontario

SOLEC 1996

- Water level monitoring
- Sediment supply characteristics
- Concentration of nutrients and toxic substances
- Tissue concentrations of toxic chemicals or malformations in fish and wildlife
- Population characteristics of economically or socially valuable wetland species
- Presence of characteristic species with narrow environmental tolerances
- Presence and abundance of invasive species
- Changes in area of habitats or vegetation types over time
- *Biodiversity measurements*
- Changes in plant community characteristics
- Changes in faunal community characteristics
- Biotic community indices
- size, position and number of Great Lakes coastal wetlands
- Land-use characteristics in the vicinity of coastal wetlands
- Land use changes upstream in the watersheds of coastal wetlands with inflowing tributaries
- Fish consumption advisories for wetland-dependent species
- Certain health problems
- Commercial fish catches of wetland-dependent species
- Recreational opportunities
- *Number of employed persons in activities directly or indirectly related to coastal wetlands*

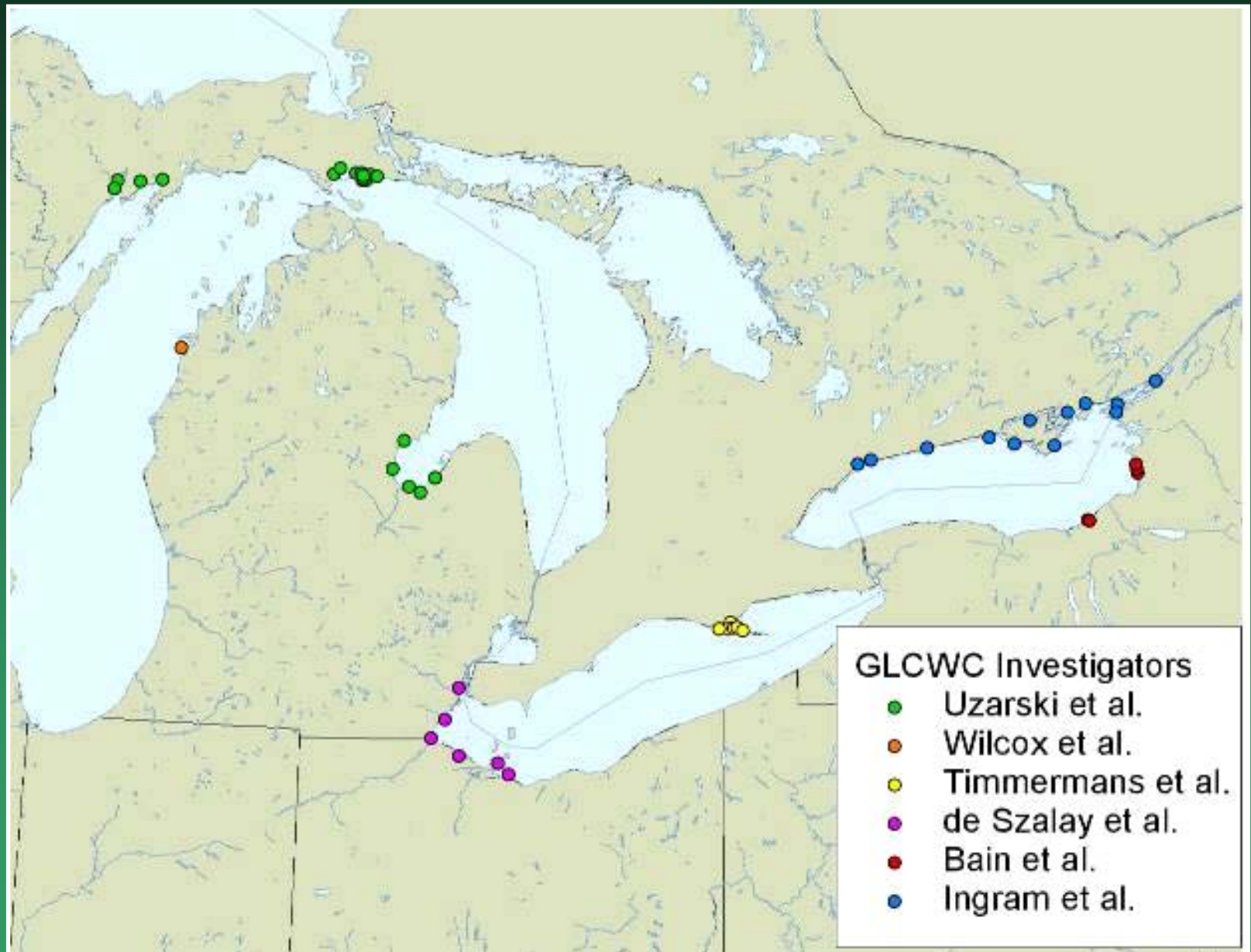
SOLEC 1998



Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Consortium

- Consists of several Great Lakes coastal wetlands researchers and policy makers
- Goals
 - Develop a long-term binational Great Lakes coastal wetland monitoring program
 - Expand monitoring and reporting capabilities under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

Indicator Evaluations



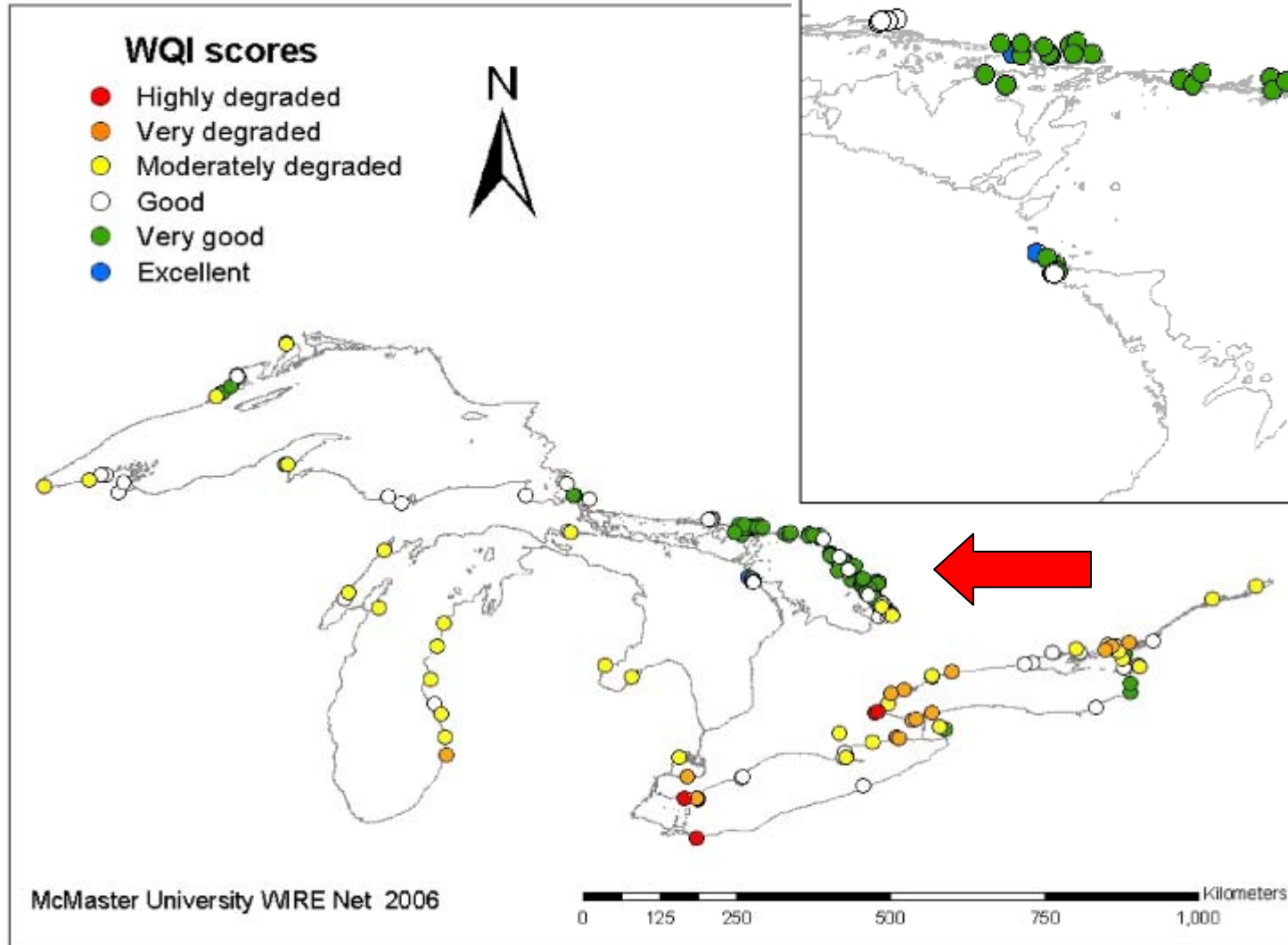
Durham Region Coastal Wetland Monitoring Project



Great Lakes Ecological Indicators Project



McMaster University Studies



Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)



Indicator Suite Finalized

- Fish communities
- Invertebrate communities
- Plant communities
- Bird communities
- Amphibian communities
- Coastal wetland extent and composition



Fish Community Indicator



Invertebrate Community Indicator



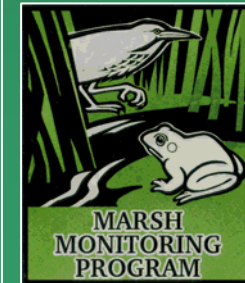
Plant Community Indicator



Marsh Monitoring Program



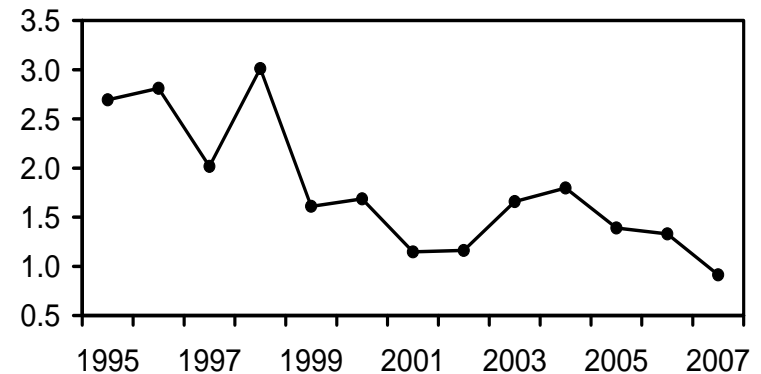
Great blue heron



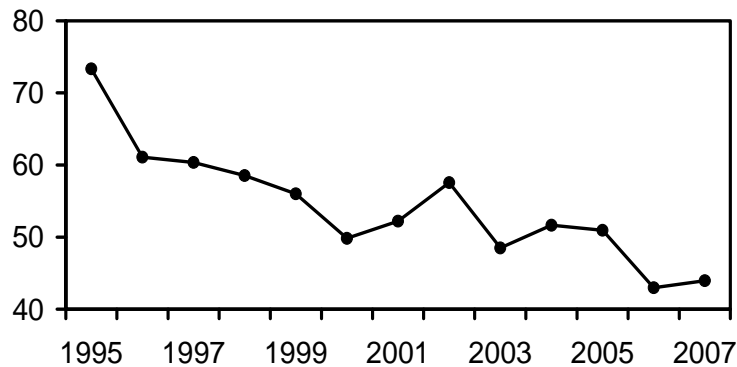
Bird and Amphibian Community Indicators



Pied-billed Grebe
-7.1 (-4.3, -9.7) $P < 0.001$

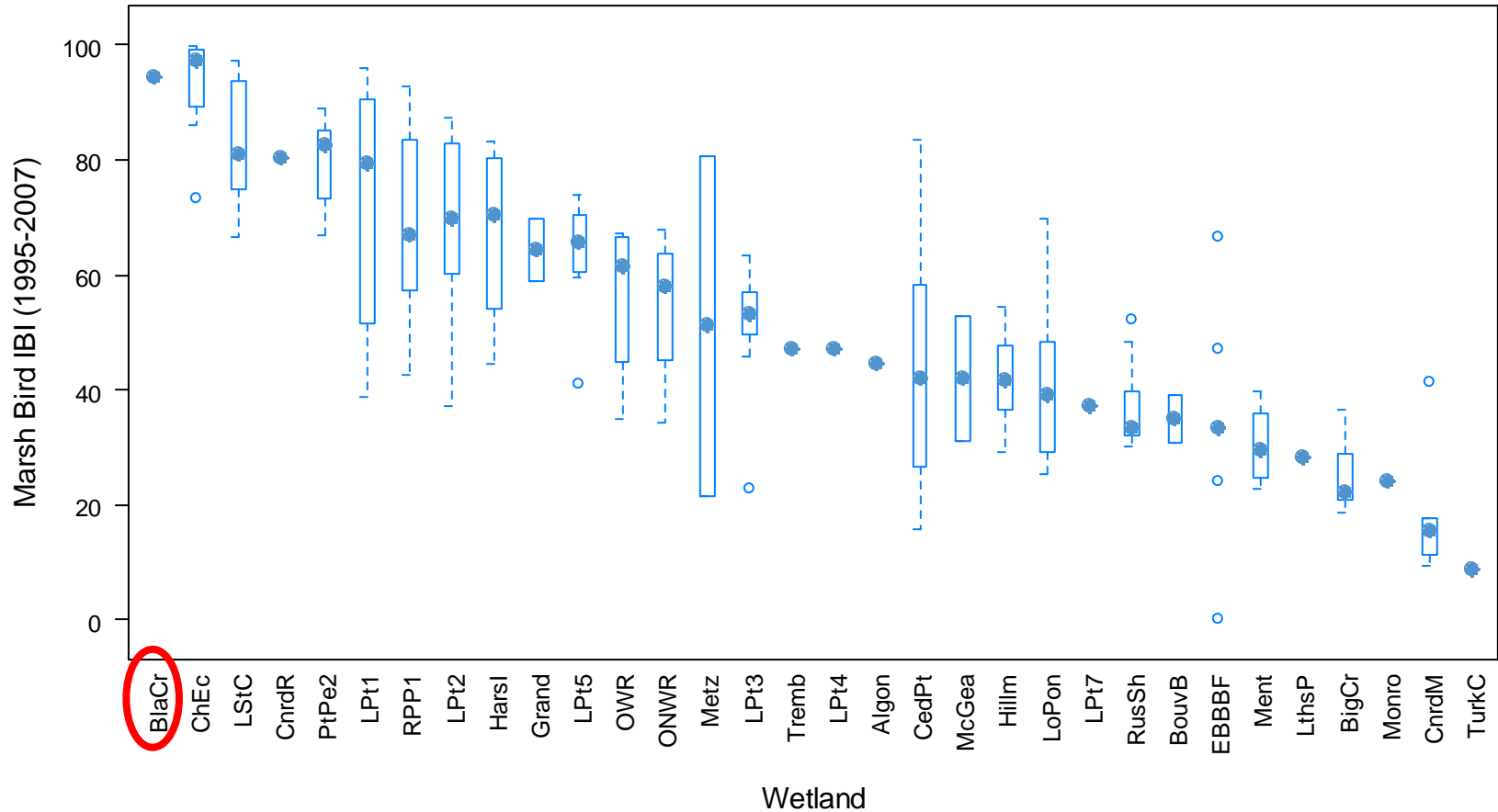


Chorus Frog
-1.6 (-0.8, -2.4) $P < 0.001$

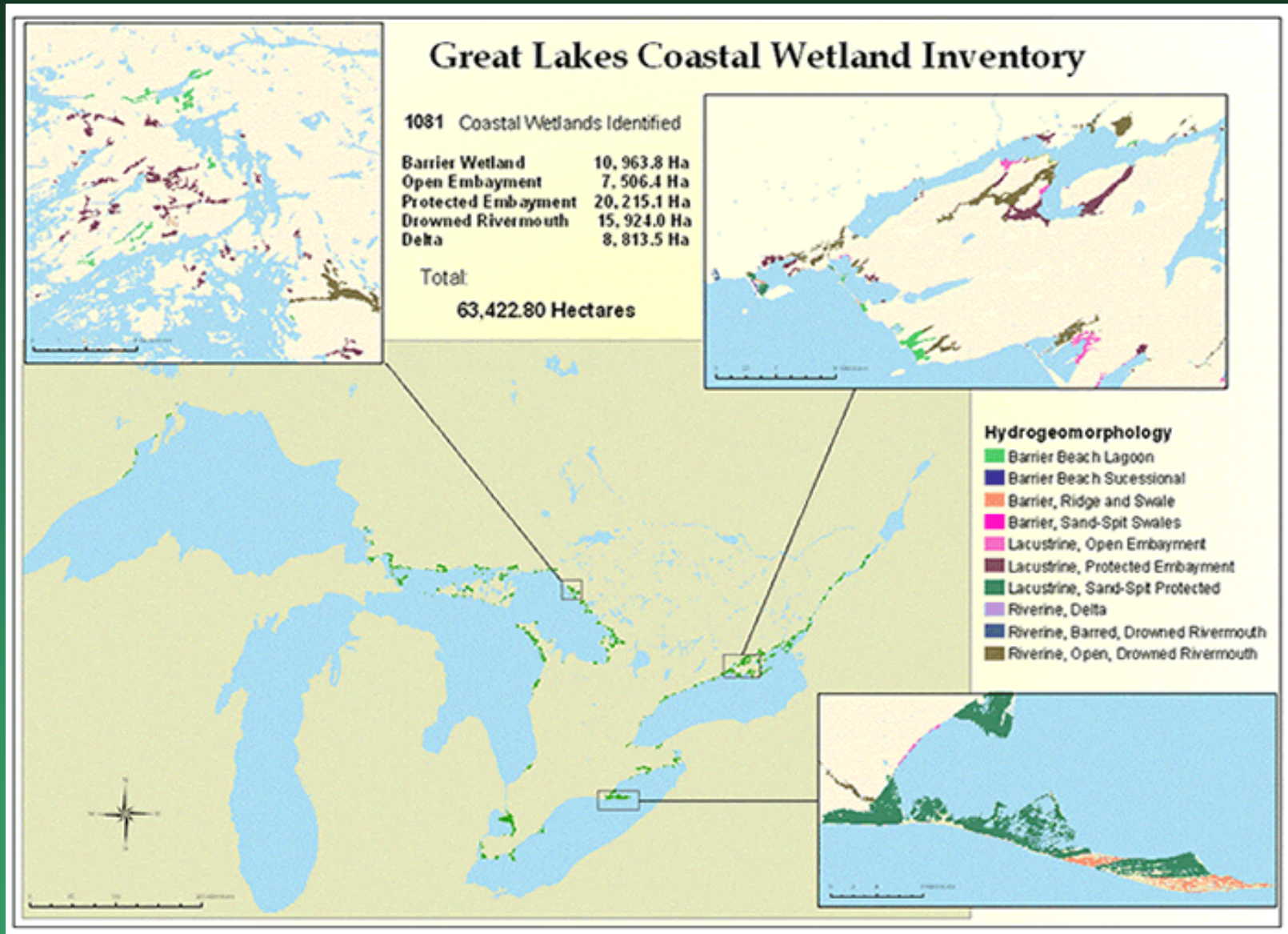


Bird Community Indicator

Lake Erie Basin



Extent and Composition



Monitoring Plan

- Map of the 217,000 hectares of known coastal wetlands
- A new coastal wetland classification system
- Field-tested sampling protocols for accepted indicators
- A proposed sampling design
- A database to house future data
- Implementation strategies and potential partners

Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Monitoring Plan

*Developed by the
Great Lakes Coastal Wetlands Consortium,
A project of the Great Lakes Commission*

*Funded by the
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Great Lakes National Program Office*



March 2008

Next steps



- Partnerships and implementation
- Open and accessible central database
- Concise methodology manual
- Sampling design refinement
- Funding sources

Acknowledgments

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- Many partners have helped develop a Coastal Wetland monitoring system but there is still some way to go.
 - Ryan Archer, Bird Studies Canada
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