



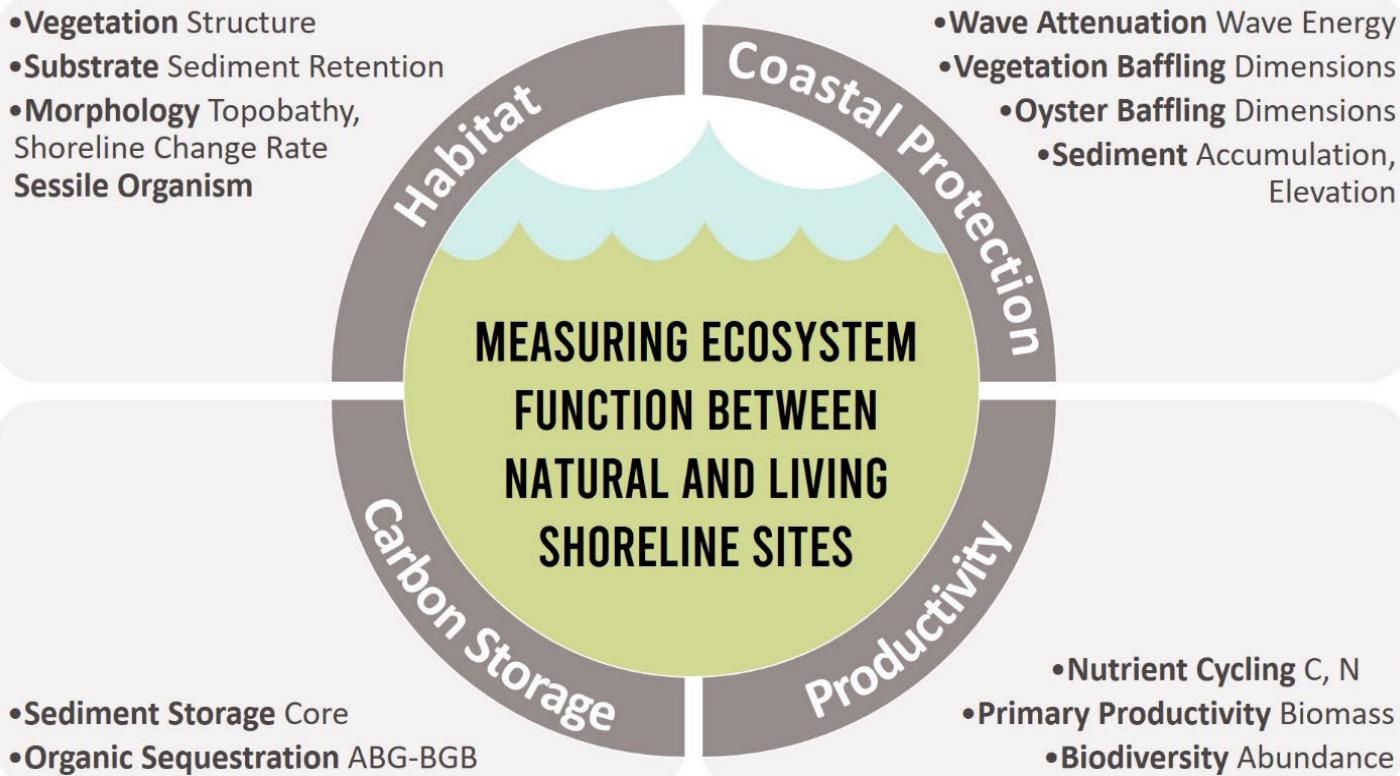
# Measuring Multifunctionality of Living Shorelines

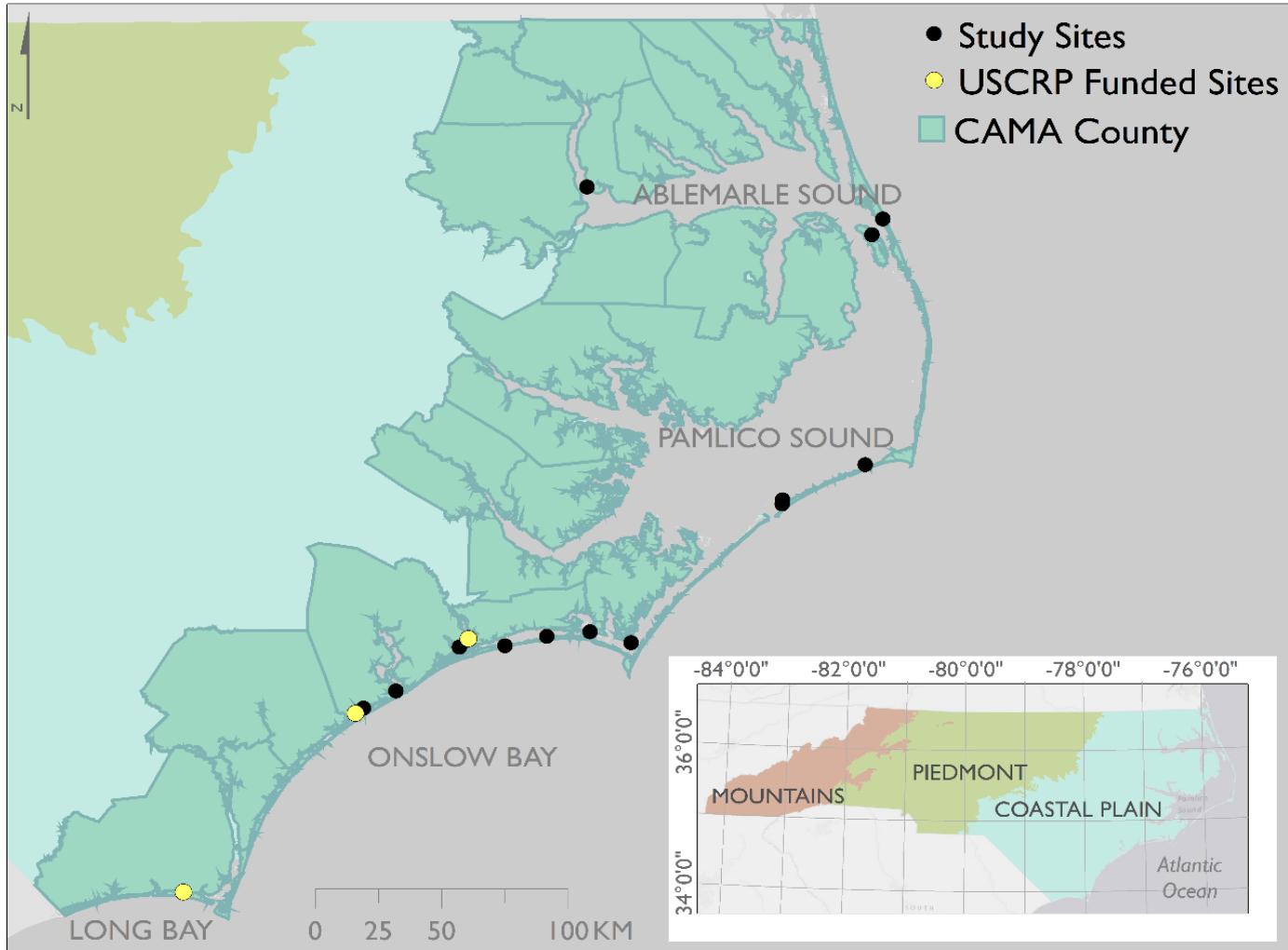
USCRP No.: W912HZ-19-SOI-0016

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# COMPARE THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF NATURAL MARSH SHORELINES AND SILL LIVING SHORELINES





An aerial photograph of a coastal wetland. A narrow, brown, sandy channel or bag sill extends from the bottom right towards the top left, separating a body of water on the left from a land area on the right. The land area is covered in green vegetation, including tall grasses in the intertidal zone and dense forests of pine trees further inland. The water on the left is a darker shade of blue/brown.

**Site 1**  
Est. 2011 (9 years)  
**Bag Sill**

A photograph of a coastal marsh area. In the foreground, there is a large, irregularly shaped pile of dark, textured material, likely oyster shells or debris, resting on the water's surface. The water is calm with some ripples. In the background, there are more oyster reefs extending into the distance, and a line of trees and bushes along the shore under a cloudy sky.

# Site 1

Est. 2011 (9 years)

Bag Sill

# Site 2

Est. 2005 (15 years)

## Rock Sill



A photograph of a large, grey, angular rock formation partially submerged in water. The rock has a prominent vertical fissure running down its center. The surrounding water is calm, reflecting the light. In the bottom right corner, some green aquatic plants are visible.

# Site 2

Est. 2005 (15 years)

Rock Sill

# Site 3

## Est. 2010 (10 years)

### Bag Sill



# Site 3

Est. 2010 (10 years)

Bag Sill



## Coastal Protection



	Functional Value	Indicator	Method	Adapted from
<b>Wave Attenuation</b>	Wave energy (height/distance)	RBR sensor in front of and behind structure or in front of marsh at natural sites		
<b>Ecosystem Engineers</b>	Abundance of <i>C. Virginica</i> , <i>G. demissa</i> , <i>S. alterniflora</i> (dimensions/ # individuals/area)	Inventory quadrat plots (0.25 m <sup>2</sup> )	Ridge, Rodriguez, & Fodrie, 2017; Hanke, Posey, & Alphin, 2017	
	Rugosity (Variation/area)	Terrestrial laser scan		
<b>Shore Position</b>	Shoreline change rate (position/time)	SCR pre-post installation	Polk & Eulie, 2018	

# Productivity

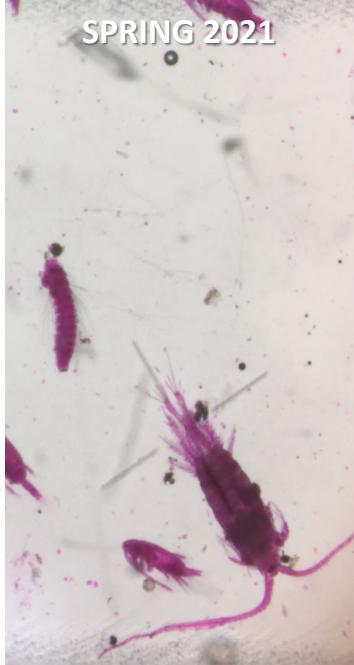
SUMMER 2020  
SUMMER 2021



SUMMER 2020  
SUMMER 2021



SPRING 2021



SUMMER 2021



## Functional Value

## Indicator

## Method

## Adapted from

<b>Species Abundance</b>	Abundance of <i>C. Virginica</i> , <i>G. demissa</i> , <i>L. irrorata</i> , <i>T. obsoleta</i> (# individuals/area)	Inventory quadrat plots (0.25 m <sup>2</sup> )	Harding et al., 2012; Ridge et al., 2016 ( <i>C. Virginica</i> ) Honig et al., 2015 ( <i>G. demissa</i> ) Zengel et al., 2016 ( <i>L. irrorata</i> ) Levinton et al., 1995 ( <i>T. obsoleta</i> )
<b>Benthic infauna</b>	Abundance (# individuals/area) Species richness (species/area)	Benthic core	Posey, Alphin, & Powell, 1997;
<b>Nutrient Retention</b>	Nutrients in AGB and BGB (Nutrient concentration)	N and P in plant clipping Sediment core	Wieski et al., 2010; Loomis & Craft, 2010



Habitat	Plant Structure	Species Abundance	Shore Morphology
	Abundance (# plants/area) Species richness (species/area) Dimensions (height, diameter)	Vegetation inventory plots ( $0.25 \text{ m}^2$ ) Count all stems, Measure 10 random stem heights, Diameter at first node of those leaves	Currin, Delano, & Valdes-Weaver, 2007; Morgan, Burdick, and Short, 2009; Meyer et al., 2001
	Abundance of <i>C. Virginica</i> , <i>G. demissa</i> (dimensions/ # individuals/area)	Inventory random plots ( $0.25 \text{ m}^2$ )	Ridge, Rodriguez, & Fodrie, 2017
	Physical (elevation, acreage, slope)  Vegetation (density, canopy height, acreage, sub-habitat)	Topobathy using terrestrial laser scanner and single beam echosounder  Return signal classification	

SPRING 2021  
SUMMER 2021



SUMMER 2021



SPRING 2021  
SPRING 2022



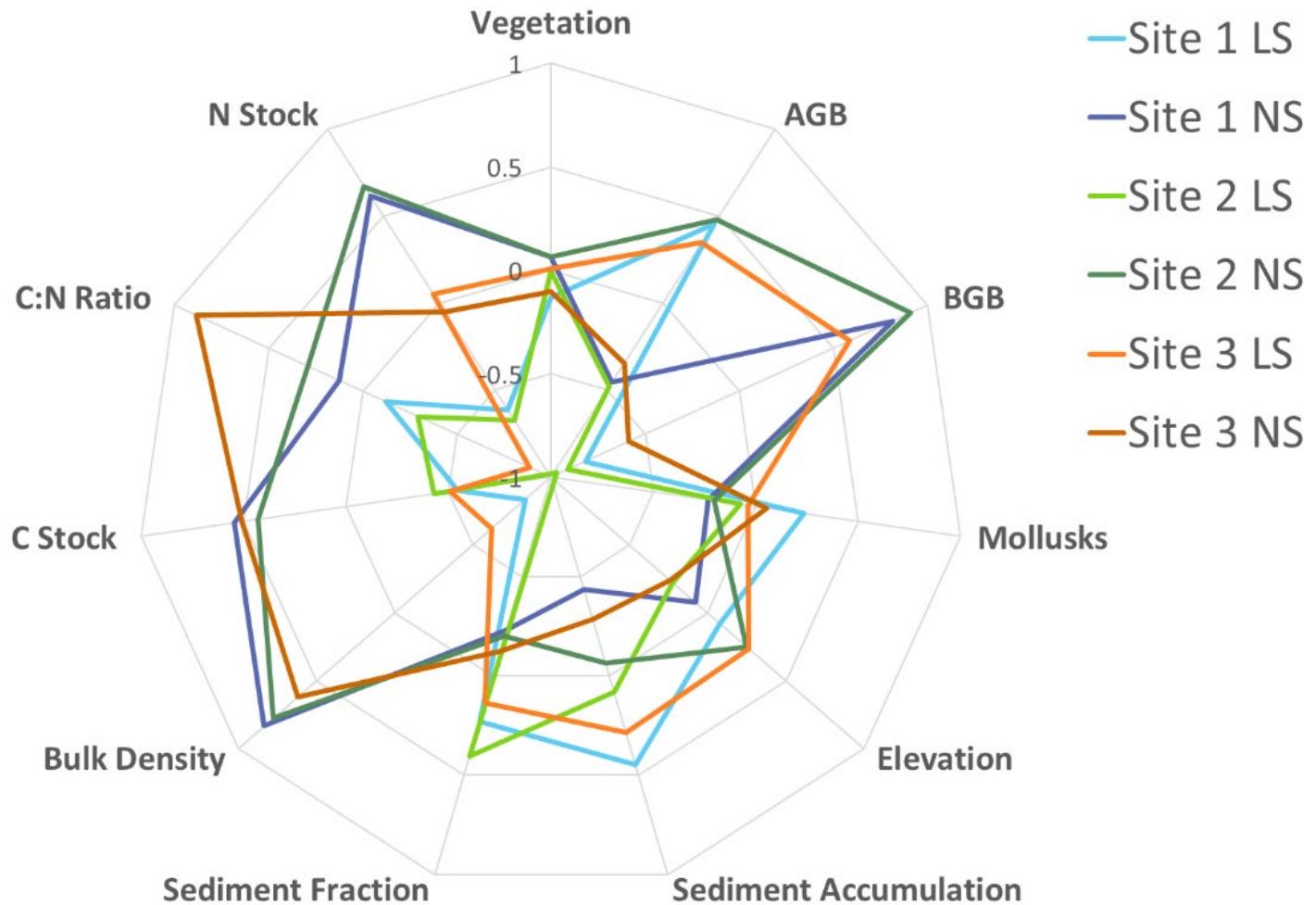
Sediment	Accumulation	Sediment depth (depth/time)	Soil horizon markers ( $1\text{ m}^2$ )	Reed, 1989; DeLaune et al., 1994; Cahoon et al., 2002
		Sediment weight and grain size (mass/area/time)	Sediment Tile ( $10\text{ cm}^2$ )	Pasternack and Brush 1998; Lagomasino et al. 2013

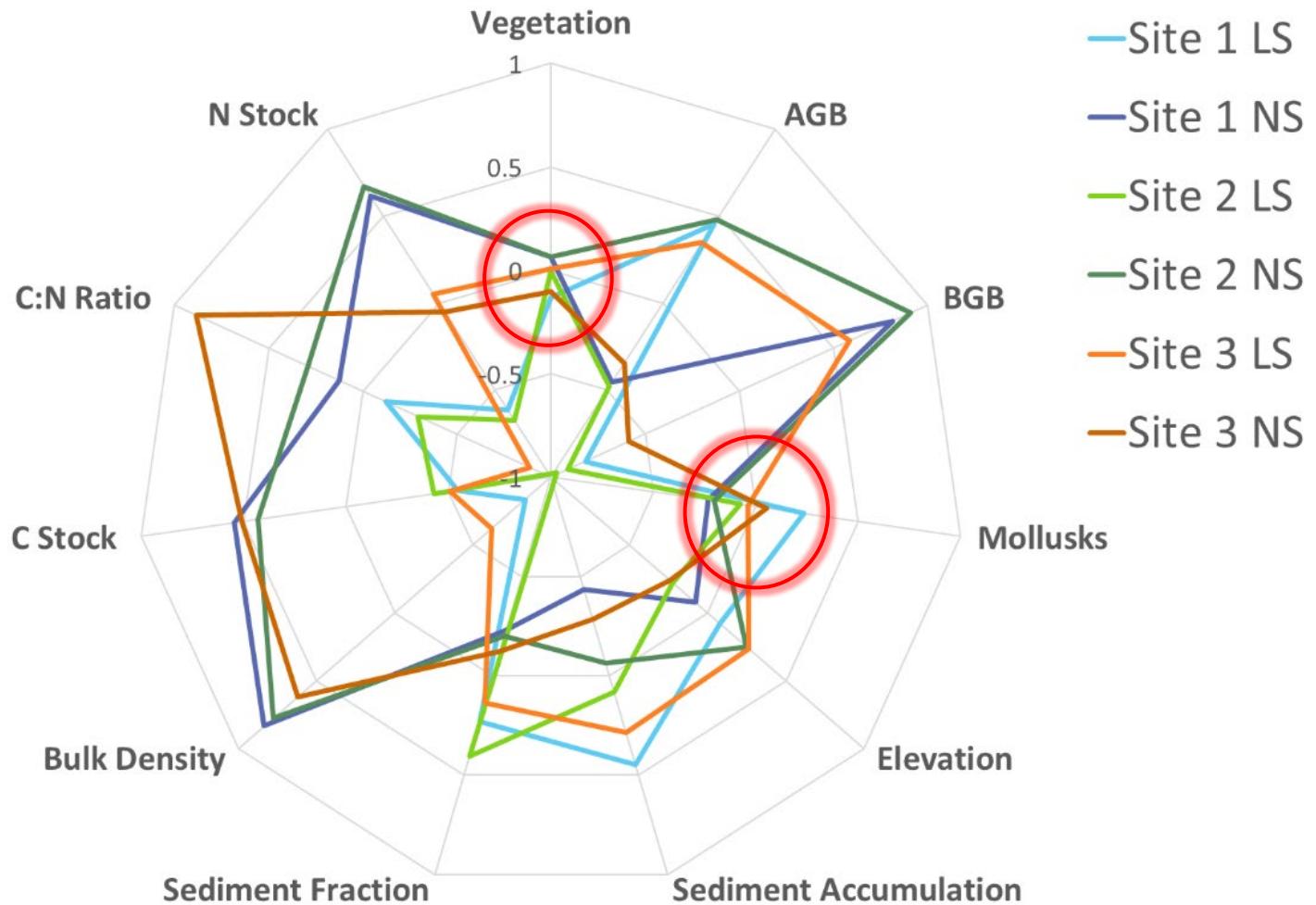


Functional Value*	Indicator	Method	Adapted from
<b>Primary productivity</b>	Annual standing crop (biomass /area /time)	Vegetation clip plots ( $0.25\text{ m}^2$ )	Davis et al. 2015
	Below-ground biomass (biomass /area /time)	Sediment cores LOI	Craft et al., 1991; Davis et al. 2015
<b>Sediment Storage</b>	C:N and stable isotope analysis of C, N	Sediment cores (20 cm deep, 3.5 cm diameter), live roots and rhizomes separated and dried at $60^\circ\text{ C}$	Wieski et al., 2010; Loomis & Craft, 2010; Davis et al., 2015; Kim et al., 2016

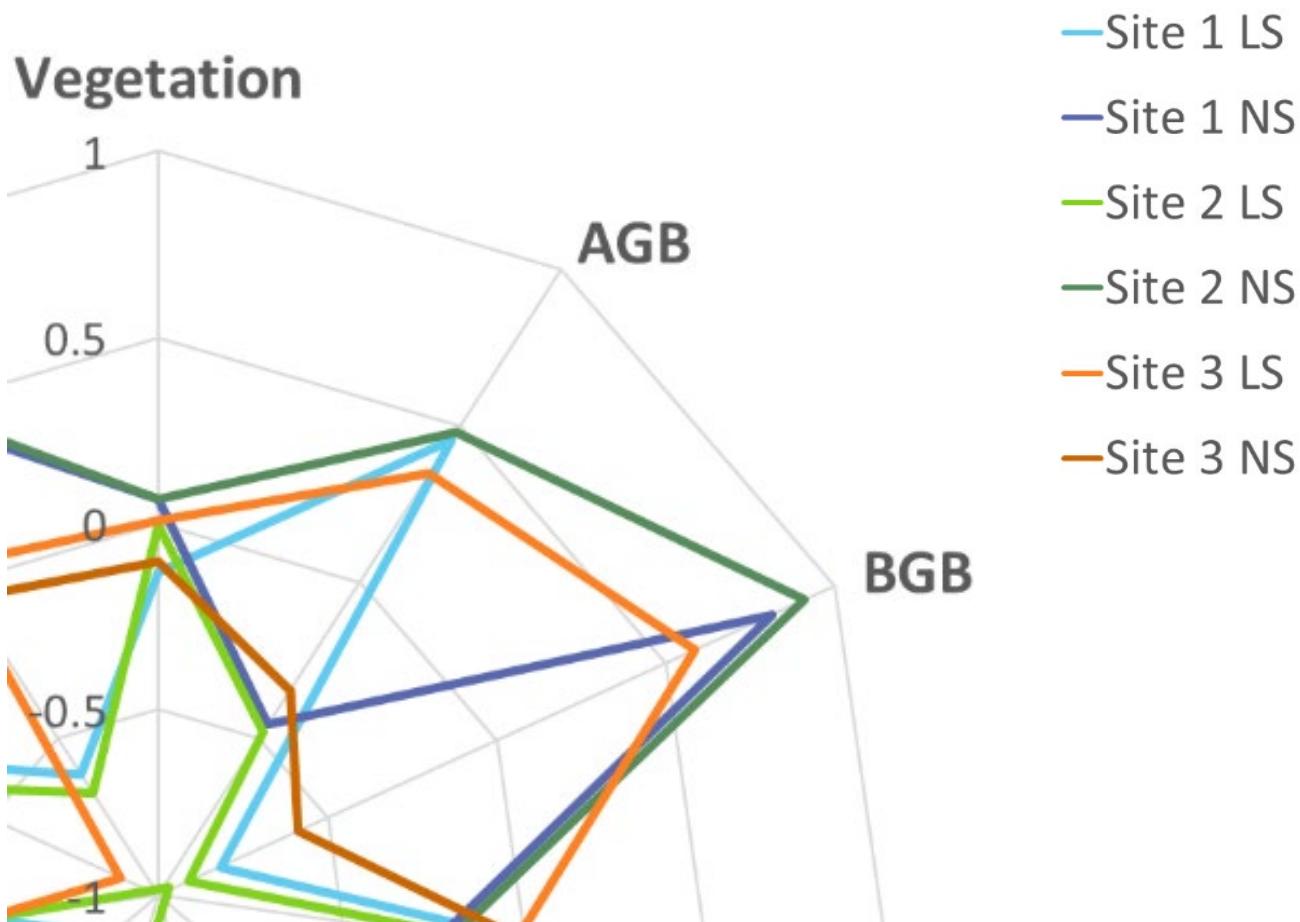
# METHODS

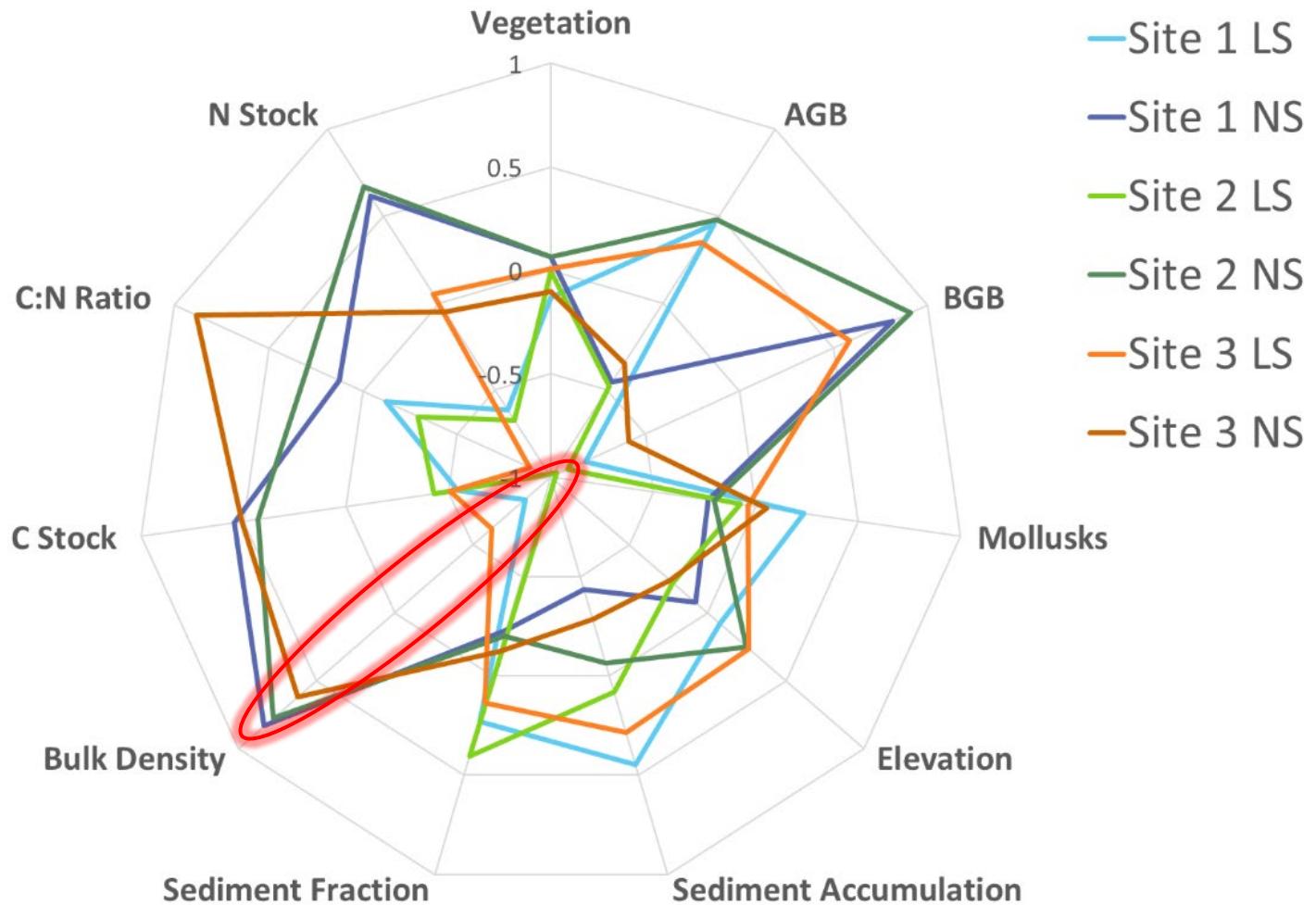
AGB live weight	SA avg diameter
AGB dead weight	SA avg height
AGB Total	Mud snail plot Size
BGB Total Weight	Mud Snail Plot density
Bulk Density	Mussels density marsh platform
C Stock	Oysters density marsh platform
C:N Ratio	Periwinkles density marsh platform
N Stock	Periwinkles: 15 m size
Elevation	Periwinkles: 15 m density
JR density	Sediment Accumulation
SA density	Sediment % >2 mm
SP density	Sediment % Sand
	Sediment % Silty/Clay

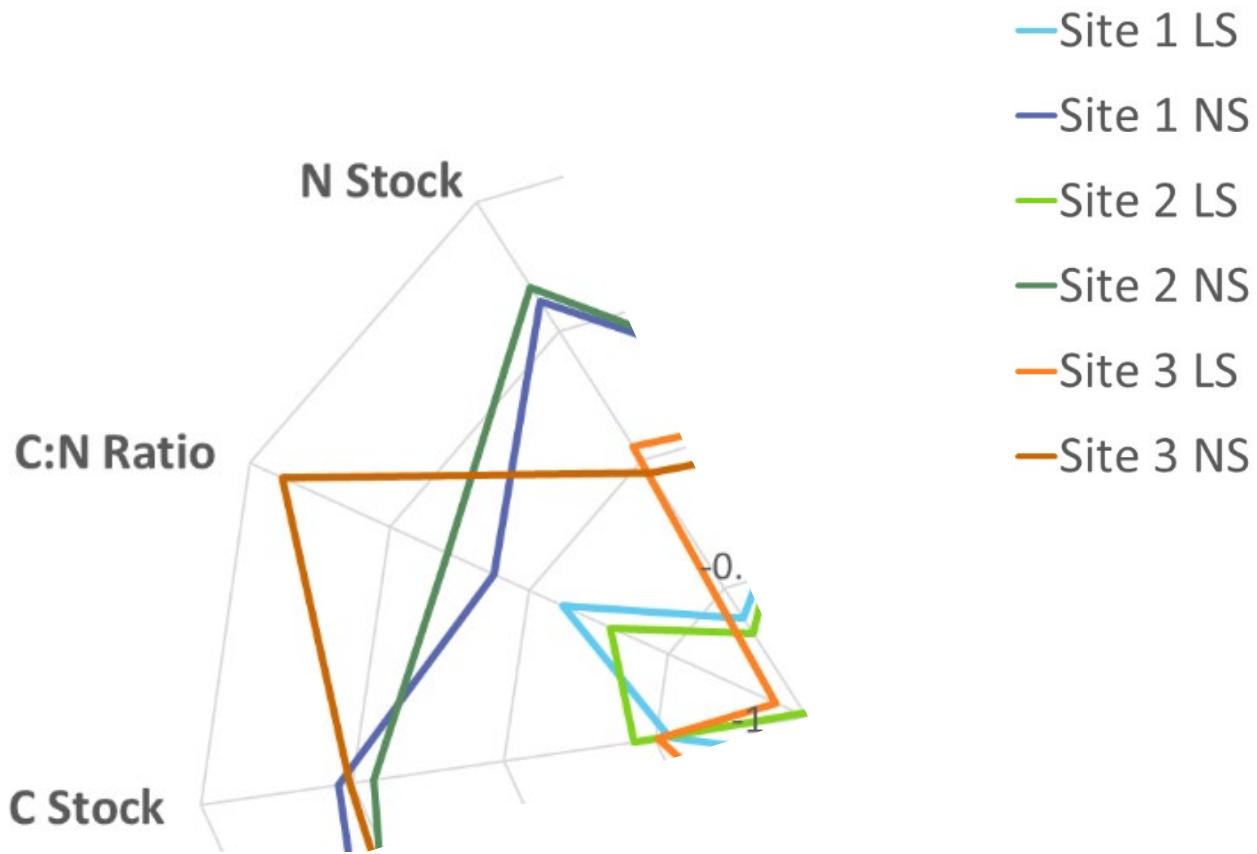


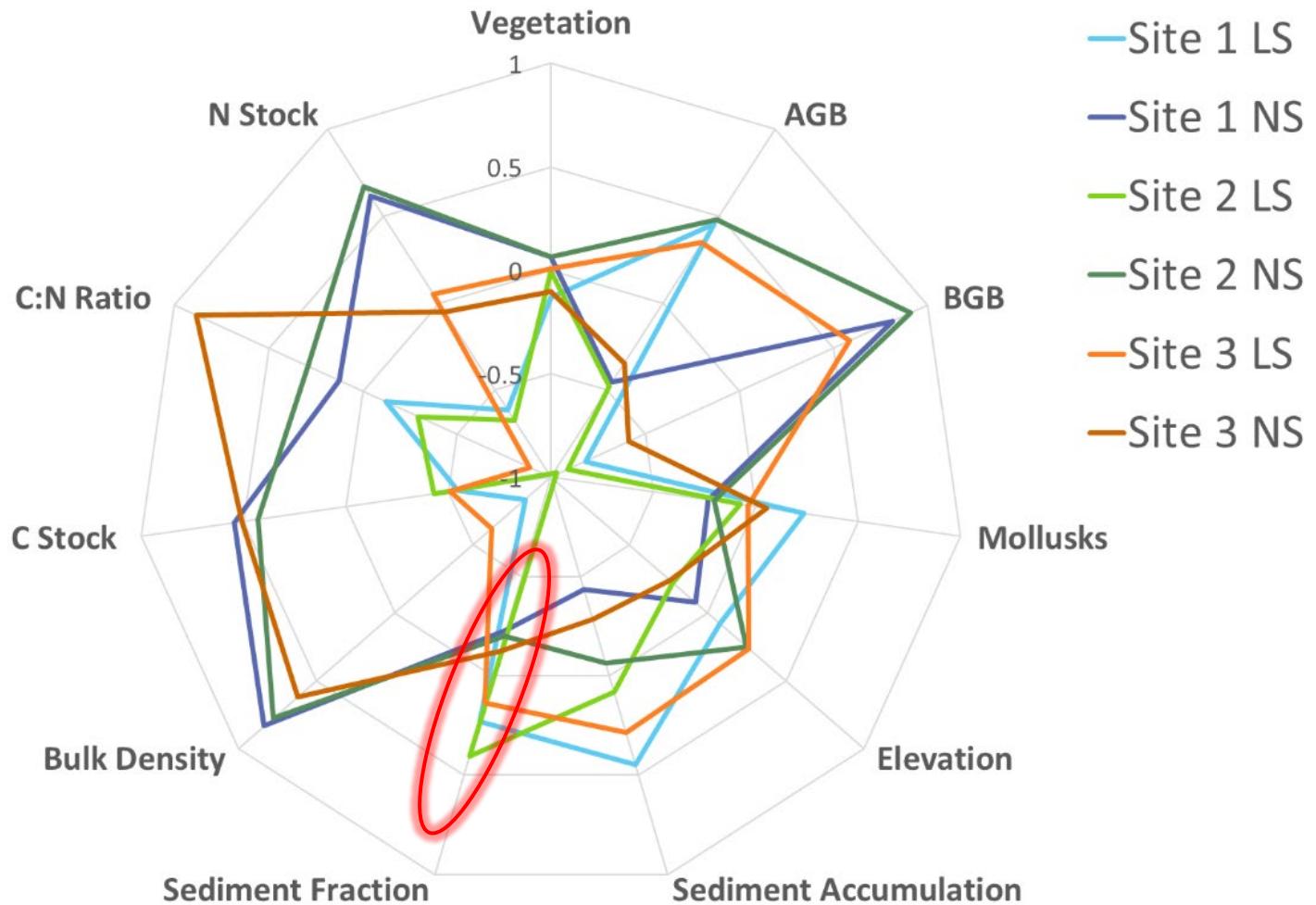


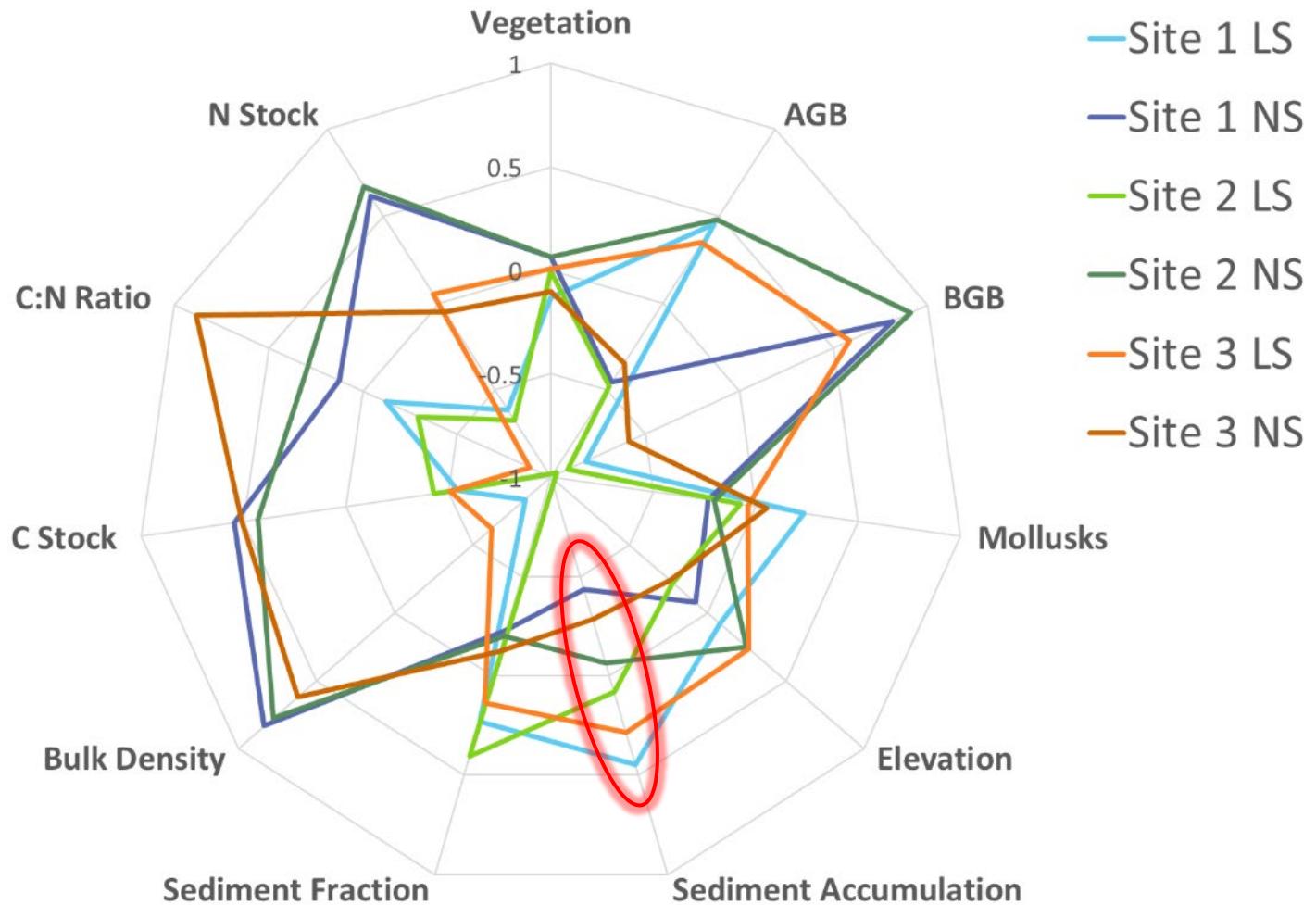
# Vegetation











# SUMMARY

Findings suggest **differences in physical functions** with the presence of living shorelines

**Biotic functions** suggest similar functionality

**Take pictures!**



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