Appendix B

Below are tables that summarize the tidal wetland, non-tidal wetland, and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) restoration and protection tactics and tasks. The key for theme icons can be found Table 4 below and can also be found in the strategy document in the 'Restoring and Preserving Wetlands in the Inland Bays' section. In summary tables, under 'Progress,' green cells denote tasks that have been started in the Inland Bays, while orange cells denote tasks that have not yet started. None of these tasks are fully complete, and most of them have no discrete ending; rather, many are ongoing tasks that should continue long-term. Colored leaf symbols show organizations that have management plans containing goals or language that is related to tasks shown here. The legend for the leaf symbols is shown in Table 5 below. For more detailed information about tactics and tasks, as well as the issues they address, refer to the full document.

Table 4. Theme icons from Delaware's 2021-2025 Wetland Program Plan that are used in this strategy.

Theme	Icon
Mapping	
Monitoring	
Climate Adaptation	
Restoration	
Collaboration	
Education	

Table 5. Legend showing management plans and their corresponding symbols that are used in Tables 6, 7, and 8.

Management Plan	Year Published	Symbol
Delaware Wetland Program Plan (2021-2025)	2021	
CIB's Revised CCMP	2021	
Delaware Wildlife Action Plan (2015-2025)	2015	
Delaware Statewide Forest Strategy	2020	
NRCS's Delaware Strategic Plan (2020-2025)	2020	
Inland Bays PCS	2008	
Sussex County Comprehensive Plan	2019	

Tidal Wetland Restoration and Protection Summary

Table 6. Restoration tactics and tasks that address specific issues faced by tidal wetlands in the Inland Bays. Also shown are task themes (see Table 4 for key), task progress, and related management plans.

Tactic	Issues Addressed	Task	Theme	Progress	Related Management Plans
Install Living Shorelines	SLR and land subsidence	Promote use of green techniques for shoreline work			
		Provide trainings for professionals working in the Inland Bays			
		Facilitate collaboration through the DELSC			
		Create a grant program or incentives for living shorelines for landowners			
		Install more living shoreline projects			
Increase Beneficial Use of Dredge Material	SLR and land subsidence	Plan projects near routine dredging operations			
		Implement more projects that consider future conditions			
		Restore high marsh to help at-risk species			
Restore Natural Hydrology	Hydrology alterations	Fill non-functional mosquito ditches			
		Remove ecologically detrimental dikes			
		Remove dams to allow for tidal freshwater wetland migration			
Preserve Tidal Wetlands with Easements or Land Acquisition	Migration barriers	Target highly suitable land for marsh migration			
		Secure more funding to support acquisition			
Control Invasive *Phragmites*	Invasive species	Focus *Phragmites* control in marsh migration corridors			
		Educate landowners and HOAs about *Phragmites* treatment			
Improve Land Use Planning	Migration barriers	Incorporate marsh migration into development and infrastructure planning			
		Incorporate marsh migration and sea-level rise into natural resource planning			
		Prevent development and preserve buffers adjacent to tidal wetlands			
		Educate realtors about tidal wetlands			
		Conduct more research to better understand the process of marsh migration			

Non-Tidal Wetland Restoration and Protection Summary

Table 7. Restoration tactics and tasks that address specific issues faced by non-tidal wetlands in the Inland Bays. Also shown are task themes (see Table 4 for key), task progress, and related management plans.

Tactic	Issues Addressed	Task	Theme	Progress	Related Management Plans
Minimize Forestry Impacts to Non-tidal Wetlands	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Continue implementing forestry BMPs			
		Allow for natural regeneration of previously forested areas			
		Reduce clear cutting in forested non-tidal wetlands			
Preserve Non-Tidal Wetlands with Easements or Land Acquisition	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Facilitate regular work by the Delaware Restoration Work Group			
		Secure more funding to support acquisition			
		Educate landowners about conservation options			
		Restore non-tidal wetlands previously converted to cropland			
Restore Natural Hydrology	Hydrology alterations	Reverse stream channelization			
		Make ecological updates to tax ditches			
		Make ecological updates to stormwater retention ponds			
		Encourage project and technique-sharing			
		Provide trainings for restoration professionals			
Control Invasive Species	Invasive species	Encourage landowners to control invasive species and promote native plants			
		Secure funding to support invasive plant control			
Improve Land Use Planning	Habitat loss and fragmentation	Support state non-tidal wetland regulations and regulation enforcement			
		Reference updated wetland maps when approving new developments			
		Work with municipalities and Sussex County to encourage wider buffers around non-tidal wetlands and riparian areas			
		Educate realtors about non-tidal wetlands			

SAV Restoration and Protection Summary

Table 8. Restoration tactics and tasks that address specific issues faced by SAV in the Inland Bays. Also shown are task themes (see Table 4 for key), task progress, and related management plans.

Tactic	Issues Addressed	Task	Theme	Progress	Related Management Plans
Perform Direct Restoration	Limited natural recruitment	Identify optimal areas for seeding			
		Implement more projects for widgeon grass			
		Conduct more research for potential eelgrass restoration			
Encourage Indirect Restoration	Poor water quality	Encourage implementation of more agricultural BMPs			
		Promote improved stormwater management			
		Convert more septic systems to central sewage systems			
		Support oyster restoration and aquaculture			
Secure Support	Limited natural recruitment and Poor water quality	Build partnerships with other agencies and states			
		Provide more education about the value of SAV and clean water			
		Secure more funding to support restoration and monitoring			