

Summary Matrix: Actions–Gaps–Opportunities

PHYSICAL ALTERATIONS TO WATER FLOW AND SALT MARSHES (also see final section of report)

PRIORITY	PROBLEM IMPACT	EXISTING TARGETS	SOURCES*	CURRENT ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT		SUCCESSSES AND OPPORTUNITIES
					GAPS	CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS	
restore fallow dikedlands (NB and NS)	tidal wetland impoundment, reclamation of salt marsh for agriculture	none	R. Milton R. Hawbolt G. Daborn P. MacDonald	none	restorable sites not identified	lack of support from agricultural (ag.) agencies	Deleware Bay is potential model a) inventory/map and prioritize restorable sites b) select demonstration sites and restore c) cultivate support from ag.
reduce tidal wetland filling (NB and NS)	loss of tidal wetland	none	R. Curley A. Smith R. Milton	none	a) inadequate policy b) cumulative losses not recorded	conflicts over land use, lack of community interest, poor enforcement of existing regulations	a) inventory/map losses b) identify sites at risk c) inform communities and enlist support d) improve policy
protect shoreline buffers (Gulf wide)	erosion, habitat loss, reduced water quality	setbacks vary by town	S. Fefer A. Banner L. Winter C. Foote-Smith C. Cornelison	USFWS♦ GOM Project; local land trust/con. com. projects; NH and ME Audubon evaluations	a) inadequate policy b) cumulative losses not recorded c) high-risk areas not identified	conflicts over land use, lack of community interest, poor enforcement of existing regulations	USFWS GOMP work on Kennebec and Ducktrap as model a) inventory/map losses b) identify sites at risk c) inform communities and enlist support d) improve policy

* See *Appendix C* for full information and additional sources.

♦ Explantation of acronyms: USFWS GOMP is US Fish and Wildlife Service Gulf of Maine Ecosystem Project
NRCS is Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture
MWRBP is Massachusetts Wetland Restoration and Banking Program

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					GAPS	CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS	
restore tidal flow to salt marshes; control spread of invasive plants (Gulf wide)	considerable loss of salt marsh habitat, functions and values, esp. for fisheries	all NH marshes; no targets in ME, MA, NB or NS	G. Griffin P. MacDonald J. Theakston A. Amman C. Foote-Smith R. Rozsa W.Hubbard E. Hutchins	NRCS projects in NH, MWRBP projects in MA, NH and ME Audubon volunteer evaluations	a) sites not prioritized b) ad-hoc success criteria and monitoring	community concerns regarding flooding, lack of community interest, difficulties in permitting, cost	NRCS in NH and MWRBP i MA as models a) inventory/map restrictions and invasive plants b) prioritize sites c) develop and promote success criteria/monitoring d) inform communitites and enlist support e) streamline permitting f) select and restore demonstration sites g) collaborate with DOT
restore flow and fish passage to coastal watersheds (Gulf wide)	obstructions to flow cause significant loss of fish habitat, significant reductions in water quality, and greatly reduced fish runs	none	J. Marancik W.Hubbard E.Hutchins J. Banks C. Fay C. Cornelison R. Wengrzynek	Saco River Salmon Club project in ME, Coastal America projects in ME; Parker River Watershed project in MA	a) cumulative impact not assessed b) restoration sites not prioritized c) flow structures not designed for fish passage d) poorly designed fish passage structures	owners and regulators of dams reluctant to provide fish passage, communities may prefer head ponds to free-flowing waters, conflicts over land use	Saco River project as model a) inventory and assess flow obstructions b) develop guidelines for state-of-the-art flow restoration and fish passage c) undertake dialogue with dam owners and regulators to develop collaborations d)inform communities and enlist support e) select and restore demonstration sites