ALLIGATOR CREEK UPDATE SEPTEMBER 21ST, 2022





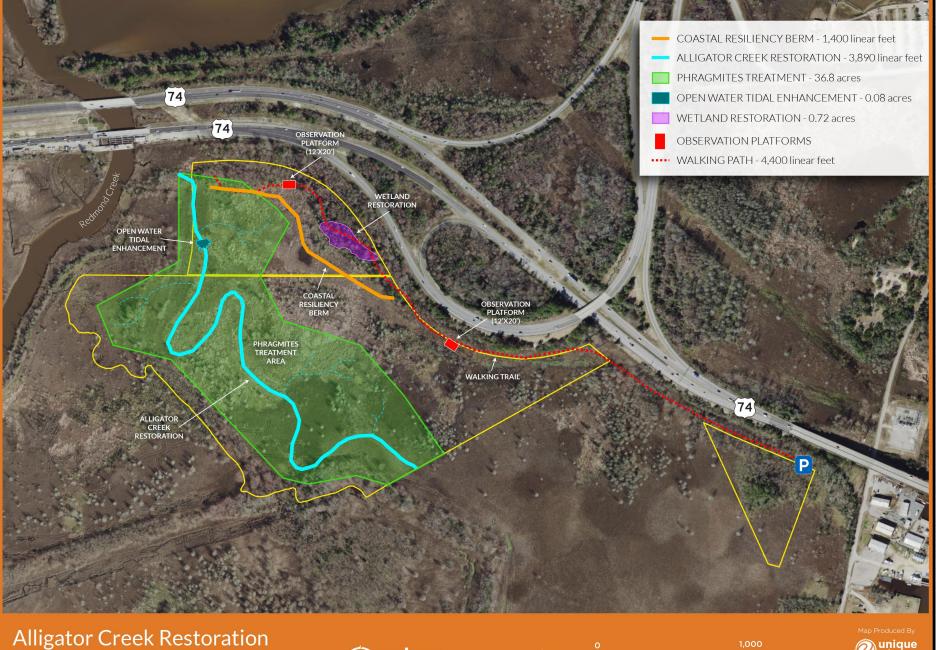
EAGLES ISLAND GOALS

- Conserve and restore wetlands
 - Benthic habitat
 - Flood resilience and water quality
 - Protect habitat for species of concern
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities
 - Nature trails
 - Paddling access
- Preserve and provide on-site interpretation of cultural and historic significance
 - Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor









Alligator Creek Restoration Detail Plan



ALLIGATOR CREEK UPDATE



Project Goals

- Reestablish 1900' main channel and 2000' tributaries for benthic habitat.
- Increase tidal exchange in project area.
- Reduce acreage of invasive *Phragmites*.
- Increase resilience of uplands to future expected conditions.
- Purchase parcel with creek mouth.
 - Phase I ESA done, getting appraisal.
- Currently: Baseline Assessment
 - Davey Resource Group
 - Vegetation mapping
 - Water level gauges installed
 - Hydrologic modeling has started



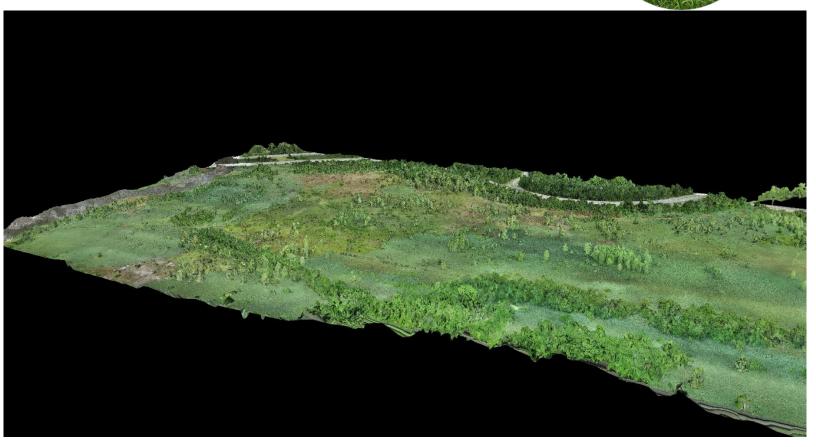


ALLIGATOR CREEK INITIAL DATA



Vegetation Community

- *Typha*-dominated, with some *Spartina cynosuroides*
- Phragmites dominant at slightly higher elevation.
- *Cypress* clusters
- Cypress/Gum Swamp
- Upland trees: Cypress, Gum, Black Cherry, Red Maple, Tallow, Live Oak





PHRAGMITES TREATMENTS



Primary Treatment:

- Alter hydrology through reestablishment of the tidal creek.
 - Increased depth, duration, and frequency of flooding will stress Phragmites.
 - Years with higher salinity will further stress *Phragmites*.
 - Pay attention to soil pH, sulfides/soil redox potential

Follow up on Novel Sugar Treatment:

- Burdick et al. 2017 field and greenhouse experiments tested sugar as an innovative Phragmites control approach.
- Strong response in the greenhouse, not replicated in the field.
- Not recommended for use at scale.
- Mechanism of impact:

Sugar stimulated anaerobic bacterial respiration

Porewater sulfide concentrations increased

Phragmites roots re-oxidized sulfides

Porewater pH decreased

PHRAGMITES TREATMENTS



Possible Secondary Treatment:

- Novel application of herbicide (under consideration)
 - Map the patches first.
 - Drone directly applies herbicide (glyphosate) to the *Phragmites*.
 - High precision: very little waste, less human interaction.
 - Used by NCDOT on NPS land (Bodie Island Lighthouse in 2019)



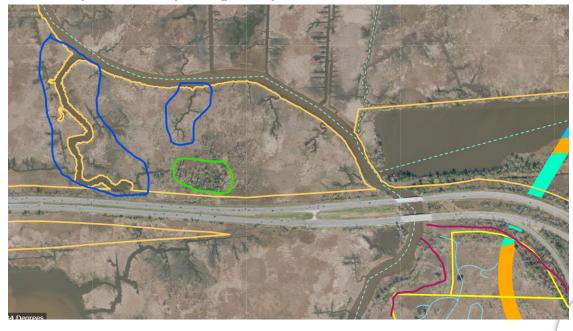


ALLIGATOR CREEK MONITORING



Experimental Design Approach

- Before-After-Control-Impact (BACI)
- Pre- vs. Post-restoration (Before/After)
- Reference site vs. Restored site (Control/Impact)



Metrics

- Reestablish tidal creek for benthic habitat
 - Tidal creek characteristics
 - Vegetation and benthic communities
- Increase tidal exchange
 - Hydrology (wells)
 - Salinity and pH
- Reduce invasive *Phragmites*
 - Assess effectiveness of treatments
 - Drone or other aerial imagery
 - Growth metrics
- Upland resilience
 - Highly dependent on design
 - Hydrology, imagery, growth metrics

THANK YOU

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Over 60 Community Members!



CONTACT INFORMATION

Science Director, Unique Places to Save











