Development of Salt Pools in Restored Salt Marshes in the Bay of Fundy

A Case Study



Introduction to the project

- Two established salt marshes, two impacted marshes
- Impacted marshes 5 years old (Fall 2010)
 - Two fields with breached dikes in the process of becoming marshes
 - Lower elevation
- Reference marshes ~60 years old Interested in pool restoration

Salt Pools

- Pools that retain water year round
- Initiated by disturbances or erosion
- Very sheltered
- Abundant food
- Important microhabitat in salt marshes
 - Important fish nursery ground
 - Mummichogs have been known to enter a marsh with gut
 <10% full, leave on average 80% full (Rosa and Odum, 1987).
 - Aquatic invertebrate habitat

Research questions

- How do salt pools in a restored marsh compare to those in a reference marsh?
 - Biotically
 - Abiotically
- What features are associated with any differences?
 - When might salt pools become fully restored?

Methods

- Monthly sampling
 - June, July, August
 - -2011-2015
- 1 large pool per site
 - IW, IE, RW, RE
- 3 small pools per site
 - IW, IE, RW, RE
 - 2015 only



Impacted West



Reference East

Methods

- Abiotic measurements
 - -pH
 - DO mg/L (dissolved oxygen)
 - Salinity
 - Temperature
 - Sediment penetrability

Methods

- Biotic measurements
 - Minnow traps
 - Invertebrate activity traps





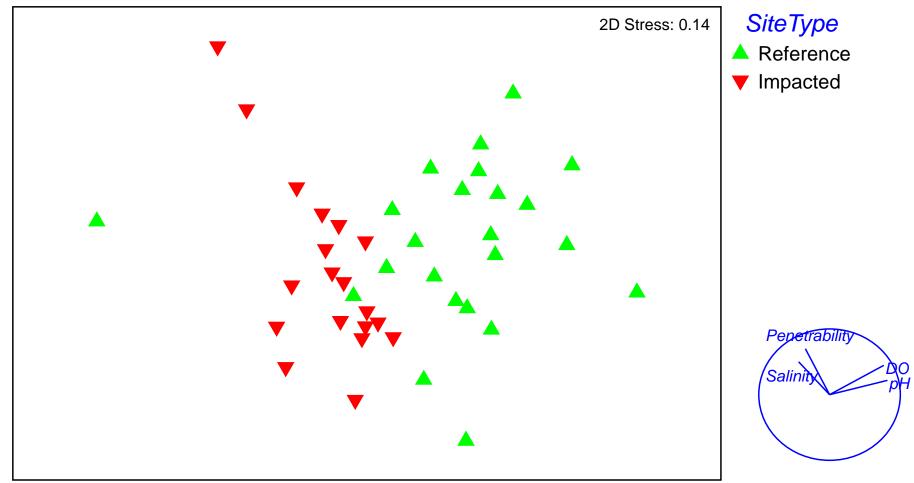






Normalise

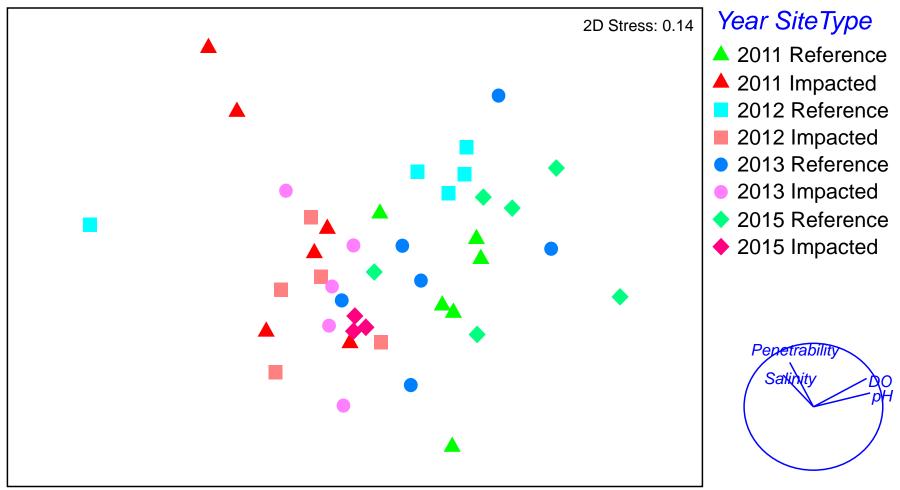
Resemblance: D1 Euclidean distance



Symbol = Average per site for a given month

Normalise

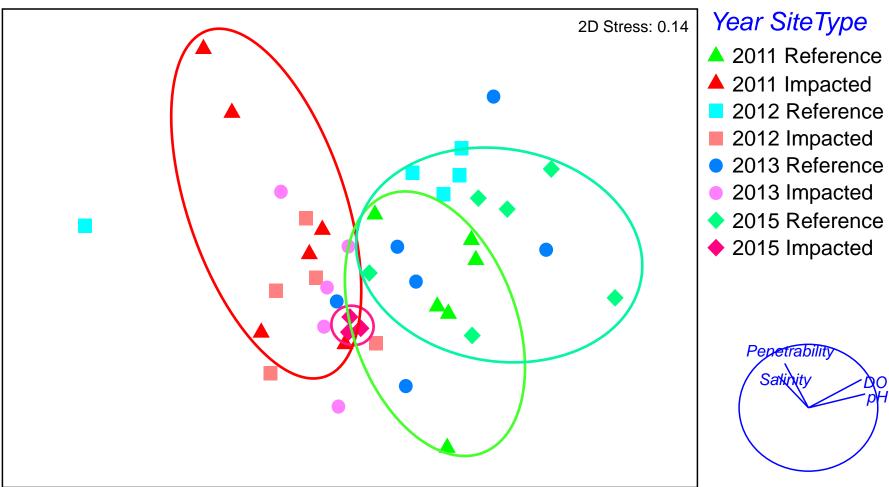
Resemblance: D1 Euclidean distance



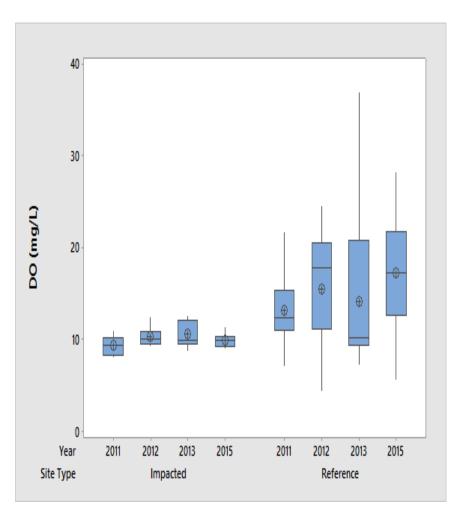
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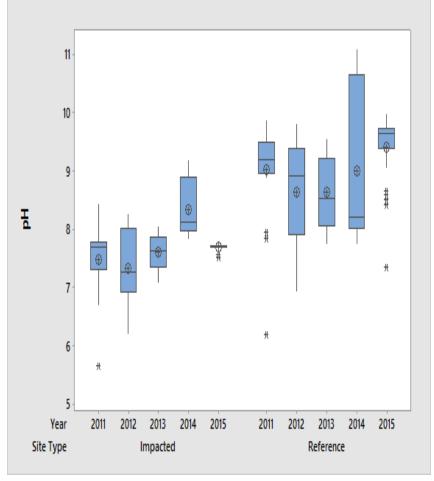
Normalise

Resemblance: D1 Euclidean distance

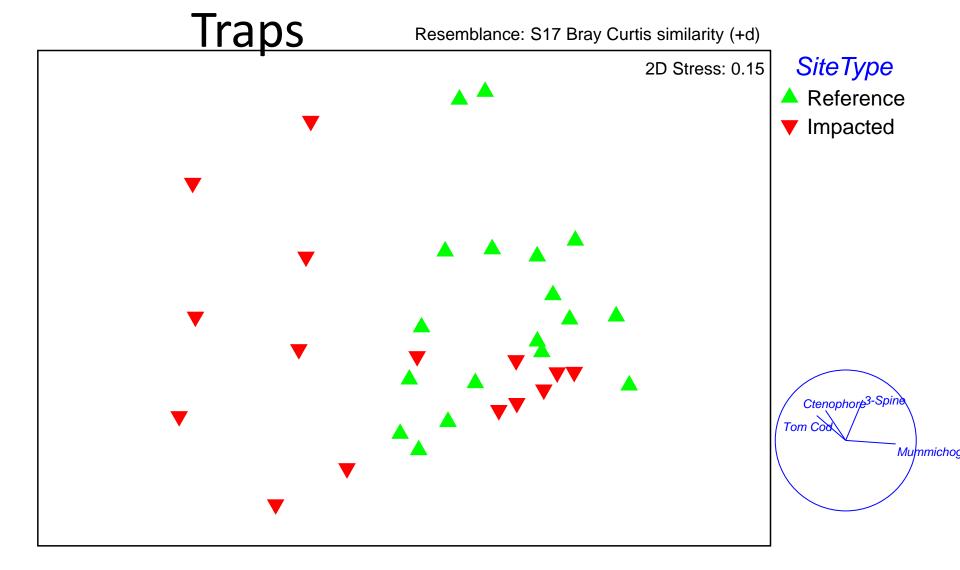


Symbol = Average per site for a given month

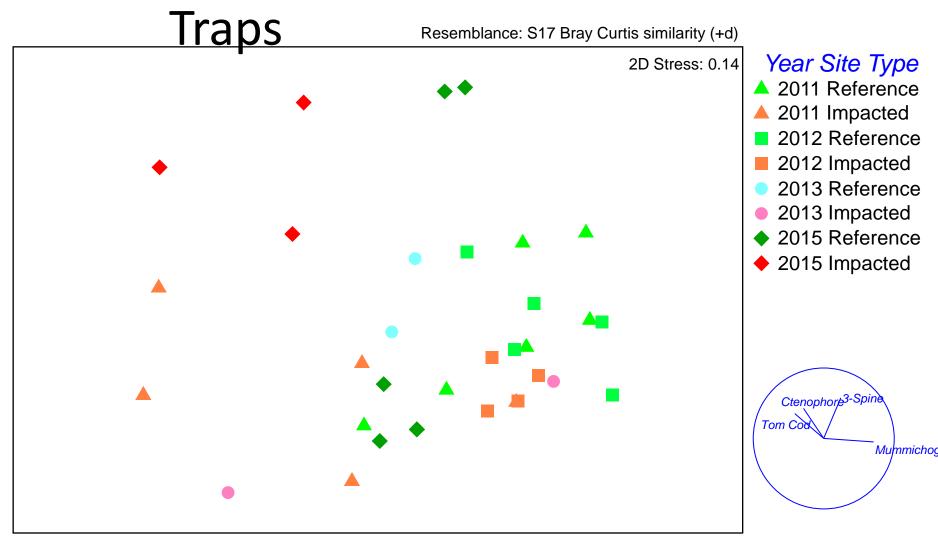




Results- Minnow

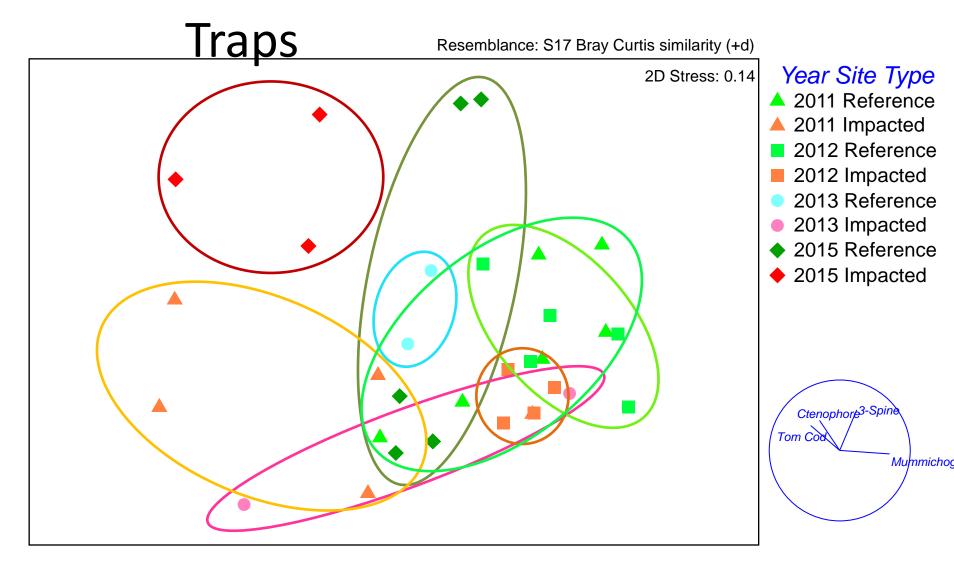


Results- Minnow



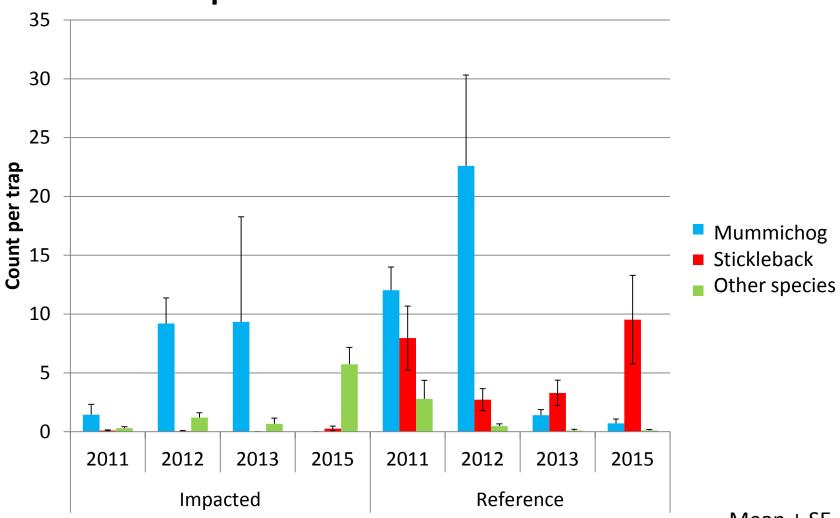
Symbol = Average per site for a given month

Results- Minnow



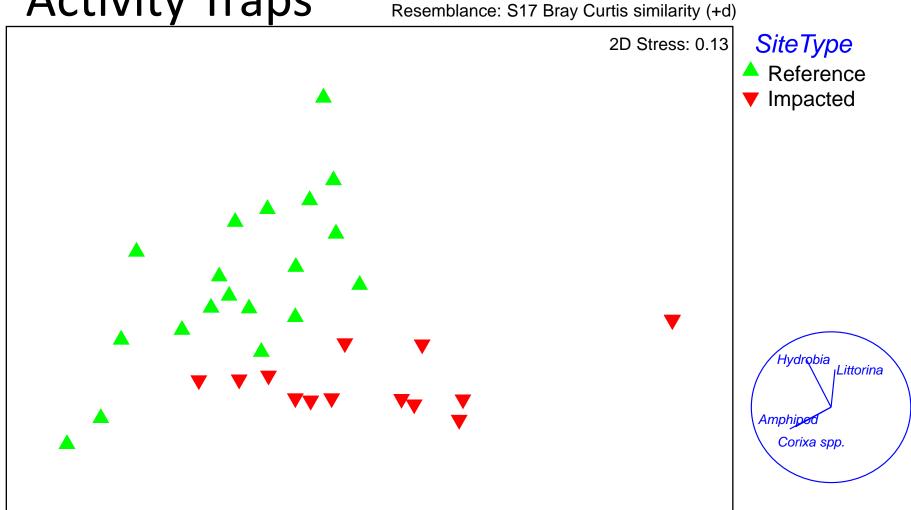
Symbol = Average per site for a given month

Results- Minnow Traps

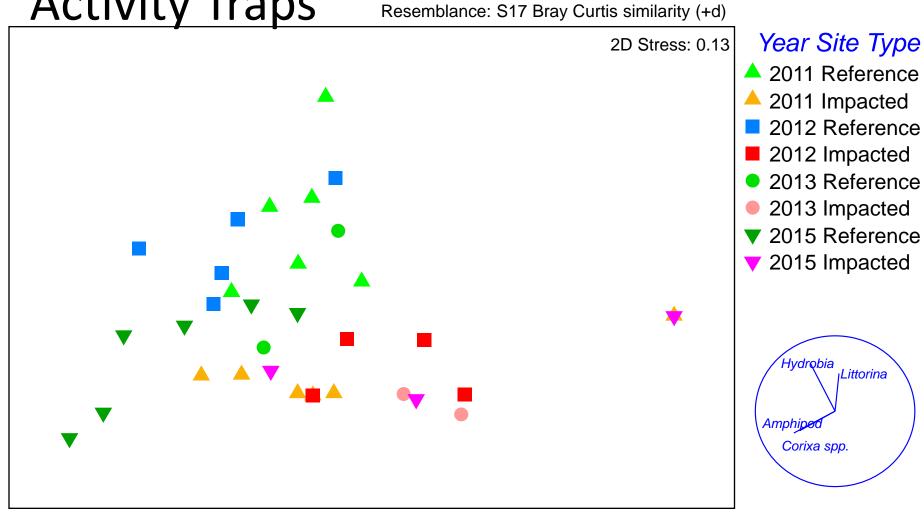


Mean ± SE

Results-Invertebrate Activity Traps Resemblan



Results-Invertebrate Activity Traps Resemblance



Symbol = Average per site for a given month

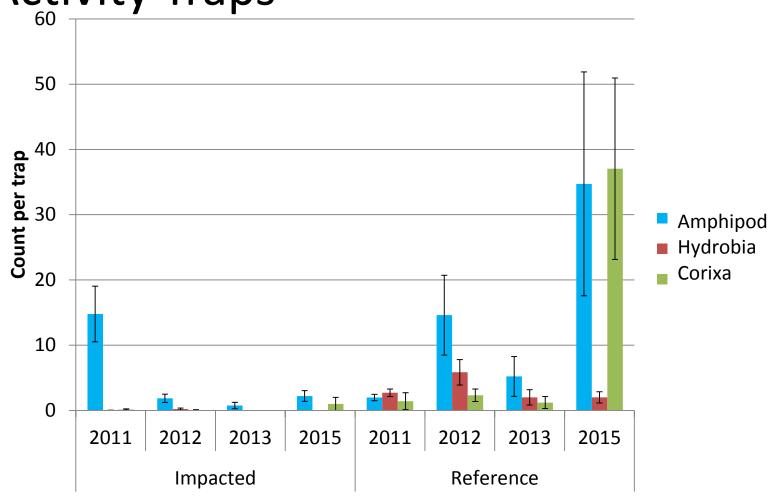
Results-Invertebrate Activity Traps Resemblance

Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity (+d) Year Site Type 2D Stress: 0.13 2011 Reference 2011 Impacted 2012 Reference 2012 Impacted 2013 Reference 2013 Impacted 2015 Reference 2015 Impacted Hvdrobia Littorina **Amphipe** Corixa spp.

Symbol = Average per site for a given month

Results-Invertebrate

Activity Traps



Conclusions

- Are we approaching the reference condition?
 - Abiotics of large pools still significantly different
 - Minnow traps significantly different in 2015, but not in 2012 and 2013
 - Activity traps not significantly different since 2013
- Aspects to watch
 - Large pool minnow traps
 - Appearance of algae and plants in impacted pools

Questions?



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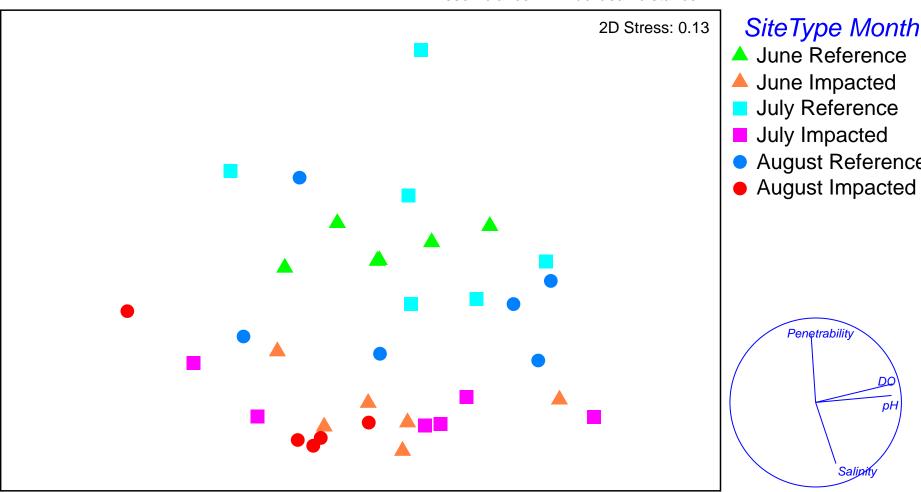


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Small Pool Abiotics

Normalise

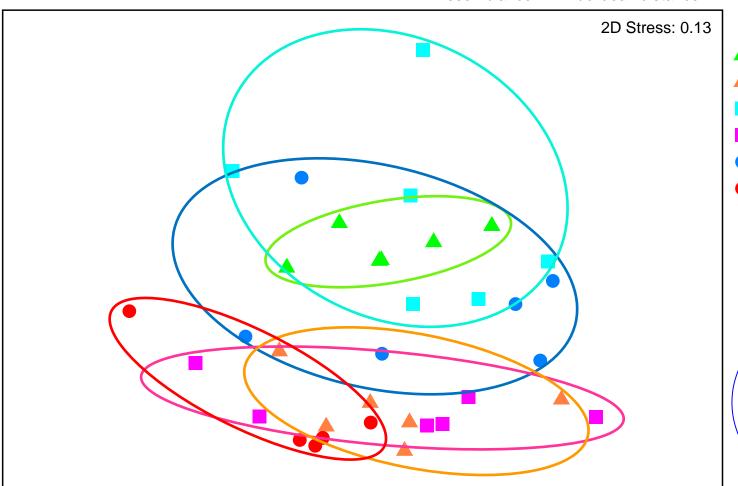
Resemblance: D1 Euclidean distance



Small Pool Abiotics

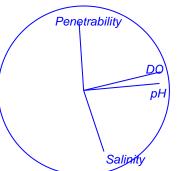
Normalise

Resemblance: D1 Euclidean distance



SiteType Month

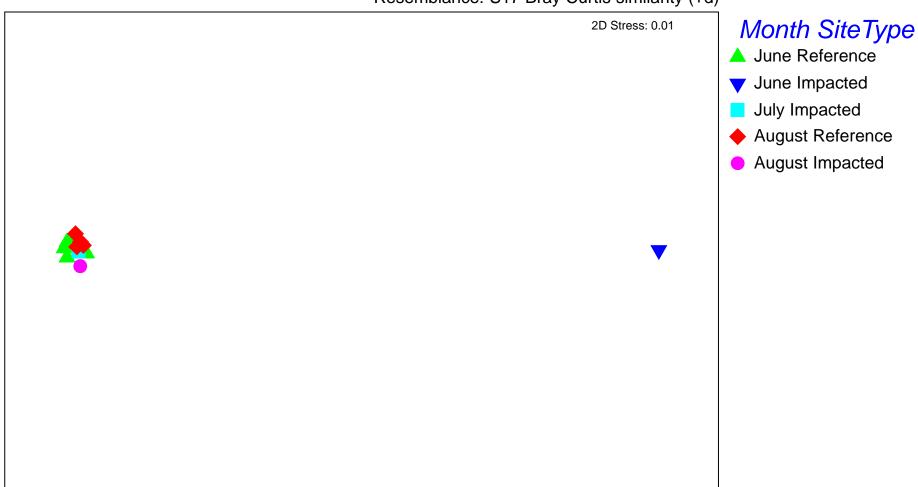
- June Reference
- ▲ June Impacted
- July Reference
- July Impacted
- August Reference
- August Impacted



Small Pool Biotia-2015

Transform: Presence/absence

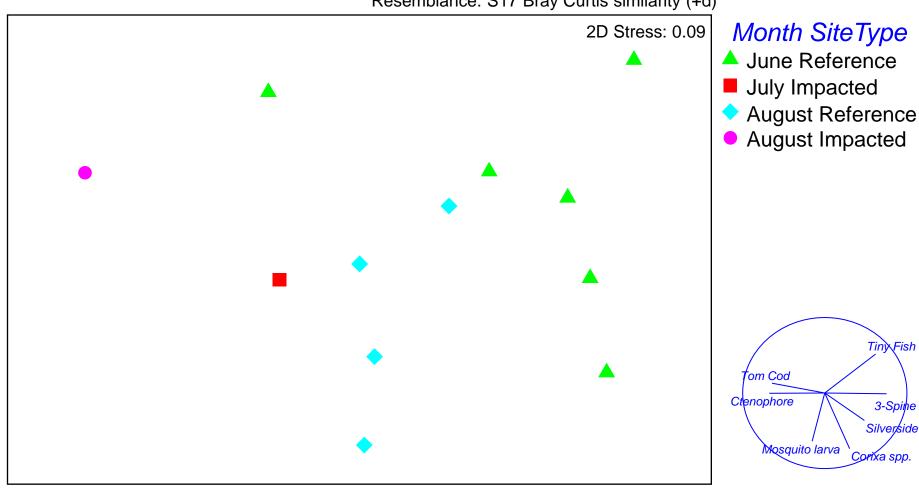
Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity (+d)



Small Pools Biota- 2015

Transform: Presence/absence

Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity (+d)



Small Pools Biota- 2015

Transform: Presence/absence

Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity (+d)

