A wide-angle photograph of a salt marsh landscape. In the foreground, two clear cylindrical chambers with white bases and metal lids are placed in the grass. Each chamber contains a small electronic device with wires. The marsh is filled with green and reddish-brown vegetation. In the background, a body of water and distant land are visible under a clear sky.

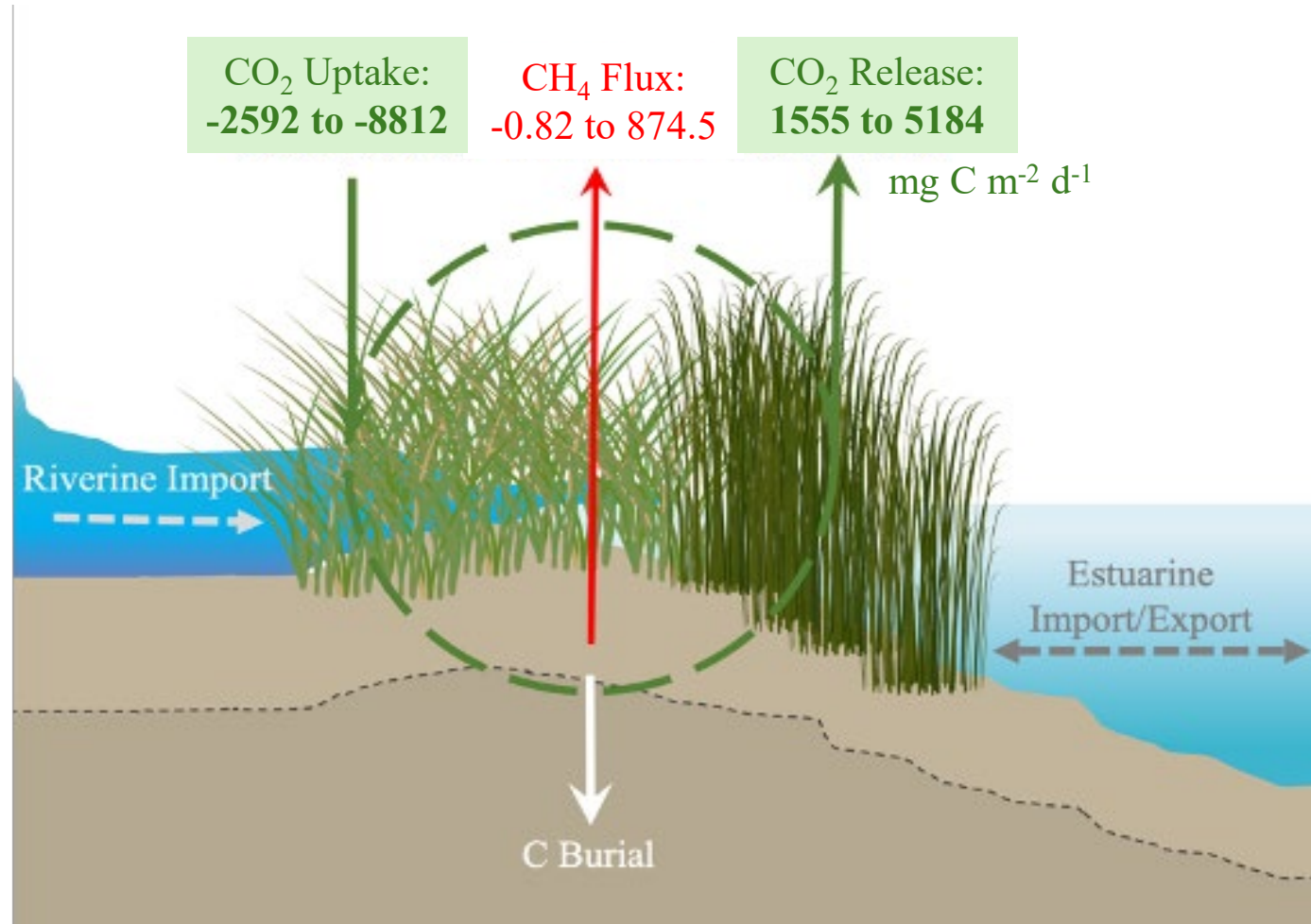
Seasonality and Marsh Zonation Drive Carbon Sequestration Patterns in New England Salt Marshes

Lena K. Champlin¹, Emily M. Wilson¹, & Robinson W. Fulweiler^{1,2}

¹Department of Earth and Environment, Boston University, MA

²Department of Biology, Boston University, MA

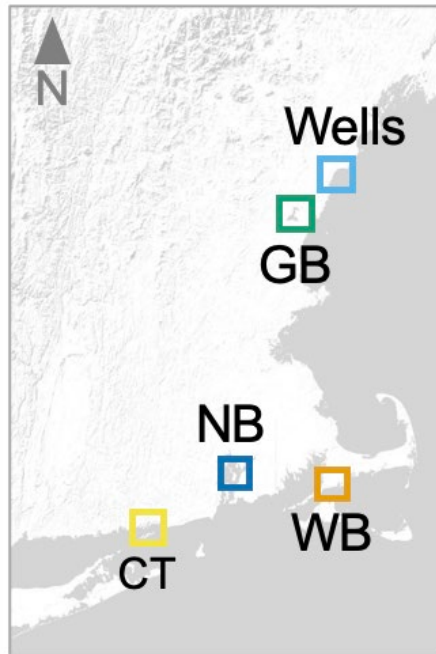
Vertical Fluxes



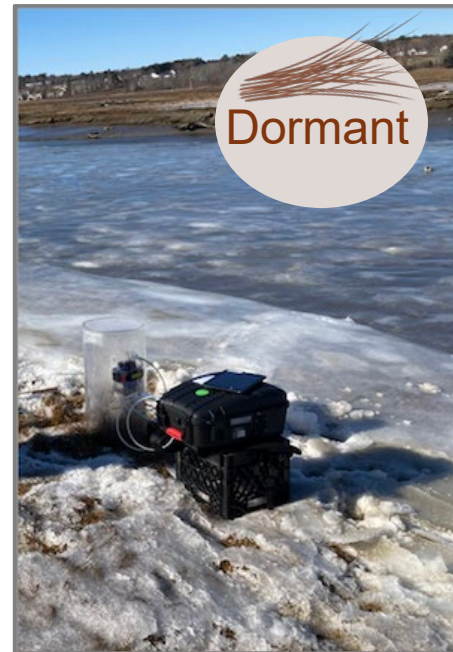
Data from Geoghegan et al., 2018 and Rosentreter et al., 2021
Figure by Dr. Amanda Vieillard

Data Limitations

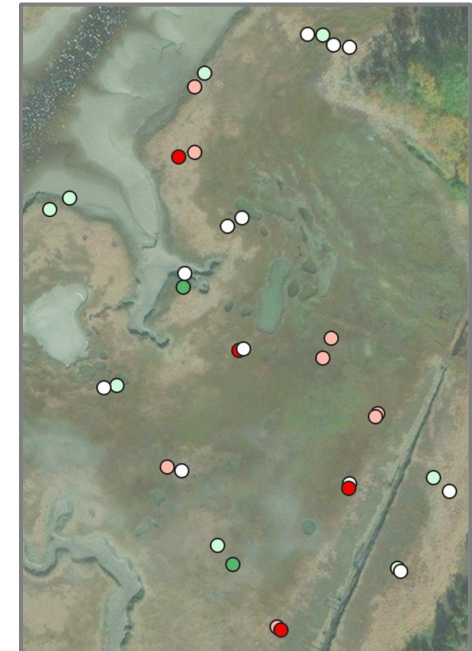
(1) Regional



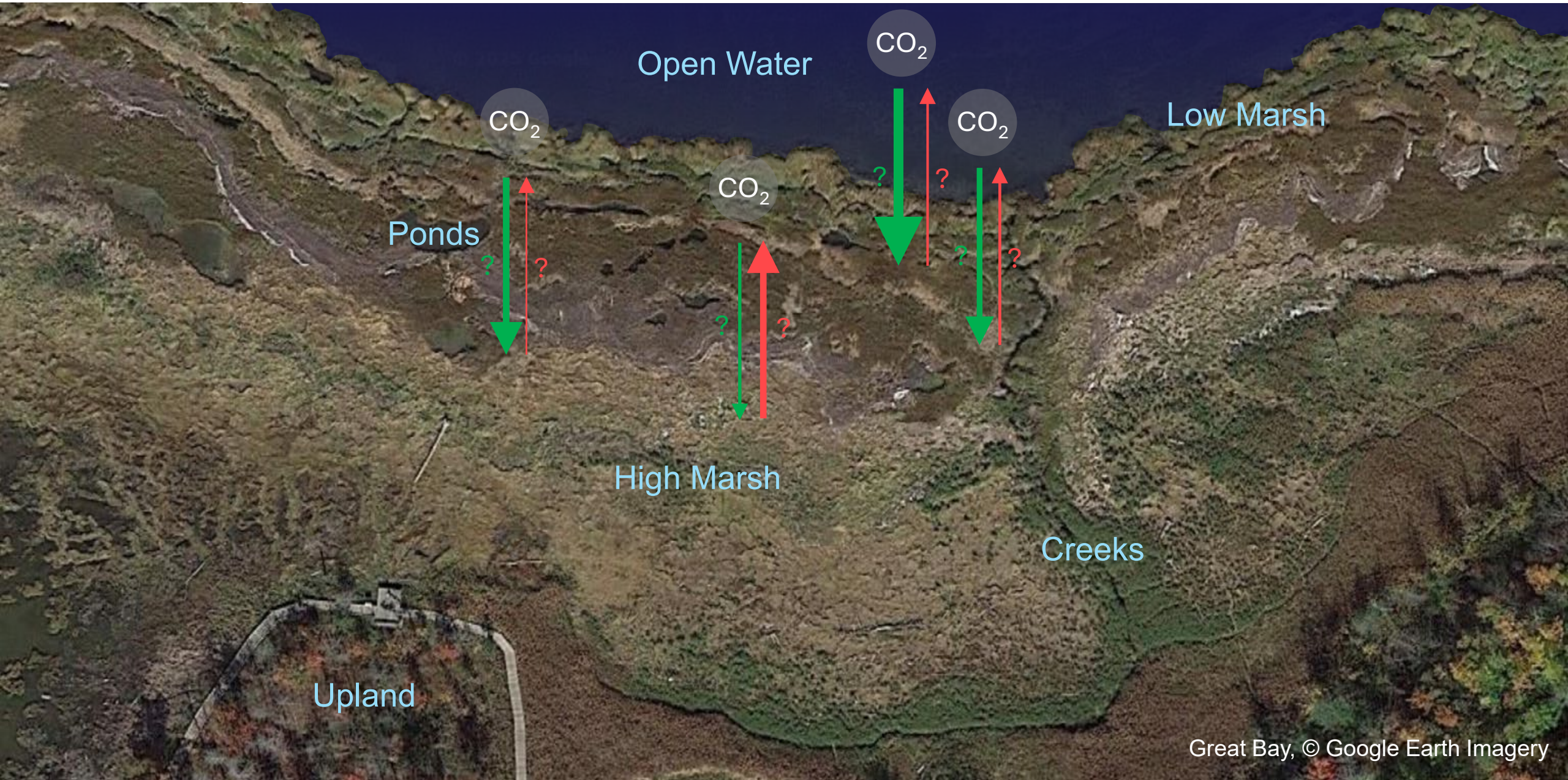
(2) Year-Round



(3) Within-Marsh



Spatial Heterogeneity



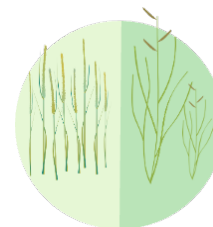
Drivers of CO₂ Fluxes

Table 3. Correlation coefficients (*r*)

Variable	CO ₂				
	All	1	2	3	4
Temperature and PAR					
Ambient	-0.18	-0.32	-0.44	0.41	-0.07
Inside chamber	-0.18	-0.25	-0.39	0.18	-0.22
Soil	-0.33	-0.33	-0.42		-0.28
PAR	-0.11	0.07	-0.48	0.03	-0.10
Porewater					
pH	0.34	0.46	0.19	-0.37	0.06
Salinity	0.13	0.05	0.18	-0.80	0.18
Sediment					
SWC	-0.24	-0.19	0.63	-0.55	-0.08
Bulk density	-0.02	0.15			-0.25
LOI	-0.14	0.36	0.72	-0.13	-0.38
N%	-0.32	0.36			-0.16
C%	-0.29	0.26			0.13
C:N	-0.30	-0.32			0.84
Biomass					
Total AGB	-0.07	0.19	0.03	-0.57	-0.05
Live AGB	-0.35	-0.33	-0.45	-0.73	-0.39
Dead standing AGB	0.36	0.67	0.31	0.93	0.43
Species richness	-0.03	-0.07	0.45	-0.21	-0.19
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	-0.11	-0.19	-0.04	-0.77	-0.10
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	-0.03	0.08	0.18		0.09
<i>Spartina patens</i>	0.16	0.02	0.56	0.88	-0.05
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	-0.21	-0.12	-0.50	-0.32	0.02
<i>Salicornia</i> spp.	-0.02	-0.04		-0.32	0.20
<i>Agrostis</i> spp.	0.18			-0.61	
<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	0.10			-0.32	



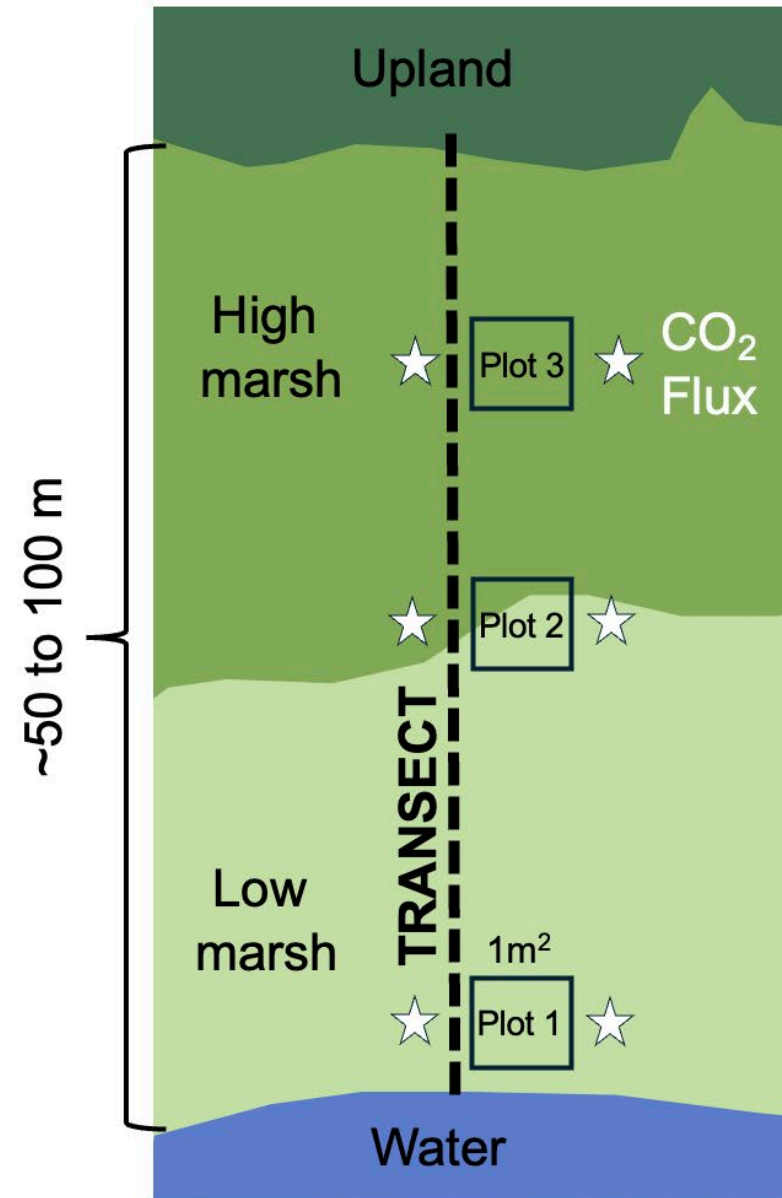
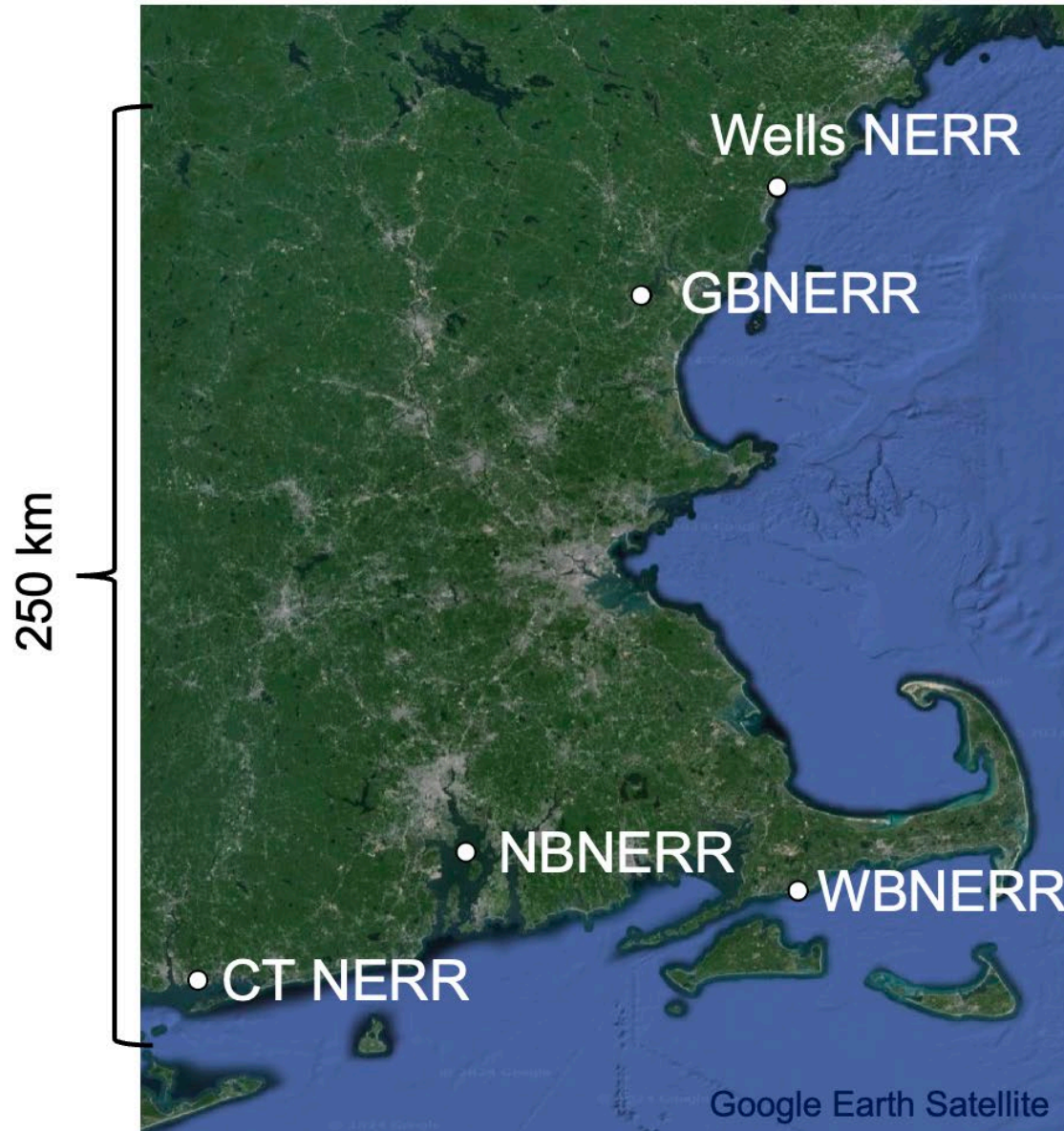
Weather?



Plants?

Poor correlation of CO₂ fluxes with environmental variables (Emery & Fulweiler, 2017)

Regional Sampling



Year-Round Sampling

December



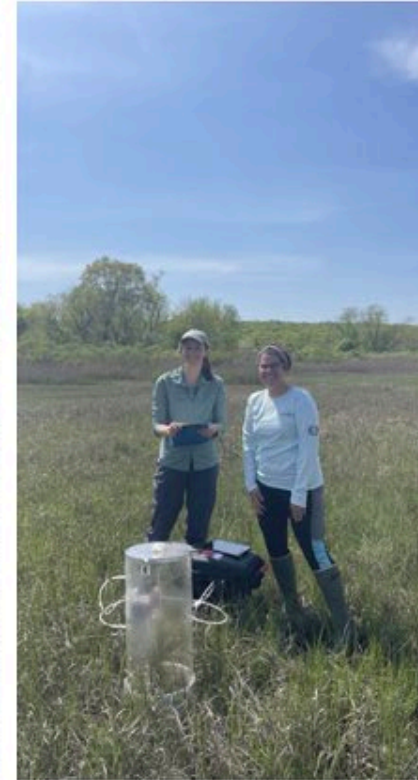
February



May



July



August – September



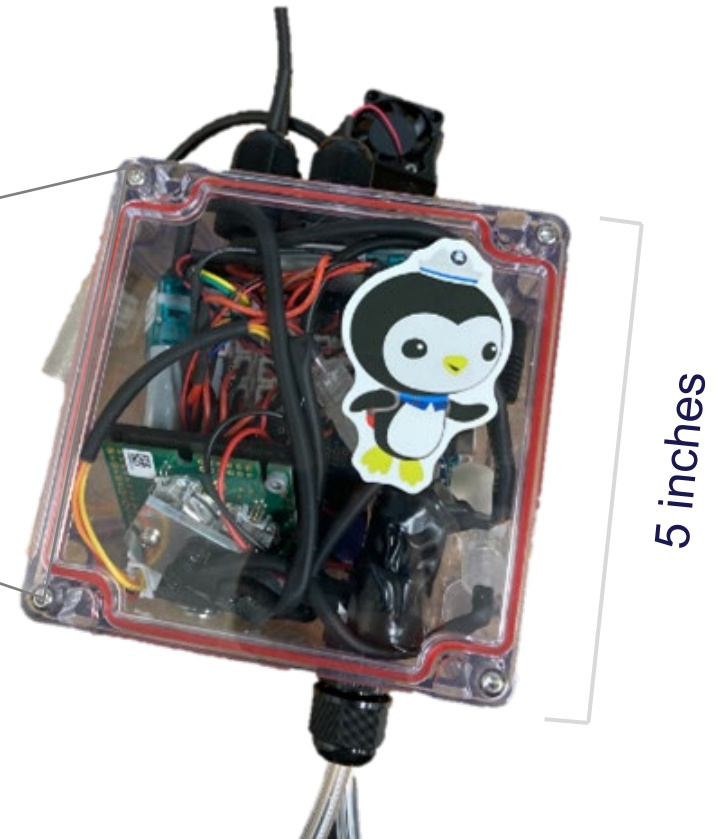
High-Resolution Sampling



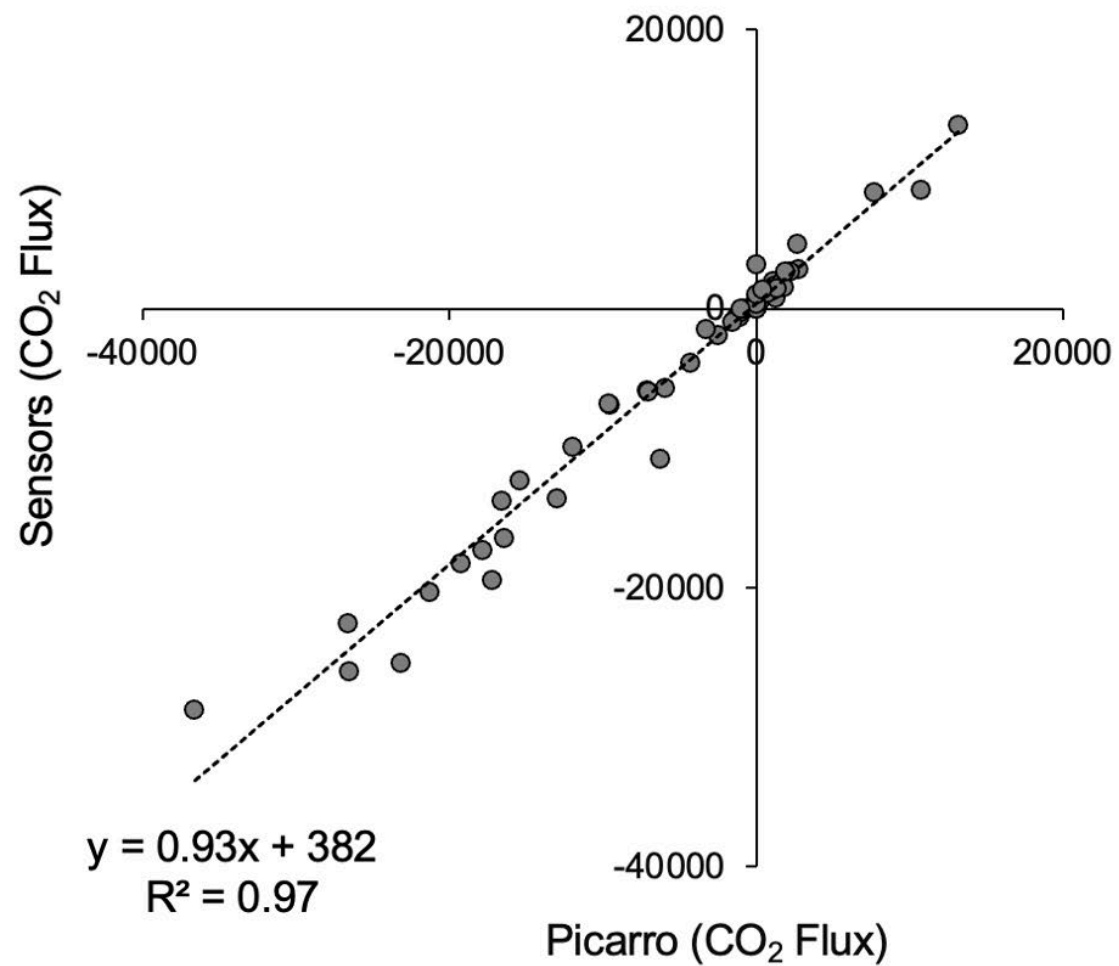
CO₂ Flux
(mmol m⁻² h⁻¹)



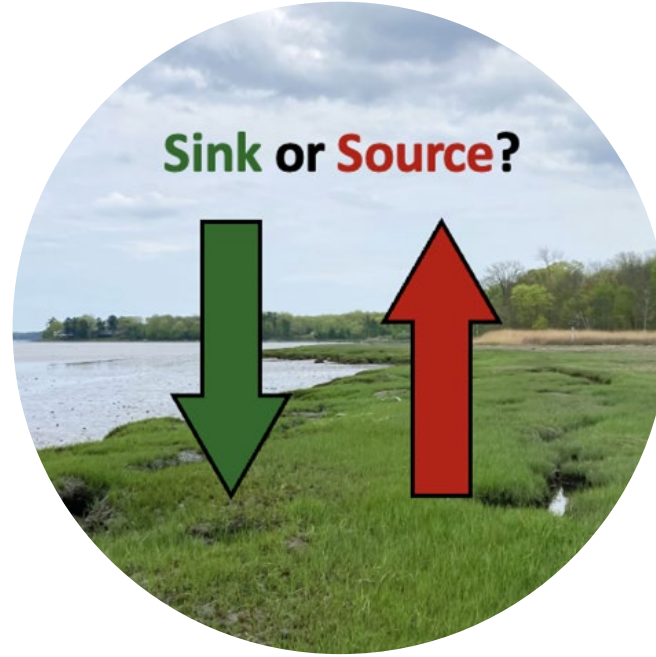
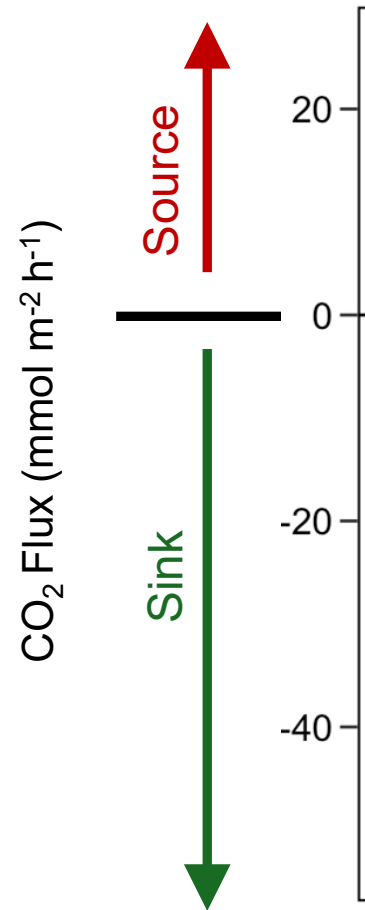
Low-cost, Ultraportable CO₂ Sensors



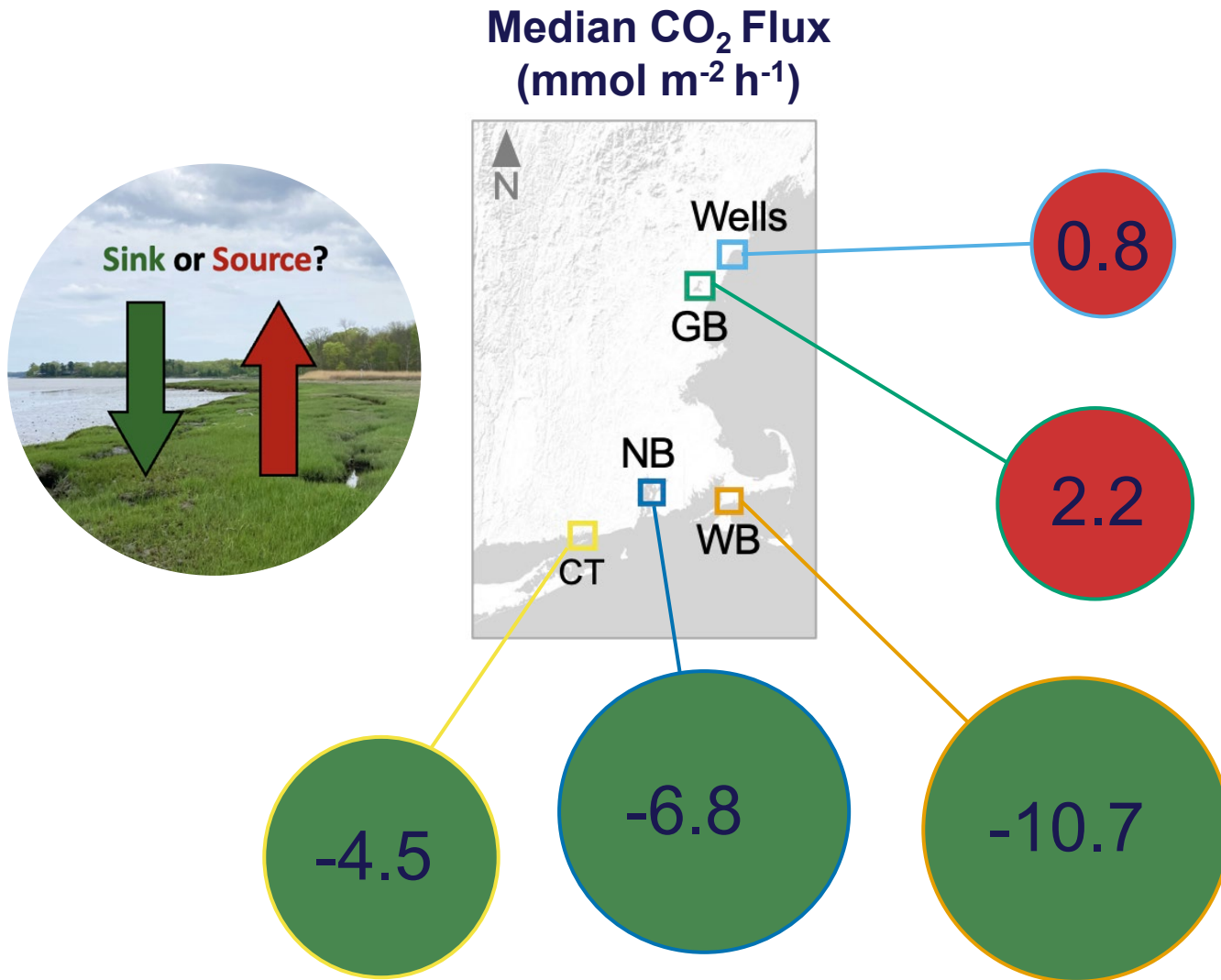
In Situ Validation



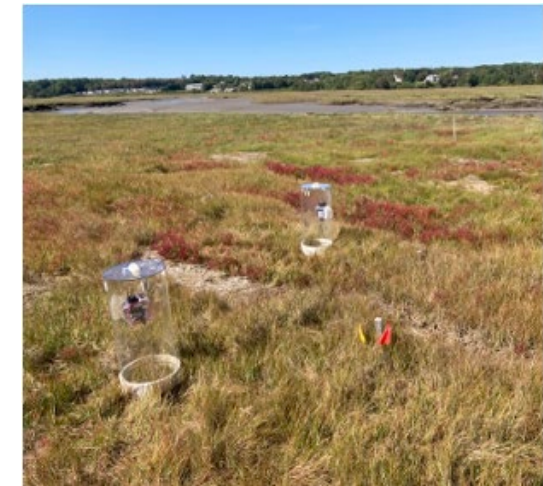
Interpreting Fluxes



Regional Patterns

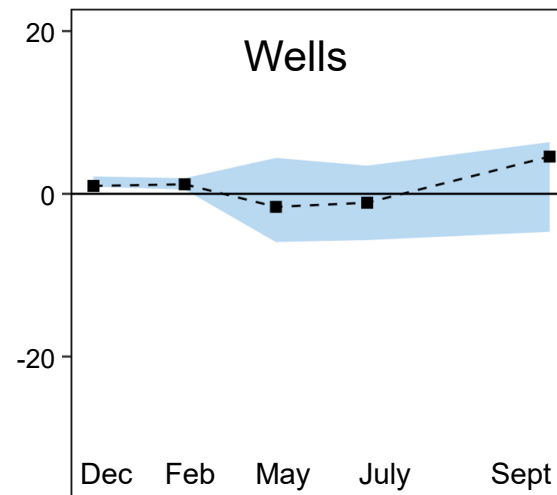
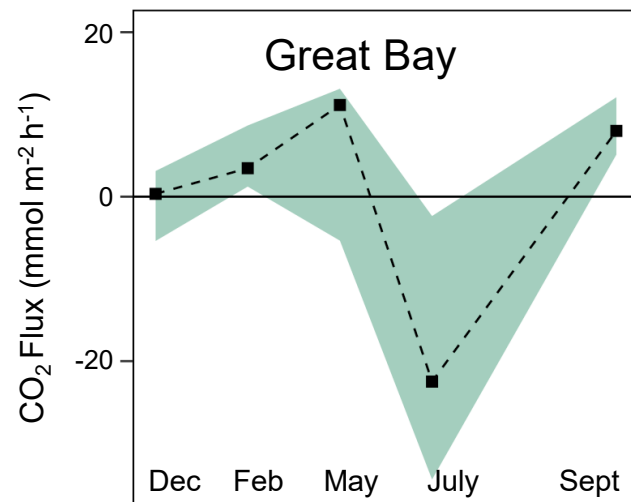
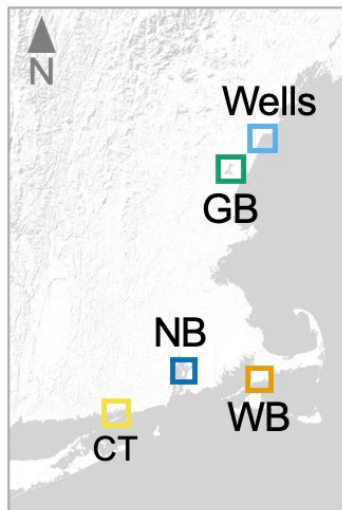


May at Wells

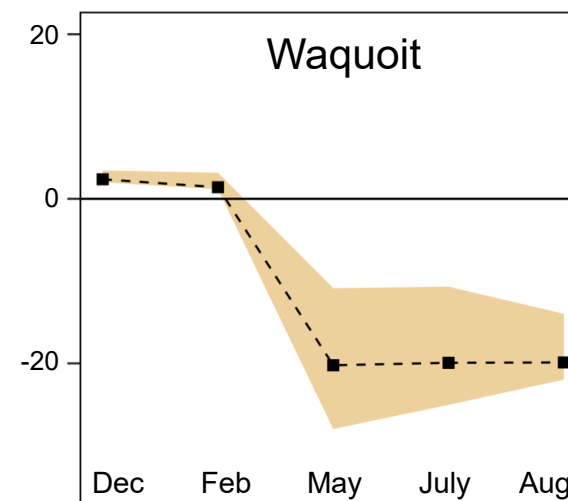
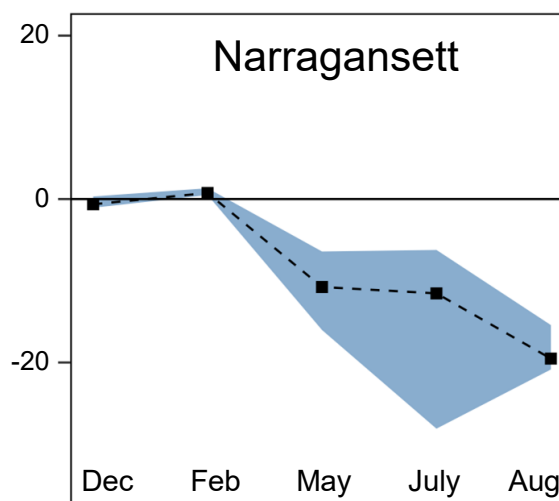
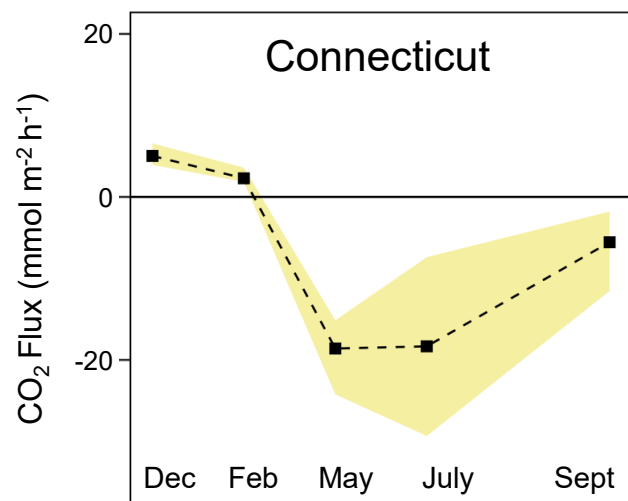


September at Wells

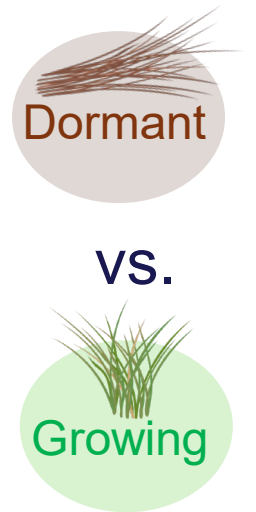
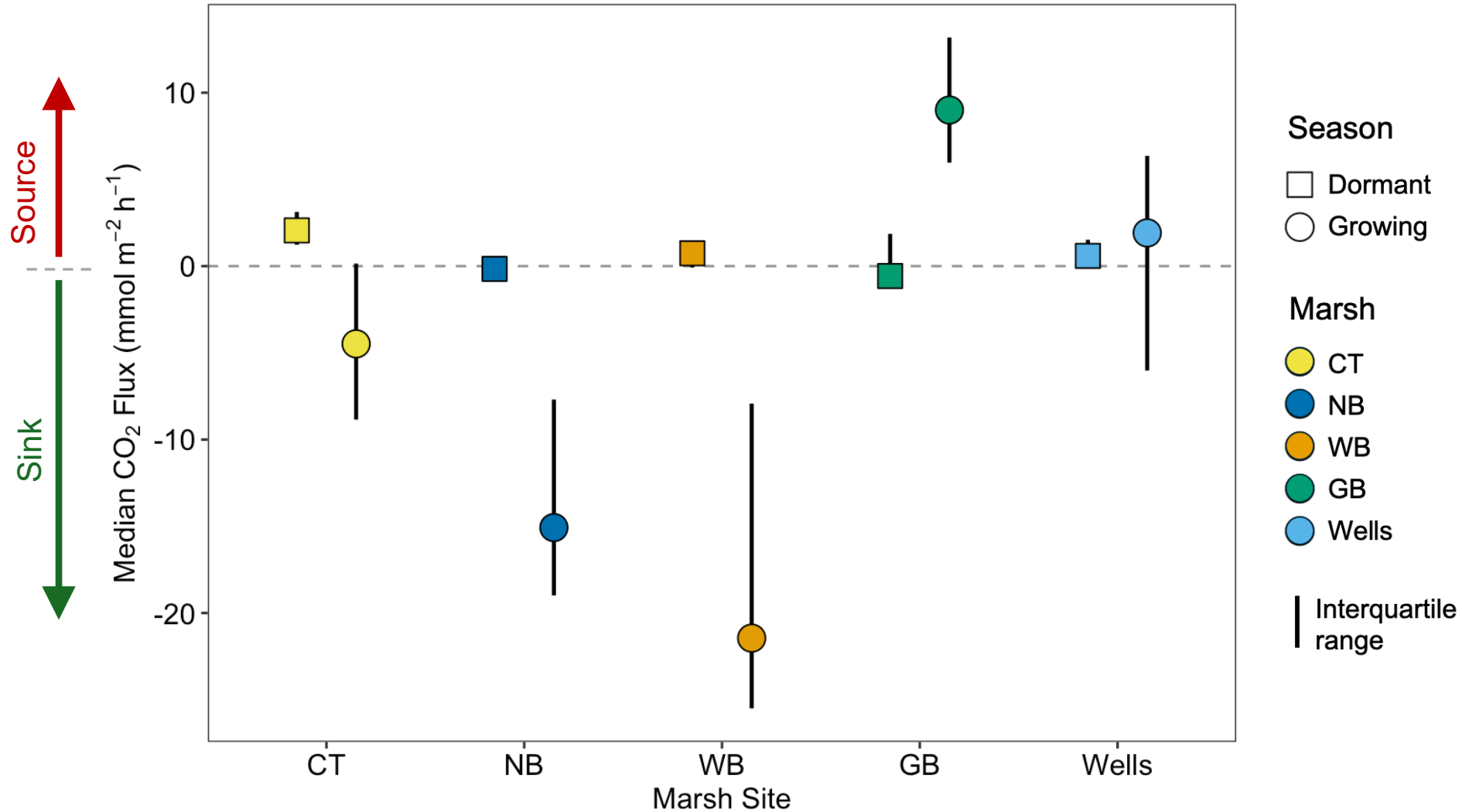
Seasonal Patterns



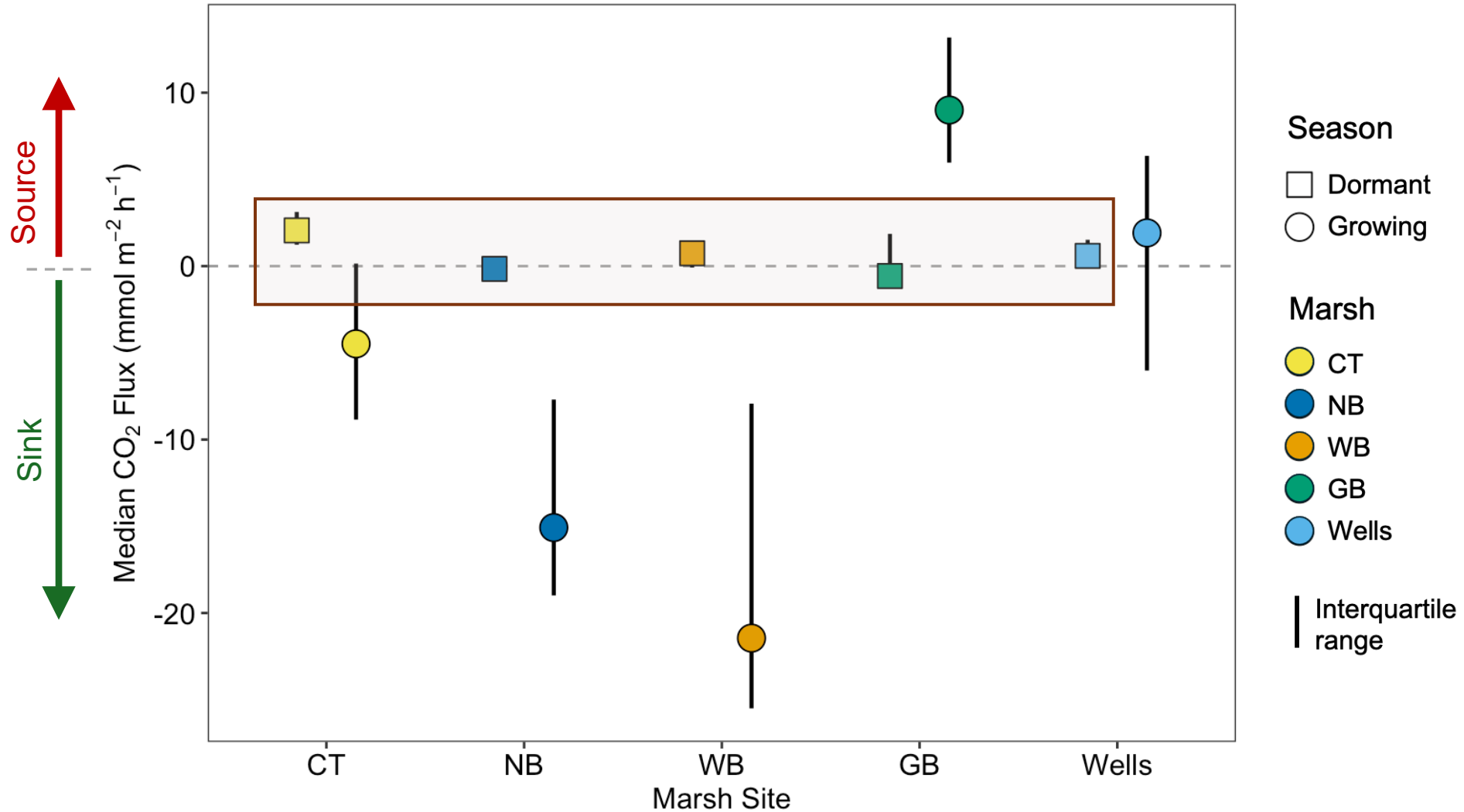
75% Quartile
Median
25% Quartile



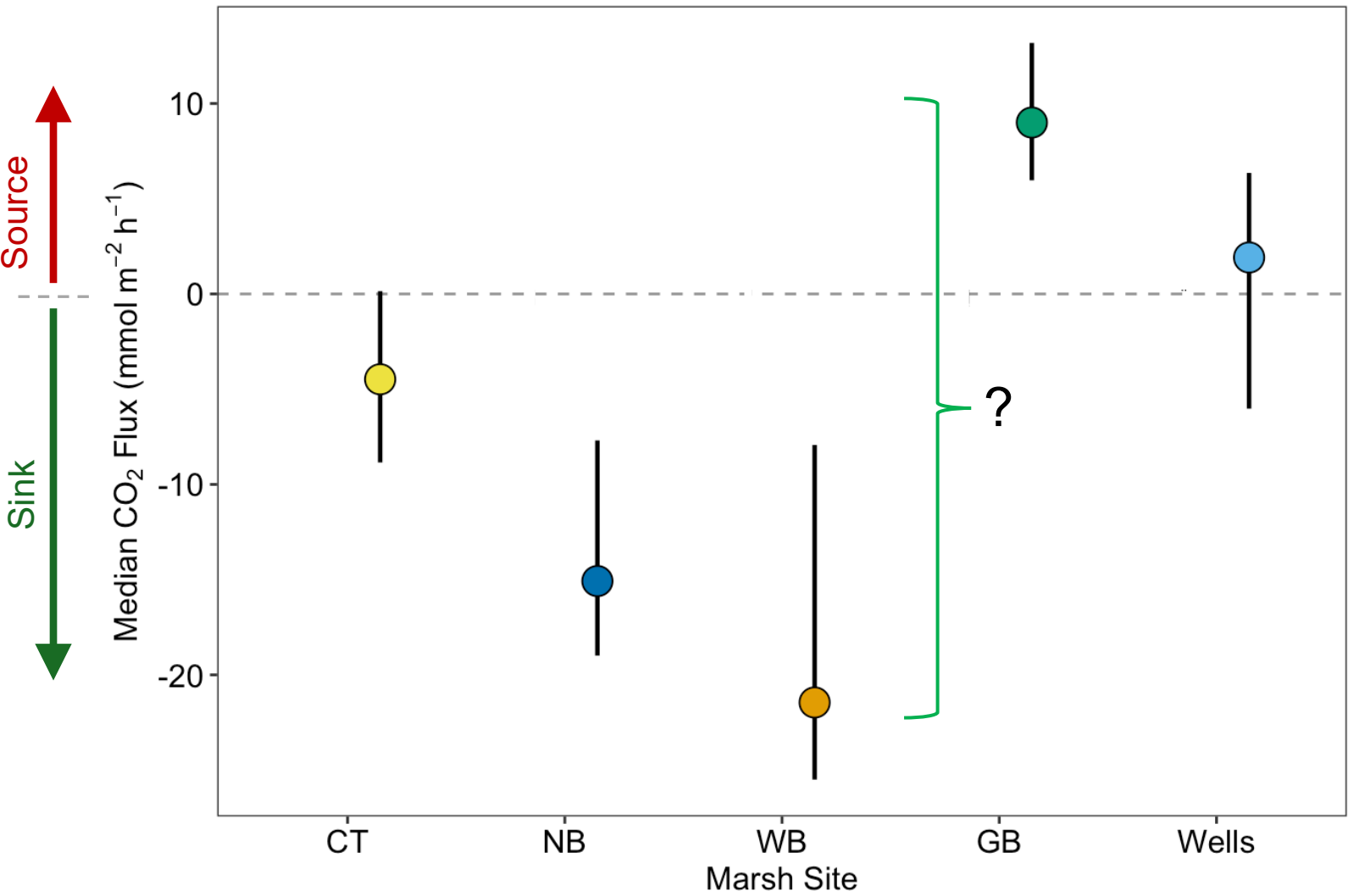
Growing vs. Dormant Season



Growing vs. Dormant Season



Weather OR Site?



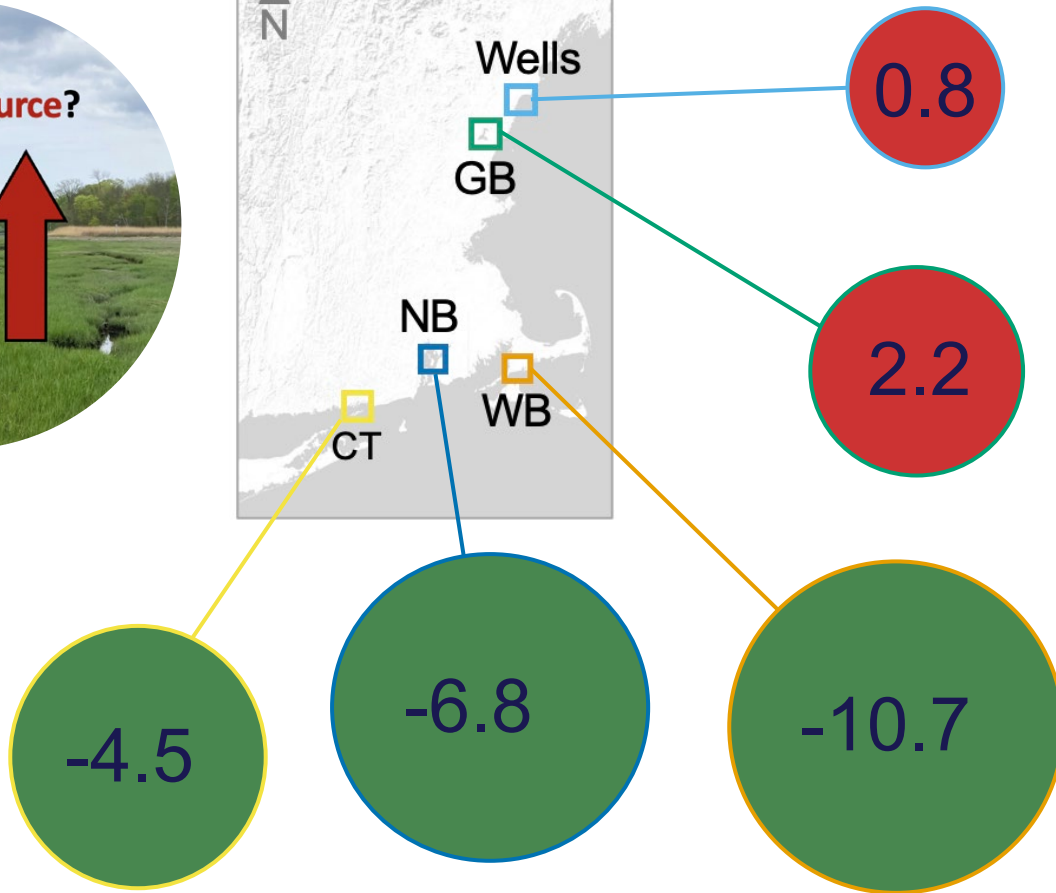
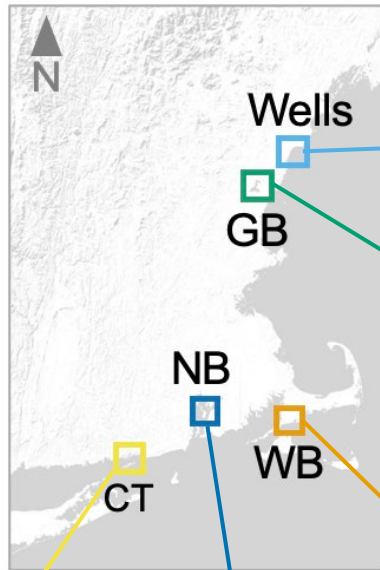
CO₂ Flux ~
PAR + Temp + Tide + Marsh
R² = 0.44

Relative Importance:

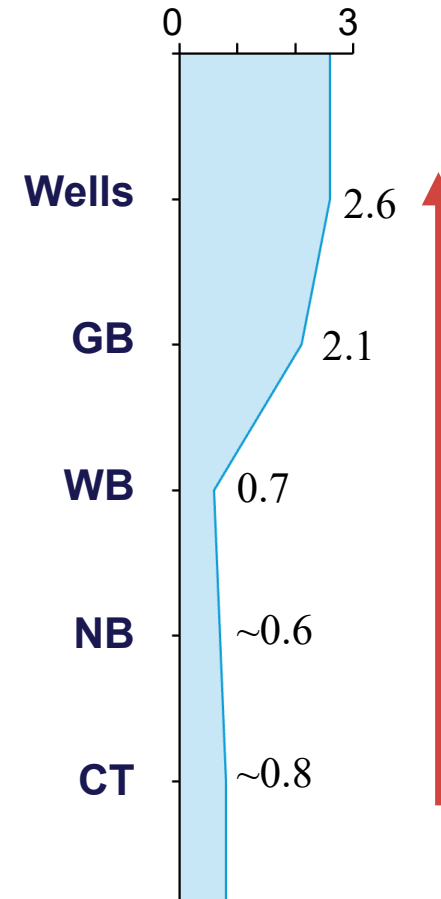
Light (PAR)	24%
Temperature	25%
Tide Timing	3%
Different Marshes	46%

Drivers of Regional Patterns

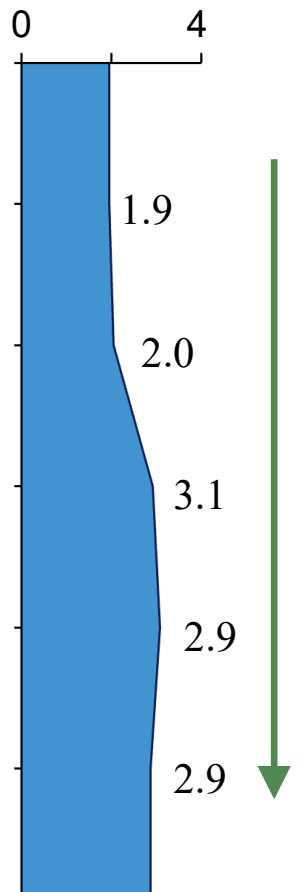
Median CO₂ Flux
(mmol m⁻² h⁻¹)



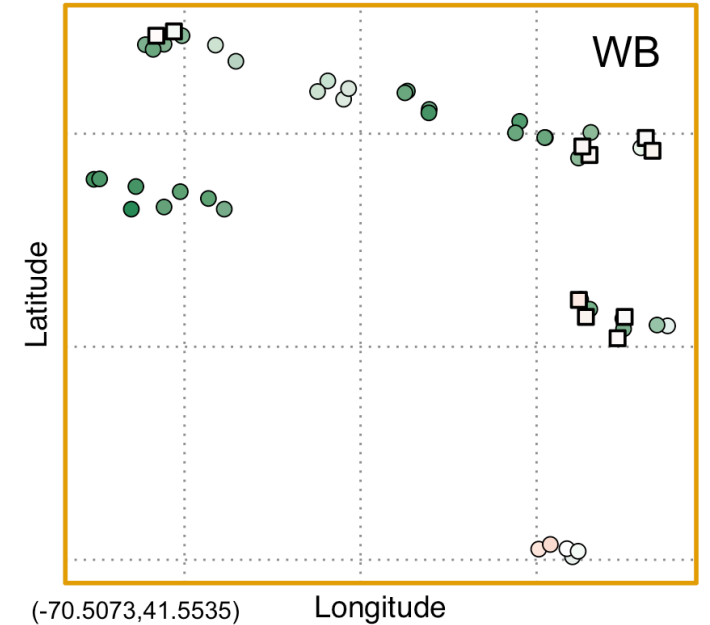
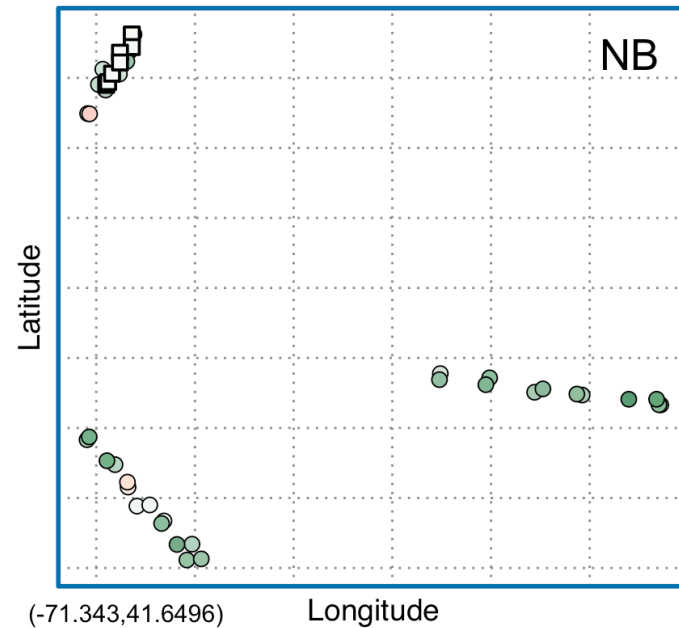
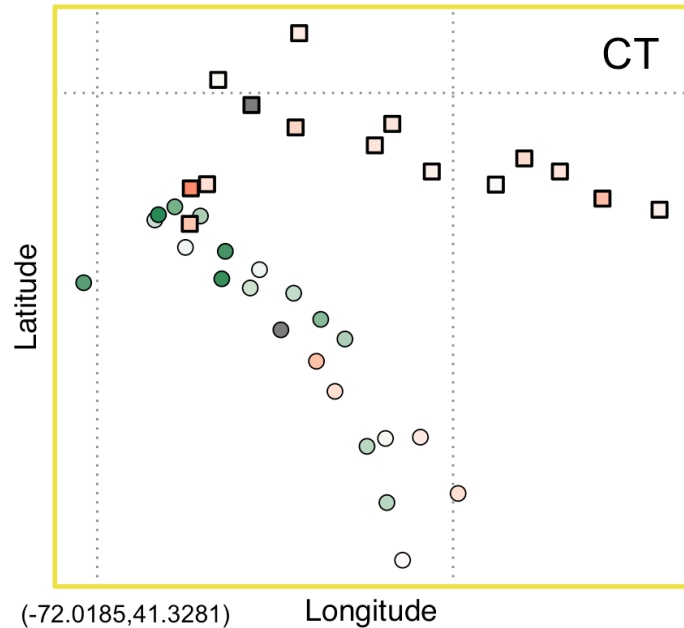
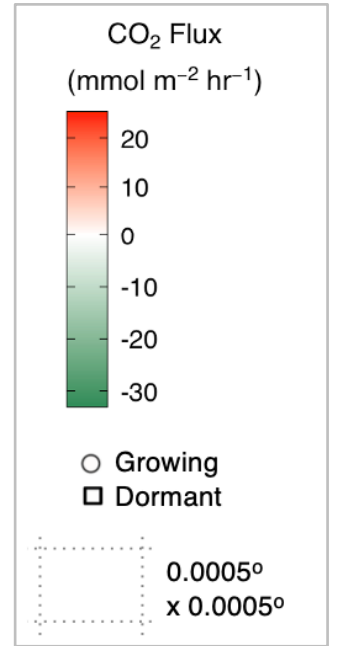
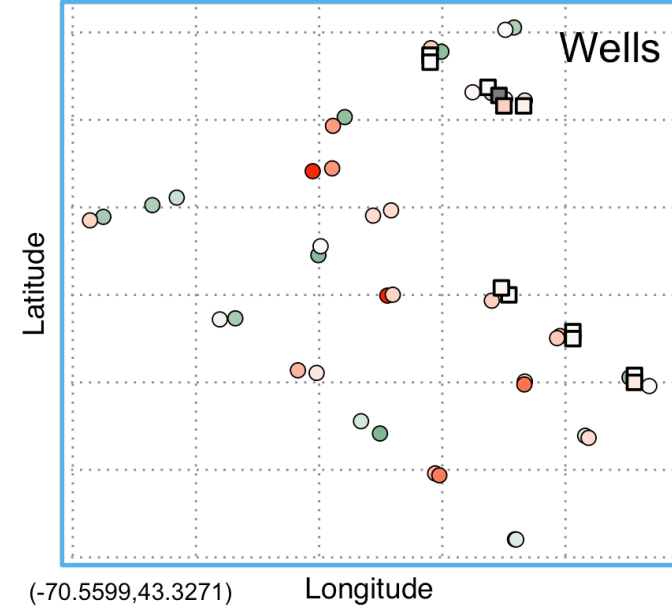
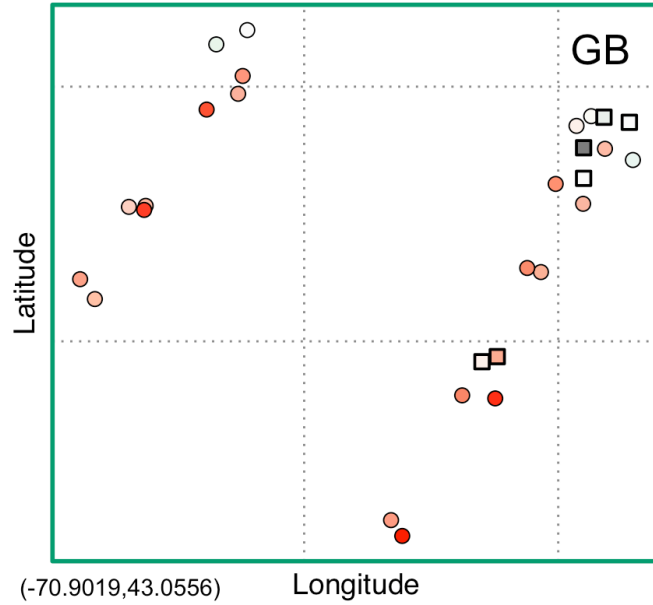
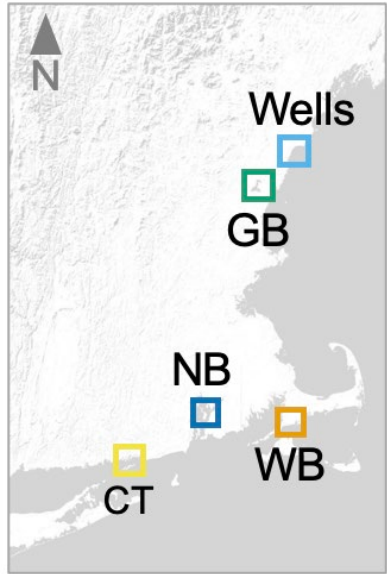
Tidal Range
(m)



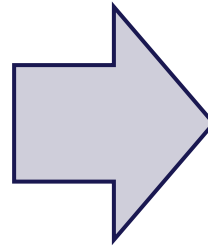
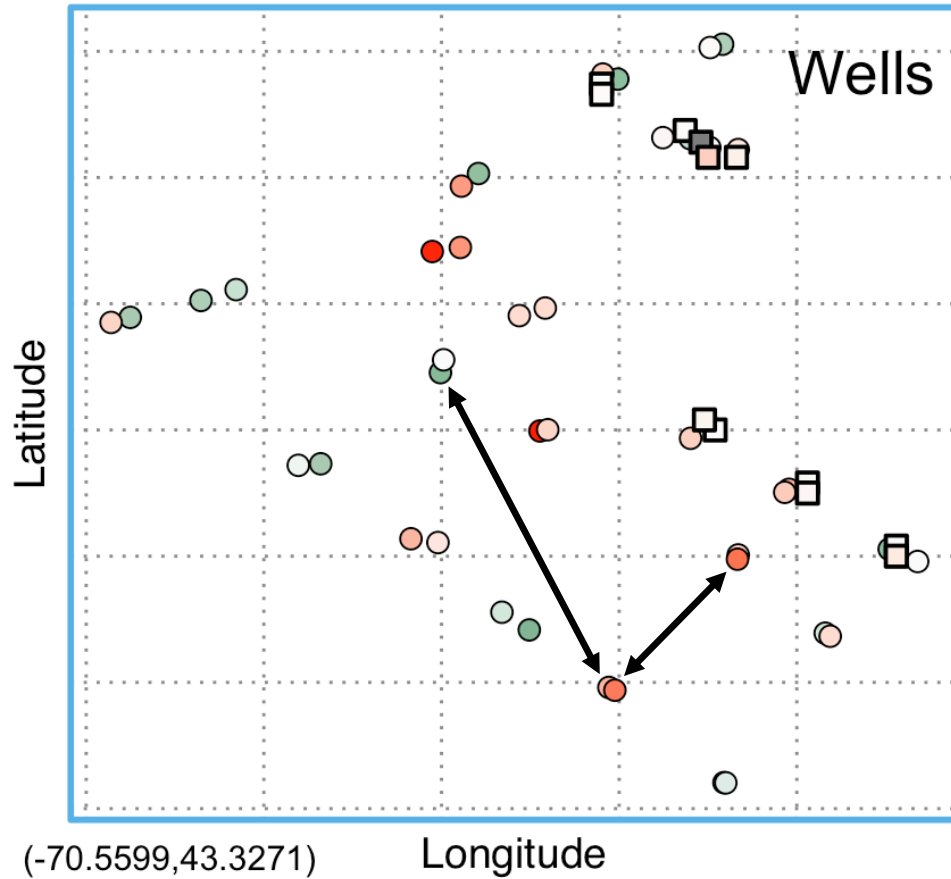
Sea Level Rise
(mm/year)



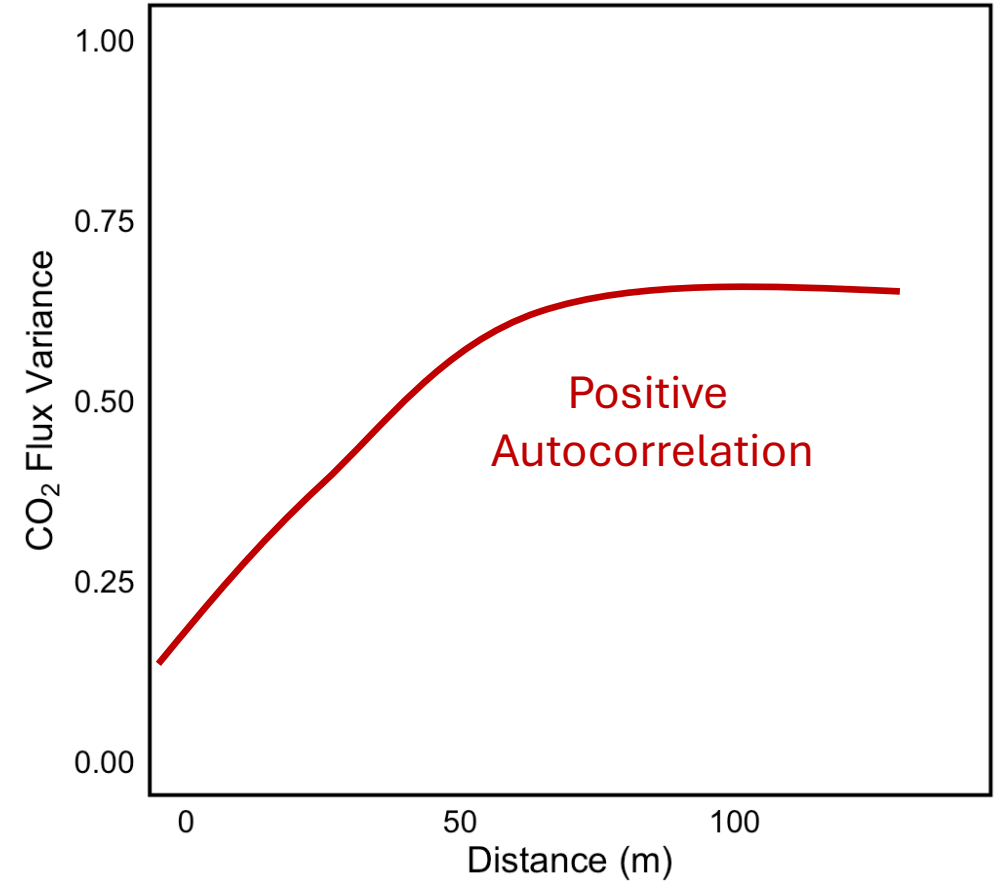
Within-Marsh Variability



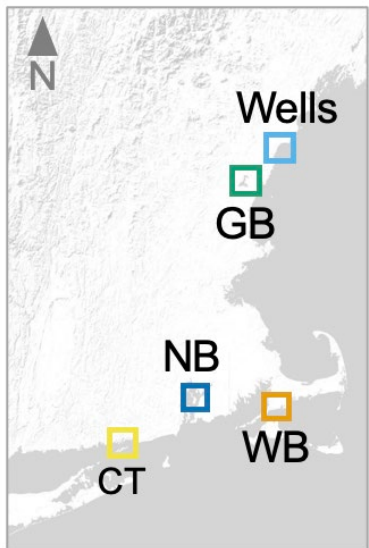
Spatial Modeling



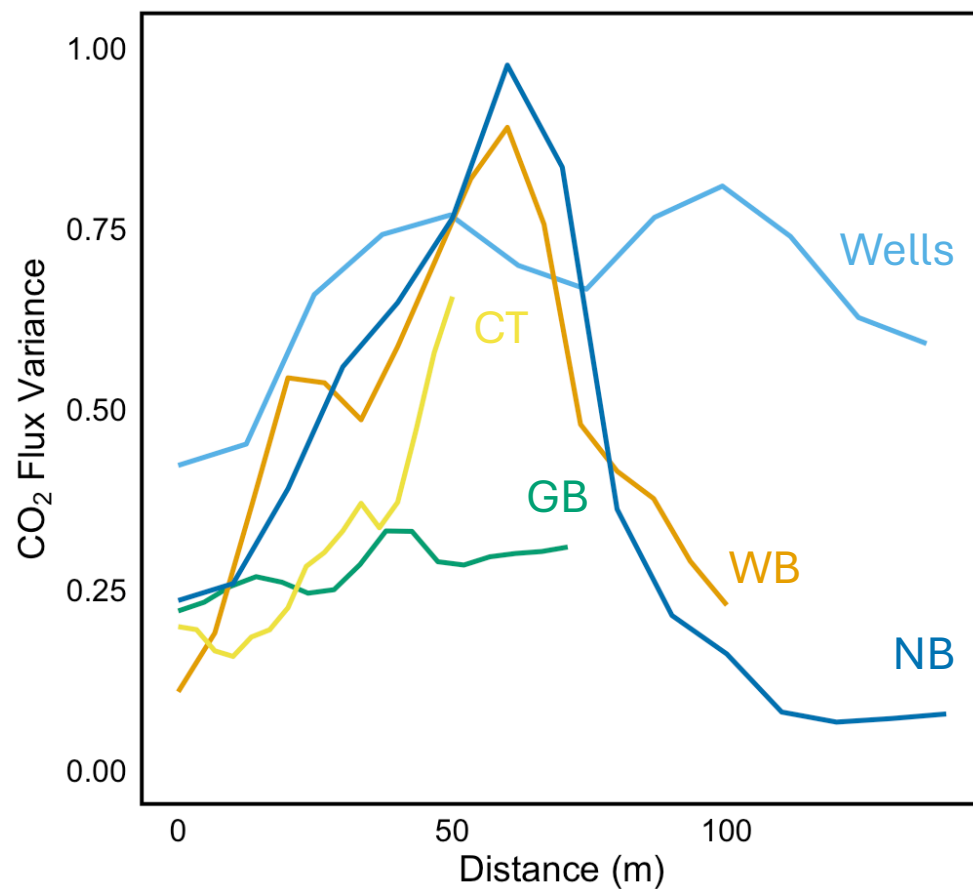
Mark Variogram



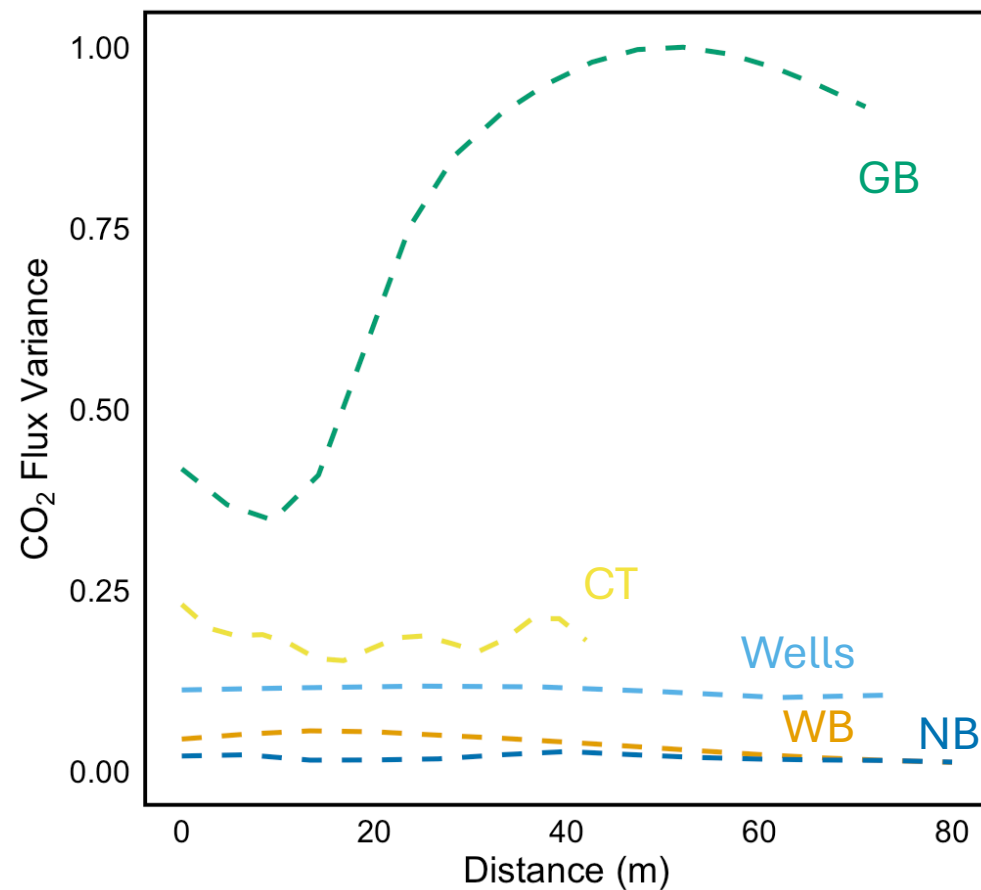
Spatial Modeling



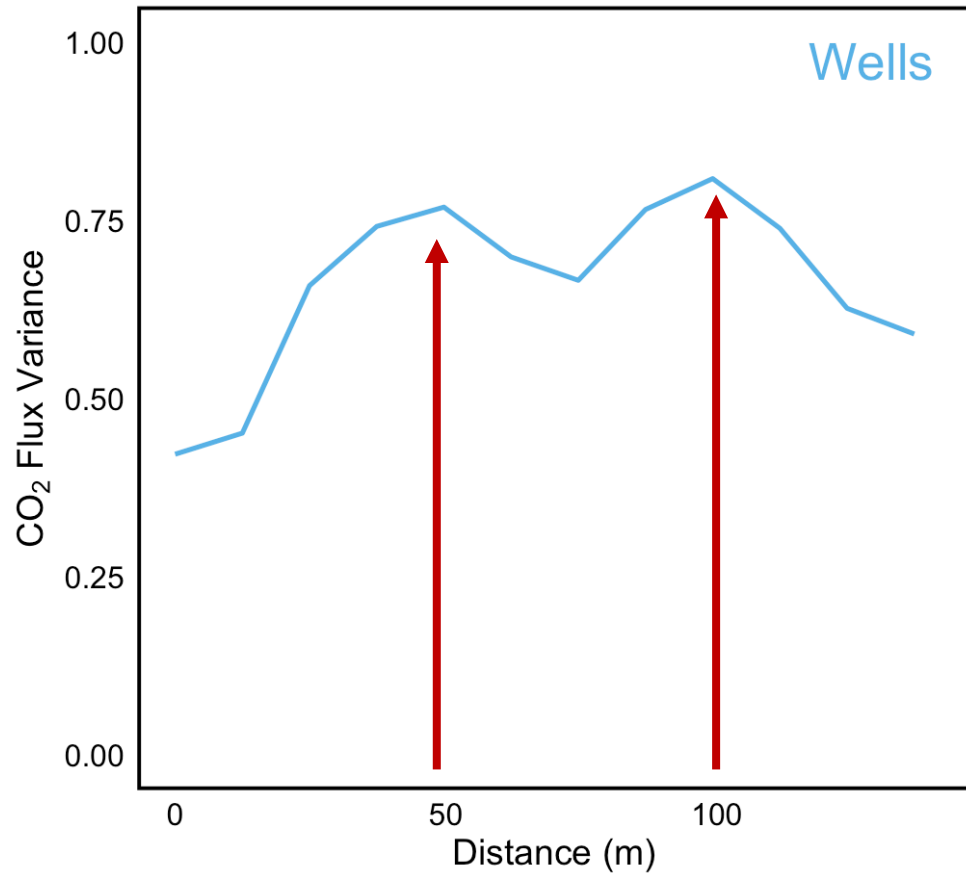
Growing Season



Dormant Season



Increased Dissimilarity



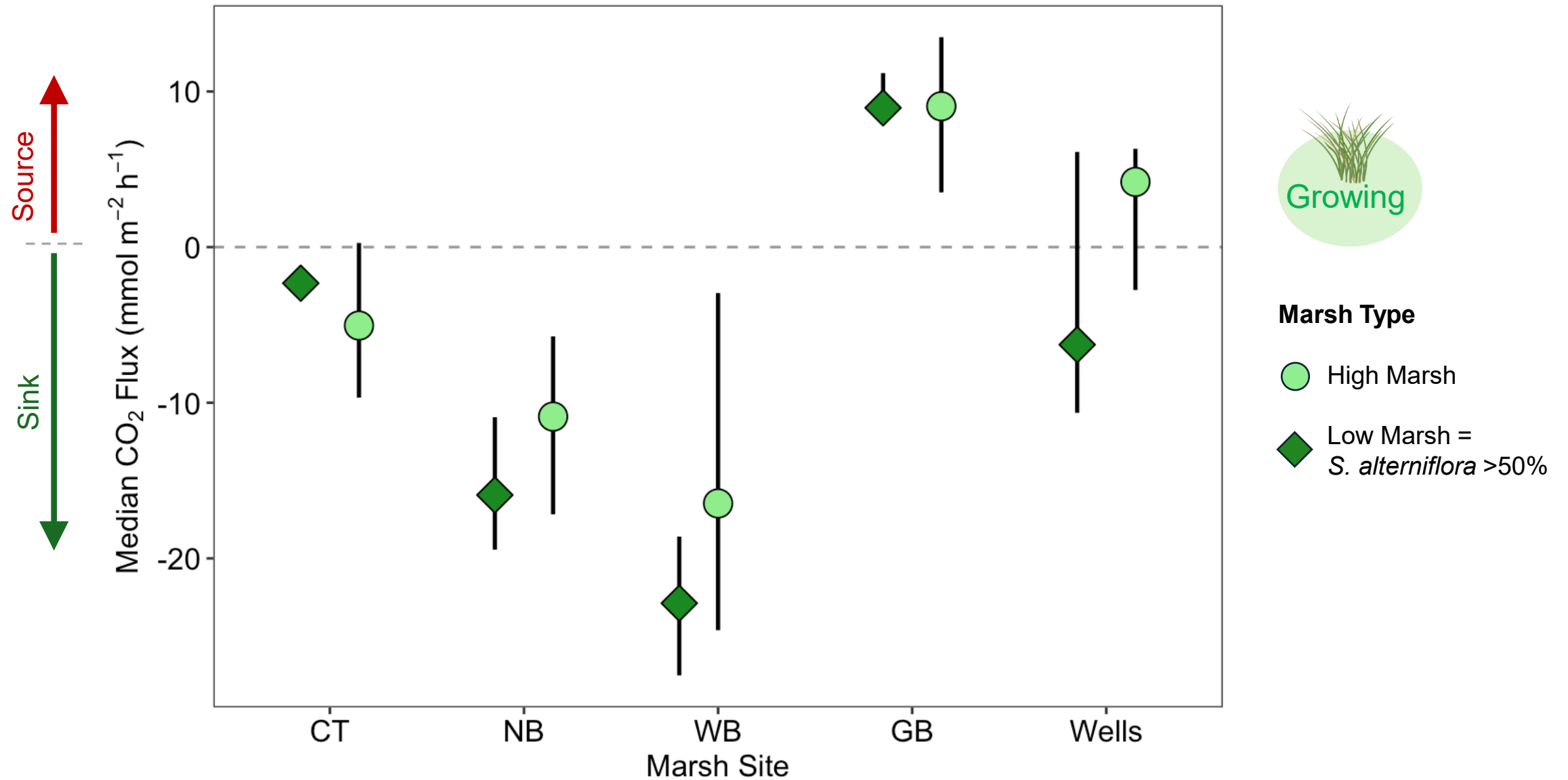
Interpretation:

Change of veg type, creek, ponds, etc.

Implication:

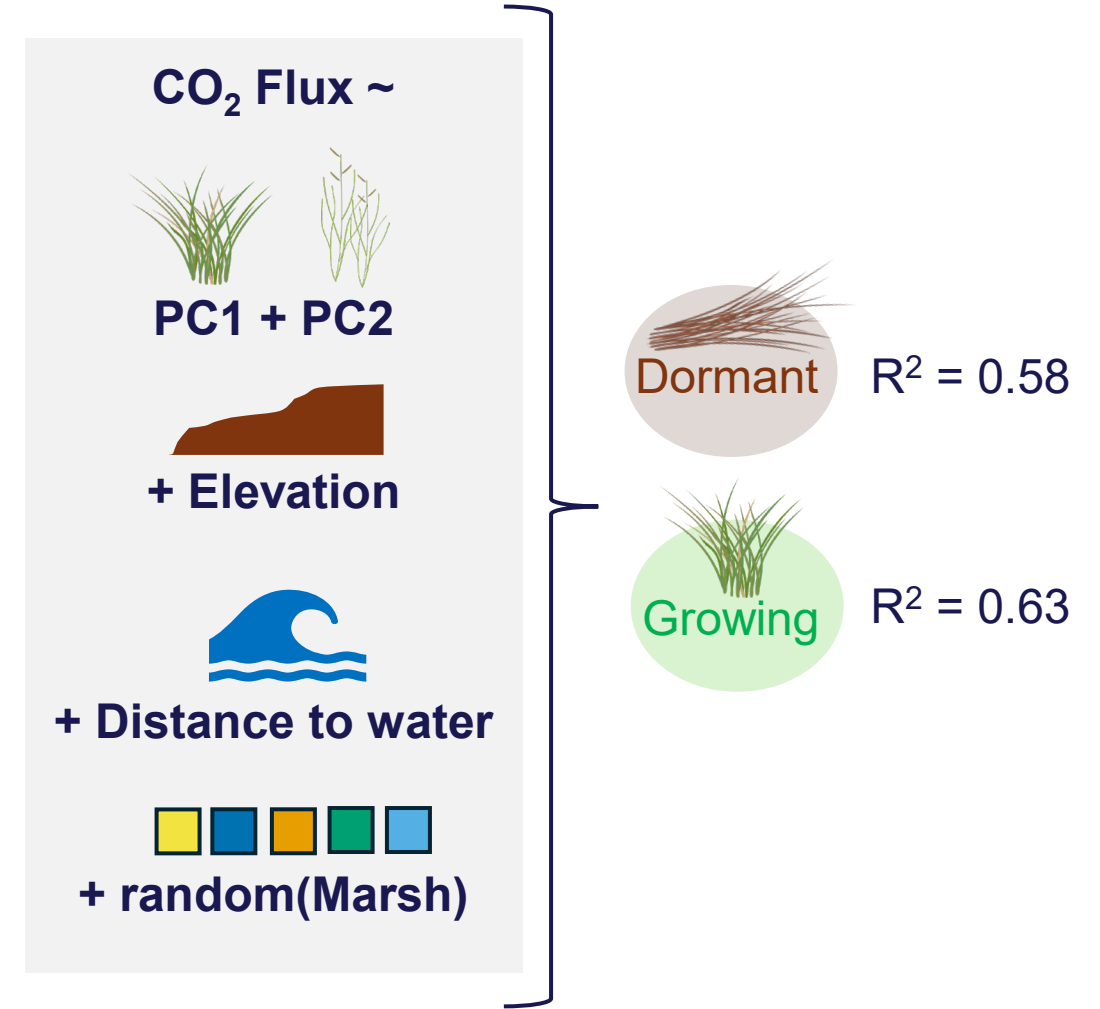
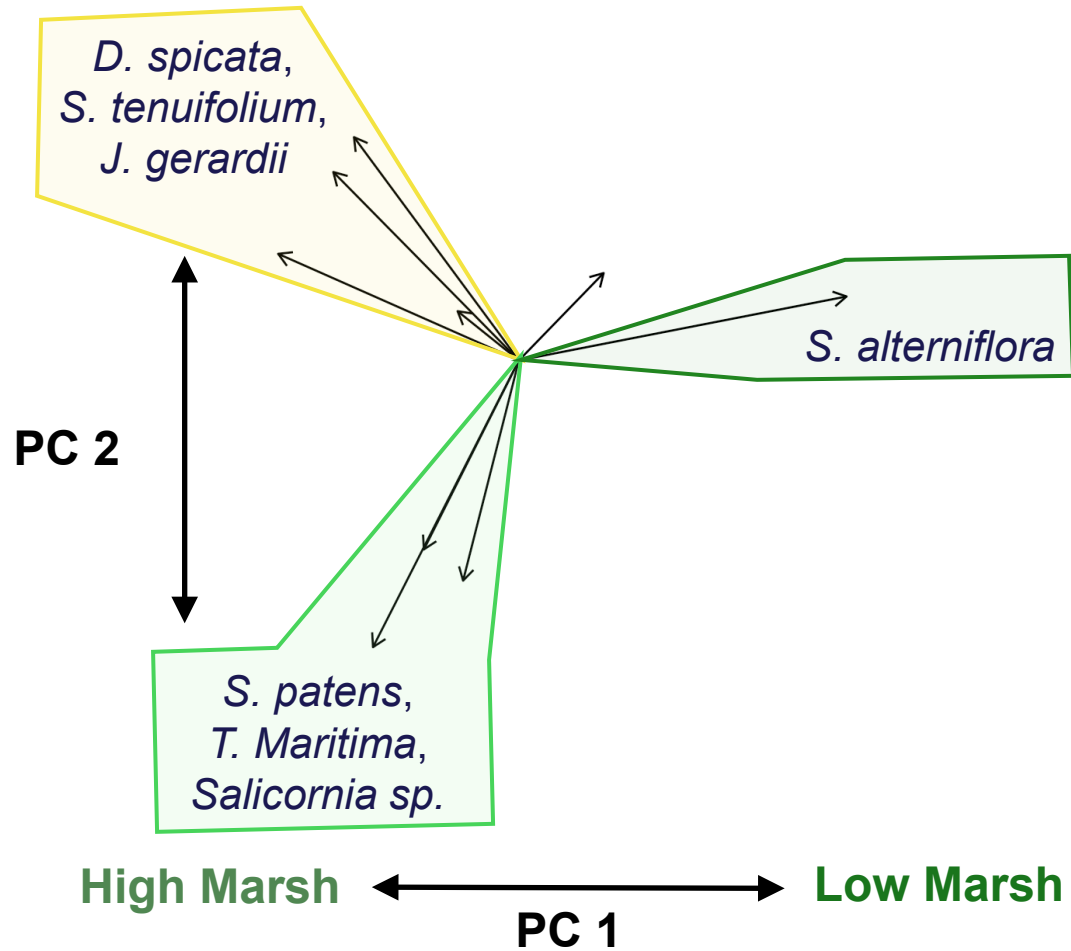
~50m and ~100m are scales of variability to capture

High vs. Low Marsh



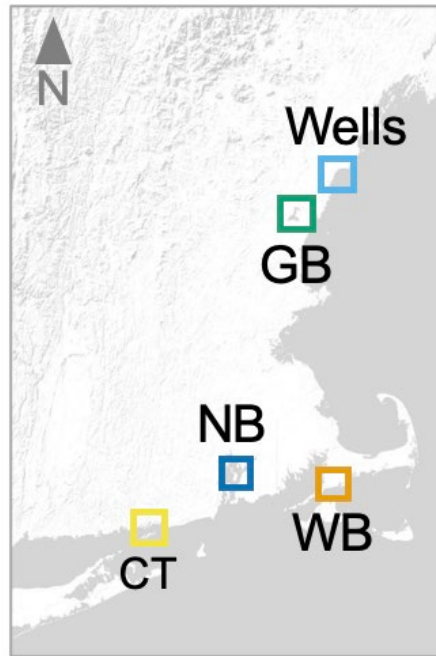
Drivers of Within-Marsh Patterns

PCA : Plant Communities



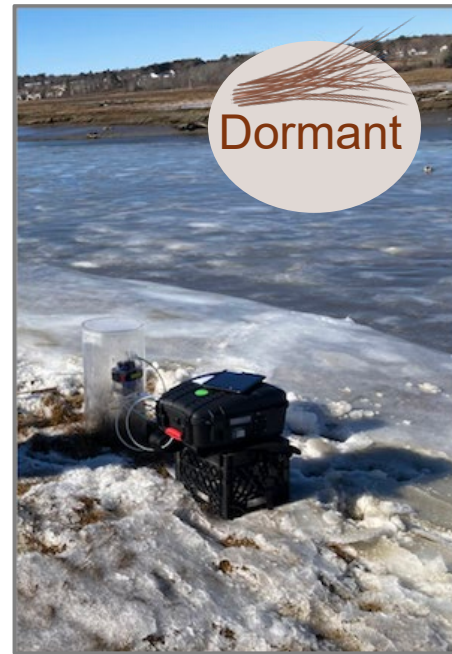
Main Takeaways

(1) Regional



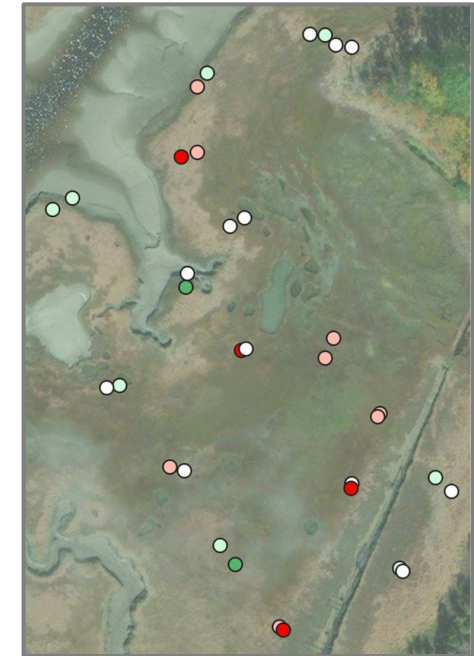
Regional patterns depend on seasonality and tidal gradients

(2) Year-Round



Winter-time CO₂ fluxes are low, but they do occur

(3) Within-Marsh



Variance of fluxes over space are related to plants communities

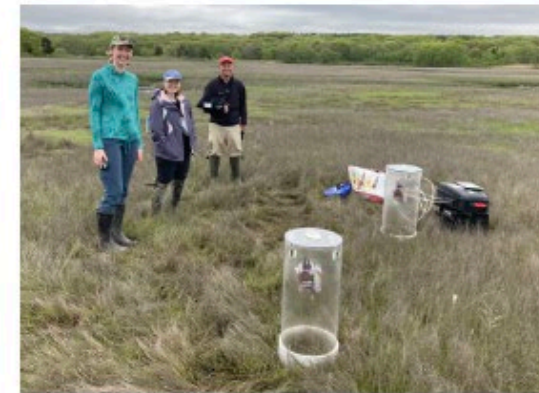
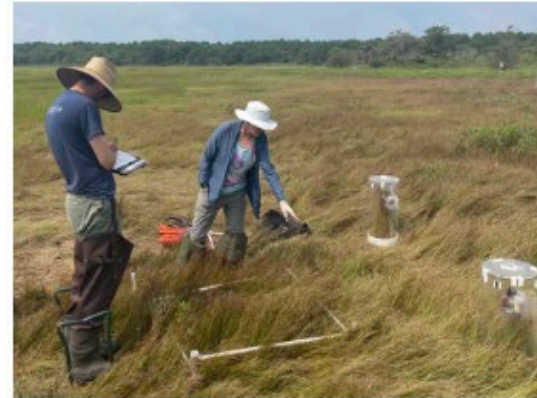
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The Fulweiler Lab group

NERR Science
Collaborative



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Boston University

Products available at the Project Website:

<https://nerrsciencecollaborative.org/Fulweiler23>