2 / 2 0 / 2 0 2 4 Water Institute Symposium



UF FLORIDA

ALABAMA[°]

Laboratory

SOURCES OF WATER IN SALT MARSHES: DETANGLING DRIVERS OF NUTRIENT PROCESSING, AND PLANT PRODUCTIVITY

— Anna E. Braswell, Maya Montalvo, Emilio Grande, Ate Visser, Bhavna Arora, Erin C. Seybold, Corianne Tatariw, John Haskins, Charlie Endris, Fuller Gerbl, Mong-Han Huang, Darya Morozov, and Margaret Zimmer—



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BERKELEY LAB









Introduction

Salt marshes exist at the terrestrial-marine interface

- Highly productive ecosystems, provide critical services for coastal ecology

- Hot spots for nutrient processing





Introduction

Anthropogenic activity has led to eutrophic conditions in coastal waterways and marsh degradation

- Climate change projected to further hypoxic conditions

- Wetlands are very vulnerable to system changes





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SEA

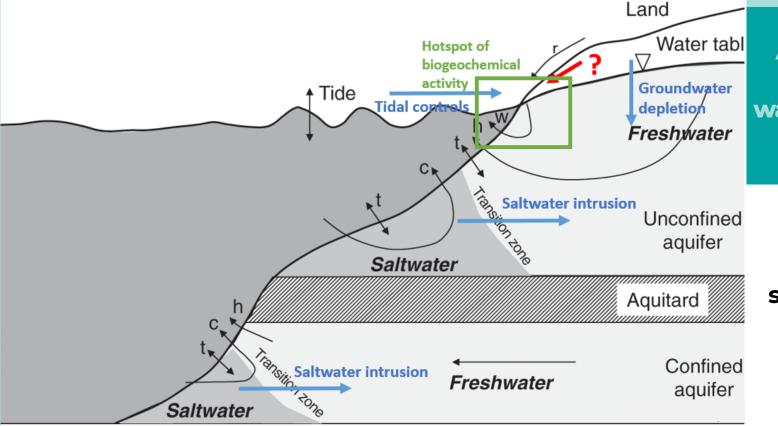
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- Surface water inputs are generally considered dominant in estuaries

- Estuaries in Mediterranean climates often lack significant surface water inputs year round

Introduction



Anthropogenic activity has led to eutrophic conditions in coastal waterways and marsh degradation

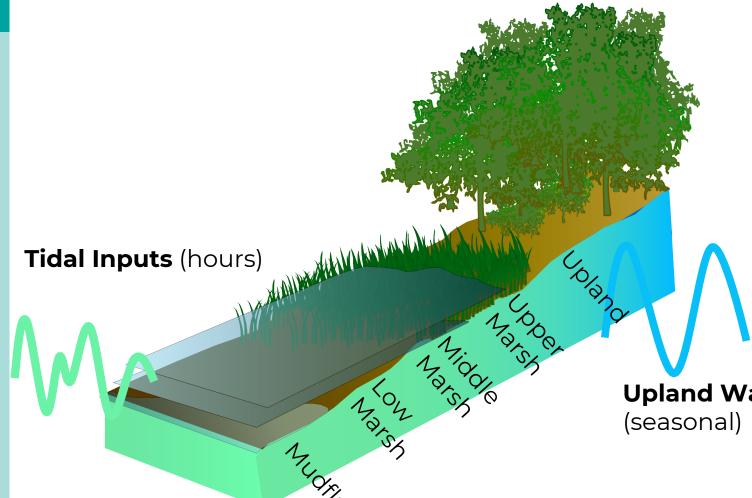
- Role of seasonally variable shallow flow paths are poorly understood

Adapted from M. Zimmer

Introduction

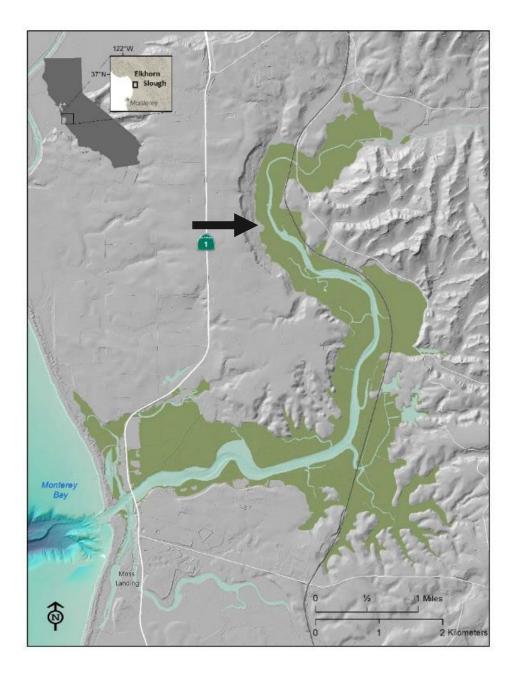
How do seasonal changes in shallow upland freshwater inputs impact salt marsh hydrology and plant productivity?

Upland Water Level



Adapted from E. Grande





Methods

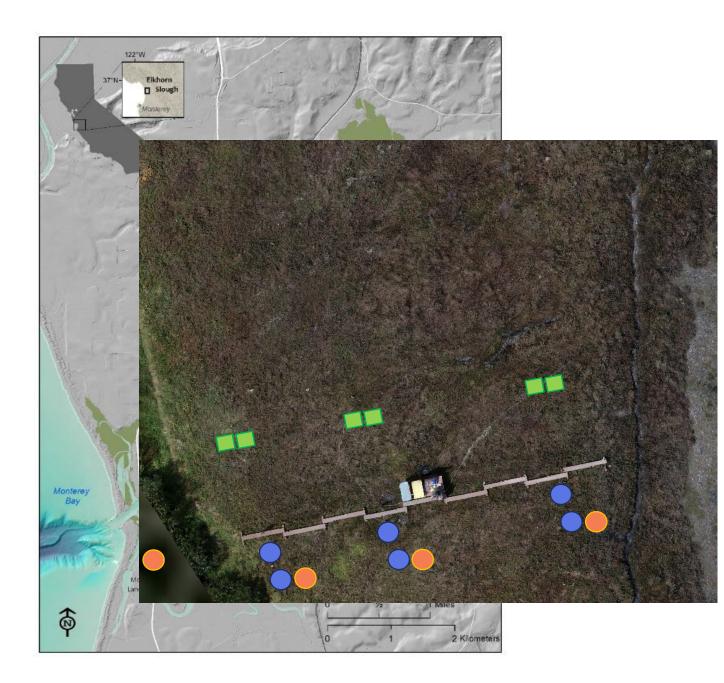
Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve *Monterey Bay, CA*



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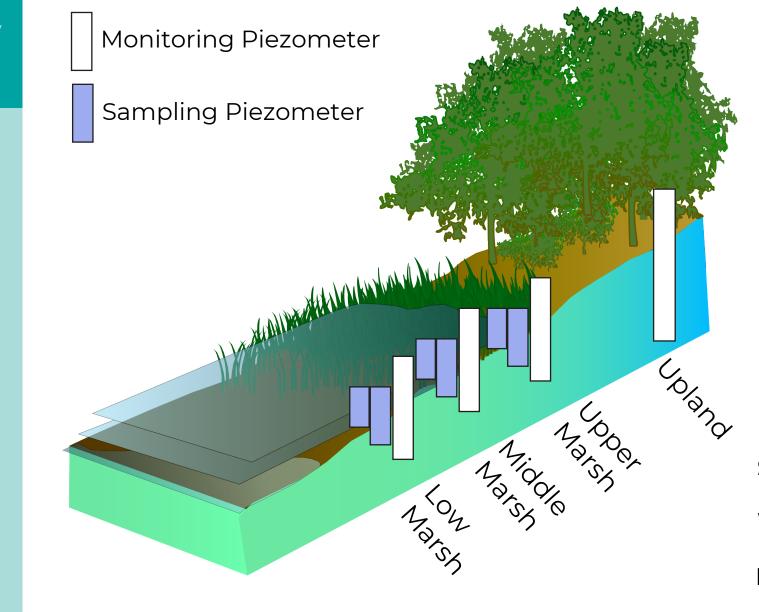
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Methods

Elkhom Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve *Monterey Bay, CA*

- Sampling Cup (10 cm, 30 cm)
 Piezometer (70 cm, 250 cm)
- Vegetation survey plot



Methods

Sampling set up along marsh to hillslope transition

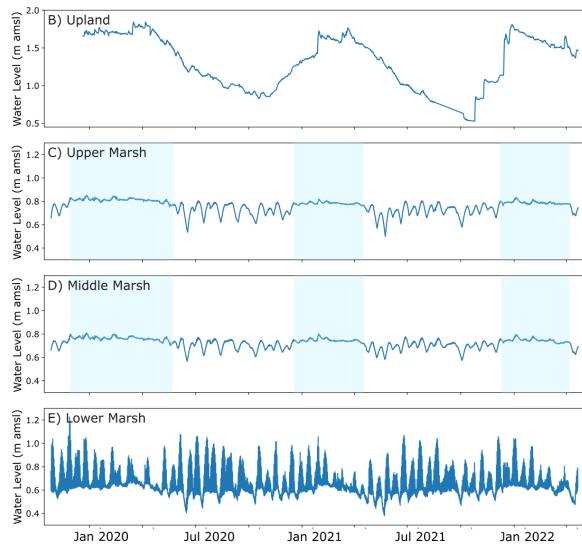
Subsurface Characterization

Water Level

Pore Water Quality

Vegetation Activity

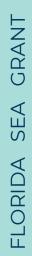




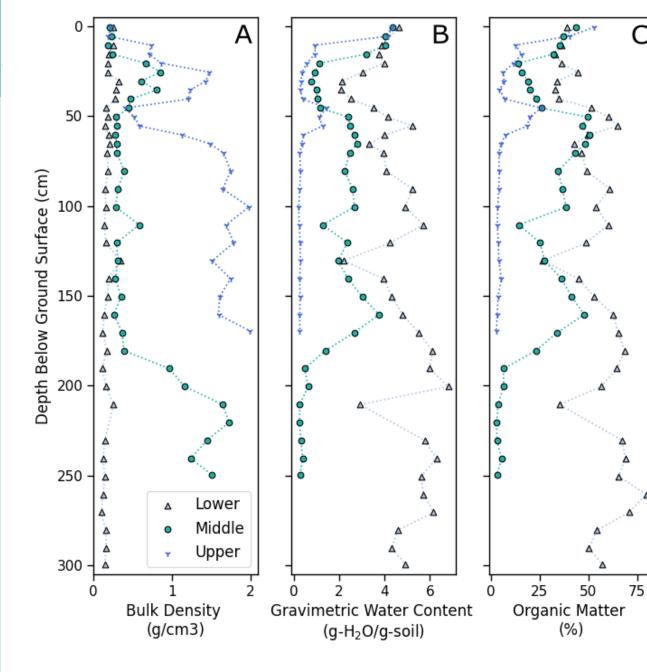


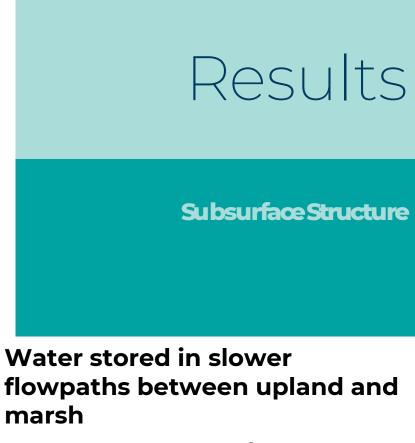
Upper & middle marsh have a muted tidal water level response during wet season

No tidal dampening seen when upland water level is low Hydrologic connection between upland and marsh during wet season



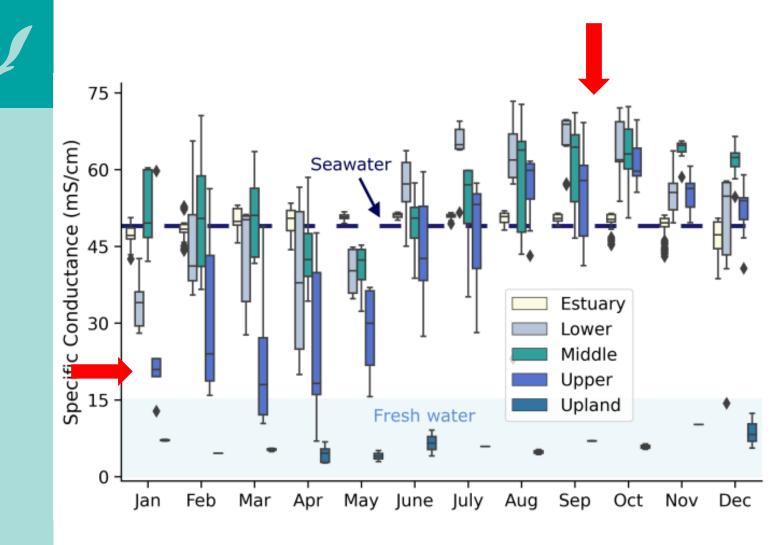






More mobile water/drainage in lower marsh

Upper marsh has less drainage at depth compared to middle & lower marsh



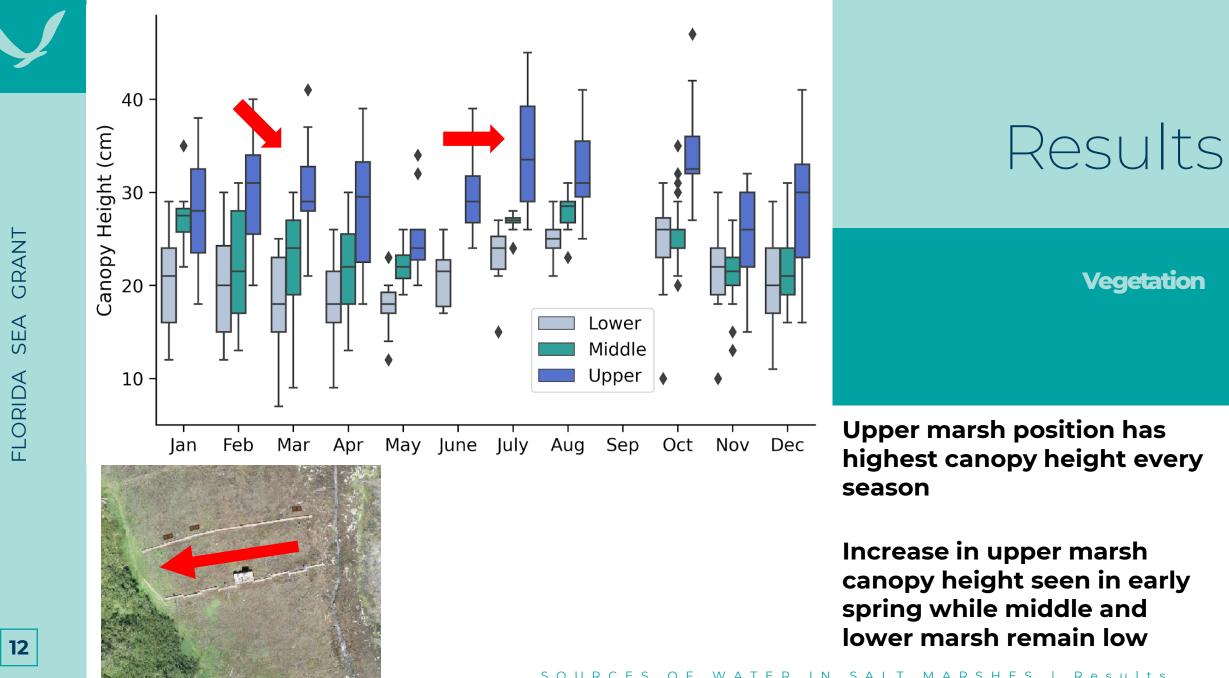
Results

Porewater Conductivity

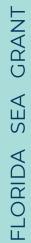
Upper marsh has lowest conductivity during wet season

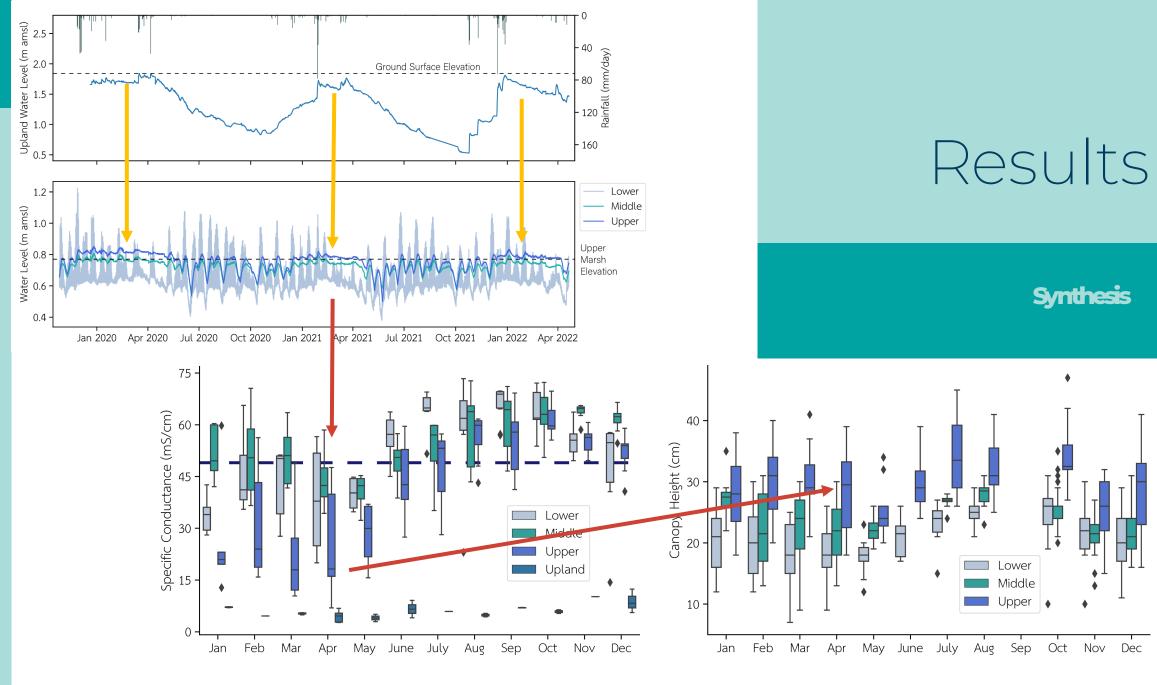
Freshwater input to salt marsh during winter and spring seasons

Hypersalinity during dry season









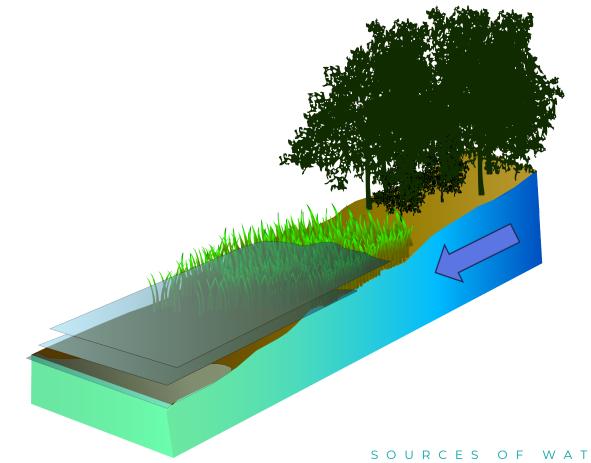
SOURCES OF WATER IN SALT MARSHES | Results



In an estuary lacking significant surface freshwater inputs, how do seasonal changes in shallow upland freshwater inputs impact salt marsh hydrology?

Wet Season

1.Hydrologic connection between upland & marsh



Summary

Wet Season



In an estuary lacking significant surface freshwater inputs, how do seasonal changes in shallow upland freshwater inputs impact salt marsh hydrology?

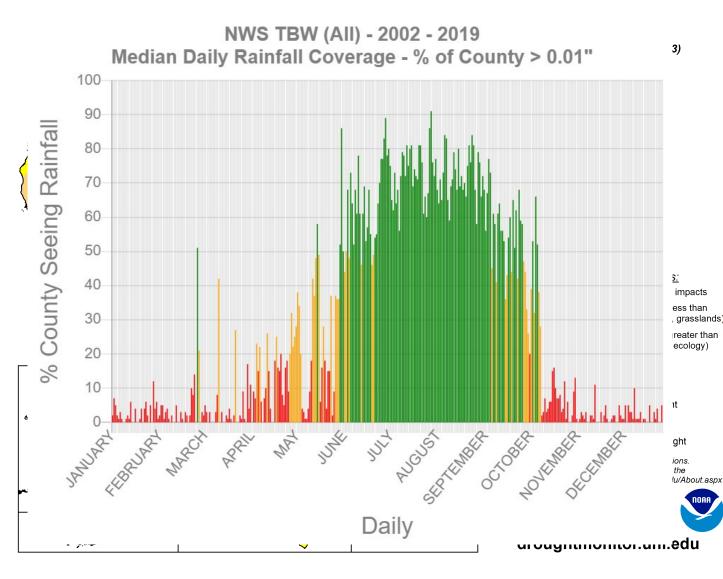
Dry Season 1.Hydrologically disconnected



Summary

Dependence on upland water storage, and interannual precipitation





Summary

Implications for Florida

Freshwater is an important driver of vegetation health and can mitigate salinity stress



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Thank you!!

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