# How does it all pan out? Deciphering the salt pannes of southern Maine, USA

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### Two Big Points

- Not all salt pannes are the same.
- Location within the marsh generally tends to dictate what sort of panne you'll find.



#### So, what's a salt panne?

- Pools of salt water
- Soft bottoms
- Remain flooded



# Why is it important to study salt pannes?

- Very little known
- Important habitat for birds and commercially valuable fisheries
- USFW's "Open Water Marsh Management"



#### Study Site



#### **Marsh Basics**

- Marshes are dynamic
- Salt marsh plants are good proxies for elevation



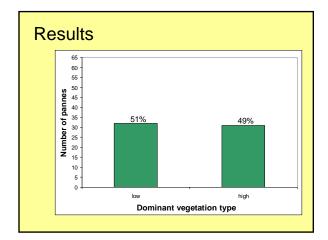


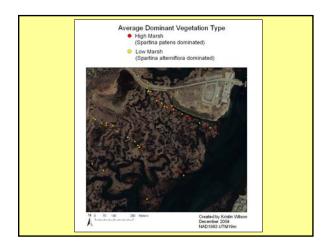
### Hypotheses

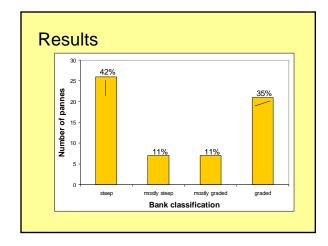
- Older portion of marsh (inlet side) would have pannes with:
  - High marsh vegetation
  - Steeper banks
  - Unknown shape
- Newer portion of marsh (landward side) or portions altered by human activity (near Harbor Rd.) would have pannes with:
  - Low marsh vegetation
  - Graded banks
  - Unknown shape perhaps more irregular?

#### Methods

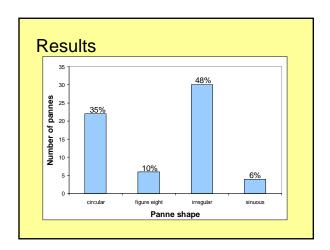
- Field work
  - 3 transects; every panne encountered (62)
  - 3, 1m<sup>2</sup> plots per panne; % cover recorded
  - Basic characteristics (shape, bank class)
- Electronic work
  - Transfer data into electronic form
  - Re-collect gps points
  - Collect recent aerial photo, rectify and reference
  - Combine data and analyze



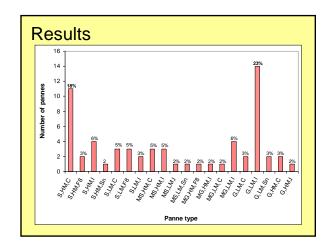


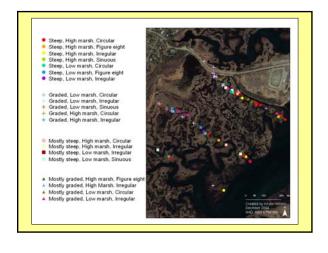










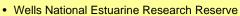


#### Conclusions

- Clearly, not all pannes are alike.
- The landward and roadside pannes:
  - graded banks
  - low marsh vegetation
  - irregular shape
- Inletside pannes:
  - steep banks
  - high marsh vegetation
  - circular shape

## Thank you

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- Mathew McBride



• Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge



