

# Does poor water quality due to eutrophication promote an invasive species?

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SYSTEM





# Welcome to the Elkhorn Slough



1





# Welcome to the Elkhorn Slough



1



Estuaries are an endangered habitat<sup>2</sup>

Invasive species are a major stressor<sup>3</sup>





# An invader in the slough



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European green crab (*Carcinus maenas*)

Often successful in disturbed environments <sup>4</sup>

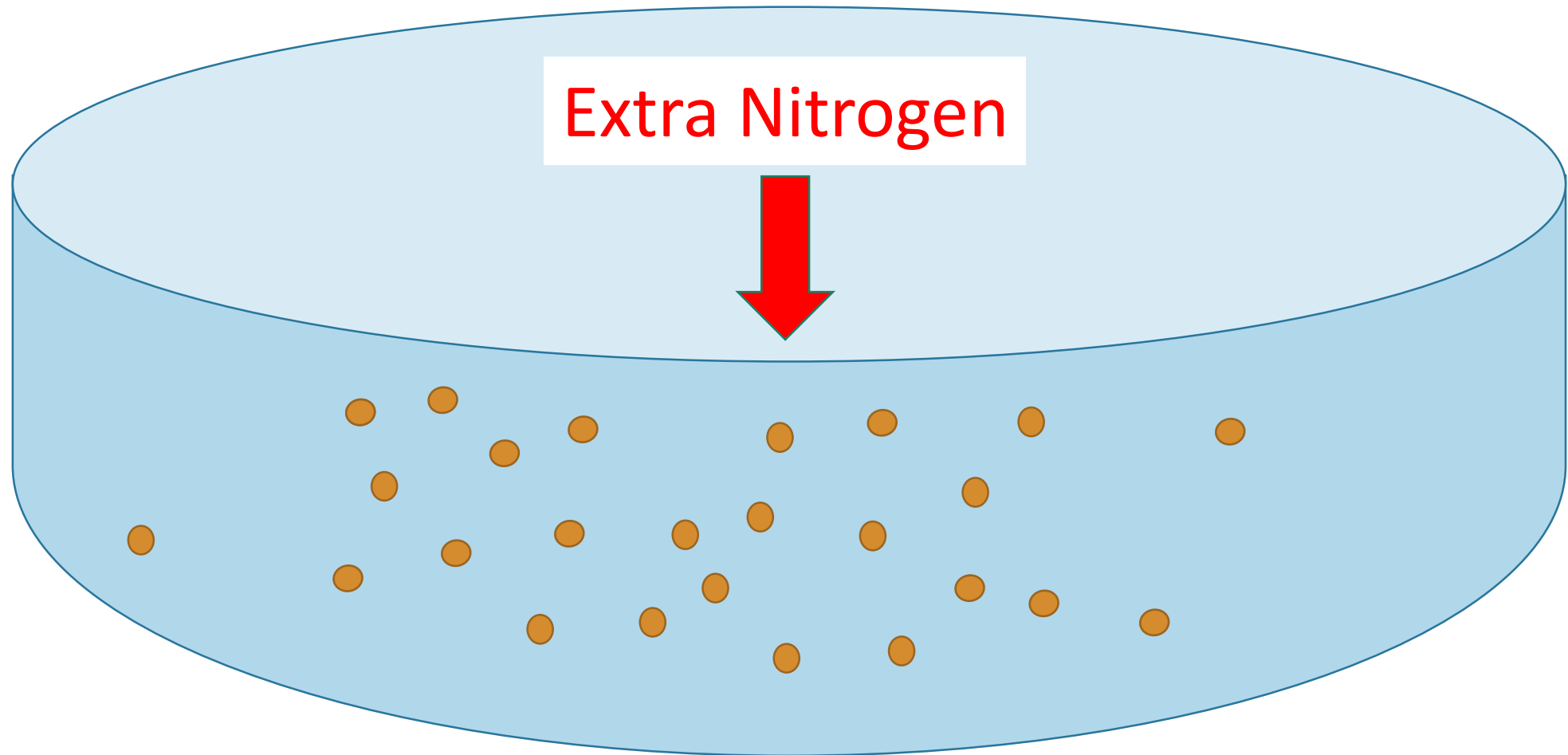




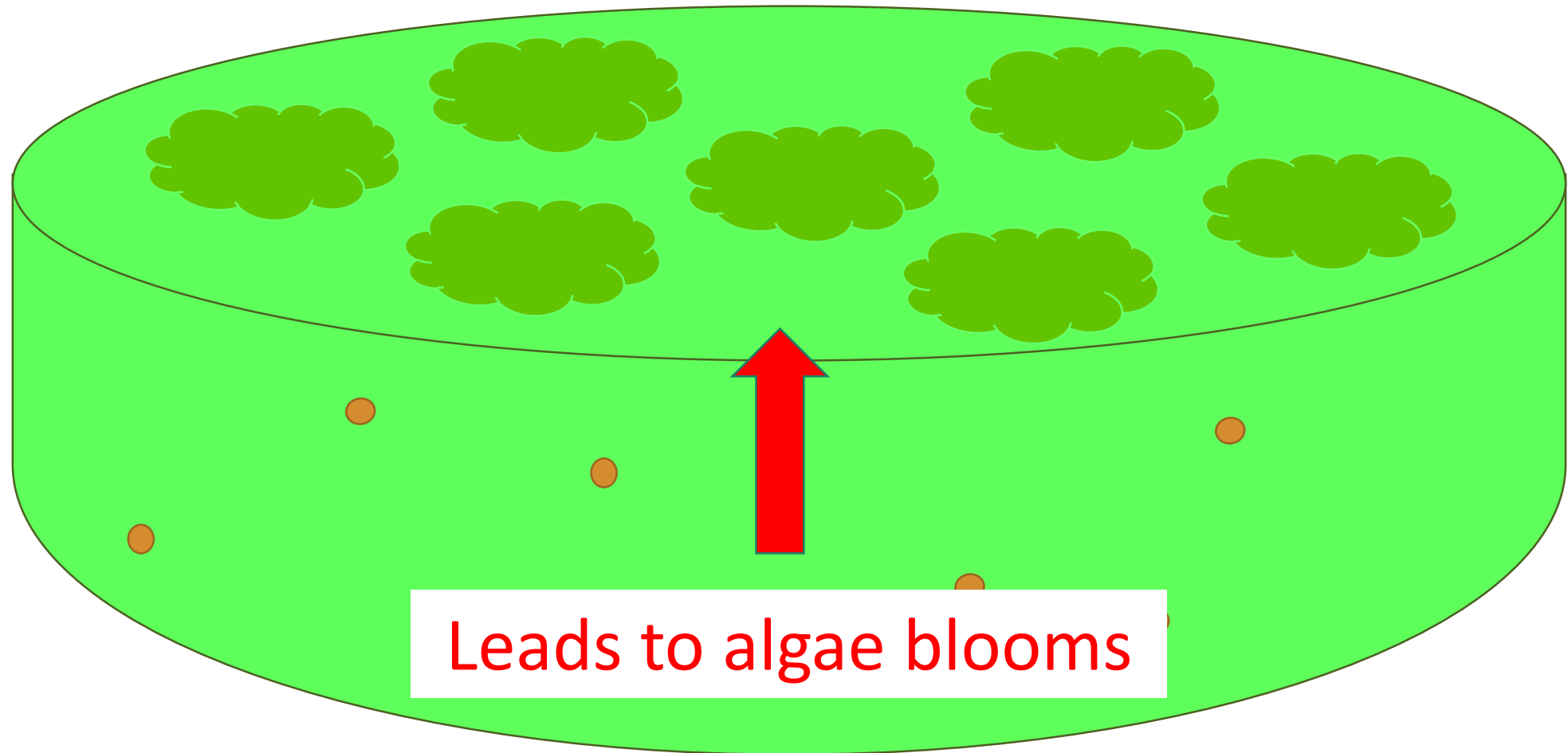
# Eutrophication creates a disturbed habitat<sup>5</sup>



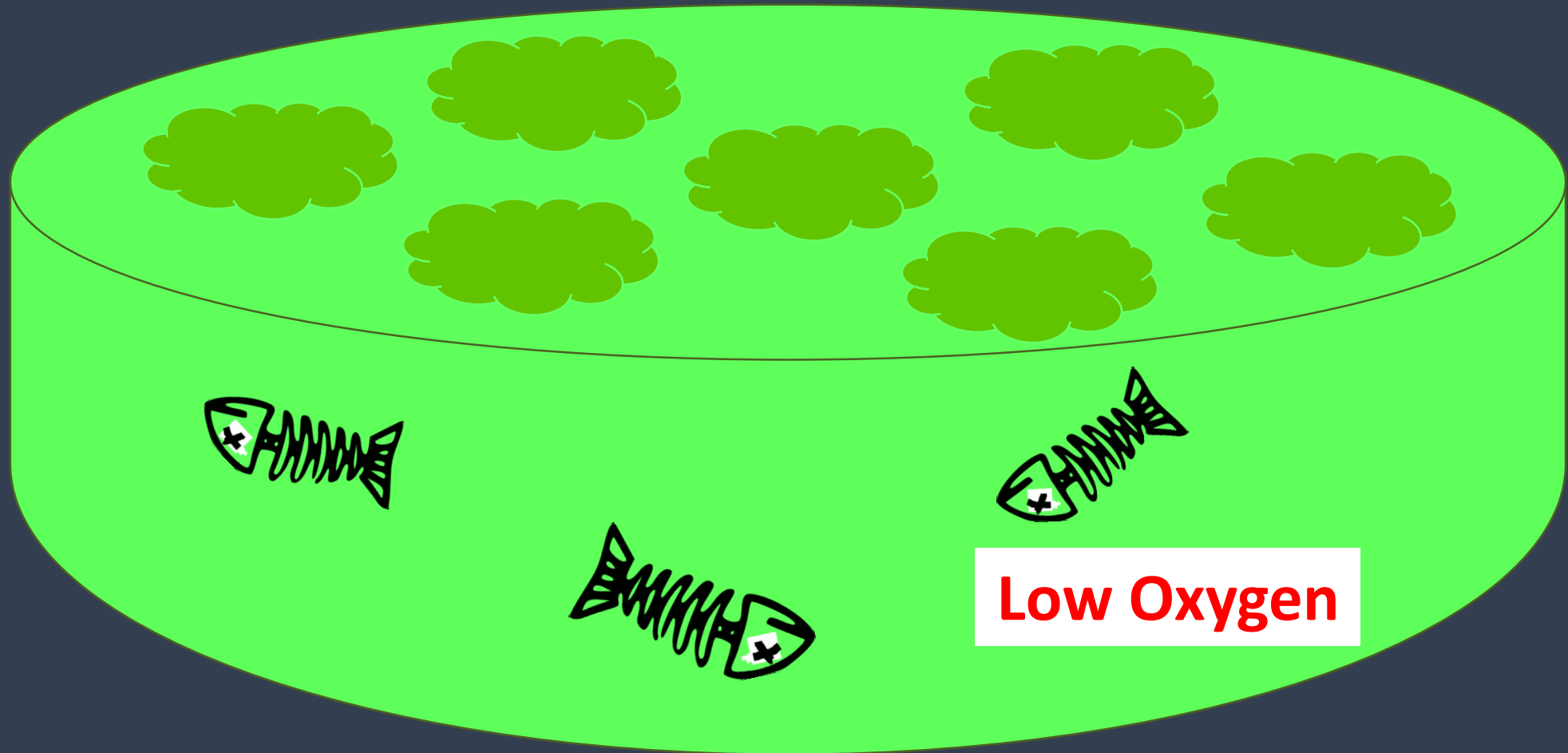
Excess nutrients cause poor water quality<sup>5</sup>



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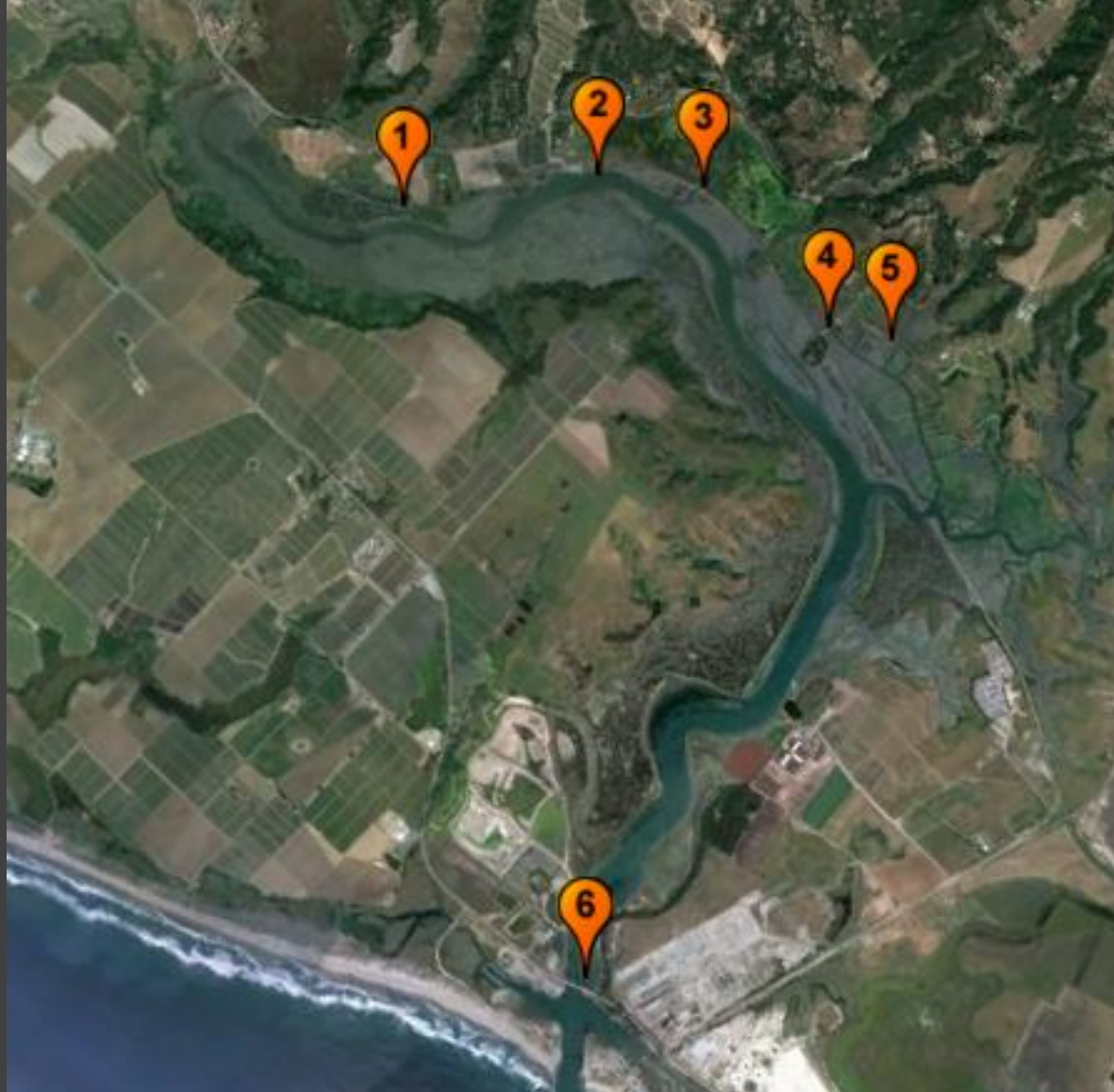
How are green crabs distributed in the slough?

Could water quality explain this distribution?

# Collecting Data





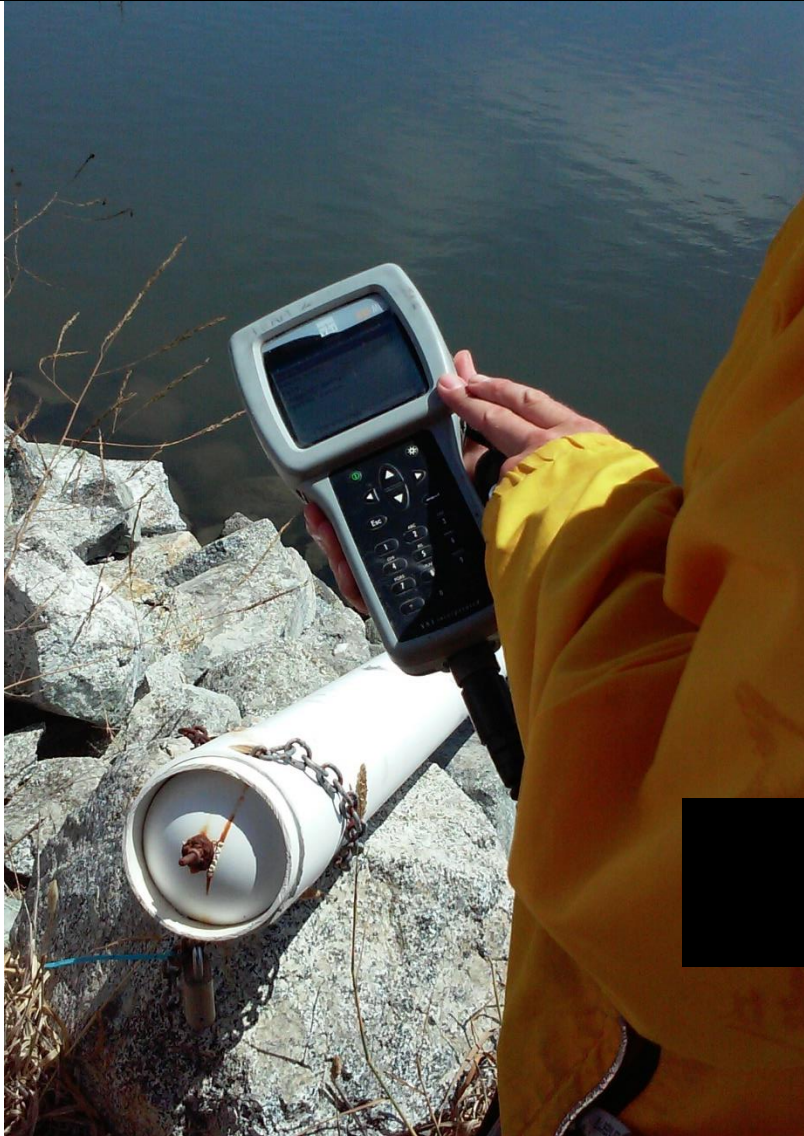


Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC

Study sites correspond to monitoring studies



# Measuring water quality



Methods followed standard protocols<sup>7</sup>





# Measuring nutrients



Nitrogen Data (June – August 2014)





# Measuring green crabs



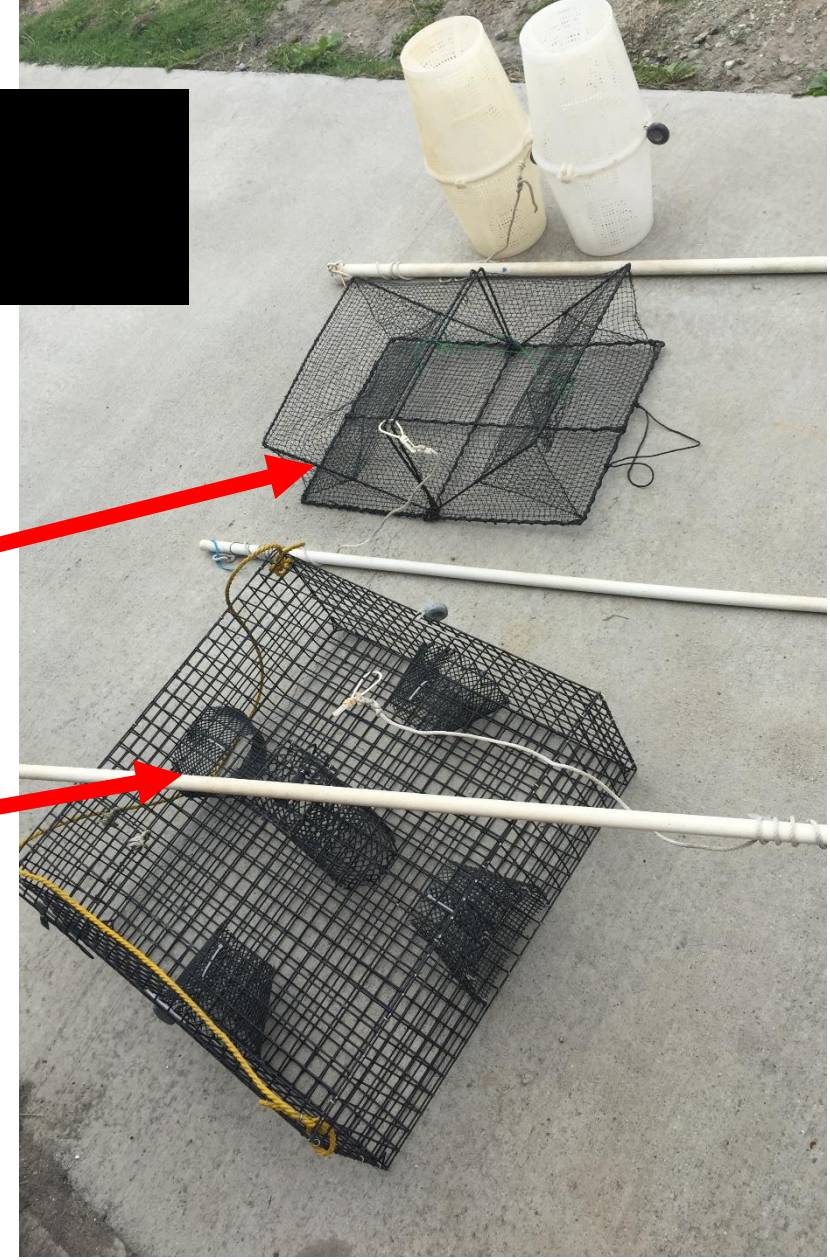
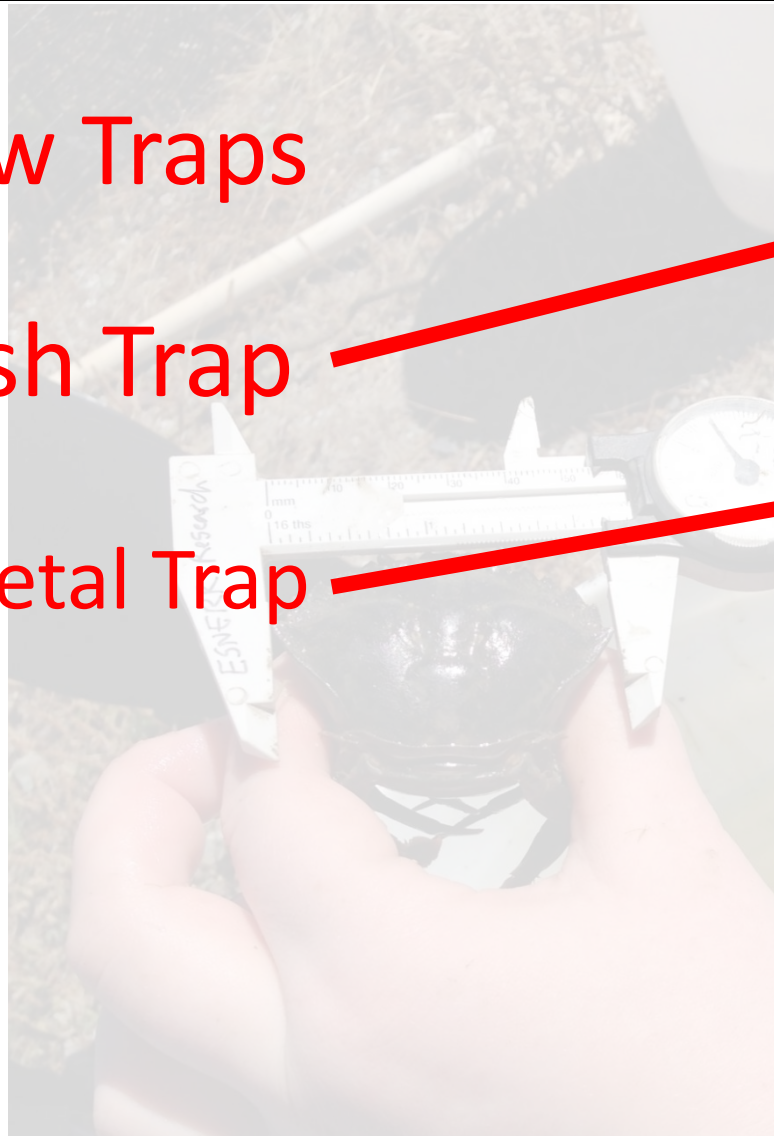
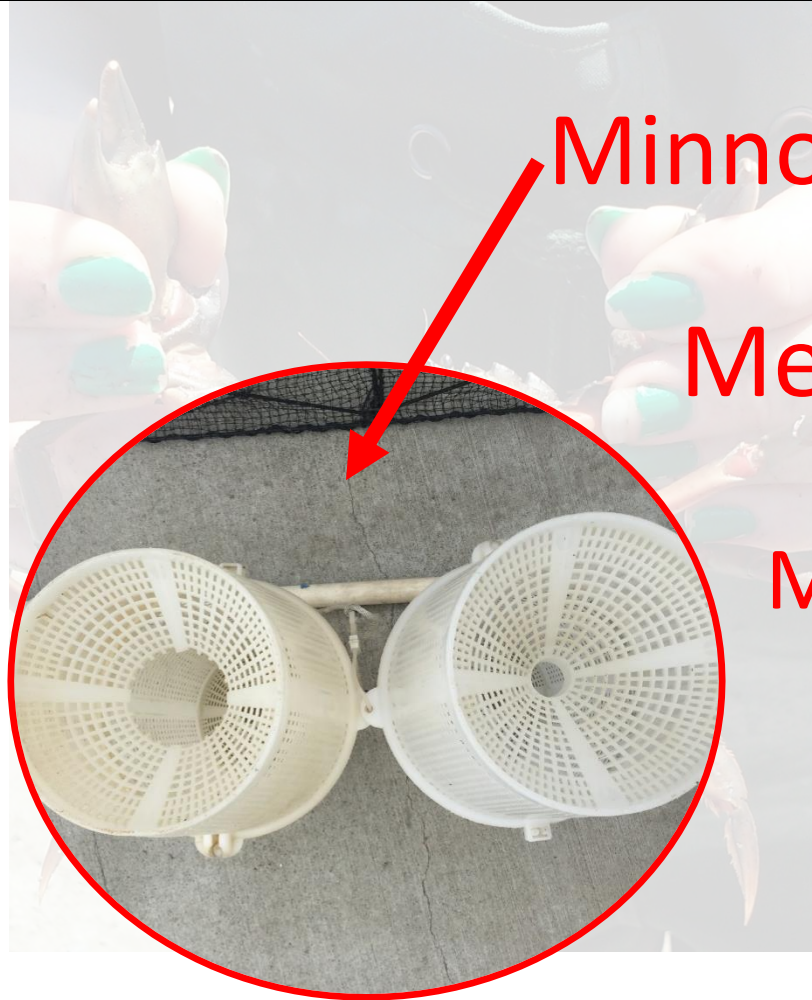


# Four types of traps were deployed

Minnow Traps

Mesh Trap

Metal Trap





Traps were deployed at each site



9-10 traps, 3 sampling events

All crabs identified to species level

Width measured and weighed



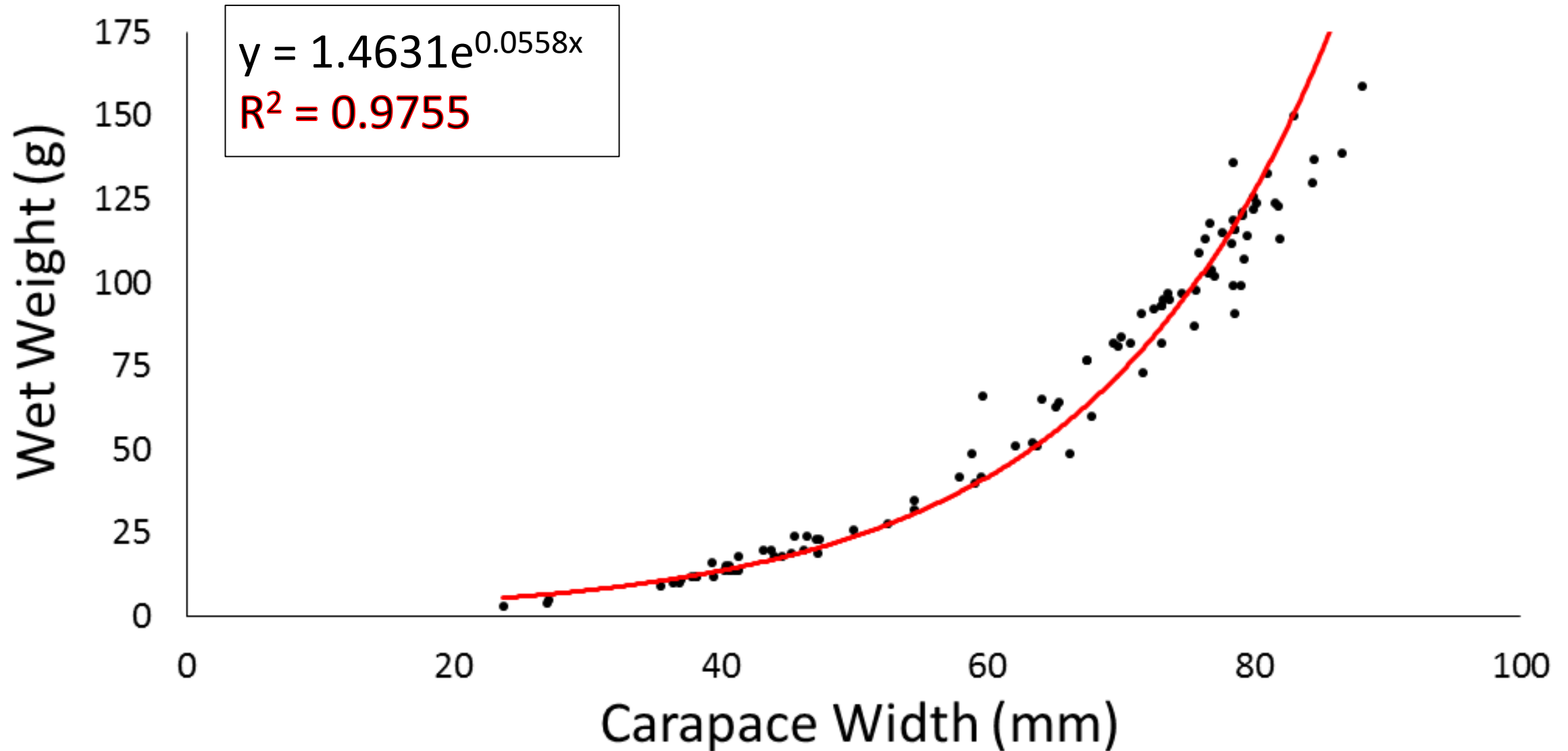
We used biomass to describe distribution



Better metric for future analyses

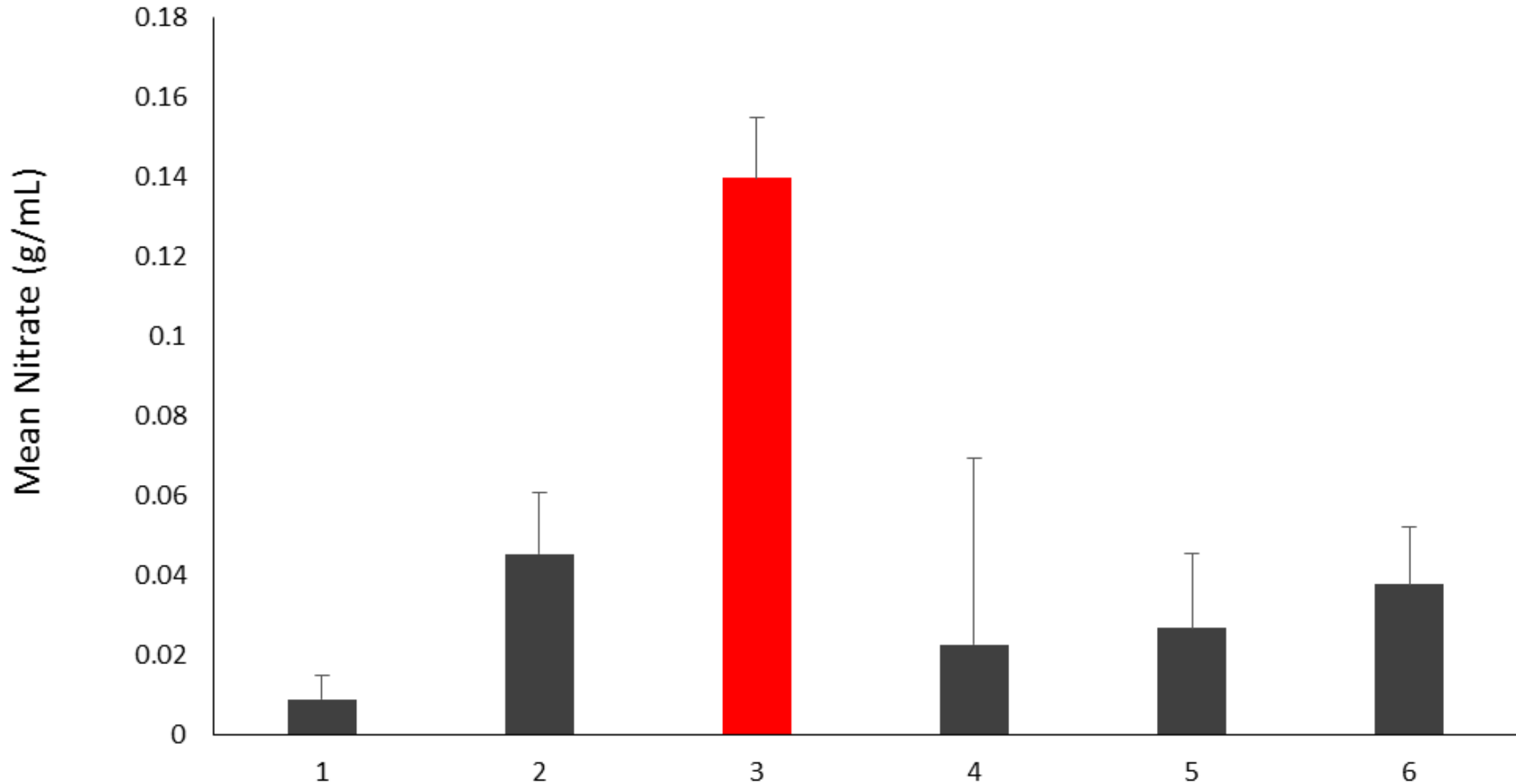


# Carapace width is related to weight

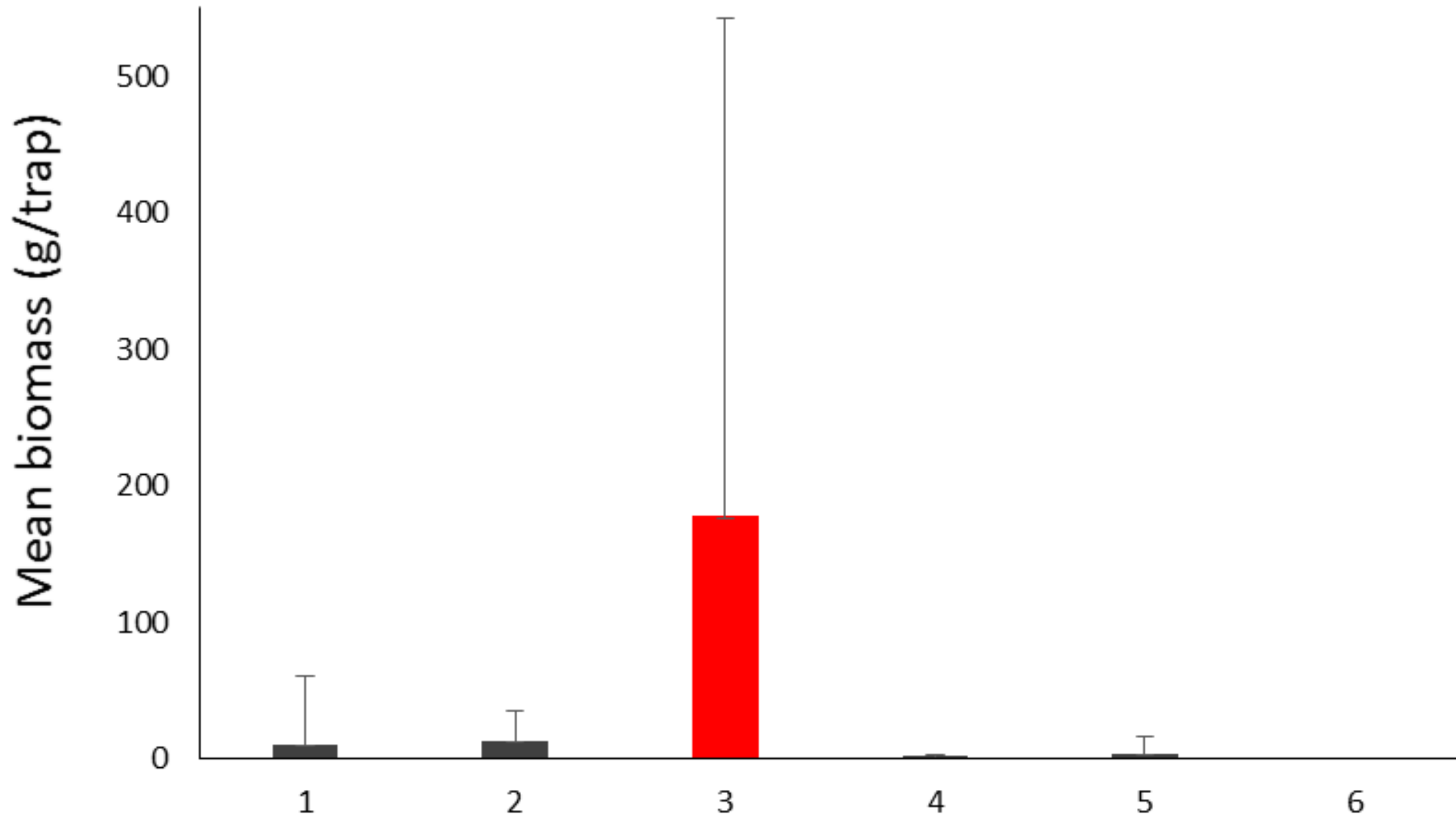




# Site 3 shows highest nitrate levels

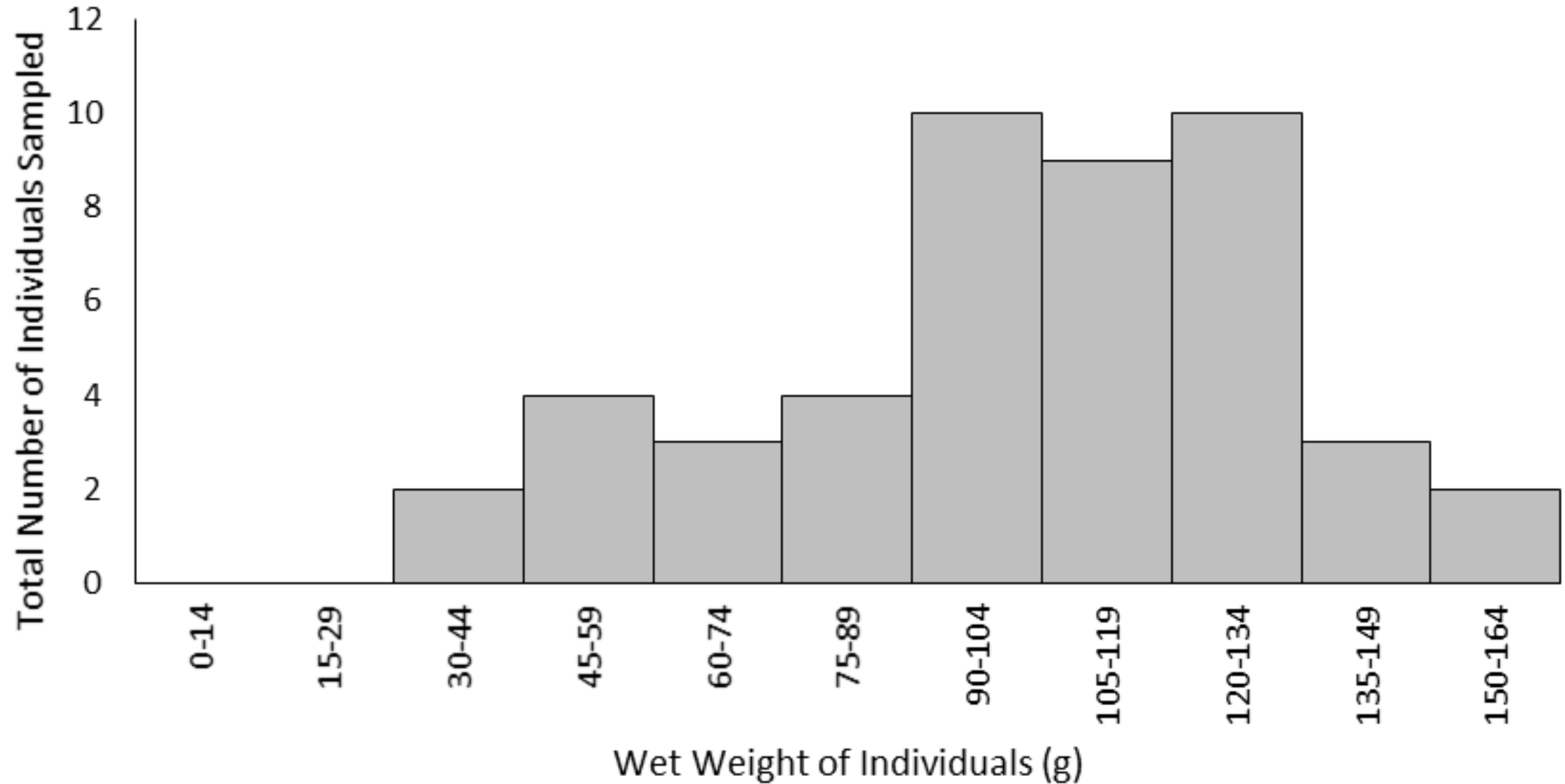


Site 3 has largest biomass



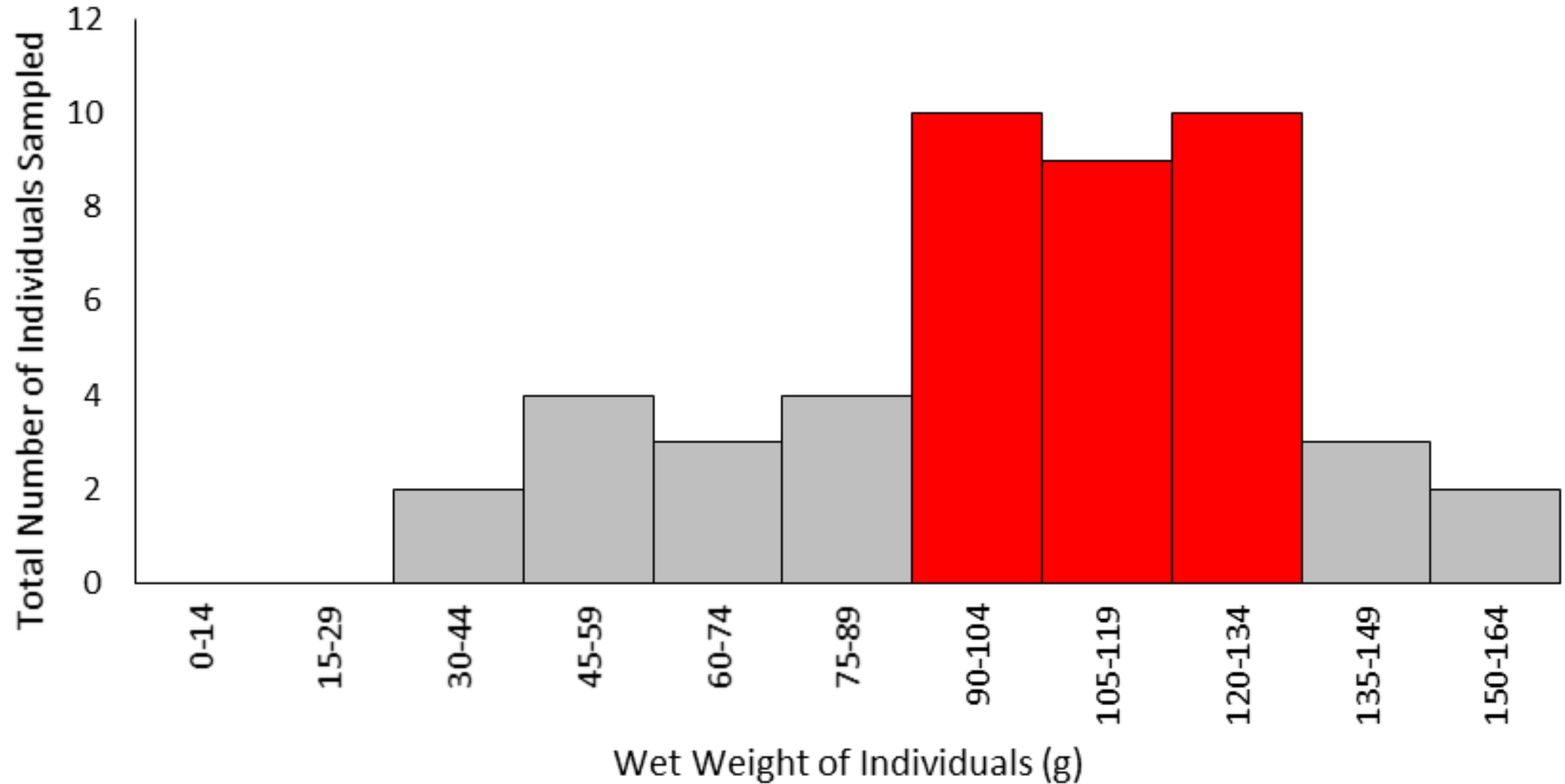


# Site 3 has larger individuals





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The data suggests that green crabs are more successful in poor water quality sites.



Crabs are larger and more abundant





Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC

Site 3 central among sampling sites



Does the process of invasion selects  
for tolerant species?<sup>8</sup>





Can help focus eradication



Novel biomass curve

Provide motivation to clean water



# Acknowledgements

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Thank You!

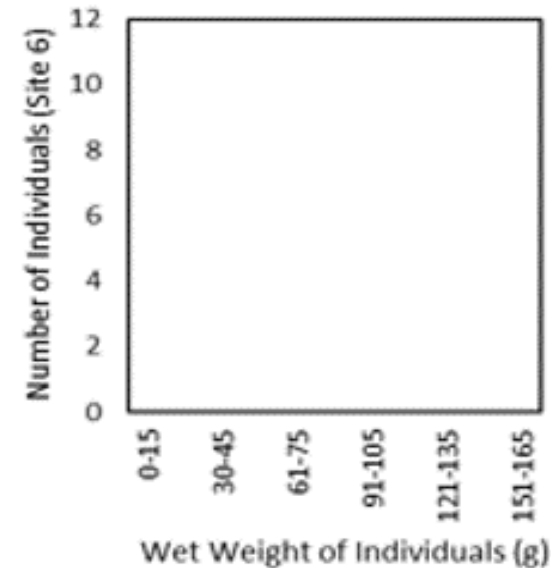
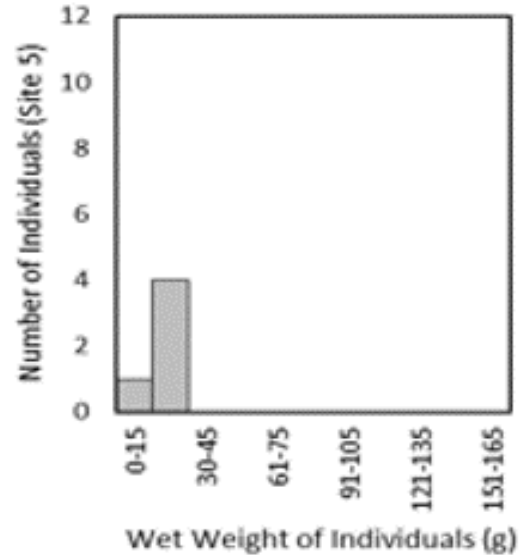
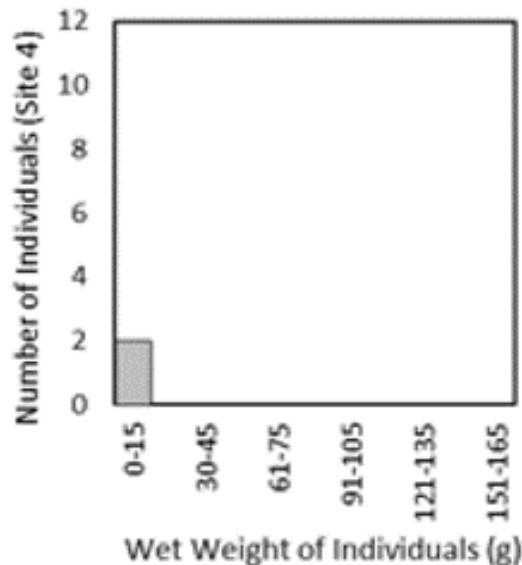
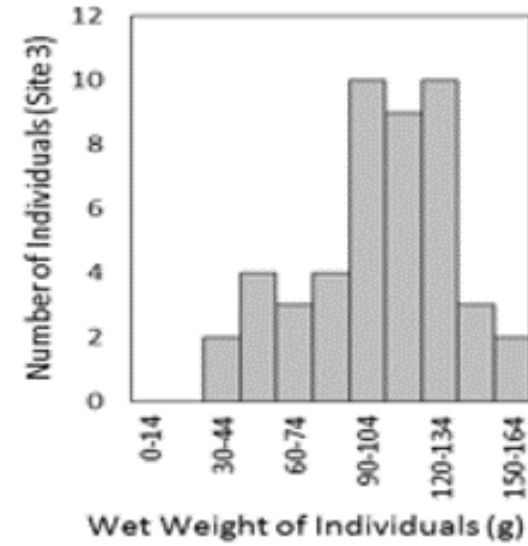
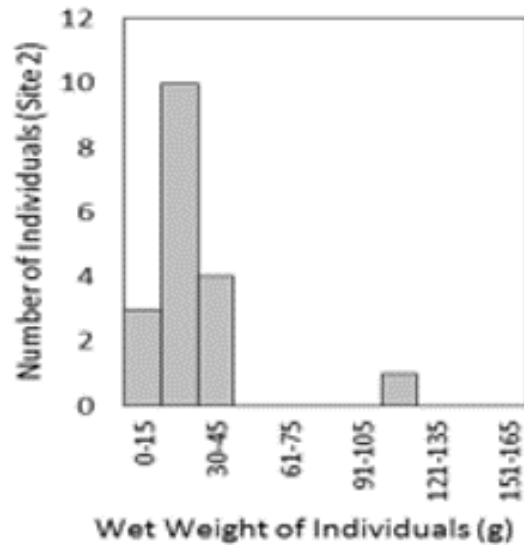
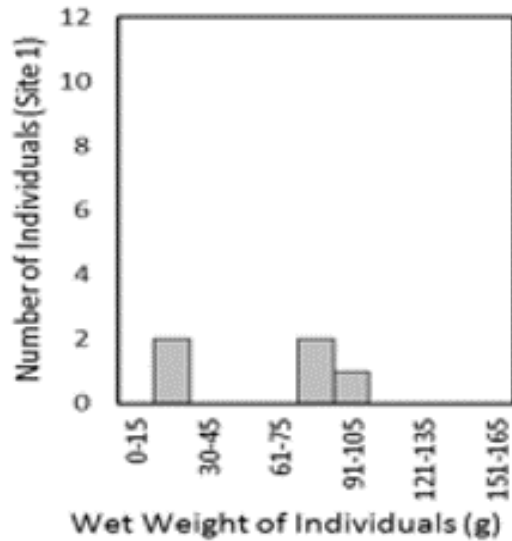
Any Questions?

# References

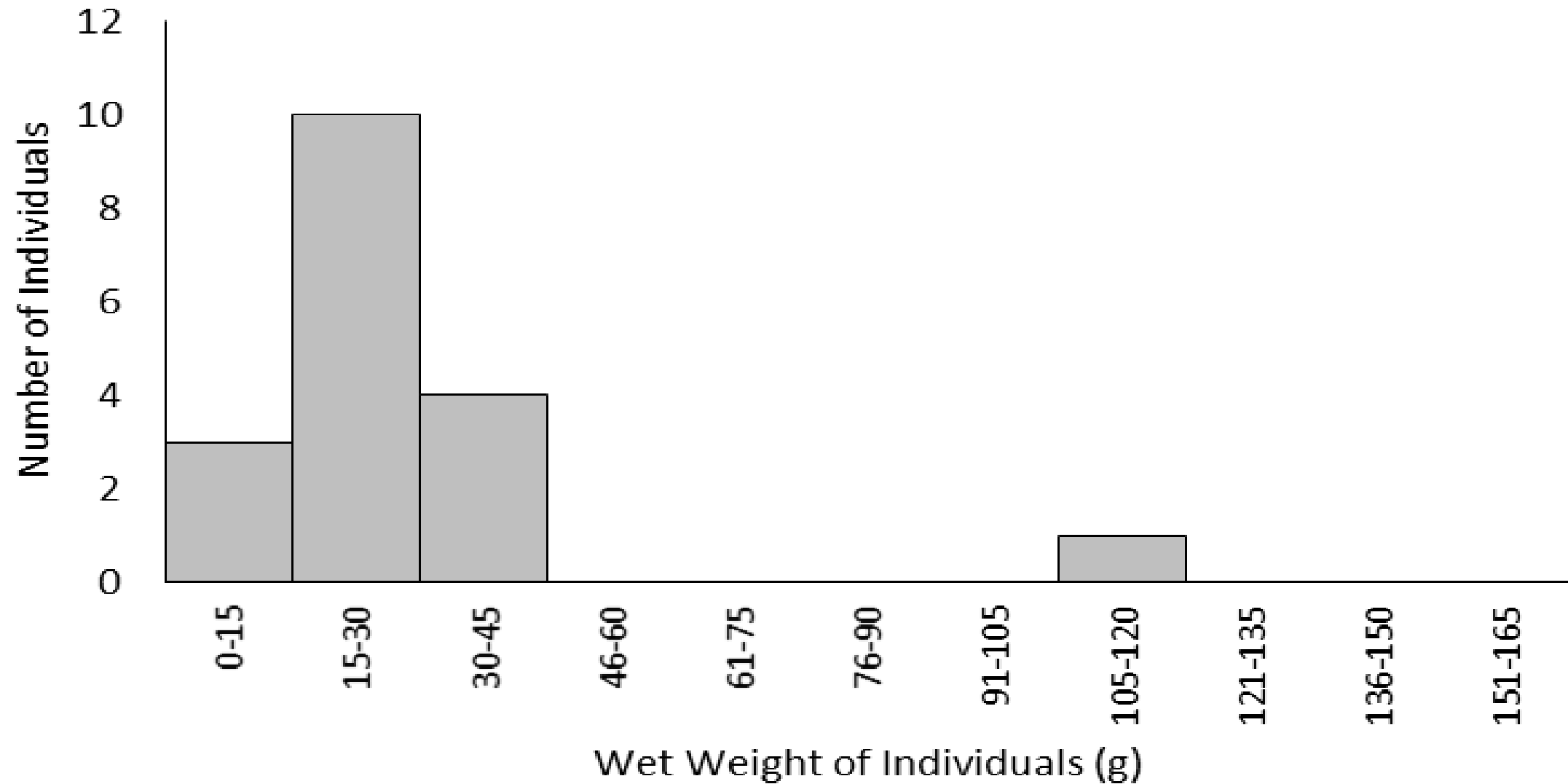
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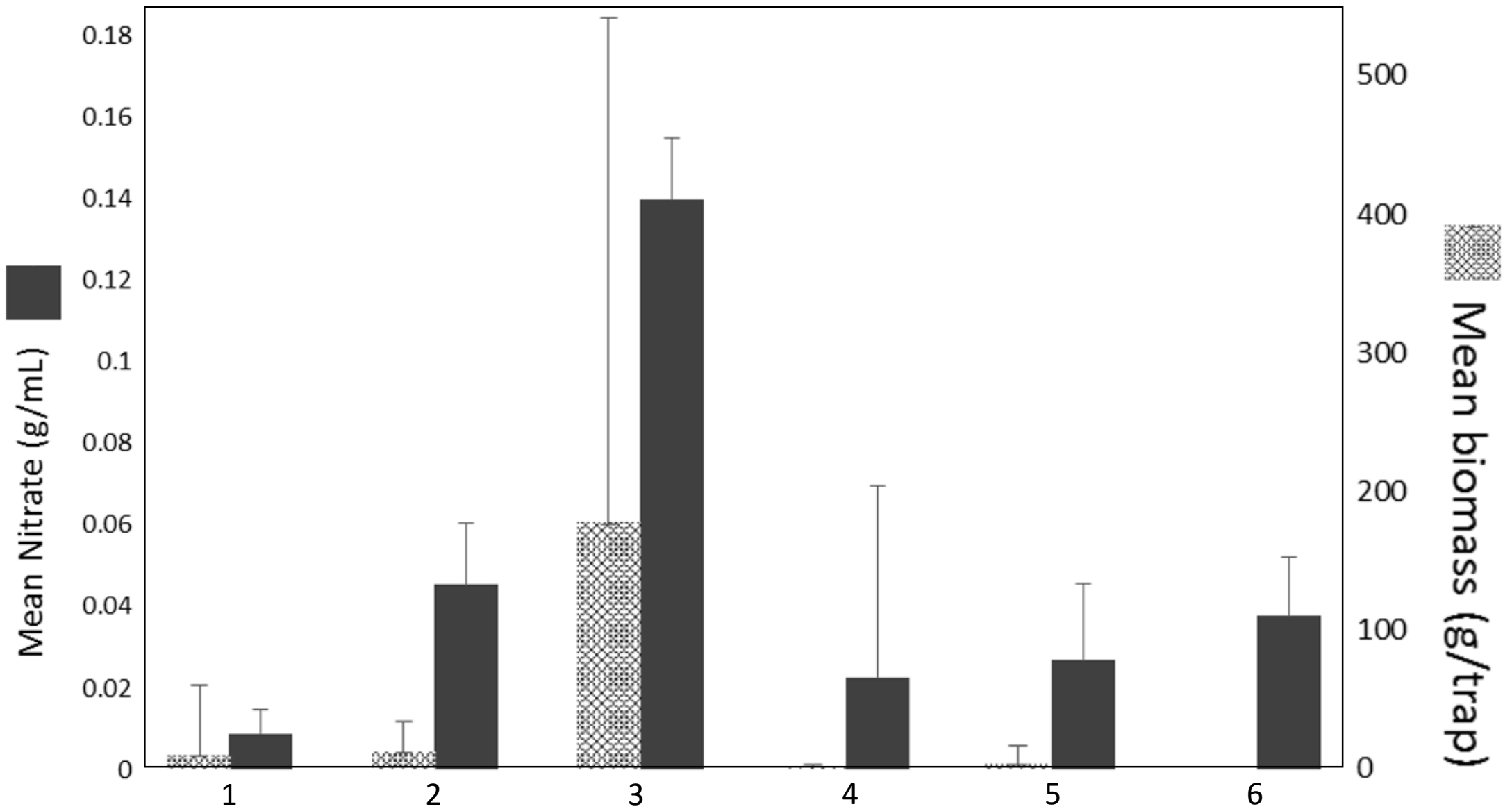
# Size distributions at all sites



# Site 2 has smaller individuals







*Figure 5:* This figure shows mean nitrate levels (solid grey) and biomass (patterned grey) at each site. Site 3 has the highest nitrate and biomass levels.