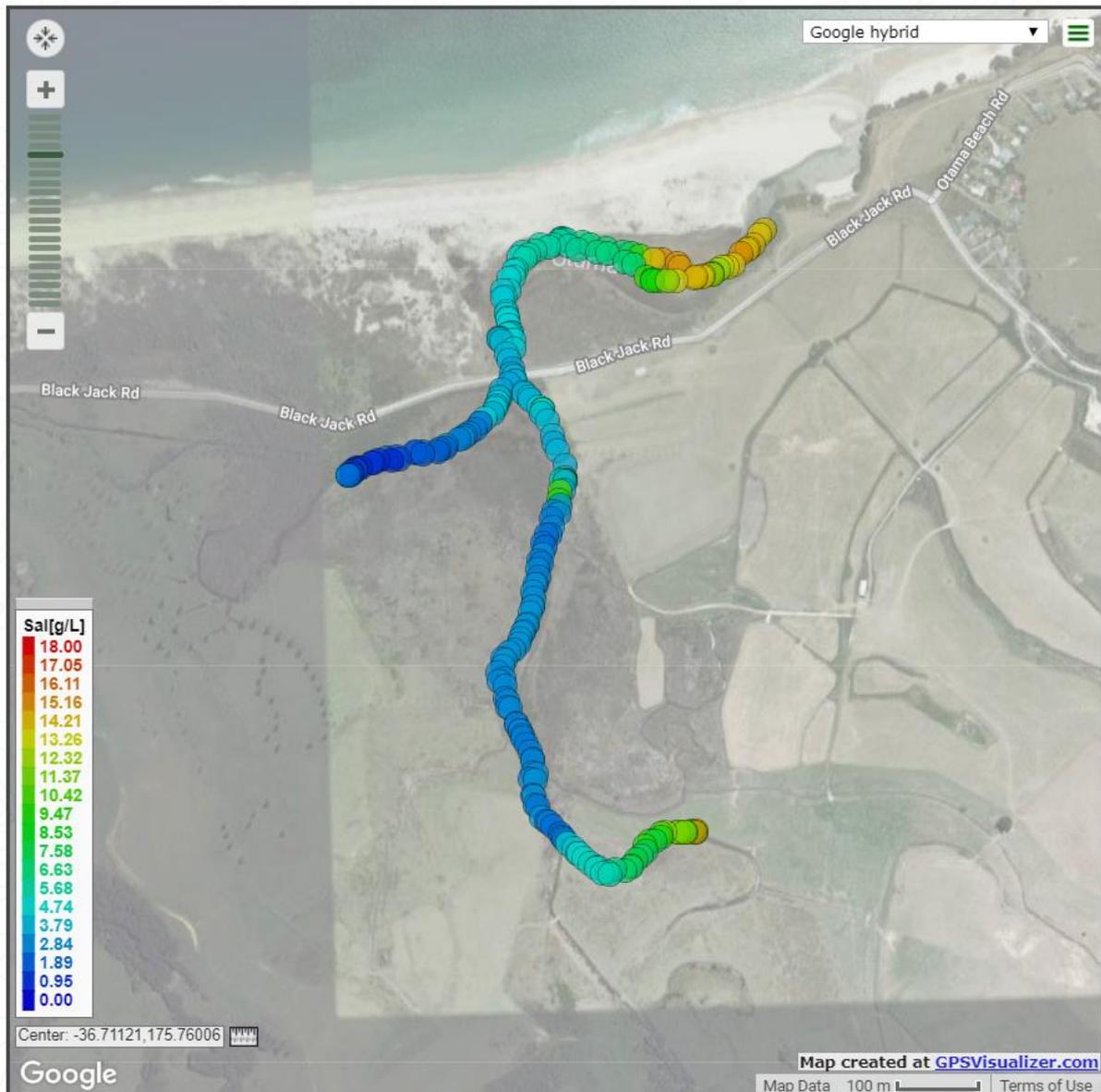




## Salinity g/L

Interestingly the “dead” arm at the end of the journey on the bottom right of the map shows high salinity. This arm of the wetland seems to have little natural fresh water inflow and high-tide salt spikes during high tides will remain in this arm of the estuary.

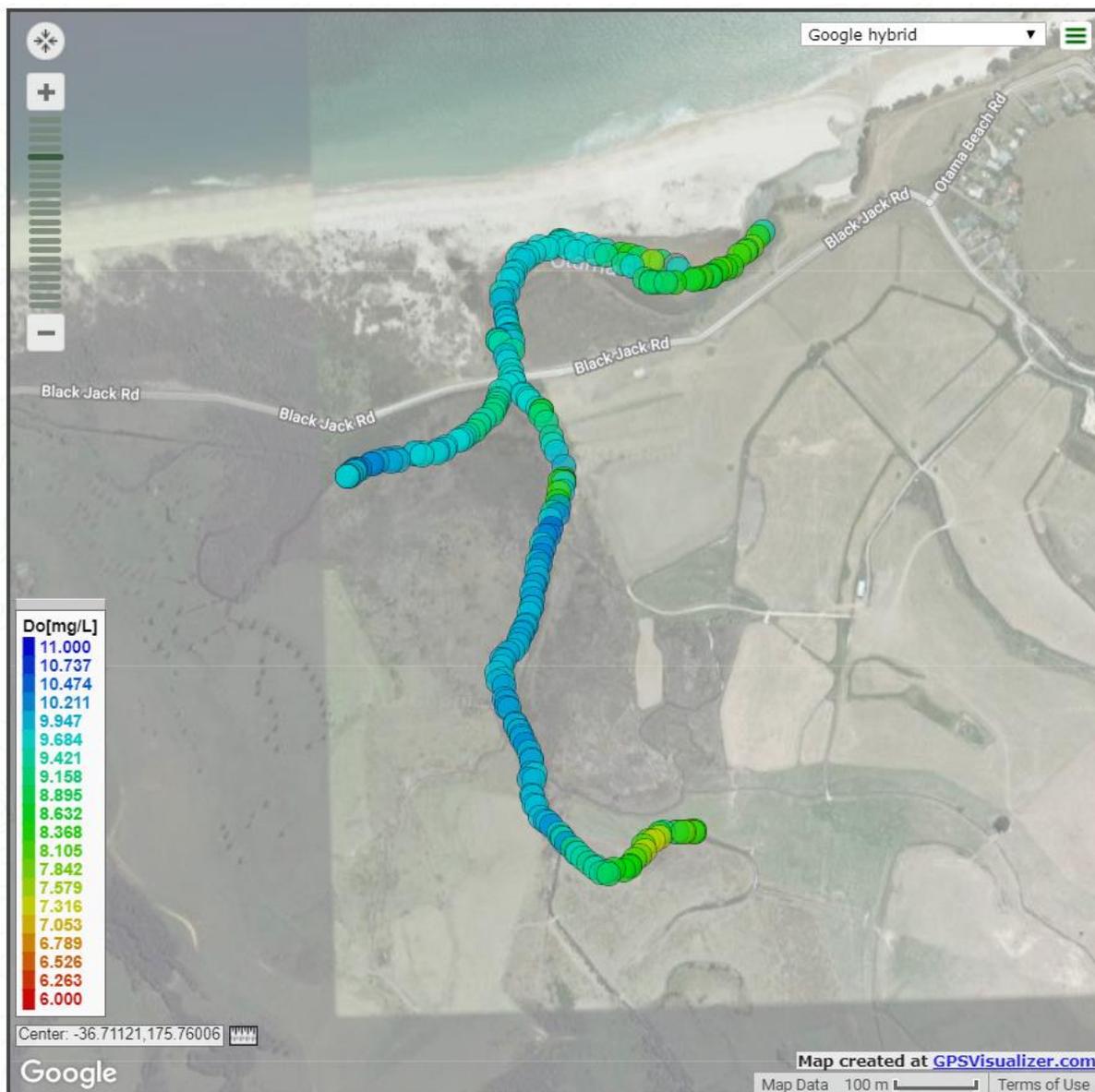
The Western arm that branches off after the road crossing seems to be well flushed by inflowing fresh water. In the long arm of the system fresh water seems to enter from the Southern arm, which was not navigated at the time of the investigation.



## Dissolved Oxygen mg/L

The waters in the estuary seemed well oxygenated with all measurements above 6mg/L.

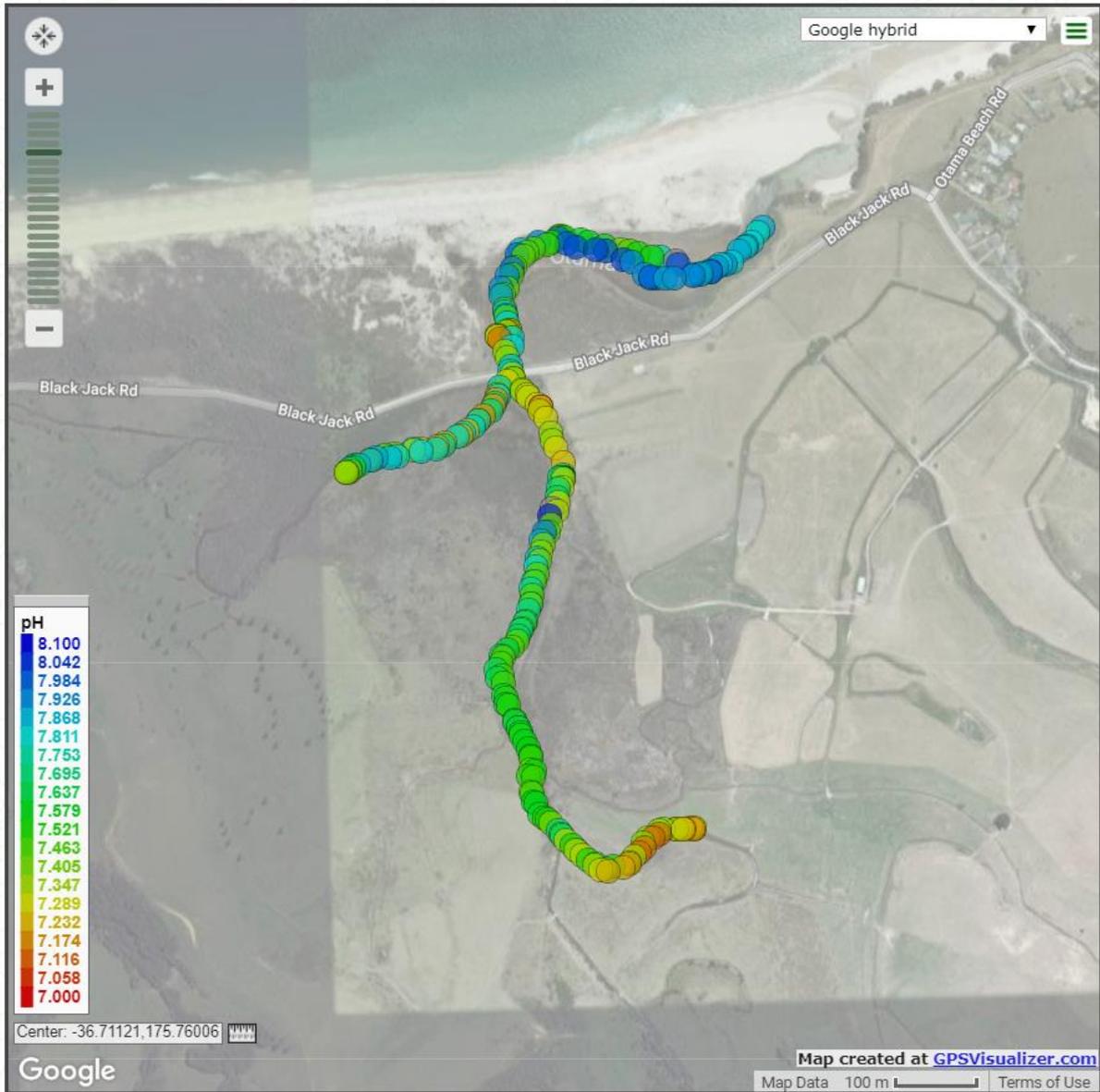
The lowest values were found not surprisingly in the dead arm on the South-Eastern end of the investigative trip as this arm of the estuary is not flushed well and may in-fact be affected by agricultural runoff which is known to negatively affect oxygen levels due to introduced fertilizers and farm animal manure as well as bacteria. It may be interesting to monitor this arm of the estuary for water safety and farm runoff impacts in the future.



## pH

The pH levels in the estuary were with a normal range of 7 to 8.

The lowest pH levels were found in the stagnant South-East arm indicating processes that lower pH levels there. Lower pH levels were also found in the main arm of the estuary near the merger with the Western arm.



## Temperature

The warmest temperature is found near the ocean end. The survey was done during mid-afternoon on a sunny day on an incoming tide. The wide and shallow estuary had warmed to about 18 deg C. The temperatures in the waters in the estuary are an indication of a combination of shade and fresh water inflow. The stagnant dead arm of the estuary in the South-East shows temperatures approaching those at the estuary end.

