WORKING WETLANDS

Wetlands provide wildlife habitat, flood storage, and recreational opportunities, but also are essential for removing nutrients in our streams and Lake Erie.

LESS PHOSPHORUS, LESS ALGAL BLOOMS

40% reduction in phosphorus needed to stop these blooms

20 years phosphorus loading has been increasing

So, how well can wetlands reduce phosphorus?

find out more online:

National Estuarine Research Reserve System Science Collaborative

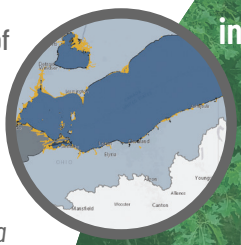
OLD WOMAN CREEK NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

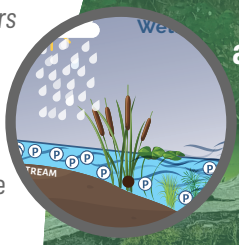
Working Wetlands on the web

Estimating the amount of phosphorous a wetland can help keep out of Lake Erie is important business. But not every wetland works in the same way. *Find out how a team of researchers, land managers, and educators discovered just when a wetland can become overloaded.*

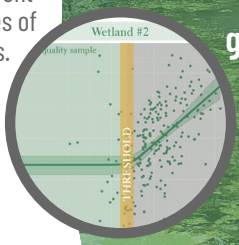
- Explore the value of wetlands, what we've lost and why.
- Discover the different management styles of Lake Erie wetlands.
- Learn about wetlands role in filtering phosphorus.
- Dive deeper into researching the nutrient reduction capacity of wetlands.
- Tour the study wetlands used to estimate phosphorus retention thresholds.
- Compare the results and find ways to be part of this research.



interactive maps



animations



graphs

infographics

links to resources

Wetlands work best when they are not overloaded. Determining their nutrient threshold can improve management decisions made for wetland ecosystems and Lake Erie.

FOR A DEEPER LOOK, GO ONLINE TO

www.nerrssciencecollaborative.org/working-wetlands