Chesapeake Bay Estuary
Estuary:

An estuary is the boundary between a freshwater biome and a marine biome. An example would be the Chesapeake Bay.
Chesapeake Bay is located on the eastern coast from Virginia to Maryland.
The main producer is plankton

Plankton-small microscopic organism drifting or floating in the sea or freshwater
Producer-Seaweed and Seagrass

Seaweed and seagrass are very common plants. They both live in the water in shallower places where there is light.
Producer-Algae

Algae is another plant that lives in water. It is a substance that is green and is on the bottom and the top of an estuary.
Producer-Spike Grass and Eelgrass

Spike grass grow outside the estuary and eelgrass grows in. They are both common grasses in the estuary.
Herbivore 1- Sirenia

Sirenia-a fully aquatic herbivore (a different species than the manatee.)
Herbivore 2- Copepod

Copepod- a group of small crustaceans found in freshwater
Carnivore 1- Kingfisher

Kingfisher- a brightly colored bird with big head and long sharp beak for catching fish
Carnivore 2- 3-Spined Stickleback

3-spined stickleback- about 3 inches long
Carnivore 3- Crocodile

Crocodile- large aquatic reptiles
Carnivore 4- Seahorse

Seahorse- small marine fish
A four step food chain

1. Marsh plant
2. Protozoa
3. Amphipod
4. Stickleback
5. Great Blue Heron
Climate-

- Seasons - summer and winter
- Yearly rainfall for Chesapeake Bay - (28cm) about 11 inches
- Average water temperature - fluctuates from 34 to 84 degrees Fahrenheit
Disturbances

Humans are the greatest disturbance. We have trash in the water, oil and fumes from boats that will kill living organisms in the water. We can prevent this by putting trash in the garbage and using boats that don't pollute.
It is hurting...Because it is doing...

It is hurting all organisms in this area who live in the water and on the shores.

It is polluting their environment and causing toxic deaths.
Vocab

Dumping (pollution)
Disturbance
Climate
Marine Biome
Estuary
Ecology