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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

May 1st, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Extreme pCO2 Variability in a Macrotidal Eelgrass Meadow Mediated by Tidal and Diurnal Cycles

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Love, Brooke; O'Brien, Colleen; and Bulthuis, Douglas A., "Extreme pCO2 Variability in a Macrotidal Eelgrass Meadow Mediated by Tidal and Diurnal Cycles" (2014). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 114. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2014ssec/Day2/114

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Extreme pCO₂ Variability in a Macrotidal Eelgrass Meadow – Padilla Bay

Brooke Love, Colleen O'Brien, Doug Bulthuis, Nicole Burnett, Heath Bohlmann









Two reasons that we might care about pCO₂ in eel grass meadows:

Refugia – does meadow serve as an area of refuge? (Ω)

Variability – characterization helps us understand the factors that drive it and how we might approach OA questions differently in the coastal ocean/nearshore.

Environ. Res. Lett. 7 (2012) 024026

R K F Unsworth et al





Ocean Acidification Refugia of the Florida Reef Tract

Derek P. Manzello^{1,2}*, Ian C. Enochs^{1,2}, Nelson Melo^{1,2}, Dwight K. Gledhill³, Elizabeth M. Johns²



2012

PLos one

Sweetening the Waters

The Feasibility and Efficacy of Measures to Protect Washington's Marine Resources from Ocean Acidification

By Eric Scigliano November 2012 Remediation

Cultivating seagrass and shellfish together to help protect both and counteract acidification of local waters.

Can growing and harvesting macroalgae remediate coastal eutrophication and corrosive oceanic upwellings?

An analysis commissioned by the Global Ocean Health Program, a joint project of the National Fisheries Conservation Center and the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership, to assist the Washington State Blue Ribbon Panel on Ocean Acidification and citizens seeking options to tackle the problem.



Duarte 2013

Scotian Shelf – coastal pCO₂ variability is moderate (tens of ppm)



Thomas et al. 2012

Mixed macrophytes in 3 meters of water have high variability (hundreds of ppm)





OPEN CACCESS Freely available online

PLOS ONE

Extreme Variations of pCO₂ and pH in a Macrophyte Meadow of the Baltic Sea in Summer: Evidence of the Effect of Photosynthesis and Local Upwelling

Vincent Saderne^{1,2}*, Peer Fietzek³, Peter Maria Jozef Herman²

Is Ocean Acidification an Open-Ocean Syndrome? Understanding Anthropogenic Impacts on Seawater pH

Carlos M. Duarte • Iris E. Hendriks • Tommy S. Moore • Ylva S. Olsen • Alexandra Steckbauer • Laura Ramajo • Jacob Carstensen • Julie A. Trotter • Malcolm McCulloch

2013 Estuaries and Coasts

System		Location	Variability	pH range	pH (min–max)	Depth	Reference
Seagrass	Posidonia	Mediterranean	Diurnal	0.3	8.15-8.45	1 m	Invers et al. (1997)
Seagrass		Mediterranean	Diurnal	0.17	8.34-8.17	4 m	Invers et al. (1997)
Seagrass	-	Mediterranean	Diurnal	0.24	7.91-8.15	5–12 m	I. Hendriks, unpublished
Seagrass	Cymodocea	Mediterranean	Diurnal	0.48	8.11-8.59		Invers et al. (1997)
Seagrass	Thalassia testudinum	Bermuda	Diurnal	0.29	8.06-8.35		Schmalz and Swanson (1969)
Seagrass	Tropical	Chwaka Bay, Tanzania	Diurnal	1			Semesi et al. (2009)



Variability of pH – Ploeg Channel: July 2012



Padilla Bay may represent a local end member for diurnal variability and/or an important area of refuge.

Extensive eel grass cover and shallow depth (especially at low tide) combine to make large modifications to water chemistry.









- Bayview and Ploeg stations are located in shallow water channels, on the edge of eelgrass beds and the Gong surface buoy is located in open water that is 20m deep.
- Covers over 11,000 acres of a shallow, intertidal embayment and is part of the Salish Sea. Contains 8,000 acres of two species eelgrass: Zostera Marina and the non-native species Zostera Japonica.
- Semi-diurnal tides with a range of up to 12 feet during spring tides

(Maps from www.padillabay.gov)

Methods



15 hour cycle during July 2013



Tides dominated on this day



What is driving these changes?

Used Padilla Bay NERR data sonde records to make a simple linear model that predicted pCO₂ using PAR and water depth.



More to do

Additional (durafet) pH sensors Additional discrete samples In Situ pCO₂ sensor



All the staff at SPMC
Dr. Stephen Sulkin
Gene Mckeen
Capt. Nate Schwarck
Natasha Borgen
Padilla Bay Staff

Model Validation

