

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 5th, 4:00 PM - 4:15 PM

Eelgrass donor sites: potentially overlooked impacts of restoration in Puget Sound

John Vavrinec

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (U.S.), john.vavrinec@pnnl.gov

A. B. (Amy B.) Borde

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (U.S.), amy.borde@pnnl.gov

Jeffrey Gaeckle

Washington (State) Department of Natural Resources, jeffrey.gaeckle@dnr.wa.gov

Valerie Cullinan

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (U.S.), valerie.cullinan@pnnl.gov

Susan Southard

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (U.S.), sue.southard@pnnl.gov

See next page for additional authors

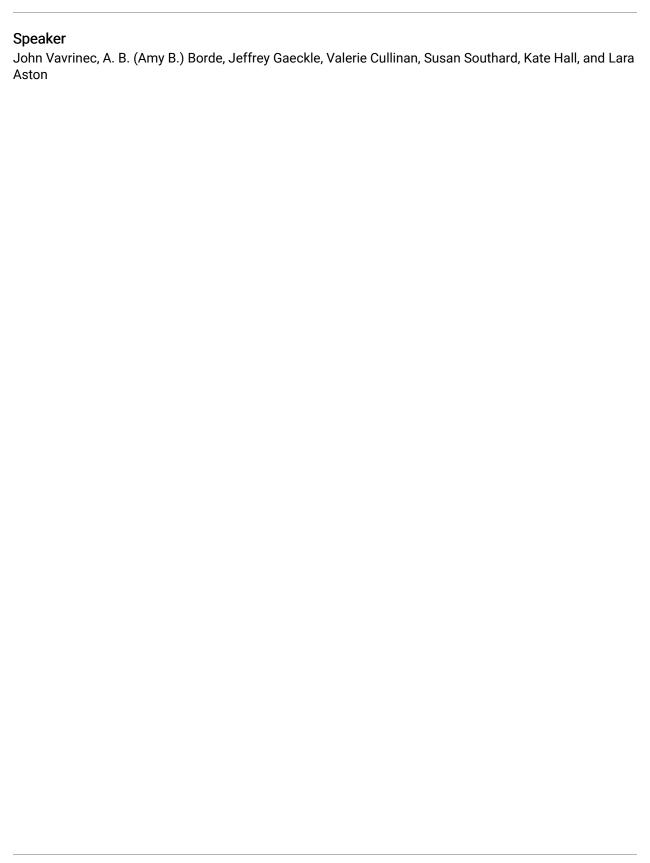
Follow this and additional works at: https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec

Part of the Fresh Water Studies Commons, Marine Biology Commons, Natural Resources and Conservation Commons, and the Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons

Vavrinec, John; Borde, A. B. (Amy B.); Gaeckle, Jeffrey; Cullinan, Valerie; Southard, Susan; Hall, Kate; and Aston, Lara, "Eelgrass donor sites: potentially overlooked impacts of restoration in Puget Sound" (2018). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 399.

https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2018ssec/allsessions/399

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.





Eelgrass Donor Sites: potentially overlooked impacts of restoration in Puget Sound?

John Vavrinec (PNNL)

Amy Borde (PNNL)

Jeff Gaeckle (DNR)

Val Cullinan (PNNL)

Sue Southard (PNNL)

Kate Hall (PNNL)

Lara Aston (PNNL)



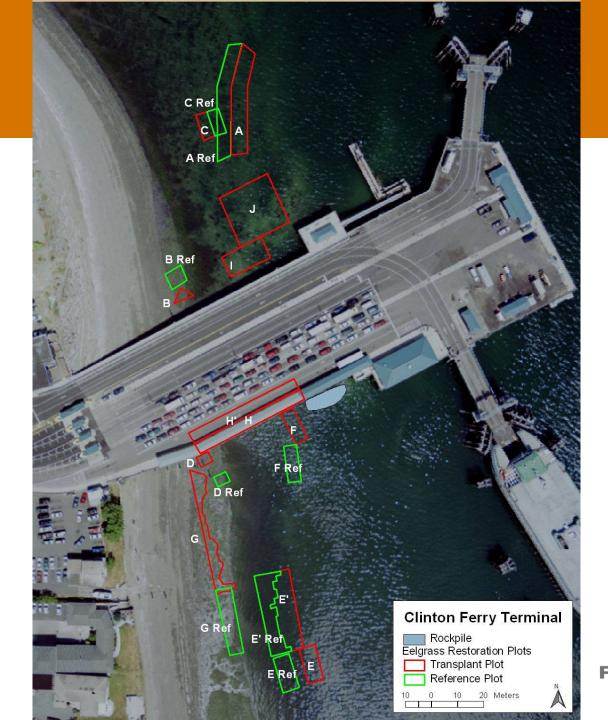
Eelgrass (Zostera marina)





Mitigation

- ► No net loss
- Mitigation ratios





Restoration





Donor plants in storage

PNNL Marine Sciences Lab (Sequim)







Donor meadows





Donor harvest best practices

- Choose substantial meadows
- Hand harvest
- ► No more than 5% of plants
- Spread out effort





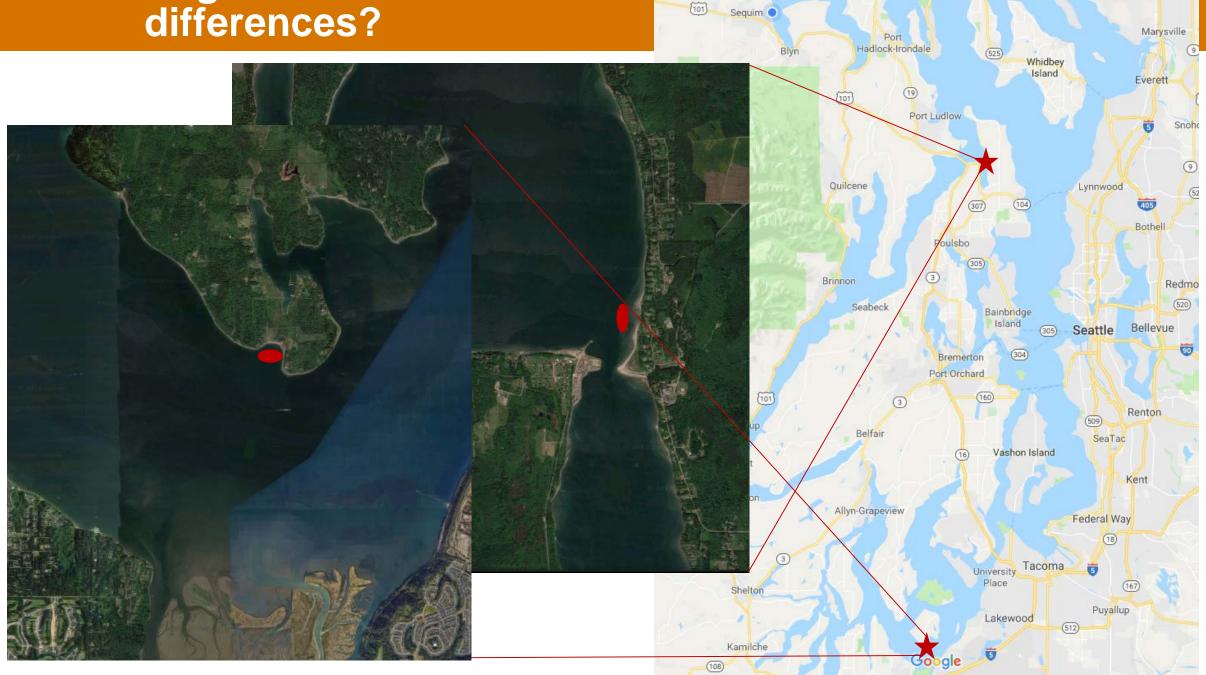
Site selection

- Healthy meadows with good density
- Near existing restoration project
- ► If possible, good depth distribution
- ► 2 regions





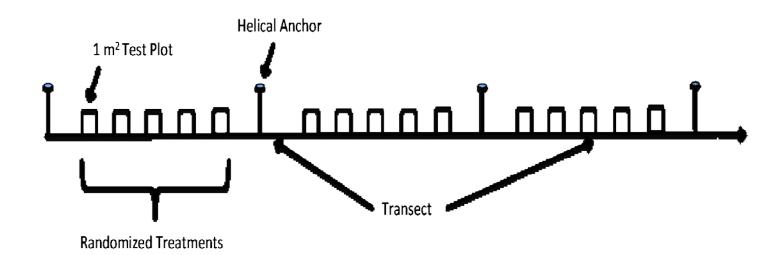
Regional differences?



Port Townsend

Donor impact experiment

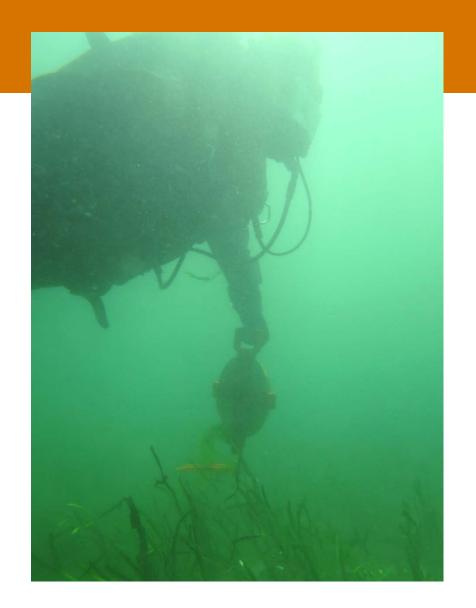
- Randomized block design
- 5 blocks per site
- ► 5 harvest levels (0, 10, 20, 30, and 50%)







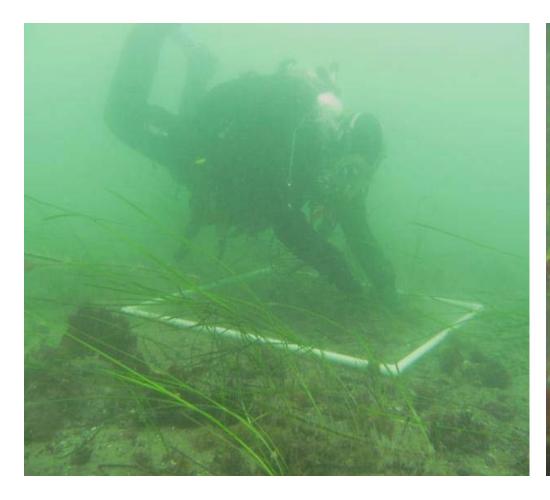














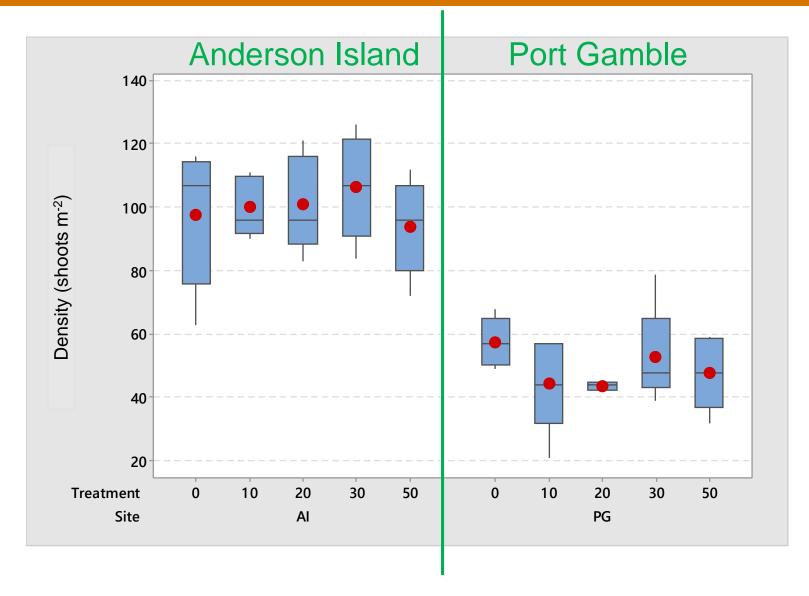


► Evaluate in 1 & 2 years



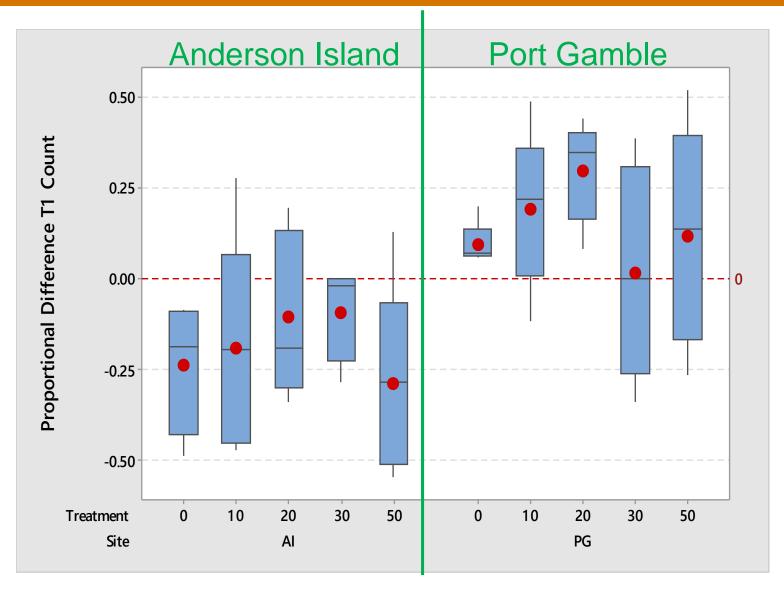
Pacific Northwest

Eelgrass Densities (T₁)



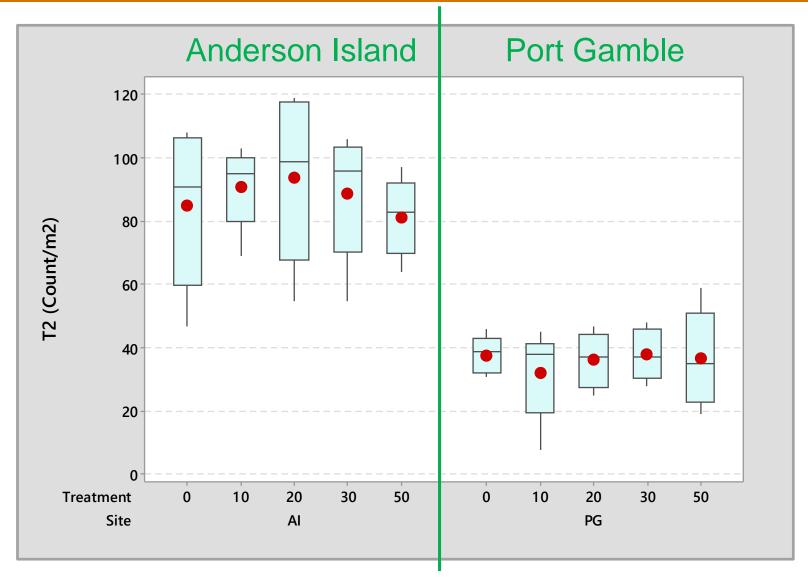


Proportional change in density(T₁)



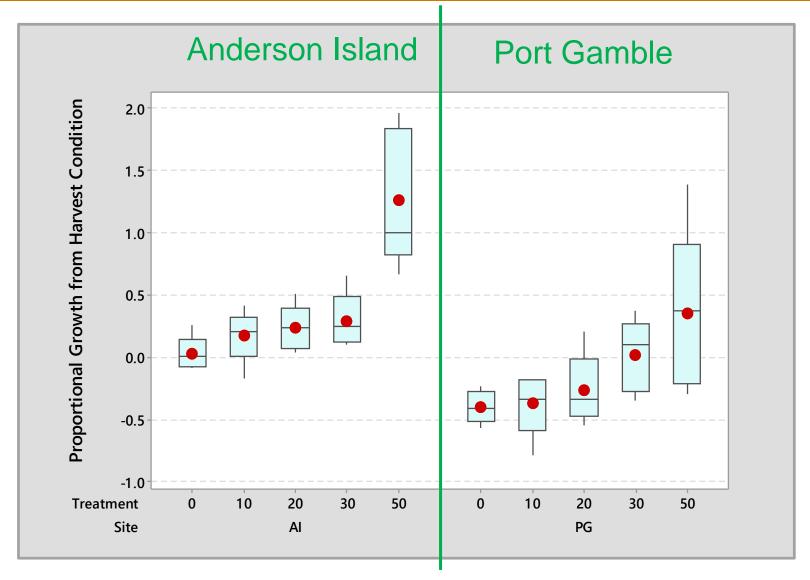


Eelgrass Densities (T₂)





Proportional change from harvest (T₂)



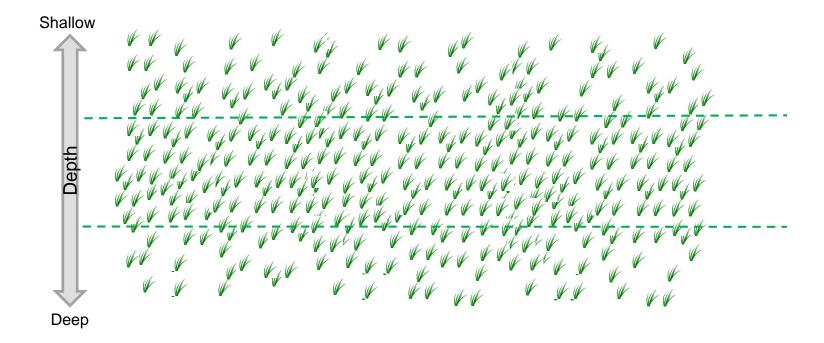


Should we harvest more than 50%?



Caveats

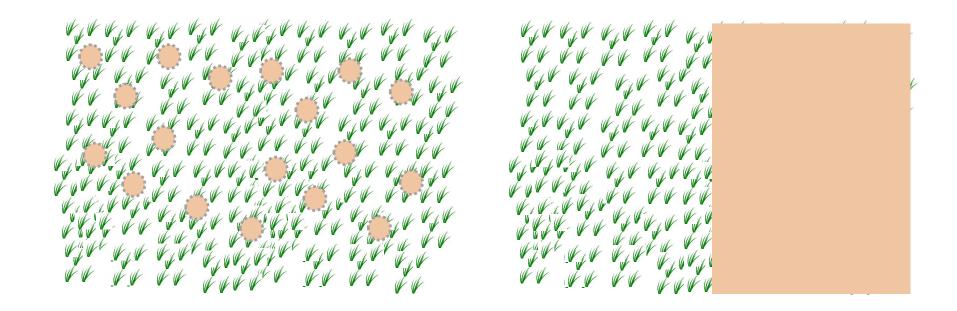
► We chose sites with higher densities





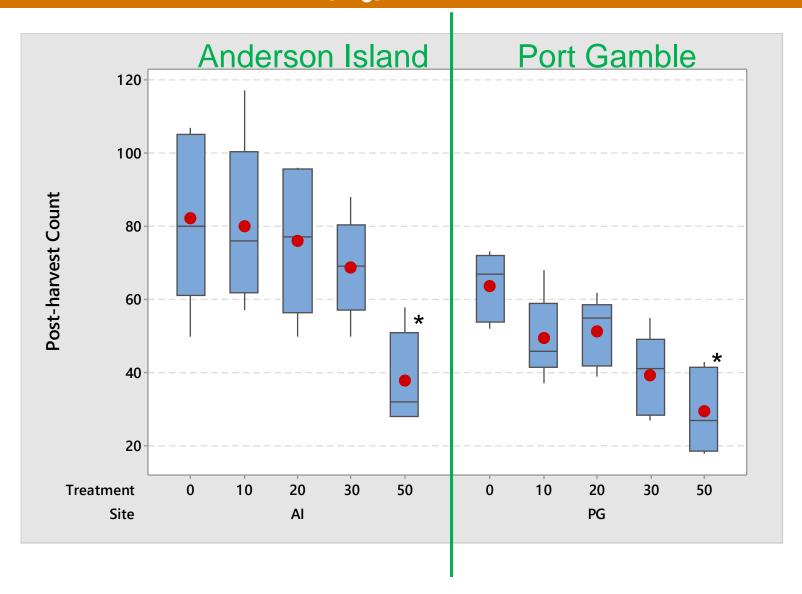
Caveats

We harvested small patches





Post Harvest Densities (T₀)





Conclusions

- Donor sites can probably recover quickly at moderate harvest rates
- Should conservatively harvest no more than 15 or 20% in dense areas
- Use best practices:
 - Remove small patches
 - Do not harvest the edges
 - Avoid low density areas



Still needs study

- Other regional/local differences
 - Conditions
 - Donor population
- Impacts on edges and at lower densities
- Impacts of various techniques
- Repeated harvesting of the same meadow



Thanks!

- Funding
 - Department of Natural Resources Aquatic Restoration Fund
- ► Field assistance:
 - Nichole Sather
 - Alli Cutting
 - Mark Wieland

