



Western Washington University
Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference
(Seattle, Wash.)

Apr 5th, 10:30 AM - 10:45 AM

Long-term spatial-temporal eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) habitat change in the Salish Sea (1932-2016)

Natasha Nahirnick

Univ. of Victoria, Canada, kadence@uvic.ca

Maycira Costa

Univ. of Victoria, Canada, maycira@uvic.ca

Sarah Schroeder

Univ. of Victoria, Canada, sbs@uvic.ca

Tara Sharma

Gulf Islands National Park Reserve, Canada, tara.sharma@pc.gc.ca

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Nahirnick, Natasha; Costa, Maycira; Schroeder, Sarah; and Sharma, Tara, "Long-term spatial-temporal eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) habitat change in the Salish Sea (1932-2016)" (2018). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 144.

<https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2018ssec/allsessions/144>

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The background image shows an aerial perspective of a large expanse of eelgrass (Zostera marina) in the Salish Sea. The eelgrass is a vibrant green color, appearing in dense, textured patches across the water. In the upper left corner, several small, reddish-brown objects, likely salmon eggs or debris, are scattered across the surface. The overall scene conveys a sense of a healthy marine ecosystem.

Long-Term Spatial-Temporal Eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) Habitat Change in the Salish Sea (1932-2016)

Natasha Nahirnick

MSc Student, University of Victoria

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference, April 5, 2018

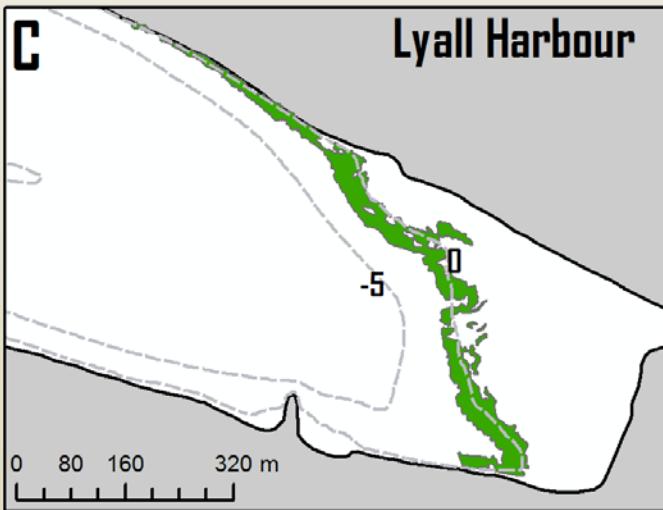
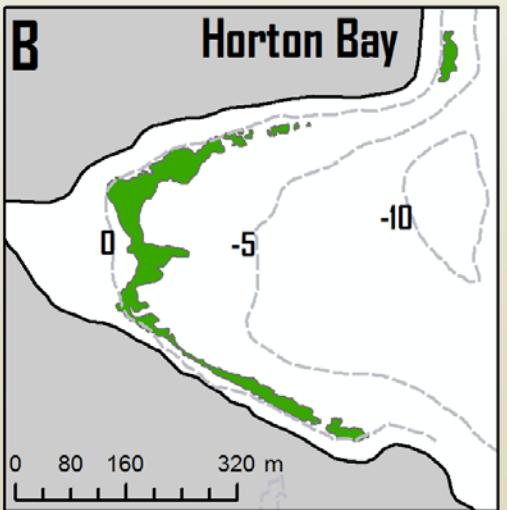
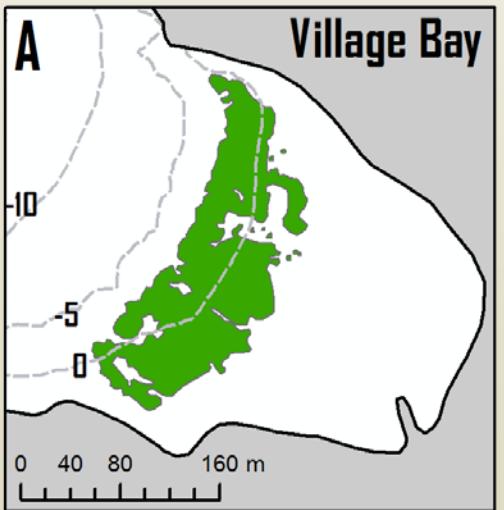
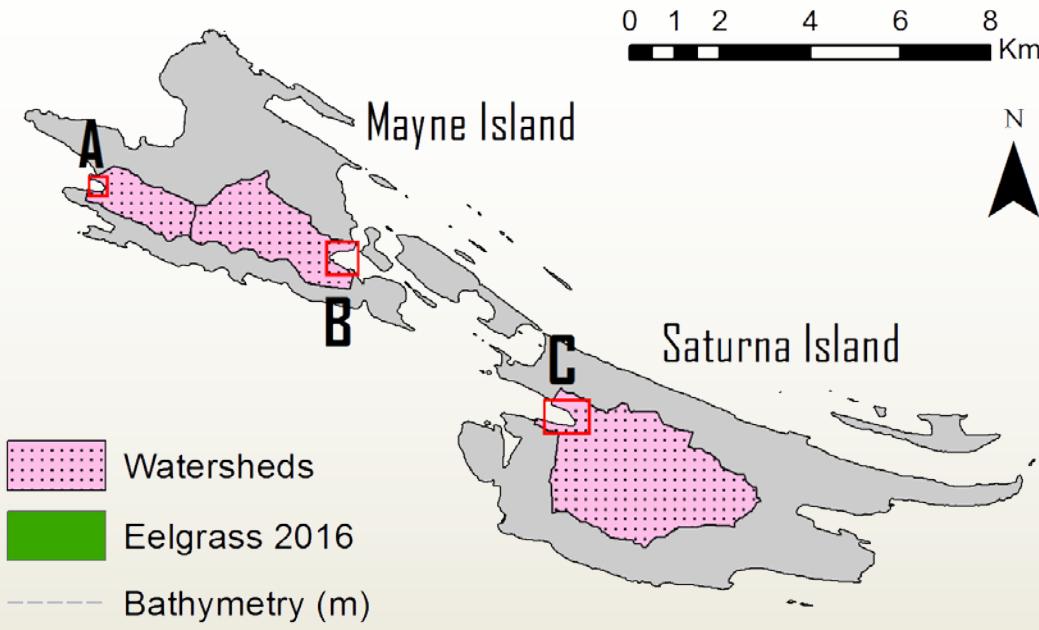
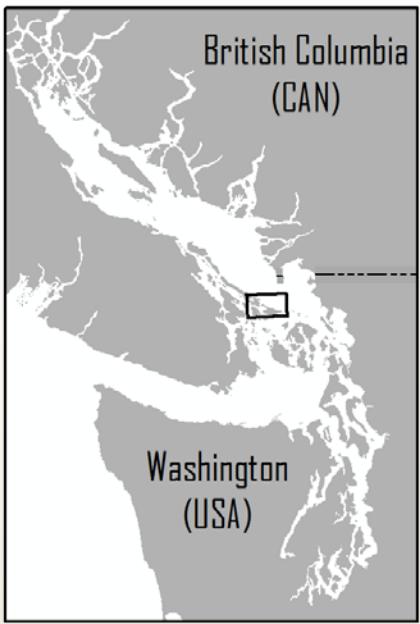


Photo by Tavish Campbell

Objectives

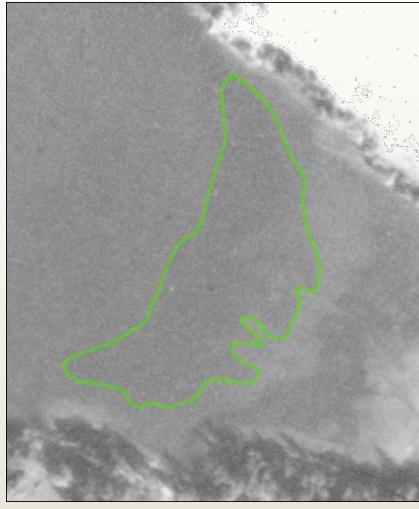
1. Has eelgrass declined over the period 1932 to 2016?
2. How have human impacts on the coastal zone changed over this period?

The Salish Sea

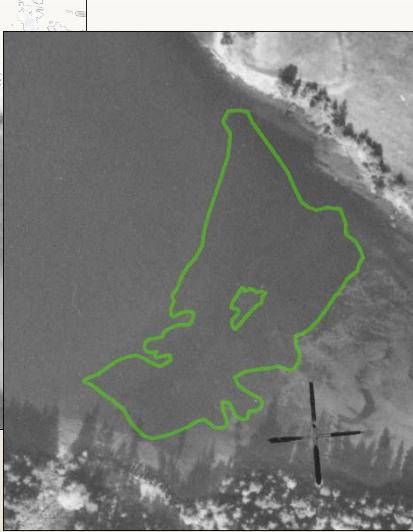


Data: Historic Aerial Photography & UAV

1932



1950



1975



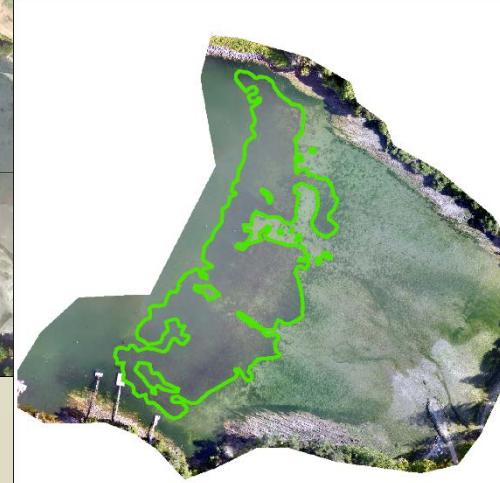
2004



2010

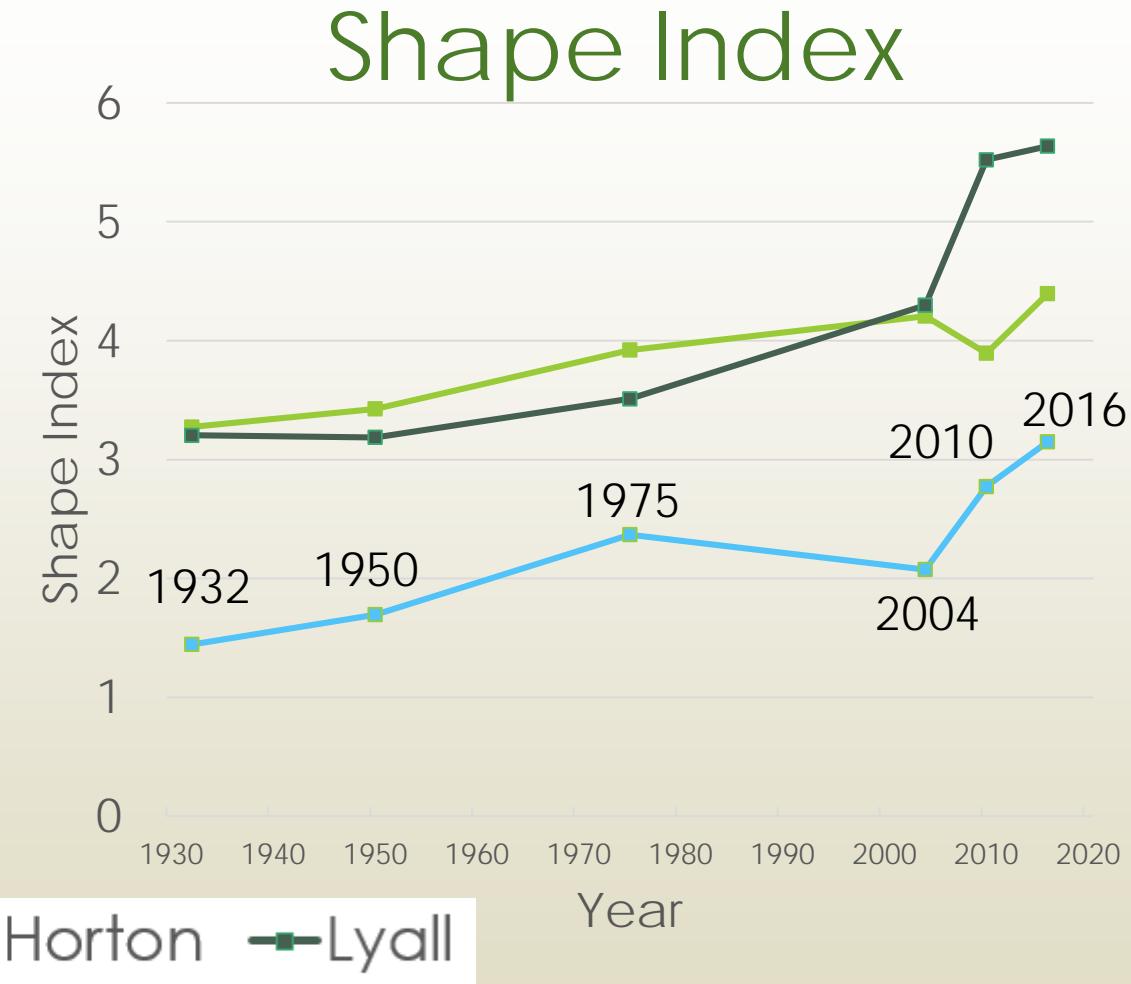
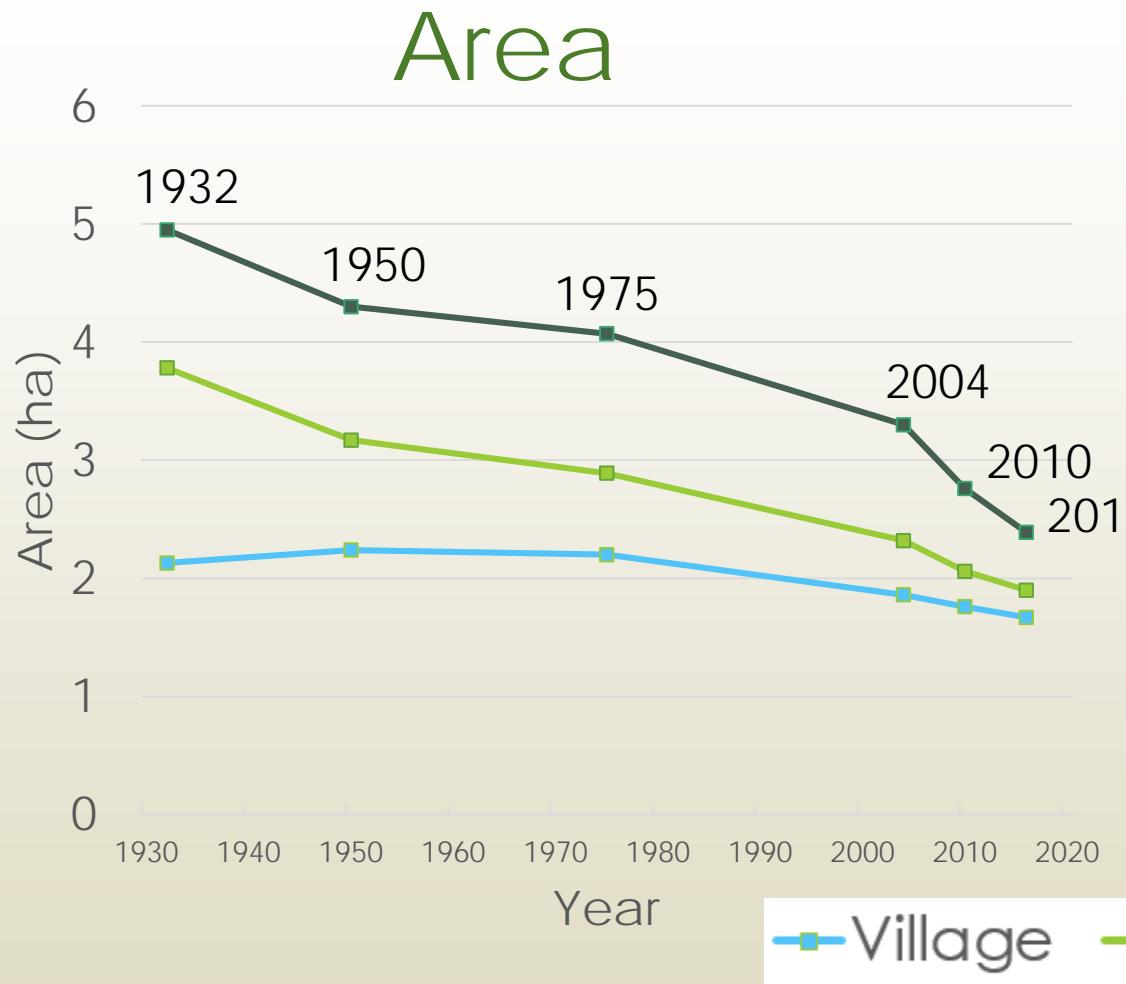


2016



- Kayak video reference data
- Community eelgrass mapping (2009-2015)

Eelgrass metrics



Average decline in eelgrass area: **41%**.
Average increase in Shape Index: **76%**.

Landscape-level indicators

Shoreline activities

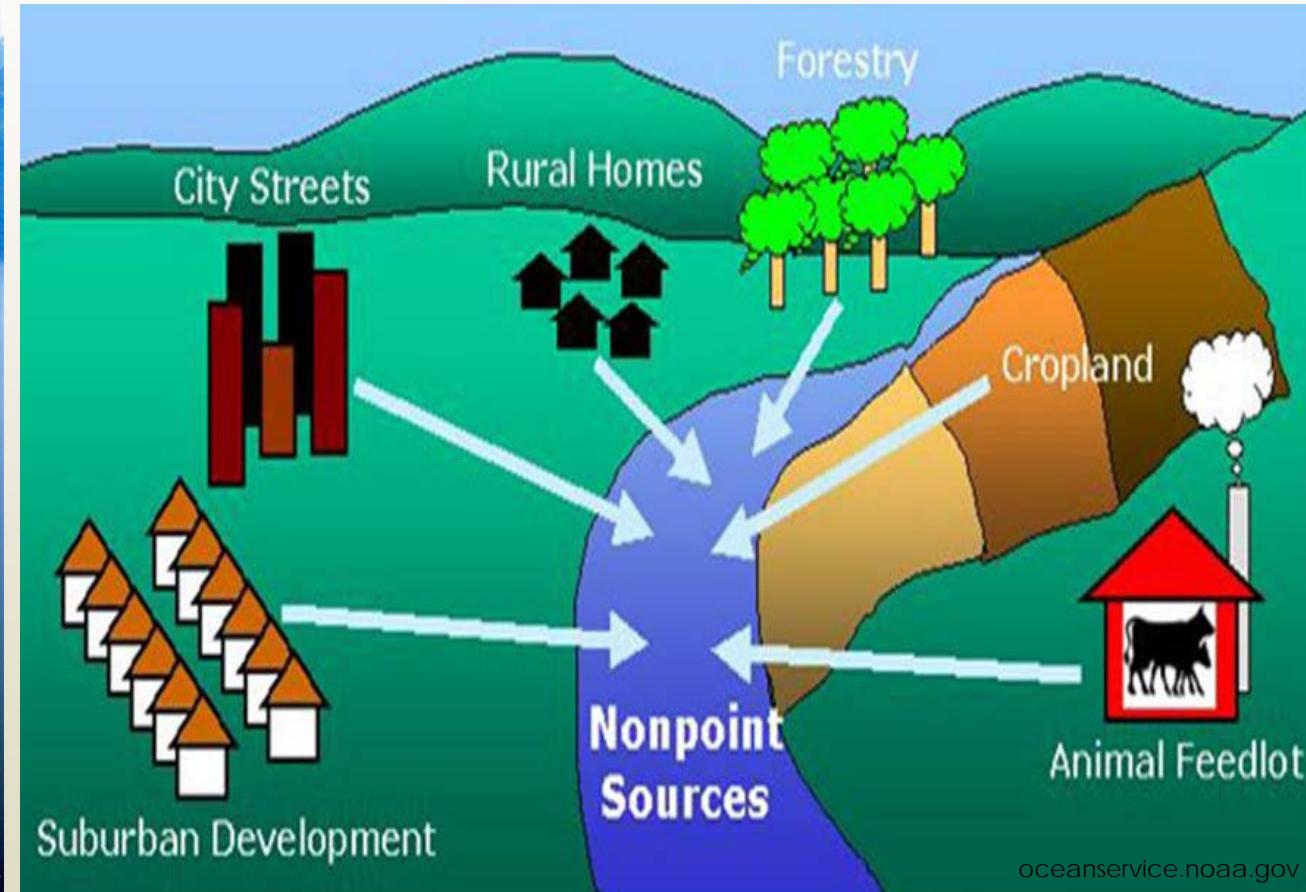


<http://seagrasssoundings.blogspot.ca>



<http://www.livingoceans.org>

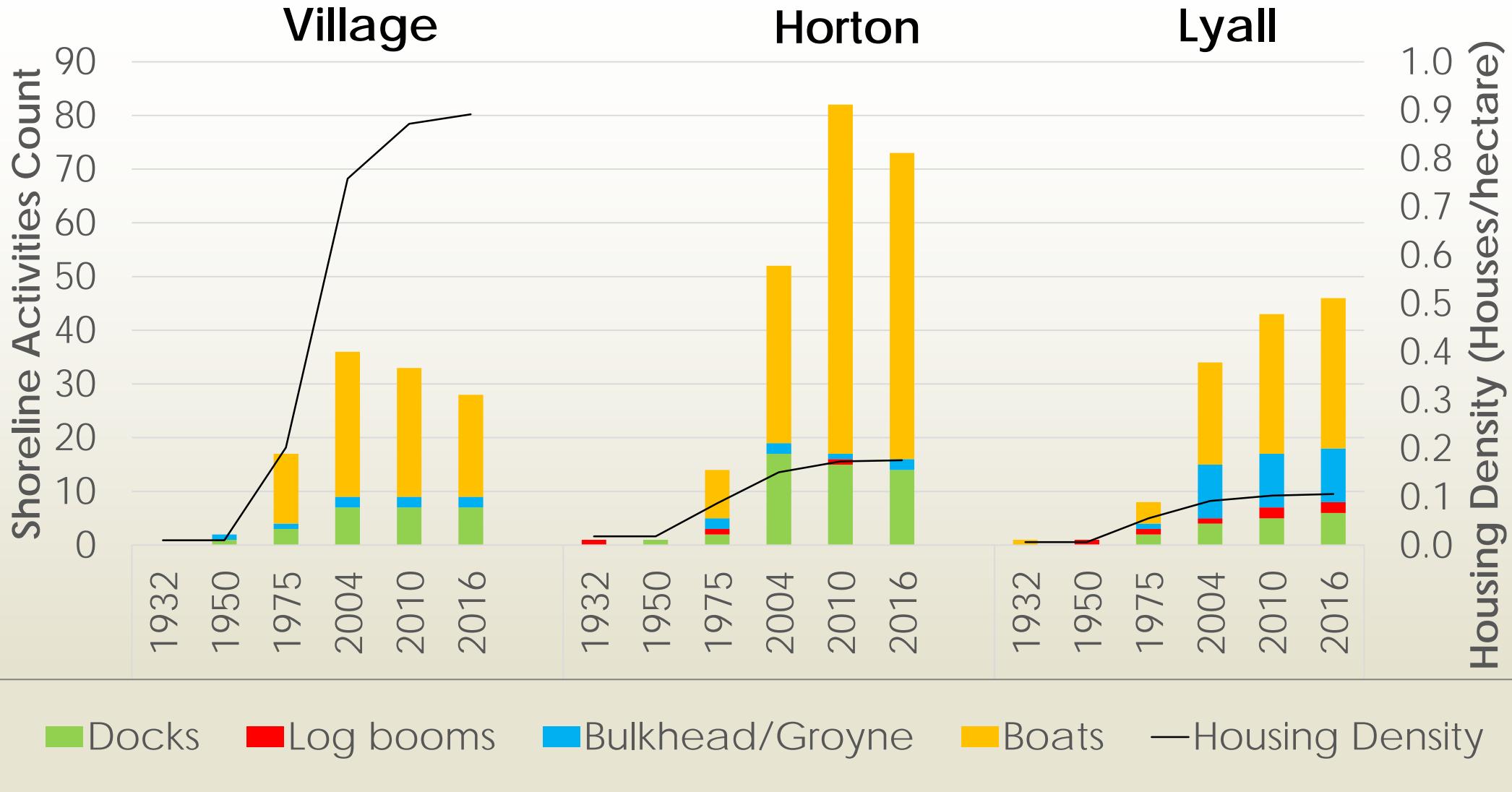
Watershed land use



oceanservice.noaa.gov

Physical impacts

Water quality impacts



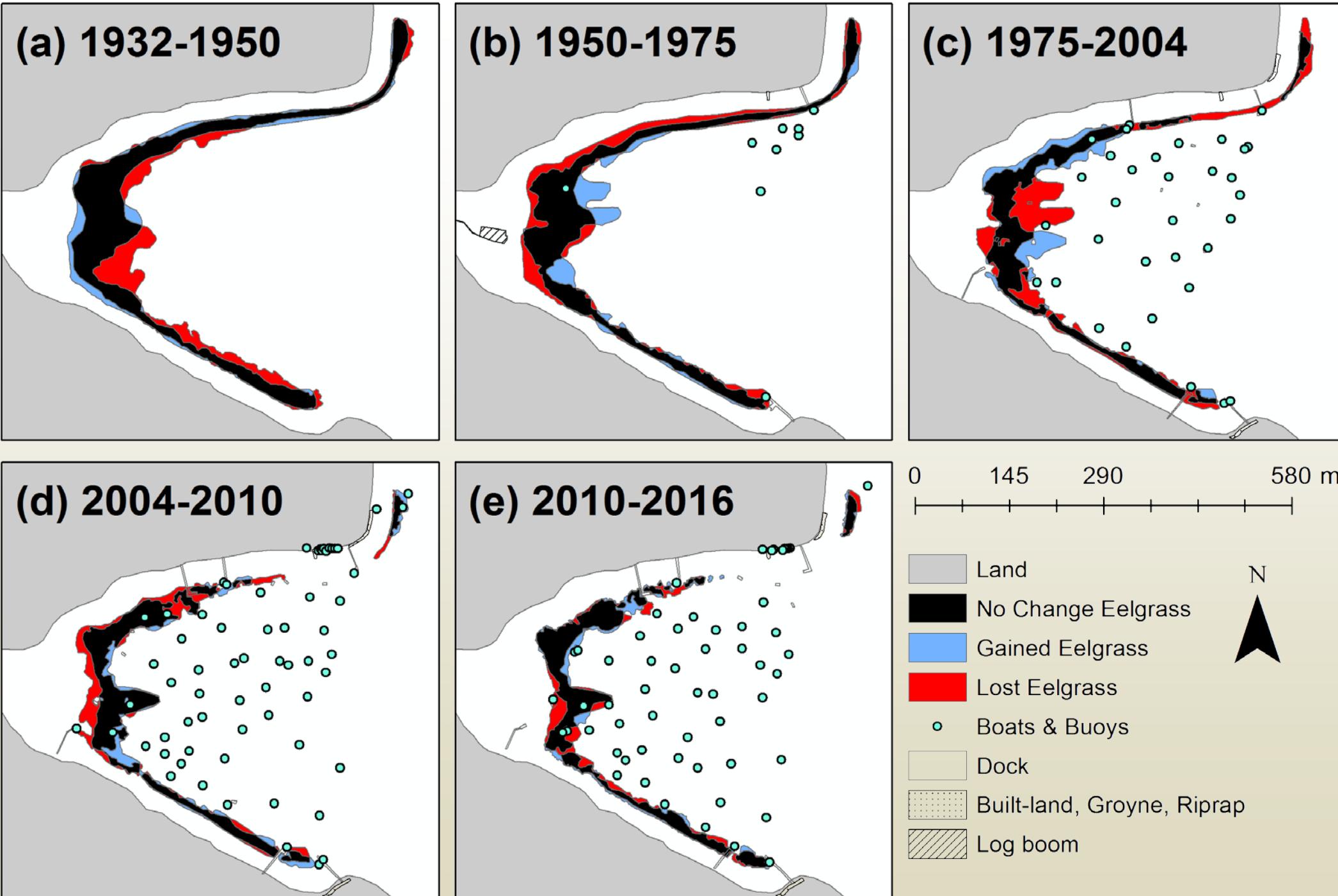
Suggests increased stress on the nearshore environment

Linear correlations between eelgrass metrics and landscape indicators

	Village Bay	Horton Bay	Lyall Harbour
Housing Density - Eelgrass Area	-0.96	-0.97	-0.86
Housing Density - Shape Index	0.82*	0.92	0.85
Shoreline Activity - Eelgrass Area	-0.82*	-0.97	-0.98
Shoreline Activity - Shape Index	0.73*	0.81*	0.99

all p-values <0.05 except where noted *

Horton Bay



Eelgrass area declines (41%), increased fragmentation (76%)

Strong correlations with landscape-level indicators,
1975 turning point

Examples of eelgrass loss relating to specific
shoreline activities



The observed decline in eelgrass habitat within the Salish Sea may play a role in the low marine survival of juvenile salmon

Potential direct impacts of landscape-level indicators on survival of juvenile salmon: underwater noise & toxic pollutants in storm water



Thank you!



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of Victoria



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