

Nearshore Dissolved Oxygen and Landscape-Scale Eelgrass Production

Pete Dowty

Washington State Department of Natural Resources Nearshore Habitat Program

Doug Bulthuis

Washington State Department of Ecology Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve













Objectives

- Assess dissolved oxygen (DO) data as a measure of Z.
 marina (eelgrass) production at the landscape scale
- Identify periodicities and anomalies in a nearshore DO record to serve as test cases
- Compare DO patterns with tidal cycles, PAR (light), and expected patterns of eelgrass photosynthesis and respiration

Water Quality Stations

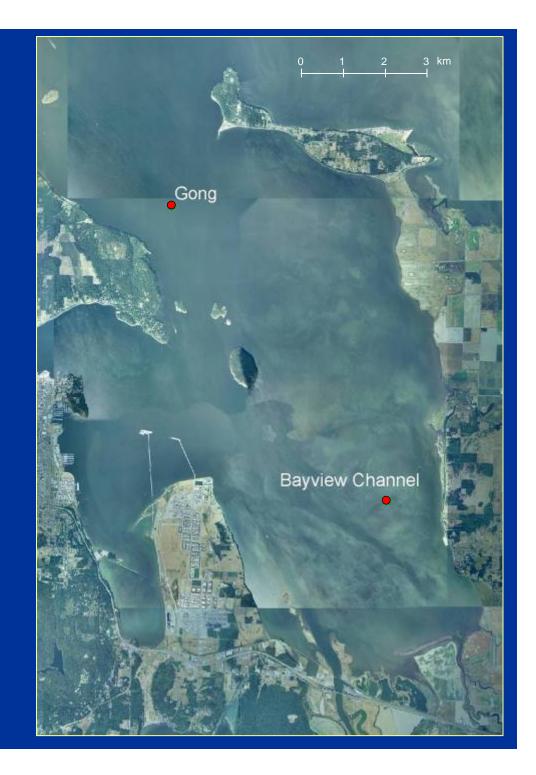
Continuous monitoring with YSI 6600 Data sondes

- water temperature
- salinity
- turbidity
- water depth
- dissolved oxygen
- pH

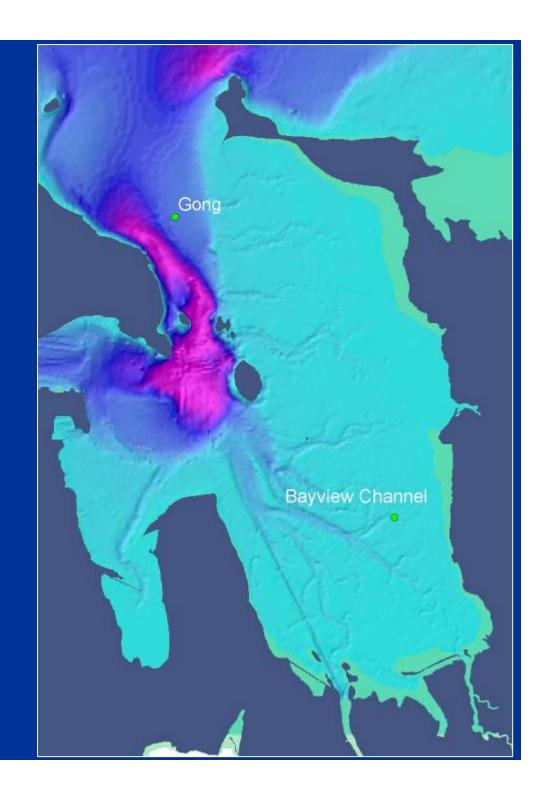
Available Data:

Bayview Channel: 1995 – 2005

Gong: 2003 – 2005

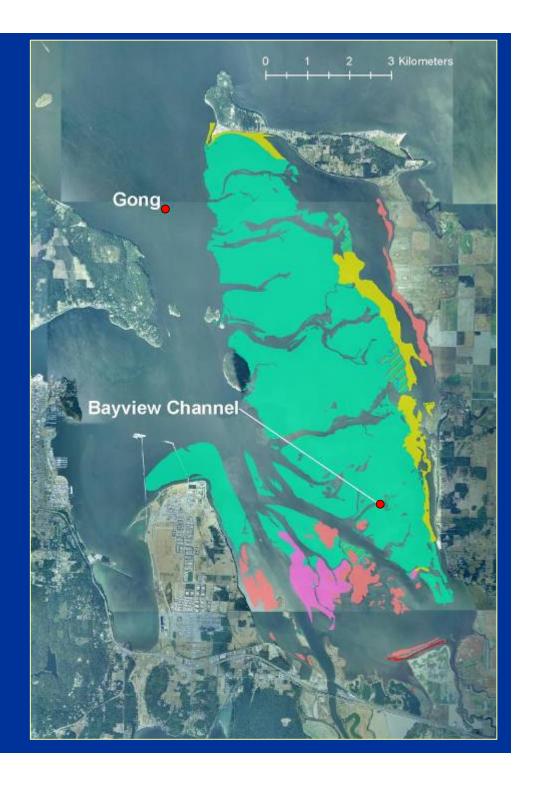


Padilla Bay Bathymetry



Padilla Bay Vegetation (1989)

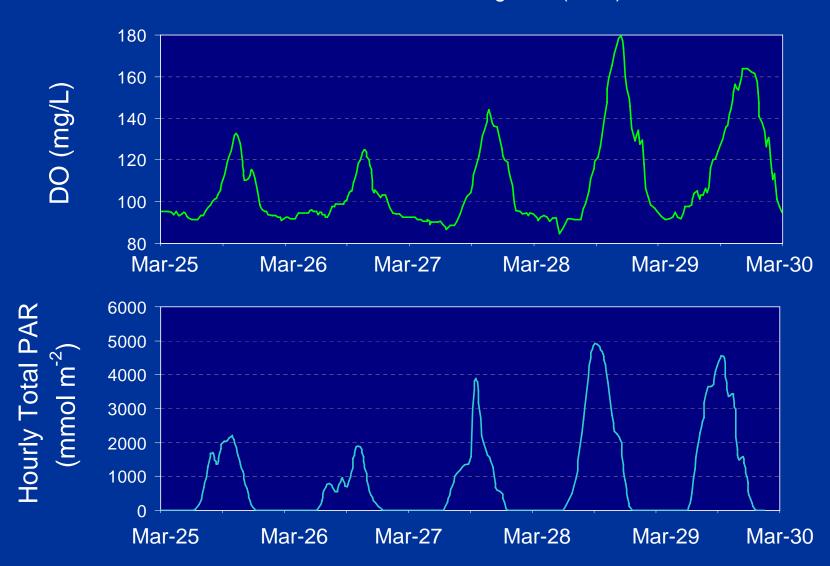
- Z. marina (eelgrass)
- Z. marina / Z. japonica mixed
- Z. japonica
- Ruppia maritima
- Spartina alterniflora
- Ulva Enteromorpha



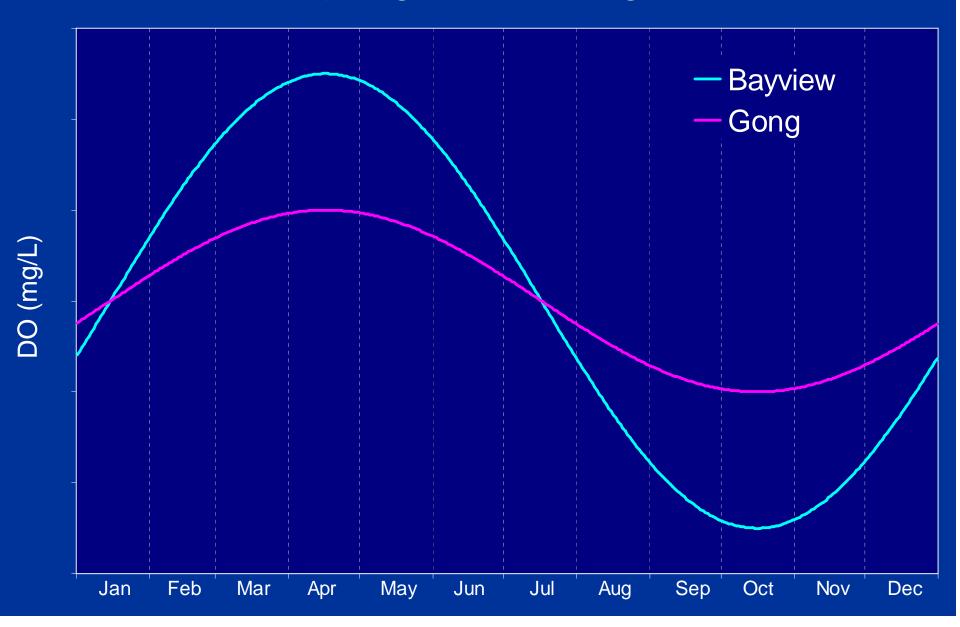
Light (PAR) and DO

Bayview, March 2004

Cottrell, Bulthuis and Margerum (2005)



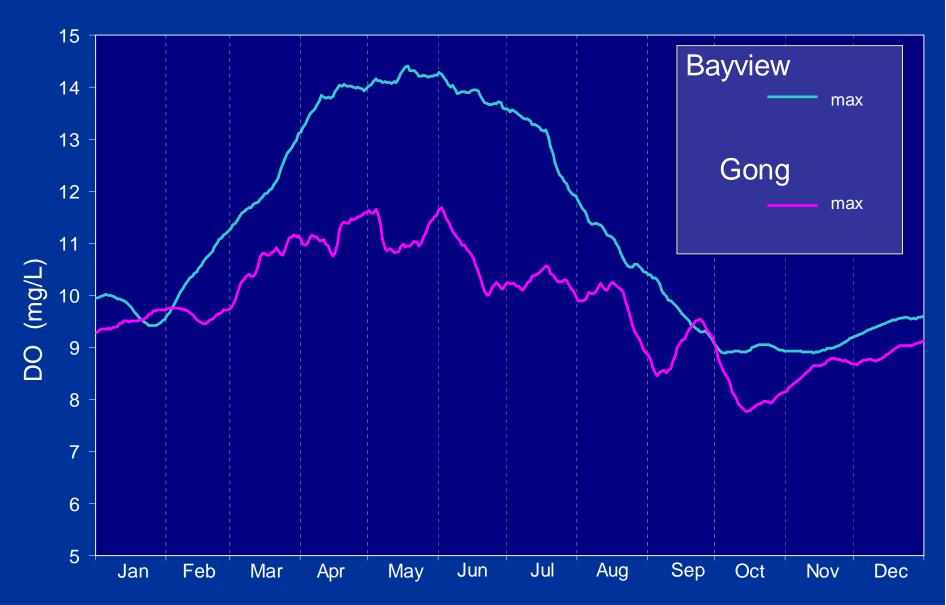
Expected Mean Daily DO (Long-Term Average)



Observed Mean Daily DO (Long-Term Average)



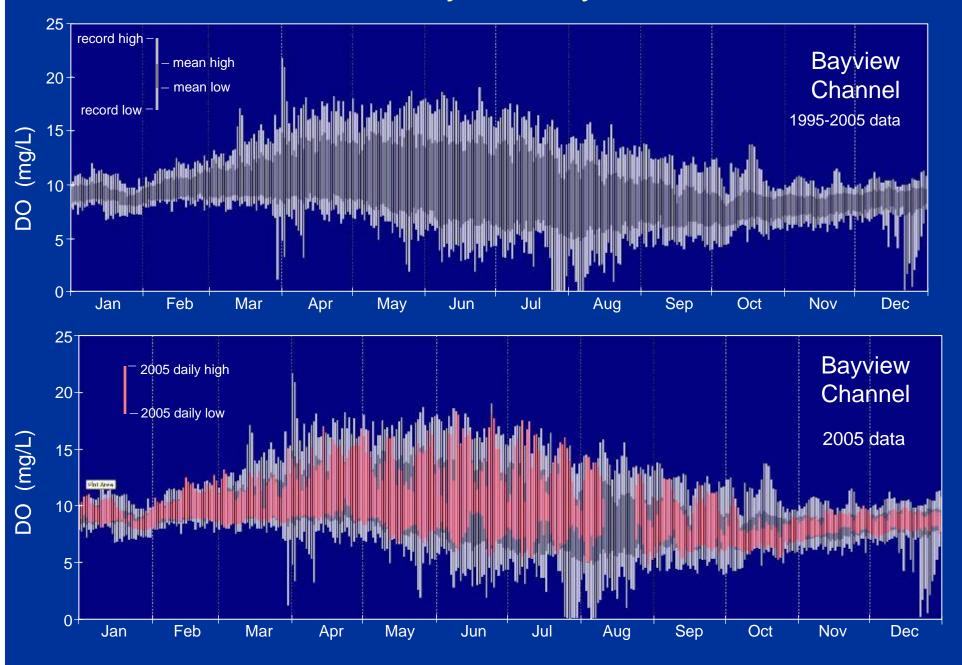
Mean Daily Max DO (Long-Term Average)



Mean Daily Max & Min DO (Long-Term Average)

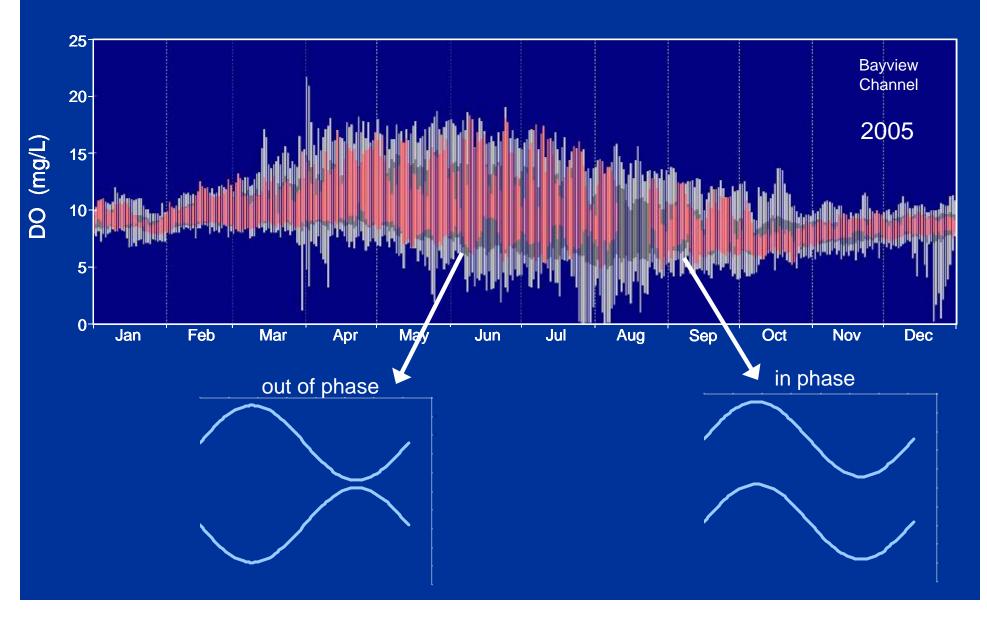


Summary of Daily DO

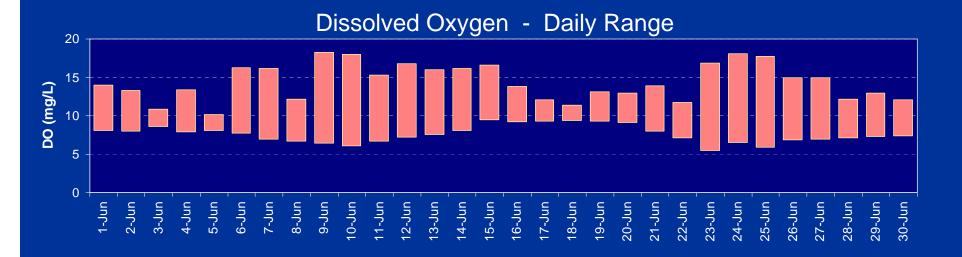


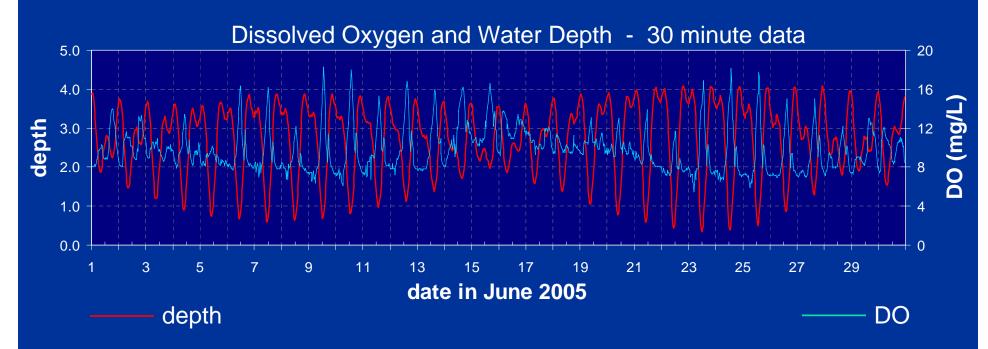
Bayview Annual DO Time Series

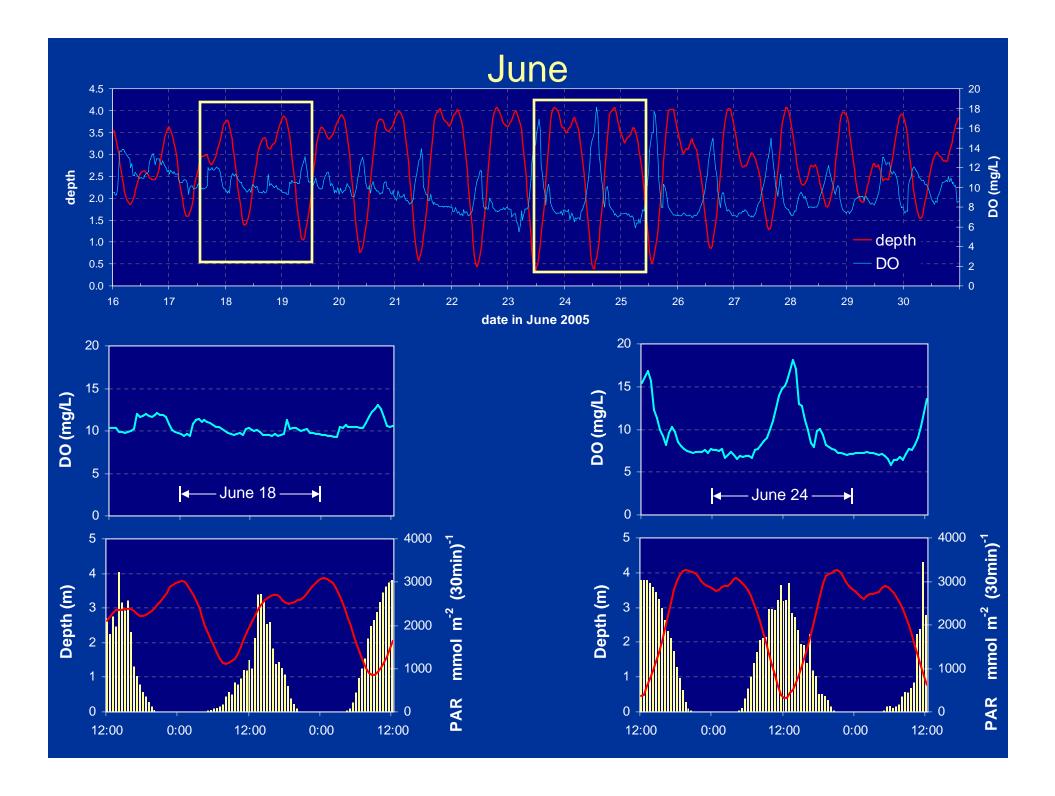
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005

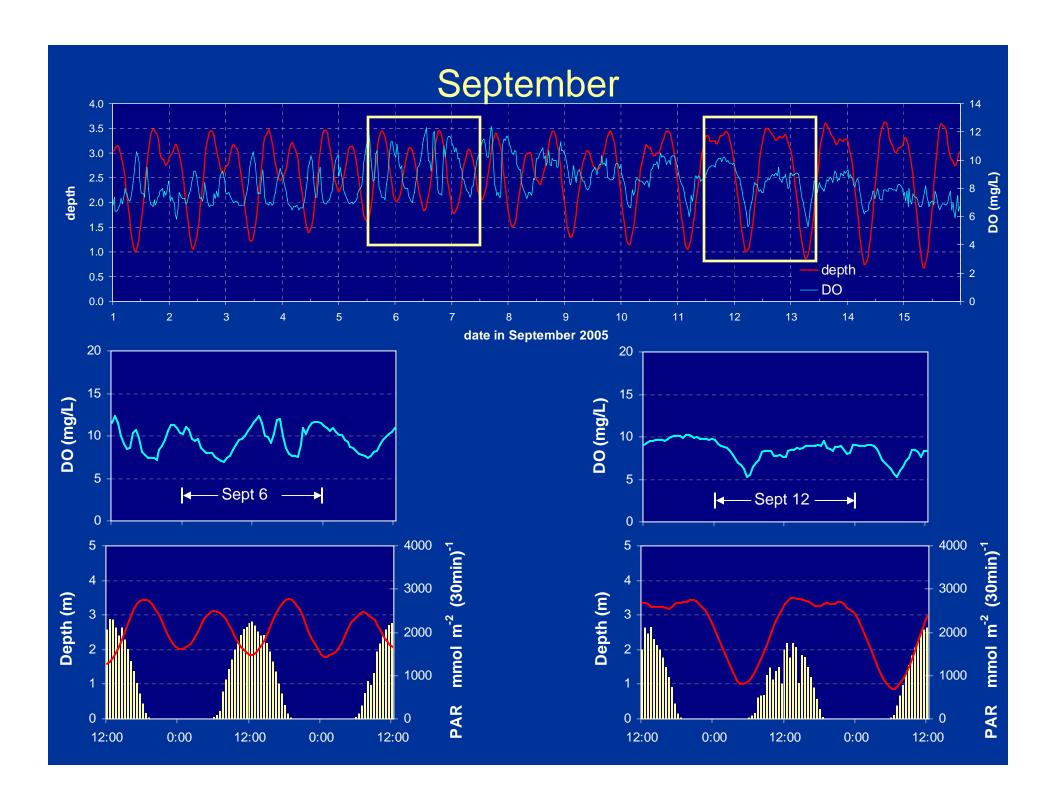


Bayview - June 2005











Summary

- Long-term DO record at Bayview reflects seasonal patterns of eelgrass photosynthesis/respiration
- Strength of eelgrass signal within the DO record is strongly mediated by tides
- Eelgrass effects strongest at very low tides:

Daytime: sharp DO peaks

Nighttime: sharp DO troughs

- Feasibility of assessing eelgrass production from DO limited to long-term data records and tidal filtering
- Next Steps:
 - tidal filtering
 - temperature effects
 - turbidity and depth effects on available PAR