

Evaluating the interaction of water quality and eelgrass in Coos Bay, Oregon using a complete, validated biophysical model

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**OREGON OCEAN
SCIENCE TRUST**



**Oregon Coordinating
Council on Ocean
Acidification & Hypoxia**

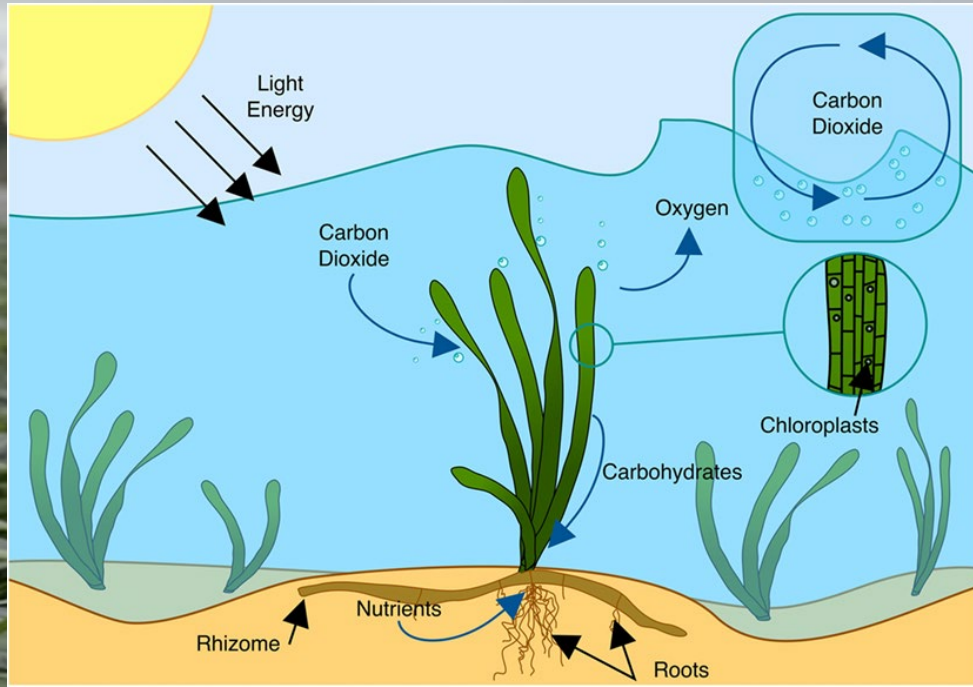
Importance of eelgrass

Eelgrass provides up to
\$87,000
in ecosystem services
per hectare per year



- **Protects coastlines**
- **Provides habitat for fish and birds**
- **Improves water quality and clarity**
- **Enhances ecosystem resilience**
- **Strengthens the coastal economy**
- **Mitigates climate change (OAH)?**

Importance of eelgrass



Cullen-Unsworth et al. 2018

➤ **Mitigates climate change (OAH)?**

Coos Estuary



Project Overview

Leverage existing:

- Water quality and eelgrass monitoring data
- Hydrodynamic circulation model
- Biogeochemical model framework

To produce a biophysical model of Coos Bay with water quality, plankton, and eelgrass, including interactions with the water column and sediment.

Research Objective

Understand the dynamics of pH, DO, and eelgrass in Coos Bay – in the context of ecosystem services.

1. What conditions confer vulnerability to OAH?
2. How would changes in eelgrass abundance alter pH and DO conditions and variability?

Oregon OAH Action Plan

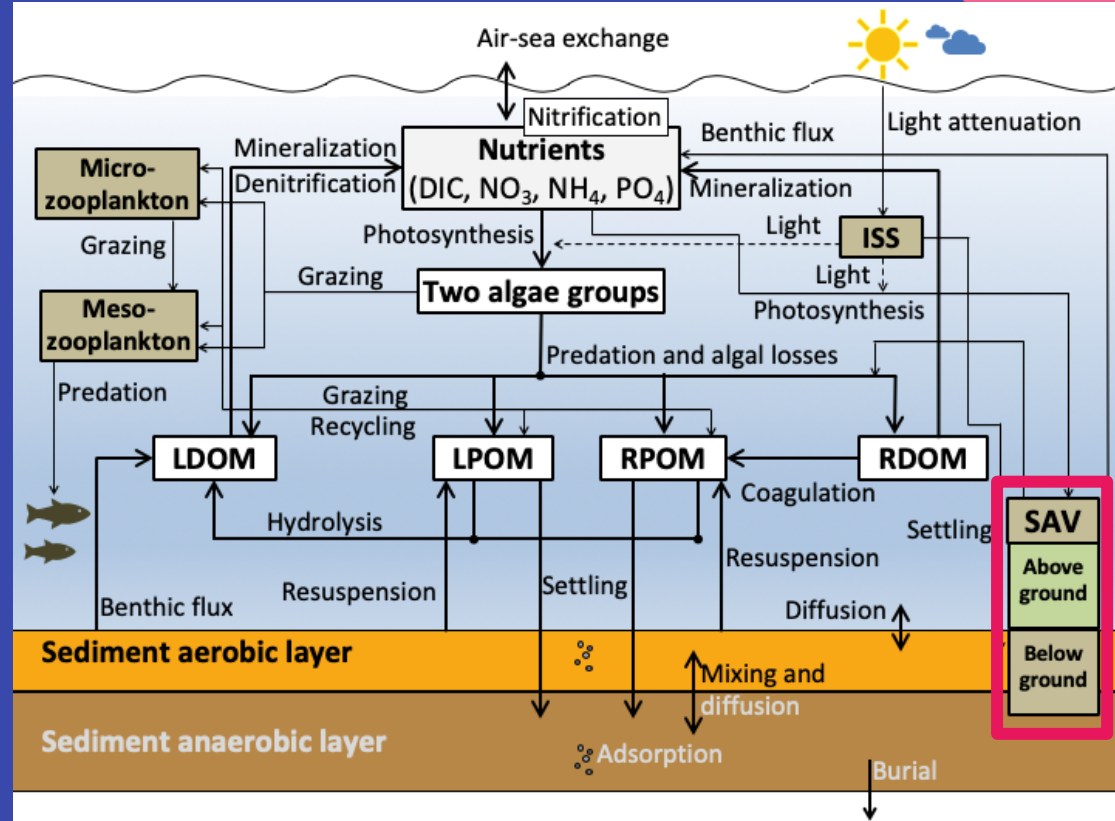
1. Invest in Oregon's monitoring network to document oceanographic and biologic conditions, and socio-economic vulnerabilities relating to OAH
2. Develop and integrate strategies to reduce causes of excess carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia (OAH)
3. Support activities and initiatives that promote adaptation and resilience to OAH, for Oregon's human communities and ecosystems
4. Communicate OAH science, impacts, and solutions to raise awareness and support decision-making
5. Mobilize agencies to address OAH priorities

Model Background

Run
Hydrodynamics
U, V, T, S, WSL

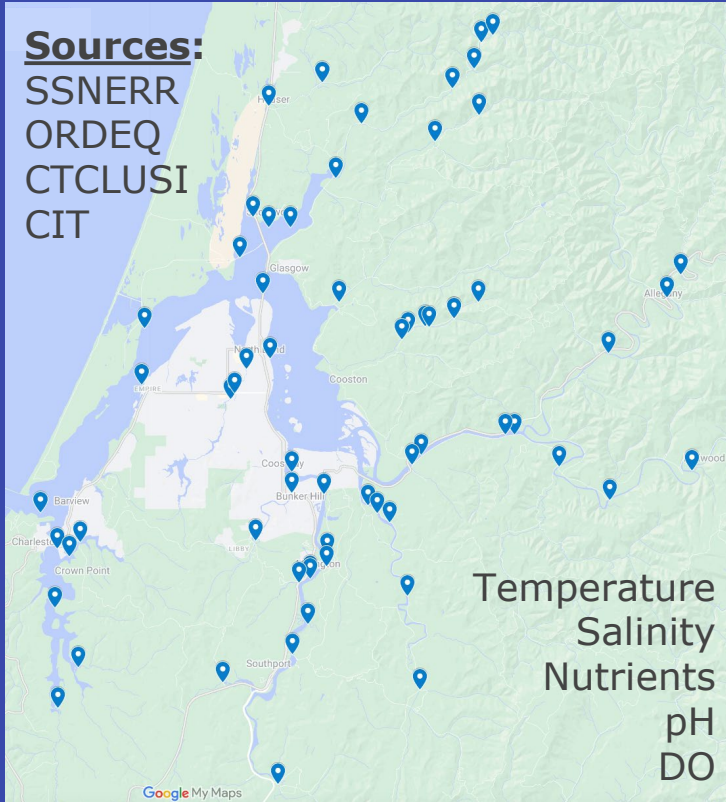
Calculate Transport of Water Quality Variables
(Nutrients, Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Carbon
DO, pH)

Source / Sink terms
Eutrophication
Kinetics

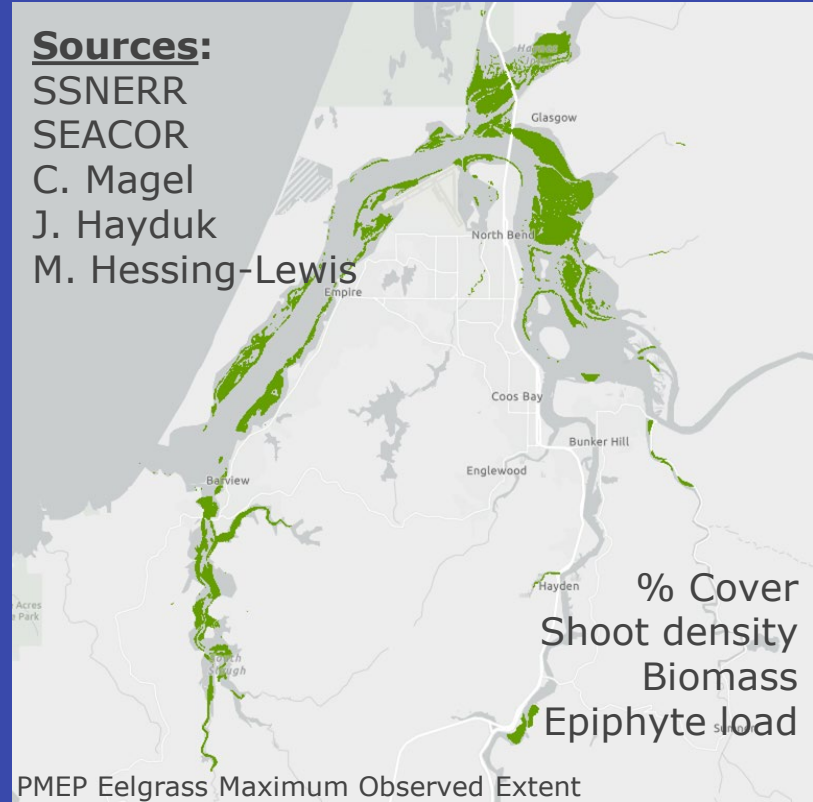


Data collection

Water quality



Eelgrass

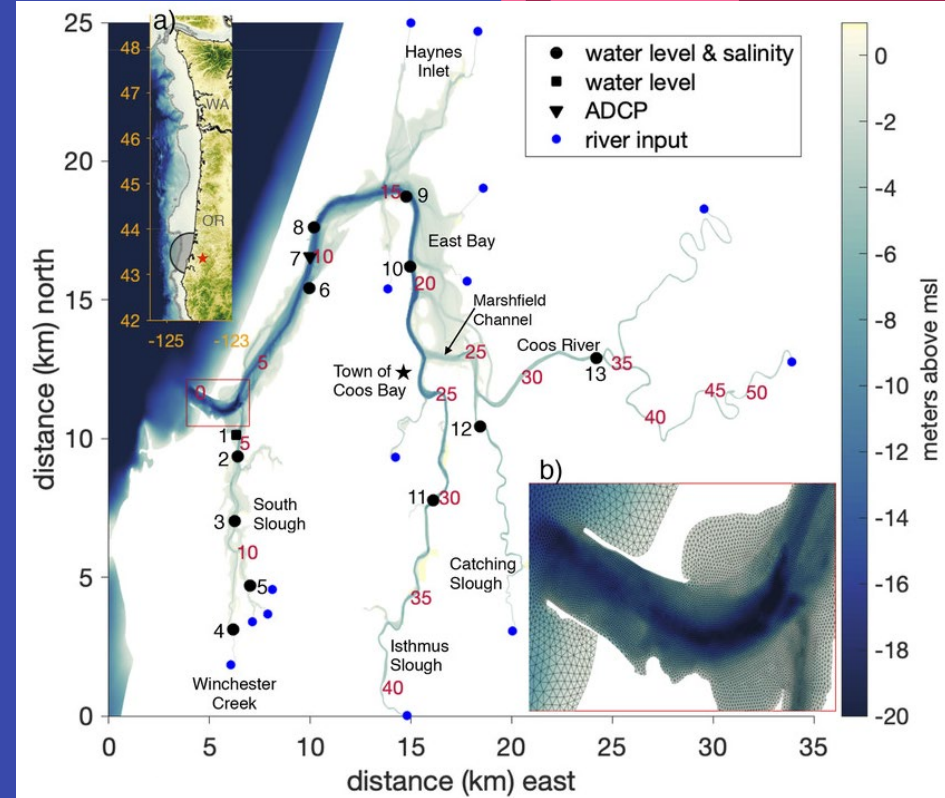


Model development

- Prepared grid
 - Grid size & bathymetry
- Established hydrodynamics
 - River inflows (14)
 - Ocean boundary: tides, T & S
- Calibrated hydrodynamics

In progress:

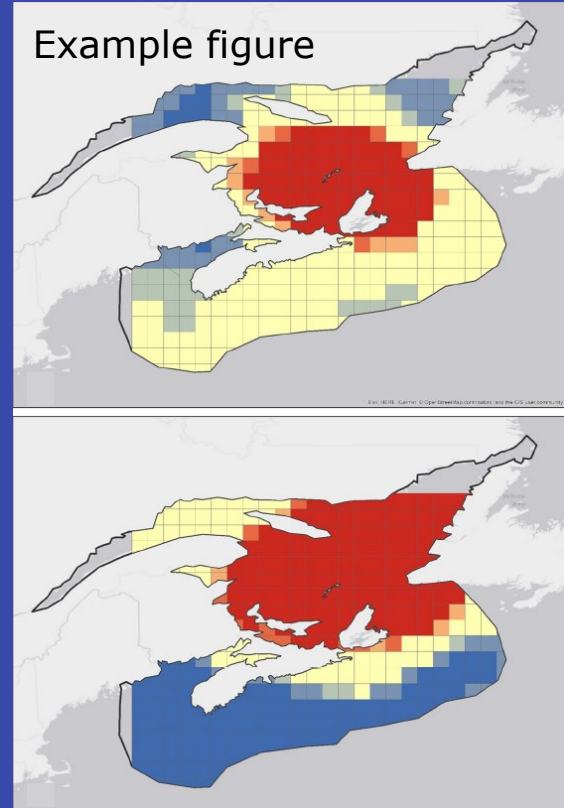
- Setup & calibrate biogeochemistry
- Establish eelgrass initial condition



What conditions confer vulnerability to OAH?

Products:

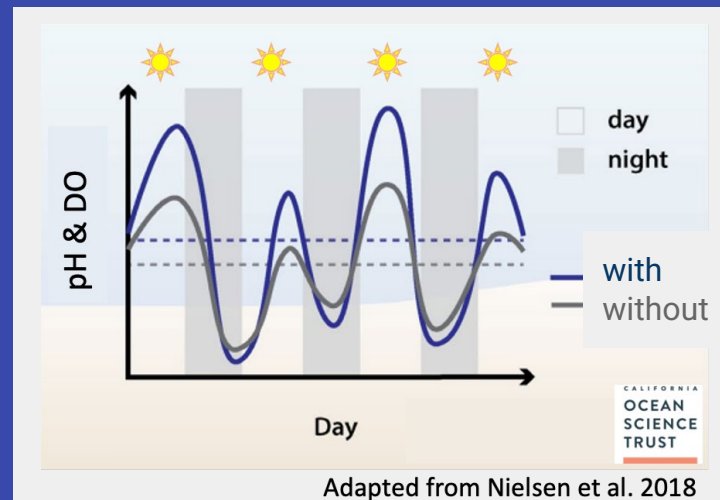
- Spatio-temporal model of water quality and eelgrass
- Maps identifying OAH “hotspots”
- Analysis of the ecohydrological processes that confer resilience or vulnerability to OAH



How would changes in eelgrass abundance alter pH and DO conditions and variability?

Products:

- Modeled scenarios comparing conditions with/without eelgrass
- Contour maps showing the influence of eelgrass on water quality



Outreach and Dissemination

Public outreach

- South Slough Visitor's Center
- Teachers On The Estuary (TOTE) program
- Charleston Marine Life Center

End users of data and products

- SSNERR: eelgrass restoration and conservation
- ODSL: update Remove-Fill Guide
- PMP: essential fish habitat
- Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan
- Shellfish growers/harvesters



Thank you!



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