

Photo: Florian Grainer

Other photos by DNR Nearshore Habitat Program unless otherwise specified

Helen Berry



*Nearshore Habitat
Program*

Julia Ledbetter, Danielle Claar,
Pete Dowty, Bart Christiaen, Lisa
Ferrier, Tyler Cowdrey, Jeff
Gaeckle, Melissa Sanchez, Lauren
Johnson, Emily Smith, Hayley
Turner, Tim McClure

KELP FORESTS: LATEST FINDINGS IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND AND THE BROADER REGIONAL CONTEXT

Kelp = large, brown marine algae (Order Laminariales, Phylum Ochrophyta)

WA is in a global hotspot of
kelp diversity (22 species)

Photo: Aaron Barna



Poster Andrea Dingledein (thelocalnaturalist.com)

KELP

Critical habitat

Primary production

Photo by Jess Newley



Friends *of the*
San Juans



Photo by Jess Newley

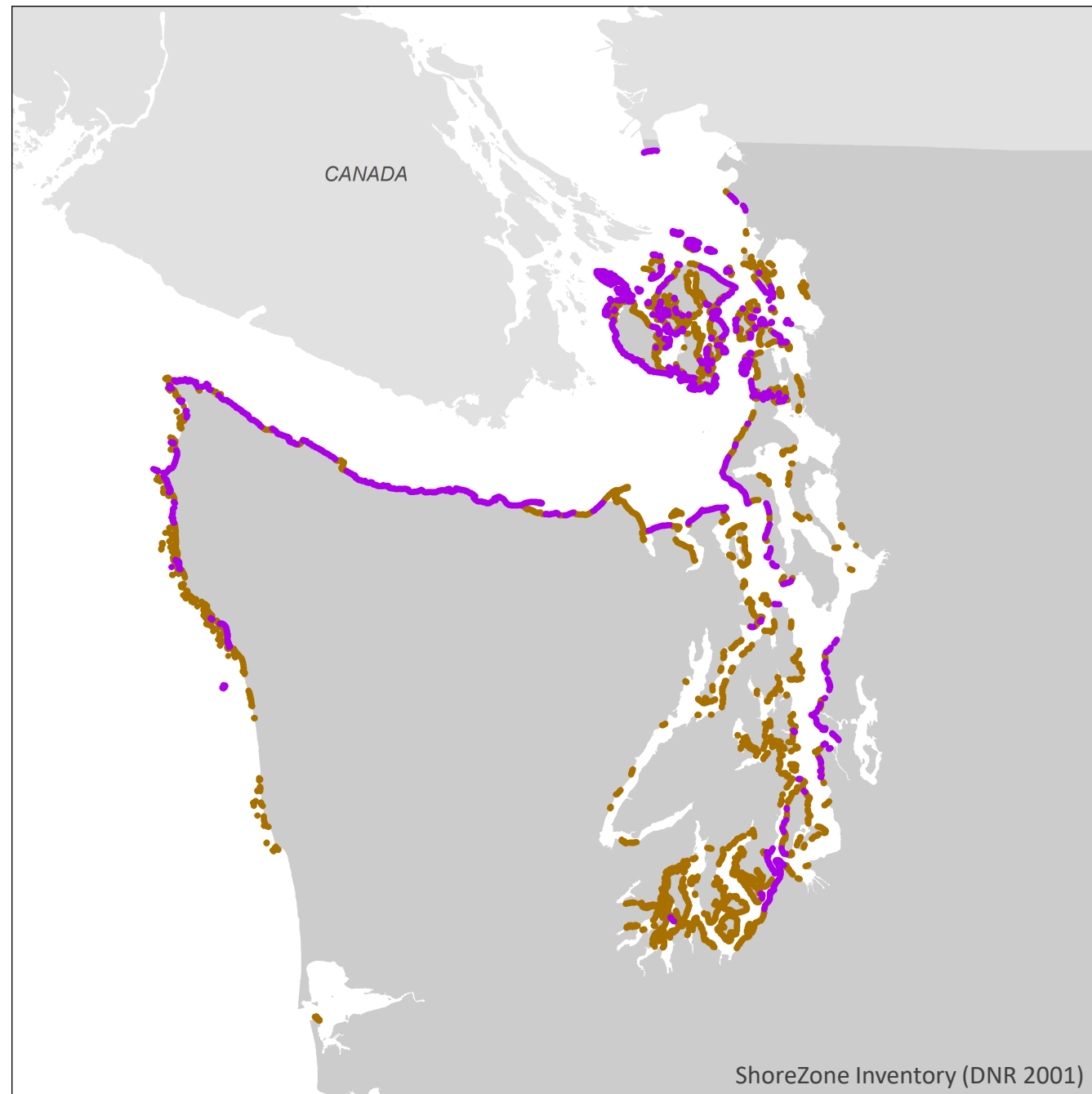


Friends of the
San Juans

KELP IN WASHINGTON

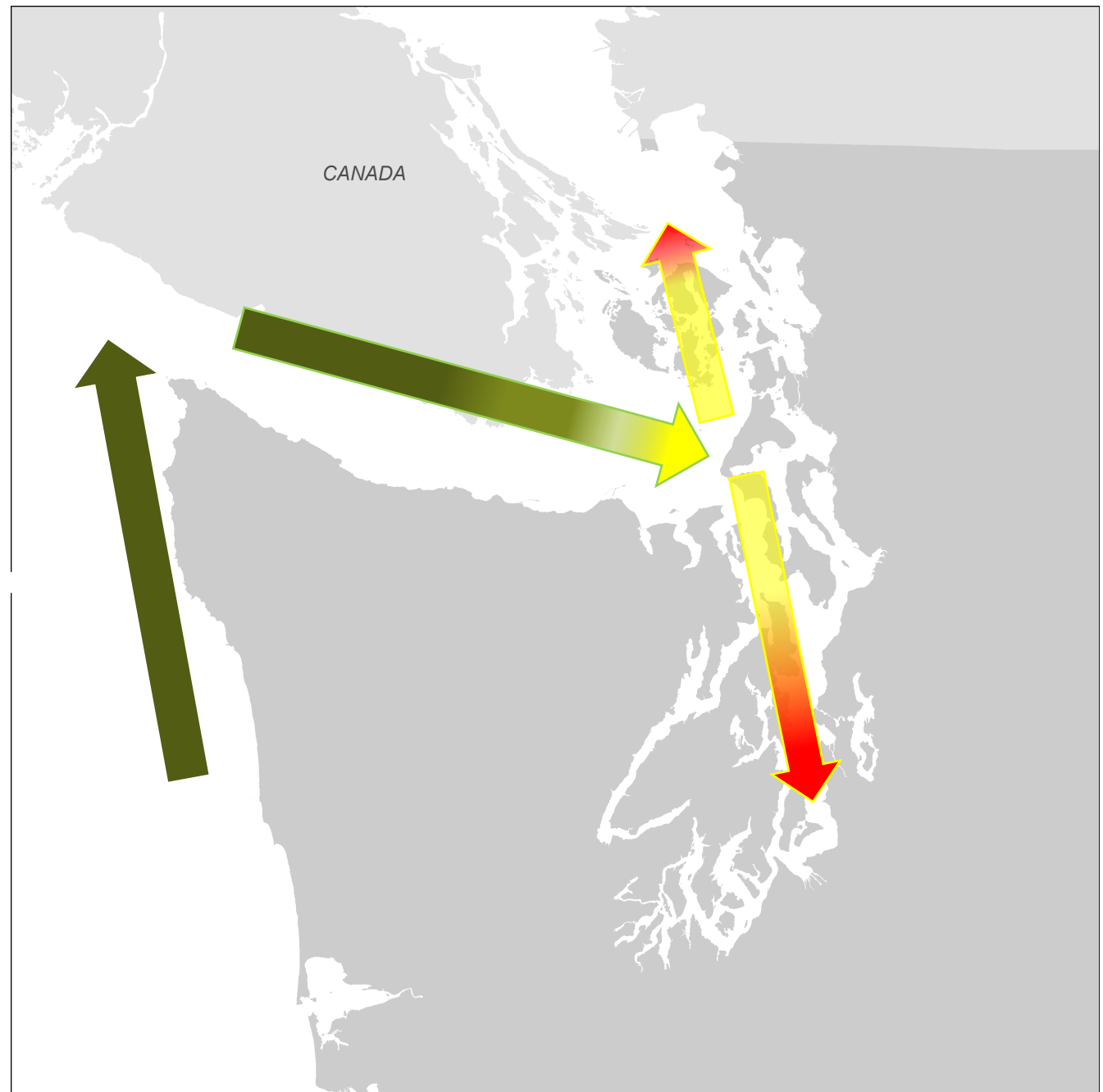
Understory or non-floating
(1/3 of shorelines)

Floating and non-floating
(1/10 of shorelines)



IS WASHINGTON LOSING KELP?

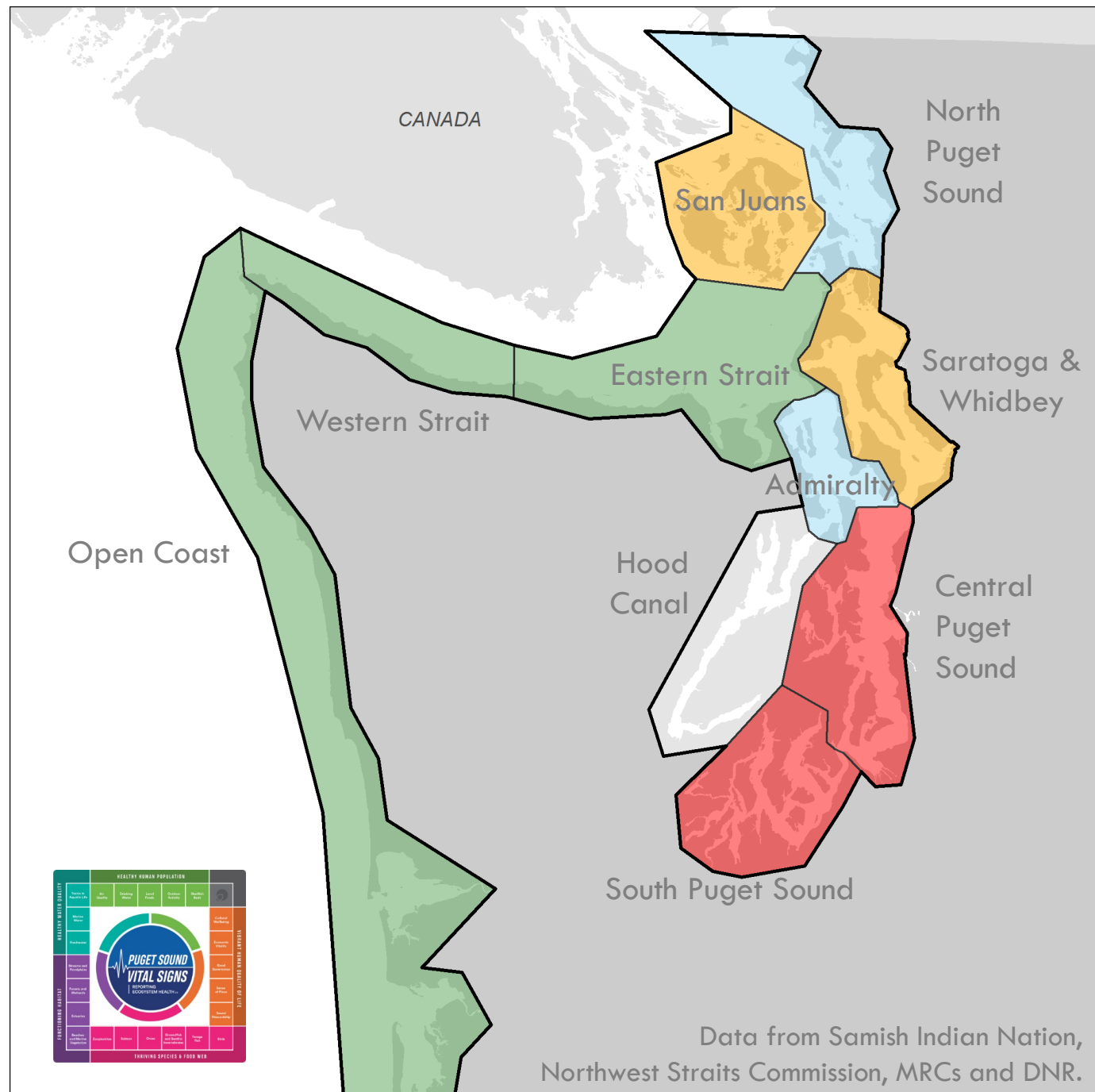
Kelp concern



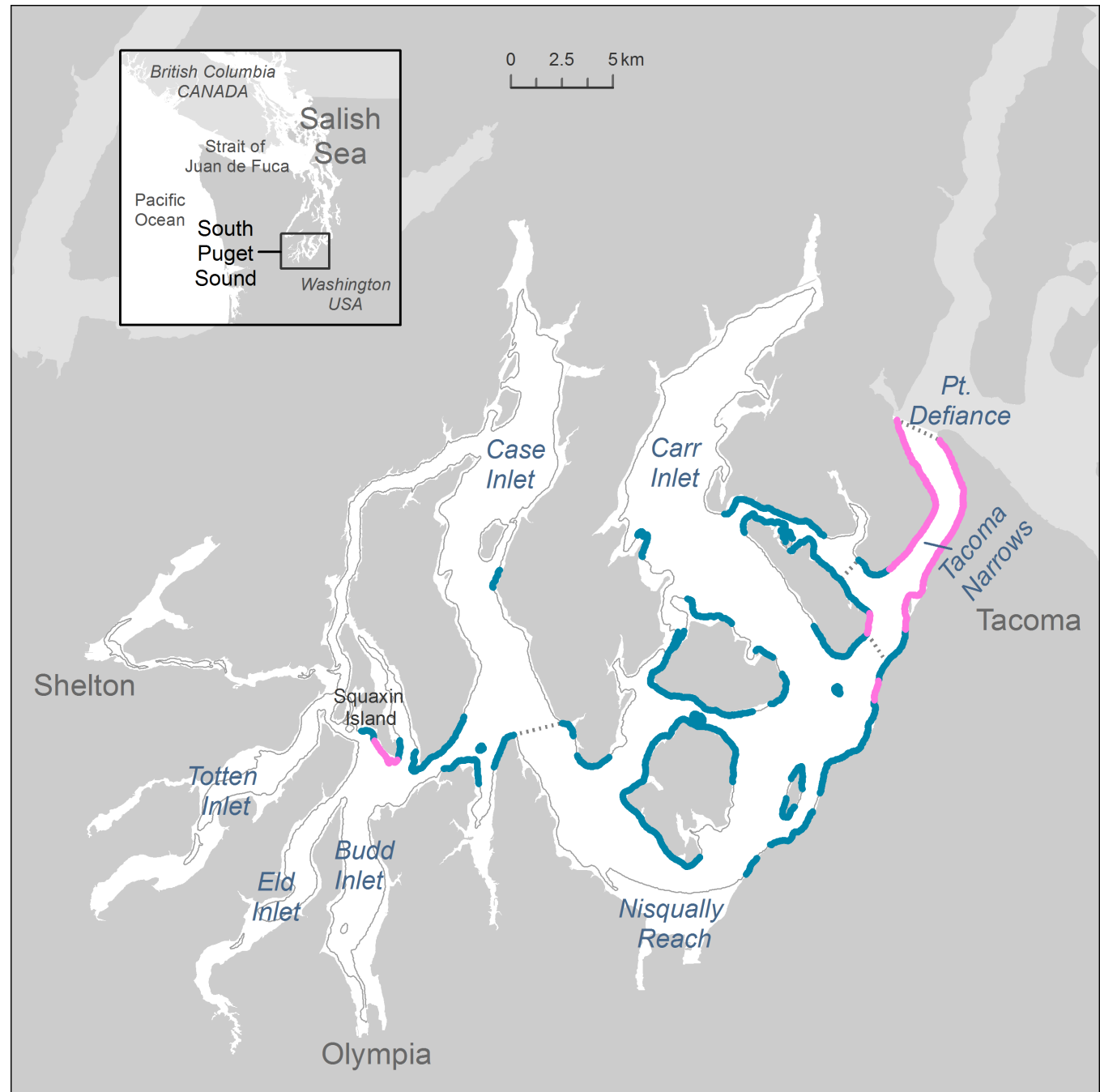
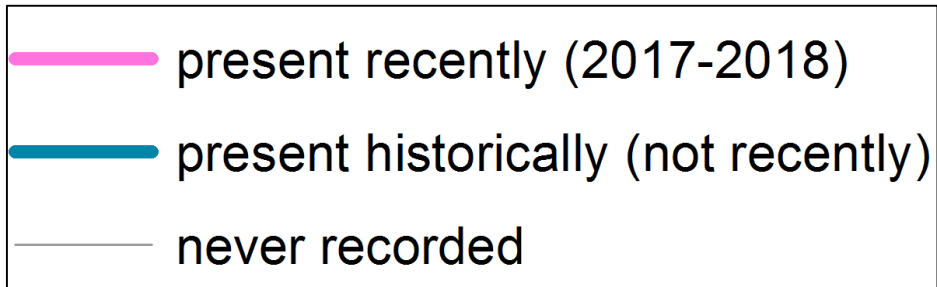
PRELIMINARY STATEWIDE TRENDS

Floating Kelp Condition

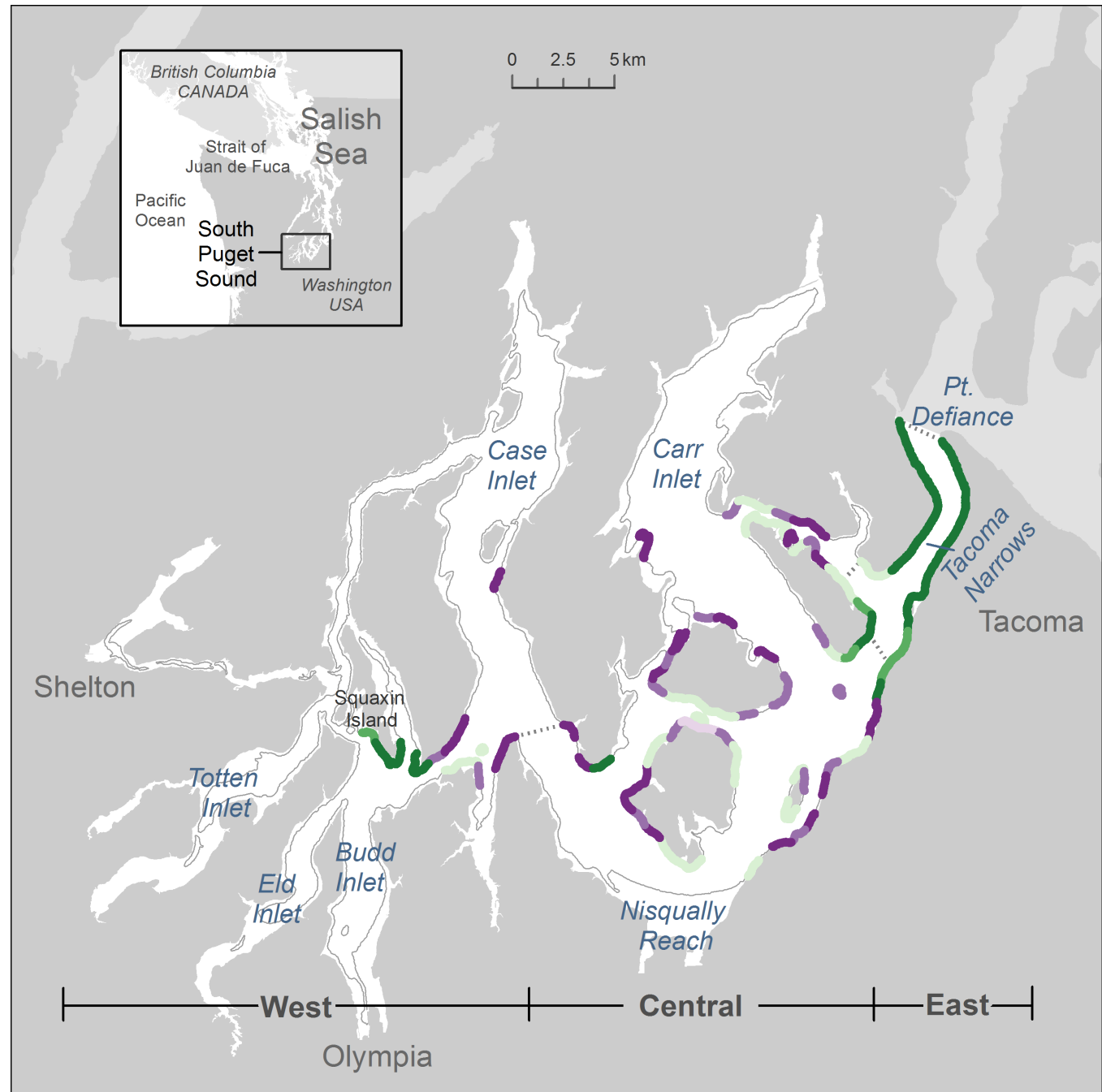
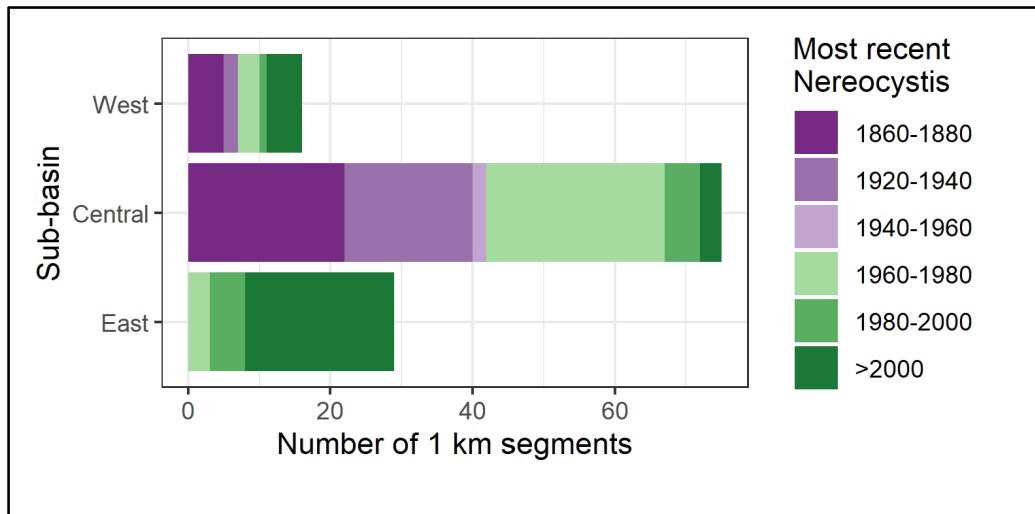
- Stable
- Concern of Declines
- Substantial Declines
- Insufficient Data
- No floating kelp



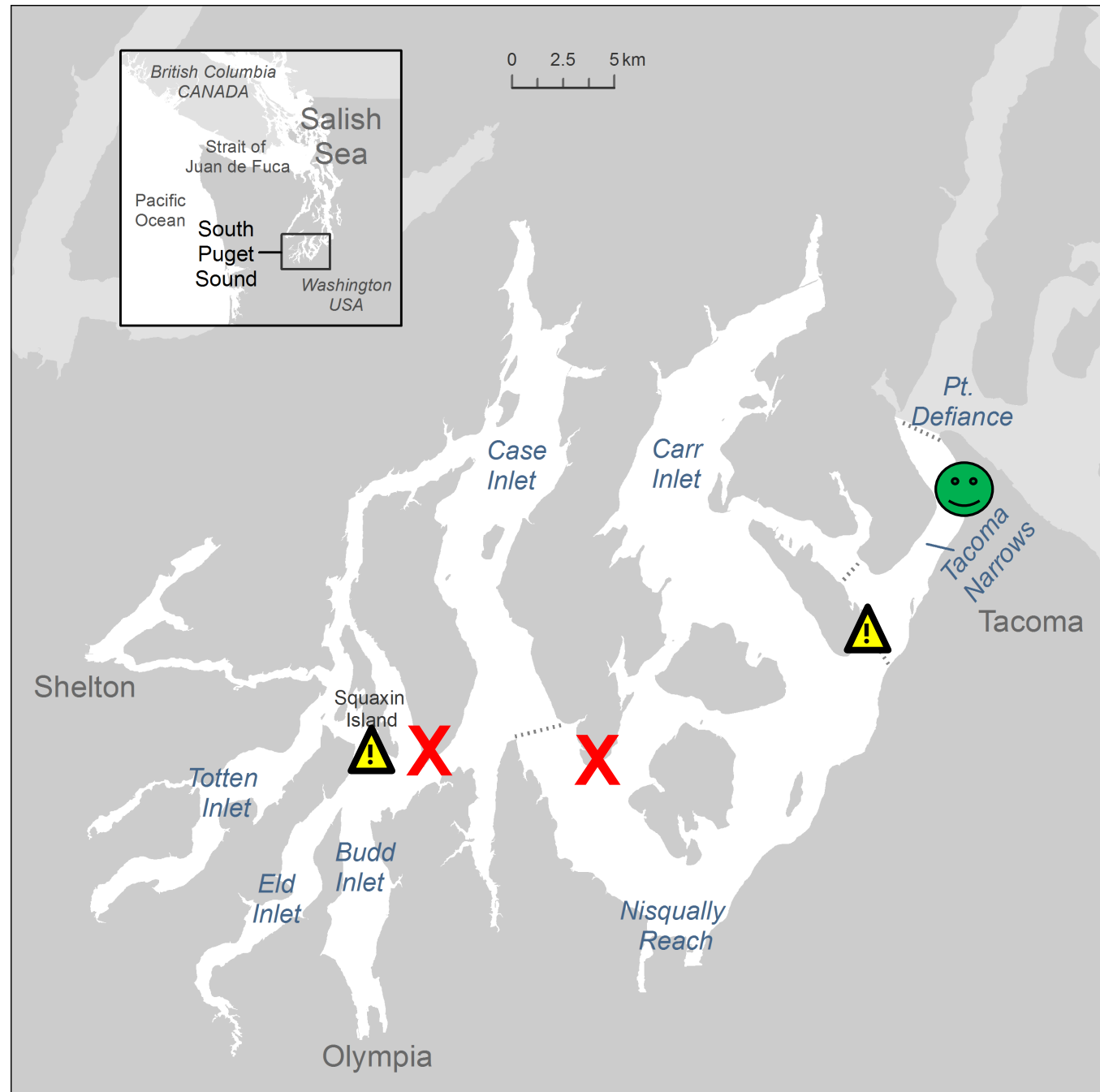
IN THE LAST 145 YEARS, BULL KELP FORESTS HAVE DISAPPEARED FROM 80% OF THE SHORELINES IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND



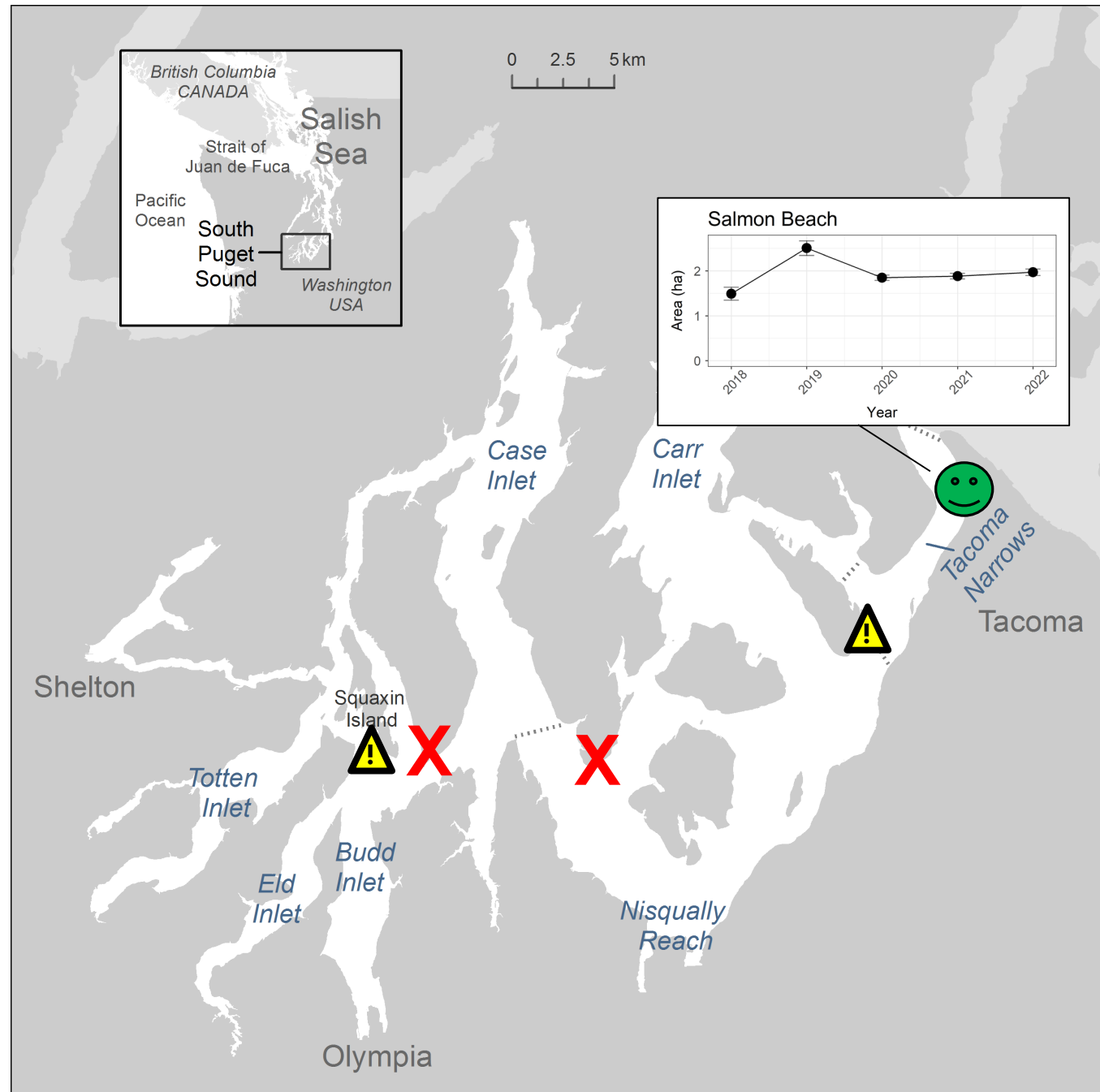
BULL KELP LOSSES BEGAN EARLY AND CONTINUED IN SOUTH PUGET SOUND



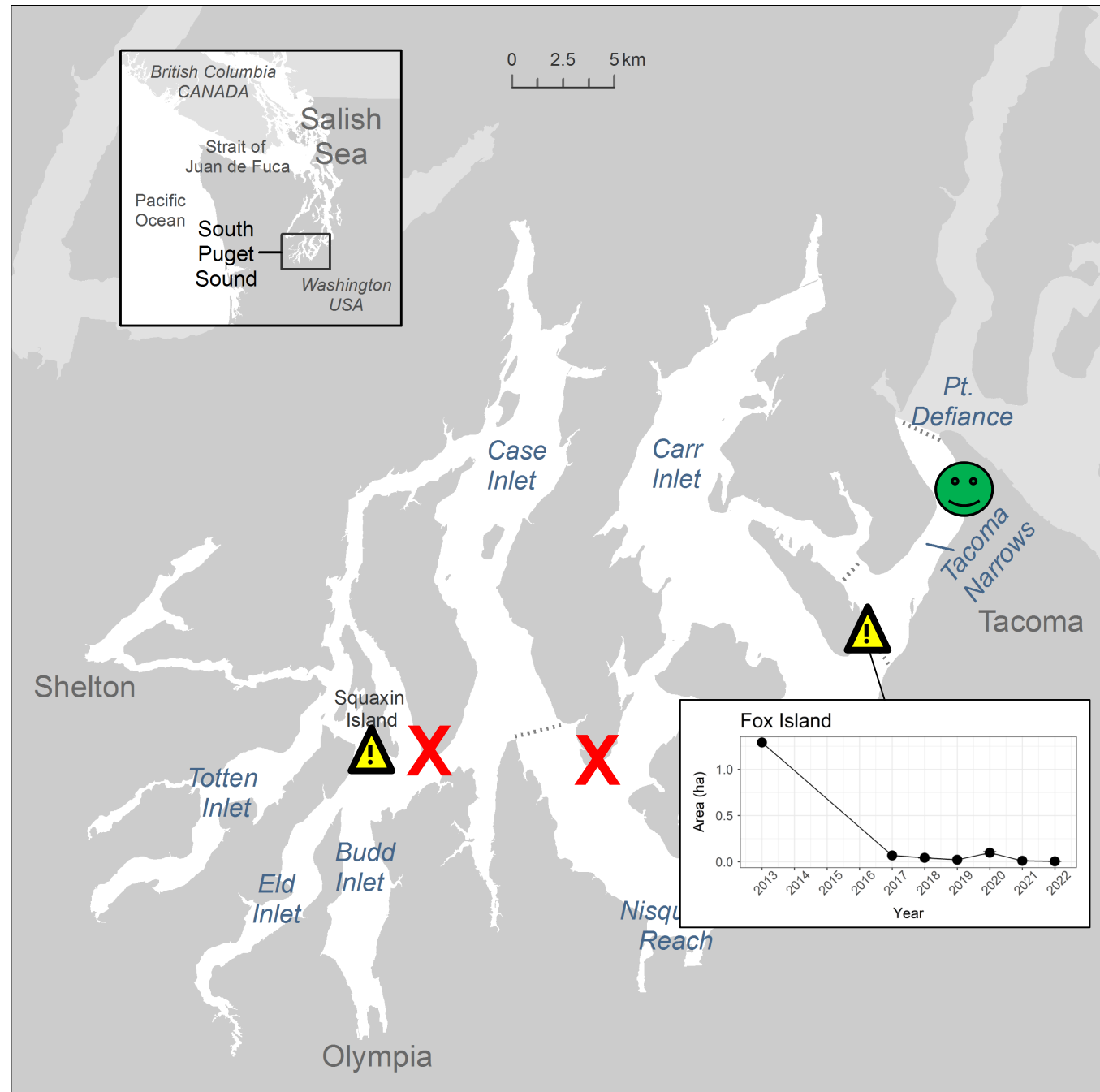
MAJOR LOSSES AT
ALL SPS BULL KELP
INTENSIVE
MONITORING SITES
IN 10 YEARS —
EXCEPT ONE



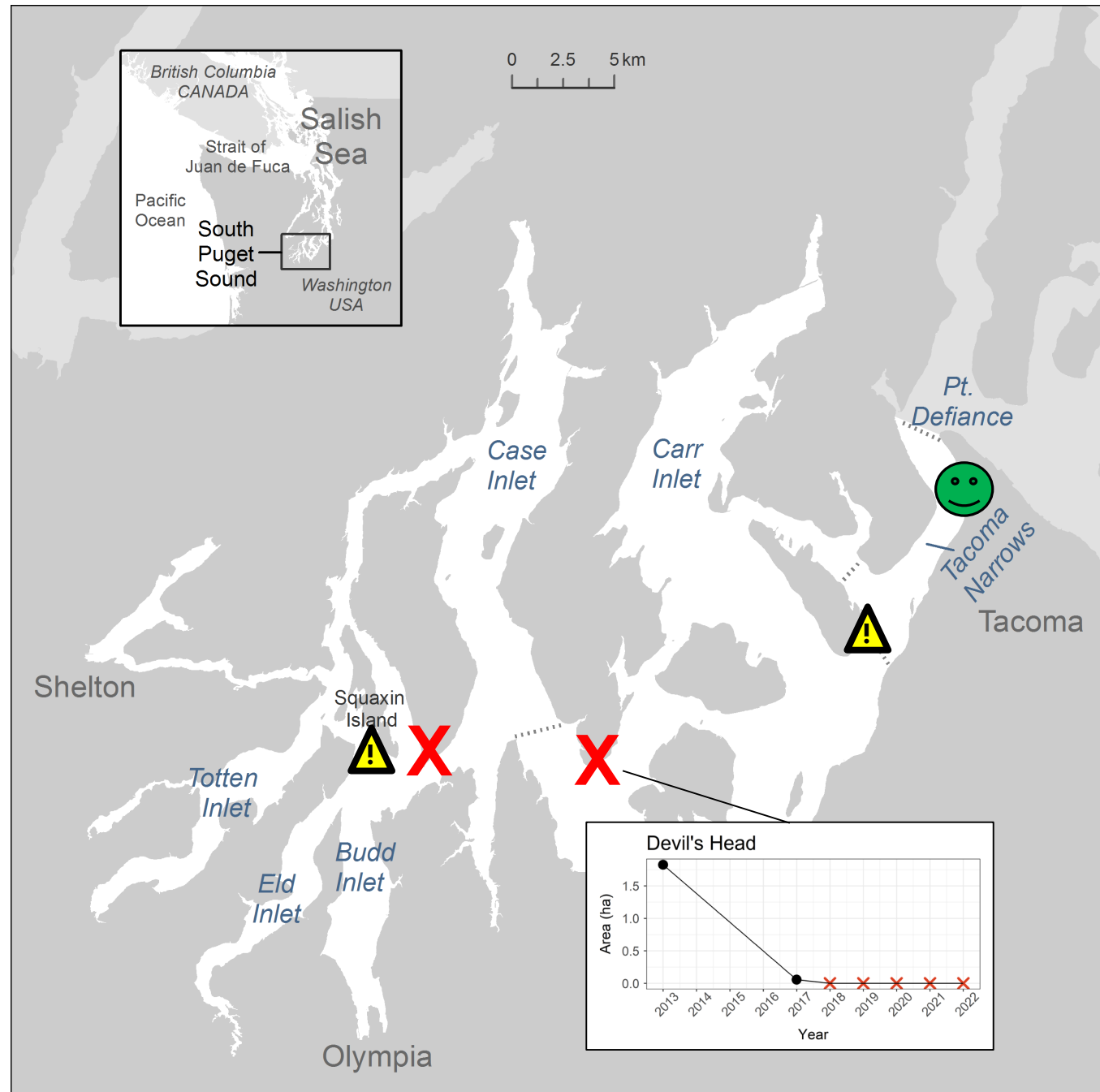
MAJOR LOSSES AT ALL SPS BULL KELP INTENSIVE MONITORING SITES IN 10 YEARS — EXCEPT ONE



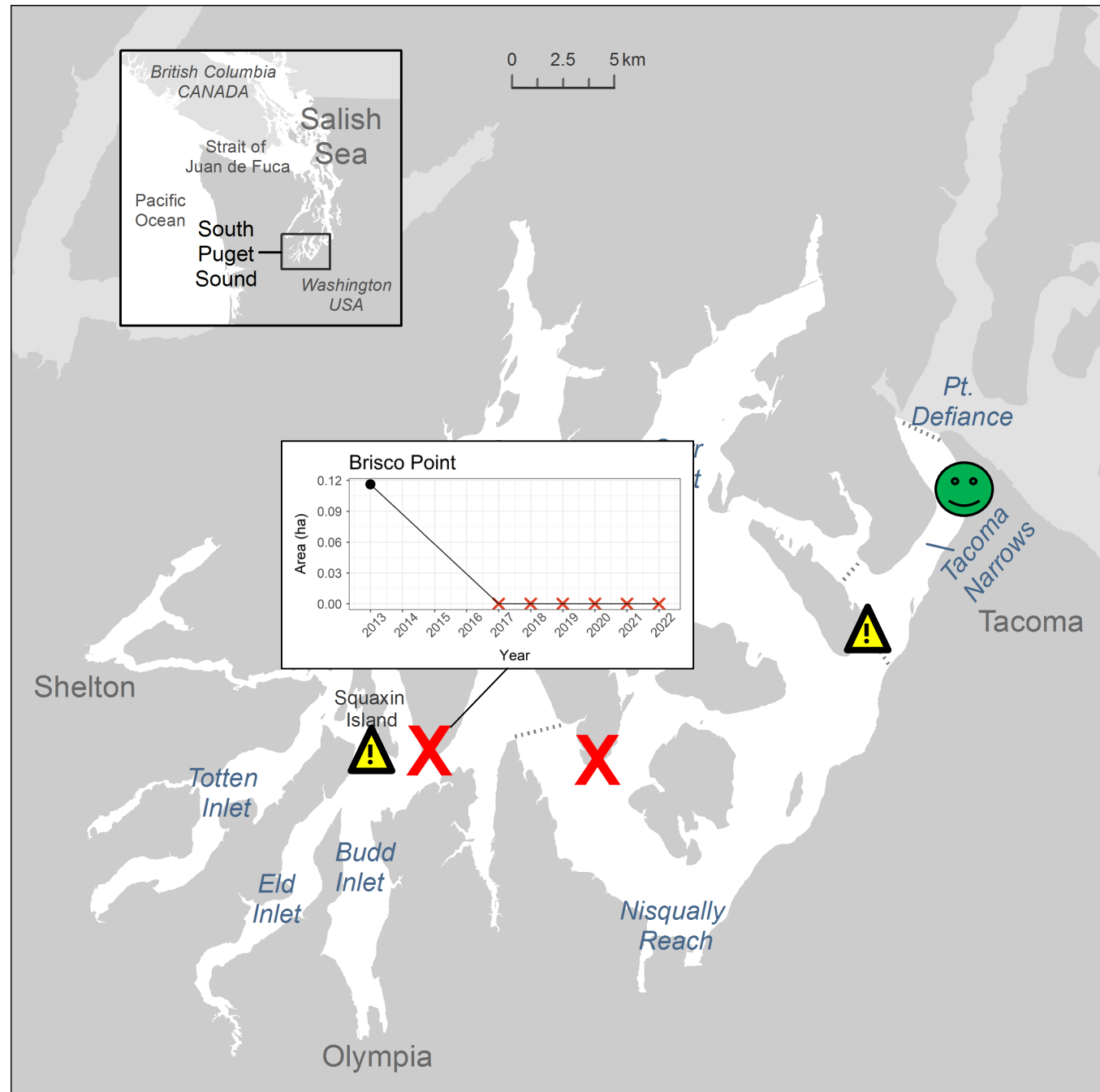
MAJOR LOSSES AT ALL SPS BULL KELP INTENSIVE MONITORING SITES IN 10 YEARS — EXCEPT ONE



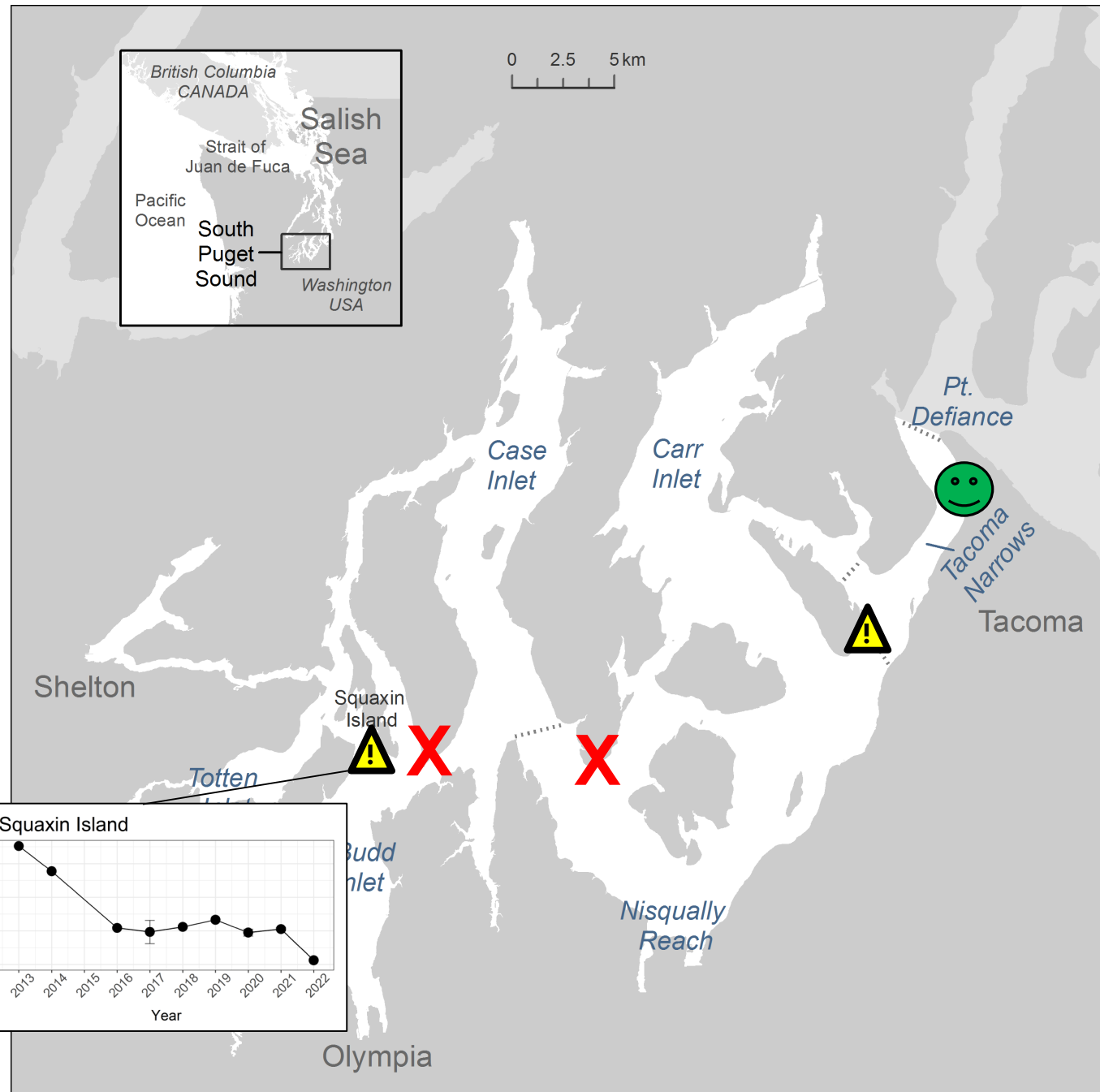
MAJOR LOSSES AT ALL SPS BULL KELP INTENSIVE MONITORING SITES IN 10 YEARS — EXCEPT ONE



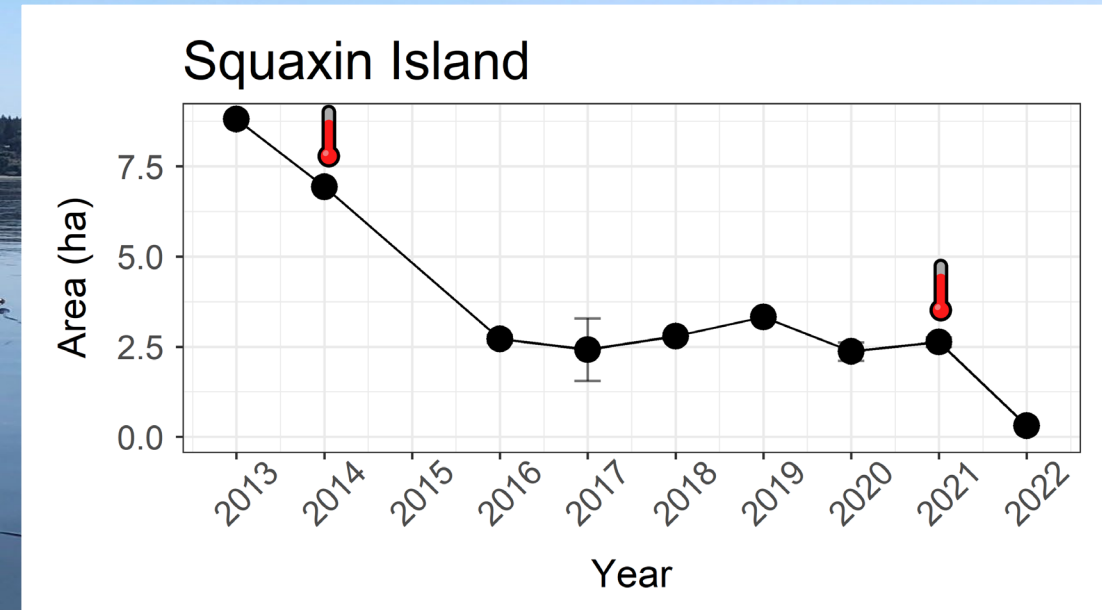
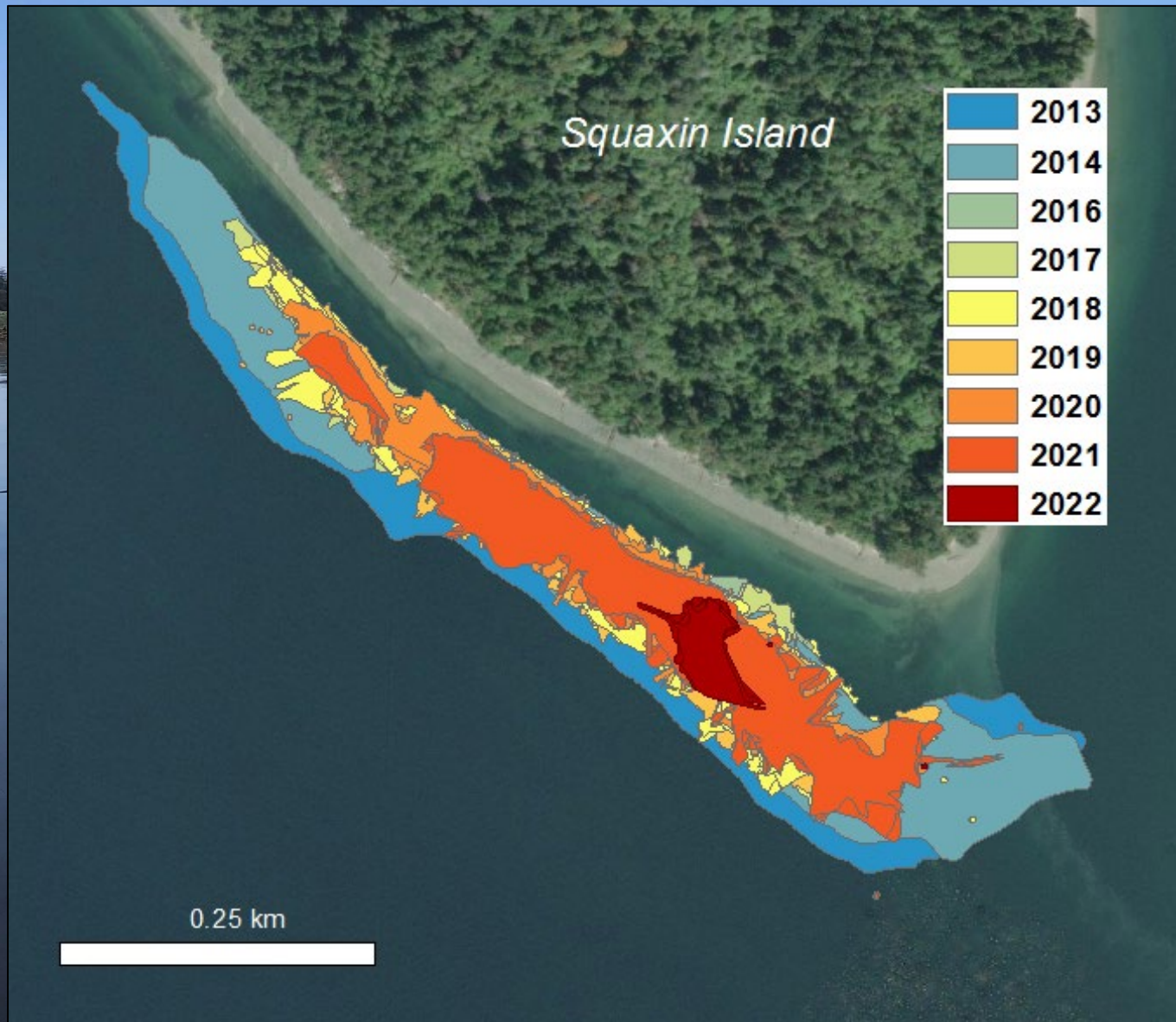
MAJOR LOSSES AT ALL SPS BULL KELP INTENSIVE MONITORING SITES IN 10 YEARS — EXCEPT ONE



MAJOR LOSSES AT ALL SPS BULL KELP INTENSIVE MONITORING SITES IN 10 YEARS — EXCEPT ONE



At Squaxin, bull kelp forest area has decreased 97% over last 10 years



Preliminary data

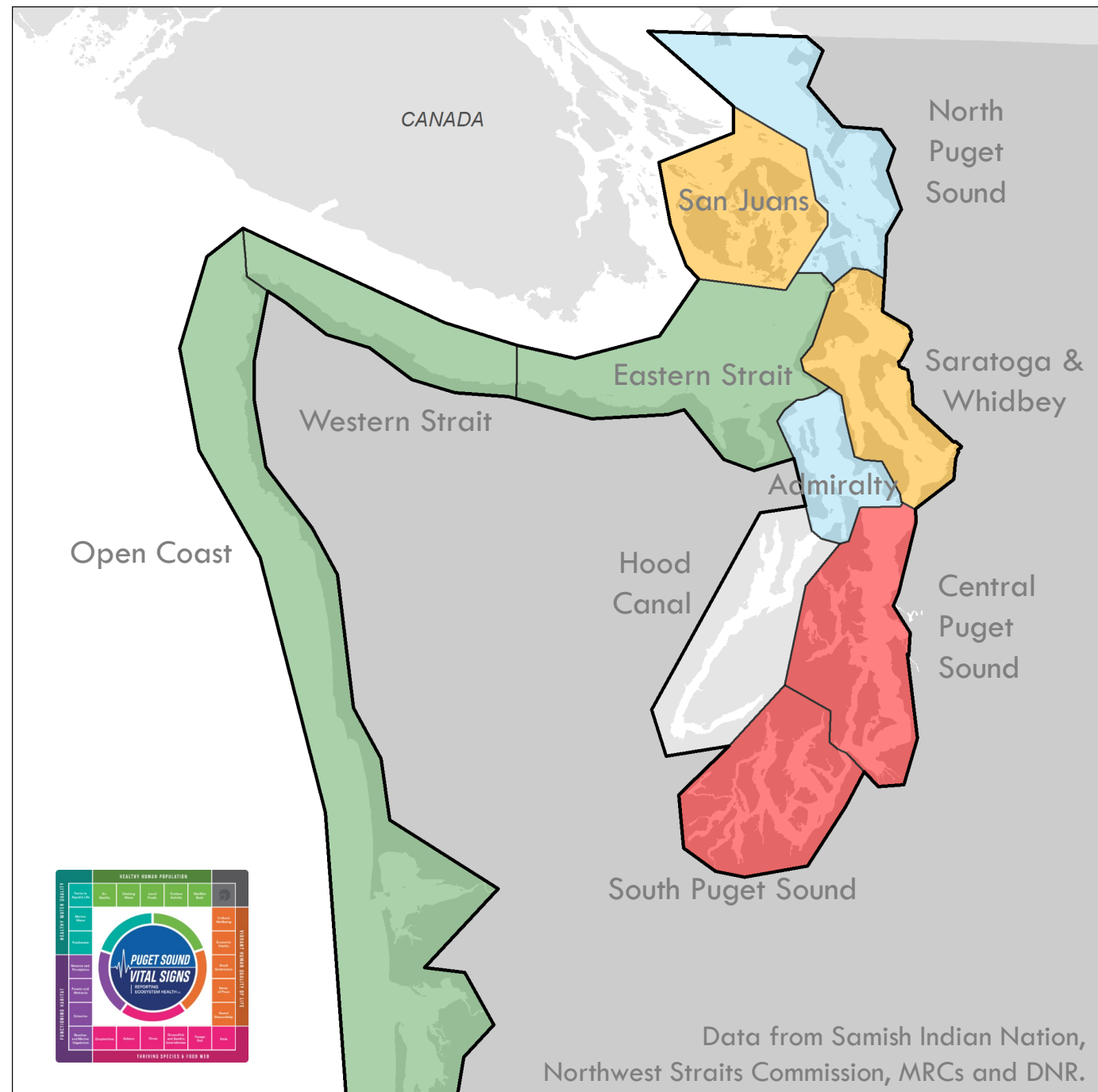
July, 2022 at Squaxin – 85 bull kelp individuals



SOUTH PUGET SOUND PRIORITIES: STRESSOR ABATEMENT & RESTORATION

Floating Kelp Condition

- Stable
- Concern of Declines
- Substantial Declines
- Insufficient Data
- No floating kelp

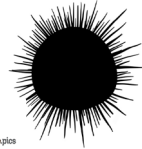


KELP STRESSORS



Physical

Temperature
Sediment
Currents/waves
Nutrients



Biological

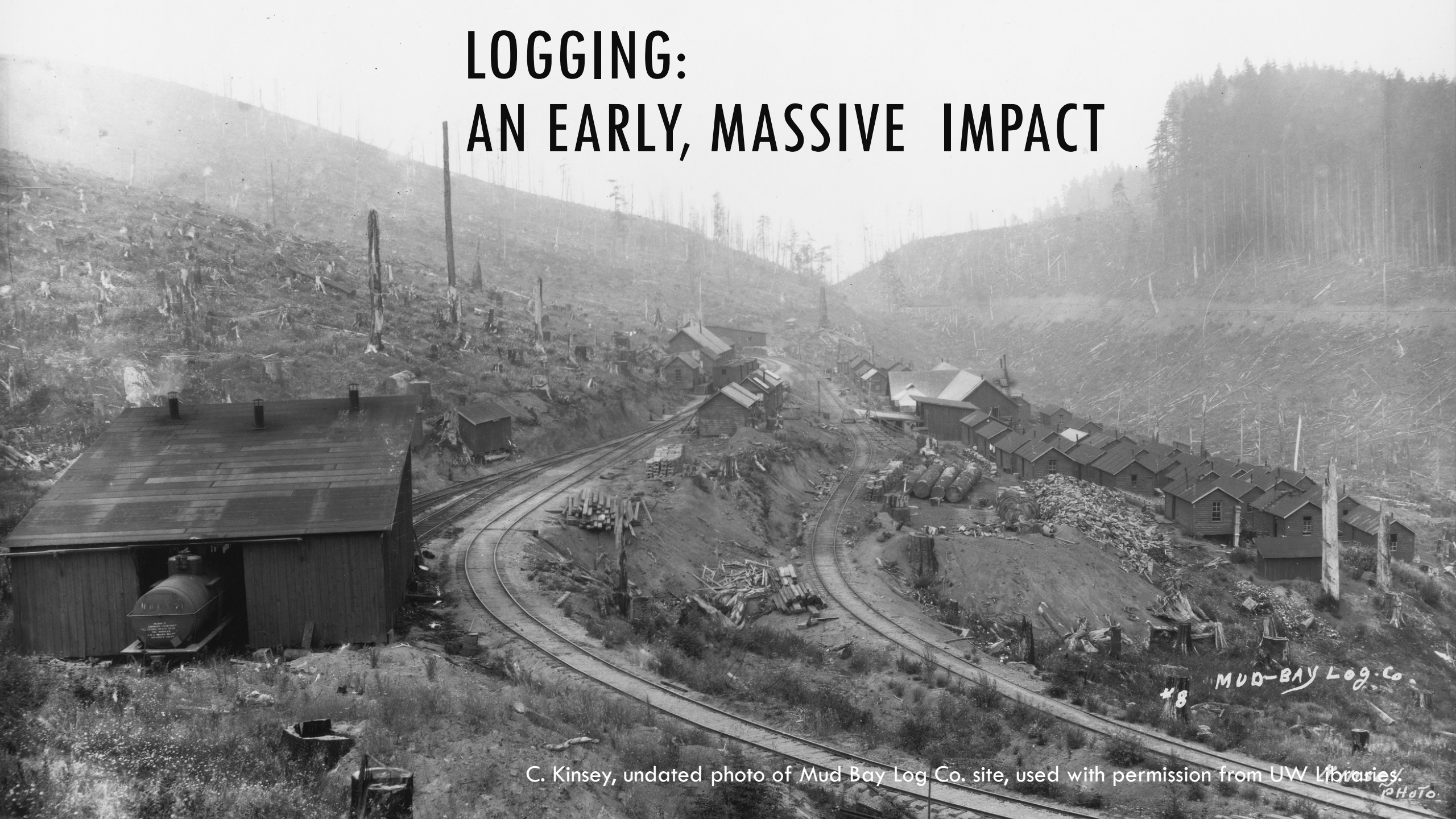
Grazing
Competition
Invasion



Human Activity

Point and non-point sources
Shoreline development
Prop scars, mooring, anchoring
Harvest

LOGGING: AN EARLY, MASSIVE IMPACT



#8 MUD-BAY LOG. CO.

C. Kinsey, undated photo of Mud Bay Log Co. site, used with permission from UW Libraries.

PHOTO.

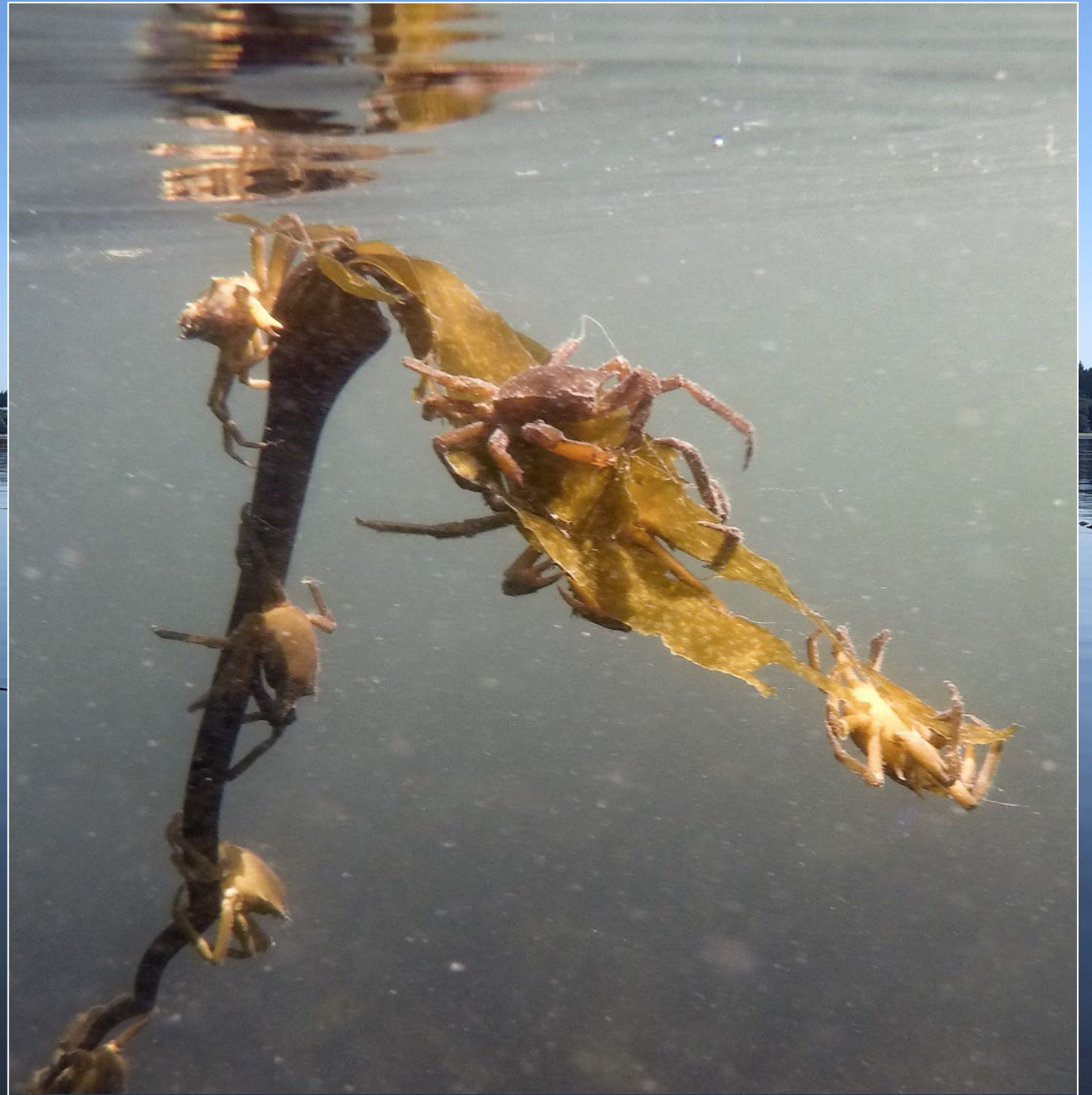
Current Stressors

Grazers

Invasive species

Elevated water temperatures

Degraded water quality



Current Stressors

Grazers

Invasive species

Elevated water temperatures

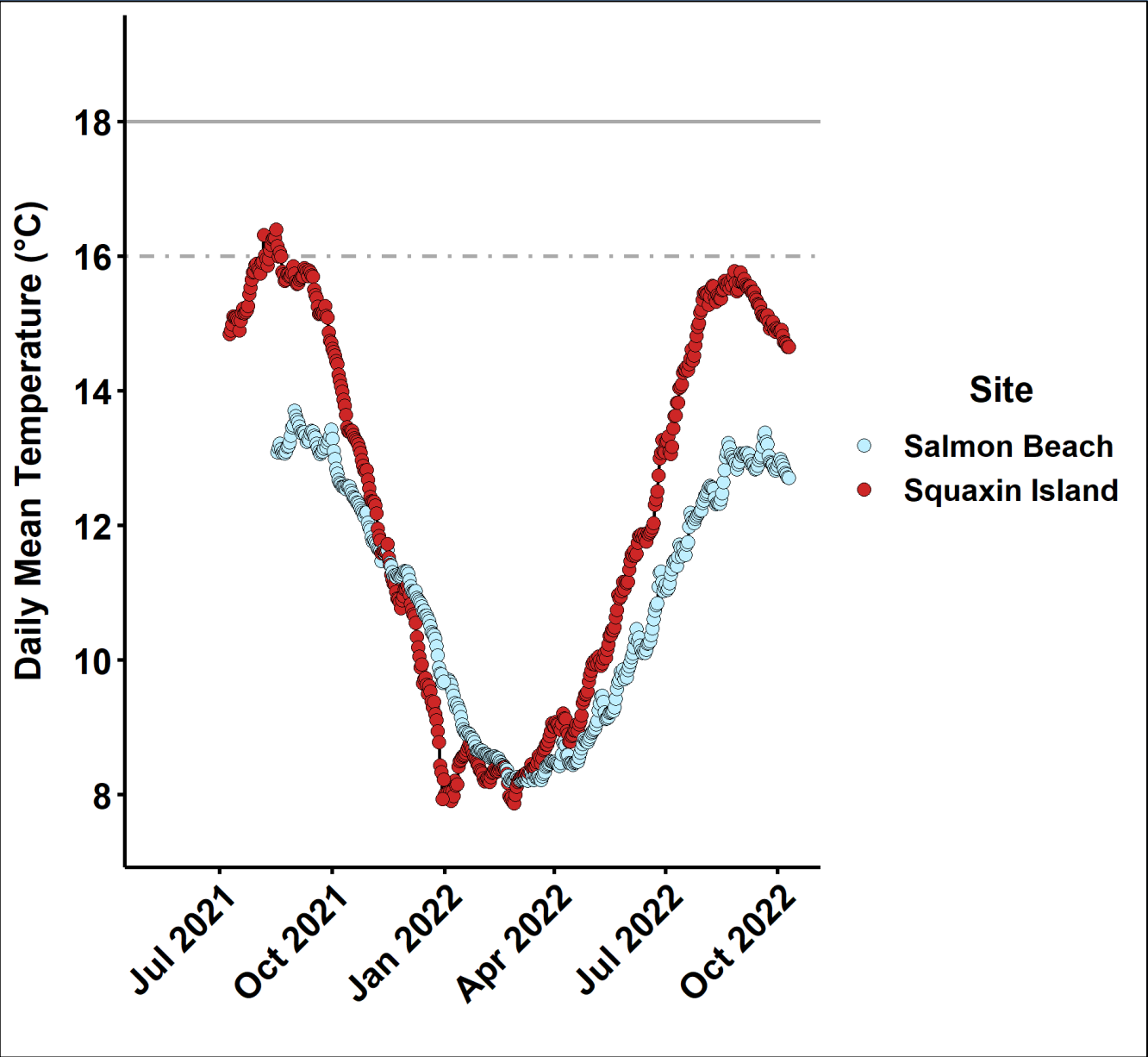
Degraded water quality



Wireweed (*Sargassum muticum*) displaces kelp (Britton-Simmons, 2004)

Current Stressors

Grazers
Invasive species
Elevated water temperatures
Degraded water quality



Thermal threshold from Weigel et al., WSN (Nov. 2022)

Current Stressors



Grazers

Invasive species

Elevated water temperatures

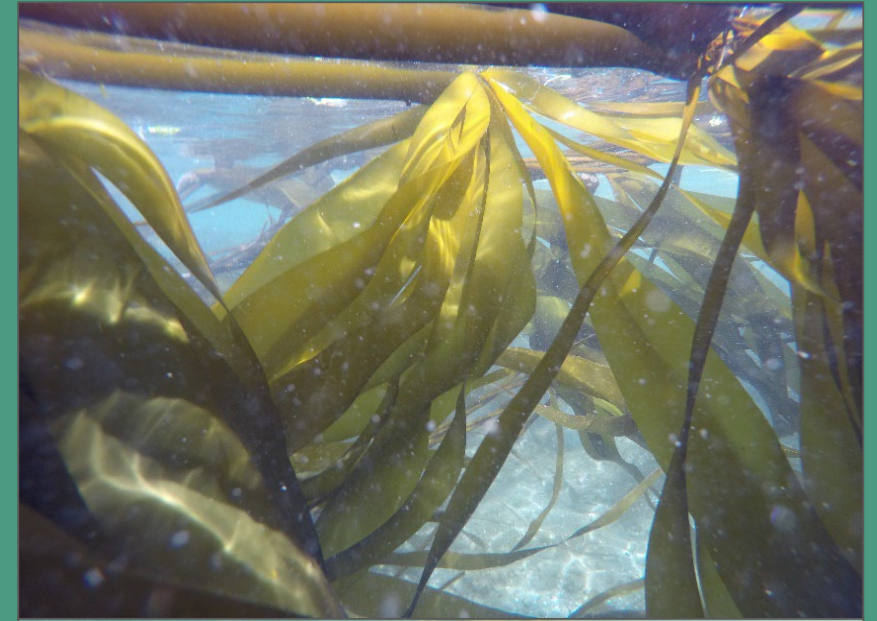
Degraded water quality

Squaxin island



An
opportunity:
persistent
bull kelp
forests in SPS

Salmon Beach



Make actions meaningful

1. PS Kelp Conservation and Recovery Plan
2. DNR's Statewide Kelp Forest and Eelgrass Meadow Health and Conservation Plan
3. Habitat Strategic Initiatives – water quality and marine vegetation
4. PS Nutrient Reduction Project (including recent Science of PS Water Quality Series)

Black rockfish in bull kelp forest near Keystone Jetty.

Photo by Adam Obaza- Paua Marine Research.



NEARSHORE@DNR.WA.GOV

THANKS!