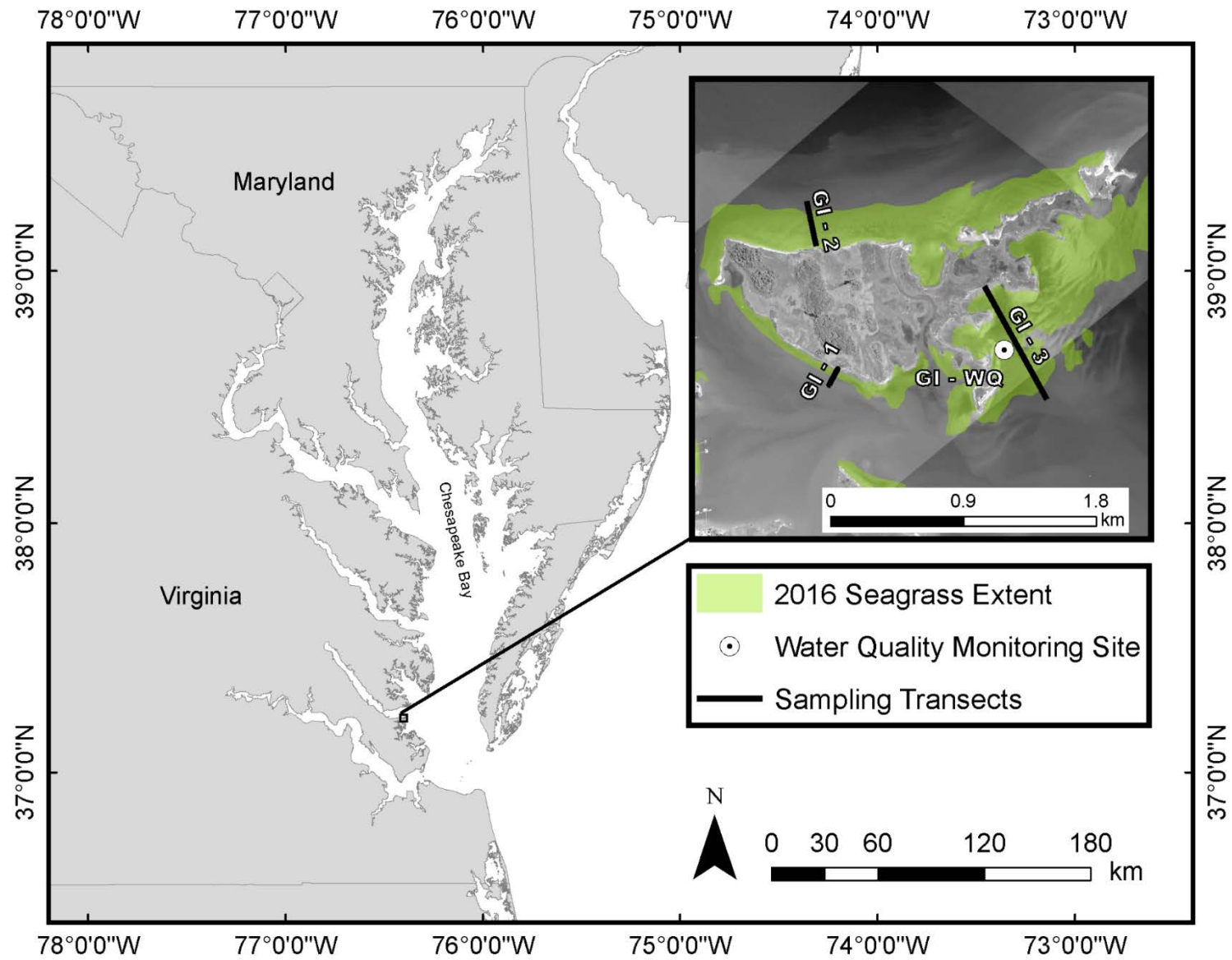


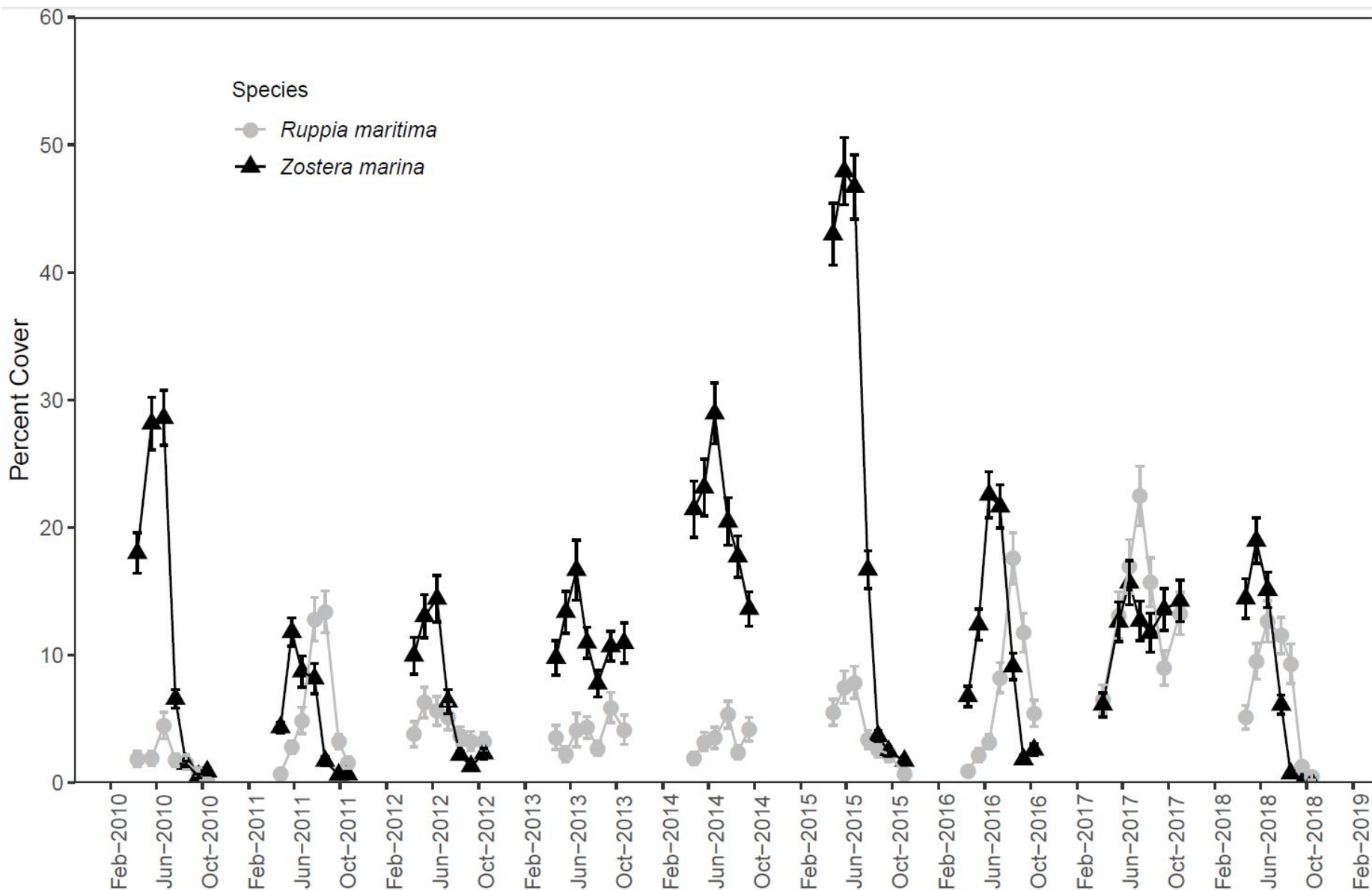
2018 SAV/Water Quality Observations

Introduction to New Oyster Aquaculture/SAV Interactions Project

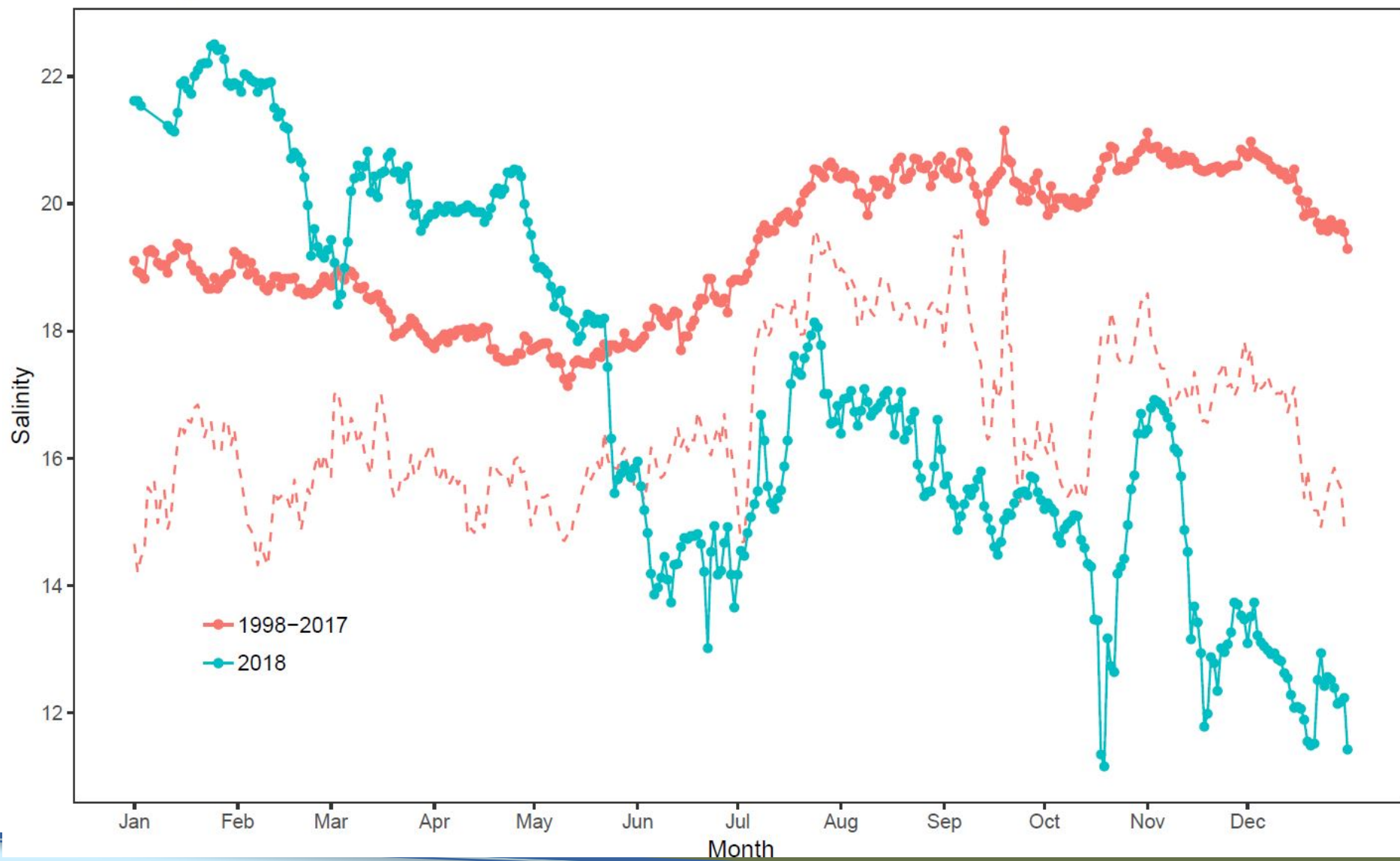
Erin Shields
CBNERR Virginia
VIMS



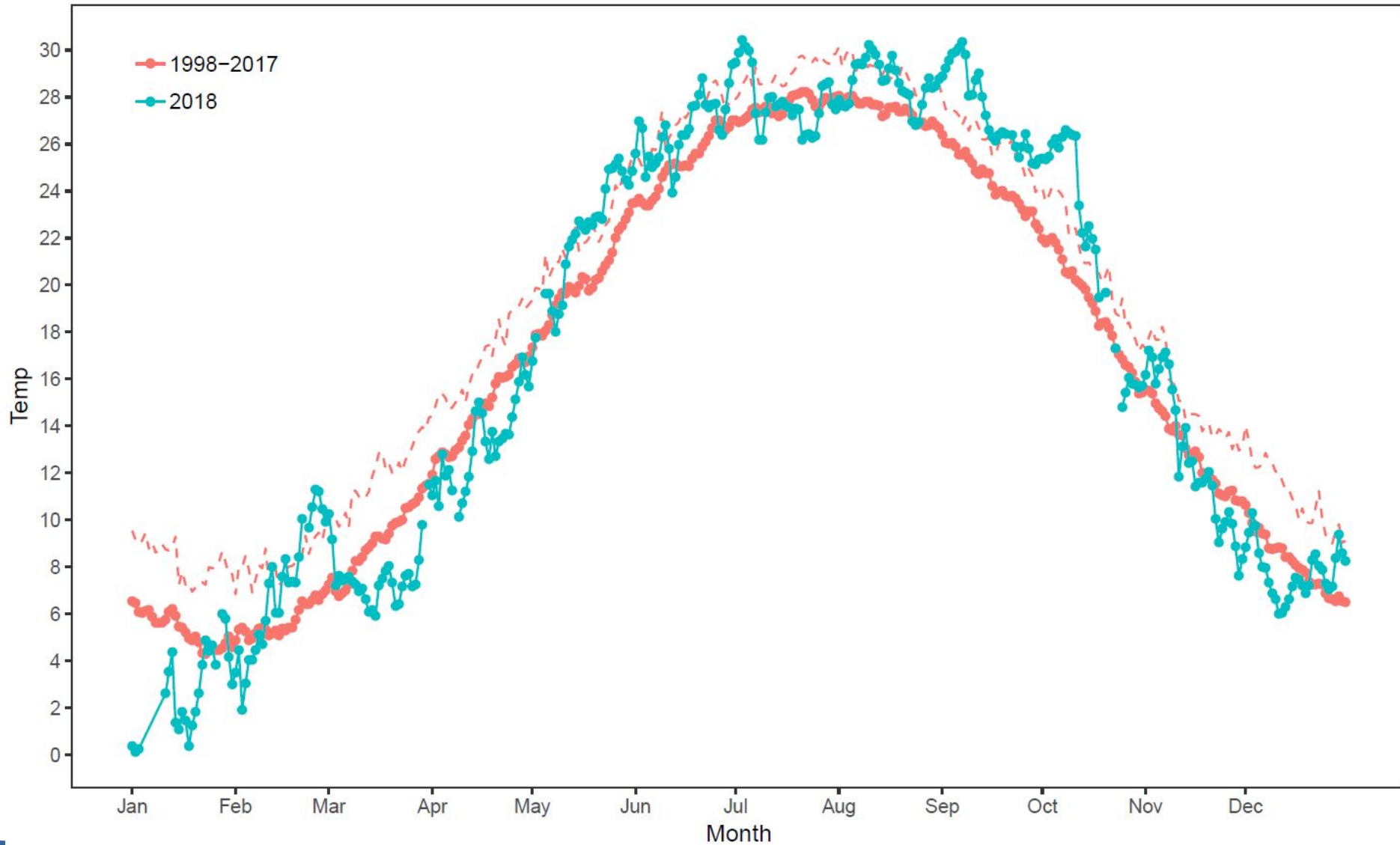




GI Salinity



GI Temp



GI Turbidity

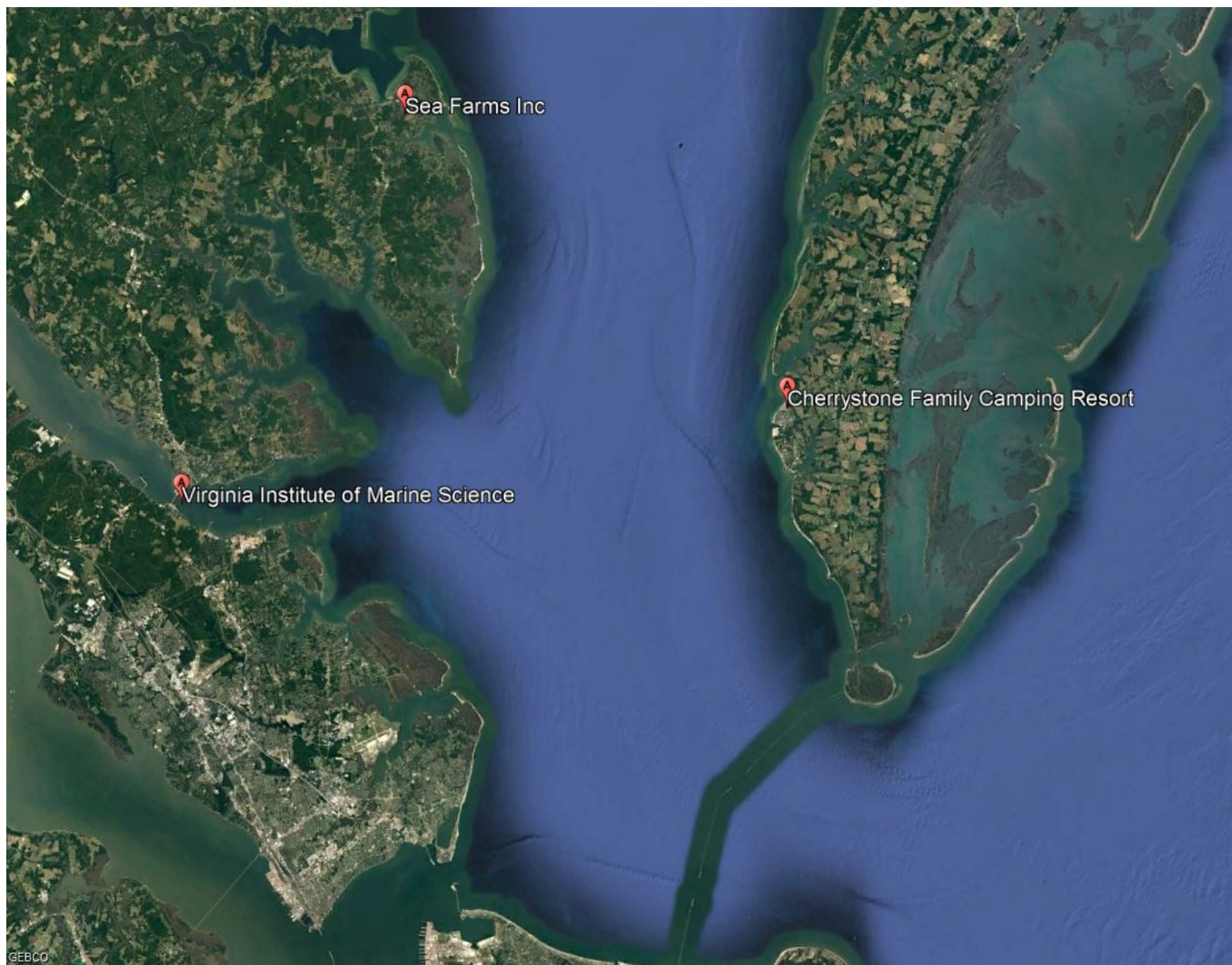


Oyster Aquaculture/SAV Interactions

- Quantify the effects (positive or negative) of commercial-scale floating oyster aquaculture on SAV health and distribution, water quality, and benthic communities within SAV beds.
- Develop, if possible, approaches to reduce or eliminate any observed negative impacts.
- Provide sound science in support of management decisions when grasses spread into areas with existing aquaculture.

Oyster Aquaculture/SAV Interactions





Cherrystone



Milford Haven



Sampling Plan

- Before/After Design
- 3 control areas and 2 within farm sampling areas (1 directly beneath floats and 1 in between rows)
- 4 spots per area haphazardly chosen for sampling
- 4 spots X 5 areas = 20 samples/cores per farm per sampling visit
- Before sampling completed in June – First after sampling will be either late July or early August – final sampling for the season will occur in mid-September to early October

Sampling Plan

- SAV Biomass
- Infauna
- Epifauna
- Epiphytes
- Sediment nutrients/grain size/organic content
- Aerial coverage using drone
- Water Quality – Run transects towing a YSI through the farm and through control areas
- Light: During the next sampling, take LICOR readings throughout the day directly under cages, in rows in between cages, and in control areas – deploy HOBO light loggers
- Deploy HOBO loggers to continuously measure temperature

