



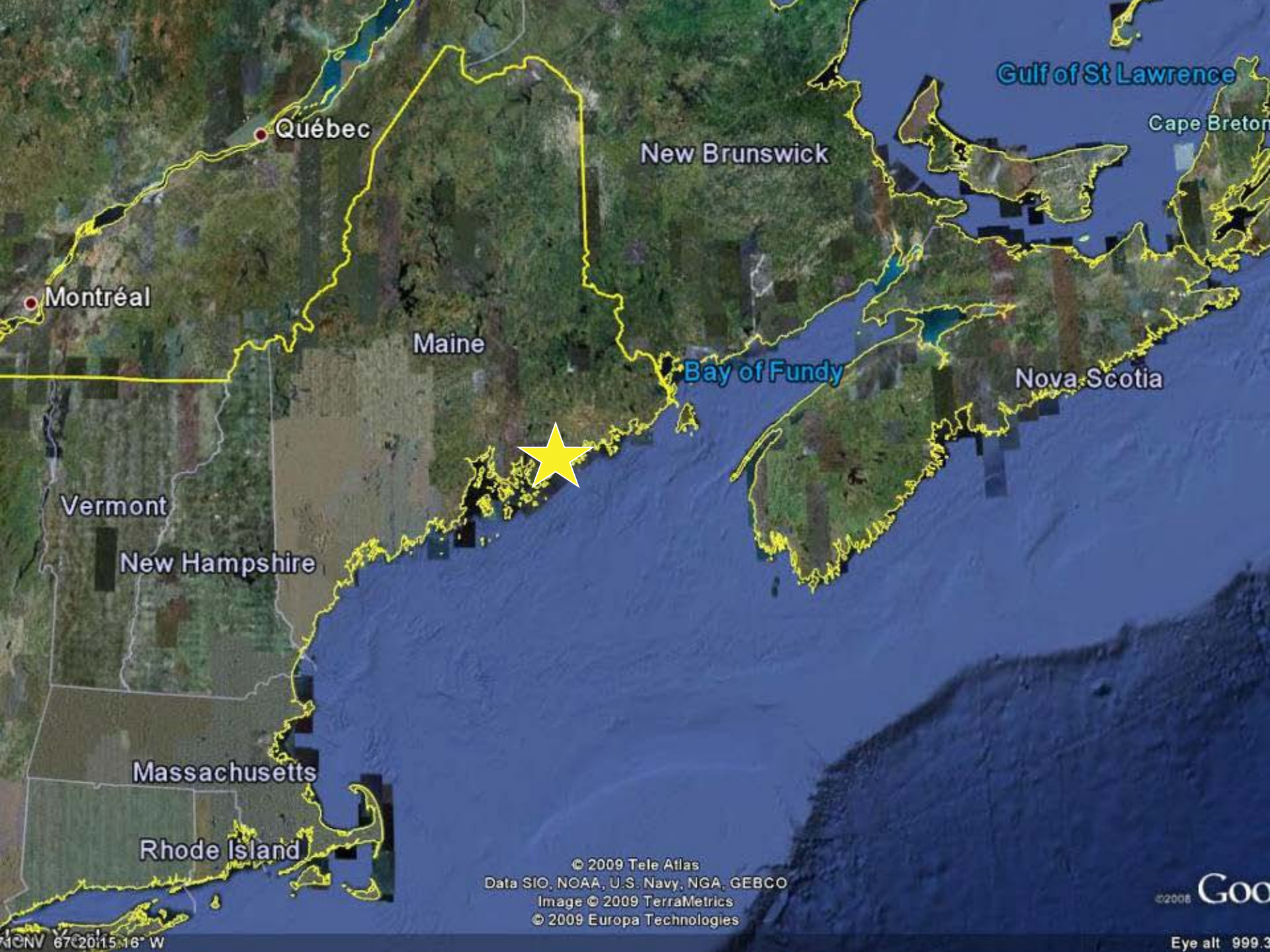
The Taunton Bay Management “Experiment”

Protecting Eelgrass

Amidst Conflicting Uses

John Sowles
Maine Dept. of Marine Resources
West Boothbay Harbor, Maine

<http://www.maine.gov/dmr/council/tauntonbay/>



Gulf of St Lawrence

Cape Breton

New Brunswick

Québec

Montréal

Maine

Bay of Fundy

Nova Scotia



Vermont

New Hampshire

Massachusetts

Rhode Island

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Image © 2009 TerraMetrics
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42°N 67°20'15.16" W

Eye alt 999.3



Taunton Bay

Hog Bay

Egypt Bay



A Little About the Resource

➤ Physical

- 3,700 acres
 - 1,824,000 acres coastal waters in Maine (0.0018th of coast)
- 29 mi perimeter
- 39,000 acre watershed
- 42,500-15,000 acre-feet volume
- Extensive flats and shallows

➤ Living Resources

- Diversity of Plants and Animals

➤ Human Uses

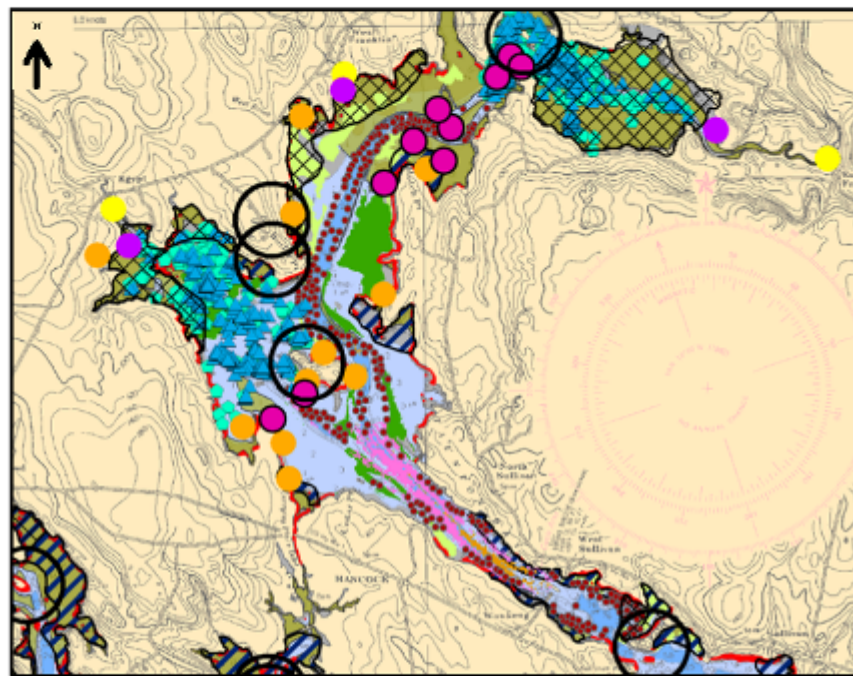
- Recreation
- Commercial Fisheries
- Aquaculture



THE TAUNTON BAY STUDY

A pilot project in collaborative bay management

Marine Species and Wildlife

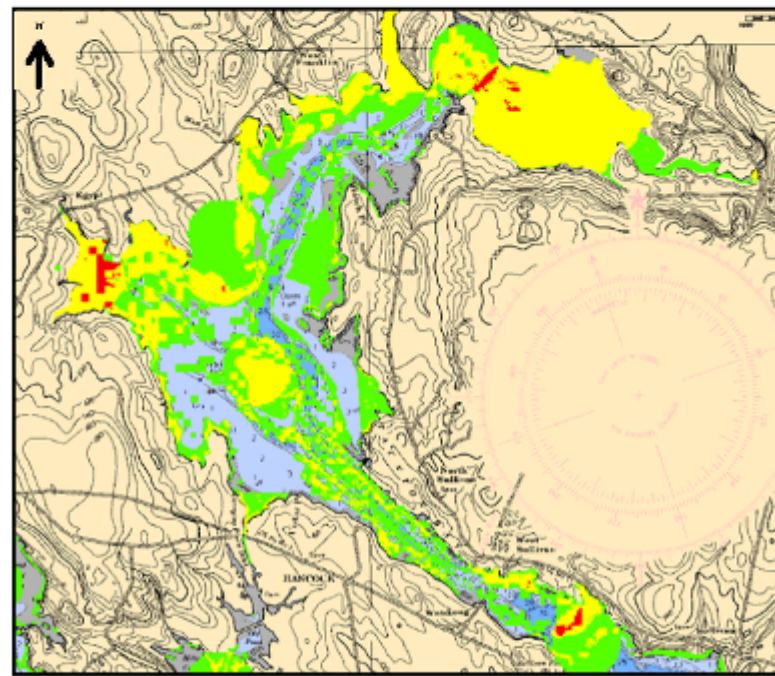


Vertical coordinate provided by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. Administered by the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
| ● Anadromous Fish Run | shellfish |
| ● Elvers | worms |
| Eagle Nests | ● Kelp (dense) on pebbly gravel |
| ● Seal Haulouts | ● Kelp (moderate to sparse) |
| ● Breeding Horseshoe Crab Sightings | ● Eelgrass (2005) |
| ▲ hsc_2003_DMR | ● Algal flats |
| ● hsc_2004_DMR | ● Rockweed |
| ● Lobster/Crab Buoy | ● Mudflats |

Biodiversity Hotspots Analysis



Legend

Value

- Moderate
- Moderate
- High
- Very High

Sources:
NOAA: Chart 13316-1
Maine Office of GIS
Maine DMR
College of the Atlantic

Analysis By: Marianna Bradley
College of the Atlantic, GIS Lab

The ratings are based on the number of overlapping layers.

Very High = 4-5
High = 2-3
Moderate = 1

Friends of Taunton Bay
Contact: steveperlin@verizon.net



Map Prepared By
College of the Atlantic
April 2006

Background

- Bottom dragging Moratorium – 2000
- Eelgrass dieback – late 2001ish
- Mussel resource locked up
- Comprehensive plan to replace moratorium and allow ecologically sustainable harvesting

Comprehensive Resource Management ~~Plan~~ Experiment

- Stars aligned
- Not just a fishery plan
- Different from Forest Biodiversity Project or Downeast Fisheries Initiative
 - which had few stakeholders and limited focus
- Measureable Ecological and Community Targets
 - Wildlife
 - Habitat
 - Water quality
 - Sustainable harvests

Dual and Equal Goals

- protect and sustain ecological functions and values, and
- manage marine resources for the long-term use and enjoyment of all citizens of Maine.



Cornerstones of Plan

- Science
 - Benchmarks - measureable and achievable
 - Local knowledge
 - Studies
 - Local knowledge
 - Including harvesters
- Stewardship
 - Everyone is responsible
 - Resource assessments
 - Investigations
 - Meetings
- Adaptability
 - Feedback mechanism
 - Legal flexibility
 - Continual review for revision
 - Areas reviewed after ice and harvests

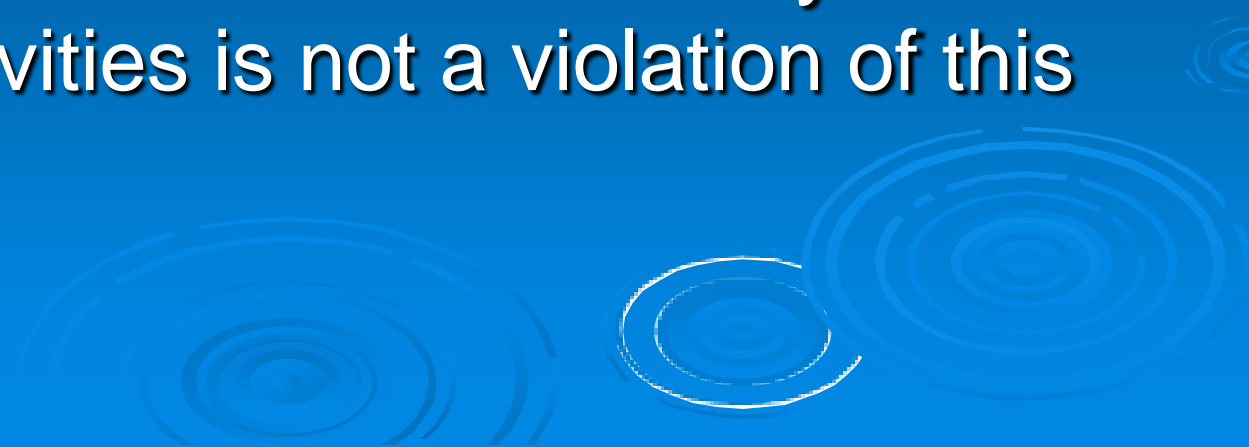


The Conflict

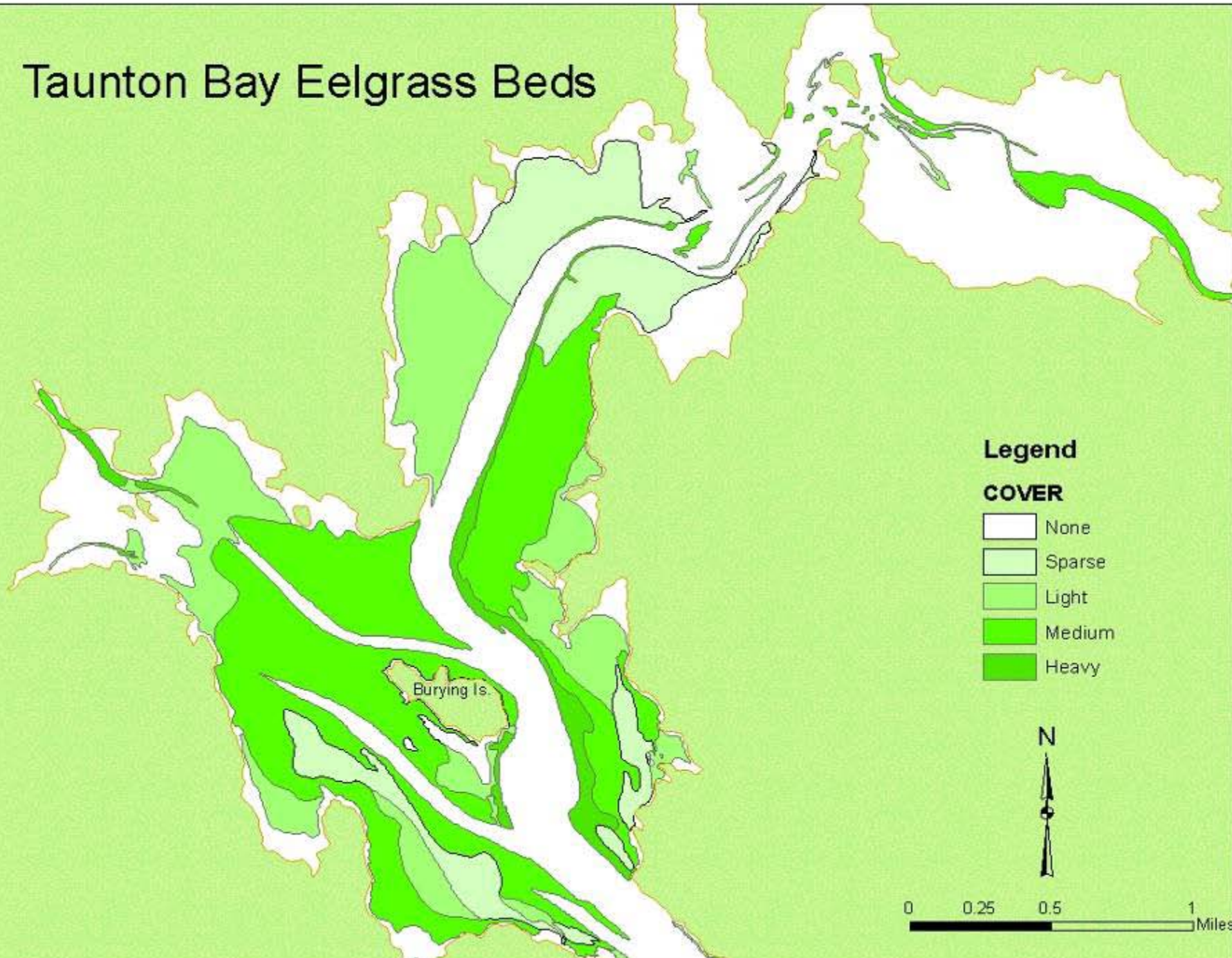
- Value of eelgrass as habitat
- Mussels as valuable commodity
- Bottom dragging preferred method
- Commensal relationship between mussels and eelgrass
- Fishing is exempt from permitting process

Maine Law

A person lawfully engaged in the harvesting of marine organisms or vegetation under the provisions of Title 12, chapter 605 is not required to obtain a permit to engage in those activities the removal of vegetation or displacement of soil associated with or authorized by those lawful activities is not a violation of this article



Taunton Bay Eelgrass Beds



Dragging Disturbance

- Cutting fronds
- Physical uprooting
- Turbidity
- Prevention of reseeding



Mussel Dragger



Bottom Drag



Dragging Scar


Maquoit Bay, ME – Neckles et al.

6/19/1998

An aerial photograph of a large body of water, likely a lake or reservoir. The water is a deep blue-green color. In the upper left corner, there is a shoreline with green grass and trees. A small boat is visible in the center of the lake. The text "Five Years Later" is written in white at the top center. An arrow points from the text "Hilary" to the boat.

Five Years Later

Hilary

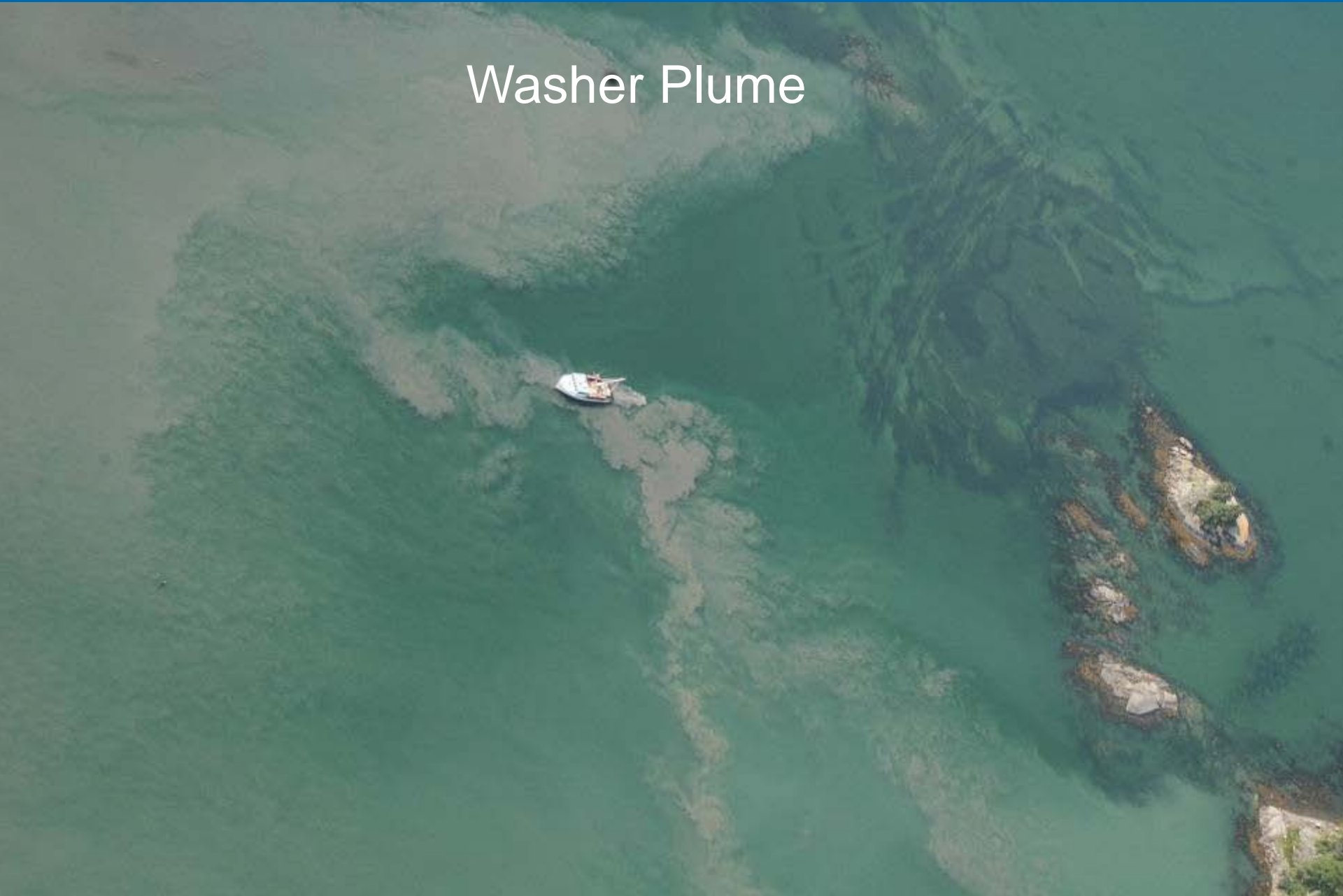
An aerial photograph showing a large body of water, possibly a bay or estuary, with extensive sediment and debris. The water is a murky, light brown color, and the bottom is visible in many areas, showing a mix of sand, silt, and dark, organic material. A large, dark, triangular-shaped area of debris is prominent in the center-left. In the bottom right corner, a paved road with a guardrail runs along the edge of the water, with a few cars visible. The background shows a line of green trees on a hill.

Repeated Dragging Precludes Recolonization

Tumbler Washer



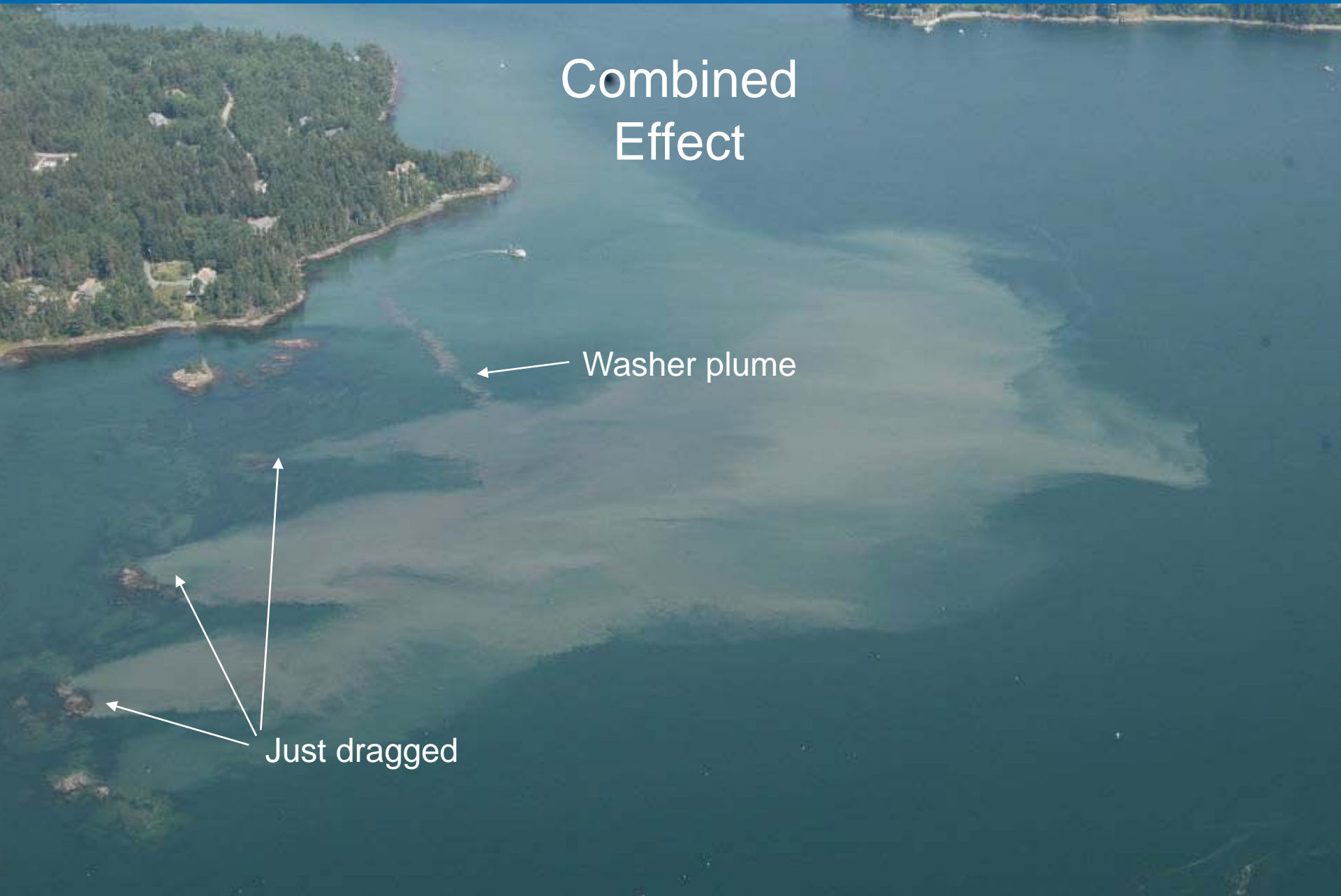
Washer Plume



Combined Effect

← Washer plume

←
←
←
Just dragged



Dilemma

- What is “sustainable?”
- What is “disturbance?”
- What is “high value?”
- How much is “enough” to protect ecosystem structure, functions and vulnerable populations?



How

- Plan looks at ecosystem level, not plants
- Protects eelgrass function and habitat value
- Protects persistent beds as seed source
- Identifies key ecological elements
- Sets measureable ecosystem targets
- Water quality benchmarks – 2ug/l Chl-a and SD 4 m
- Considers other species and habitats

Subtidal Benthic Fisheries in the Taunton Bay Estuary: Ecological Constraints and Management Options



June 2008
by
Slade Moore
Biological Conservation Services, LLC

Recommended Options to Avoid Large-scale Benthic Disturbance

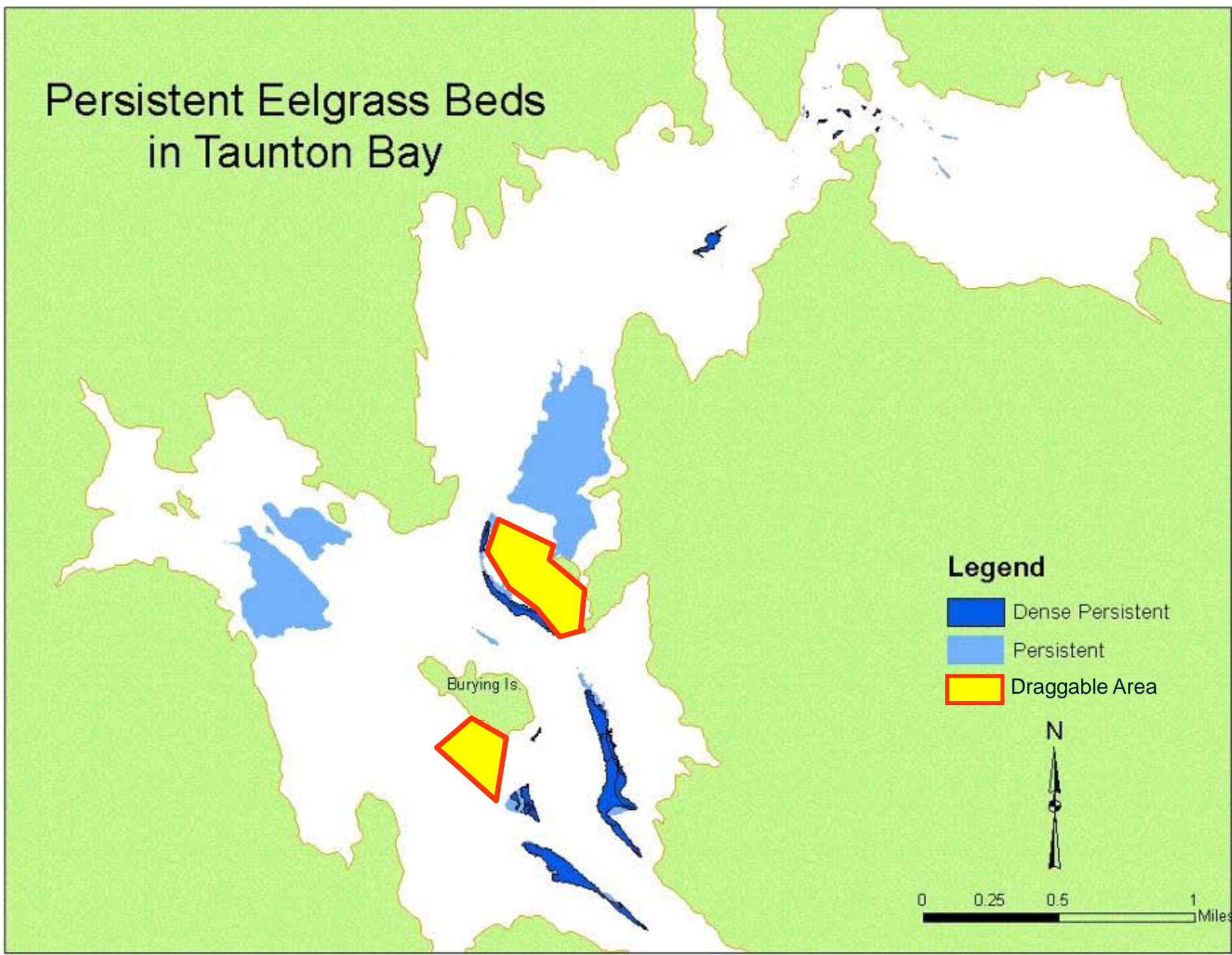
1. No dragging in existing beds
2. 100ft buffer
3. Ebb tide
4. Minimize intensity
5. Avoid persistent beds




Conditions Set on 2008 Harvest

- Based on Assessments
 - TACs – divided by harvesters themselves
 - Areas
 - Season
 - Method
- Reporting required
 - dates, areas, and bycatch
- If conditions or conflicts become unmanageable, we will stop harvest.


Persistent Eelgrass Beds in Taunton Bay





BURYING ISLAND
AREA
25,000 Bushels

Please avoid
2 White Buoys



New water line

The image is an aerial photograph of a large body of water, possibly a reservoir or a lake. A prominent yellow line is drawn across the water, starting from the left edge and extending towards the center-right. A dashed white line, labeled 'New water line', is also visible, running parallel to the yellow line but further towards the right. The water has a brownish-green hue. On the right side of the image, there is a shoreline with dense green trees and a small cluster of buildings, including a large white structure with a blue roof. The overall scene suggests a water management or land reclamation project.

CCAR AREA
34,000 Bushels

Ensuring Compliance

- Harvester meeting mandatory
 - Educational benefit
- Areas buoyed off prior to
- License endorsement
- Reporting
- Monitoring and surveillance

Taunton Bay Endorsement Application

Name _____

Mailing Address: _____

(Street and Number, PO Box, or RR # and Box)

Mailing Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone Number _____

Date of Birth ____/____/____

I request that an endorsement be added to my license to allow me to fish in Taunton Bay for the following resources: (indicate which of the following resources you are requesting).

- ☐ Mussels
- ☐ Urchins
- ☐ Scallop
- ☐ Kelp (to be added to seaweed license)

I understand and agree to the following terms:

I will attend the harvester meeting,

I will call 633-9518 to report daily harvests each day I fish Taunton Bay,

I will complete and submit a written monthly harvest report,

I will be available to participate in stock assessments, and

I will limit my total harvest from Taunton Bay to the amount allotted to me.

I also understand that failure to abide by these terms will jeopardize my endorsement.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE _____

Signature of Department Sponsor: _____

Mail this form, along with your license or license application to:

Licensing
Department of Marine Resources
21 State House Station
Augusta, Maine, 04333

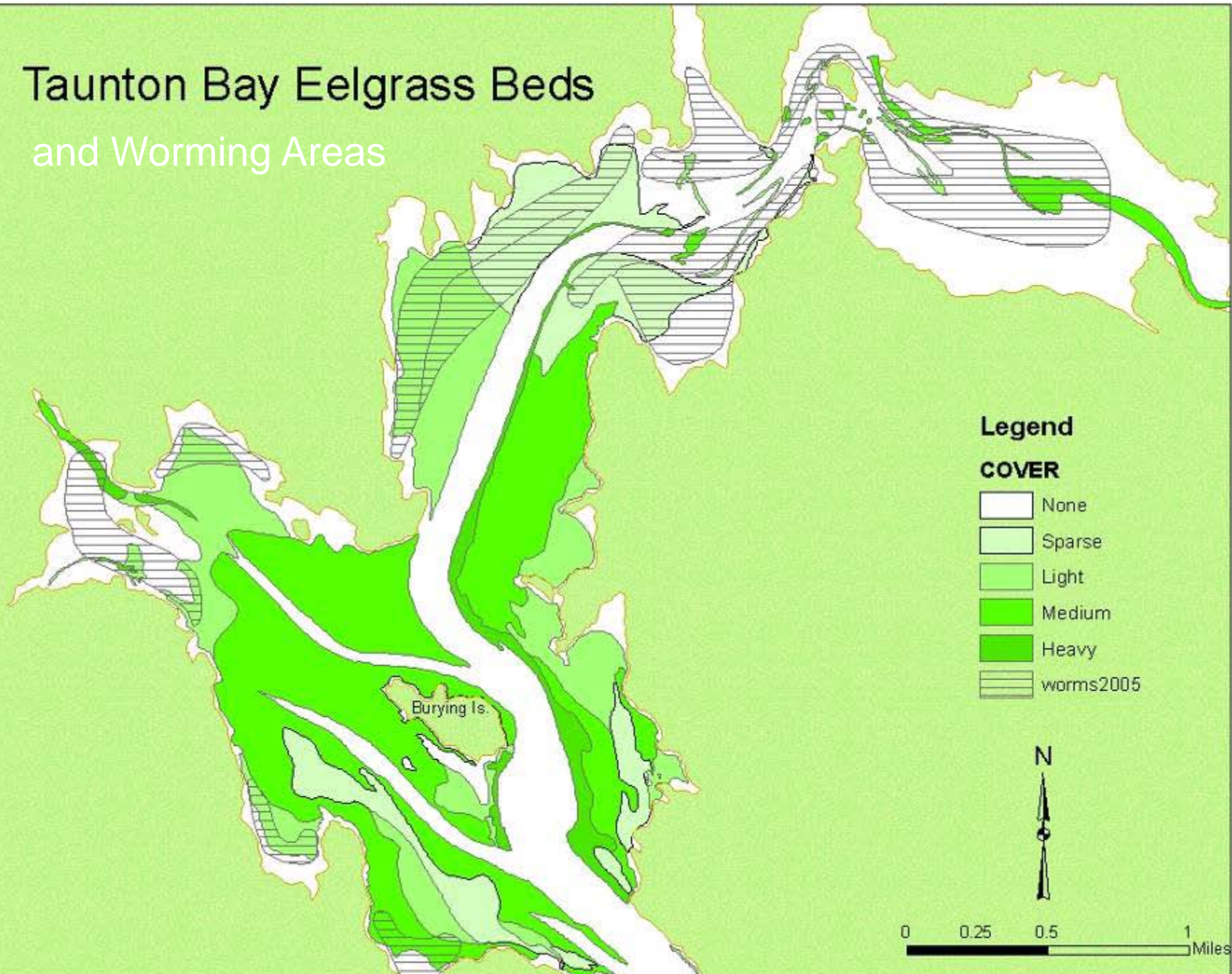
For questions, call John Sowles at 633-9518

An Upcoming Issue?

Sediment disturbance by worm and shellfish digging




Taunton Bay Eelgrass Beds and Worming Areas



Research Questions

- How does habitat value vary with stand density and patch mosaic
- How does quality and duration of turbidity events effect eelgrass
- What is the role of eelgrass on sediment stabilization in Taunton Bay
- What drives diebacks and population variance
 - antecedent mussels sediment chemistry
 - salinity and temperature swings
- Are there less intrusive and economically viable harvest methods

Necessary Ingredients for Success

- Political will and support
 - Strong stakeholder support and commitment
 - Clear goals, endpoints and strategies agreed to upfront
 - Must be hands-on
 - Willingness to risk mistake
 - Feedback mechanism and course corrections
 - Show progress – keep moving
 - Under the radar an advantage
- 
- A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner of the slide, consisting of several concentric circles of varying sizes, resembling ripples in water, rendered in a lighter blue color against the dark blue background.

The Taunton Bay Management “Experiment”

<http://www.maine.gov/dmr/council/tauntonbay/>

