



Blue Carbon Assessment of GFNMS

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Agenda

1. Published Data

- Blue carbon equations

2. Assessment

- Salt Marsh: Calculation and Results
- Seagrass: Calculation and Results
- Assessment Conclusions
- Limitations
- Next Steps

3. Climate Change Impacts

4. Questions

Published Data

Seagrass and Salt Marsh

- Carbon Stock
- CO₂ Emissions
- Annual Sequestration Rate

Ecosystem Type	Carbon Stock (Mg/ha)	Range (Mg/ha)	CO ₂ Mequiv/ha	Annual Sequestration
Mangrove	386	55-1378	1415	-
Tidal Salt Marsh	255	16-623	935	210 (Laffoley et al., 2009)
Seagrass	108	10-829	396	83 (Chmura et al., 2003)

Table 1: Range of values of soil organic carbon stocks up to 1-meter depth for mangroves, tidal marshes, and seagrass ecosystems (Adapted from IPCC 2013).

Equations

- Carbon Stock:
 - Total Carbon (MgC/ha) x area (ha)
- Emissions:
 - Carbon Stock (MgC) x CO₂ conversion factor (3.67)
- Annual Sequestration:
 - Area (m²) x average annual sequestration rate

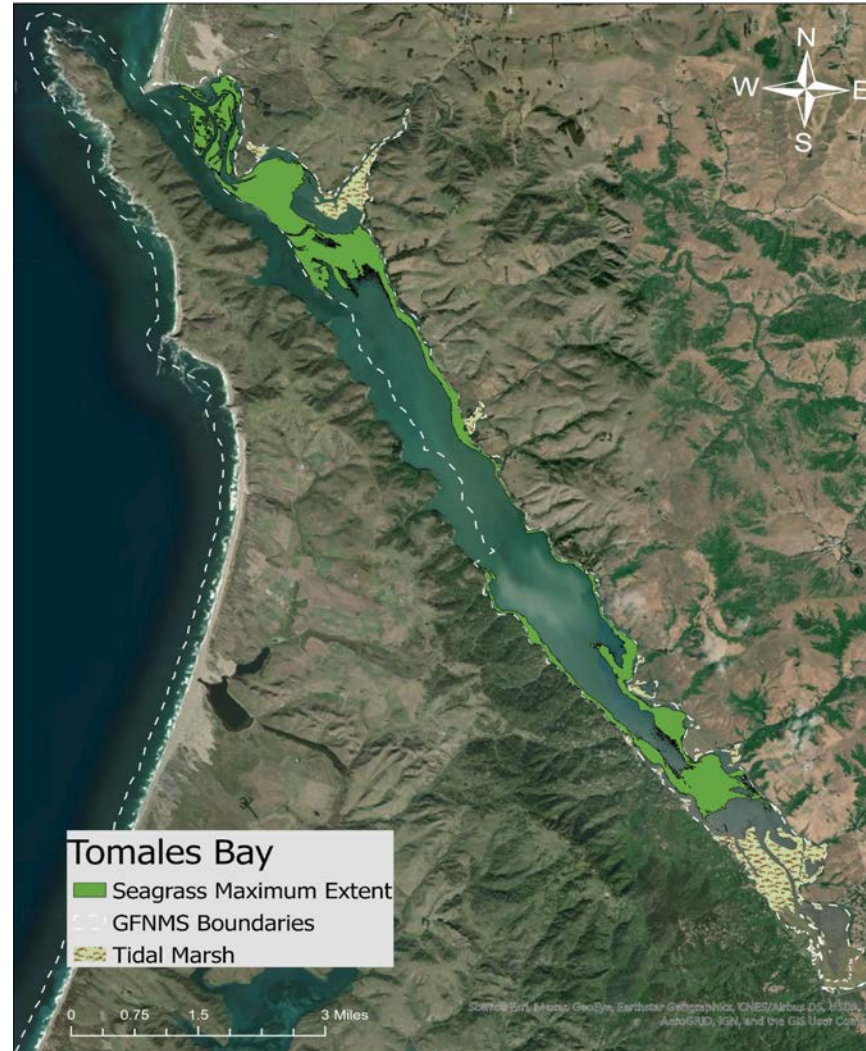


Salt Marsh Calculations

- Carbon Stock = Total Carbon (MgC/ha) x area (ha)
 - $255 \text{ (MgC/ha)} \times 320 \text{ (ha)} = 81,668 \text{ (MgC)}$
- Emissions = Carbon Stock (MgC) x conversion factor
 - $81,668 \text{ (MgC)} \times 3.67 = 299,721 \text{ (MgC)}$
- Sequestration Rate
 - $3,202,663 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \times 210 = 673 \text{ (MgC/year)}$

Salt Marsh

- GFNMS Salt Marsh Area: 3,202,663 m²
- Storage: 81,668 MgC
- Annual Sequestration: 673 MgC/year
- Emissions: 299,721 MgC



Tomales Bay



Bolinas Lagoon

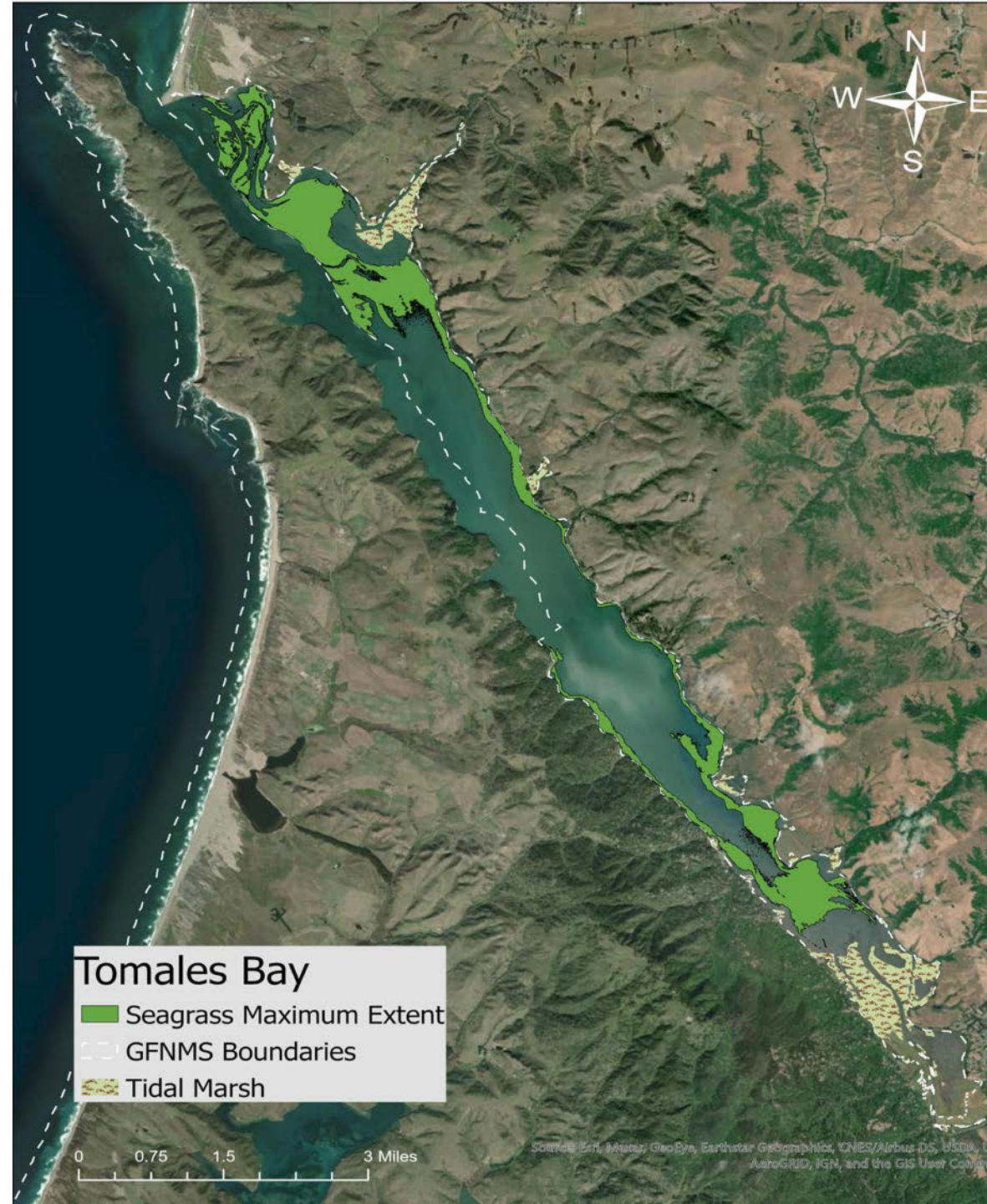
Seagrass Calculations

- Carbon Storage
 - $108 \text{ (MgC/ha)} \times 715 \text{ (ha)} = 77,220 \text{ (MgC)}$
- Emissions
 - $77,220 \text{ (MgC)} \times 3.67 = 283,397 \text{ (MgC)}$
- Sequestration rate
 - $7,153,475 \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \times 210 = 594 \text{ MgC/year}$



Seagrass

- GFNMS Seagrass Area: 7,153,475 m²
 - Tomales Bay Area: 7,119,158 m²
- Carbon Storage: 77,220 MgC
- Annual Sequestration: 594 MgC/year
- Emissions: 283,397 MgC



Assessment Conclusions

- Total Carbon Stock: 158,888 MgC
- Annual Sequestration: 1,267 MgC/year
- Emissions: 583,119 MgC

- Seagrass covers largest area
- Salt Marsh contributes greater to carbon storage and sequestration
- Significant Carbon Stores in GFNMS

Limitations

- Tier 1 Assessment
 - Global rates used
- Finer scale assessment needed
 - California specific rates
 - Location specific rates
- Incomplete data extent





Kelp Stock

- Bull kelp biomass needed
- Biomass x NPP = Total NPP
- Total NPP X conversion factor = carbon stock



Kelp Carbon Sequestration

- Carbon stock used to calculate avenues of carbon sequestration
- Sequestration avenues taken from Krause-Jensen & Duarte (2016)
- Carbon storage percentages
 - 0.39% - kelp beds
 - 7.70% - below the mix layer
 - 2.3% - deep sea
 - .92% - continental shelf



Photo By: Kevin Joe (CDFW)



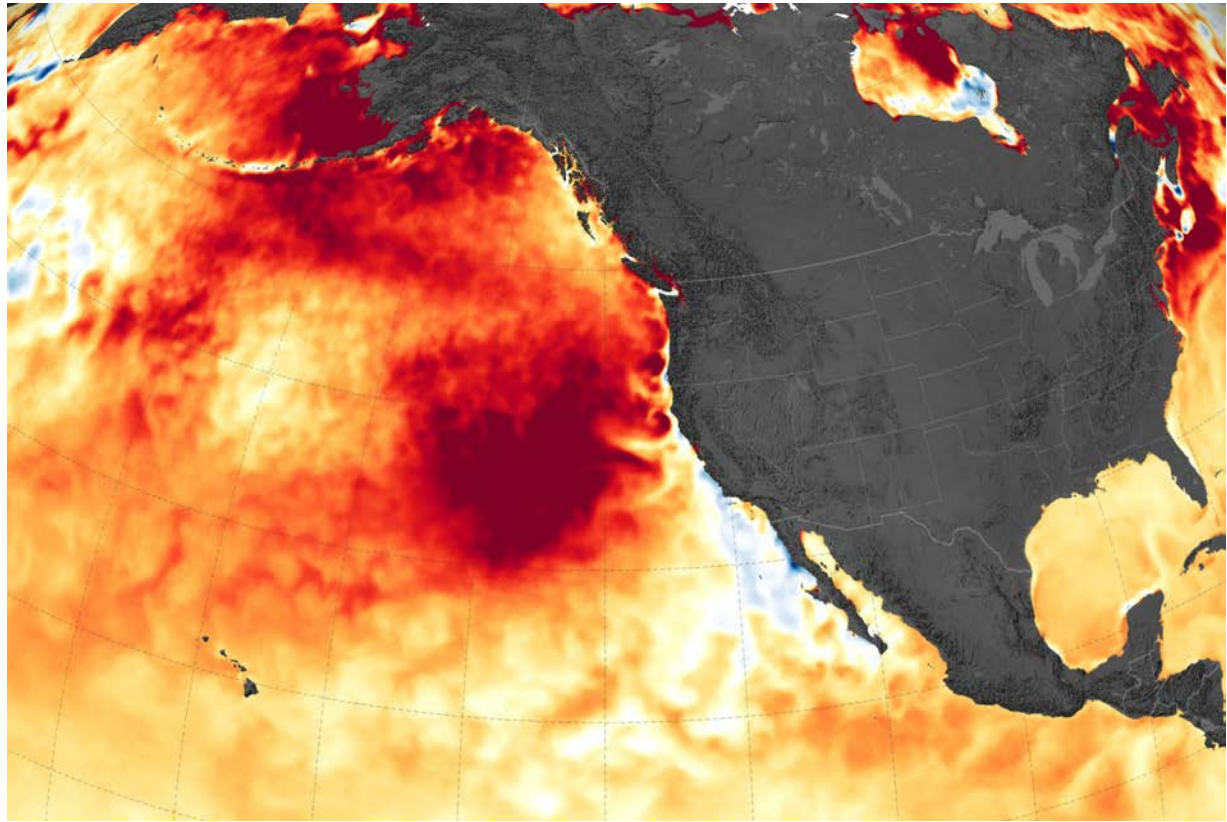
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Whales

- Whale contribution to carbon storage
- Deadfall carbon main focus
- Will provide support for conservation efforts



Climate Change Impacts



Sea Surface Temperatures



Sea Level Rise

Seagrass

- Temperature impacts
- Australia case study: Shark Bay
 - 2010
 - 2-4° Celsius exposure
 - Lost 22% of total area
 - Released 2-9 Tg CO₂
 - No Recovery
- No documented seagrass death from high SST in California



Salt Marsh

- Expanding wetland boundaries
 - 22% increase in area
 - Higher sequestration
- Impediments to expansion cause marsh drowning





Questions?