

Eelgrass Management: Challenges, Opportunities and the Pillar Point Case Study

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Eelgrass Ecosystem Services



Water clarification, sediment trapping, sediment stabilization (de Boer 2007)



Nutrient transformation and water oxygenation (Yarbro and Carlson 2008)



Primary producer in detritus-based food webs (Thresher et al. 1992)



Grazed upon by numerous invertebrates, fish, birds, and sea turtles (Valentine and Heck 1999)



Provides physical structure habitat component for many species and acts as a nursery habitat for many species (Heck et al. 2003)



Shoreline protection (Benson et al. 2025)



Carbon sequestration (Duarte and Krause-Jenson 2017)





Challenges and Conflicts

- Public Perception Eelgrass is a weed that fouls propellers, engines, and fishing gear. Eelgrass washes ashore and causes odors and attracts beach hoppers and flies.
- Eelgrass does well in harbors where it is protected
- It needs sufficient hours of sunlight for photosynthesis but marinas, piers, and shoreline structures cause shading and channels diminish light at the bottom

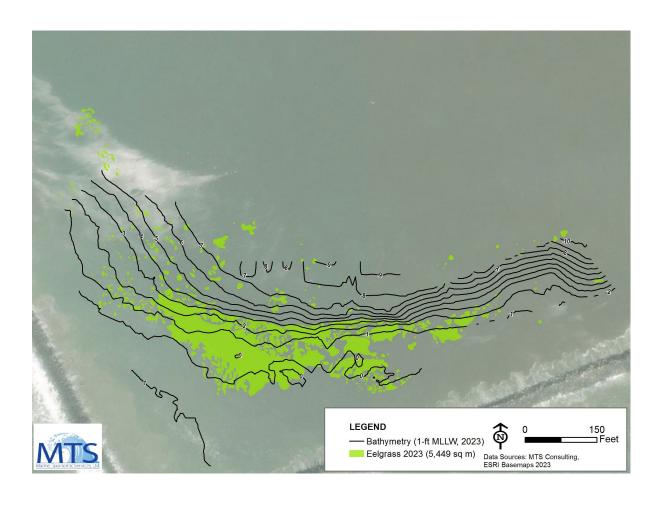


Shoaling and Maintenance Needs

- Boat Launch Dredging
- East Basin Navigation Dredging

Surfers Beach Restoration

 Sand entrained in the harbor could be put back into the littoral cell



Preliminary Surveys

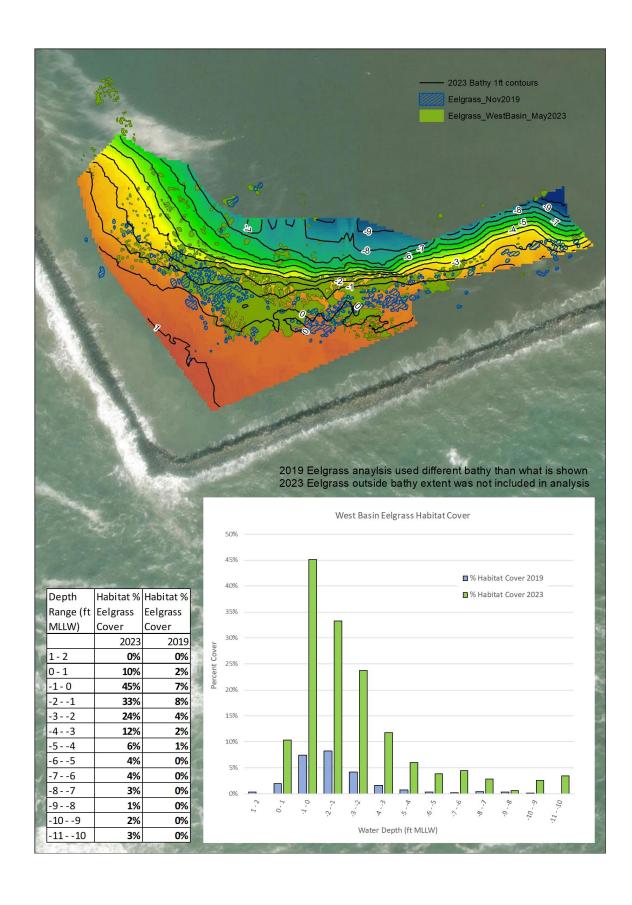
- East Basin eelgrass associated with shoaling
- Relatively concentrated in its occurrence
- Suitable habitat was present in the West Basin far removed from berthing, navigation, and launching areas



We decided the best course of action



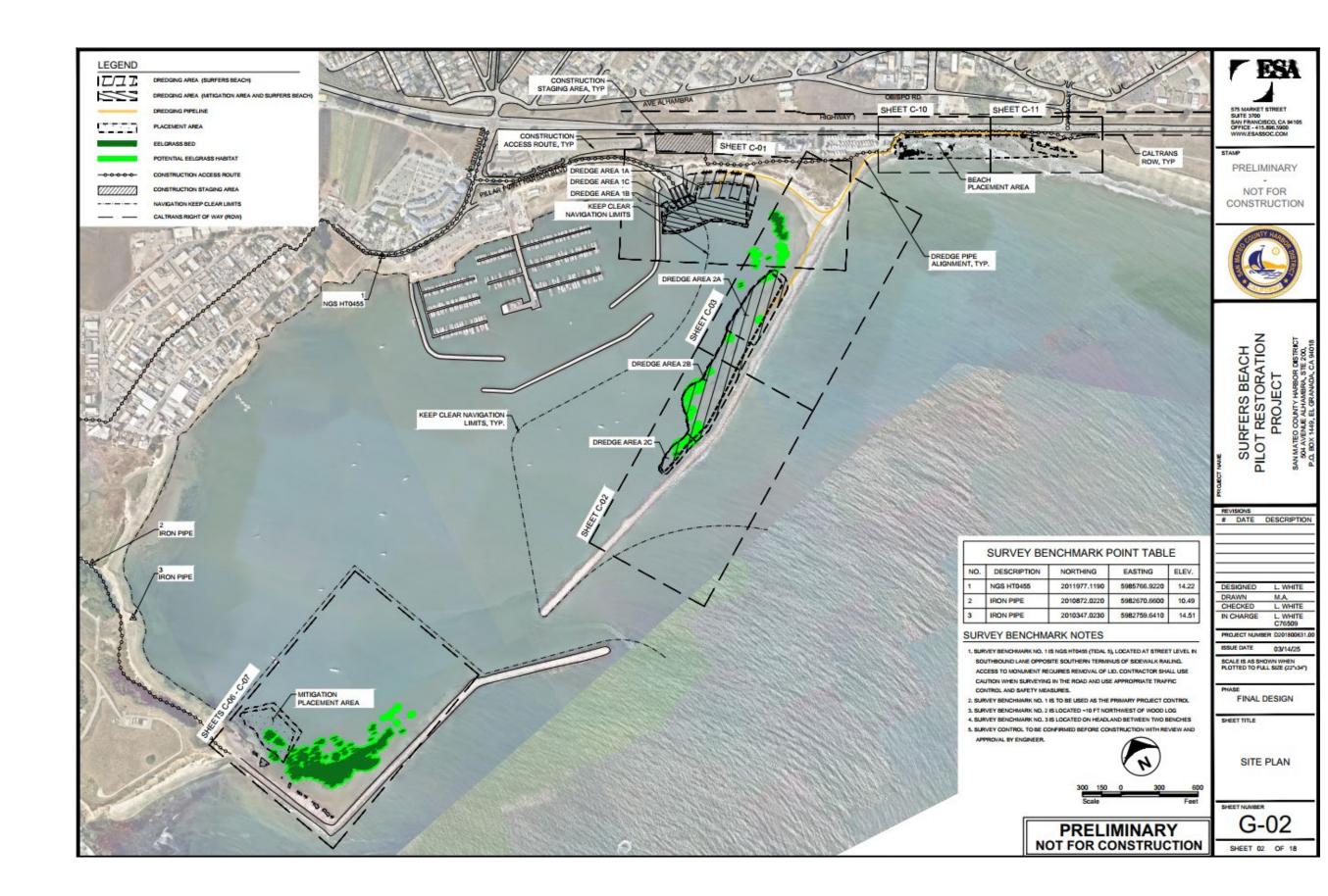
We developed a model



- A fancy way of saying we looked at the combination of where it grew and what the depths were
- In the West Basin it grew very well at shallow depths between 0 and -3' MLLW

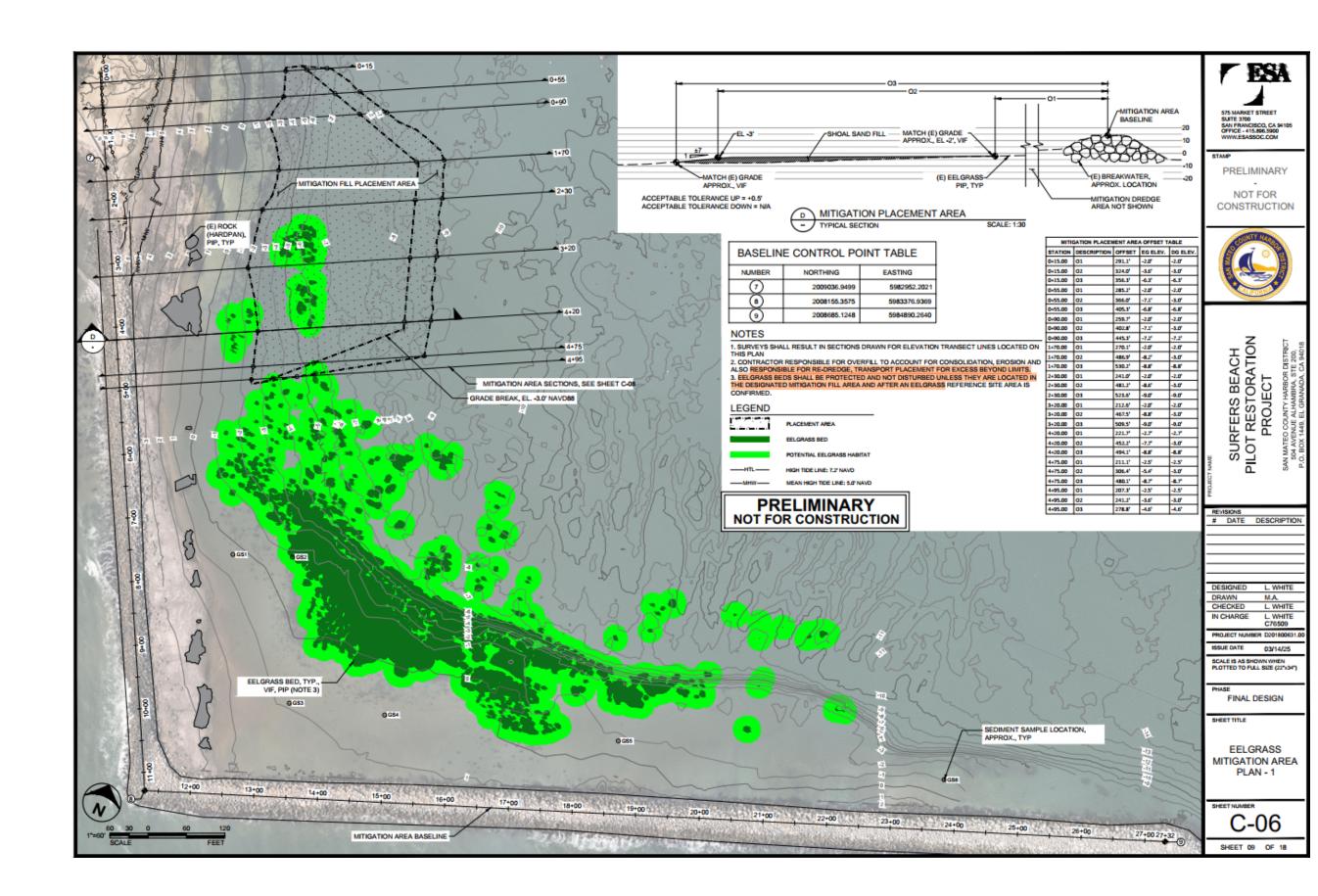
We planned the site

- Specified -2 to -3'
 MLLW
- About 1 eelgrass transplant unit per 1.5 square meters



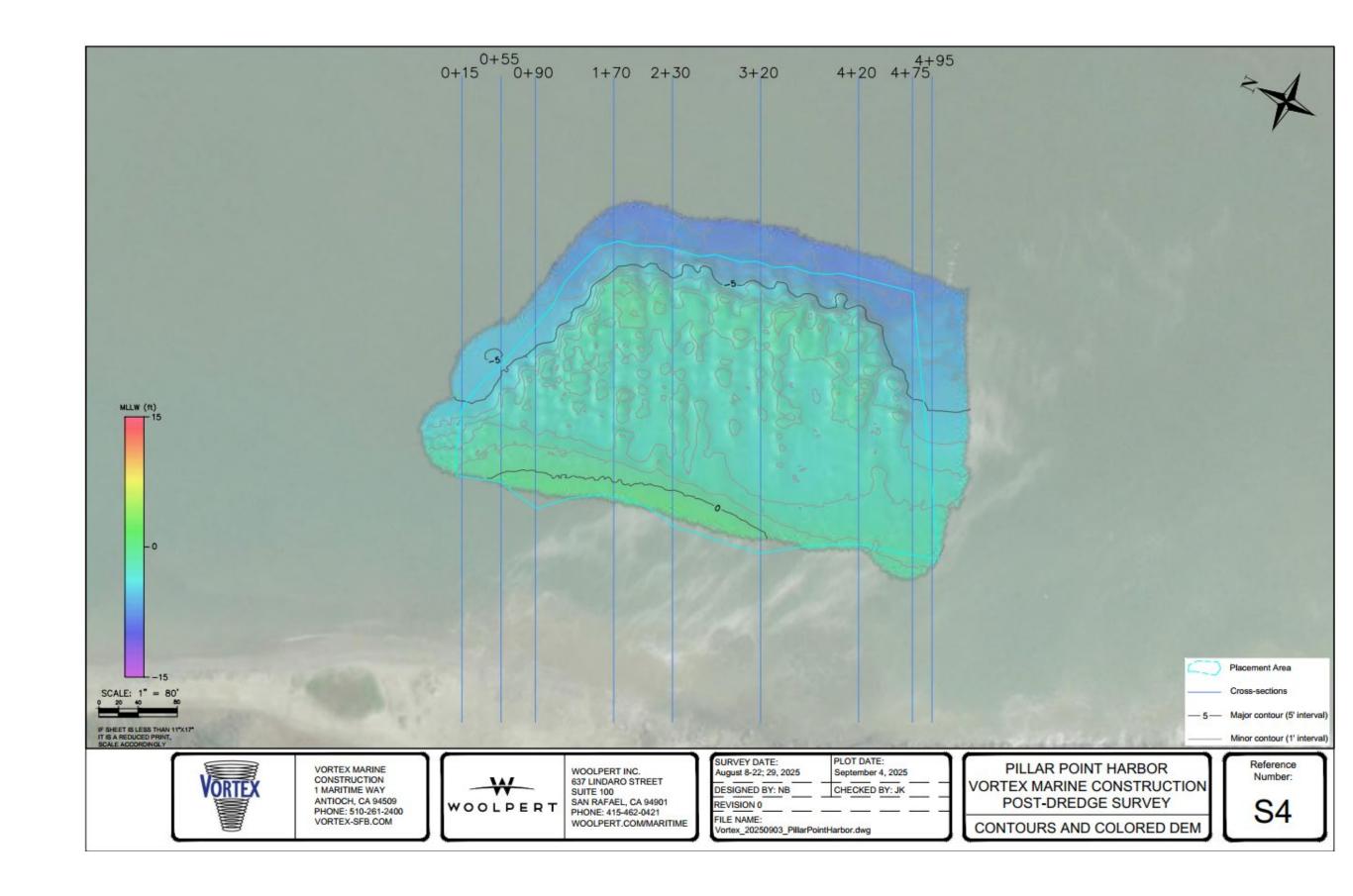
We planned the site

 Planned to move soft sediments not suitable for Surfers beach first, then add sandy material



We built the site

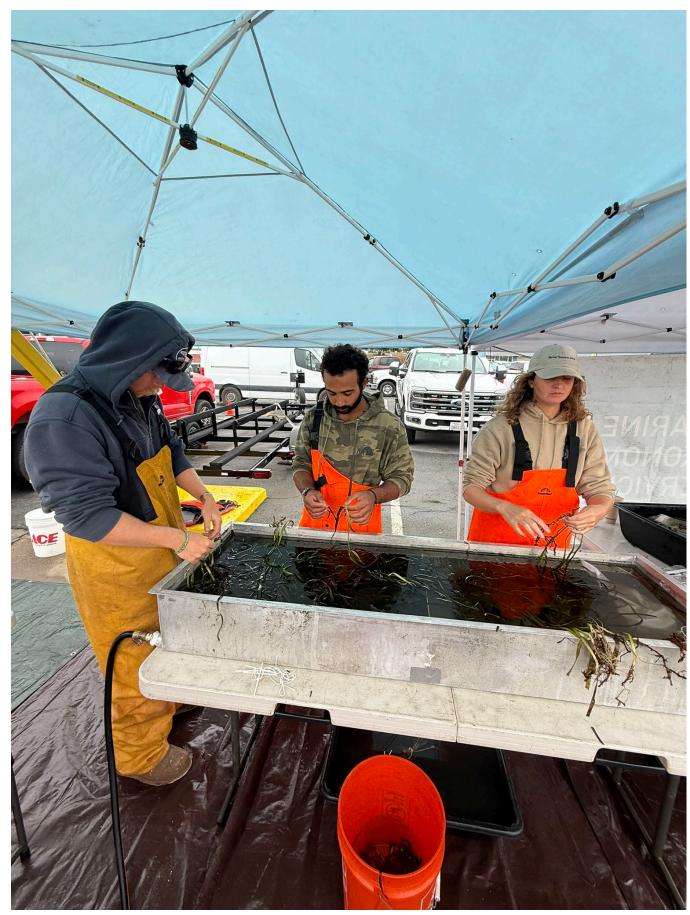
 Ended up getting a good mix of -1 to -3' MLLW



We are planting the site

- Eelgrass units are going in as we speak
- First step harvest





Pillar Point Eelgrass Story
We planted the site

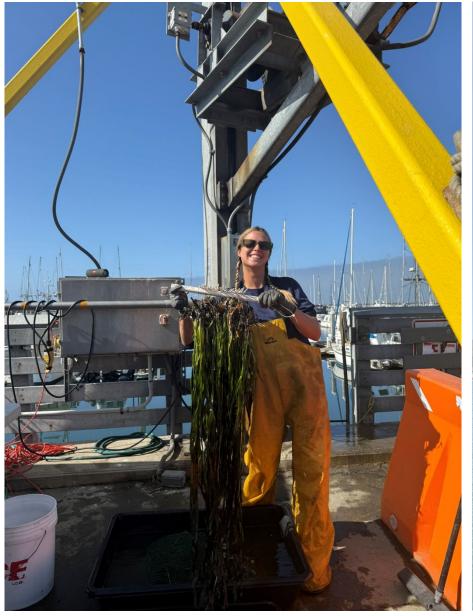
• Second step - bundle



We planted the site

 Third step - prep for divers and plant









Advance & Future Planning Examples:

City of Newport Beach

- Has an adopted eelgrass plan
- Works within the CEMP
- In conjunction with RGP 54 and routine eelgrass monitoring allows for "temporary" impacts to eelgrass associated with maintenance dredging
- Port of San Diego
- Developed a strategic document outlining opportunities for eelgrass restoration
- Where restoration has occurred, has often over planted to maintain eelgrass mitigation banks



What's Next for Pillar Point Harbor?

5 years of performance monitoring

• Once successful may retain surplus as an eelgrass mitigation bank

Future Dredging

- Structure as maintenance and the eelgrass that grows back within the current dredge footprints should not require additional mitigation
- Any new dredge areas that impact eelgrass may
 be able to be mitigated through surplus held as a
 mitigation bank in the West Basin



Questions?

Thank you!

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