

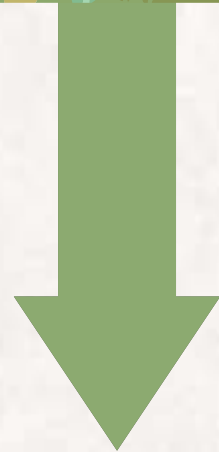
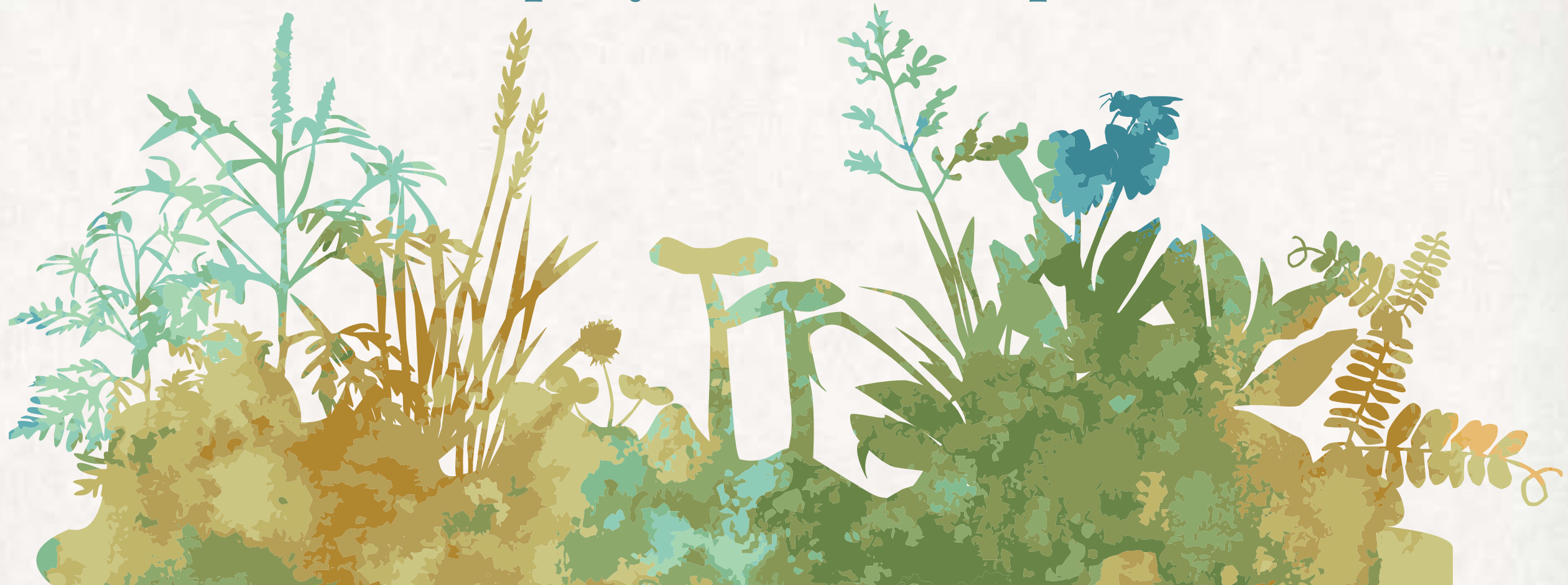
Restoring Variability in Intertidal Ecosystems Through Shoreline Armor Removal

Simone Des Roches, PhD

School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
University of Washington

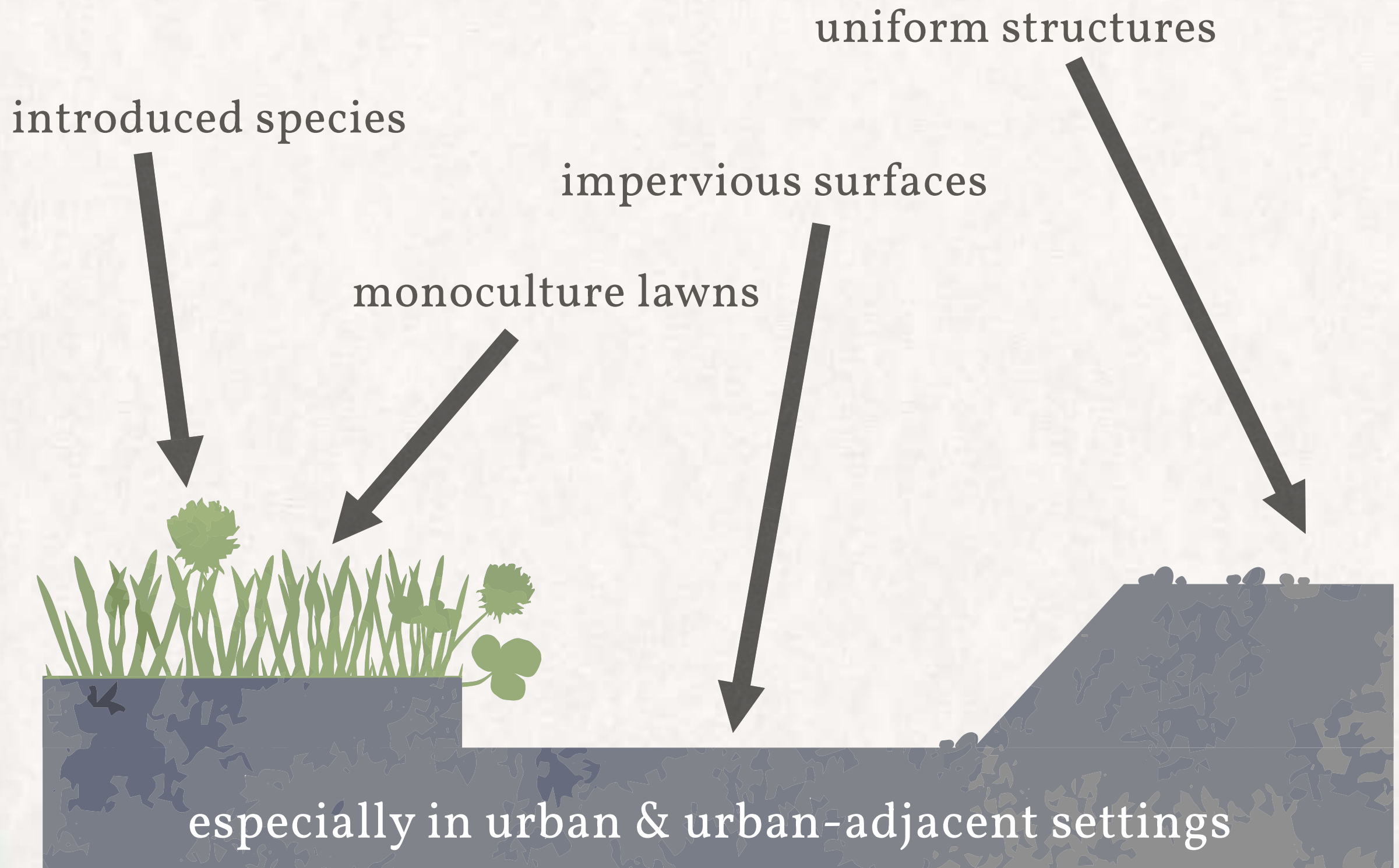


Humans often simplify our landscapes:



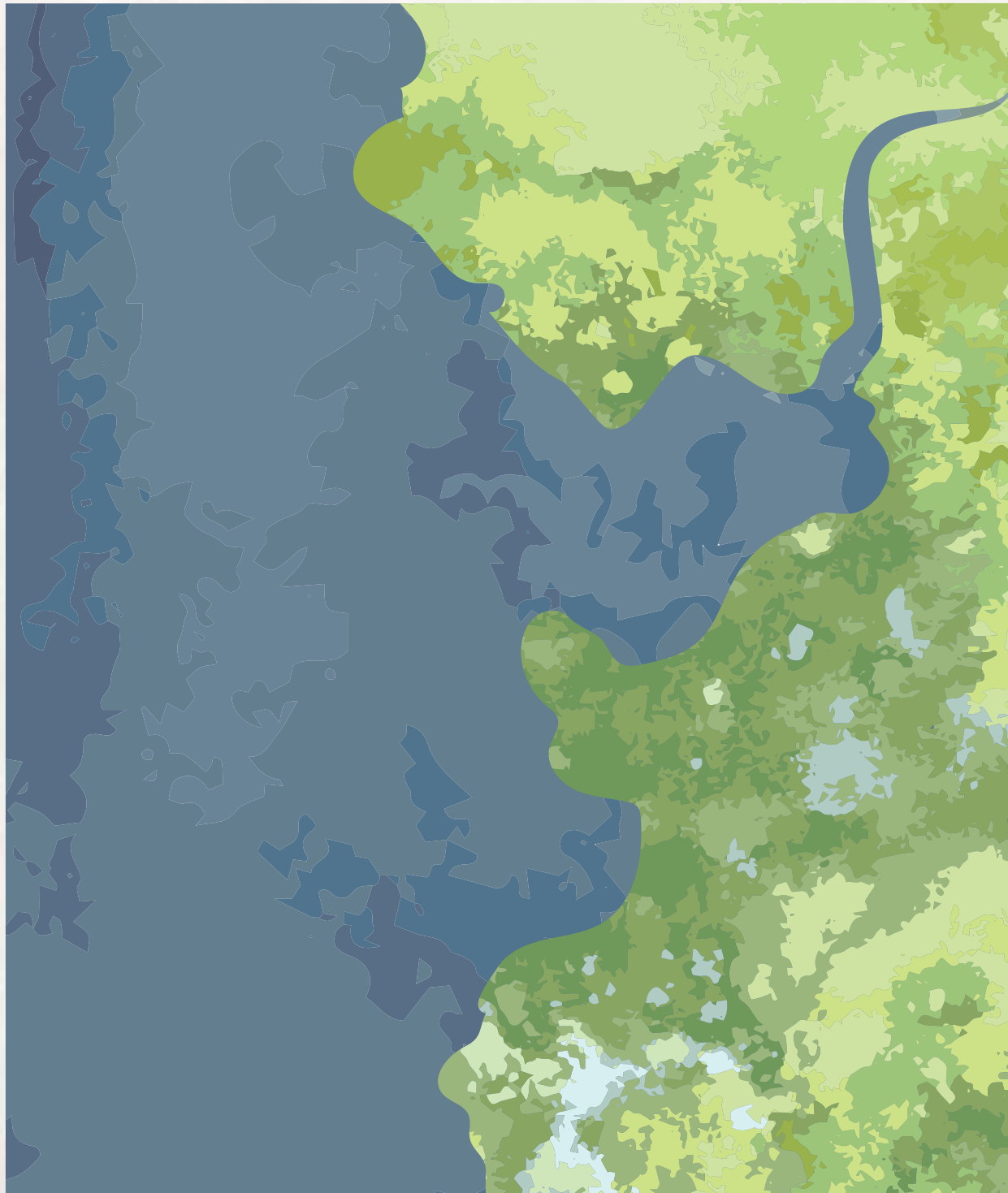
especially in urban & urban-adjacent settings

Humans often simplify our landscapes:

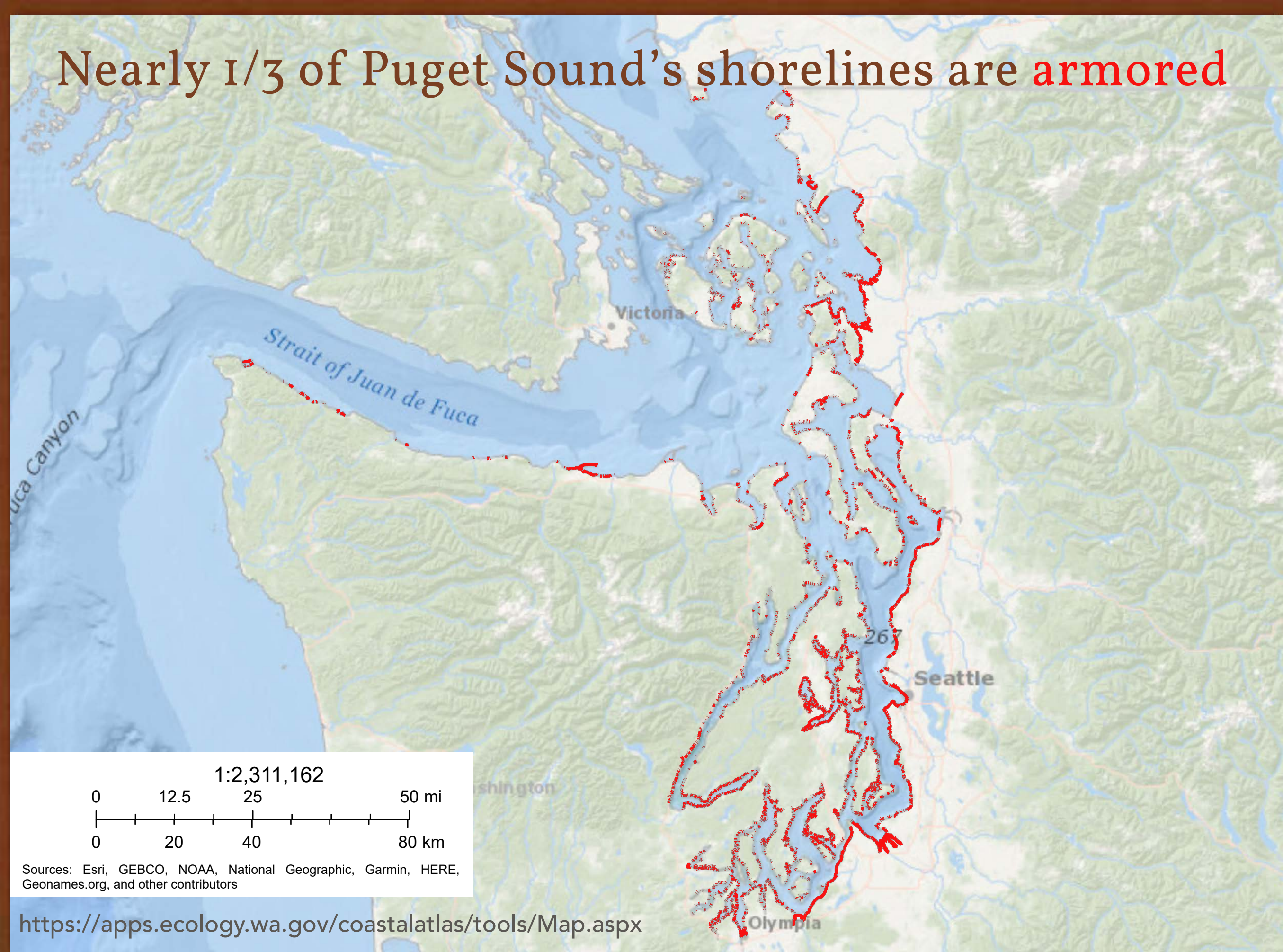


Humans often simplify our landscapes:

we simplify our shorelines with armor: seawalls & riprap



Nearly 1/3 of Puget Sound's shorelines are **armored**



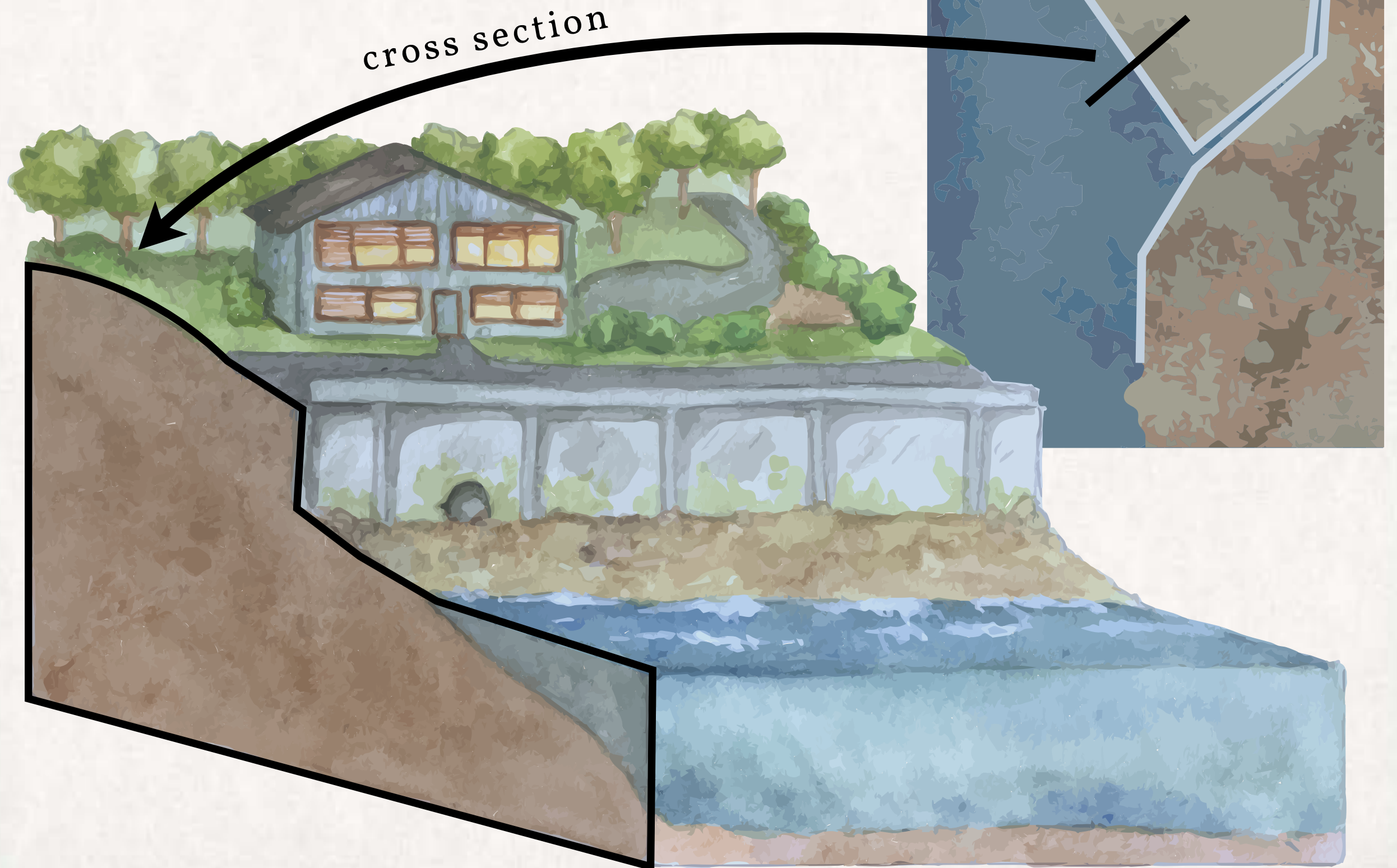
1:2,311,162

0 12.5 25 50 mi
0 20 40 80 km

Sources: Esri, GEBCO, NOAA, National Geographic, Garmin, HERE, Geonames.org, and other contributors

<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/coastalatlas/tools/Map.aspx>

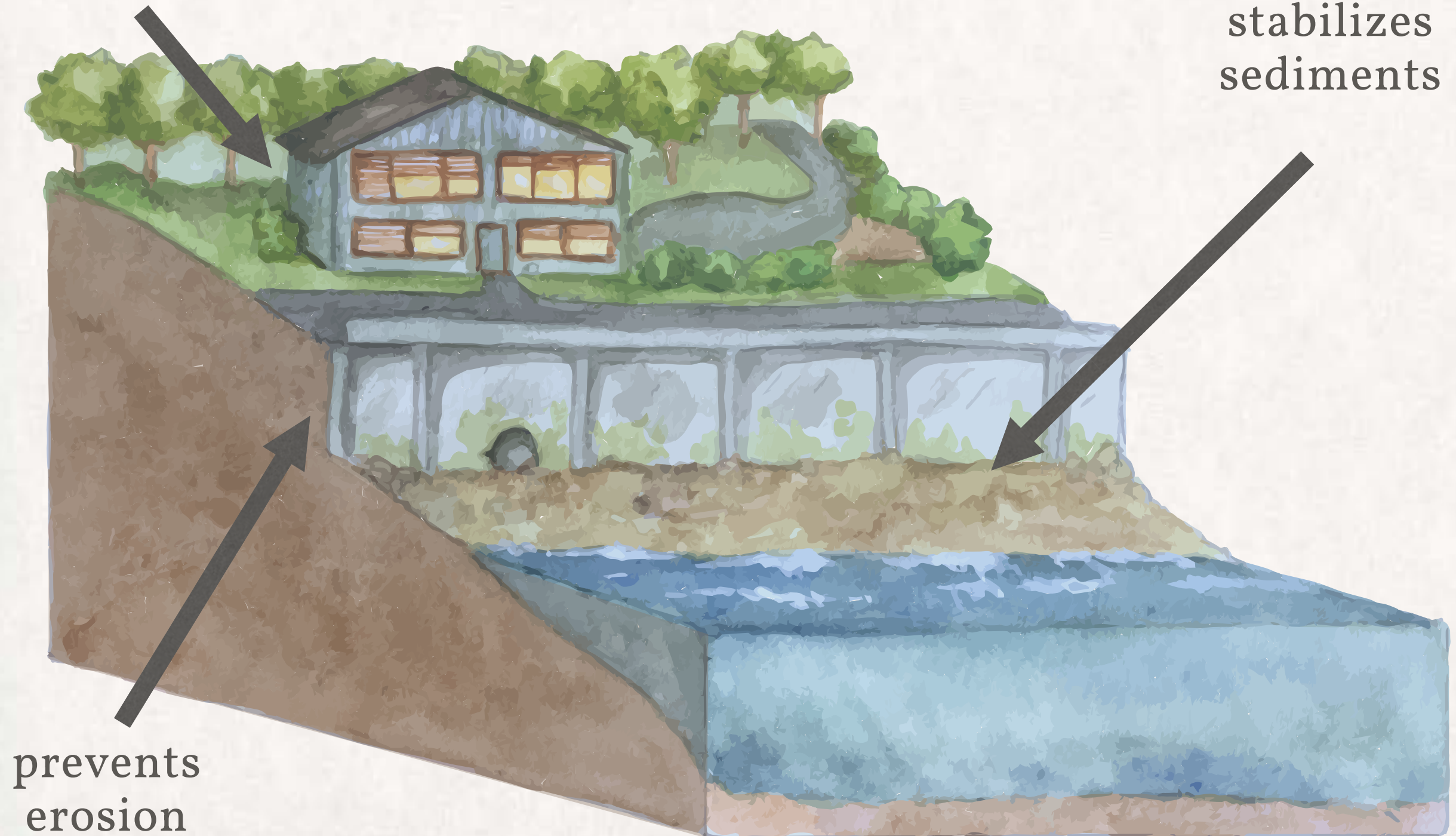
What is shoreline armor?



What is shoreline armor?

allows building
close to shoreline

stabilizes
sediments

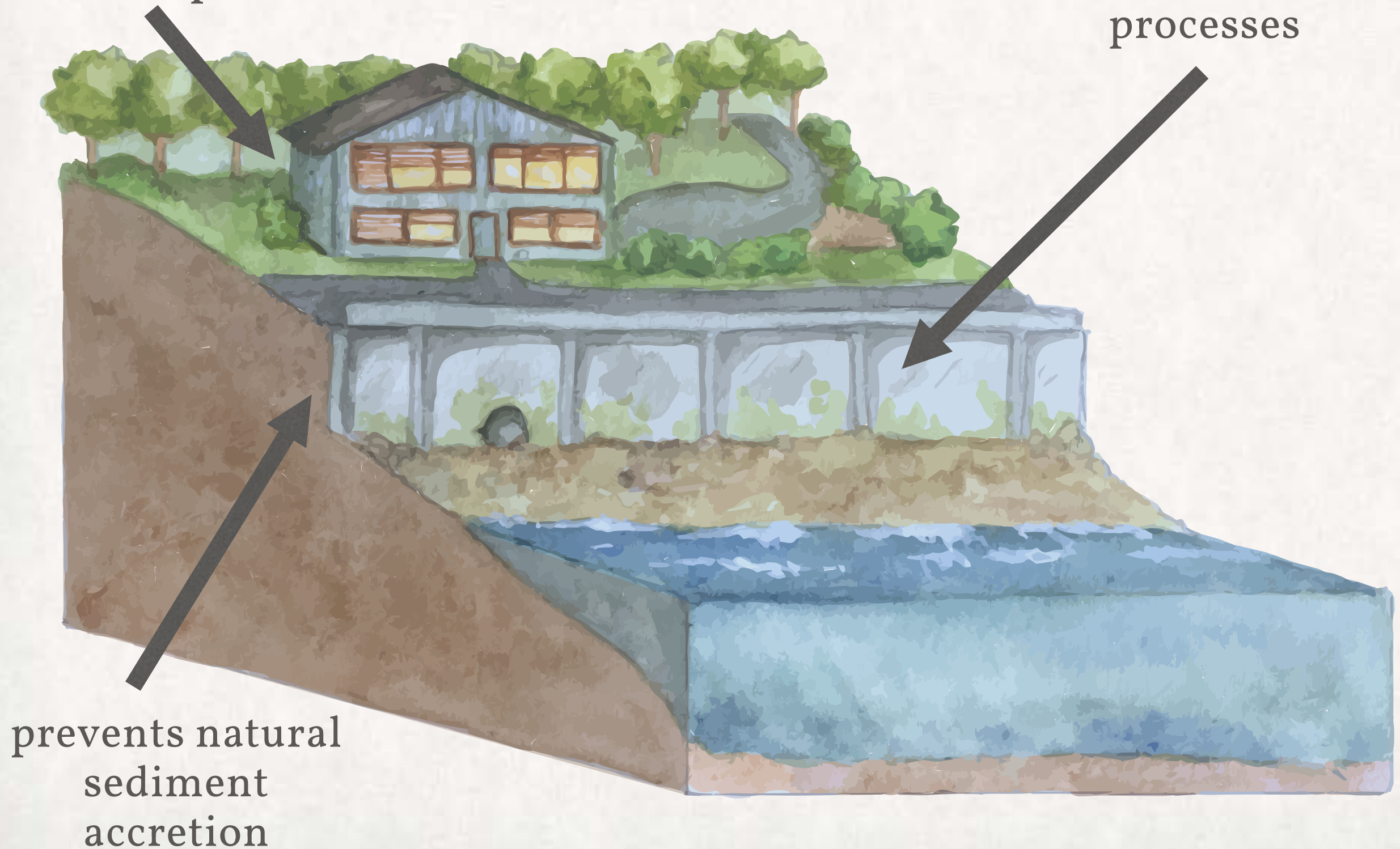


prevents
erosion

What is shoreline armor?

introduces
exotic species

simplifies
complex biophysical
processes

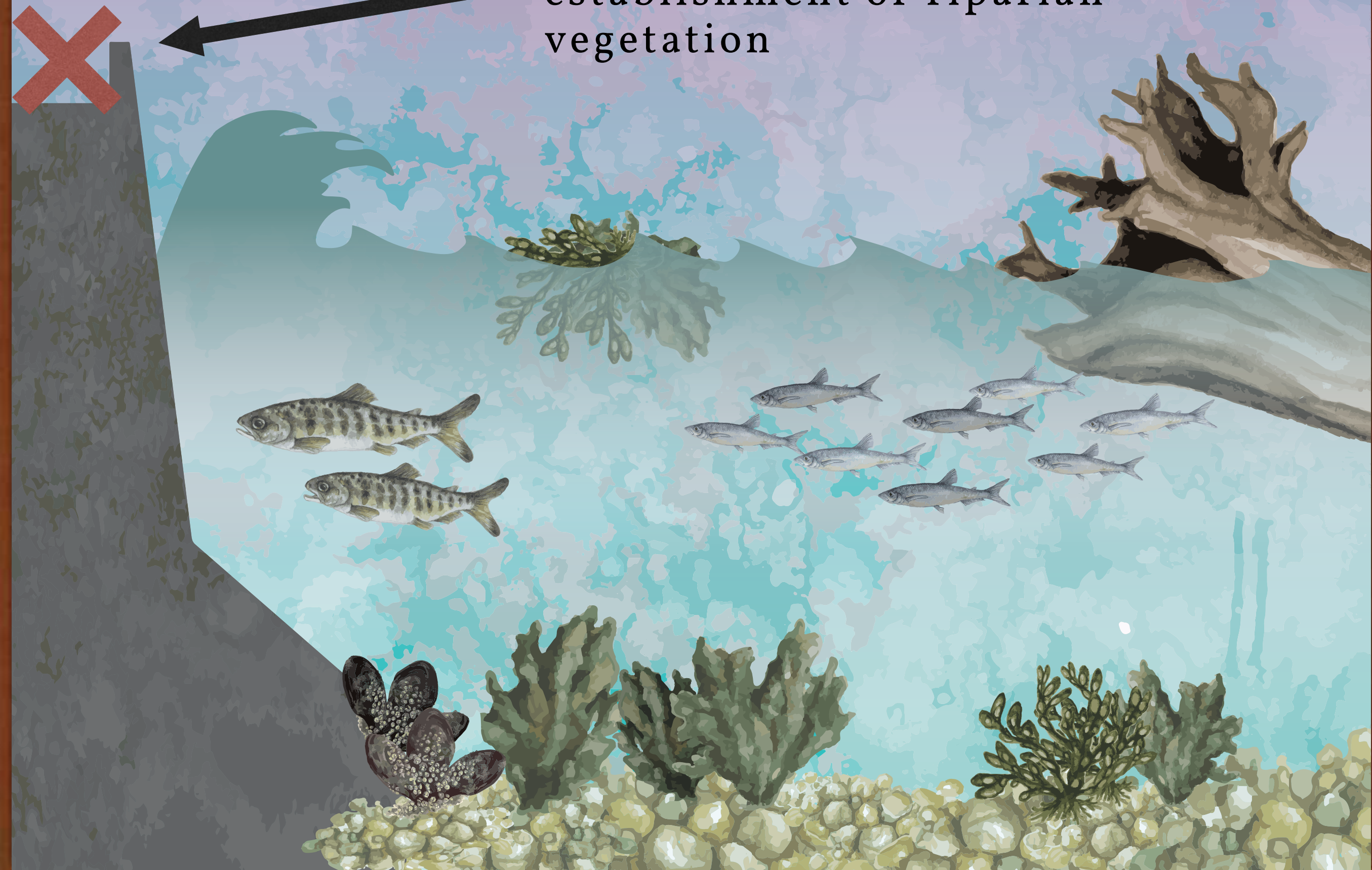


I. wrack and logs cannot
be deposited on the beach

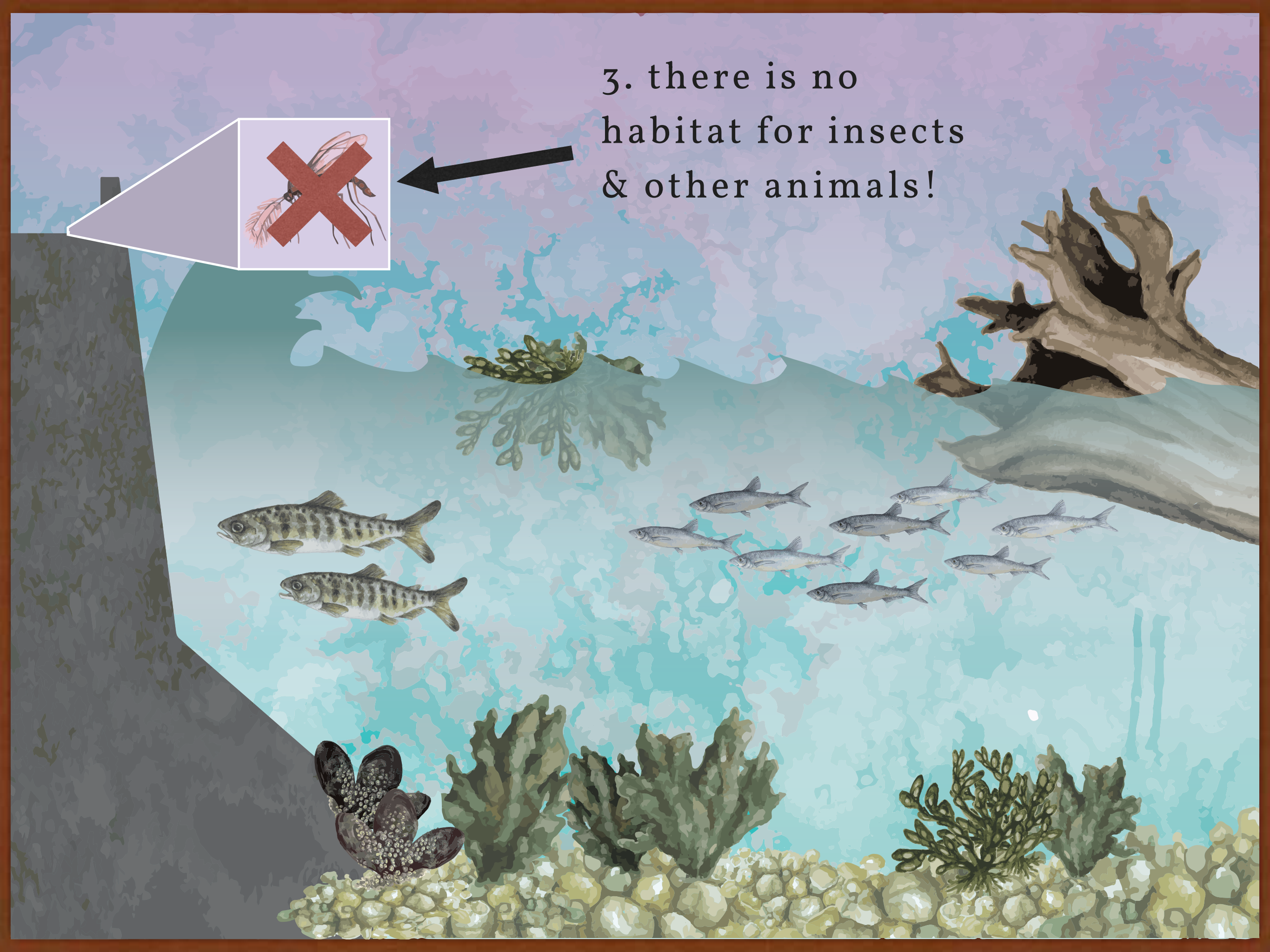


These illustrations
are on display at the
Vashon Nature
Center!

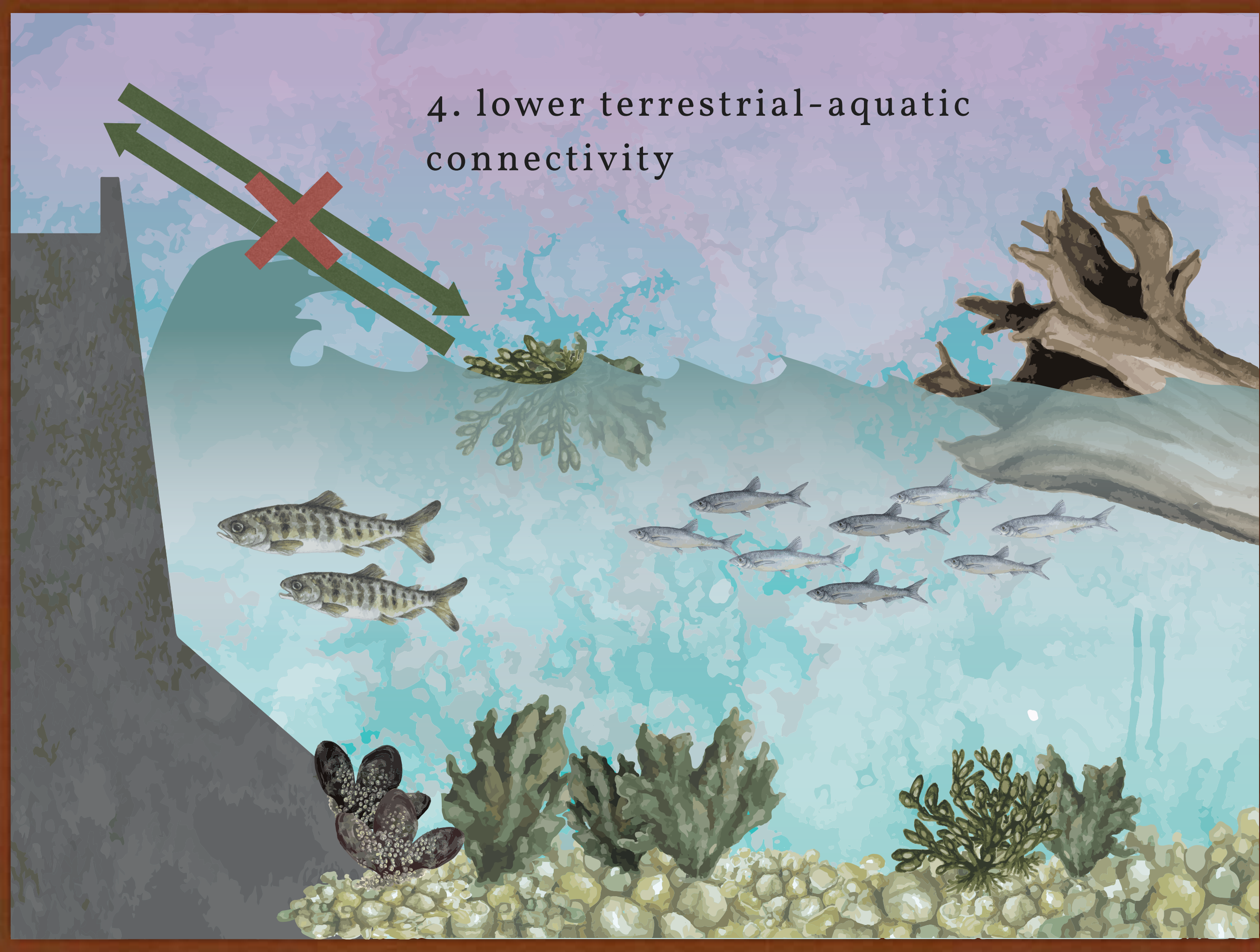
2. armoring prevents
establishment of riparian
vegetation

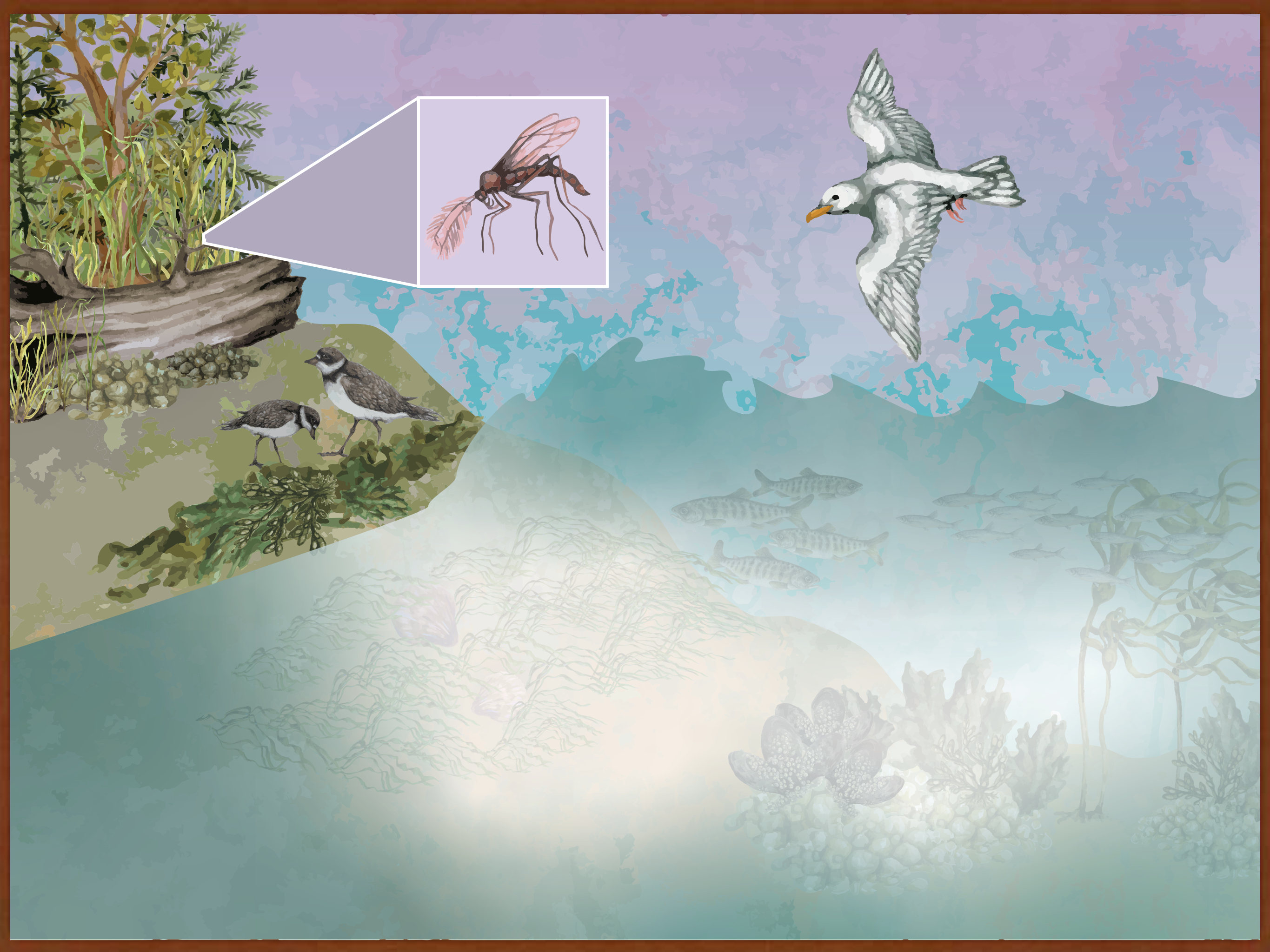


3. there is no
habitat for insects
& other animals!



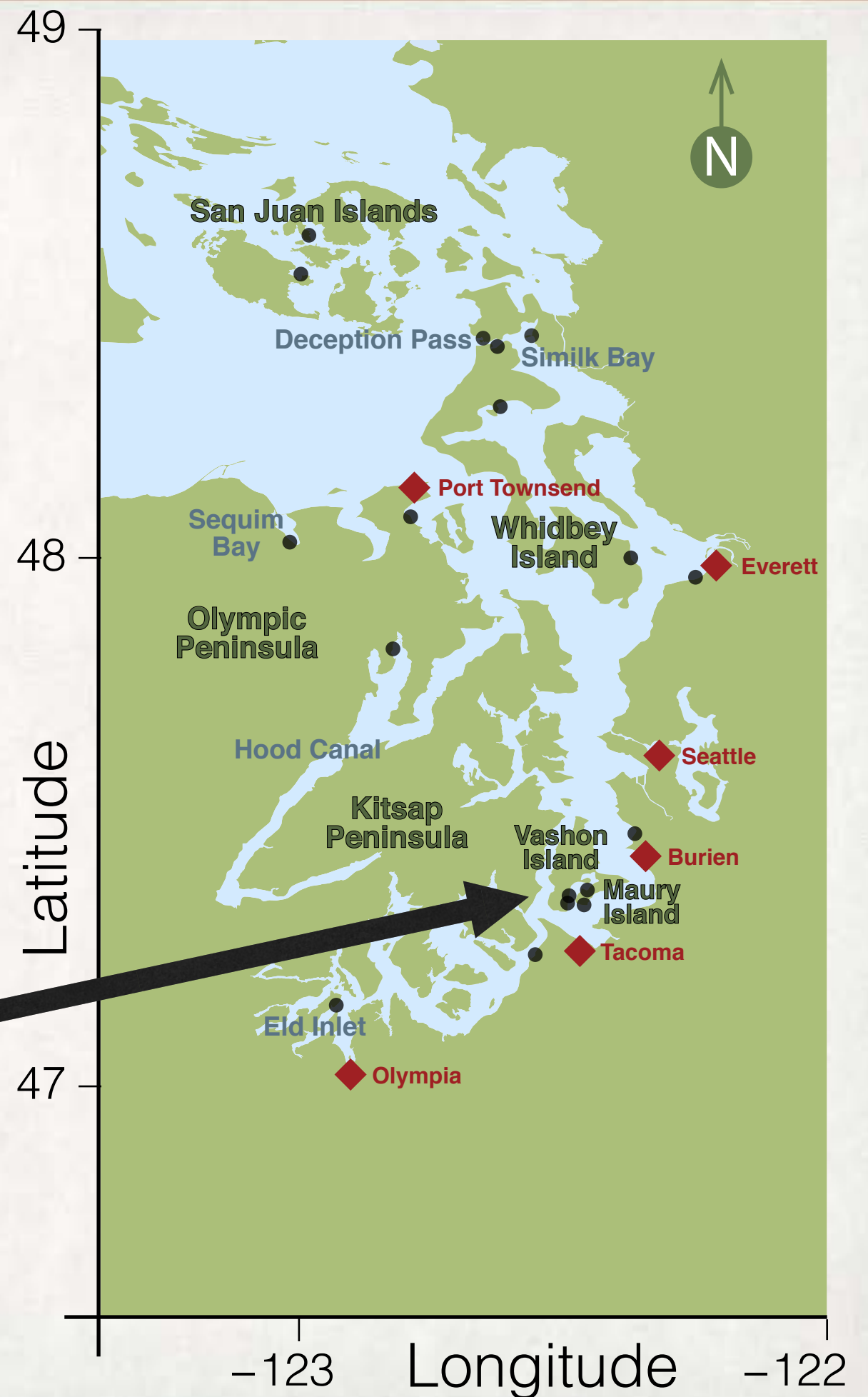
4. lower terrestrial-aquatic connectivity





How are we measuring
effectiveness of shoreline
armor removal?

highlighting 18
sites out of over
100 monitored



We monitor 3 basic
types of shoreline:

Restoration
Treatment



Armored
Control



Natural
Reference

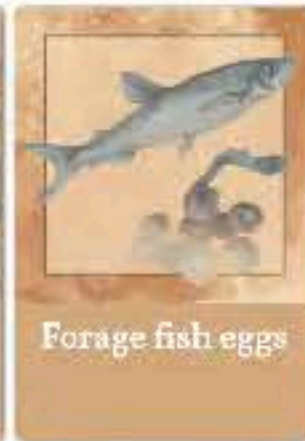
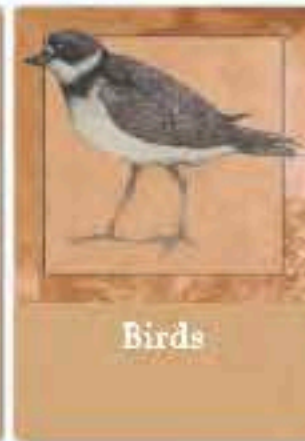
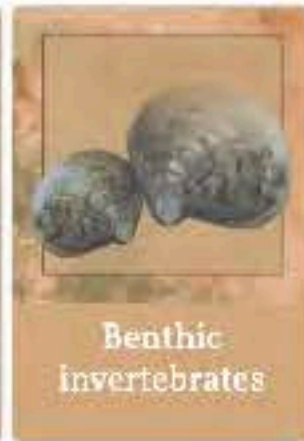
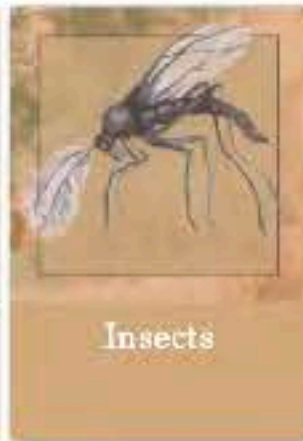
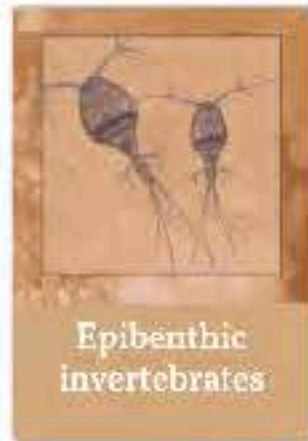


Photos by Hannah Faulkner

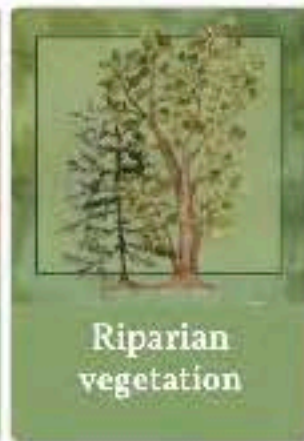
Shoreline Monitoring Database

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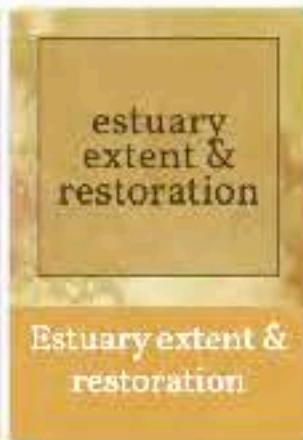
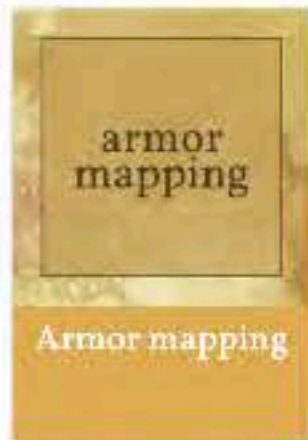
Animals



Vegetation, Eelgrass, Kelp, Logs



Habitat



Physical



multiple
standardized
protocols

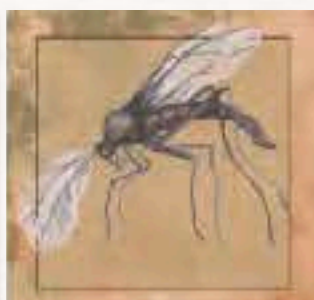
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Animals



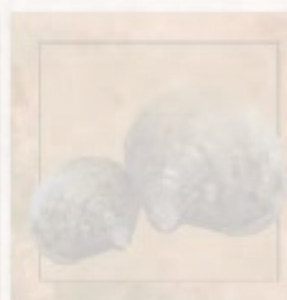
Epibenthic invertebrates



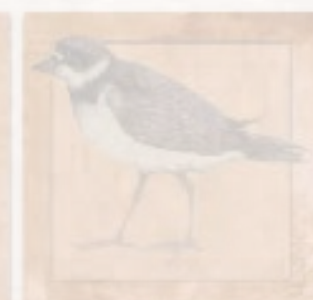
Insects



Surface epifauna & algae



Benthic invertebrates



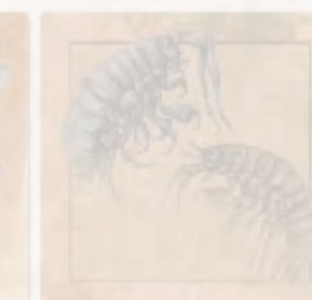
Birds



Fish



Forage fish eggs



Wrack invertebrates

Vegetation, Eelgrass, Kelp, Logs



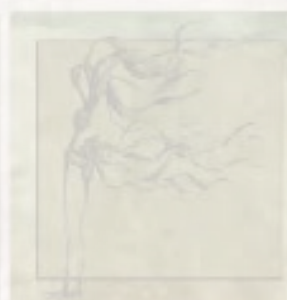
Beach wrack



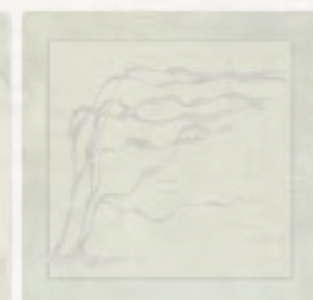
Logs



Riparian vegetation



Bull kelp



Eelgrass



Vegetation

Habitat



Armor mapping



Estuary extent & restoration

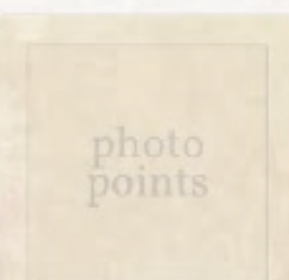


Photo points

Physical



Sediment size



Beach profile

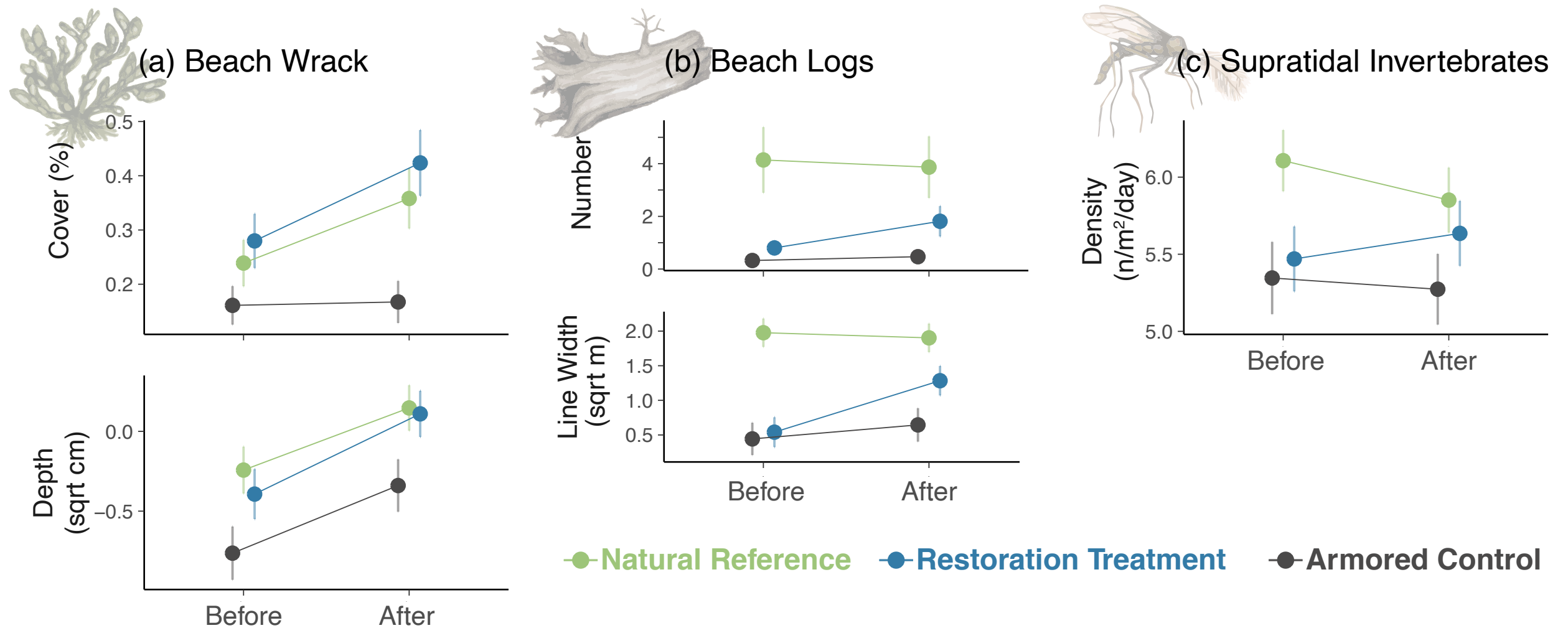
How has restoration - armor removal - affected
different ecological response variables?

Specifically...

their abundance
(density, amount, number)

their variability
(diversity, temporal variation, spatial variation)

Before-After-Impact-Control (BACI) design to evaluate restoration effectiveness

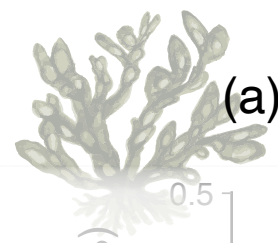


responses in **Restoration Treatment**...

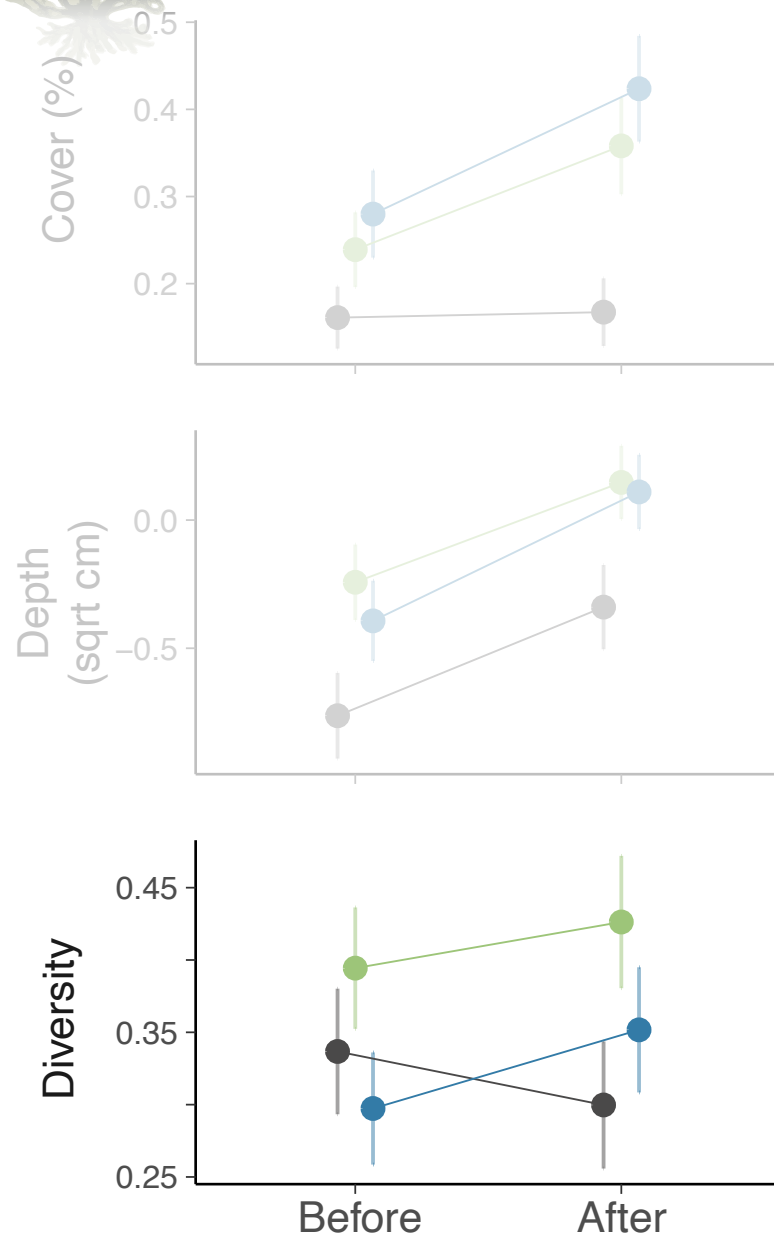
are more similar to **Armored Control** *before* restoration

are more similar to **Natural Reference** *after* restoration

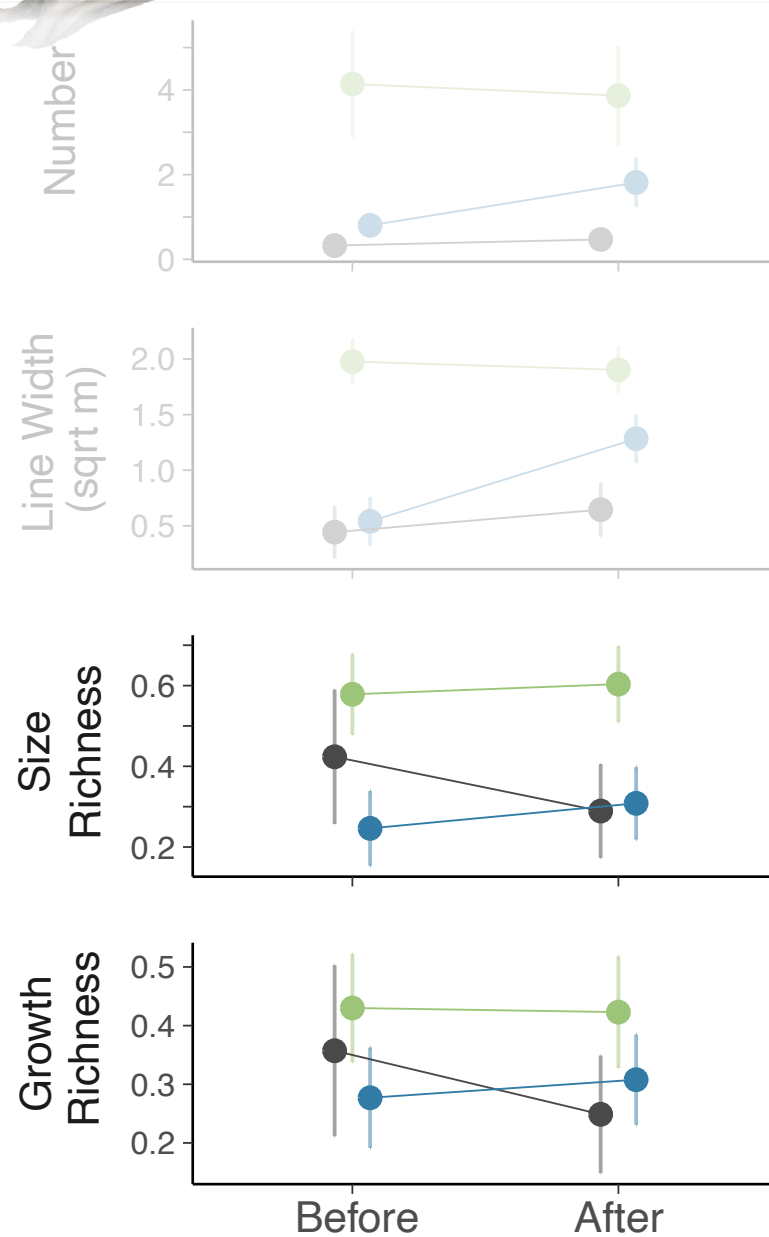
Before-After-Impact-Control (BACI) design to evaluate restoration effectiveness



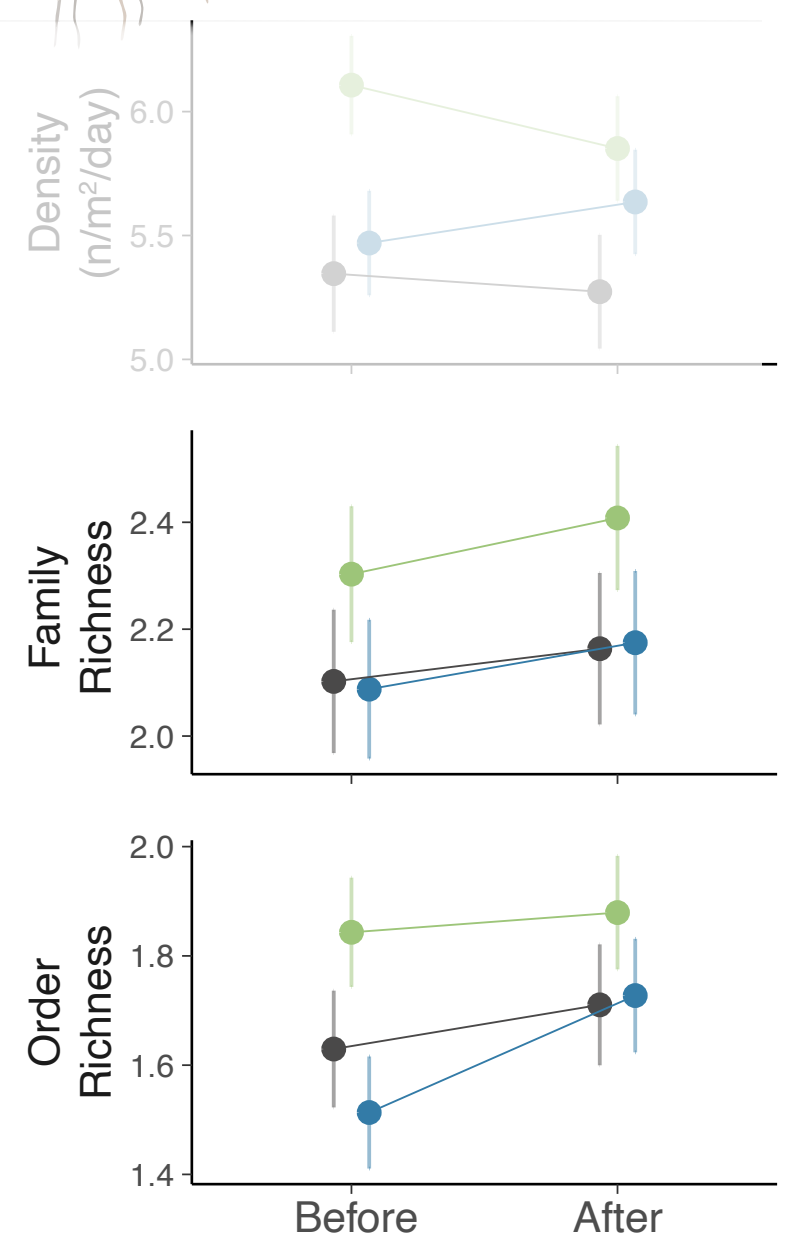
(a) Beach Wrack



(b) Beach Logs

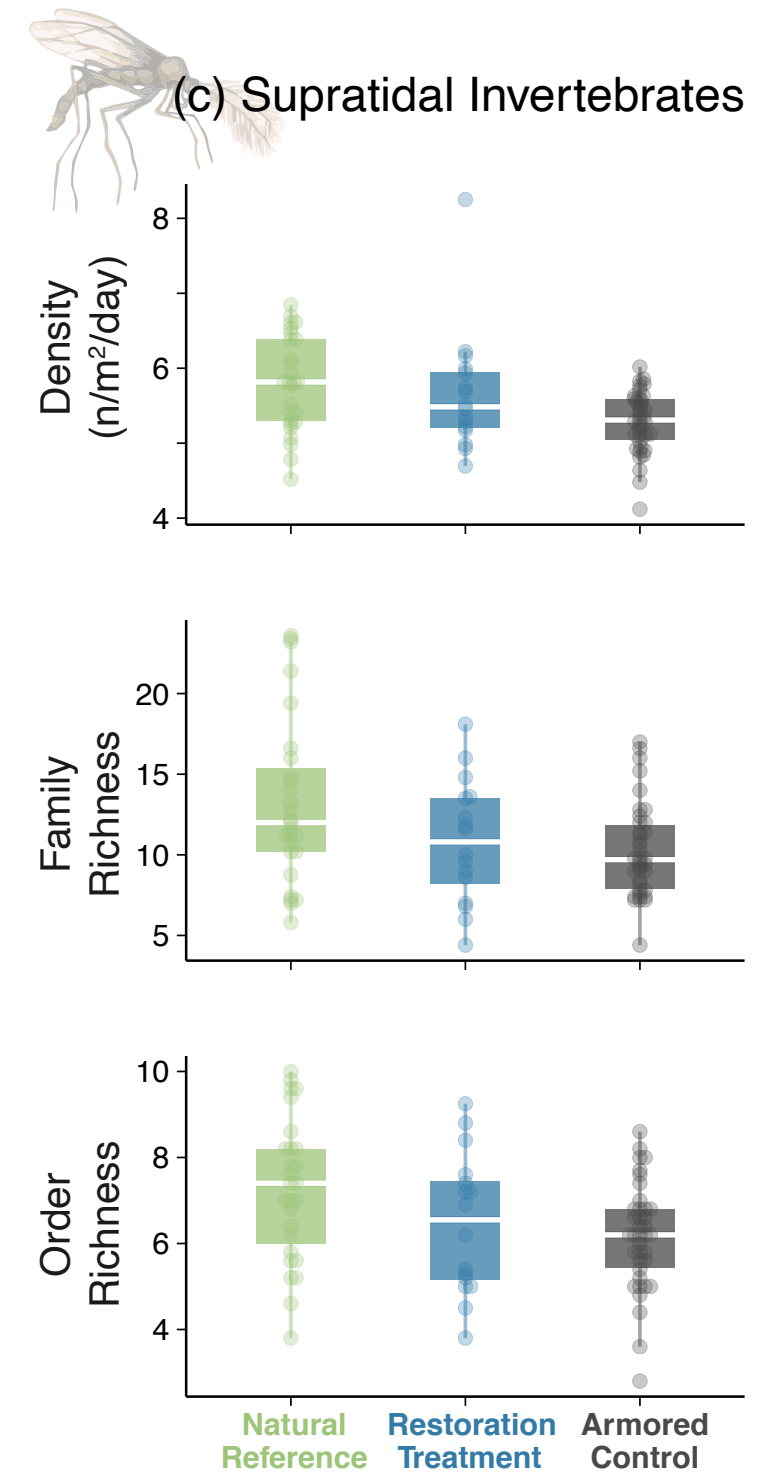
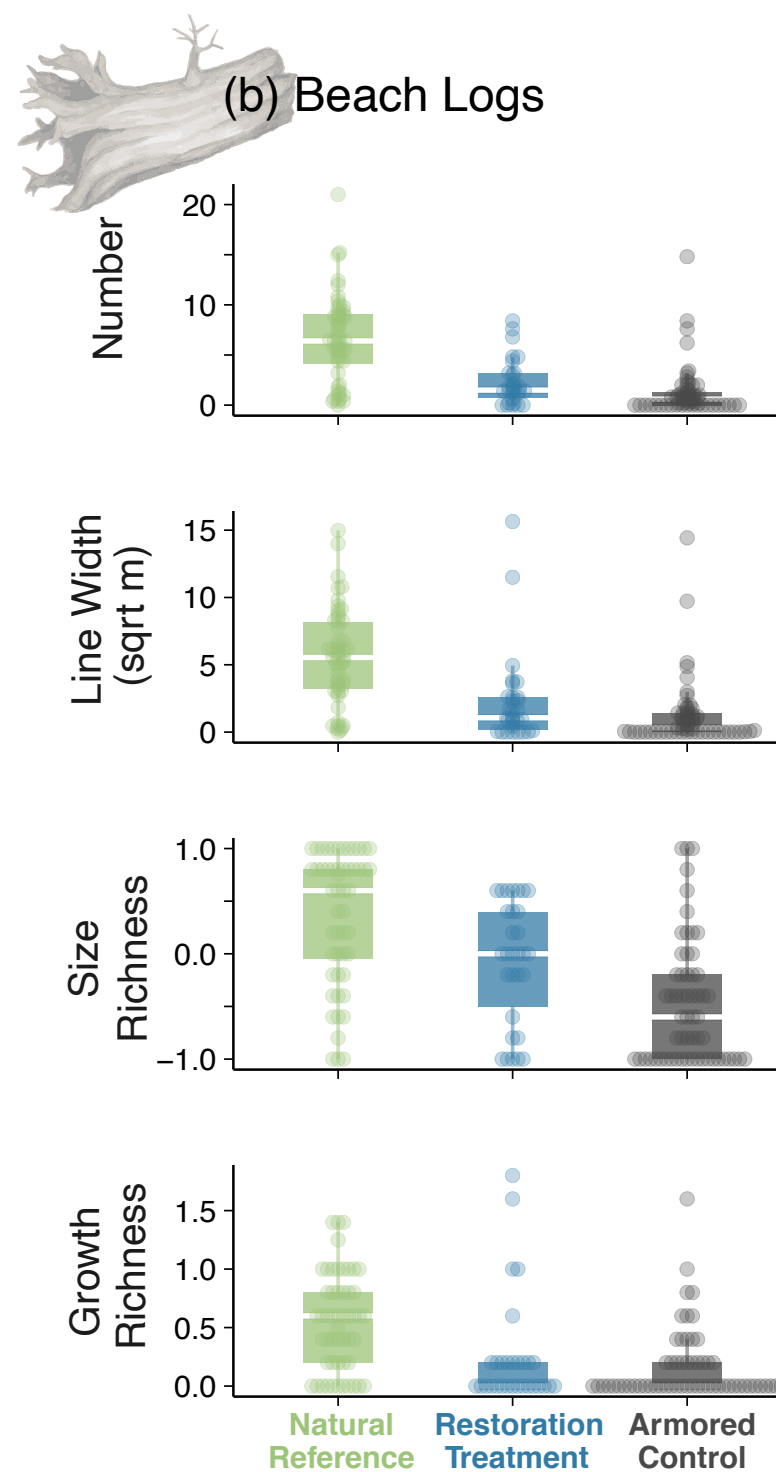
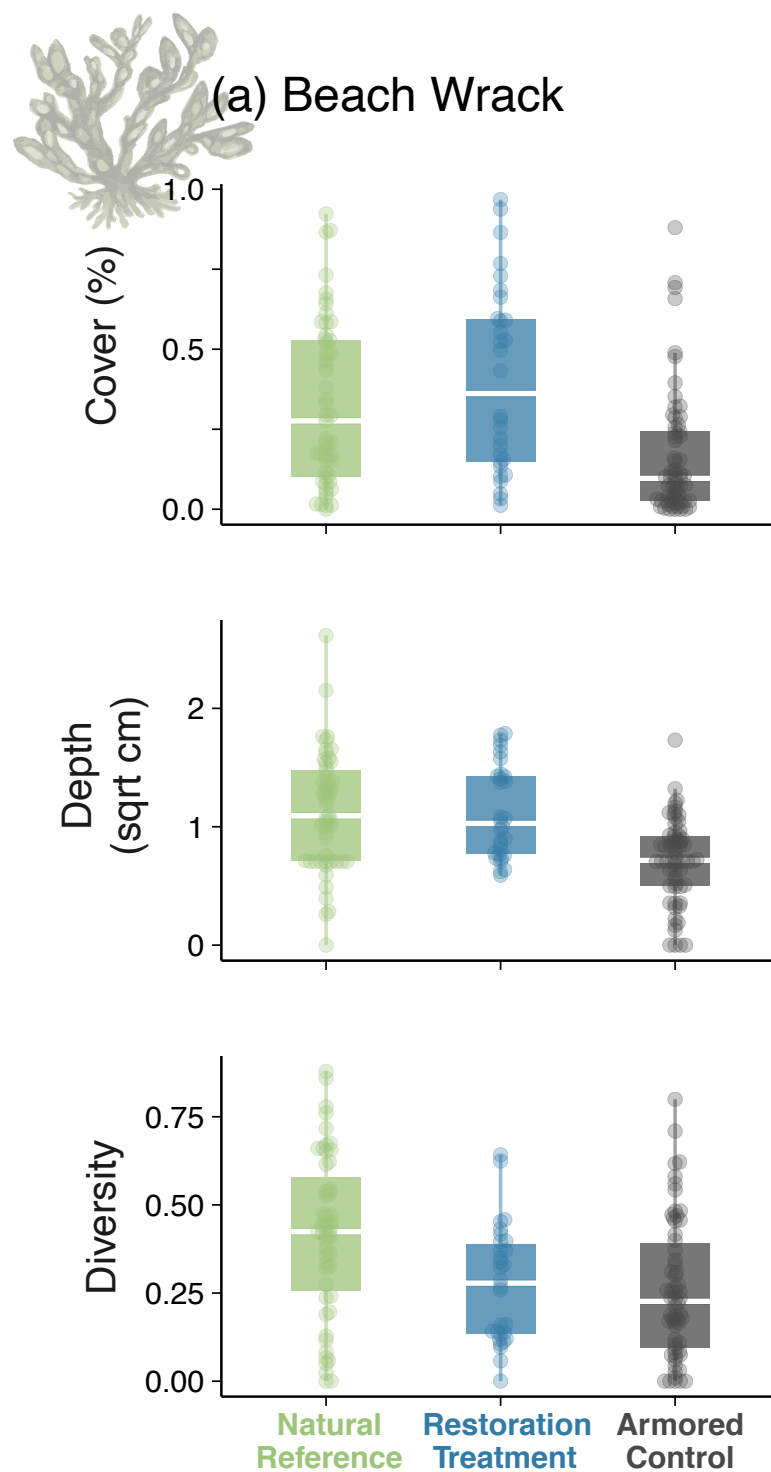


(c) Supratidal Invertebrates

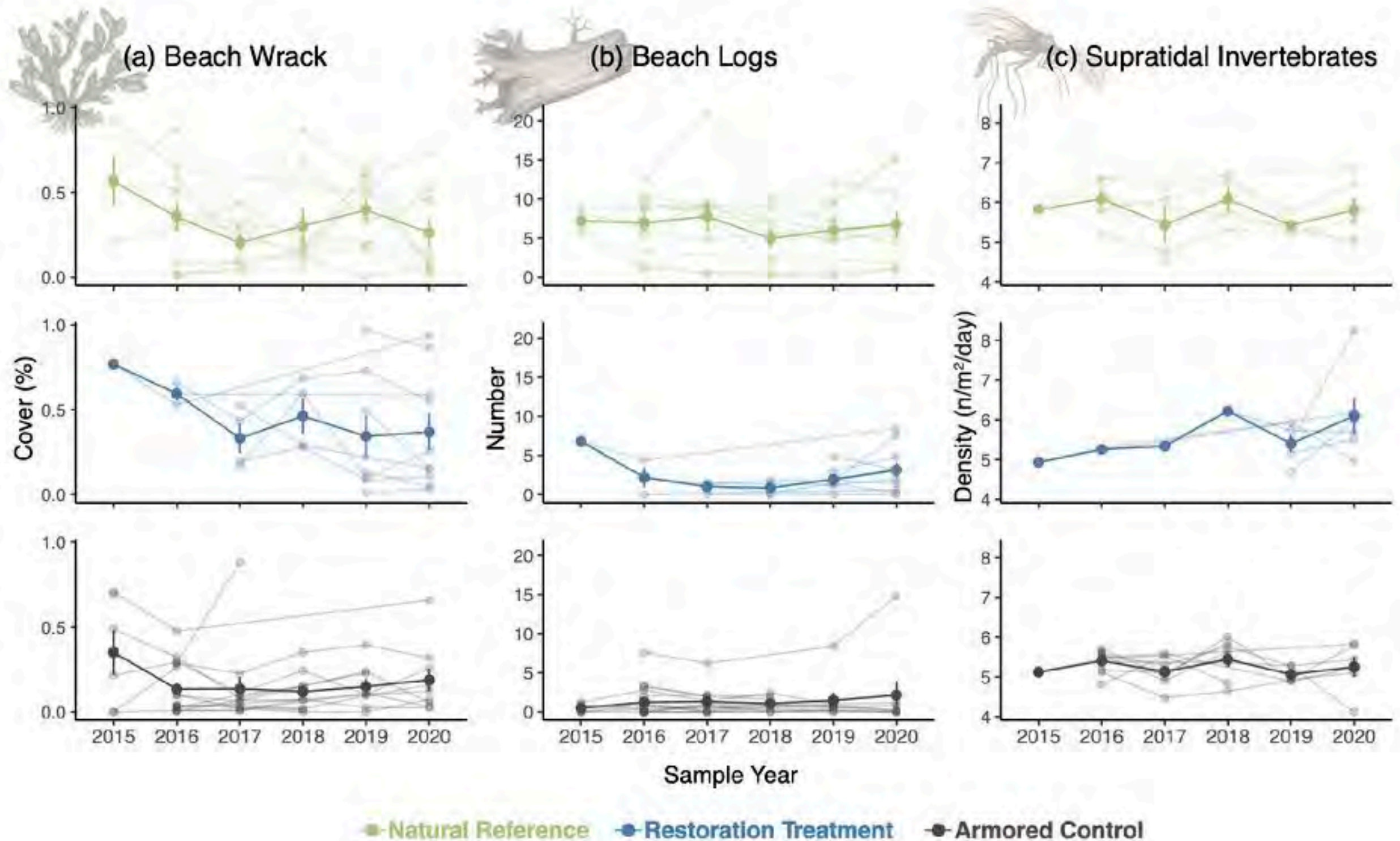


● Natural Reference ● Restoration Treatment ● Armored Control

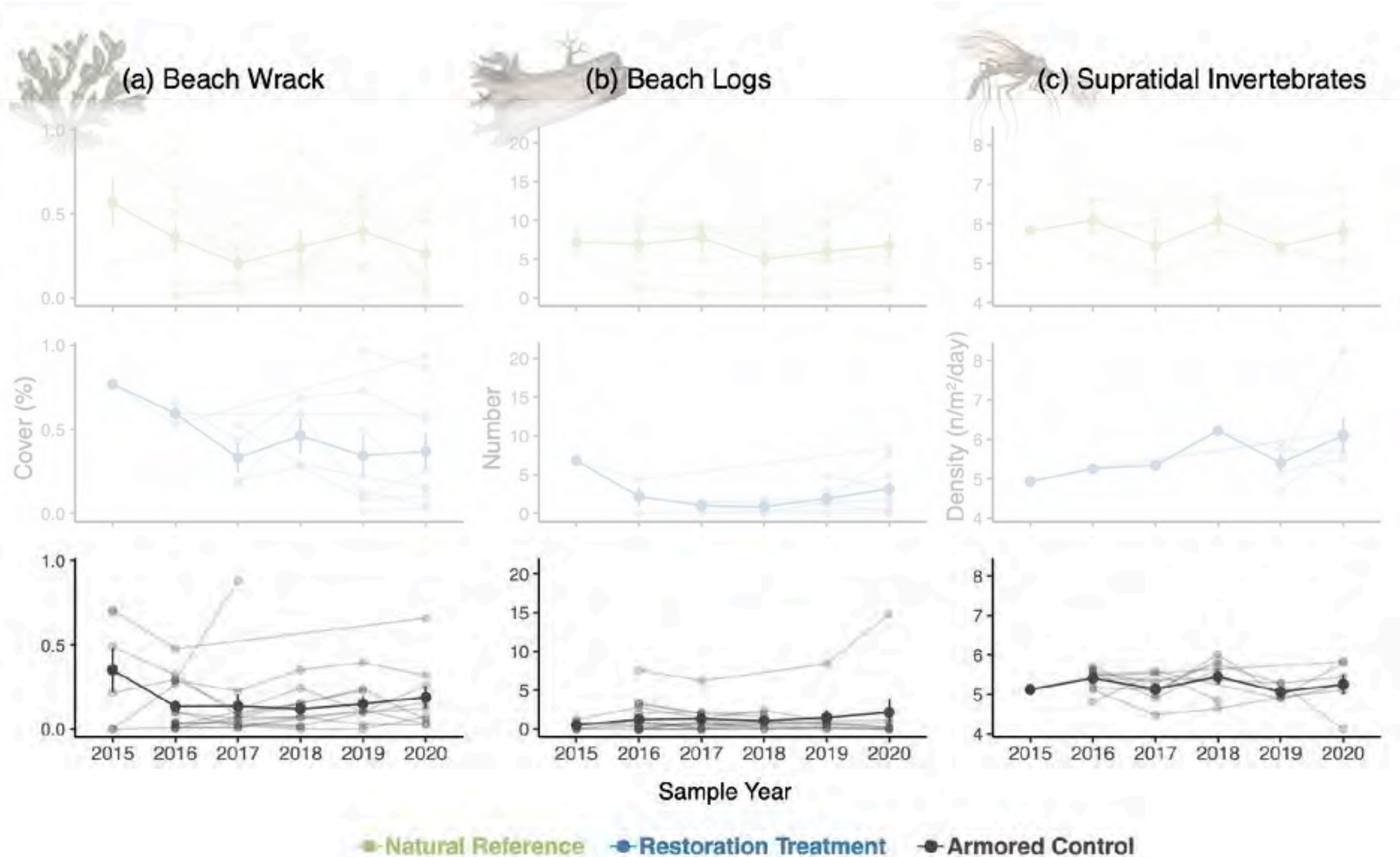
Variation around mean as a measure of restoration success



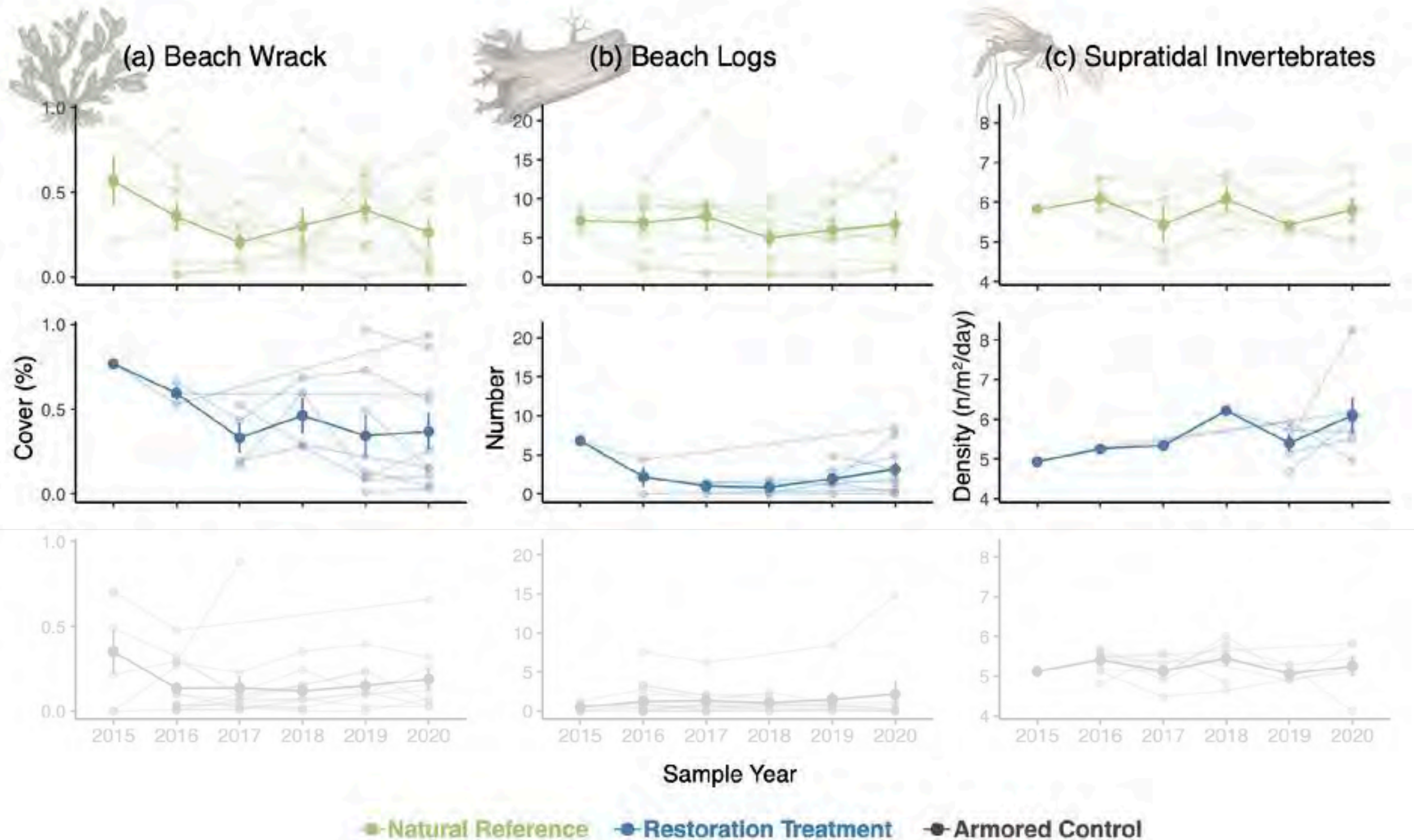
Variation over time & space



Variation over time & space



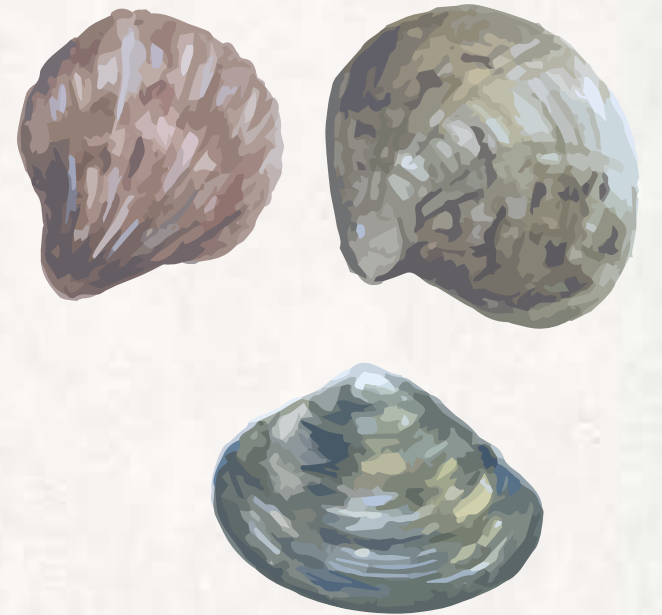
Variation over time & space



Variability manifests in many different ways...



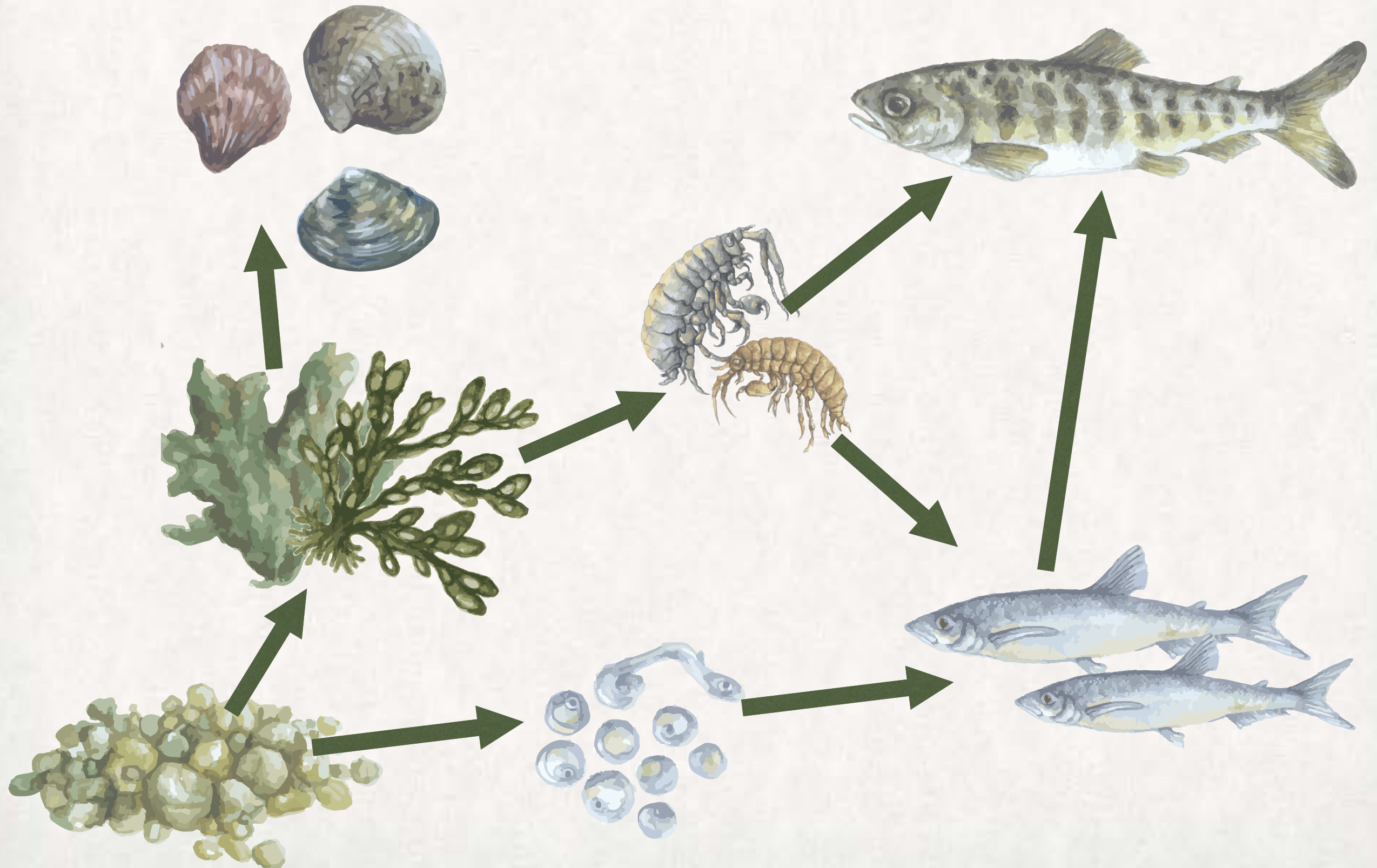
species compositional variation
within-species variation
migrational variability
structural heterogeneity
seasonal fluctuations
within-site complexity



but is often less commonly considered a
measure of restoration success



Diversity & variability are good for ecosystems, yielding increased productivity, abundance, & more diversity



Diversity & variability are good for humans & the resources we use



Humans can interact with & react to this variability in different ways

“There are so many different species to see!”

“The beach has something different every time I visit!”

“I can visit different beaches, and none of them look the same!”



“The beaches are messy & look unmaintained.”

“The beach habitat is unpredictable.”

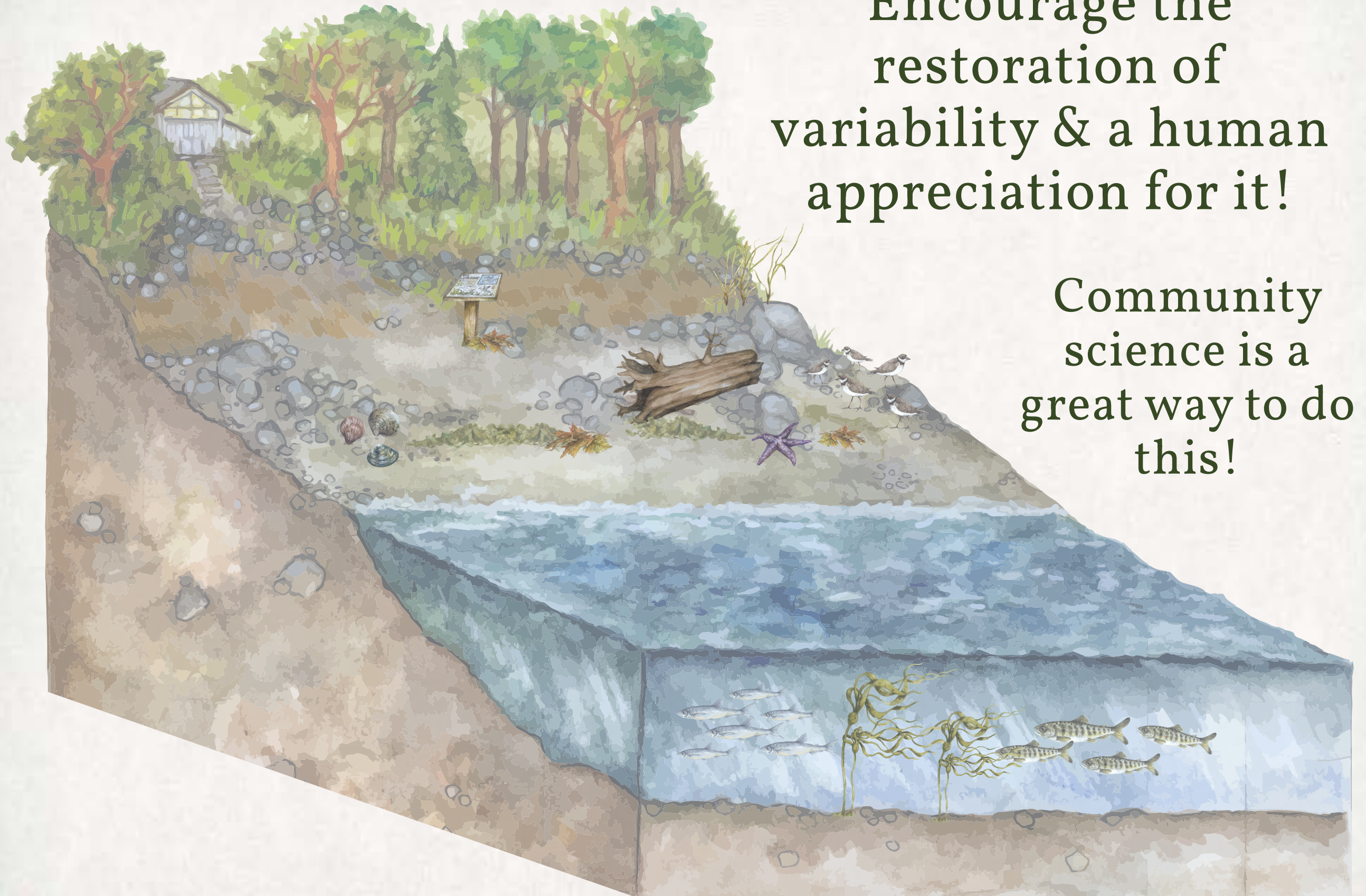
“Accessibility is uncertain and I don’t know what to expect.”



*quotes are examples & not actual responses

Encourage the
restoration of
variability & a human
appreciation for it!

Community
science is a
great way to do
this!



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