

**From:** [BrownScott, Jennifer](#)  
**To:** [Ralph Riccio](#)  
**Subject:** Fwd: Eelgrass Survey maps  
**Date:** Monday, September 26, 2016 1:10:46 PM  
**Attachments:** [DNGtidelandPresAbsen Eelgrass9.26.16.pdf](#)  
[DNGtidelandPresAbsen Eelgrasswtracklogs.pdf](#)  
**Importance:** High

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I was actually at the River Festival on Friday partnering with NPS and USFS to get the fourth graders a special pass to public lands. It was a great day.

Lorenz has been working with our GIS techs in Portland and has a map that is a bit more refined than the last version. There is still some more data cleanup that could make it even more accurate, but this gives us all a good idea of the areas where eelgrass is present.

Hope this helps inform your proposal.

-jennifer

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Sollmann, Lorenz** <[lorenz\\_sollmann@fws.gov](mailto:lorenz_sollmann@fws.gov)>  
Date: Mon, Sep 26, 2016 at 12:47 PM  
Subject: Eelgrass Survey maps  
To: Jennifer BrownScott <[jennifer\\_brownscoott@fws.gov](mailto:jennifer_brownscoott@fws.gov)>

Jennifer,

Here are the 2 maps, one with the track logs displayed the other without for a cleaner copy. Some comments about the maps:

- There are 2 track logs displayed, one from each survey date (7/1, 7/19). The 2 units were combined by date.
- There was a short glitch with capturing the track log on 7/1. The NE quarter the blank area along the boundary was actually walked. Also, in the same NE quarter there is a big empty area with no eelgrass or track log date. This area was walked by volunteers or staff without a GPS unit. These observers were walking between observers caring the GPS units. Additionally this area appeared to be the highest in elevation, therefore, the most time out of the water, and where a harder substrate exists with shell fragments.
- The 7/1 track line was from Ralph's GPS unit.
- The breakdown for the number of plants was to separate out the 1-2 just as hits for presence, but that the 3 and up would indicate the location of what our understanding of the ACOE definition considers as a stand alone bed.
- A number of points were collected on both days with the same information. Ones that were obviously duplicates were removed.

There certainly are many points very close to each other that could have been captured as a polygon during the survey. We were not making any determination if some of these points separated by less than a meter or so should be collected in a different way. If nothing else, the

survey does inform us that when oyster production was active and there was no eelgrass stated to be present, that in the intervening closed years the eelgrass has come back.

Thanks,  
Lorenz Sollmann  
Deputy Project Leader  
Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex  
715 Holgerson Rd. Sequim, WA 98382  
360/457-8451 - fax 360/457-9778

## Legend

Combined Eelgrass Points A B

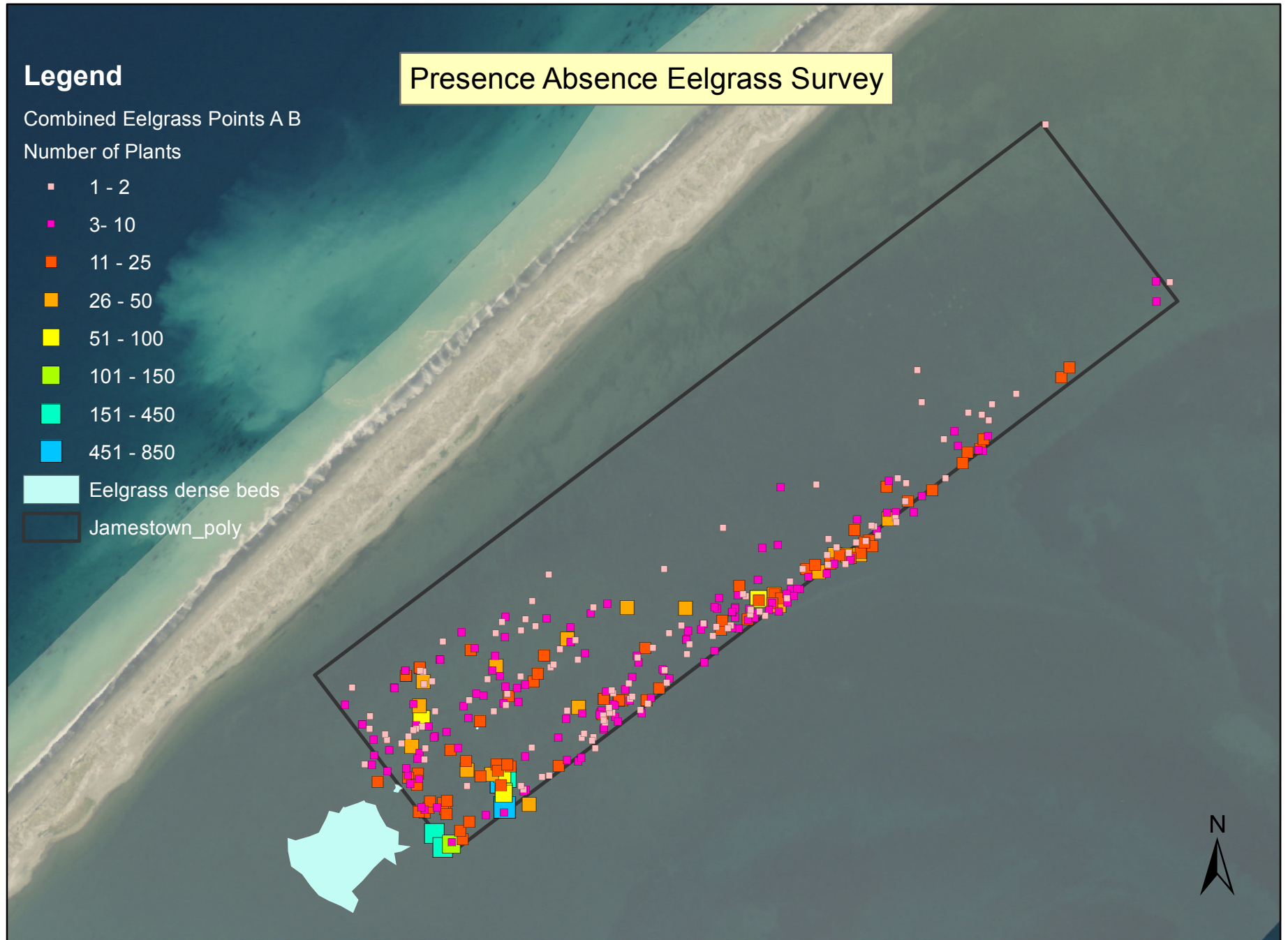
Number of Plants

- 1 - 2
- 3- 10
- 11 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 150
- 151 - 450
- 451 - 850

■ Eelgrass dense beds

■ Jamestown\_poly

## Presence Absence Eelgrass Survey



## Legend

Combined Eelgrass Points A B

Number of Plants

- 1 - 2
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- 451 - 850

■ Eelgrass dense beds

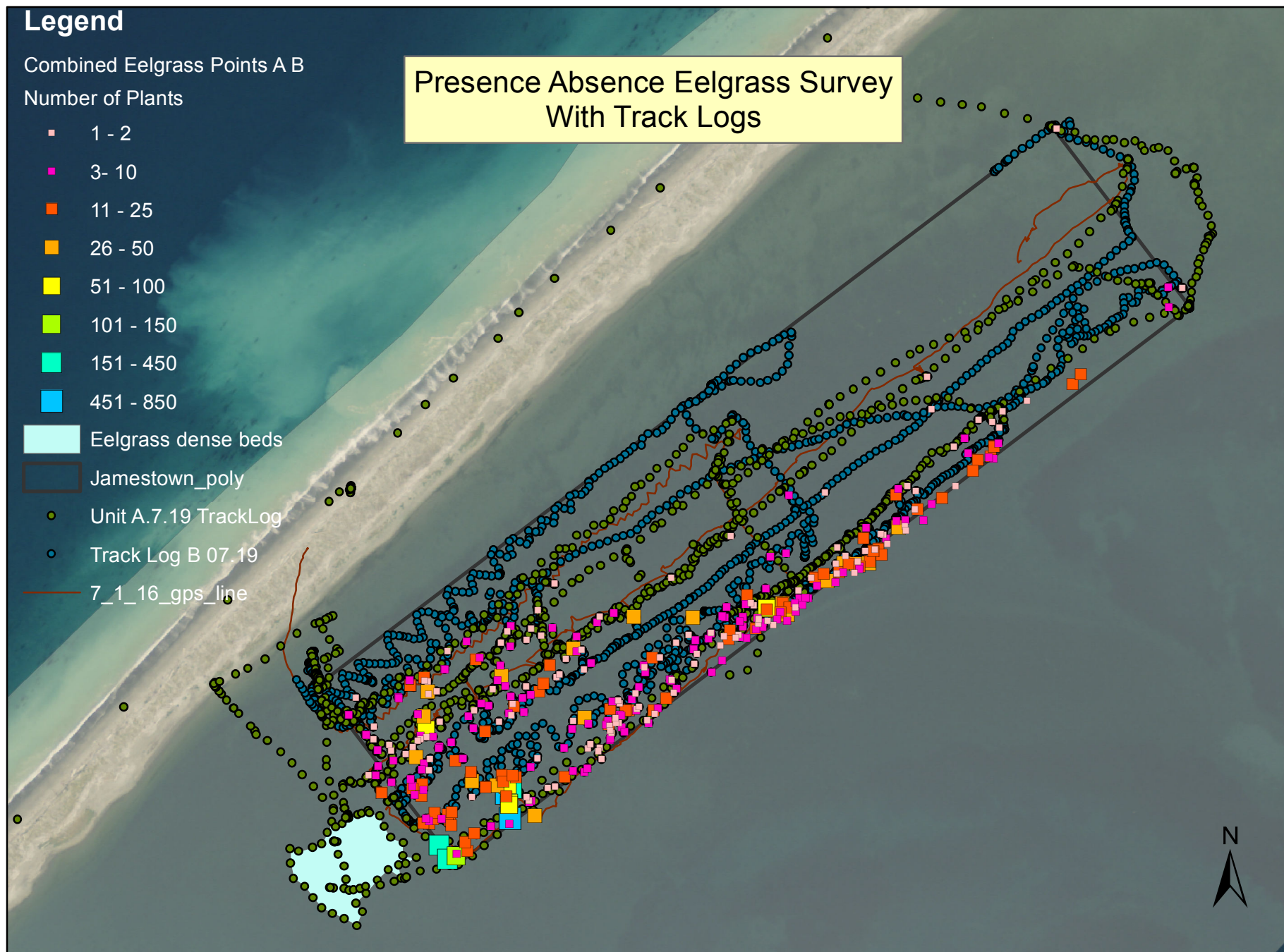
■ Jamestown\_poly

● Unit A.7.19 TrackLog

○ Track Log B 07.19

— 7\_1\_16\_gps\_line

## Presence Absence Eelgrass Survey With Track Logs



Map created by Lorenz Sollmann, 09.26.2016, S:\GIS\_PROJECTS\Lorenz\MXD Workspace\DNgtidelandPresAbsenEelgrasswtracklogs.mxd