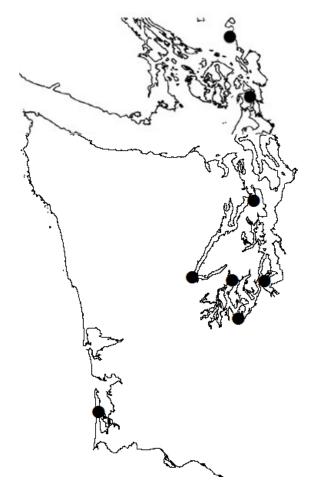


Acidification Nearshore Monitoring Network



Map of ANeMoNe sites, black dots. At each site, sensors are placed both inside and outside of eelgrass beds.

Do the impacts of ocean acidification vary in Puget Sound and along Washington's coast?

That is one of the questions the Washington State Department of Natural Resources' Acidification Nearshore Monitoring Network (ANeMoNe) aims to answer. ANeMoNe is a network of sensors placed around Puget Sound and along the Pacific coast to measure local variations of marine chemistry. This data can be used to evaluate site-specific variability in pH, assess impacts on marine organisms and identify potential sites that may be more exposed or buffered to changes in marine chemistry.

Current sites:

Cherry Point Skokomish Delta Fidalgo Bay Port Gamble Bay

Maury Island Case Inlet
Nisqually Reach Willapa Bay



Measurements

Every 10 minutes: pH, salinity, temperature, dissolved oxy- gen, chlorophyll

Every 6 months: alkalinity

Other OA-related activities aligned with ANeMoNe sites:

- Eelgrass: measuring the ability of eelgrass to influence water chemistry, identifying eelgrass populations that are "winners" under future ocean conditions, growing eelgrass in nurseries for restoration purposes.
- Shellfish: measuring larval distribution in and out of eelgrass beds to test if larvae use eelgrass beds as natural refuge, using shellfish protein expression to identify shellfish populations that are "stressed" or those that are "resilient".