



## Tampa Bay Blue Carbon Study: What did we learn?



RESTORE  
AMERICA'S  
ESTUARIES

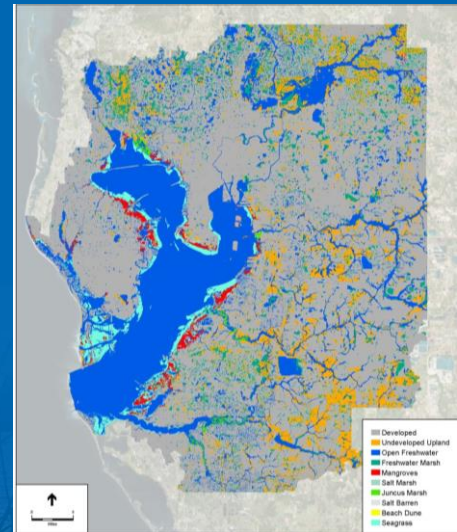
[www.estuaries.org](http://www.estuaries.org)

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August 24, 2017

## A “Coastal Blue Carbon” Assessment of the Tampa Bay Estuary: Accounting for the Climate Change Mitigation Benefits of Integrated Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Restoration in Tampa Bay

### Project Setting in Tampa Bay Land Use:

- 60% of coastal lands developed
- 14% agriculture
- Only 26% of natural uplands and coastal wetland remaining



# Project Purpose

## TAMPA BAY BLUE CARBON ASSESSMENT Summary of Findings

Prepared for  
Restore America's Estuaries

June 2016



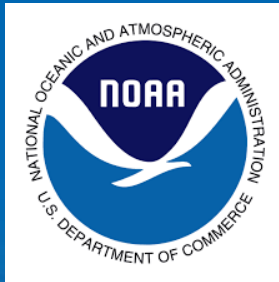
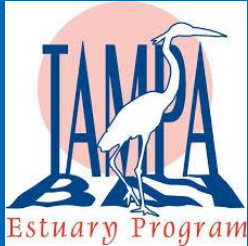
Purpose: Explore how coastal wetland carbon (“blue carbon”) can be included in coastal management and support restoration efforts

2014 Study in Snohomish Estuary, Puget Sound provided basis for study approach ([www.estuaries.org/bluecarbon-science](http://www.estuaries.org/bluecarbon-science))

Tampa Bay – ideal setting

- Major wetland types: marsh, seagrass and mangroves
- Engaged coastal community with success in planning and implementing environmental recovery

# Project Partner & Funders



## Study Approach

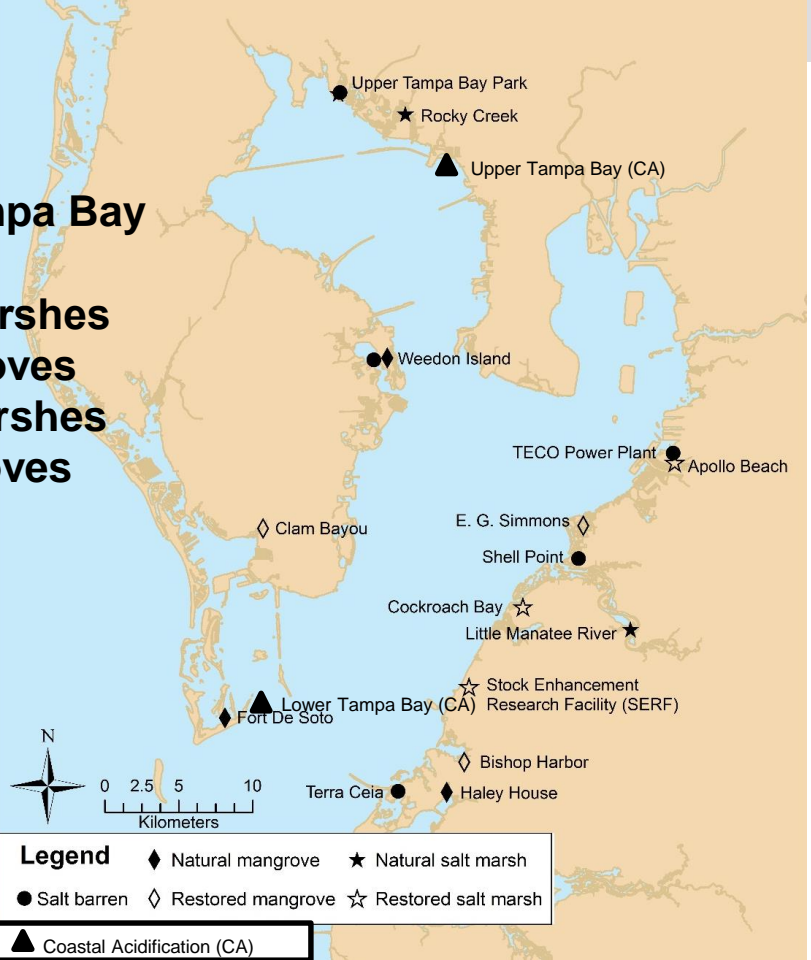
- Presented to TBEP TAC/ABM at project onset
- Develop GHG emission and removal estimates
- Field data collection
- Quantify GHG changes wrt SLR
- Land management options using carbon benefits



# Approach:

## 17 habitat sites in Tampa Bay

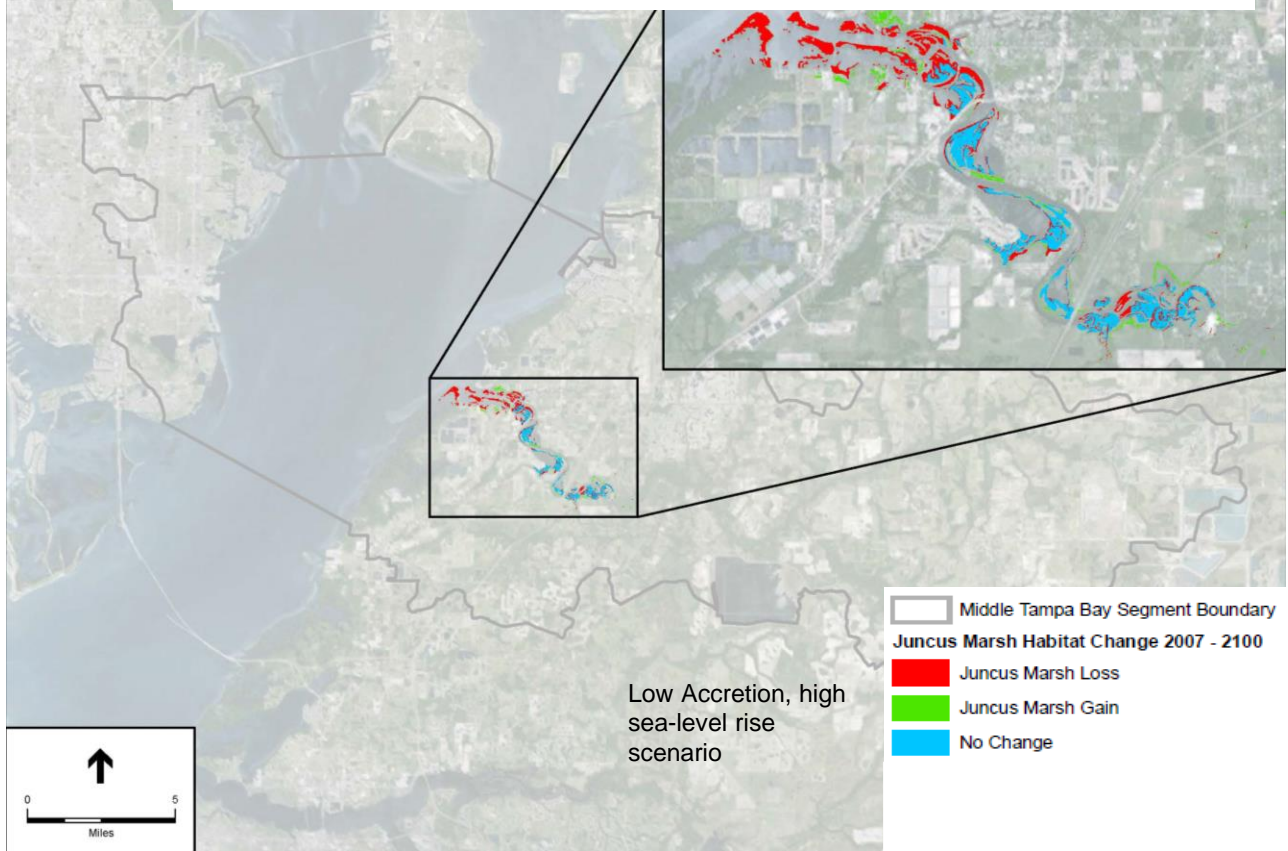
- 3 “Natural” salt marshes
- 3 “Natural” mangroves
- 3 Restored salt marshes
- 3 Restored mangroves
- 5 Salt barrens
- Above- and below-Ground C stocks; Burial rate at 6 sites





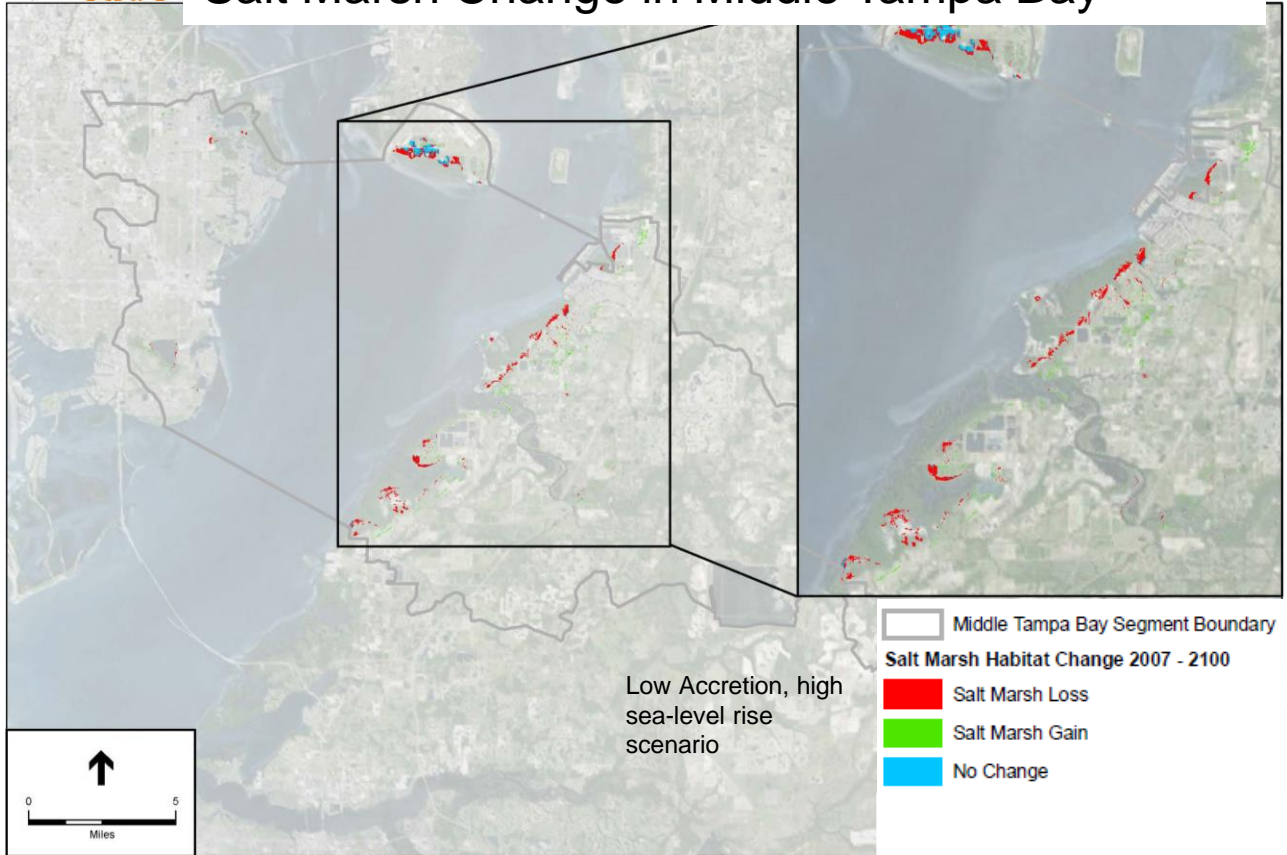


# High Marsh Change in Middle Tampa Bay

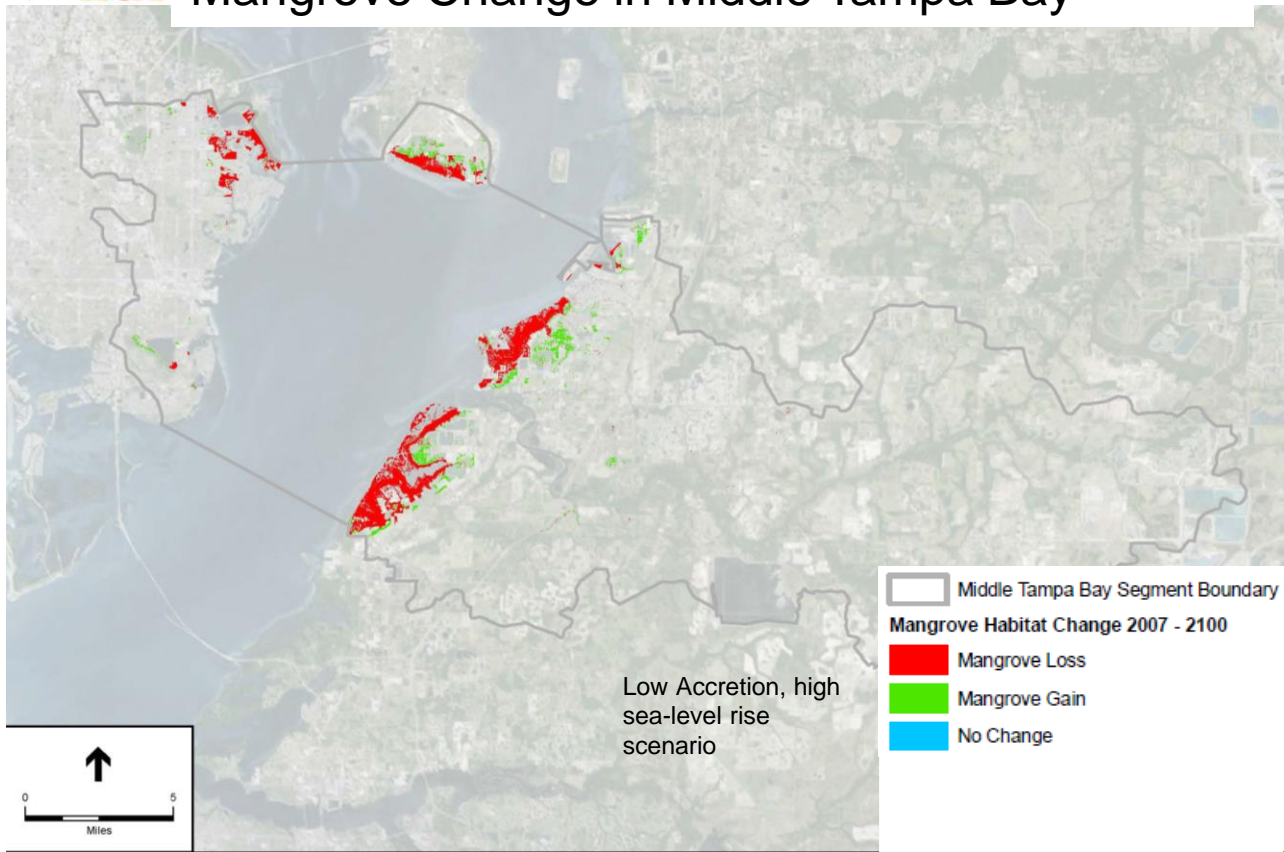




# Salt Marsh Change in Middle Tampa Bay

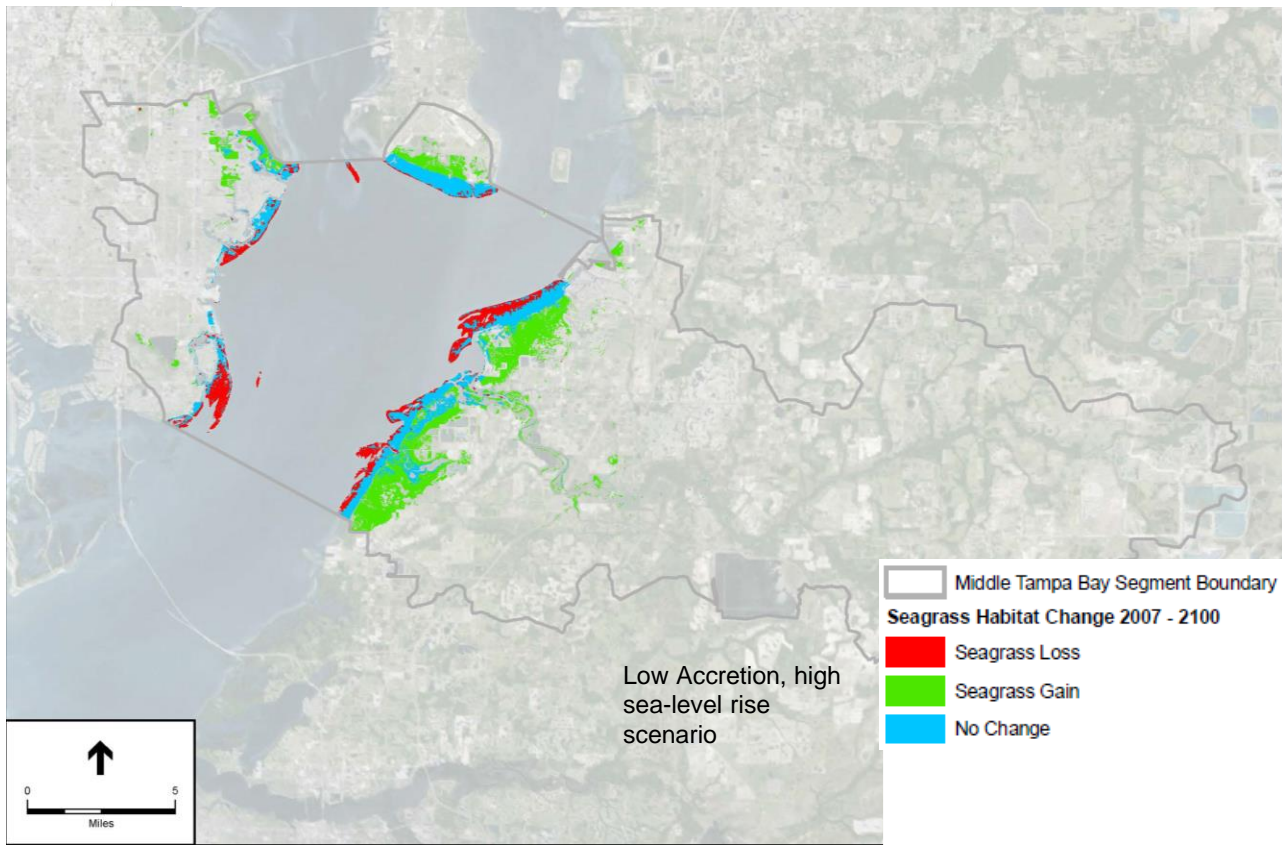


# Mangrove Change in Middle Tampa Bay



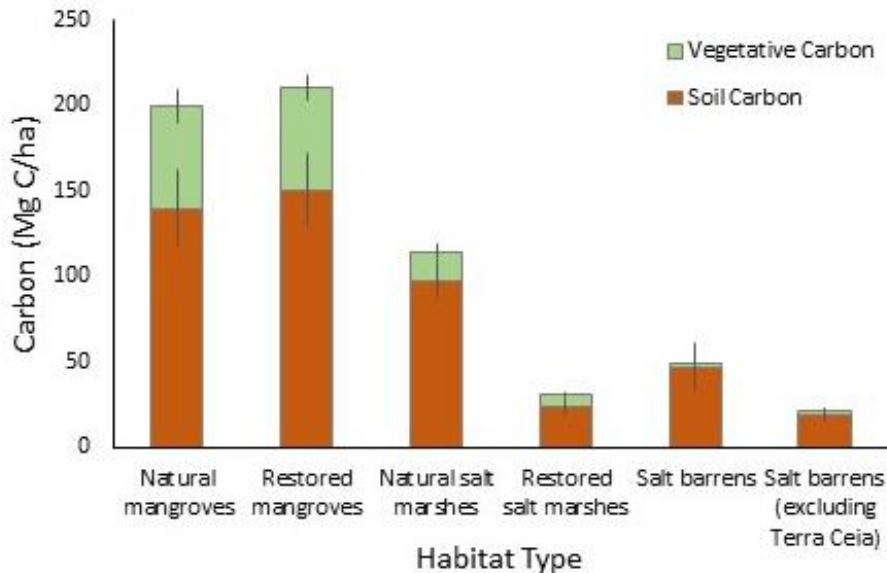


# Seagrass Change in Middle Tampa Bay



# How Much Blue Carbon Is There?

## Tampa Bay Carbon Stocks by Habitat Type

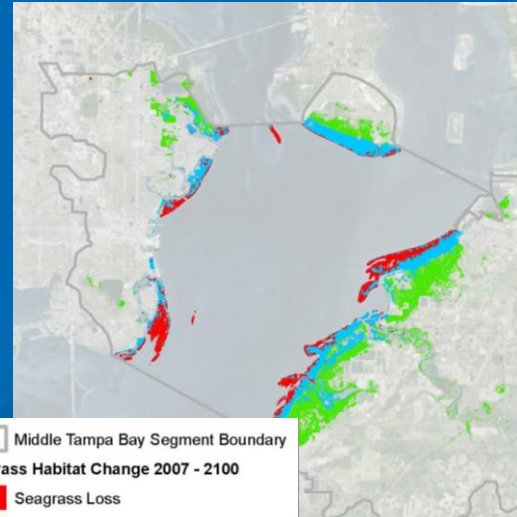


## What did we learn?

- Over next 100 years, TB habitat will continue to sequester and store C
- **3.5 M metric tons CO<sub>2</sub> by 2100** = 160,000 cars/year (4.3 M gal gas/yr)  
→ \$11.5 M in offsets
- Restoration projects have removed  
217,000 tons since 2006
- Intertidal habitats likely to decrease
- Seagrass likely to expand

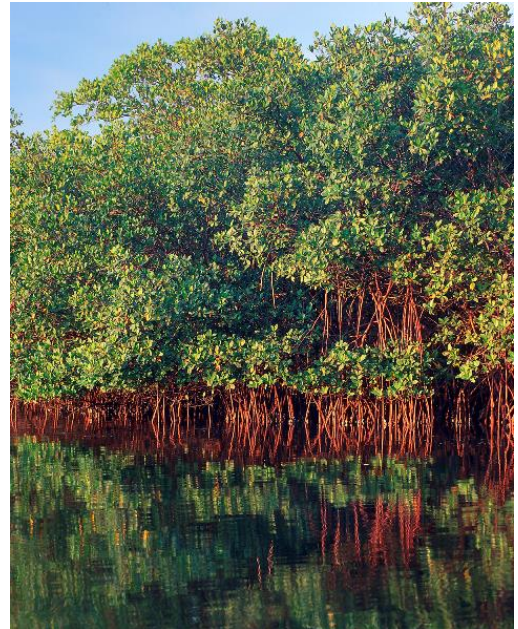
## Management recommendations:

- Conserve upland
- Prioritize vulnerable areas
- Maintain water quality



# *Take-home messages for blue carbon in Tampa Bay*

- Blue carbon- another reason to restore/protect habitat
- Way to bring in new partners for restoration/conservation
- Climate change mitigation and planning
- Economic benefit- potential carbon market
- New measure of habitat benefits (GPRA, other metrics)



Slide credit: Holly Greening