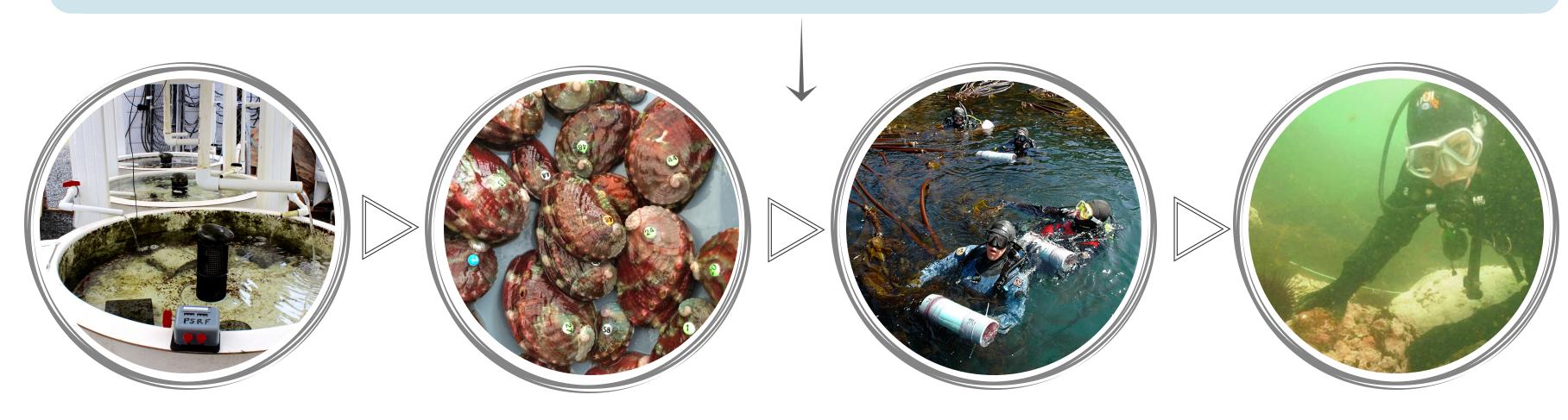
## WORKING TO RESTORE A SPECIES OF CONCERN -- THE PINTO ABALONE --Abalone are broadcast spawners that release their sperm and eggs into the water. They need to be close and in high enough numbers to create larval abalone. Abalone are marine snails that graze algae, thereby clearing space in the rocky subtidal for more species to settle, such as bull kelp. However, abalone are considered functionally extinct in the Puget Sound, likely due to high levels of legal and illegal harvesting. It is unlikely the population will rebound without human intervention

Puget Sound Restoration Fund (PSRF) is working with a highly collaborative network of state & federal government agencies, universities, and private entities to restore pinto abalone, *Haliotis kamtschatkana*, in the Puget Sound through **conservation aquaculture**.



-- Grow -Offspring of wild-caught
abalone are reared in a
hatchery near Port Orchard
until big enough to survive in
the wild.

-- Tag -Once they hit a certain size
PSRF researchers tag the
abalone for i.d. in the field. Do
you see a tagged animal in
the tank?

-- Outplant -Once abalone are big
enough, restoration groups
outplant abalone into the
Puget Sound at certain
restoration sites.

-- Monitor -Restoration groups monitor
select sites to see how many
are surviving year after year
to determine if they have
reached their goal.

By introducing more native abalone into the wild, restoration groups hope to create selfsustaining populations of abalone to continue to their role in promoting healthy kelp forests in the Salish Sea.

