

Science Guiding Large-Scale Oyster Restoration



Stephanie Reynolds Westby,
NOAA

Policy Context

Plans Align:

- Chesapeake Bay Executive Order oyster goal & new Chesapeake Bay Agreement goal = Restore oyster populations in 10 tributaries by 2025;
- USACE Oyster Restoration Master Plan
- DNR Oyster Restoration & Aquaculture Development Plan
- NOAA selected the Choptank Complex as a Habitat Focus Area

Oyster Metrics:

- NOAA, USACE, DNR, VMRC, Army Corps, UMD, VIMS + 17 consulting scientists;
- Developed Bay-wide, consensus definition of 'restored reef' and 'restored tributary'
- On-the-ground restoration is now being planned and built to meet these metrics; monitored for success against them

Established:

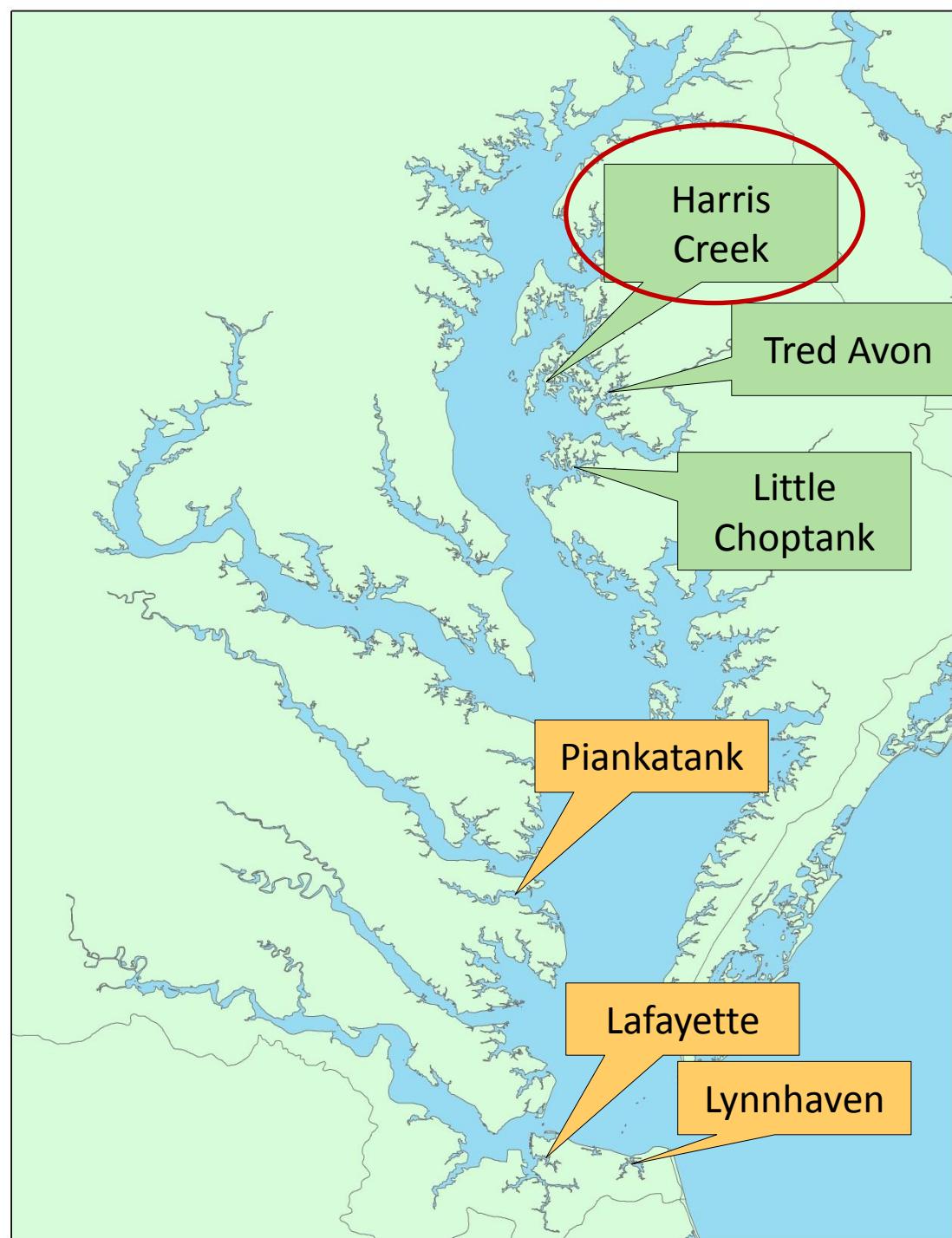
MD & VA Oyster Restoration Interagency Workgroups under the Sustainable Fisheries Goal Implementation Team.

Maryland

- Harris Creek
- Little Choptank River
- Tred Avon

Virginia

- Lynnhaven River
- Lafayette River
- Piankatank





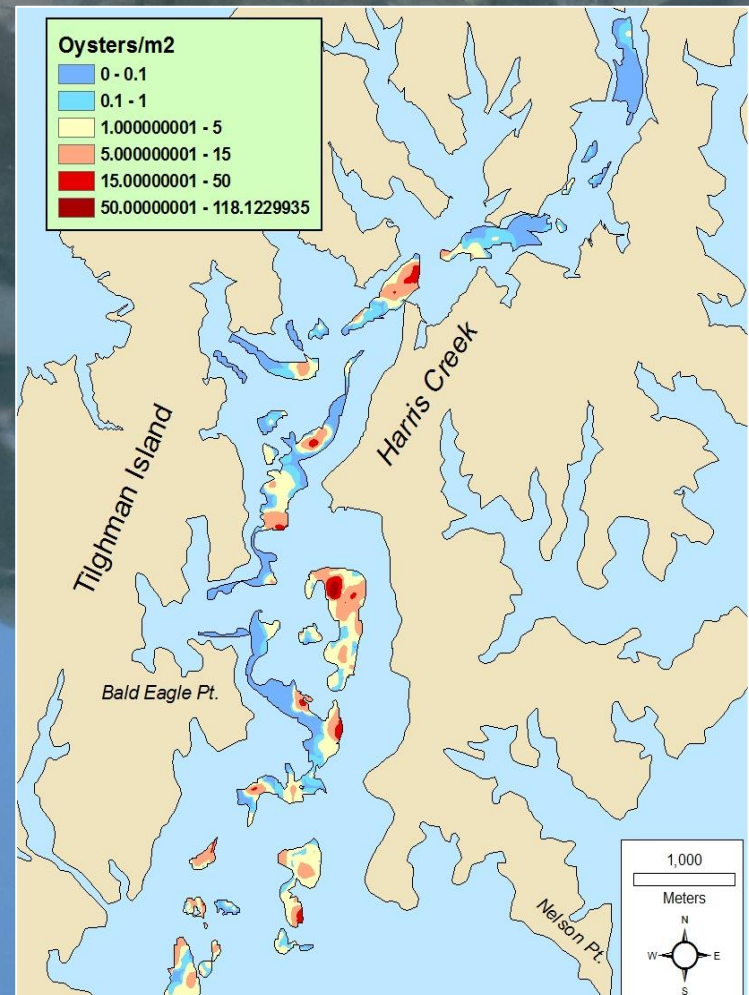
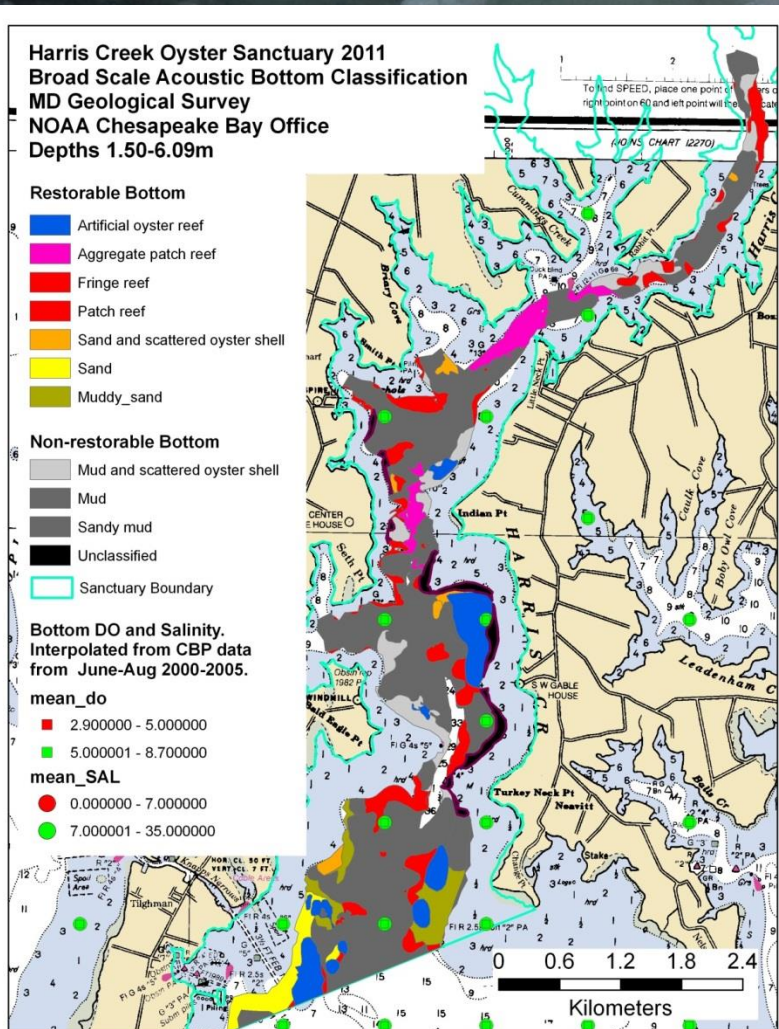
MD oyster restoration workgroup

- NOAA; USACE Baltimore District; MD Dept Natural Resources; Oyster Recovery Partnership
- Created Oyster Restoration Tributary Plans, in consultation with partners and consulting scientists
 - Used science to target restoration areas; estimated seed needs, substrate needs, cost;
 - Workgroup coordinates implementation and tracks progress

Benthic habitat characterization +
bathymetric data +
water quality data =
Restorable Bottom Analysis

Science guiding restoration site selection

Oyster Population Survey



Harris Creek



Proposed
restoration
(377 acres)

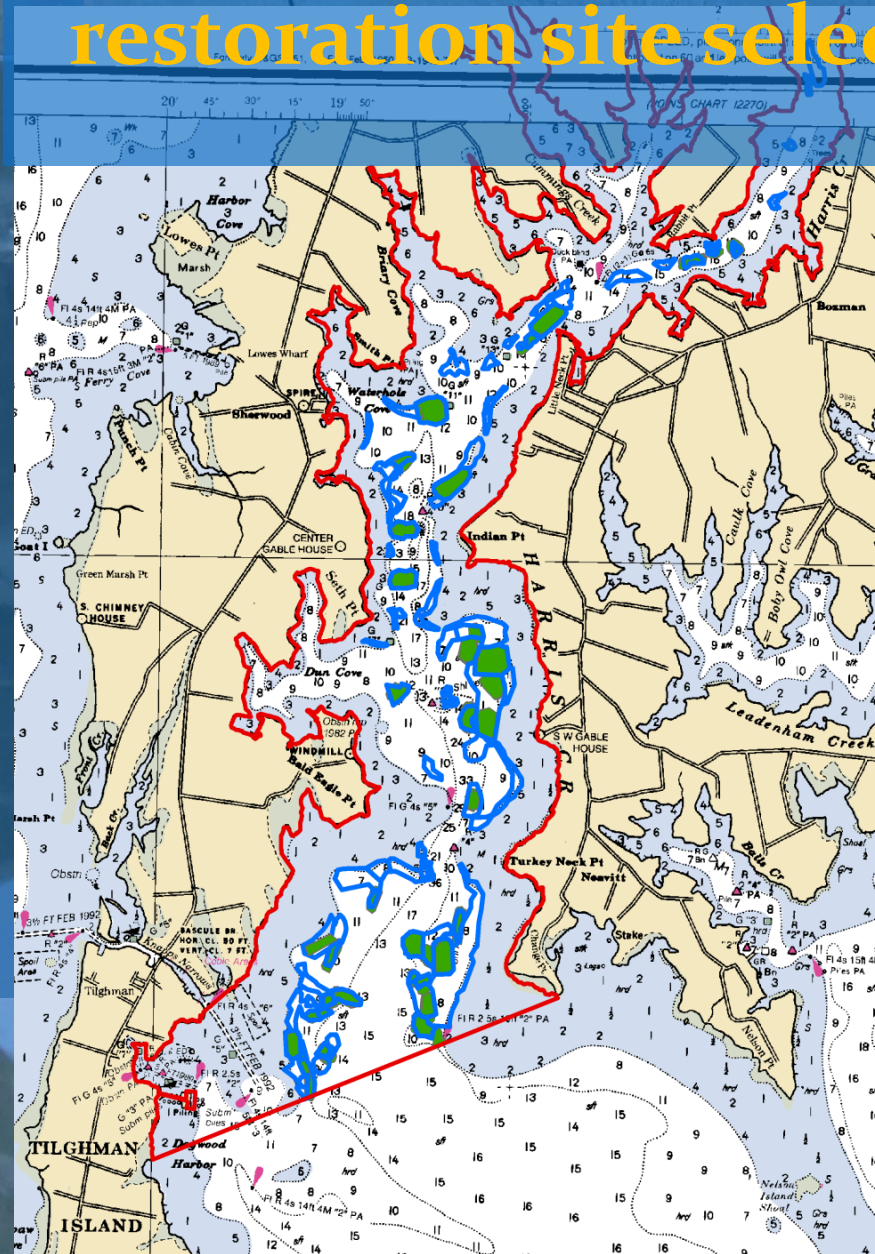


Has received
restoration
treatment
(188 acres,
as of end 2013)



Oyster
sanctuary
boundary

Science guiding restoration site selection



Science guiding restoration site selection





Science guiding monitoring & analysis

Oyster Metrics success criteria

(measured 3 years and 6 years post restoration)

- Oyster population (density, biomass)
- Presence/ absence of multiple year classes;
- Reef height;
- Reef area;
- Reef patchiness;
- Anoxic vs. oxic shell volume

Diagnostic parameters

(most measured continuously, or at fall survey and 3 and 6 year check in points)

- Dissolved oxygen,
- Temperature;
- salinity;
- pH;
- chlorophyll a;
- Alkalinity;
- oyster disease;
- predation;
- signs of poaching.

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several oyster shells. The shells are dark, textured, and appear to be growing on a rocky surface. The lighting is bright, highlighting the intricate patterns and colors of the shells.

Science guiding monitoring & analysis

Sooooooooo... how are they doing??

First 97 acre planted are due for
“3 year check in” in fall 2014

Meanwhile... annual monitoring on a sub-set of sites shows promising results:

- Planted oyster survival is double what was anticipated in the Harris Creek Tributary Plan;
- Dermo disease: prevalence varies, but intensity is at sub-lethal levels
- Water quality conditions generally favorable

Potential threats:

- Poaching
- Disease outbreak
- Continued funding always an issue

The background of the slide is an underwater photograph. In the lower-left foreground, a fish with dark vertical stripes and a lighter head is swimming towards the right. In the upper-right background, there is a large, textured, brownish-yellow structure, likely a coral or a large piece of coral rubble. The water is a murky greenish-brown color.

Research

- Ultimate goals for restoration include improved ecosystem services, resilience, etc.
- Require monitoring, research, and evaluation beyond Oyster Metrics success criteria and diagnostics.
- Encourage the use of these restoration sites as research platforms, possibly taking advantage of the parameters that will be monitored.