

# A WORKSHOP ON OYSTER RESTORATION METRICS FOR ASSESSING ECOLOGICAL FUNCTION, SUSTAINABILITY AND SUCCESS

Sponsors:

**South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Marine  
Resources Division**

**South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium**

**NOAA Restoration Center**



# Organizers

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# Review in 2000

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ECOLOGICAL  
ENGINEERING

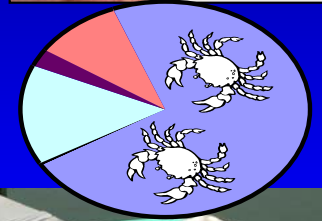
www.elsevier.com/locate/ecoleng

Developing success criteria and goals for evaluating oyster reef restoration: Ecological function or resource exploitation?

Loren D. Coen <sup>a,\*</sup>, Mark W. Luckenbach <sup>b</sup>



Populations



First dedicated group meeting since the effort at VIMS in April 1995.

## OVERALL GOALS OF THE WORKSHOP

To identify an inclusive range of metrics appropriate for assessing oyster reef restoration, including the goal -- resource, habitat or both

- ❖ Select and evaluate a limited suite of the most useful or "cost-efficient" metrics at sites from NH, NJ, MD, VA, NC, SC, FL, AL, and LA using existing programs
- ❖ Including scale → habitat complexity (interstitial space, rugosity), reef architecture, landscape issues (mm to km), B-P coupling, etc.



Seston Uptake Measurements and Model



Filtering



Interstitial space  
1 mm – 10 cm



# Objectives

- Review existing oyster restoration programs from NH-LA and related monitoring efforts
- Discuss and compile a list of possible restoration metrics, including novel approaches to evaluate success
- Present and discuss table feedback related to site 'selection', reference sites, project particulars, success criteria and related metrics
- Compare/contrast above methods appropriate for subtidal and/or intertidal populations
- Discuss and rank the value above approaches for sampling and monitoring/metrics and recommend a subset of these for larger group effort (Summary Doc)
- Develop new collaborative efforts to address needs and objectives (website, funding, etc.)



# Participants

## Attendees from:

- ❖ NH, NJ, MD, VA, NC, SC, FL, AL, LA, CA
- ❖ Hail from state (SCDNR) and federal (NOAA, ACOE) agencies, academia, NGOs (TNC, NC Coastal Federation)
- ❖ Areas with subtidal and/or intertidal reef systems

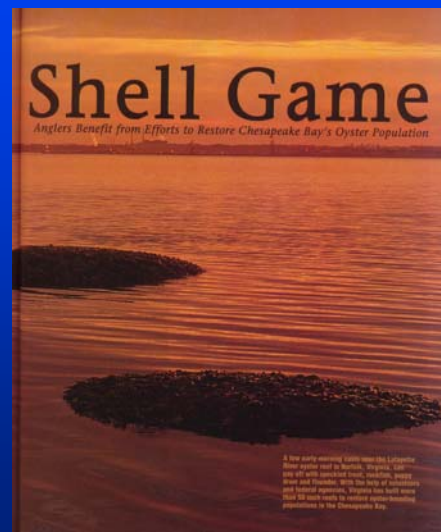
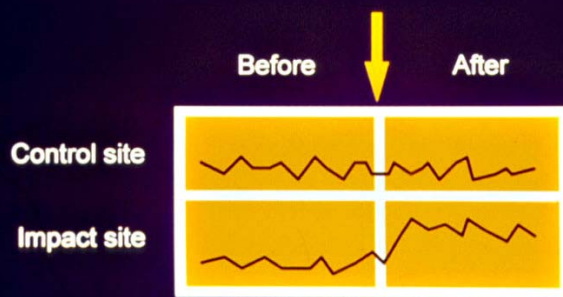


# Current Oyster Restoration Programs

- ❖ Large- and small-scale projects
- ❖ Open and closed harvesting waters
- ❖ Some incorporate an experimental design
- ❖ Most have some monitoring component (some flexibility for midcourse corrections to adjust as needed?)



## Study Design Basic Principle: Before-After-Control-Impact



# Scale of Restoration Projects (10s meters - acres)

## Fisherman's Island Reefs, VA



## (SC Projects)



From M. Luckenbach

# As Example, Sampling "Transient" Species

- Trawls
- Gill/ flume nets
- Long-lines
- Hook & line
- Seines
- Drop samplers
- Divers
- Underwater video
- Lift nets



American Fisheries Society Symposium 22:438-454, 1999  
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## The Role of Oyster Reefs as Essential Fish Habitat: A Review of Current Knowledge and Some New Perspectives

LOREN D. COEN

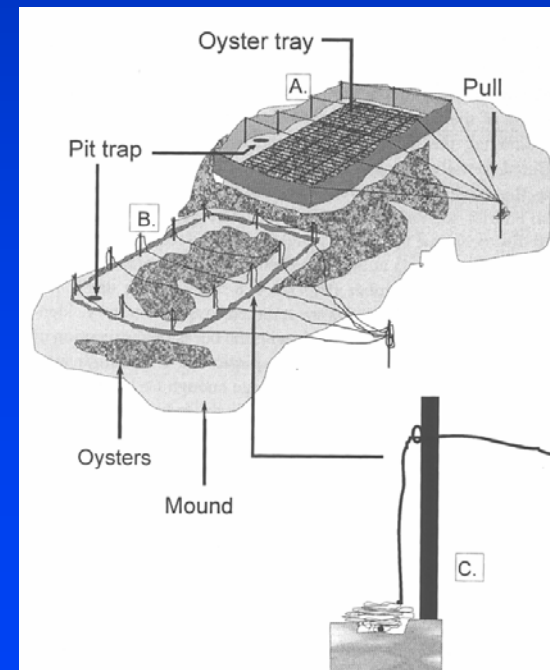
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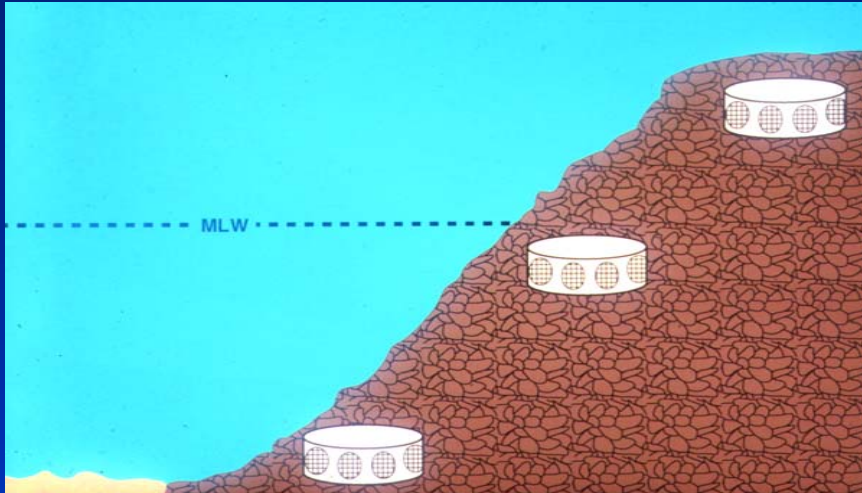
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# Sampling "Resident" Fauna



From M. Luckenbach

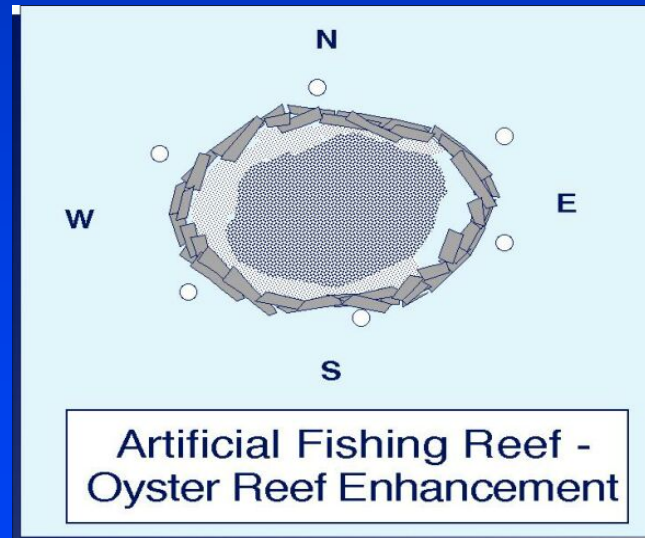


# Novel Sampling & Other Methods

Typical deployment of *in situ* fluorometers and seston sampling apparatuses upstream and downstream of an oyster reef



# Restoration Goal Primarily as "Fishing Reefs"

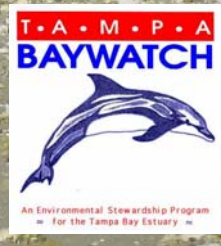


	<b>CONCRETE RUBBLE</b>
	<b>PILINGS &amp; CAPS</b>
	<b>MARKER PILINGS</b>
	<b>OYSTER CULTCH AREA</b>

# Inshore intertidal 'reefs' near Tampa, FL



1-10-02



# Can We Use an Adaptive Management Approach?

