

Florida Oyster Reef Restoration Workshop

Opening Remarks



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Photo: Barry Trutt, TNC



The Nature Conservancy's Mission

“To preserve the plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive.”





TNC's Interest in Marine Conservation

- Recognized need to expand from terrestrial land preservation & stewardship to succeed at mission;
- Florida Keys marine program, 15+ years;
- Last several years active expansion of our marine program and conservation activities world-wide & in Florida;
- Florida-wide: Site prioritization, FL-CWCS – problems & actions;
- Place-based: NE FL, IRL, FL Keys & SE FL reef tract; Big Bend, Apalachicola, NW FL

Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative



Keeping Common Species Common



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Visit: MyFWC.com/wildlifelegacy





TNC's Interest in Oyster Reef Conservation

- Oyster reefs represent an important component of Florida's marine ecosystem;
- Provide a variety of ecosystem and socio-ecosystem services;
- Significant declines from known historic distributions;
- Would like to work with partners to reverse this trend.

Species known to be associated with oyster reef in Florida, from Florida CWCS

Mammals	
• <i>Procyon lotor auspiciatus</i>	Key Vaca Raccoon
• <i>Procyon lotor incanus</i>	Key West Raccoon
• <i>Trichechus manatus latirostris</i>	Florida Manatee
• <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphin
Birds	
• <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher
• <i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>	Wimbowl
• <i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled Godwit
• <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot
• <i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper
Reptiles	
• <i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	Diamondback Terrapin
• <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead
• <i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>	Kemp's Ridley
Fish	
• <i>Negaprion brevirostris</i>	Lemon Shark
• <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>	Bonnethead
• <i>Albula vulpes</i>	Bonefish
• <i>Opomus beta</i>	Gulf Toadfish
• <i>Opomus parvus</i>	Leopard Toadfish
• <i>Opomus tau</i>	Oyster Toadfish
• <i>Centropomus undecimalis</i>	Common Snook
• <i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	Goliath Grouper
• <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	Gray Snapper
• <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	Sheephead
• <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	Black Drum
• <i>Scolomopsis ocellatus</i>	Red Drum
• <i>Prognathodes aculeatus</i>	Longmouth Butterflyfish
• <i>Stegastes partitus</i>	Bicolor Damselfish
• <i>Lachnolaimus maximus</i>	Hogfish
• <i>Stathmopoma hemphilli</i>	Blackbelly Blenny
Invertebrates	
• <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	Eastern Oyster
• <i>Fasciolaria littum</i>	Banded Tulip



Workshop Desired Outcomes

Through this workshop & other fora, better understand:

- How Florida oyster reefs have changed & why;
- The historic & continuing threats to reef health;
- Where reefs & restoration activities are located;
- Human use patterns;
- Value added to Florida's ecosystem by reefs; and
- Best places to focus reef restoration & the criteria for doing so.



Establish continuing web-based forum for sharing information on oyster reefs in Florida.