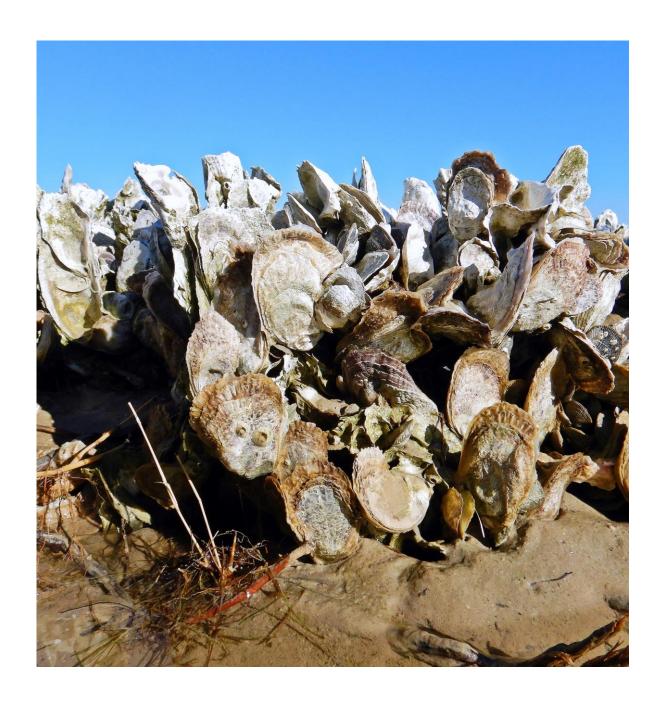
Ecosystem Services and Benefits of Restored Oyster Reefs





Ecosystem engineers

Oysters are reef builders

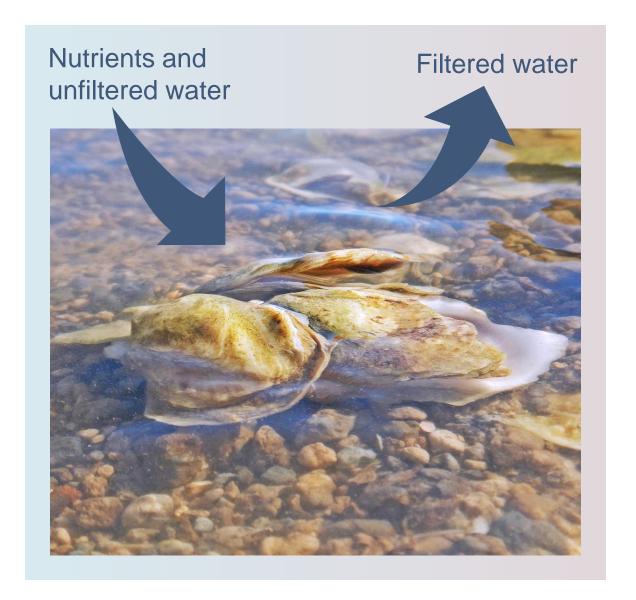
- Create habitat
- 50x greater than bay bottom



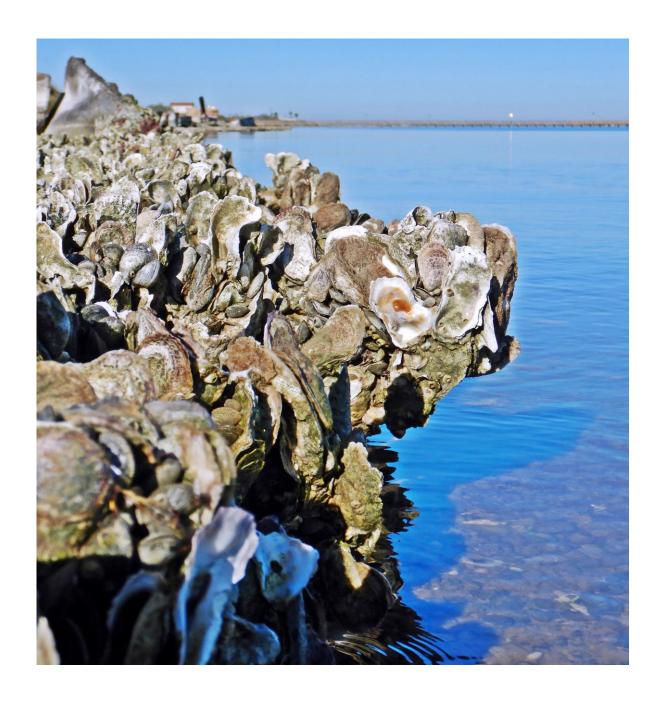
Water filtration

Oysters are suspension feeders

- Remove plankton, sediments, bacteria, nutrients
- 1 oyster = 50 gallons







Shoreline protection

Oyster reefs buffer wave energy

- Stabilize adjacent habitats
- Reduce erosion

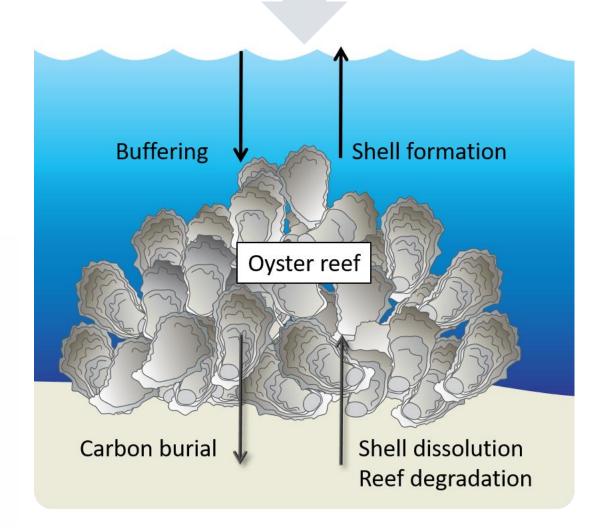


Carbon sequestration

Oysters take up CO₂

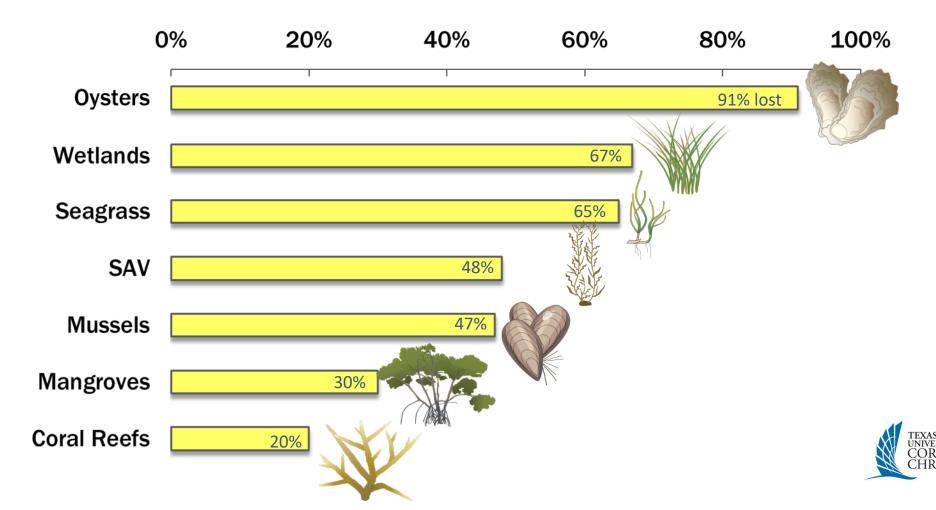
- Stored in shells & sediments
- Mitigate increases in atmospheric CO₂

Atmospheric CO₂



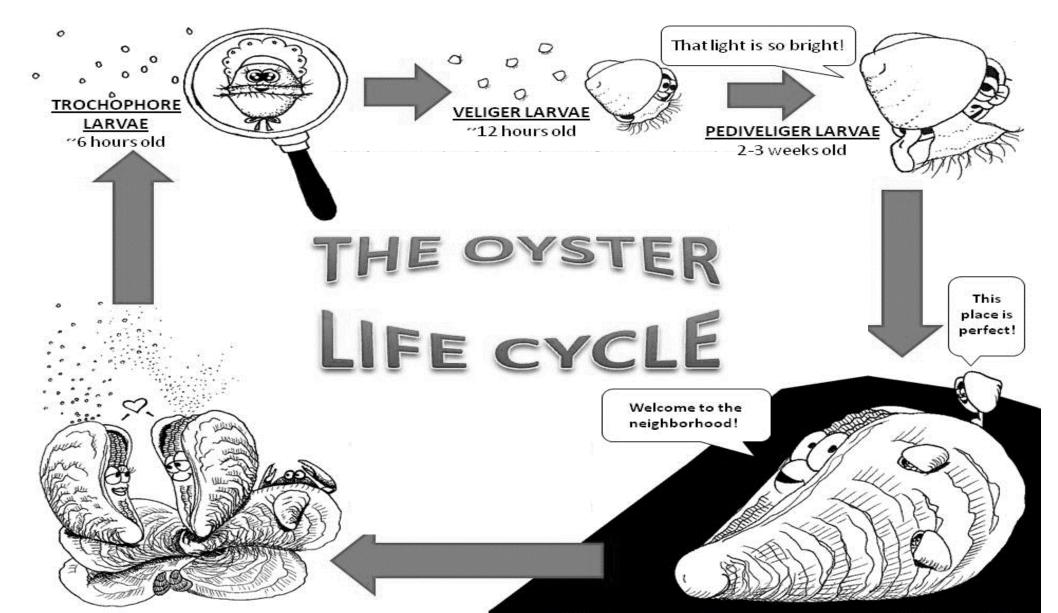


Oyster reefs = imperiled marine ecosystem



(Jackson 2008)

Removal of <u>oysters</u> = Removal of <u>habitat</u>





Oyster reef restoration

For replacing lost ecosystem benefits

- Oyster shells or other materials are placed on the bay bottom
- Provides stable surface for larval oysters to attach and grow



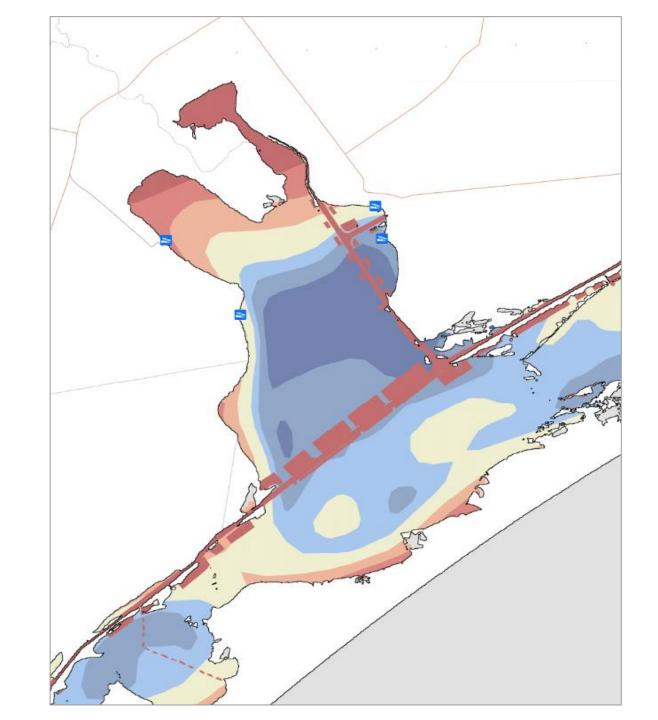




Restoration Suitability Index

Improve return on investment

- 30+ years of water quality and oyster data
- Identify the best places for reef restoration & sustainability
- Can be modified for aquaculture







Over 20 acres restored

Aransas Bay

- 8 acres
- Adjacent to Goose Island State Park





Over 20 acres restored

Copano Bay

- 6 acres
- Adjacent to Lap Reef





Over 20 acres restored

St. Charles Bay

- 5 acres
- Adjacent to Goose Island State Park





New for 2020!

Additional 5 acres in St. Charles Bay

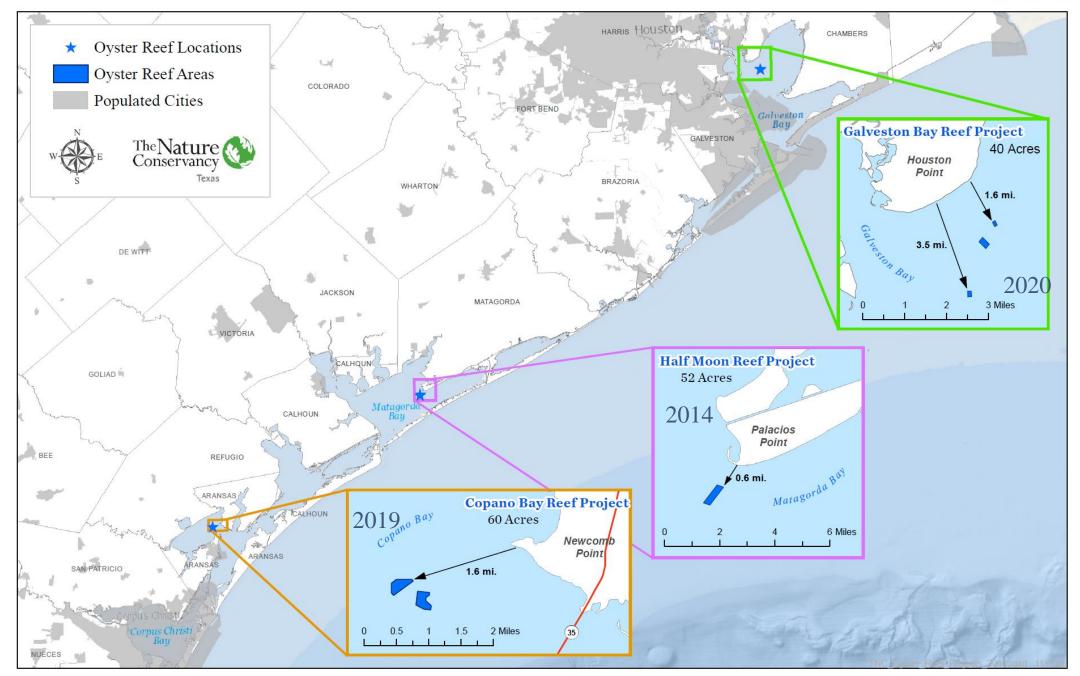
- Adjacent to Goose Island State Park
- **TPWD-NOAA** Harvey Relief Funds



TPWD Oyster Restoration

Bay System	<u>Year</u>	Acres	Cubic Yds	<u>Totals</u>
Galveston Bay	2009	25	7,142	\$539,436
	2011	177	73,085	\$4,329,893
	2013	30	14,070	\$976,458
	2014	180	72,894	\$4,702,596
	2016	6	5,043	\$383,040
	2017	29	9,670	\$821,280
	2018	5	1,985	
	2019	15	6,125	
Matagorda Bay	2018	11	4,605	
	2019	6	2,292	
Sabine Lake	2014	23	9,211	\$525,000
	TOTAL	507	206,122	\$12,277,703

Slide courtesy of Emma Clarkson, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department



Slide courtesy of Julie Sullivan, The Nature Conservancy

Oyster

Texas Oyster Amaculture

Providing economic stability and envir

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Sustainable Texas oysters from bay to plate — is it possible? The Texa oyster fishery is in a historic decline as increased fishing pressure, hurricanes, freshwater floods and chemical spills have threatened t production. Texas is overdue for an oyster aquaculture revolution

satisfying demands across Texas by providing new prod

half-shell market that can be grown rapidly and ever

improved quality. The benefits aren't just economic

destroys the sea bottom as it brings up its catch, los

traditionally harvested from public fishing grounds by (

4 P

The Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies has partr with Texas A&M AgriLife Research, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coasial Conservation Association and the Tex Restaurant Association to identify how oyster aquaculture become an important part of the Texas economy, ensure sus 6 C and adaptable fisheries, and restore damaged reefs in ou Oyster aquaculture will reduce the need for importing

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benefits oyster reefs provide as hurricane protection Our research will show how oyster aquaculture car state's economy and environment with sustainab 6 More c

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We will we fishermel

We will en stewards,

We will ma Texas coas as well as



SUSTAINABIL



Dr. Joe Fox Chair for Marine Resource Development Joe.fox@tamucc.edu



heries facts



Join us in restoring reefs!



Saturday, March 28
Saturday, April 25
8:30-11:30 am
Goose Island State Park



www.HarteResearchInstitute.org/events

Jennifer.pollack@tamucc.edu

