

APPENDIX G

Figure G1. Mean number (\pm S.D.) of live oysters present during spring and fall surveys conducted at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Additional surveys were conducted in the summer and winter at the Iona Cove and Bird Island stations. Asterisks indicate when scheduled surveys were not conducted due to impacts from Hurricane Irma.....174

Figure G2. Mean ratio (\pm S.D.) of dead oysters present during spring and fall surveys conducted at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Additional surveys were conducted in the summer and winter at the Iona Cove and Bird Island stations. Asterisks indicate when scheduled surveys were not conducted due to impacts from Hurricane Irma.....175

Figure G3. Mean shell height (\pm S.D.) of live oysters present during spring and fall surveys conducted at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Additional surveys were conducted in the summer and winter at the Iona Cove and Bird Island stations. Asterisks indicate when scheduled surveys were not conducted due to impacts from Hurricane Irma.....176

Figure G4. Monthly prevalence (%) of oysters infected with *Perkinsus marinus* at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Asterisks indicate months when live oysters were not available for analysis.177

Figure G5. Mean monthly infection intensity (\pm S.D.) of oysters infected with *Perkinsus marinus* at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Asterisks indicate months when live oysters were not available for analysis.178

Figure G6. Monthly percentage of oysters developing gametes (top panels) and monthly percentage of oysters undergoing active gametogenesis (bottom panels) at the Caloosahatchee River-East and Caloosahatchee River-West stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Asterisks indicate months when live oysters were not available for analysis.179

Figure G7. Mean monthly number (\pm S.D.) of oyster spat recruits per shell at the Caloosahatchee River-East (top panels) and Caloosahatchee River-West (bottom panels) stations from 2017 – 2018 and the sum of the mean daily flow rate at the S79 structure as recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey and the South Florida Water Management District. Asterisks indicate months when no spat arrays were retrieved from that station. Please note differences in the y-axis among study sites.180

Figure G8. Mean monthly mortality (%) and mean monthly deployed (hatched bars) and retrieved (solid bars) shell height (\pm S.D.) of oysters planted into open cages at the Bird Island station in Caloosahatchee River-East from 2017 – 2018. Asterisks indicate months when no live oysters were available for shell height measurements.....181

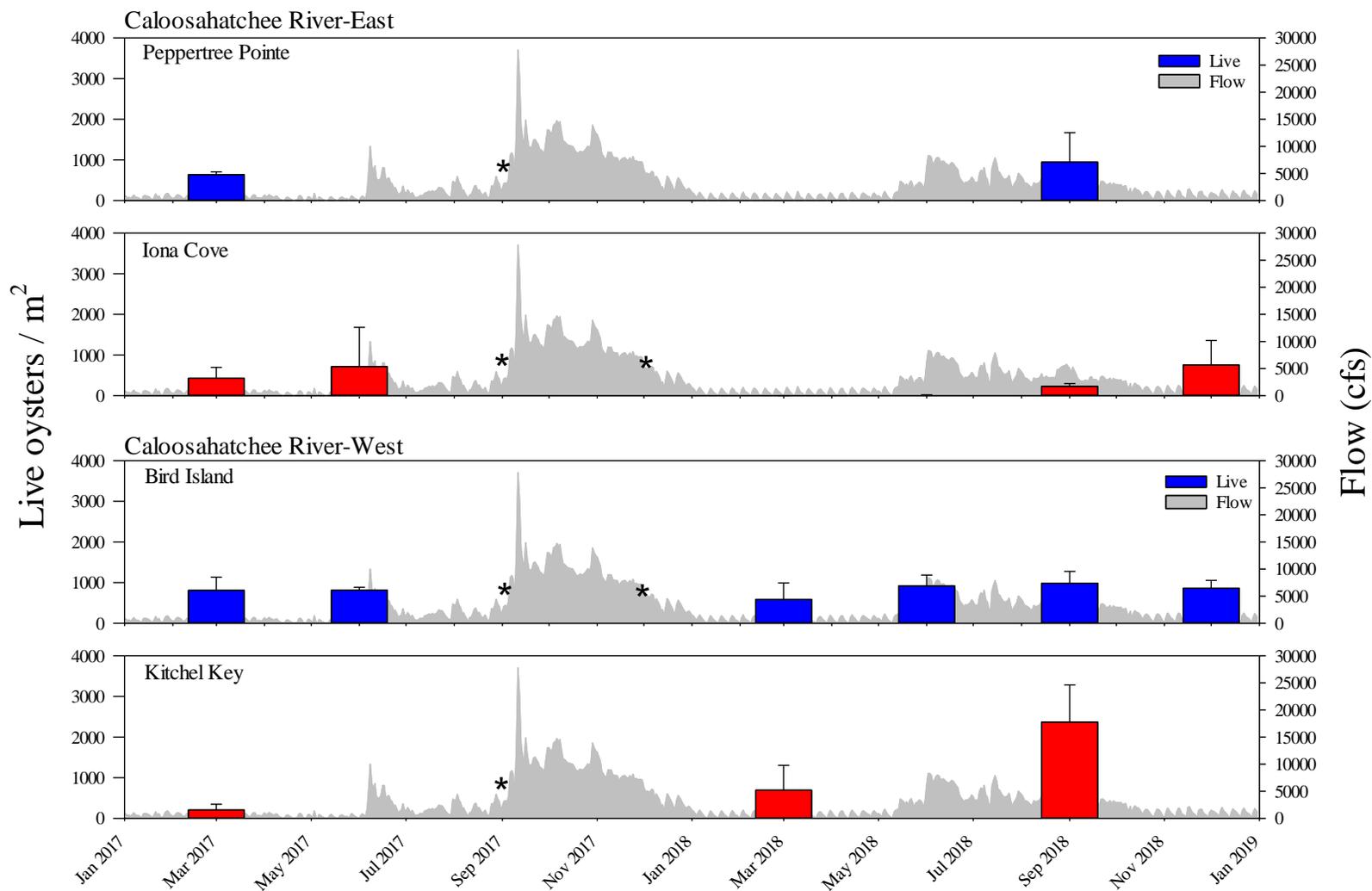


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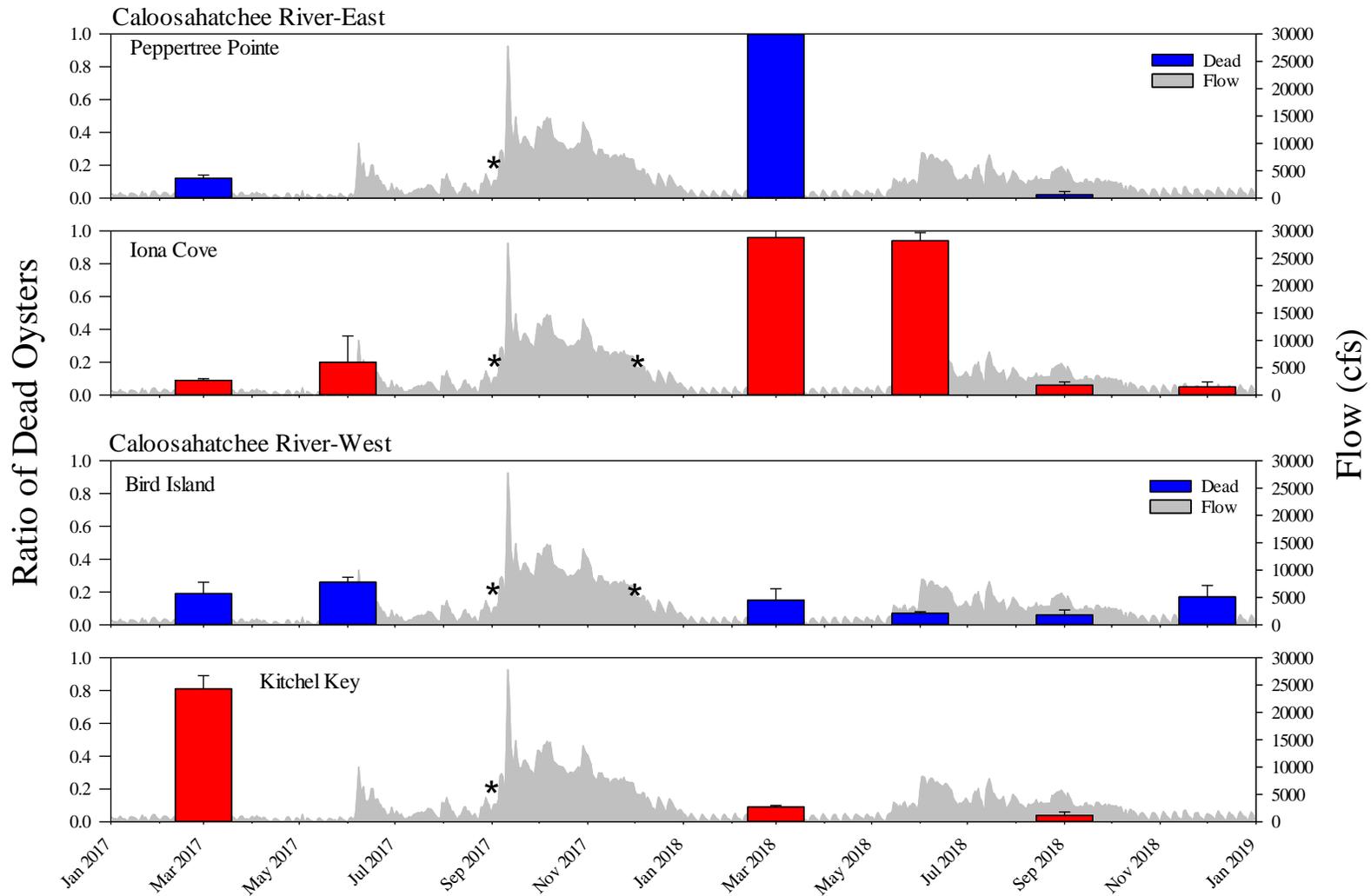


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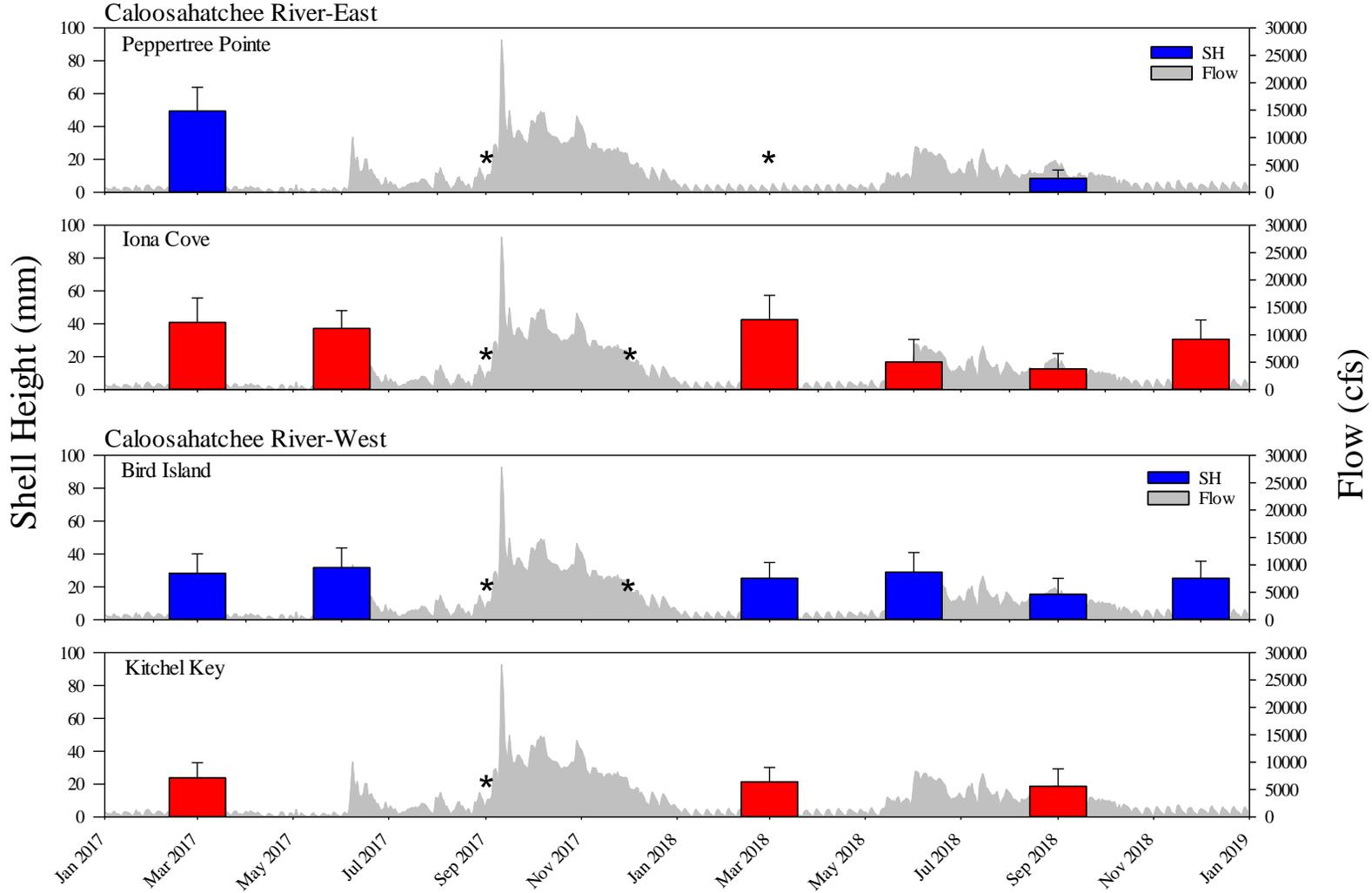


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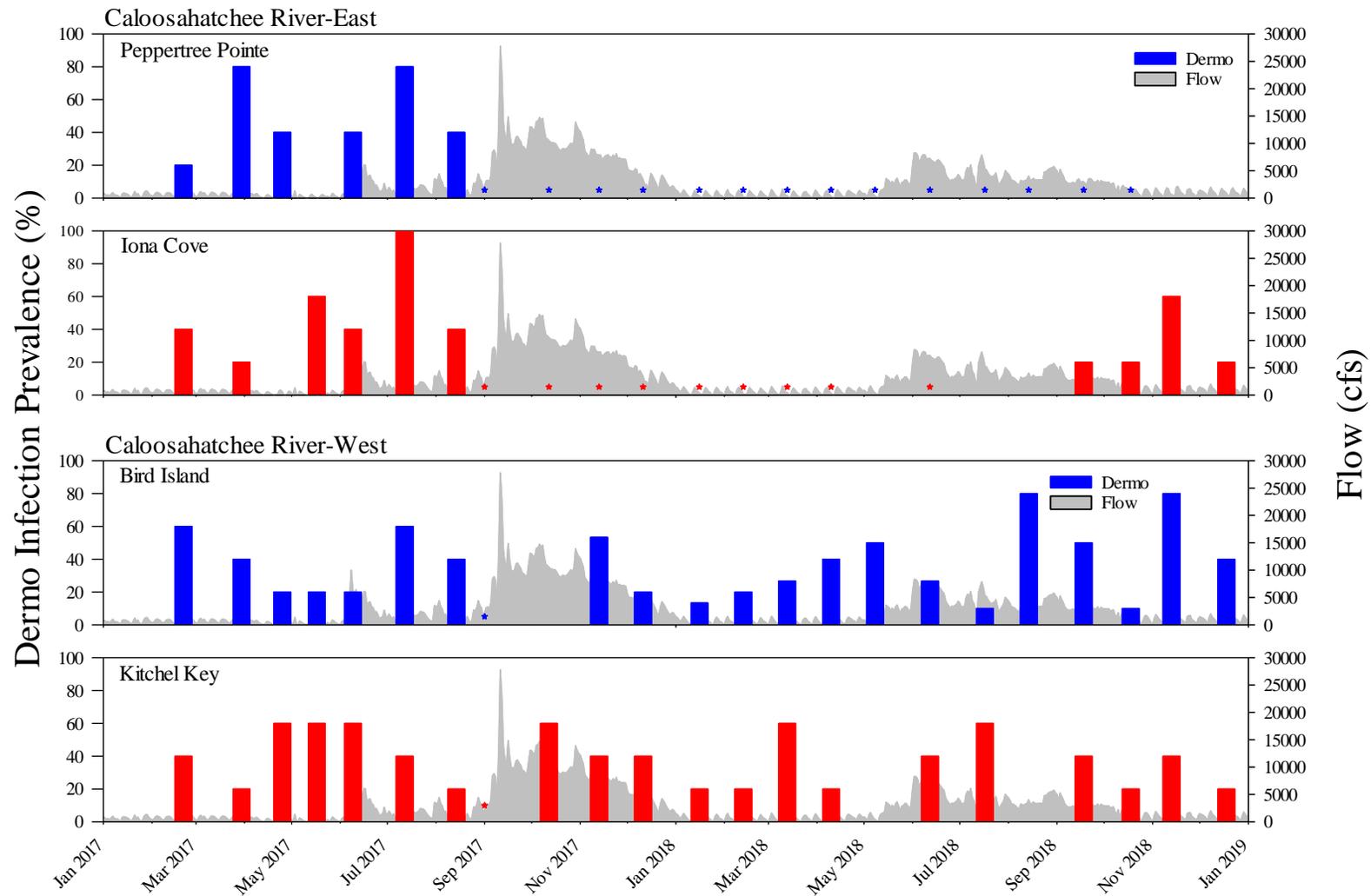


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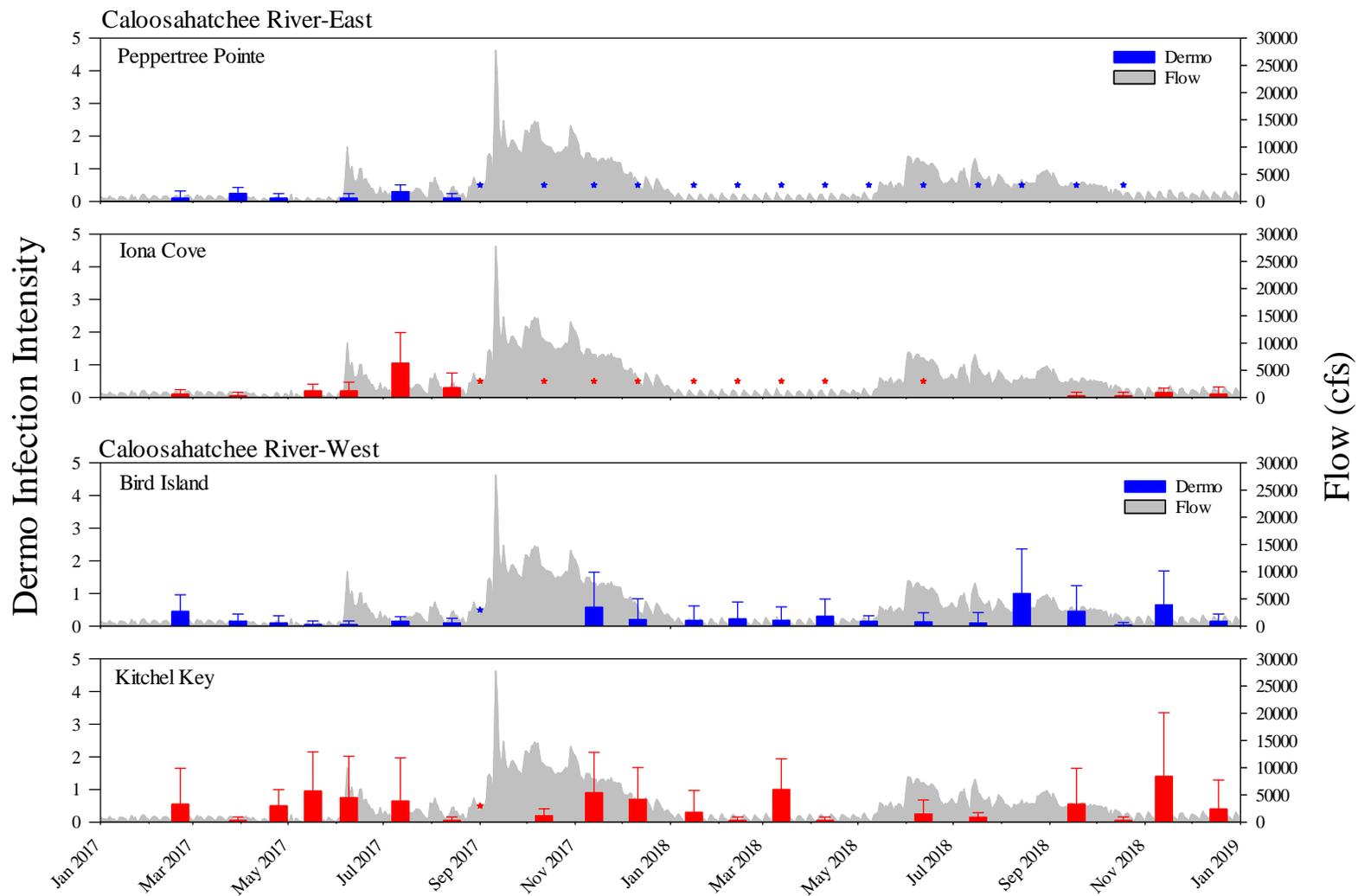


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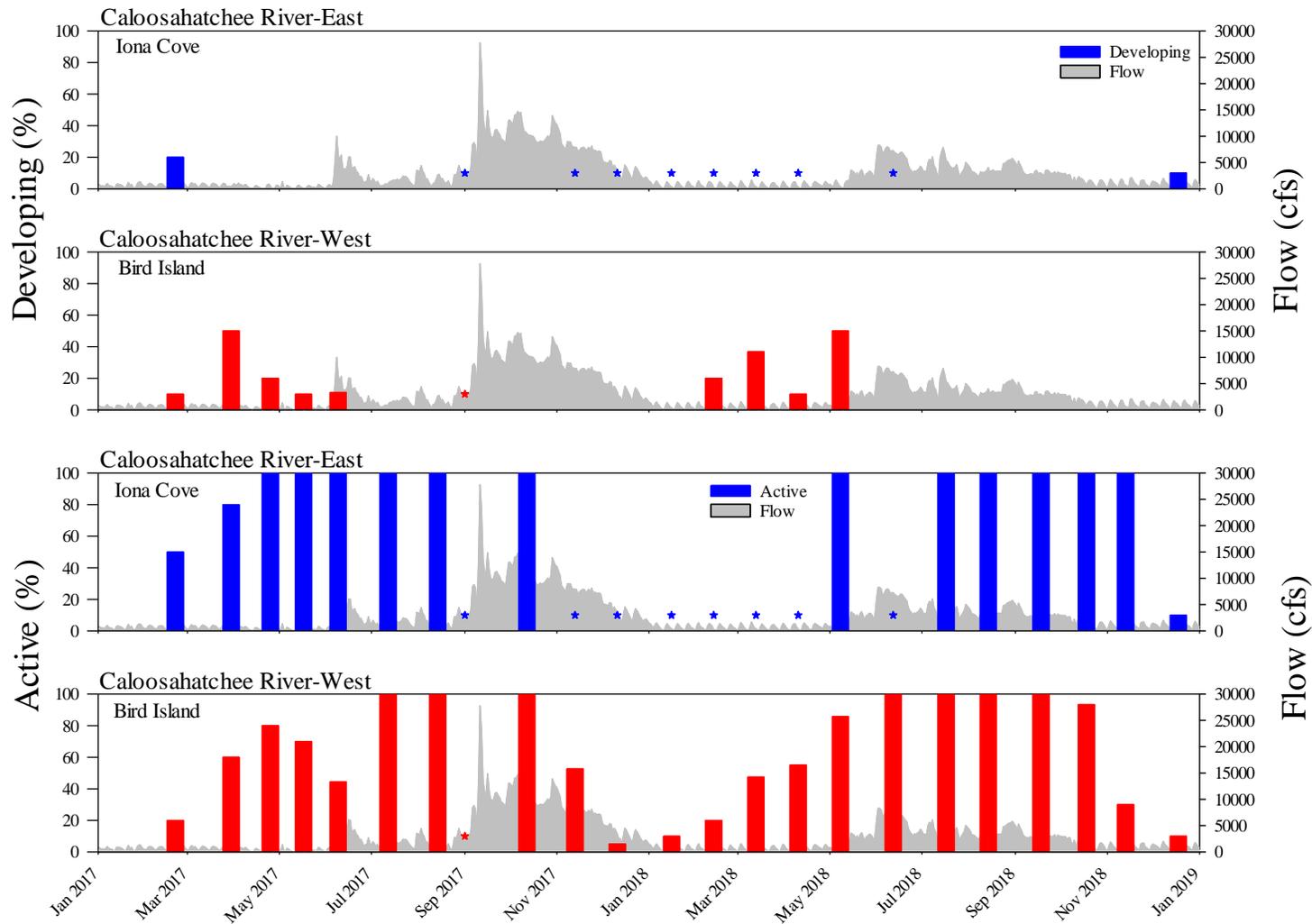


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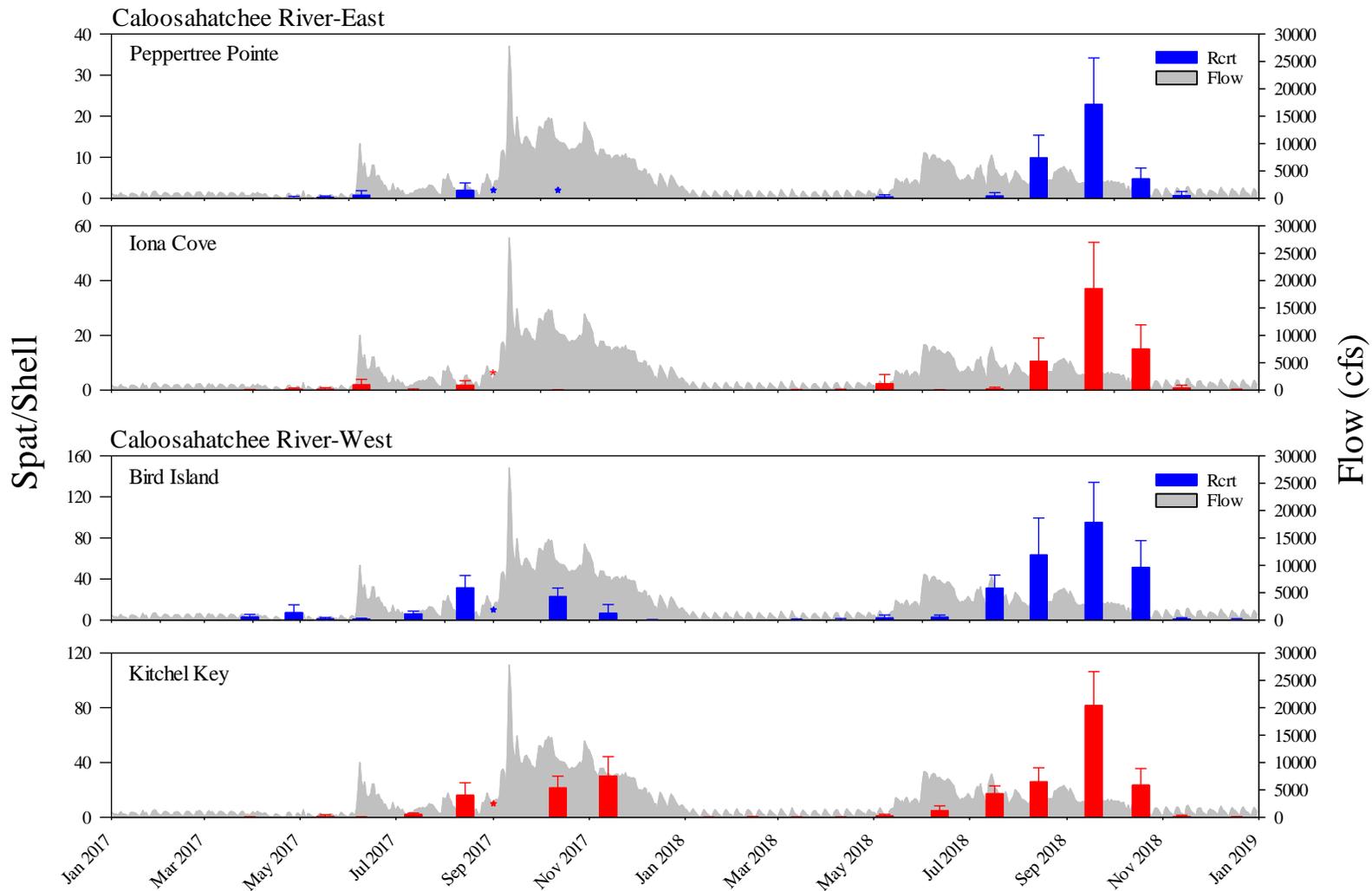


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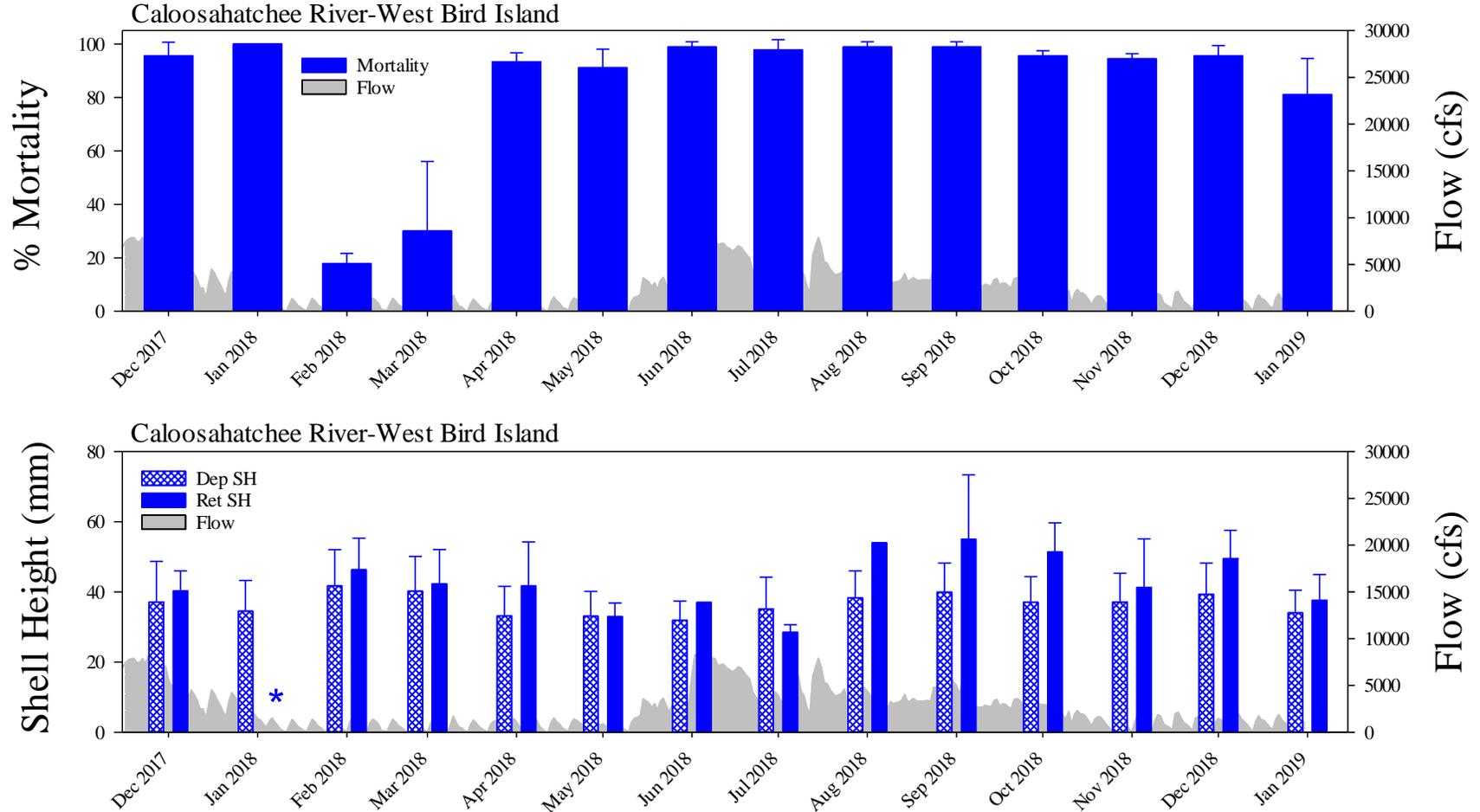


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