

Rapid recovery of sediment nutrients in Mosquito Lagoon's restored reefs



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Knowledge gap in oyster reef recovery



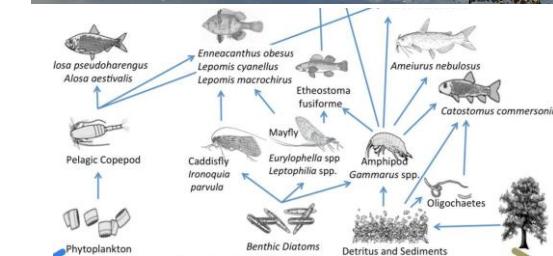
Placement of loose oyster shell



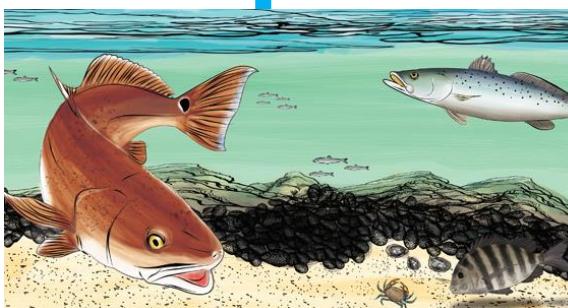
Weeks



2-5 months +



6-8 Months



2 years

226 % ↑ in fisheries value



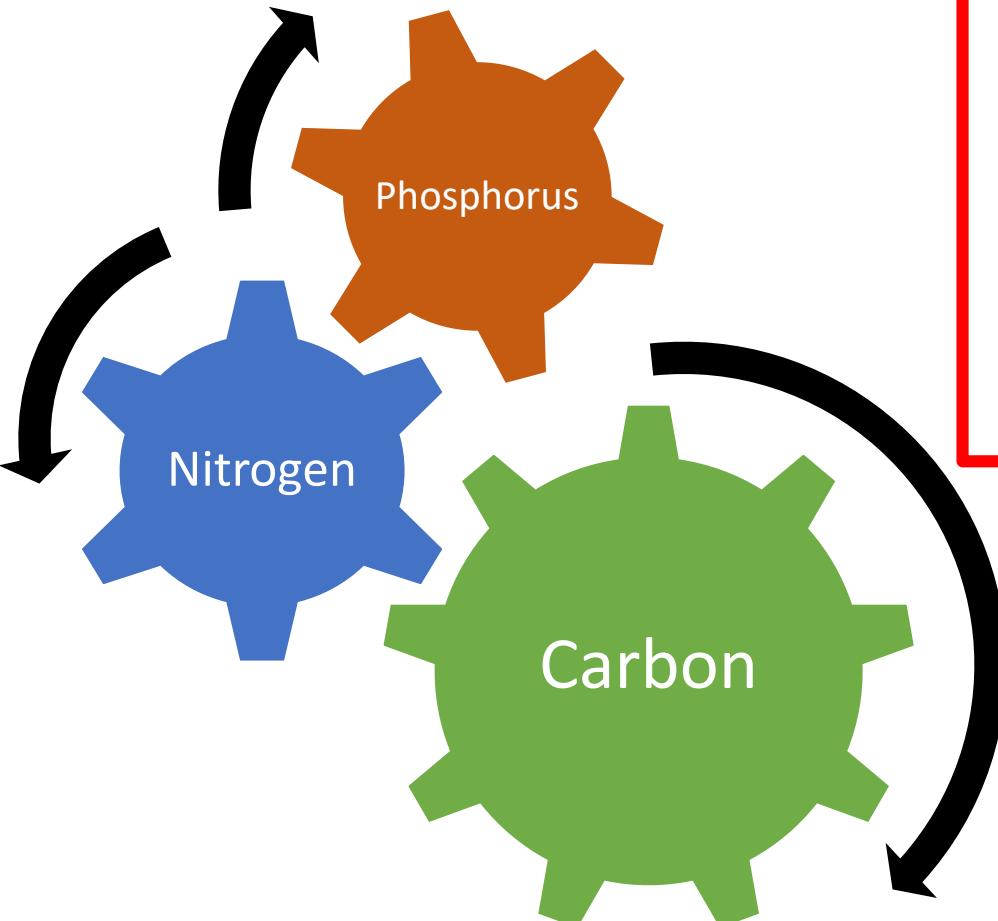
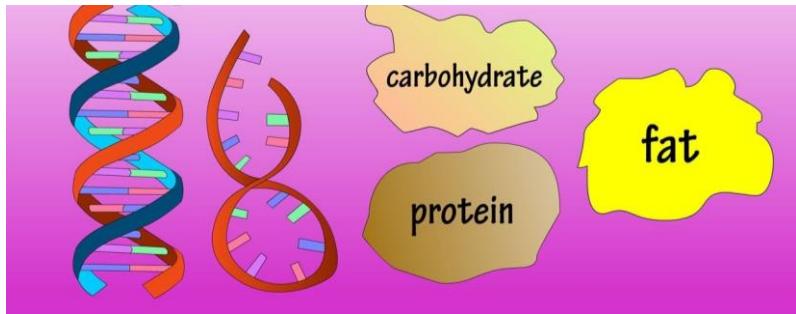
Knowledge gap in oyster reef recovery



Place
o

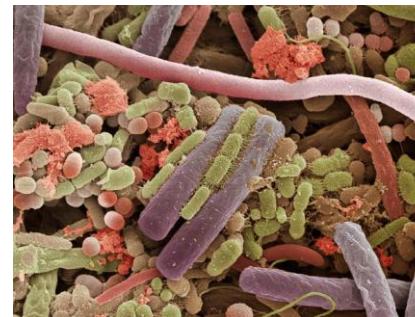
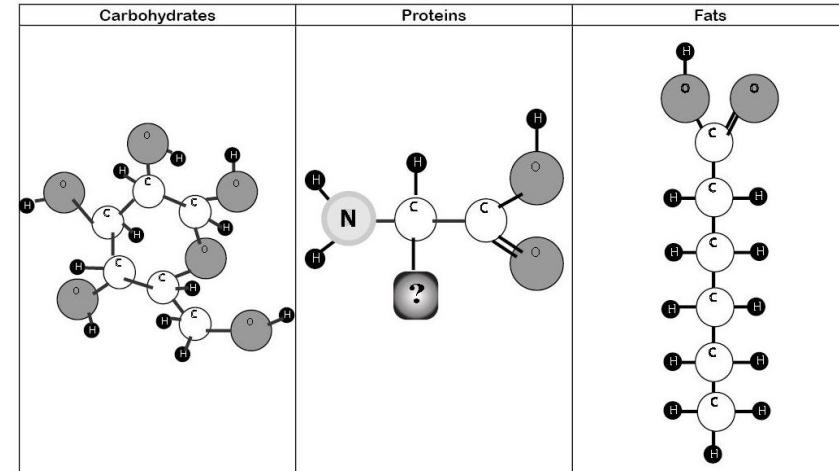
**Recovery of
Biogeochemical
cycling?**

Elemental Cycling



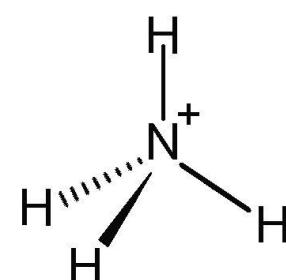
Degradation

Controls
community
structure and
ecosystem
functioning

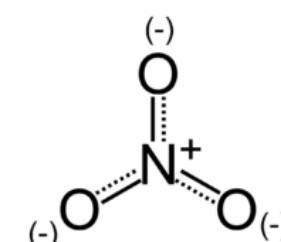


Mineralization

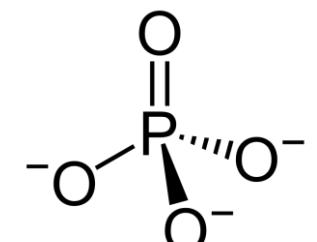
Ammonium



Nitrate



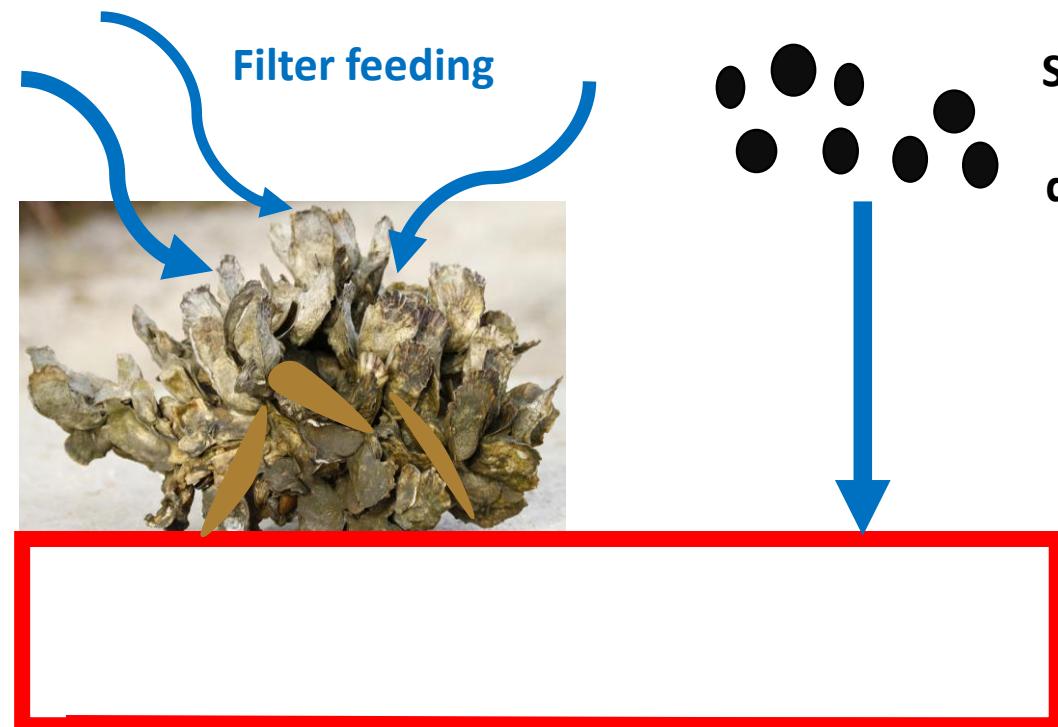
Phosphate



Biological uptake

Biogeochemical hotspots

- Biotic factors (filter feeding and microbial transformation)
- Abiotic factors (hydrodynamics and deposition)



Suspended
Particle
deposition



Research questions

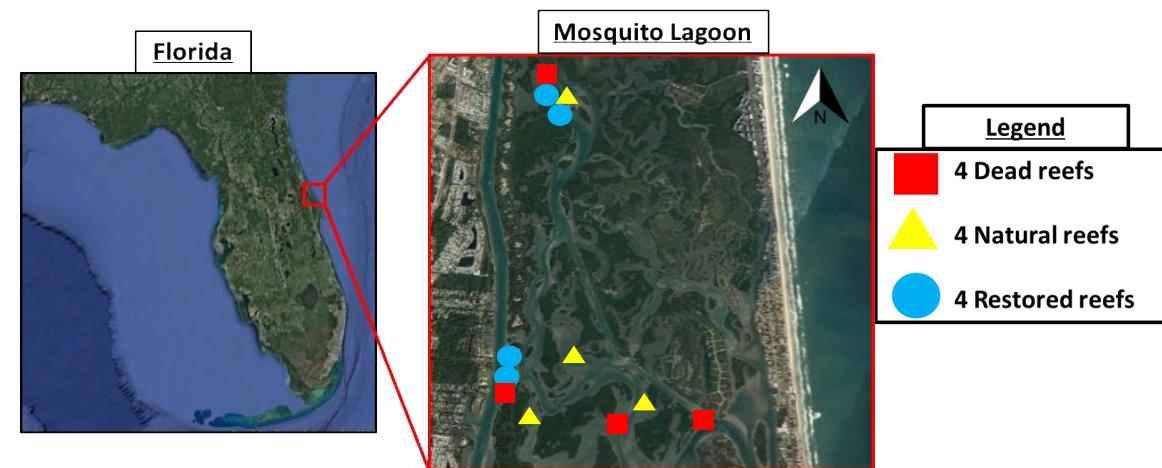
Short-term
recovery

Oyster reef biogeochemical
properties over time

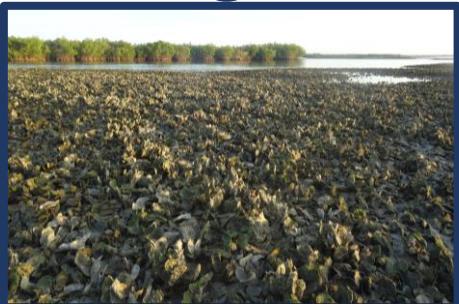
- 1) When do sediment nutrient pools in restored reefs reach the levels measured in natural reefs?
- 2) Do nutrient pools differ between dead, restored and natural oyster reefs?
- 3) How do sediment nutrients relate to reef biophysical properties?

Methods

- UCF Biology's Mosquito Lagoon restoration program
- (May 2017) Before restoration, 1-week, 1-month, 6-months, 9-months and 12-months post-restoration (June 2018)
- Surface layer (0-5 cm) of sediment
- Linear mixed effects models in R
 - Reef type and time as fixed effects and reefs 1-4 as random effects



Sediment organic matter



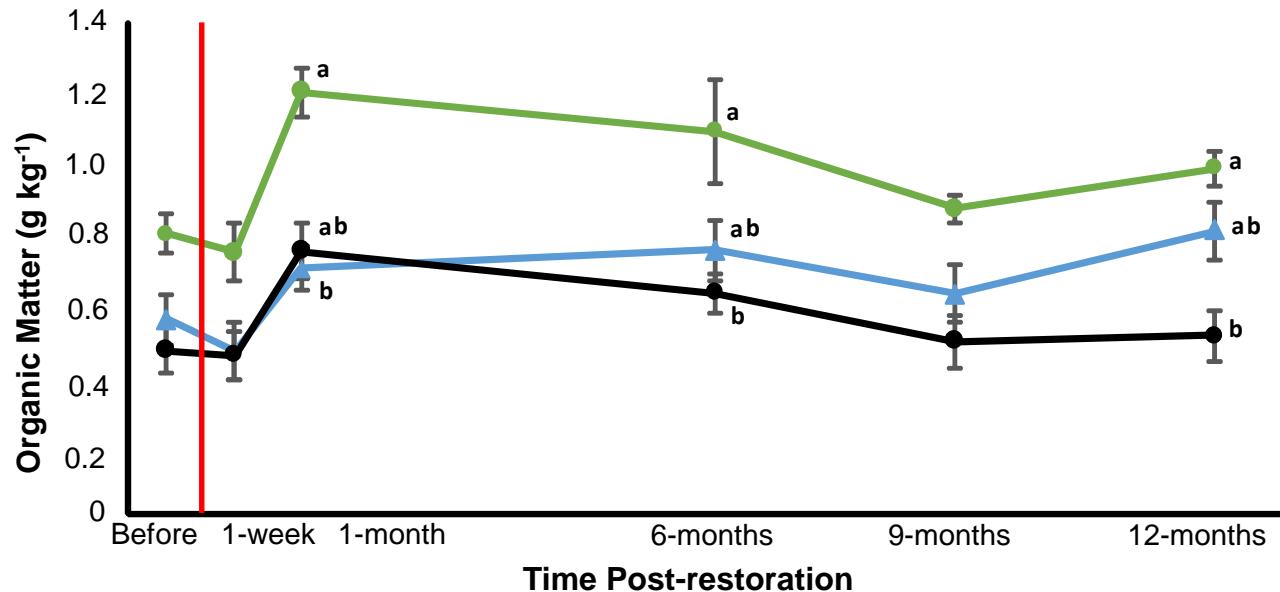
Natural Reefs



Dead Reefs



Restored Reefs

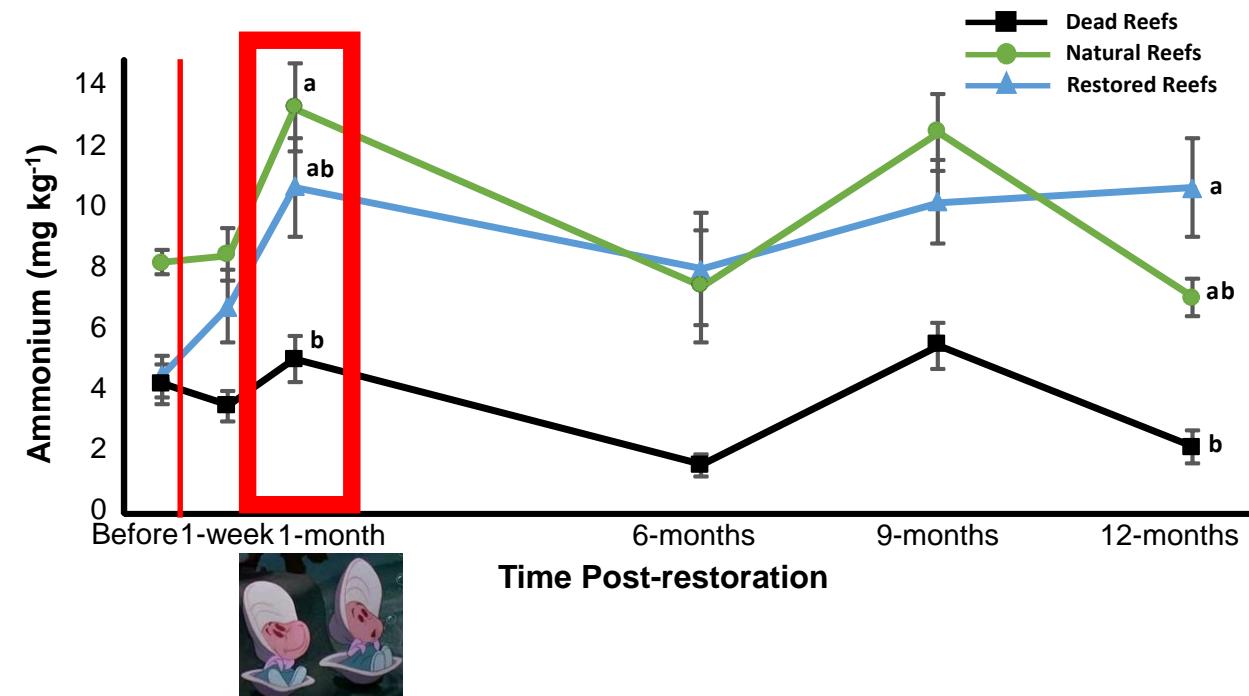


| LME Model p values | Organic M |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Treatment | 0.079 |
| Time | <0.001 |
| Treatment:Time | 0.045 |
| Random Reef | <0.001 |

- Restored reef sediments 75% increase from pre-restoration to twelve months, dead reefs 12% and natural reefs 32%

Nitrogen – ammonium (NH_4^+)

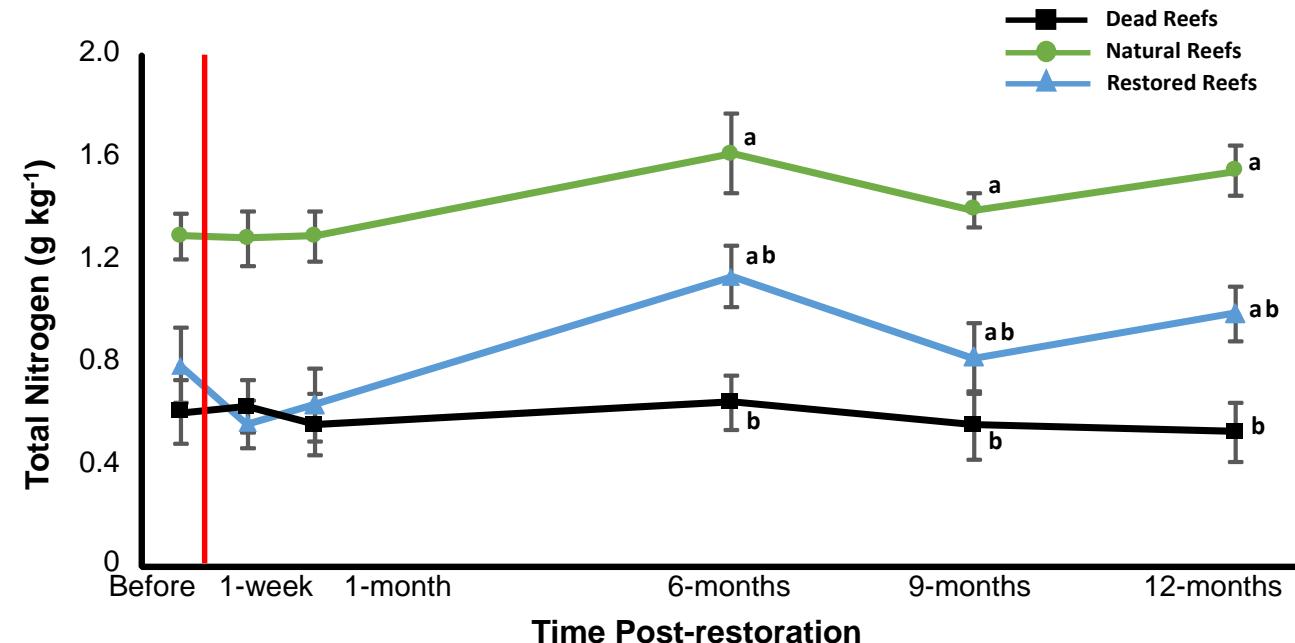
- 1-month post-restoration → significant increase
- After 12 months, 136% increase in restored reefs
- negative % change in dead and natural reefs



| LME Model p values | NH_4^+ |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Treatment | 0.082 |
| Time | <0.001 |
| Treatment:Time | <0.001 |
| Random Reef | <0.001 |

Nitrogen – total (organic + inorganic)

- After 12 months, 78% increase in restored reefs



| LME Model p values | Total N |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Treatment | 0.049 |
| Time | <0.001 |
| Treatment:Time | 0.032 |
| Random Reef | <0.001 |

Reef biophysical properties

- Recorded at 6, 9 and 12 months
 - live oyster densities (# oysters 0.25 m^{-2})
 - shell lengths (mm)
 - reef height (mm)
-
- Track sediment nutrients with development of reefs
 - As oyster density, shell length, and reef height increases biodeposition and structural complexity increases



Reef biophysical properties

- Correlation coefficients between sediment nutrients and biophysical characteristics
- Bold p < 0.05, bold and italics p < 0.01

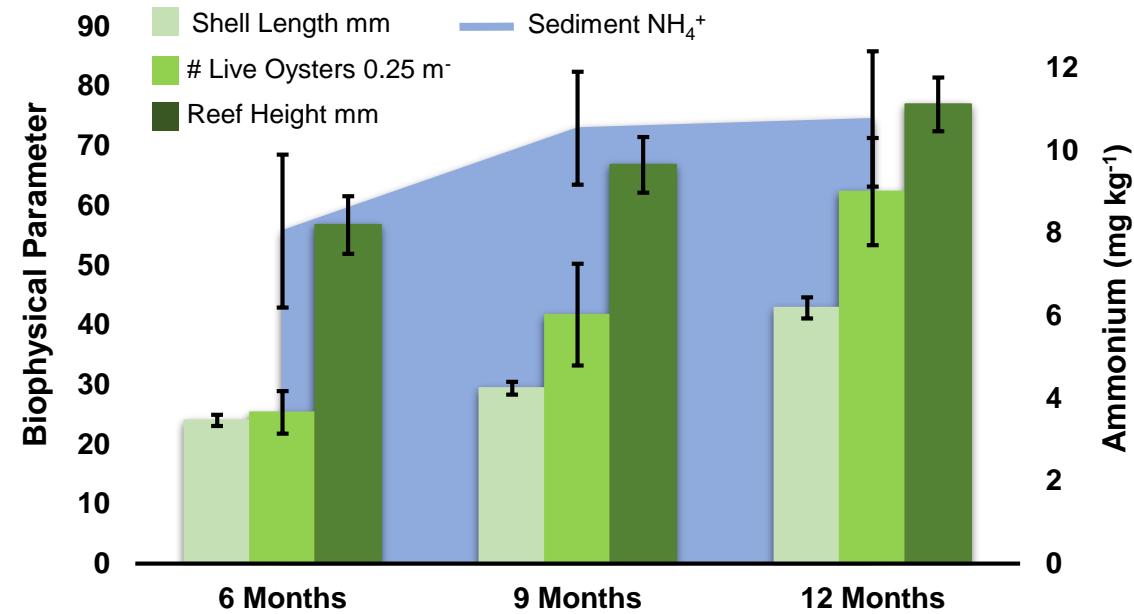
- Significant correlations:
 - Organic matter
 - Total nitrogen
 - Total phosphorus

| | Months | OM | DOC | TC | NO ₃ ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | TN | SRP | TP |
|---------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Oyster | 6 | 0.390 | 0.043 | 0.014 | -0.067 | 0.203 | 0.643 | -0.480 | 0.622 |
| Density | 9 | 0.548 | 0.519 | 0.179 | -0.195 | 0.229 | 0.488 | -0.273 | 0.465 |
| | 12 | 0.531 | 0.596 | 0.181 | 0.132 | 0.657 | 0.540 | -0.158 | 0.512 |
| Reef | 6 | 0.368 | 0.072 | 0.033 | -0.057 | 0.352 | 0.715 | -0.599 | 0.650 |
| Height | 9 | 0.485 | 0.384 | -0.035 | -0.227 | 0.462 | 0.538 | -0.452 | 0.548 |
| | 12 | 0.593 | 0.416 | 0.150 | 0.186 | 0.584 | 0.577 | -0.138 | 0.575 |
| Shell | 6 | 0.374 | -0.091 | -0.124 | -0.105 | 0.100 | 0.634 | -0.596 | 0.559 |
| Length | 9 | 0.645 | 0.119 | -0.066 | 0.033 | 0.357 | 0.634 | -0.614 | 0.595 |
| | 12 | 0.607 | 0.346 | 0.216 | 0.182 | 0.469 | 0.586 | -0.245 | 0.495 |

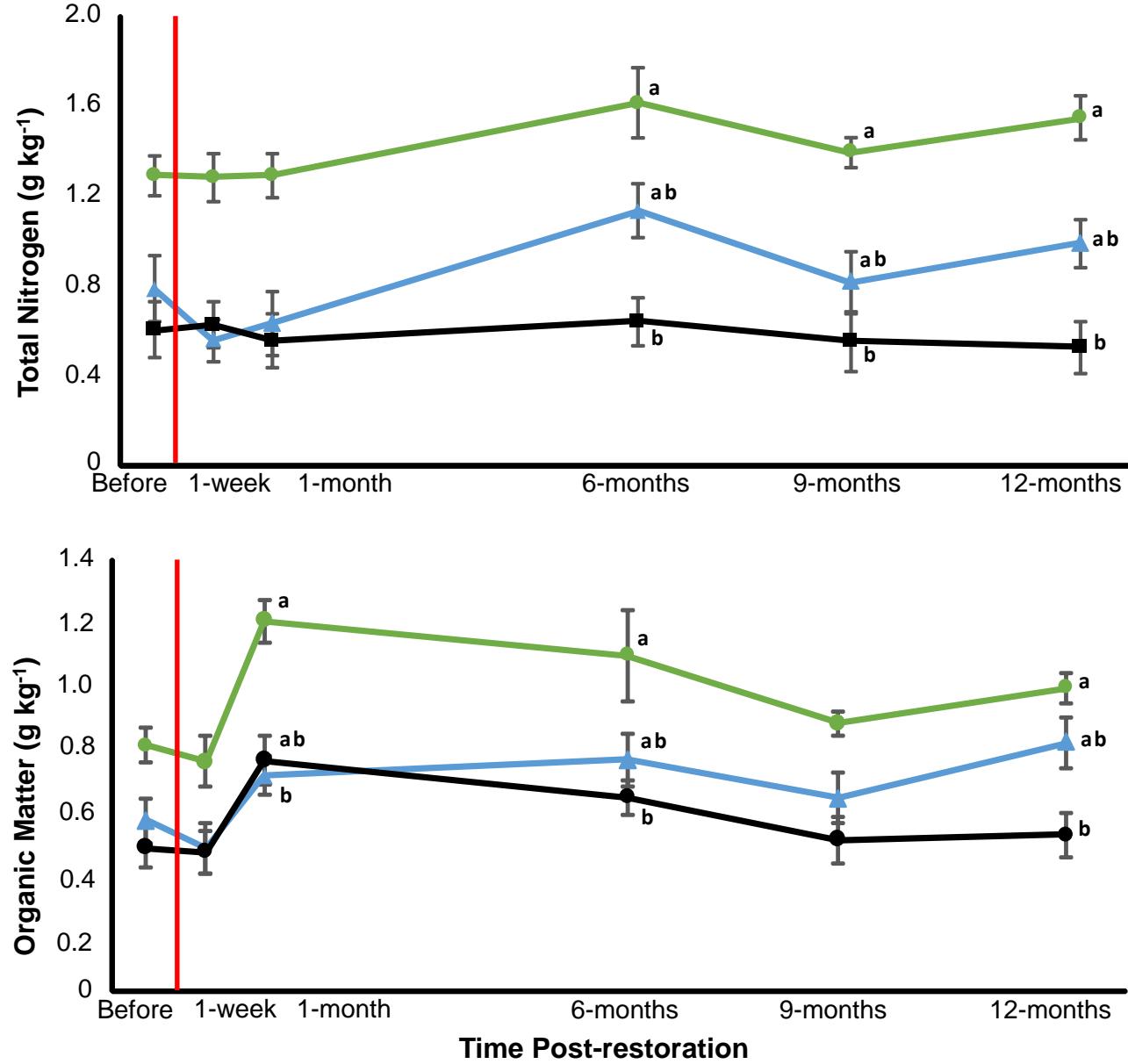
- Oysters can contribute to sediment nutrient increase

Biophysical parameters to NH_4^+

- 33% increase in NH_4^+
- 146% increase in oyster density
- 79% increase in shell length
- 36% increase in reef height



Monitoring sediment nutrients



| | Months | OM | TN | TP |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Oyster Density | 6 | 0.390 | 0.643 | 0.622 |
| | 9 | 0.548 | 0.488 | 0.465 |
| | 12 | 0.531 | 0.540 | 0.512 |
| Reef Height | 6 | 0.368 | 0.715 | 0.650 |
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| | 9 | 0.645 | 0.634 | 0.595 |
| | 12 | 0.607 | 0.586 | 0.495 |

Monitoring sediment nutrients

- Total Carbon/Total Nitrogen Analysis
 - UC Davis analytical services \$90 set up cost plus \$36/sample
 - UVM \$20/sample
 - 20 reefs sampled twice per year with 5 samples per reef
 - 200 samples per year = \$7,380 per year
- Organic Matter Content
 - 8ft polycarbonate tube \$30
 - Beakers/ceramic cups \$100
 - Precision balance
 - \$500 to \$1,500
 - Drying oven
 - \$400 for 20L and \$700 for 85L
 - Benchtop muffle furnace
 - \$1,400 to \$3,500
 - \$ 2,300 - 5,700 total

- Indicator of ecosystem health
- Compare results to other restored reefs



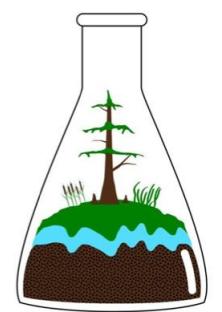
Acknowledgements

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Aquatic Biogeochemistry Lab

Coastal and Estuarine Ecology Lab

Field Help



Aquatic
Biogeochemistry
Laboratory

