

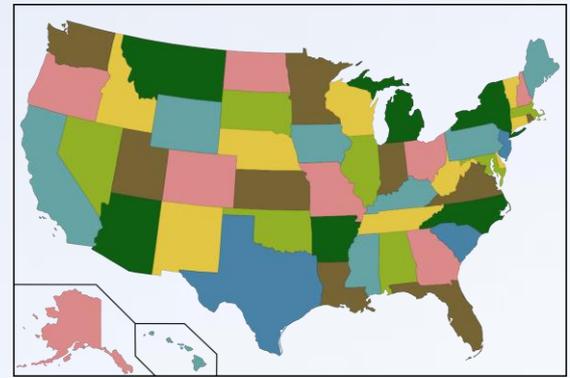
Shellfish restoration plans from other states: can we develop plans for Florida?





# Regional Plans for Oysters

GoM , GoM NRDA, MD/VA



# Shellfish Management Plans

RI, DE, VA<sup>ψ</sup>, NC\*, TX<sup>τ</sup>, BC

# Stock Assessments

DIXIE COUNTY

ME, MA, NJ, MD\*, VA, LA,

- \* - MD has plans for oysters and clams
- \* - NC has plans for clams, scallops, oysters
- <sup>ψ</sup> - VA has local MP for some rivers
- <sup>τ</sup> - TX had a plan in 1988

**THE OYSTER FISHERY  
OF THE GULF OF MEXICO  
UNITED STATES:  
A Regional Management Plan**



**2012 Revision**

**Gulf States Marine Fisheries  
Commission**

March 2012

Number 202

# Natural Resources Damage Assessment

## Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

FEBRUARY 2016

- Restore and Conserve Habitat.
- Restore Water Quality.
- Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources.
- Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities.
- Provide for Monitoring, Adaptive Management, and Administrative Oversight to Support Restoration Implementation.



<https://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-planning/gulf-plan>

Restore and Conserve Habitat

Restore Water Quality and Quantity

Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and

Marine Resources

Enhance Community Resilience

Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy



<https://restorethegulf.gov/comprehensive-plan>

*Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill*  
Natural Resource Damage Assessment

# Strategic Framework for Oyster Restoration Activities

June 2017



## Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS) by NRDA TIG

### Summary

- Overview of injury
- Goals
- Restoration Approaches
- Monitoring

### Biological Information

- Distribution
- Life history
- Threats

### Ongoing

- Conservation
- Restoration
- Management
- Monitoring

### Prioritization and Selection

- Approaches
- Techniques
- Potential Project Concepts
- Monitoring needs

*Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill  
Natural Resource Damage Assessment

# Strategic Framework for Oyster Restoration Activities

June 2017

## **Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS) by NRDA TIG**

### Summary

Overview of injury

### **Goals**

Restore spawning stock sufficient for healthy recruitment

Restore resilience

Restore a diversity of habitats

Restoration Approaches

Monitoring

### Biological Information

Distribution

Life history

Threats

### Ongoing

Conservation

Restoration

Management

Monitoring

### Prioritization and Selection

Approaches

Techniques

Potential Project Concepts

Monitoring needs



Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill  
Natural Resource Damage Assessment

# Strategic Framework for Oyster Restoration Activities

June 2017

## Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PDARP/PEIS) by NRDA TIG

### Summary

Overview of injury

Goals

### Restoration Approaches

Restore or create reefs    Construct living shorelines  
Enhance productivity    Develop a network or reserves

### *And supporting activities*

Establish shell recycling  
Enhance regional hatchery capacity  
Foster oyster gardening  
Build partnerships  
Monitoring

### Biological Information

Distribution  
Life history  
Threats

### Ongoing

Conservation  
Restoration  
Management  
Monitoring

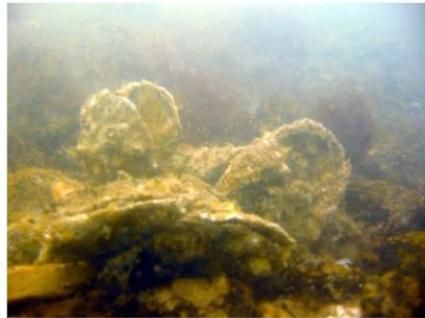
### Prioritization and Selection

Approaches  
Techniques  
Potential Project Concepts  
Monitoring needs



# Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery: Native Oyster Restoration Master Plan

## Maryland and Virginia



SEPTEMBER 2012



Prepared by  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Baltimore and Norfolk Districts



# So what's in the Chesapeake Restoration Plan?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

Overview: need and ongoing efforts

Problem Identification

Vision: goals and objectives

Existing Conditions

Plan

Recommendations

Adaptive Management

Monitoring Needs

Agency and Public Coordination

Conclusions



# So what's in the Chesapeake Restoration Plan?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

Overview: need and ongoing efforts

Problem Identification

Loss of habitat

Disease

Water Quality Degradation

Overharvest

Vision: goals and objectives

Existing Conditions

Plan

Recommendations

Adaptive Management

Monitoring Needs

Agency and Public Coordination

Conclusions

# So what's in the Chesapeake Restoration Plan?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

Overview: need and ongoing efforts

Problem Identification

Vision: goals and objectives

- Restore self-sustaining oyster sanctuaries

- In low salinity areas restore habitat, larval transport connections

- In high salinity areas restore and maintain habitat

- Restore resilience

- Create a network over the whole salinity range

- Build reefs that support diversity and sequester nutrients

- Create sanctuaries for larval supply in multiple estuaries

Existing Conditions

Plan

Recommendations

Adaptive Management

Monitoring Needs

Agency and Public Coordination

Conclusions

# So what's in the Chesapeake Restoration Plan?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

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Problem Identification

Vision: goals and objectives

Existing Conditions

Plan

Recommendations

Survey individual estuaries: bottom, density, larval model, settlement

Reef designs: morphology, fragmentation, topography, flow, depth,  
nearest neighbors, predator exclusion, poaching deterrent

Identify local sponsors

Identify research needs

Adaptive Management

Monitoring Needs

Agency and Public Coordination

Conclusions

# So what's in the Chesapeake Restoration Plan?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

Overview: need and ongoing efforts

Problem Identification

Vision: goals and objectives

Existing Conditions

Plan

Recommendations

Adaptive Management (success criteria / metrics)

Survival rates

Density & fecundity

Settlement

Substrate / reef accretion

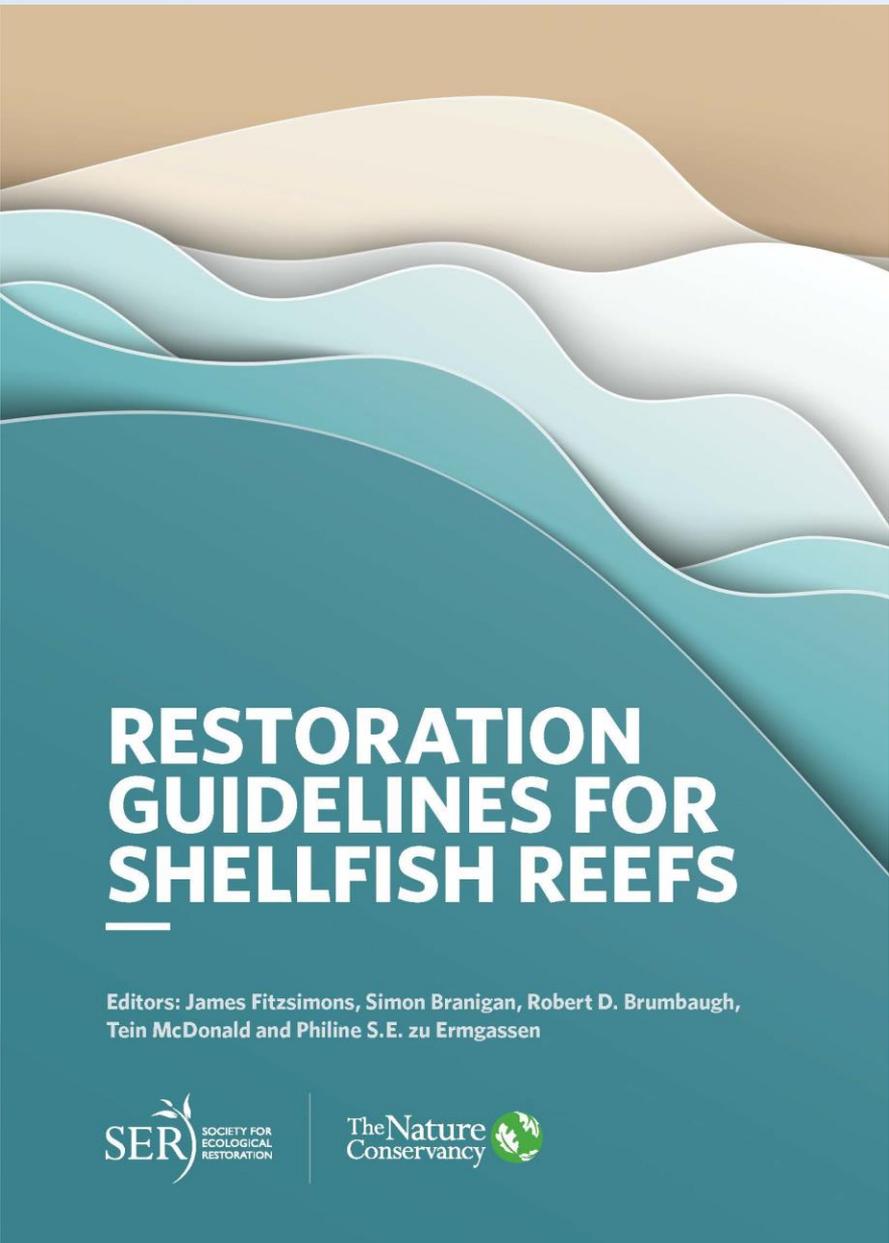
Growth rates

Disease (*for selective stocks and seed source?*)

Monitoring Needs

Agency and Public Coordination

Conclusions



# RESTORATION GUIDELINES FOR SHELLFISH REEFS

Editors: James Fitzsimons, Simon Branigan, Robert D. Brumbaugh,  
Tein McDonald and Philine S.E. zu Ermgassen



## Practitioners Guide

Introduction

Making the case for restoration

Plans, Goals and Feasibility

Biosecurity and Permitting

Practical considerations and techniques

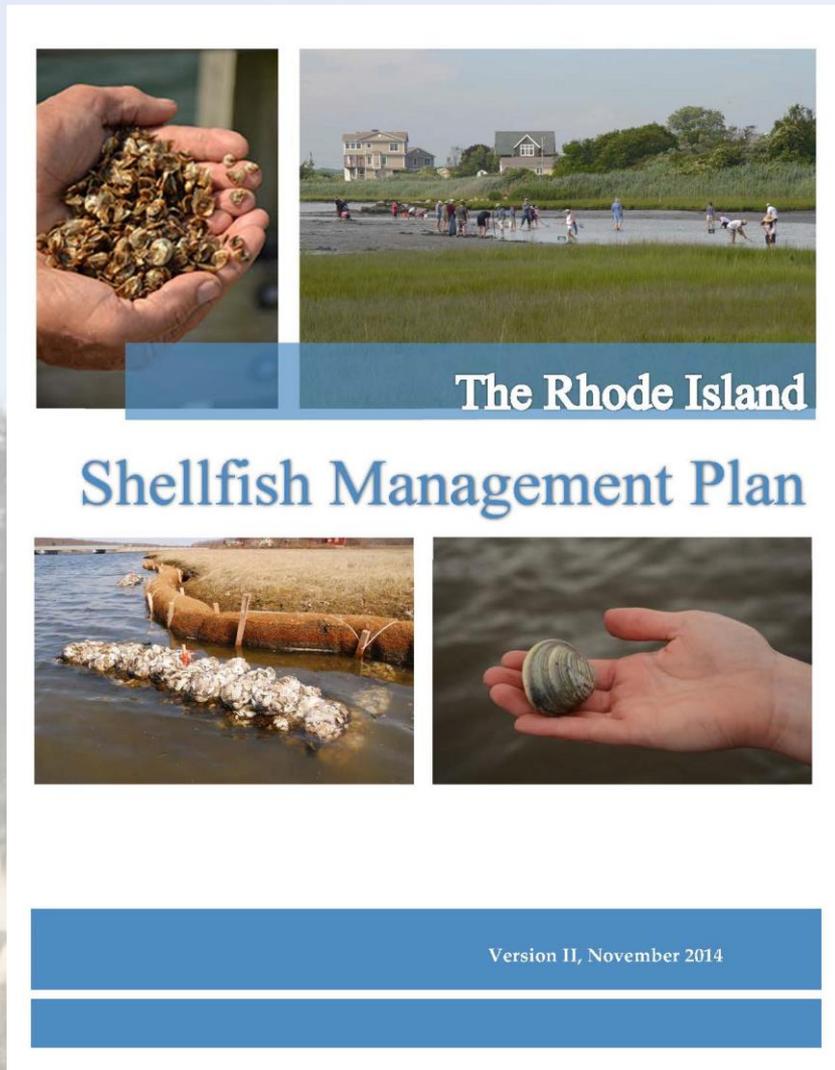
Scaling up

Monitoring

Other Shellfish?

Communication

# Two states with actual Shellfish Management plans

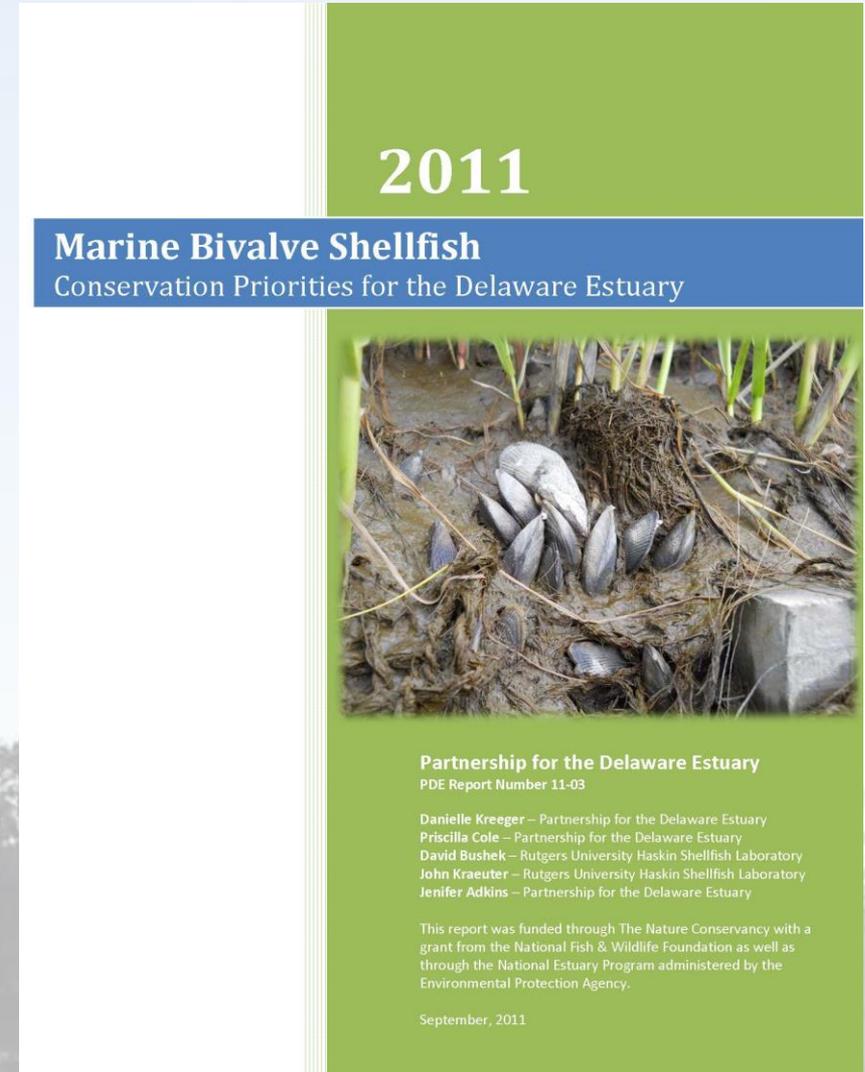


**The Rhode Island**

## Shellfish Management Plan

Version II, November 2014

Rhode Island



**2011**

## Marine Bivalve Shellfish

Conservation Priorities for the Delaware Estuary



**Partnership for the Delaware Estuary**  
PDE Report Number 11-03

Danielle Kreeger – Partnership for the Delaware Estuary  
Priscilla Cole – Partnership for the Delaware Estuary  
David Bushek – Rutgers University Haskin Shellfish Laboratory  
John Kraeuter – Rutgers University Haskin Shellfish Laboratory  
Jenifer Adkins – Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

This report was funded through The Nature Conservancy with a grant from the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation as well as through the National Estuary Program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency.

September, 2011

Delaware

[http://www.rismp.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/smp\\_version\\_2\\_11.18.pdf](http://www.rismp.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/smp_version_2_11.18.pdf)

# So what's in some state's Shellfish Management Plans?

A vast majority of what is included is a comprehensive overview of the available information about a species.

## Rhode Island

200+ participants  
Ecology of RI  
Biology of Shellfish  
Overview of Harvest and Aquaculture  
Stock Assessment  
Economic Assessment  
Human Health overview  
Risks  
Rules  
Conclusion  
Recommendations

*Appendix: History of fishery*

*Appendix: Stakeholder concerns*

*Appendix: Available commercial infrastructure*

*Appendix: Water quality and open/closed areas*

*Appendix: Market analysis*

*Appendix: Principals, Vision, Goals, Objectives*

## Delaware

Technical Advisory Committee  
Overview of Species  
Conservation Strategies  
Culture Methods  
Stock Enhancement Options  
Commercial Options  
Management Perspectives  
Policy  
Funding Sources  
Inventory of ongoing projects

### Section 130. The Resource

1. This plan will work towards the management of all bivalve shellfish species. Table 1.1 outlines the species being considered. Illustrations of all of the shellfish species considered in the SMP can be found in Figure 1.2.

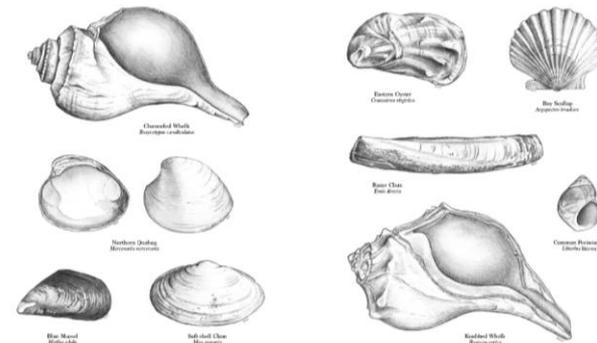


Figure 1.2. Illustration of the shellfish species considered in the SMP (Illustrations by Brandon Fuller, 2014).

Table 1.1. List of species included in the Shellfish Management Plan.

**North Carolina**  
Fishery Management Plan

**Amendment 2**  
**Bay Scallop**



March 2015

**North Carolina**  
Fishery Management Plan

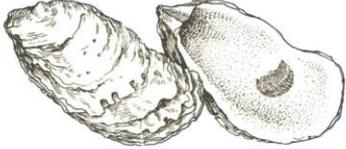
**Amendment 2**  
**Hard Clam**



February 2017

**North Carolina**  
Fishery Management Plan

**Oyster**



June 2008

- Goals
- Introduction
  - Authority
  - Problem
  - Management Unit
  - Plans and Rules
- Stock Status
- Fishery Status
- Protected Species Interactions
- Aquaculture and Stock Enhancement
- Socioeconomic Aspects
- Environmental Factors
- Management Options
- Recommendations
- Appendices (supporting documents and studies)

# Summary

Restoration Plans and Management Plans have broadly similar structure

Identify a problem

**Lots of information about status, biology, rules, etc.**

Set Goals

Methods

Define Risks

Recommendations and / or Conclusions

