

The Importance of Oysters in Providing for Healthy Coastal Ecosystems

Panelists:
and C.S.I

Dr. Martin Posey, University of North Carolina Wilmington
Dr. Michael Piehler, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill , I.M.S.



North Carolina
Oyster Summit

Promoting a Healthy Coastal
Environment and Economy

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Ecosystem Impacts of Oyster reefs: Not Just Food on the Half Shell

Martin Posey

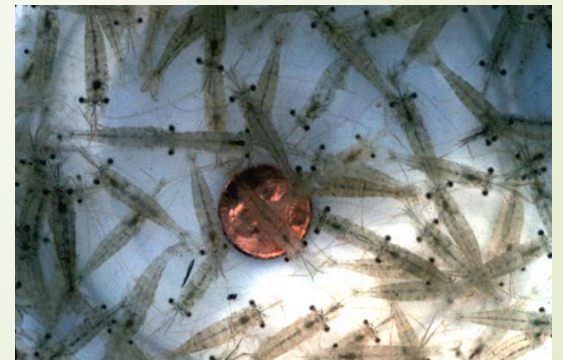
University of North Carolina Wilmington

- With decline of oysters have lost ecological and fishery functions
 - Roger Mann has estimated ecosystem economic impacts >> fishery impacts
- Ecosystem Functions and Human Interest
 - Filtration and Water Quality
 - Nutrient Processing
 - Habitat
 - Fish, crabs, shrimp
 - Forage animals
 - Shoreline Stabilization
 - Oyster Fishery



- **Habitat**

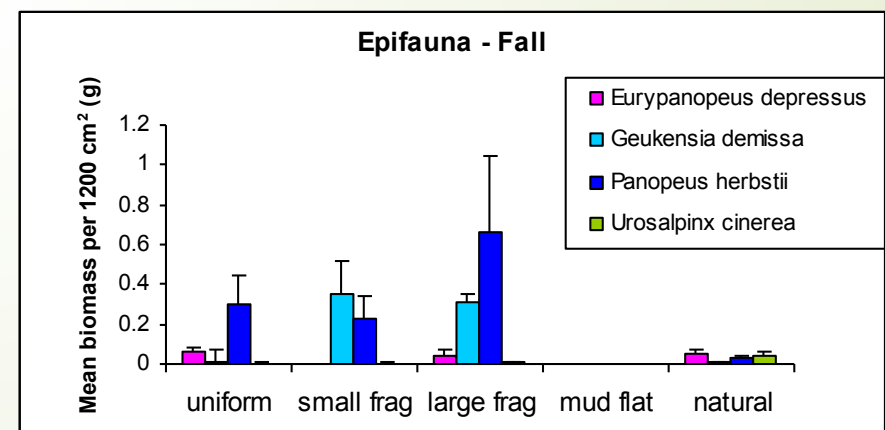
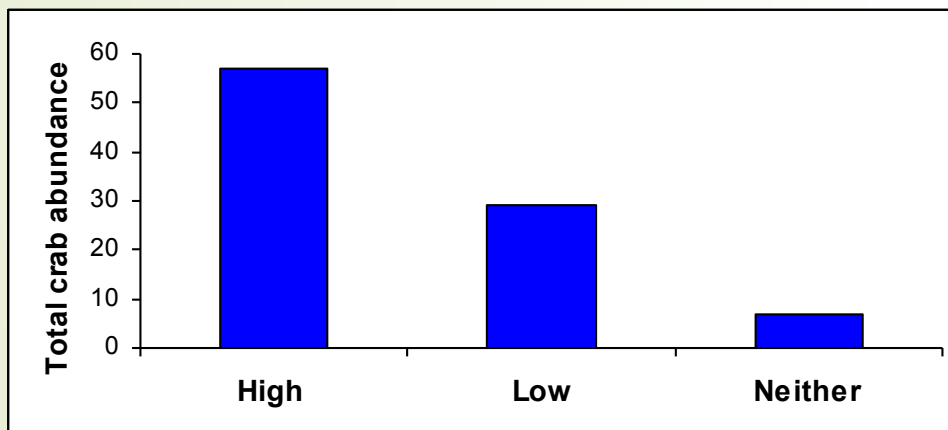
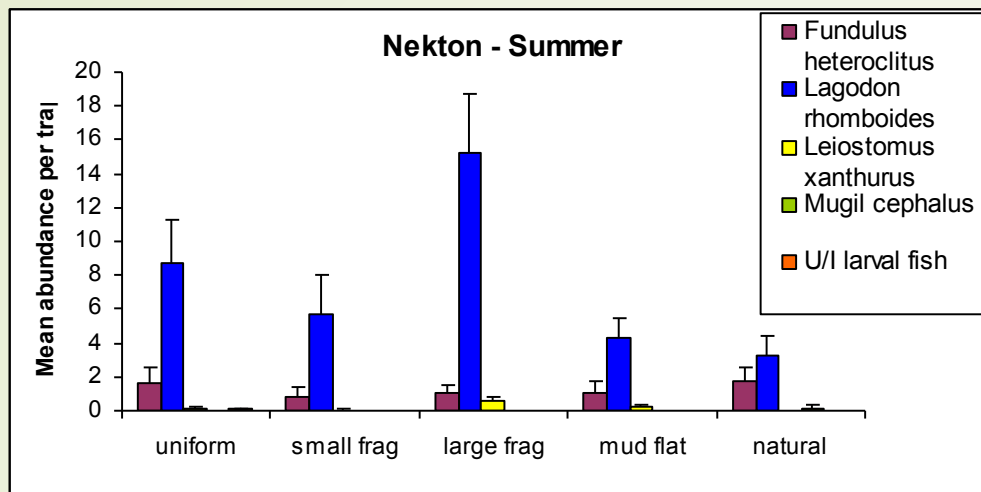
- Habitat for organisms living in reef as well as many other fish, crabs and shrimp.
- Nursery habitat for juveniles of fisheries species, forage location for fishery species, habitat for forage species.
- How critical are reefs as a habitat?



Variety of factors may impact habitat function of restored reefs

- Oyster density and size distribution
- Reef size
- Reef height
- Reef complexity
- Landscape factors
 - Spacing, position, proximity
- Trophic interactions within the reef system





- Shoreline stabilization/baffling
 - may be important in stabilizing marsh edge areas and certain shoreline areas
 - Receiving increased attention for both ecosystem and management implications



Using oysters for shoreline stabilization

- Approaches
 - Shell placement along shoreline
 - Usually in staked bags
- Numerous recent efforts
 - In U.S.: NC, SC, FL, Va, Md
- Questions:
 - Under what circumstances can oysters be used in shoreline stabilization?
 - What are best placement approaches?





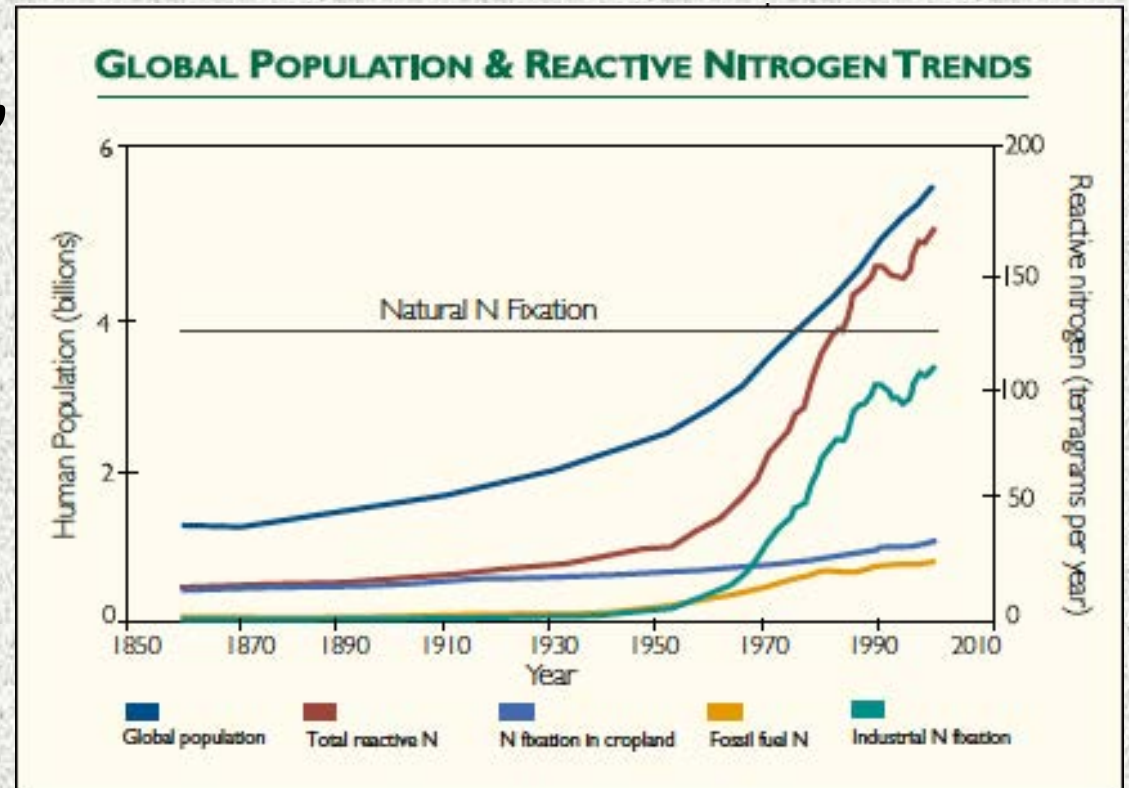
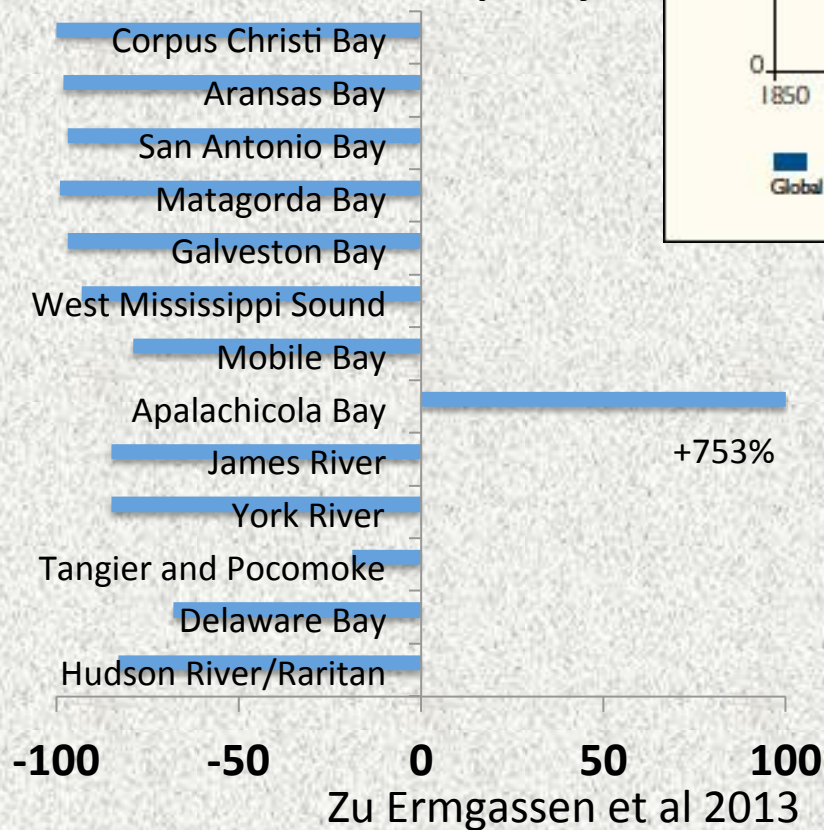
Ecological and economic benefits of oyster filtration

Michael F Piehler (piehler@unc.edu)



More nitrogen, less oyster filtration

Percent historical filtration capacity



Oyster reefs may help resist eutrophication

Marine Pollution Bulletin 64 (2012) 1997–1999



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Marine Pollution Bulletin

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/marpolbul

Viewpoint

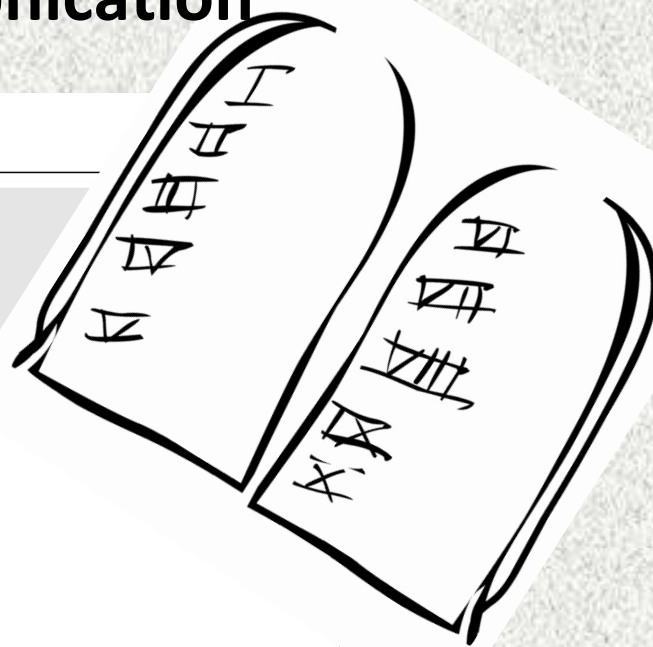
The eutrophication commandments

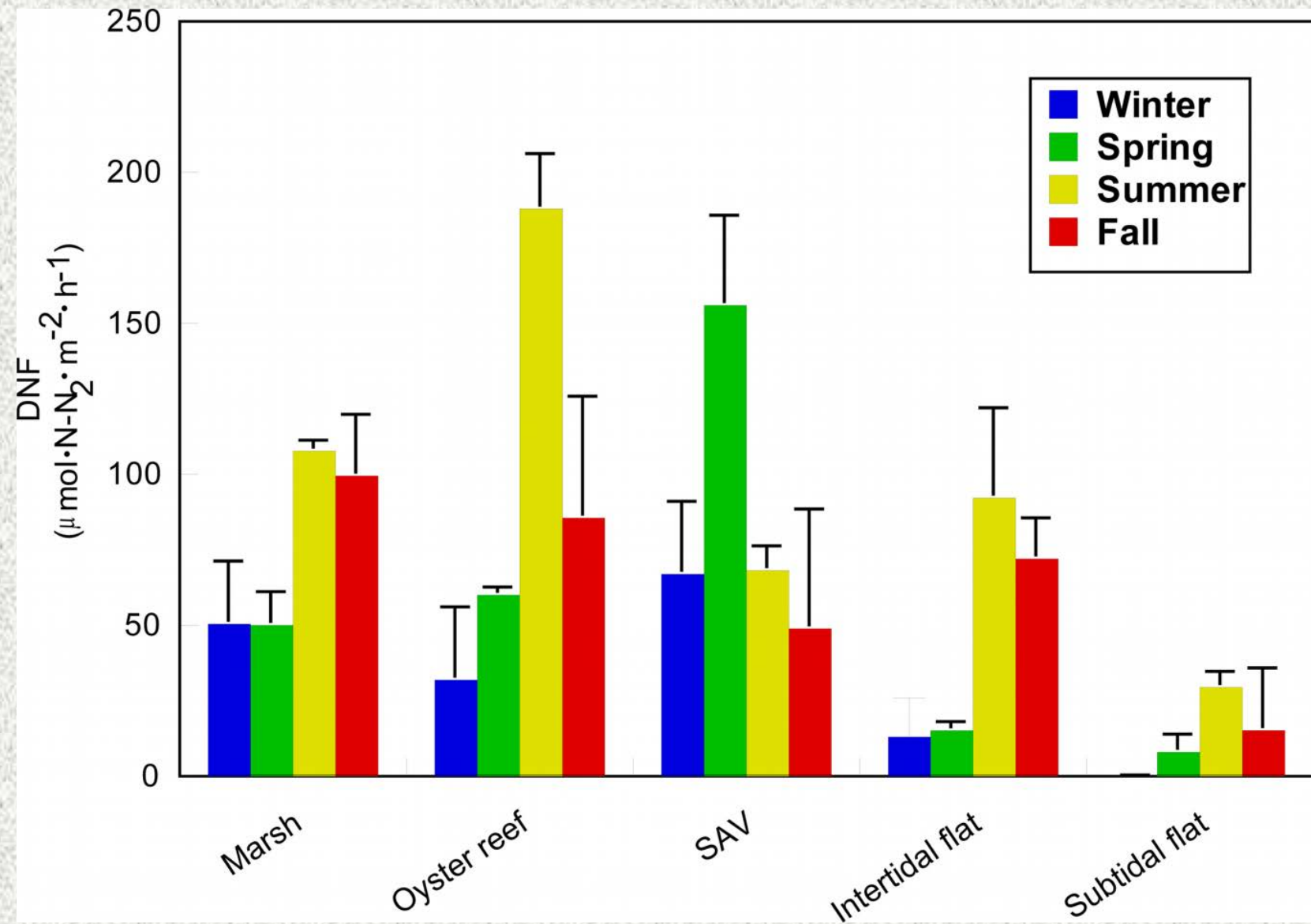
R.W. Fulweiler^{a,*}, N.N. Rabalais^b, A.S. Heiskanen^c

2. Eutrophication commandments

1. Thou shall protect coastal ecosystems to deliver biodiversity and ecological services.

Coastal ecosystems are diverse and productive. They rank among the most productive in the world comparable to rainforests (Cebrian and Duarte, 1996). In addition, coastal systems provide a series of harder to quantify ecosystem services including nursery habitat for commercially valuable species, nutrient filtering (Piehler and Smyth, 2011), and carbon sequestration. Marine ecosystem services alone are estimated to be worth \$20.9 trillion y^{-1} with the majority coming from coastal systems (10.6 trillion y^{-1}) and an additional 4.9 trillion y^{-1} coming from wetlands (Costanza et al., 1997). Thus of the \$33 trillion total ecosystem services supply annually, 75% of these dollars are dependent on coastal systems.





Piehler and Smyth 2011,
Ecosphere

Evaluating estuarine N processing

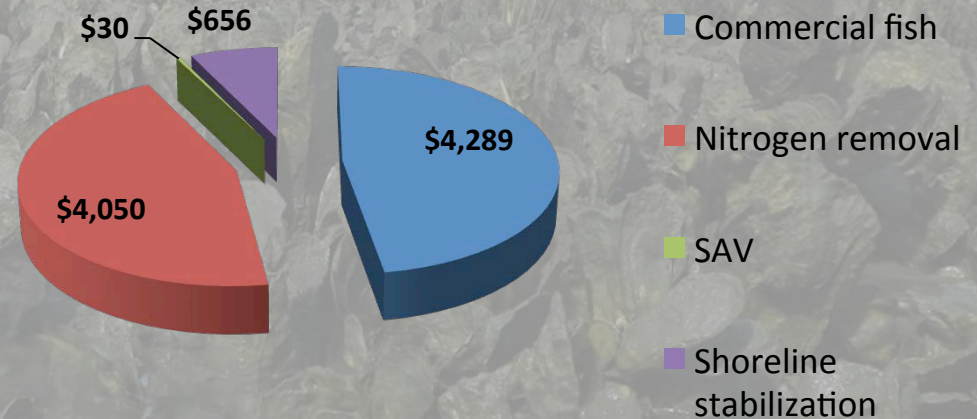
- Rigorous measurements of processes
- Net contributions to N processing
- Transferable data



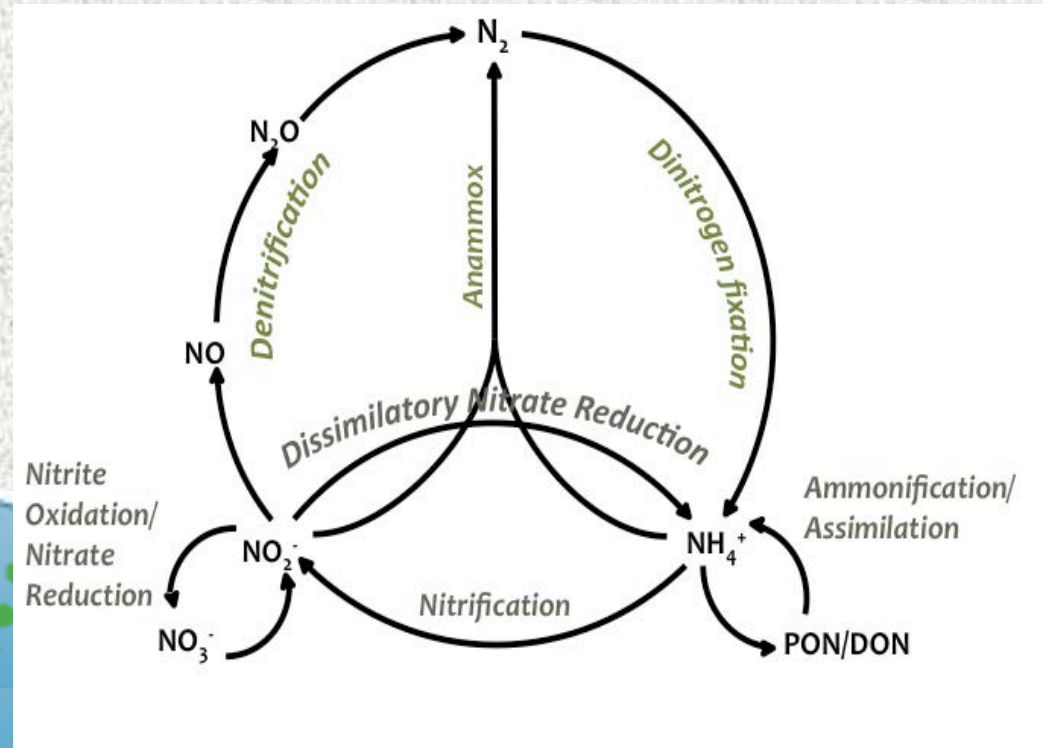
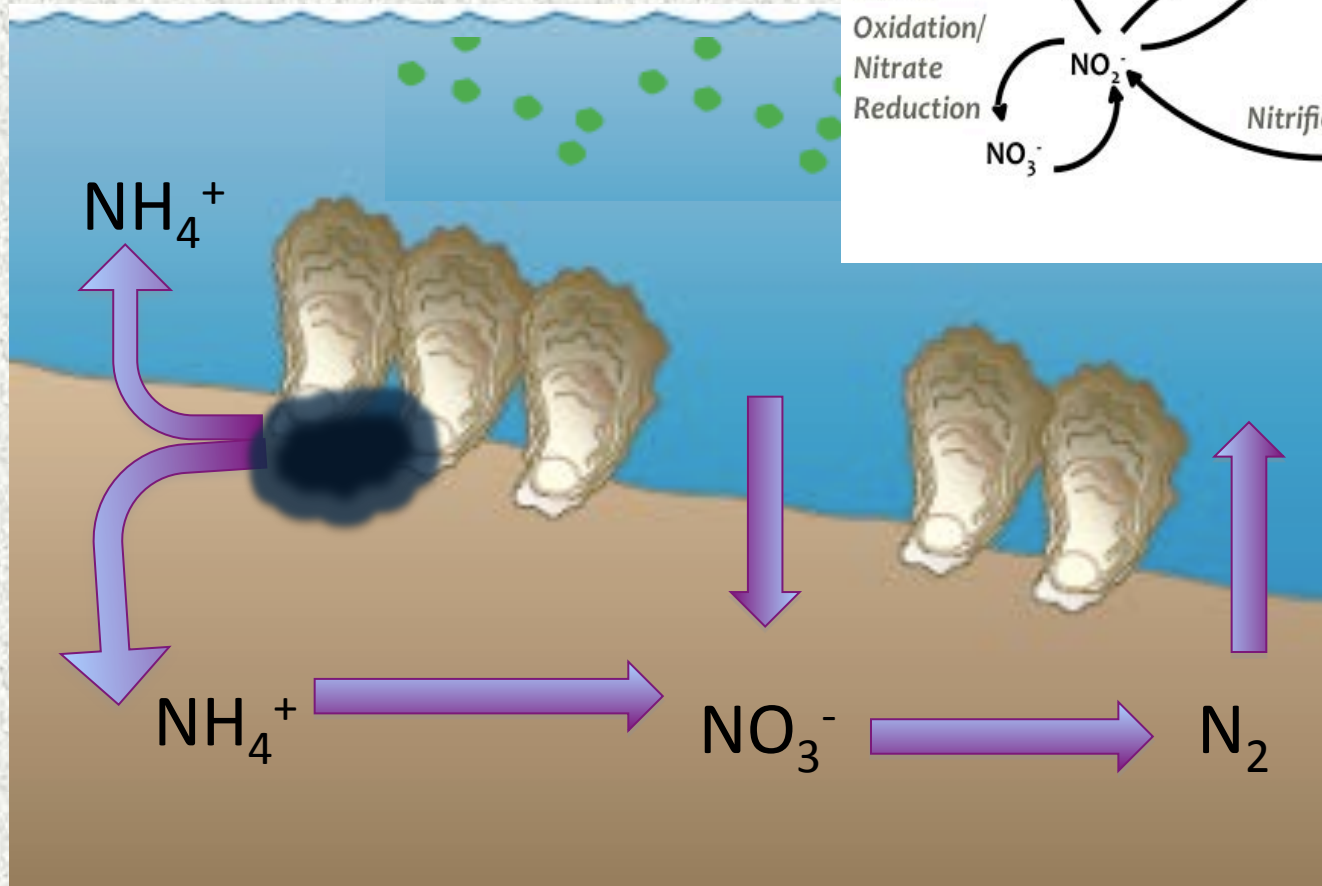
Oyster Ecosystem Services

Value of oyster services= \$10,122 per hectare

- Oyster fishery
- Fish production
 - Provide habitat
- Shoreline stabilization
- Water quality
 - Algae removal
 - Increase water clarity
 - Nitrogen removal



Oysters and nitrogen removal



Many thanks



