# Economic Impacts of Oyster Reef Restoration



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### Introduction

#### Why are oysters important?

- Keystone species
- Improve water quality
  - Remove nitrogen from water column
  - Filter feeders that remove suspended sediment
  - Support growth of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Habitat to other species
  - Increase biodiversity
  - Provide fish for commercial and recreational fishing

## Background

#### **Oyster** Decline

http://www.desdemonadespair.net/2015/03/graph-of-day-oyster-harvests-in.html

#### FIGURE 1 OYSTER HARVESTS IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY, 1880 TO PRESENT



#### ✤ ~0.1% of oysters left in the bay

#### <u>Disease</u>

"Dermo"- warm-season parasite"MSX"- high salinity parasite

Harvesting

### Hand Tonging and Dredging

- Habitat Loss
- Decline in commercial harvest



**Restoration Site: Choptank River Complex** 

- Maryland tributaries- Harris creek River, Tred Avon River, and Little Choptank River
- About 564 acres designated for the reef restoration sites
- \$47.61 million investment in restoration

# The Project

Project Design



- Creating factsheets for the public that convey the economic impacts of reef restoration.
  - Based on topics: project overview, communities affected and more
  - Goal: To simplify complex data, population measures, and forecasts for the public

### The Project

#### Socio-economic Benefits of restoration



## The Project

1	Nui	Group Name	Biomass	Total Mortality	Production/ biomass	Consumption/ biomass	Ecotrophic Efficeincy
2	1	StripedBassJu	IV				
3	2	StripedBass	ORES data, see spreadsheet "Species_mean_len_by_string_new.xlsx" (0.289 g/m2)	CBFEM 1950 model		CBFEM 1950's model "1950 Mar 08"	
4	3	Weakfish	CBFEM 1950's model		CBFEM 1950's model	CBFEM 1950's model	
5			bioparams		bioparams		
6	4	DivingDucks	VIMS report (2009) by Paige Ross and Mark Luckenbach		CBFEM 1950 model		
7			Doug Forsell's document "Forsell_F+W_2004.xls"		Anderson 1975		
8			CBFEM 1950's model				
9	5	CownoseRay	Link rules of thumb (2010)		EwE 2008 model	EwE 2008 model	
10	-		EwE 2008 model				
11	6	Catfish			Randall and Minns (2000) for channel catfish		
12	7	ReefFish (incl	u Madeo Model		CBFEM 1950's model	FishBase	
13						CBFEM 1950's	
14	8	OysterToadfis	s Lisa Kellogg's Final Report (2016)		Madeo model		
		Diets	see spreadsheet "Macrofauna Data for Tom - Life History (+)	1		h	

# References

Organized references from the 38 species about life history and diets to be modeled.



- Trying to balance enough prey for the predators
- Shows the harvesting rate in different trophic levels in ecosystem
- Forecasts the change in fish biomass over time in the reef scenarios

#### 🔂 Start 😂 Basic input

🗇 Define groups... 🕏 Edit multi-stanza...

	Group name	Habitat area (fraction)	Biomass in habitat area (t/k	Total mortality (year)	Producti on / biomass	Consum ption / biomass	Ecotroph ic Efficienc	Other mortality	Product on / consum
~	StripedBass								
1	StripedBass	1.000	2.135	2.300		12.29	S		
2	StripedBass	1.000	0.450	0.900		4.000			
3	Weakfish	1.000	0.500		2.500	8.500			
4	DivingDucks	1.000	0.0433		0.511	120.0		3.2	
5	CownoseRay	1.000	0.200		0.160	10.000	-		
6	Catfish	1.000			0.280	2.500	0.800		
7	ReefFish	1.000			0.510	4.050	0.900		
8	OysterToadfish	1.000	6.800		2.400	5.000	-		
9	AmericanEel	1.000	2.550		0.250				0.100
1	Panfish	1.000	1.800		1.800	6.500			
1	WhitePerch	1.000	4.531		0.989	3.800			
1	AtlanticCroaker	1.000	1.650		0.916	5.400			
1	GizzardShad	1.000			0.530	5.000	0.750		
1	Peprilus spp.	1.000			2.000	7.300	0.750		
1	Menhaden	1.000			2.000	15.00	0.900		
1	ForageReefFis	1.000	35.00		3.245	9.000			
~	BlueCrab								
1	BlueCrabJu	1.000	2.500	3.000		12.00			
1	BlueCrab	1.000	11.98	2.000		4.237		0	
1	MudCrabs	1.000	100.00		5.000	13.00			
2	Isopods, Amphi	1.000	39.00		10.000	50.00		30	
2	Mysids	1.000	25.00		12.00				0.300
2	Ctenophores	1.000	3.400		8.800	1			0.250
2	SeaNettles	1.000	2.500		8.500			3.C.	0.450
2	SeaAnemone	1.000			2.200	5.000	0.990		
2	HookedMussel	1.000	157.0		2.230				0.200
2	LgClam	1.000	38.00		3.000	8.000			
2	SmBivalves	1.000	35.00		4.500	14.50			
2	Barnacles	1.000	25.00		4.700				0.200
~	Oyster								
2	OysterJuv	1.000	95.00	3.200		10.27			

#### EwE

Model tracks each species biomass per area, mortality, consumption/biomass and how these change.



Models Used



# IMPLAN

#### IMPLAN

- Input-output model that links the change in landings values to economic outcomes.
  - Multiplier-rate of economic change in: outcome, income, employment, and revenue.
  - Shows the dollar flow in the fishing industry and the local economy.
  - Shows the positive or negative impact on the state economy.



#### Healthy Oysters, Healthy Economy

Reef Restoration creates more jobs & income for the Choptank River



#### Facts & background

Why is it important?

Gallons of water that a healthy oyster can filter in 1 day.

Oysters keep the water clean which makes a healthier environment.

- Percent of the historic oyster population remains in Chesapeake Bay.
- Decrease in oyster population E. because of disease & harvest means less fish and less jobs.



Acres will be restored in the Choptank River

Reefs attract fish and crabs that people catch. More fish also means more tourism.

Percent successful to date reef restorations. 10 Tributaries are planned to be restored by 2025.

to protect coastal properties.

The reefs slow down the waves



# Factsheet Design 1

# **Importance of Harvested Fish in Choptank River**



607+ Watermen in the Choptank Watershed in 2015

Maryland Dockside Value of Blue Crabs, Oyster catches decreased, while blue crab catches increased. Oysters, Blue Crabs, and Striped Bass are popular for both commercial and recreational fishing.



**Commercial Fishing** 

21,517 Blue Crab fishing trips

2,322 Finfish trips

#### -Blue Crab -Oyster -Striped Bass **Choptank River Facts**

**Economic Output** 

1970

Blue crab catch makes up 20% of the Chesapeake Bay's Blue Crab catch

1990

2010

**Oysters**, & Striped Bass

\$1,000

\$900

\$800 \$700 \$600

\$500 \$400 \$300 \$200 \$100

1950

Thousands

Pertection

\$807,000 value of Finfish caught

\$8.7 million value of Blue Crab caught



# Factsheet Design 2





# Acknowledgements

### Funders



## Data contributions

#### Literature

- <u>https://chesapeakebay.noaa.gov/habitats-hot-topics/2015-ch</u> <u>optank-oyster-restoration-update</u>
- <u>http://www.chesapeakebay.net/discover/bayecosystem/diss</u> <u>olvedoxygen</u>
- http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/pdf/value\_of\_oysters.pdf
- http://www.vims.edu/ docs/oysters/oyster-diseases-CB.pdf
- <u>http://www.ct.gov/doag/lib/doag/aquaculture/dermo.pdf</u>









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