

# Restoring Oystercatcher Nesting Habitat at Gomez Key

*Objective: Restore Gomez Key using resilient Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBF) to conserve breeding American Oystercatchers*

Janell Brush and Joe Marchionno

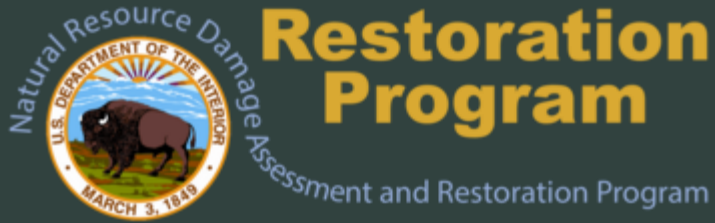


**Restoration  
Program**

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program



American  
OYSTERCATCHER  
WORKING GROUP





Julia Magill



Joe Marchionno



Kristin Taylor



Gianna Arcuri



Juliemar Cuevas-Hernandez





# Breeding American Oystercatchers

## US Atlantic and Gulf Coasts

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12,453 Birds

## Florida

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2,800 Wintering Birds

458 Breeding Birds

## Nature Coast

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1,900 Wintering Birds

119 Breeding Birds

## Cedar Key

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1,600 Wintering Birds

16 Breeding Birds



# Cedar Key Nesting

2007-2022



Hog Island Shell Rake



Derrick Key



McClamory Key



Rattlesnake Key



Gomez Keys



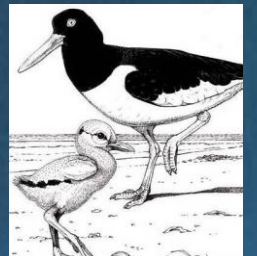
Airport Key



Dog Key



Corrigan's Reef





# Cedar Key Nesting

2007-2022



Hog Island Shell Rake



Derrick Key



McClamory Key



Rattlesnake Key



Corrigan's Reef



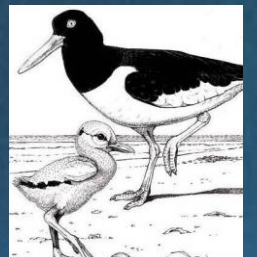
Gomez Keys



Dog Key



Airport Key





# Threats: Overwash



Primary threat to nest success along the Nature Coast



# Threats: Island Erosion

Derrick Key



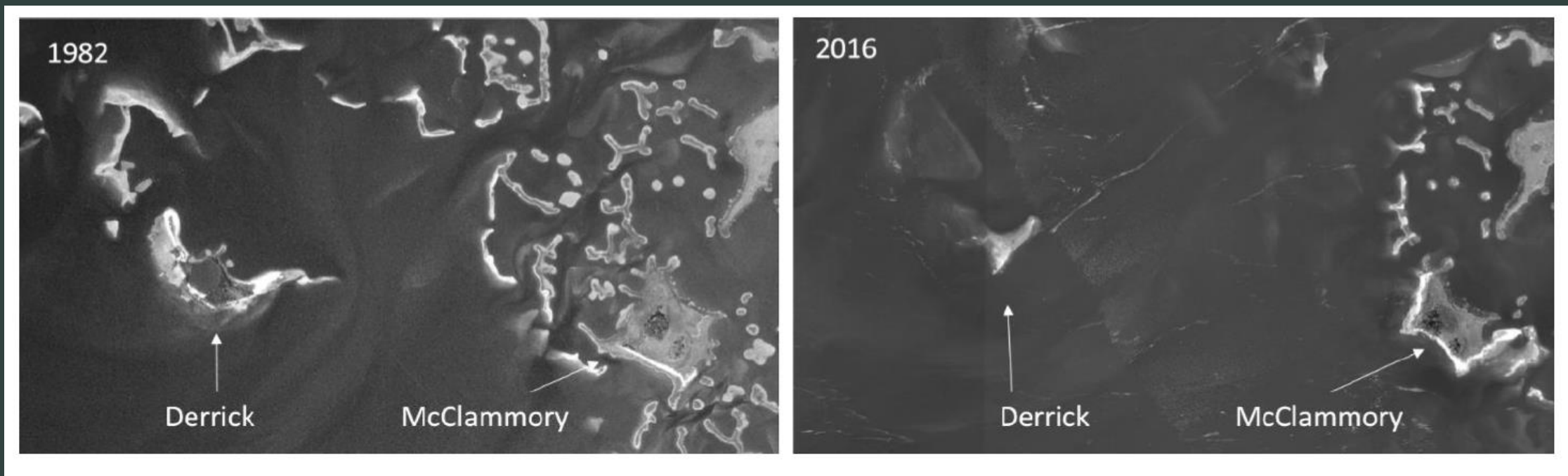
10 Years →



Primary threat to habitat availability along the Nature Coast



# Disappearing Islands



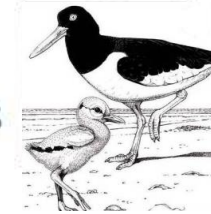



# Oystercatcher Research

Estuaries and Coasts

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12237-020-00811-3>

## Loss of Coastal Islands Along Florida's Big Bend Region: Implications for Breeding American Oystercatchers



Nick Vitale<sup>1</sup> • Janell Brush<sup>2</sup> • Abby Powell<sup>1,3</sup> 

Received: 27 January 2020 / Revised: 20 July 2020 / Accepted: 23 July 2020

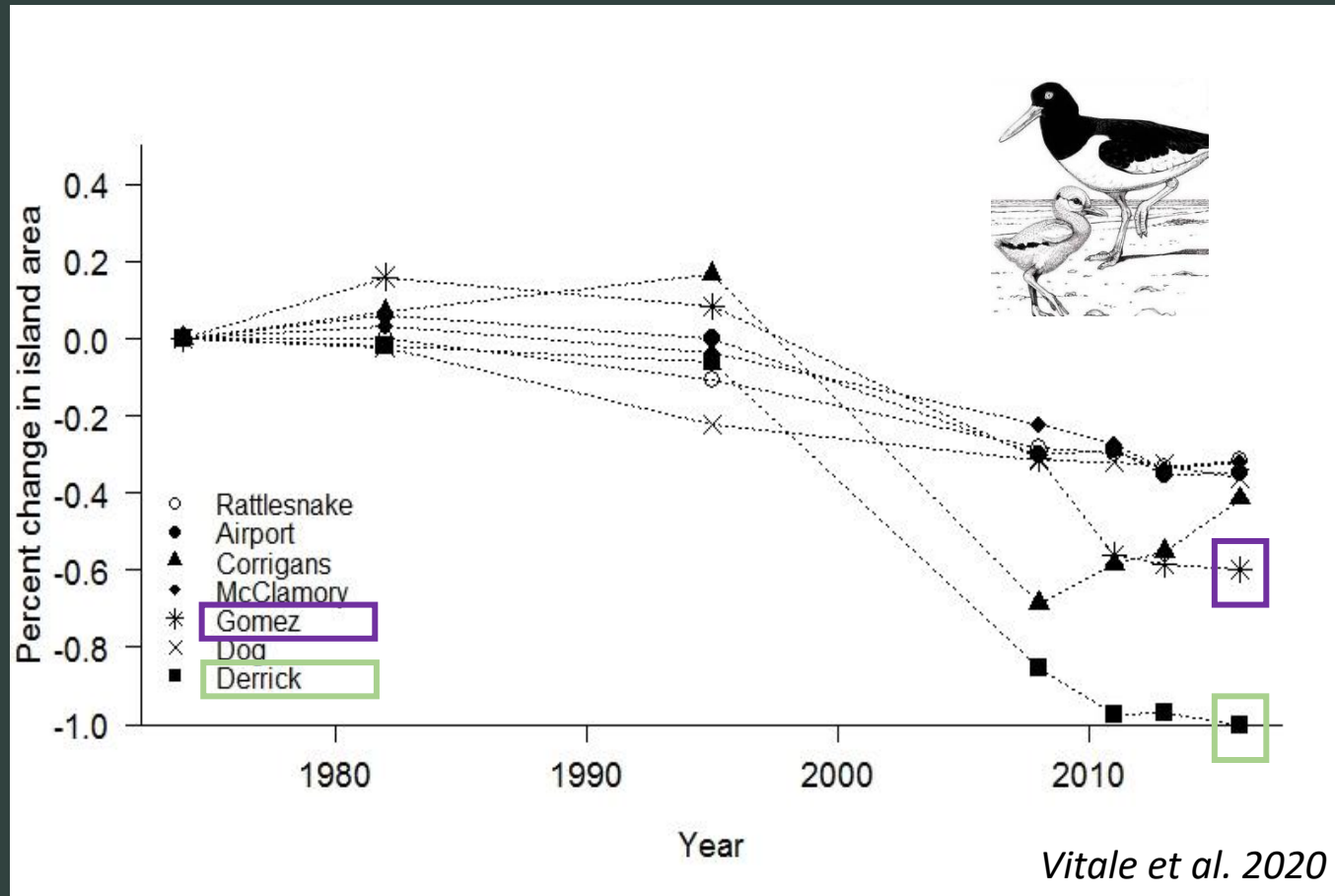
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Nick Vitale





# Oyster Loss = Island Loss



- Total area of nesting islands around Cedar Key decreased by 39% between 1974 and 2016
- 85% of this decrease was after 1995
- Reduction in extent of oyster reefs in the area



# Breeding American Oystercatchers at Gomez Key

*2022 Metrics*

Cedar Key has the 5th largest concentration (16 breeding birds) of breeding oystercatchers in the state

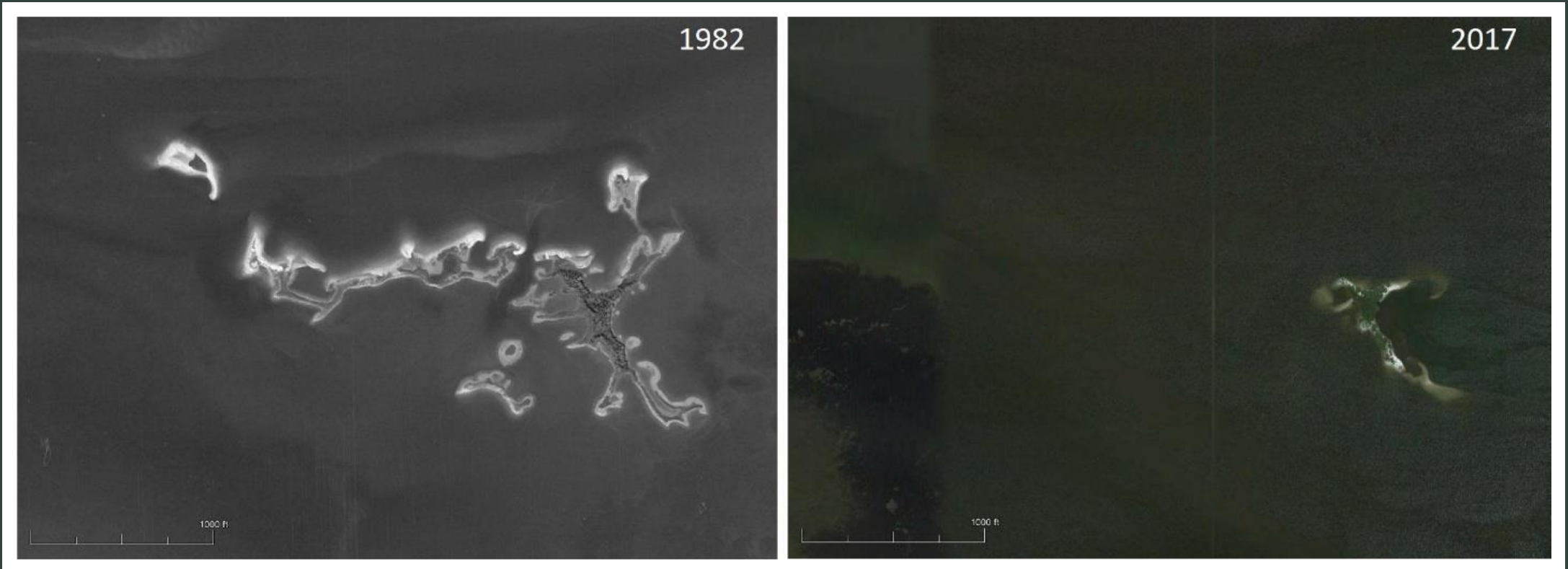
Gomez Key = 8 breeding birds

Gomez Key = 0.75 chicks/pair



# Gomez Keys Habitat Enhancement

*Goal: Restore and conserve bird nesting and foraging habitat*







# How do we fix this?

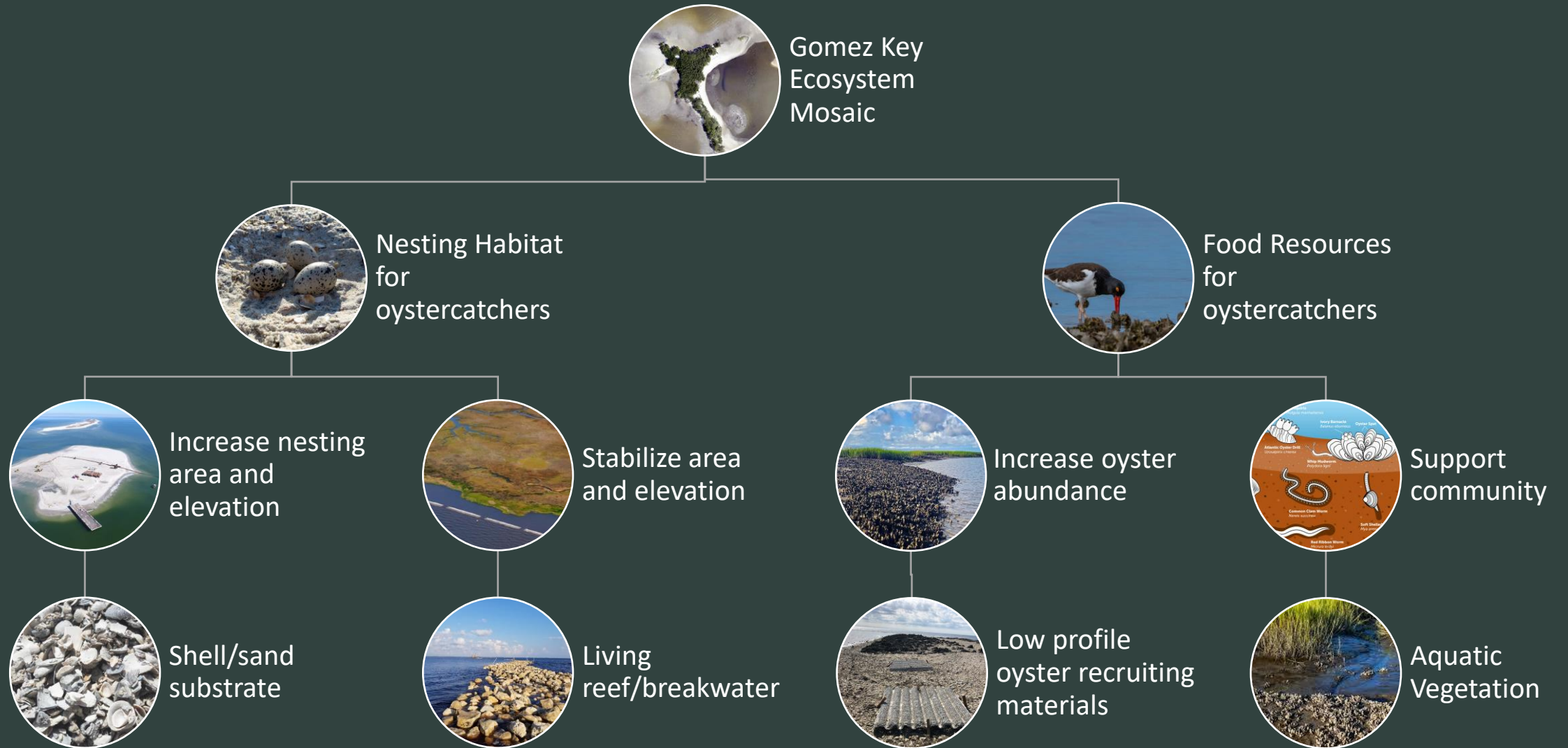


Habitat and Species Conservation  
Engineer  
Construction Planning & Design Manager  
Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration  
Wildlife Research  
Avian Research Scientist  
Restoration Project Manager



# Resilient Solutions for Gomez Key

Using Natural and Nature Based Features (NNBF)





# Lone Cabbage Reef

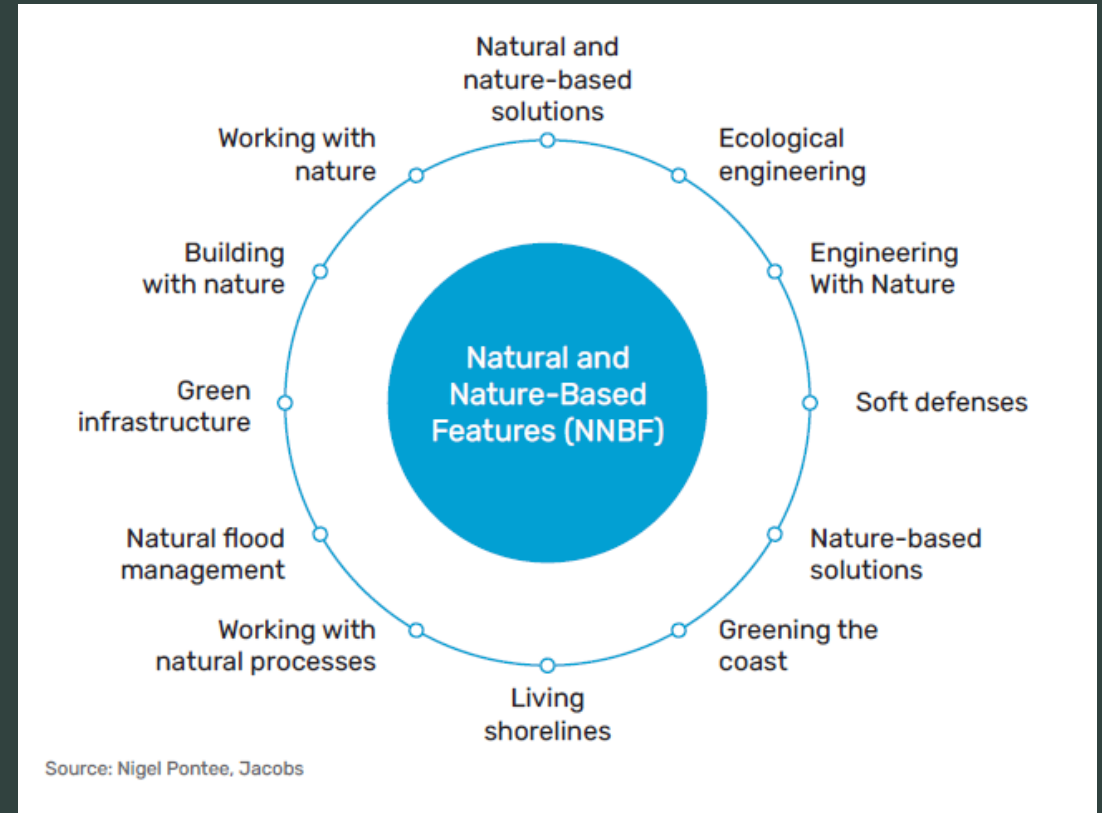
*Lower Suwannee Estuary. High energy environment.  
NNBF = limestone oyster reef (intertidal living  
breakwater)*

We applied lessons learned from the Lone Cabbage Reef Project to the design of the nature-based feature breakwater we are proposing for Gomez Key:

- Added slope and features to reduce scour
- Maximize ecological benefits via water exchange to promote oyster growth
- Reduced limestone size to reduce oyster predation



# Gomez Key Oyster Reef Expansion and Breakwaters for American Oystercatchers



**Restoration Program**

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program





## Restoration Program

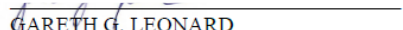
# Gomez Key Project Approval

August 2021

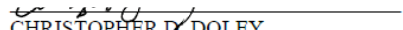
### RESTORATION IN FLORIDA TRUSTEE IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

  
SARAH KETRON

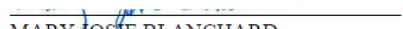
Alternative Representative, Florida Department of Environmental Protection

  
GARETH G. LEONARD

Principal Representative, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

  
CHRISTOPHER D. DOLEY

Principal Representative, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

  
MARY JOSIE BLANCHARD

Principal Representative, Department of the Interior

  
RONALD HOWARD

Alternate to Principal Representative, U.S. Department of Agriculture

  
MARY KAY LYNCH

Alternate to Principal Representative, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### TASK

- ✓ Bathymetric and topographic survey
- ✓ Beach morphology assessment
- ✓ Geotechnical evaluation
- ✓ Wind data collection
- ✓ Wave data collection
- ✓ Environmental characterization
- ✓ Cultural resource assessment
- ✓ Determination of modeling domain
- ✓ Model production runs
- ✓ Concept design alternatives
- ✓ Draft design
- Pre-permit application meetings
- Final design

# Gomez Keys



- State Sovereign Submerged Lands





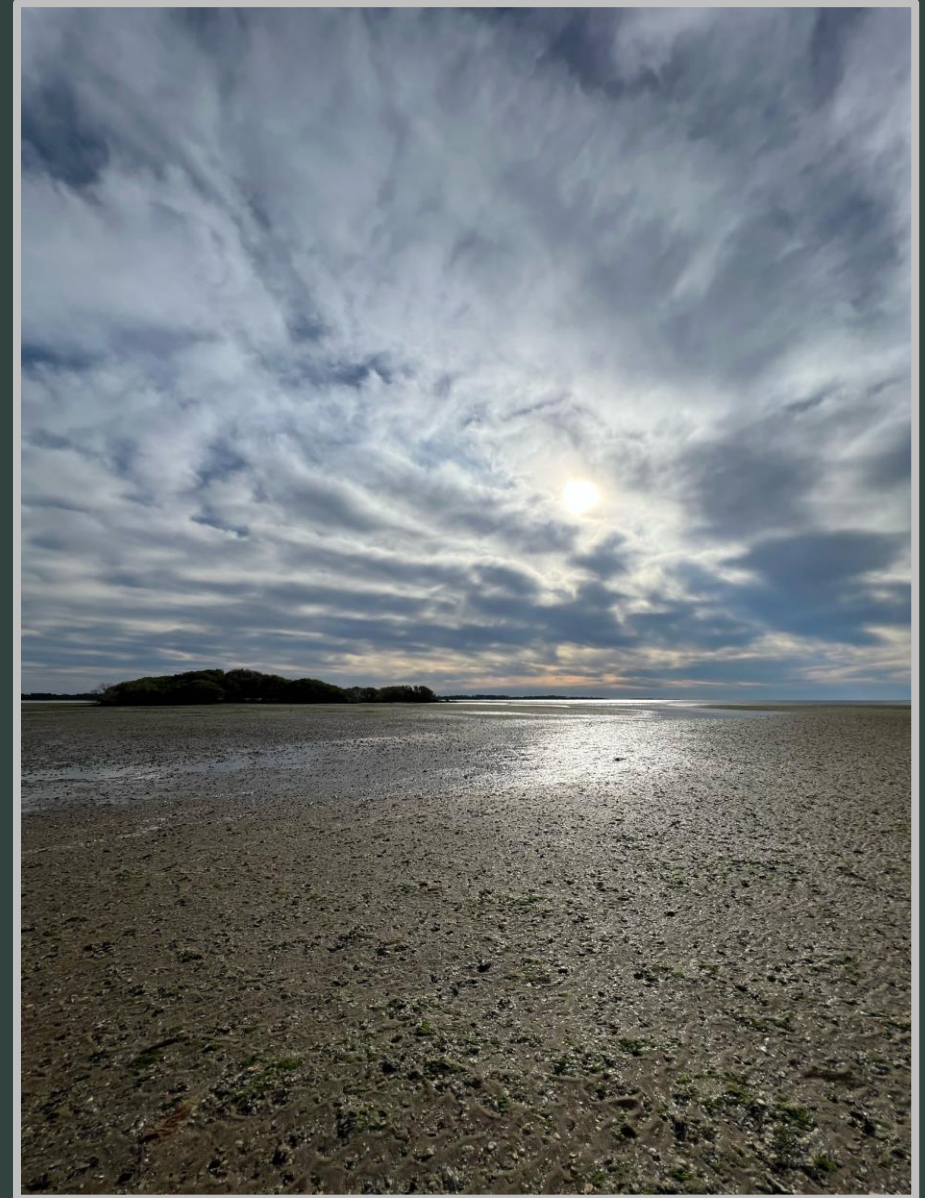
# Gomez Key



- State Sovereign Submerged Lands
- Need to show sufficient upland interest (i.e., a lease agreement)
- FDEP as co-applicant because they are the landowner

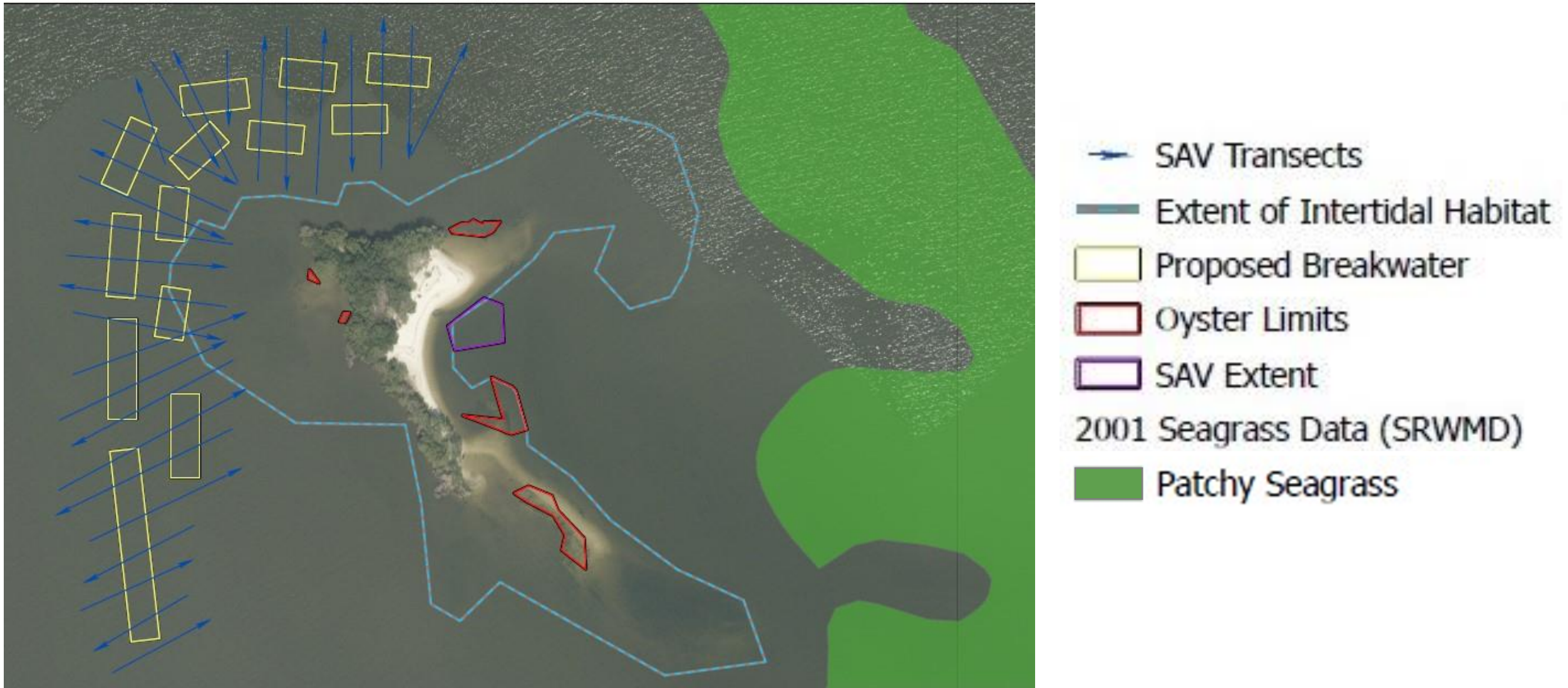
# Gomez Key Oyster Reef Expansion and Breakwaters for American Oystercatchers

“We do not advise installing breakwaters, filling  
in this area, or modifying the general area due  
to the impacts it would have on seagrass”





Protecting Gomez will also protect the seagrass beds on the leeward side of Gomez from sedimentation and wave energy. No seagrass was found in proposed breakwater locations during a September 2022 resource survey performed by JMT Engineering.

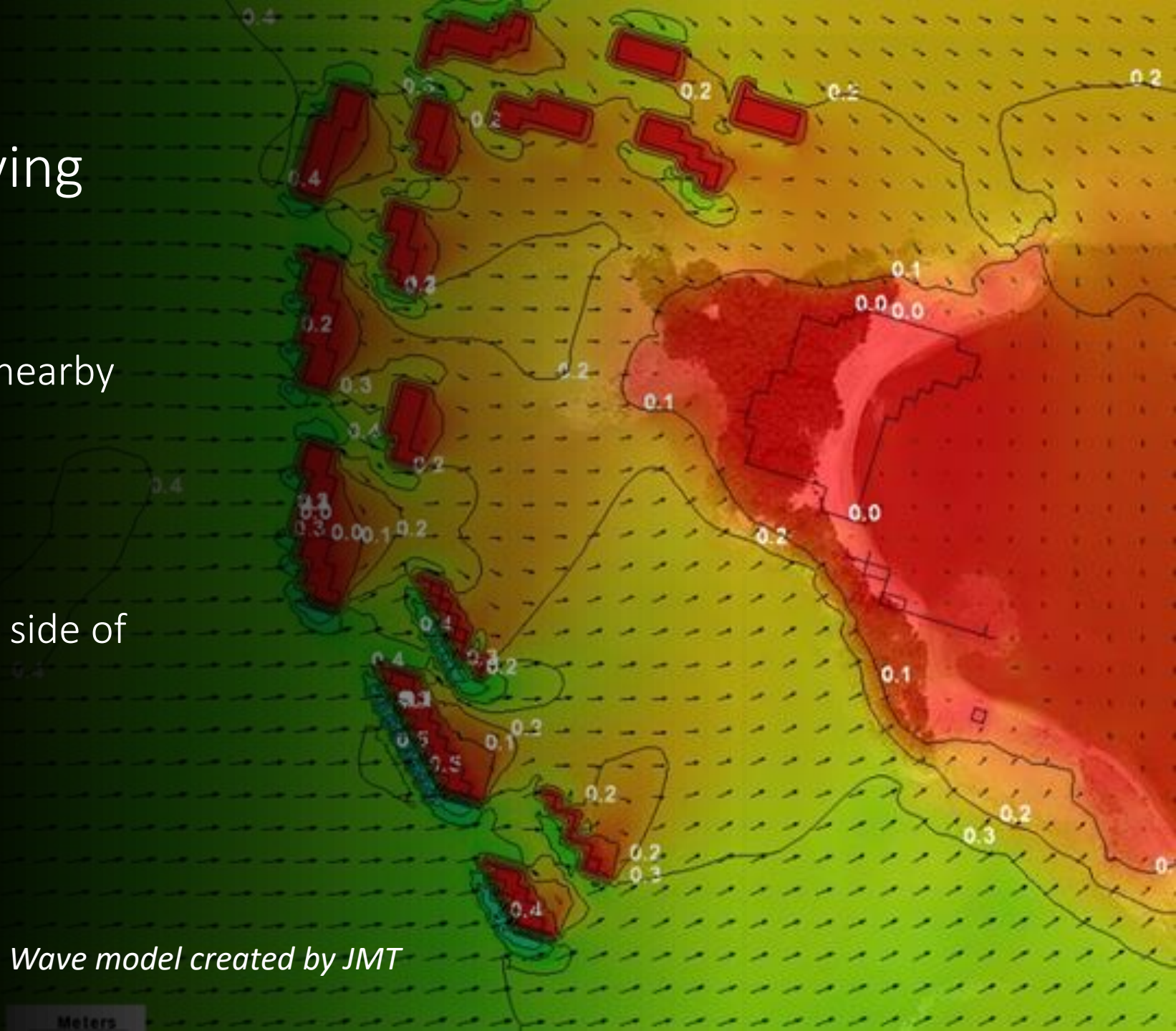


## A two-tier segmented living breakwater will:

- Stabilize existing island and nearby resources
- Facilitate oyster growth
- Reduce scour
- Protect seagrass on the east side of the island

*Wave model created by JMT*

Meters



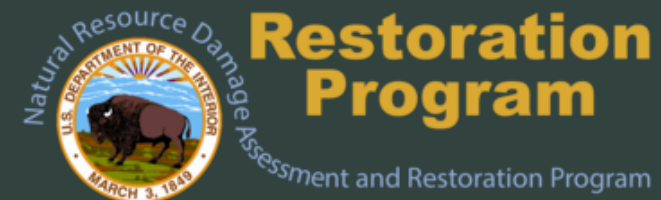
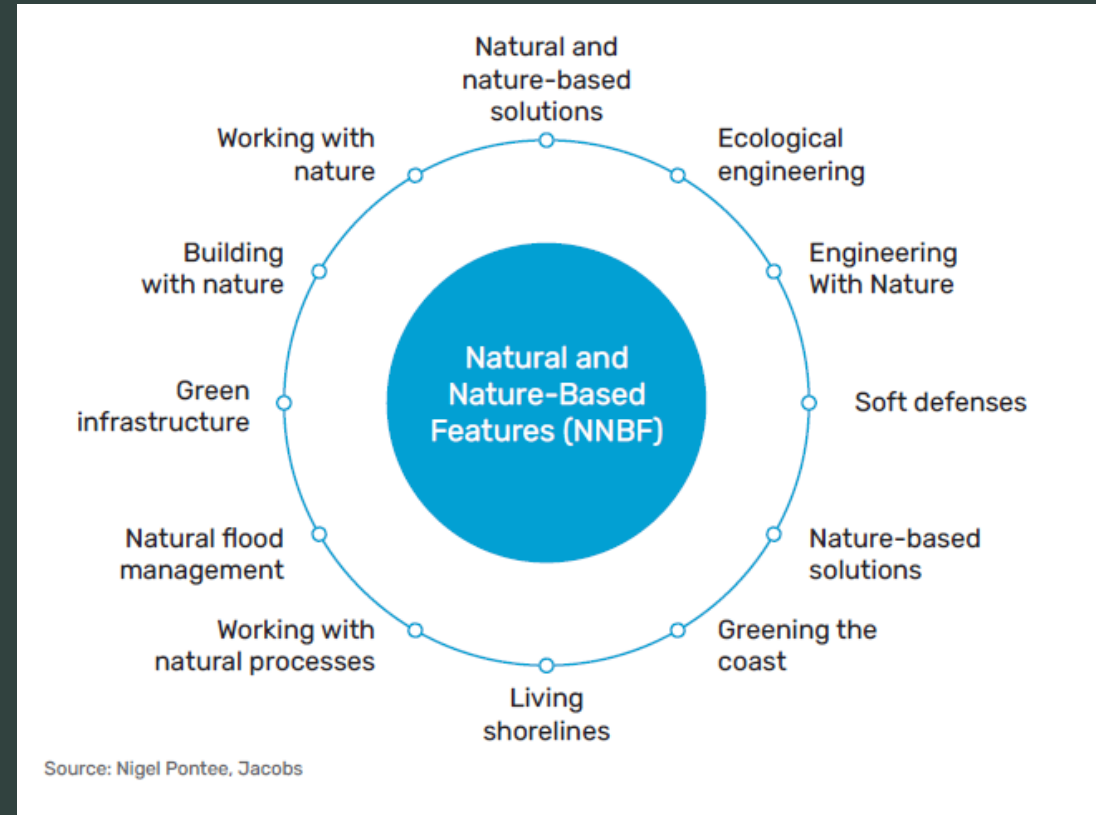




# Gomez Key Oyster Reef Expansion ~~and Breakwaters~~ for American Oystercatchers



# Gomez Key Oyster Reef Expansion by Creating Island Resilience with Natural and Nature-based Features (NNBF) for American Oystercatchers





# Creating Island Resilience with Natural and Nature-based Features (NNBF)

- Ecosystem mosaic approach
  - Increase biodiversity
  - Consider multiple foundation species
  - Benefits to wildlife

## REVERSING A RAPID DECLINE IN OYSTER REEFS: EFFECTS OF DURABLE SUBSTRATE ON OYSTER POPULATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND AQUATIC BIRD COMMUNITY COMPOSITION

PETER FREDERICK,<sup>1\*</sup> NICK VITALE,<sup>1</sup> BILL PINE,<sup>1</sup> JENNIFER SEAVEY<sup>1,2</sup>  
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### Modeling the Effects of Oyster Reefs and Breakwaters on Seagrass Growth

Author(s): Katharine A. Smith, Elizabeth W. North, Fengyan Shi, Shih-Nan Chen, Raleigh R. Hood, Evamaria W. Koch and Roger I. E. Newell

Source: *Estuaries and Coasts*, JULY 2009, Vol. 32, No. 4 (JULY 2009), pp. 748-757

Published by: Springer

Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40663579>

Published by the Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management

## Environmental Success Story American Oystercatchers Nesting in Lake Worth Lagoon

By David Carson



It's May, which means we are well into bird nesting season. The Department is currently monitoring four pairs of American oystercatchers nesting in Lake Worth Lagoon. There are an estimated 1,500

## Engineering coastal structures to centrally embrace biodiversity<sup>☆</sup>

Burton C. Suedel<sup>a,h</sup>, Jon Calabria<sup>b,h,\*</sup>, Matthew V. Bilskie<sup>c,h</sup>,  
Kelsey Broich<sup>e,h</sup>, S. Kyle McKay<sup>f,h</sup>, Amanda S. Tritinger<sup>a,h</sup>, C.  
Emily Dolatowski<sup>b,h</sup>

2012

## Biologically dominated engineered coastal breakwaters

Jon David Risinger

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<sup>a</sup> Engineer Research and Development Center, US Army Corps of Engineers, 3909 Halls Ferry Road, Vicksburg

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<sup>d</sup> Odum School of Ecology, University of Georgia, Ecology Building, Rm. 194B, 140 E Green St, Athens, GA

# Creating Island Resilience with Natural and Nature-based Features (NNBF)

- Ecosystem mosaic approach
  - Increase biodiversity
  - Consider multiple species
  - Benefits to

“After multiple discussions...regarding the Gomez Key project, the consensus is that it does not align with our resource management objectives. The long-term effects of the breakwaters on surrounding seagrass beds is unknown but the potential of scouring from the breakwaters will have negative impacts.”

REVERSING A RAPID DECLINE IN OYSTER REEFS: EFFECTS OF DURABLE SUBSTRATE ON OYSTER POPULATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND AQUATIC BIRD COMMUNITY COMPOSITION

PETER FREDERICK,<sup>1\*</sup> NICK VITALE,<sup>1</sup> BILL PINE,<sup>1</sup> JENNIFER SEAVEY<sup>1,2</sup> AND LESLIE STURMER<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>W. M. C. Williams-Ziegler Hall, University of Florida, Department of Marine Science and Ocean Engineering, 100 University Avenue, Durham, NH 03824; <sup>2</sup>Florida Sea Grant Station 11350 SW 153<sup>rd</sup> Court, Cedar Key,

growth  
-Nan Chen,  
48-757

Published by: Springer

Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/406635>

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Environmental Resources Management  
History  
Nest  
Lagoon

By David Carson



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# Hurricane Idalia – Cat 3



August 30, 2023

# Restoration in the Nature Coast

## Restoration Needs

- Critical high-tide roosts
- Breeding habitats
  - Derek, Gomez, ???
- Oysters

## Uncertainties

- Support for future restoration projects to benefit oystercatchers
- Restricted tools for restoration
- No limestone breakwaters in aquatic preserves?





# Big Bend Estuarine Research Team



# To be Continued...

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