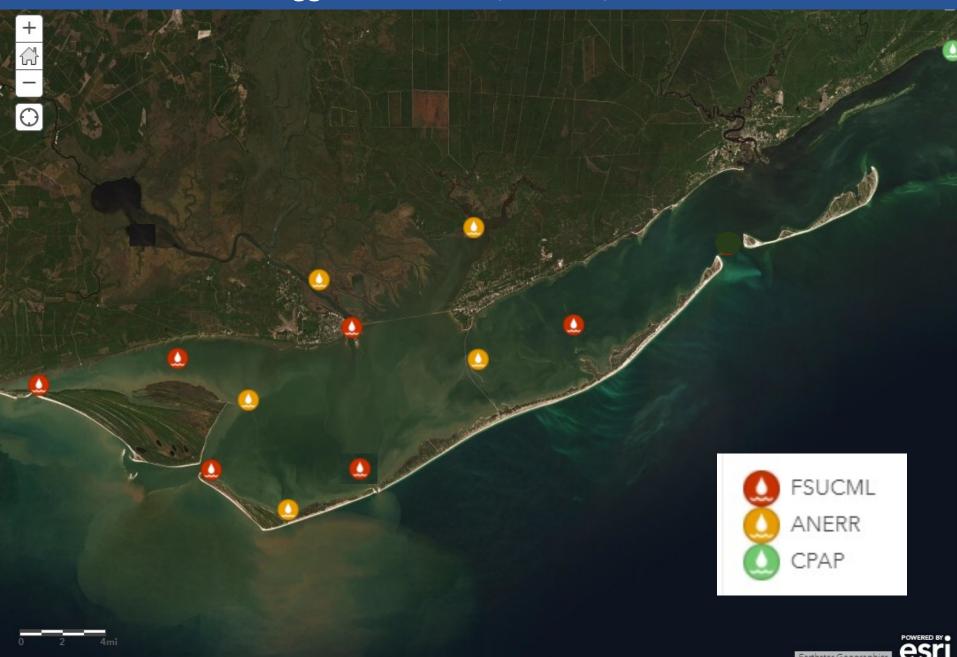




APRIL 21 2021



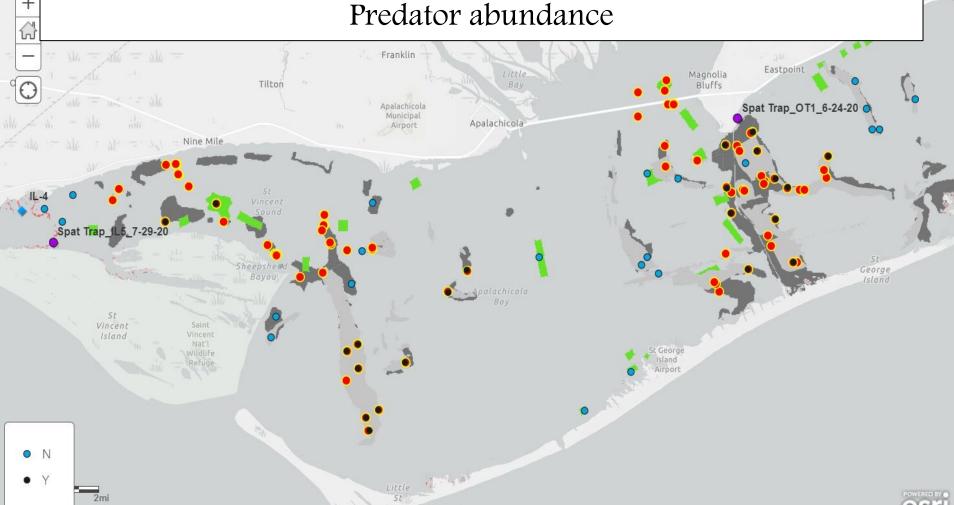
YSI dataloggers – FSUCML, ANERR, CPAP

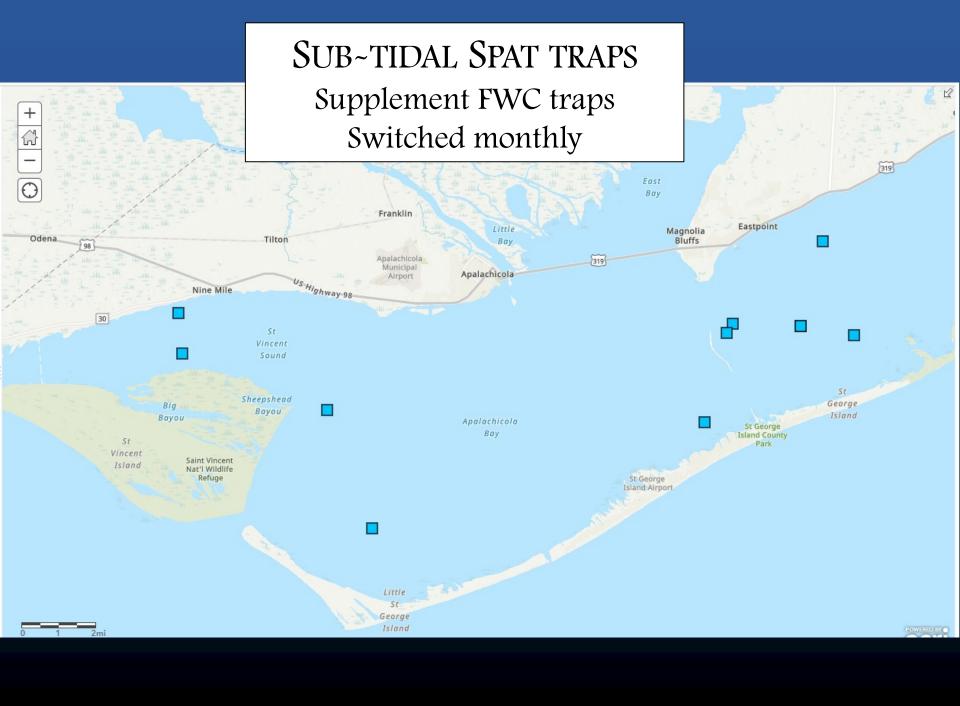


SUB~TIDAL MONITORING

Monthly tong sampling

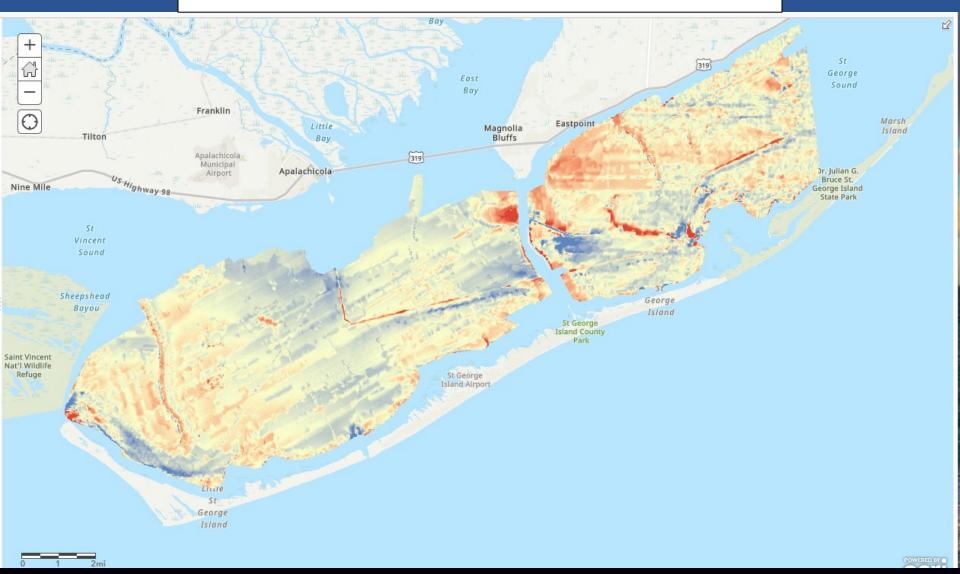
Random sub-set of sites with substrate
Volume of rock, shell, live oysters
Counts of spat, sub-adults, market adults
Predator abundance





COMPARISON OF REEF HEIGHTS

1935 ~ 2006



Other studies

FOOD WEB STUDY

Collections of fishes, oysters and plankton have been made for the spring (wet) sampling season. The isotopic values will be compared with the data from 1993 to determine whether the food source of target animals has changed over time.

POPULATION GENETIC STUDY

DNA extraction and genomic library development has been completed for 5 of the 8 target sites. We still need samples from Choctawatchee Bay, St Andrews Bay and Oyster Bay.

POLLUTION STUDY

Sediment samples (12) and sediment cores (5) have been collected from across the bay and will be processed for 5 metals/metalloids, and 7 pesticides to assess contemporary and historical levels.



ABSI HATCHERY

First successful spawn 13th April





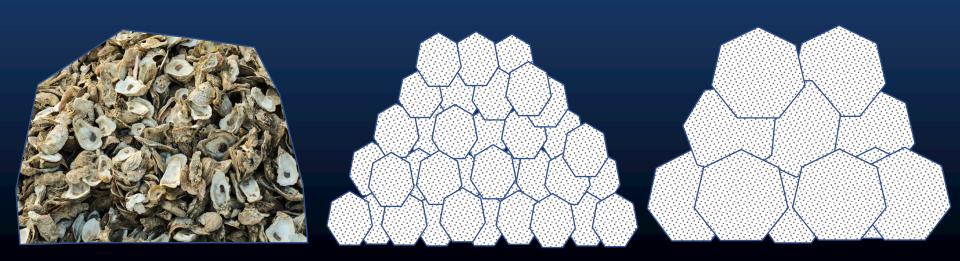


Materials Shell and limerock

Natural oyster shell – good for spat settlement, can be harvested with tongs

Small limerock (4") creates mound, small spaces, many layers, can easily be harvested with tongs

Medium limerock (6-8") – creates stable structure, medium spaces, few layers, good for habitat development, can be harvested once oysters develop.



Restoration Experimental design

5 Sites: 1) Peanut Ridge, 2) Monkeys Elbow, 3) Hotel Bar, 4) Dry Bar, 5) The Miles 3 replicates per site

6 treatments per replicate (each material with and without hatchery spat)

Total number of reefs: $5 \times 3 \times 6 = 90$



Restoration Experimental design

4 Sites: 1) Peanut Ridge, 2) Monkeys Elbow, 3) Hotel Bar, 4) Dry Bar, 5) The Miles 3 replicates per site

3 reefs – one of each material - per replicate (with cages of hatchery spat and shell **Total number of 30 x 30 ft reefs: 4 \times 3 \times 3 = 36**



