



# NFWF

# Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

### RECIPIENTS

University of Florida, Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences

### AWARD AMOUNT

\$8,334,400

### PARTNERS

Suwannee River Water Management District

Cedar Key Oystermen’s Association

Cedar Key Aquaculture Association

### LOCATION

Levy County, Florida

### AWARD DATE

November 2016

### STATUS

Active

### PROGRESS UPDATE

All construction activities have been completed. Post-construction monitoring and database management development continued. (February 2019)

The Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund, administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), supports projects to remedy harm and eliminate or reduce the risk of harm to Gulf Coast natural resources affected by the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill. To learn more about NFWF, go to [www.nfwf.org](http://www.nfwf.org).

## FLORIDA

# Recovery and Resilience of Oyster Reefs in the Big Bend of Florida

This project will restore a degraded chain of oyster reefs in the Big Bend area of Florida to promote resilience and ecological benefit to a 50,000 acre coastal landscape comprised of vast salt marshes, seagrass beds and coastal forests that collectively host numerous fish and wildlife species of conservation and economic importance. Restoration actions will add elevation and durability to an existing, degraded reef chain by adding suitable base material and oyster shell with the goal of improving salinity regulation in the surrounding coastal zone, reducing recovery time of oysters following mortality events, and improving oyster reef resiliency to the long-term effects of sea level rise.

Research and completed pilot projects have demonstrated that Big Bend oyster reefs have degraded through oyster mortality during low freshwater flow events, eventually leading to loss of substrate and severely limiting oyster recruitment and reef resiliency. Pilot studies have demonstrated this one-way process can be reversed with the addition of more durable (rocky) substrate that persists during low-flow events and offers stable and sustainable recruitment sites for new oysters.



A mile-long chain of coastal oyster reefs in the Big Bend area of Florida has been significantly degrading over the past 30 years and will be restored to promote resiliency.