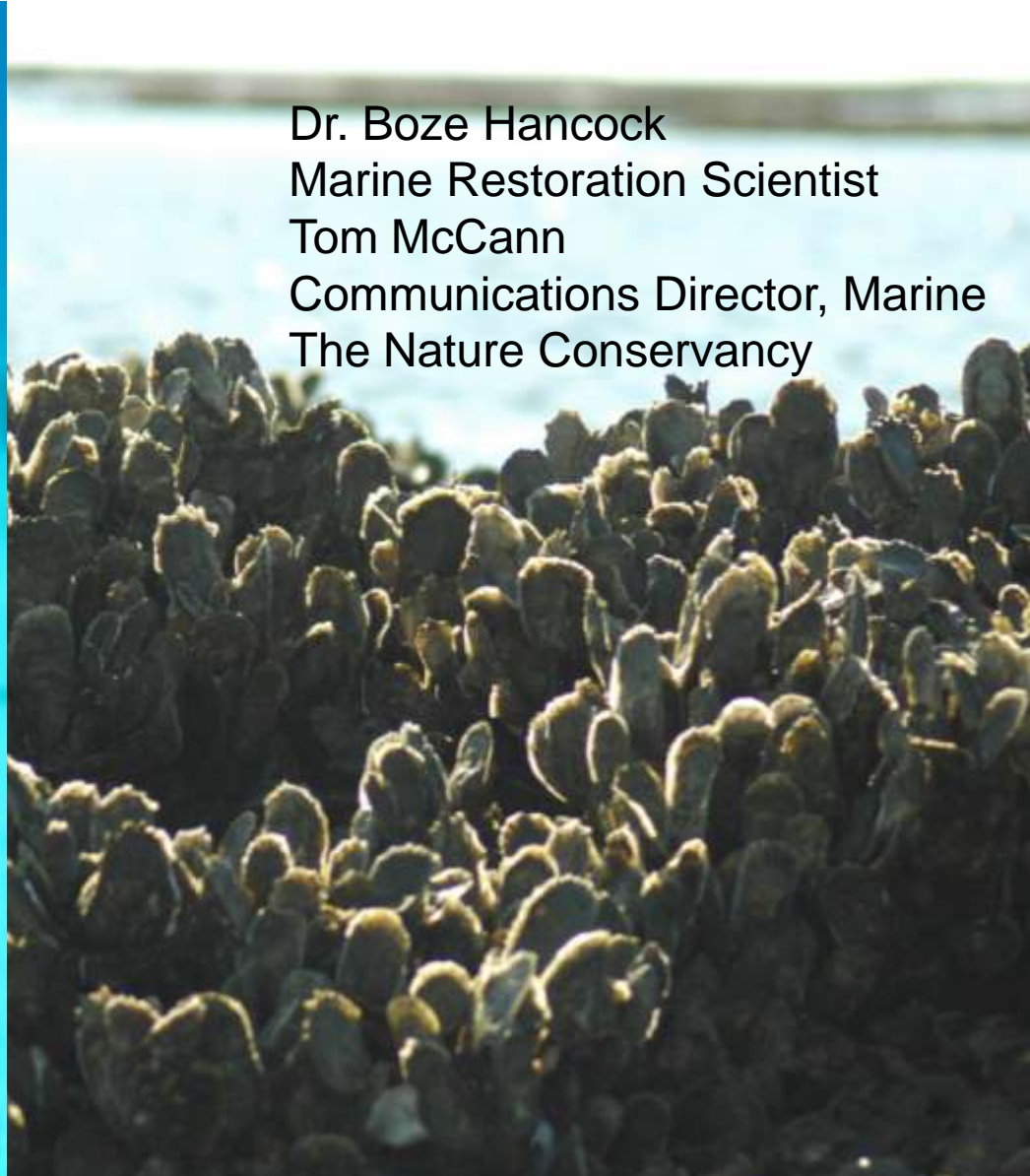


The Nature Conservancy's Marine conservation



Dr. Boze Hancock
Marine Restoration Scientist
Tom McCann
Communications Director, Marine
The Nature Conservancy

TNC and Marine Conservation

Where we work, How we work

Why habitat restoration

Benefits of restoration

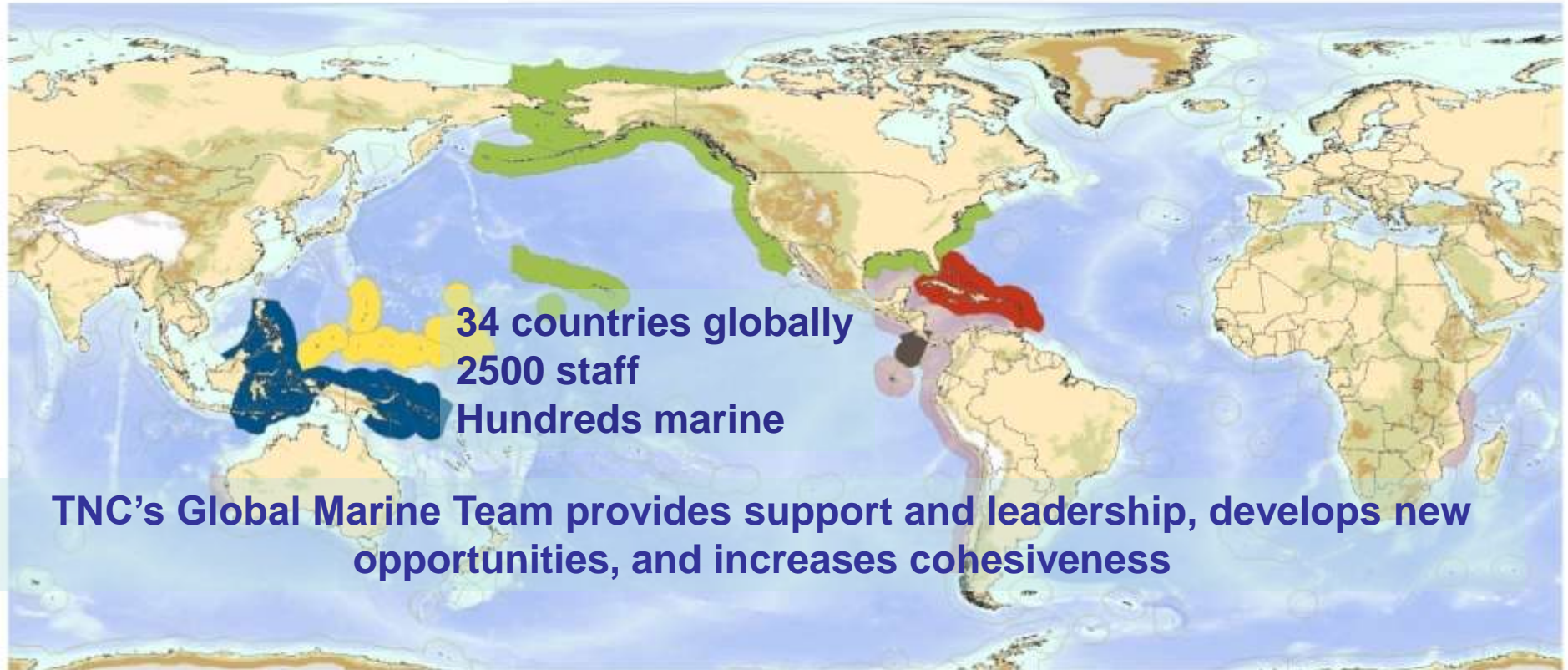
Example projects

Reducing risk to vulnerable coastal communities

Tools for restoration

Valuing habitat services


Current TNC Geographic Priorities for Marine Conservation



Current TNC Priority Marine Projects

-  U.S. Coasts and Oceans
-  Costa Rica
-  Caribbean
-  Pacific Islands
-  Coral Triangle

Additional TNC Marine Programs

-  Mexico Mosaics, Western Caribbean, Eastern Tropical Pacific, Humboldt Current, Mozambique, Western Australia

TNC Marine Conservation

Sustainable Fisheries



Ecosystem-based Adaptation Disaster Risk Reduction



Integrated Ocean Management



HABITAT RESTORATION



Marine habitats-

Oyster Reef Restoration

Living Shoreline Restoration

Invasive Species Control

Fish Passage

Why Restoration

Coral Reefs – 75% threatened

(Burke et al. 2011)

Marshes and Mangroves – 50% loss

(Burke et al. 2001; Valiela and Bowen 2001; Zedler and Kercher 2005)

Oyster Reefs – 85% loss

(Beck et al. 2011)

**Rivers – 97% of the worlds major rivers are
dammed**

(Postel and Richter 2003)

Benefits of Restoration

Ecological

More habitat, Better condition
Insights into ecological function

Public Relations

High levels of community ownership
➔ Political support

Financial

Improved & cheaper shoreline protection
Reduced insurance costs
Valuable ecosystem services

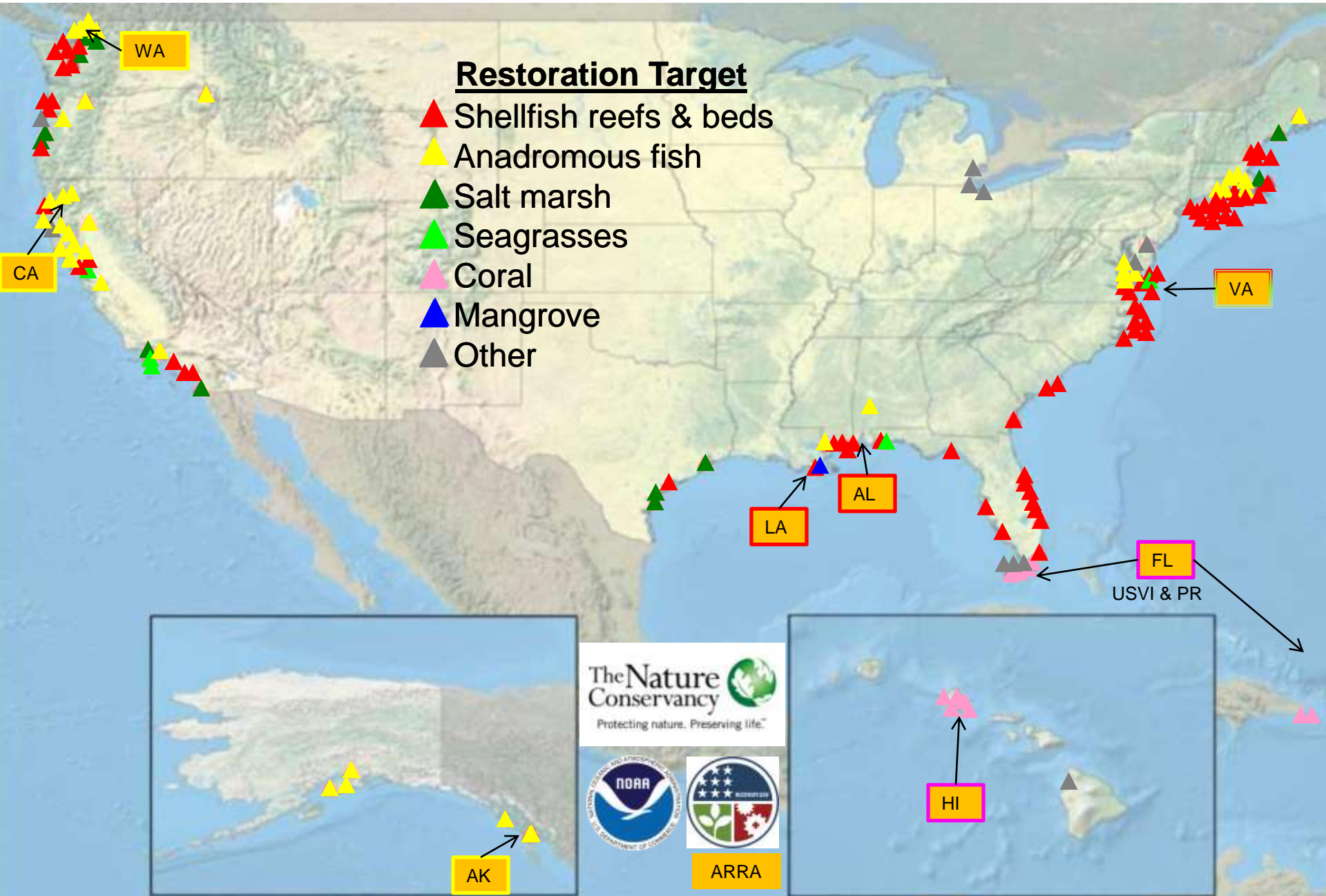
Agency Cooperative Agreements / MOU's

- NOAA's Restoration Center – CRP
- NOAA's NRDA / DARRP Program
- Army Corps of Engineers
- DOA's Natural Resource Conservation Service

Industry

- DOW Chemicals
- Shell
- Swiss Re

NOAA CRP Partnership- 150 projects to 2013



VA Seaside Bays Restoration

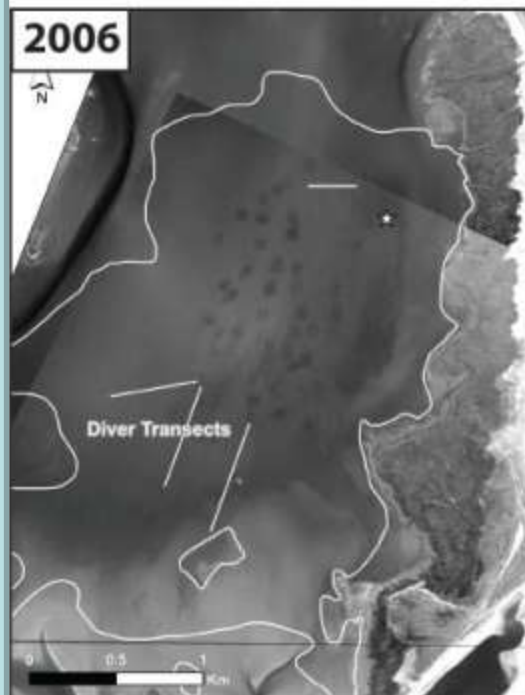
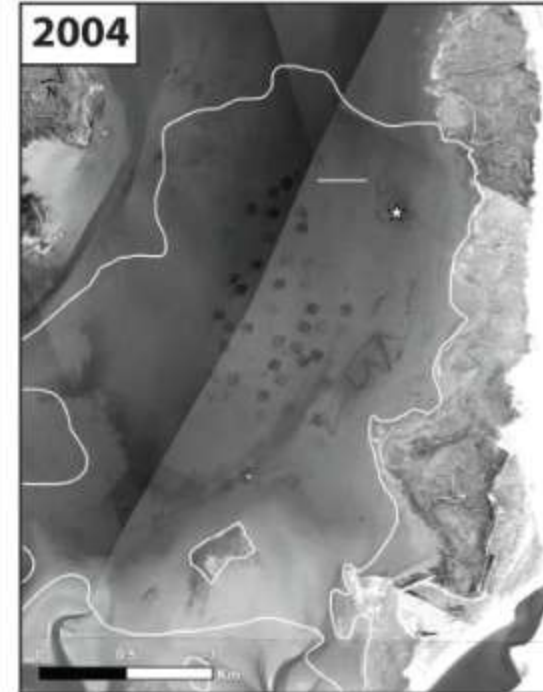
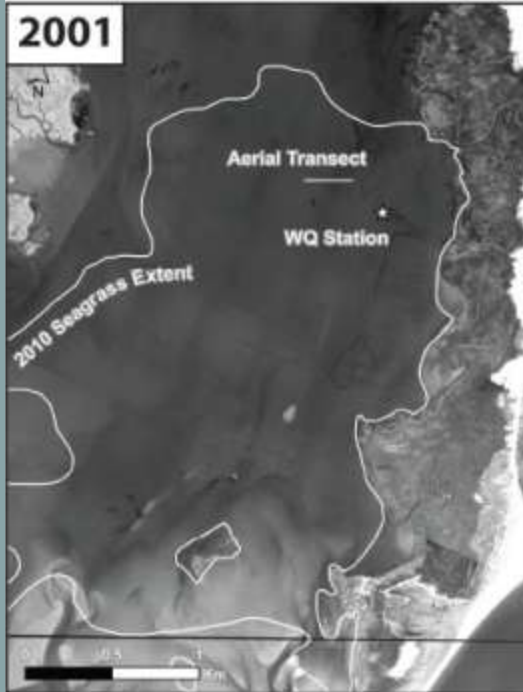


VA Seaside Bays Seagrass Restoration

Eelgrass Restoration  **Transplant**
Direct seeding

Volunteers Collecting Eelgrass Seed stems





Between 2001 - 2012

Approx. 40 million seeds,
300 acres seeded
5,000 acres and increasing

Monitored: aerial photos, sediment,
genetics, water quality (seven
years)

Source:
TNC VA Coastal bays Prog.
Bob Orth VIMS

Lasting Solution: Resetting an Ecosystem



FL/USVI Coral Recovery and Restoration

Goals: Restore 35 coral reefs
eight locations

Habitat Restoration:

12,000 colonies

Threatened staghorn elkhorn

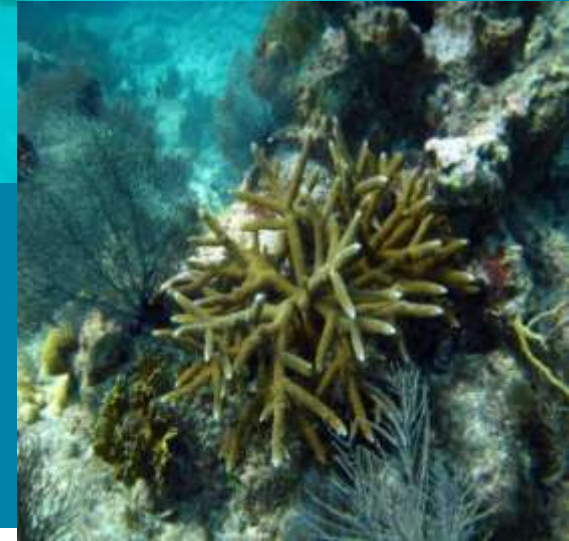
coral

8 nurseries

35 reef sites

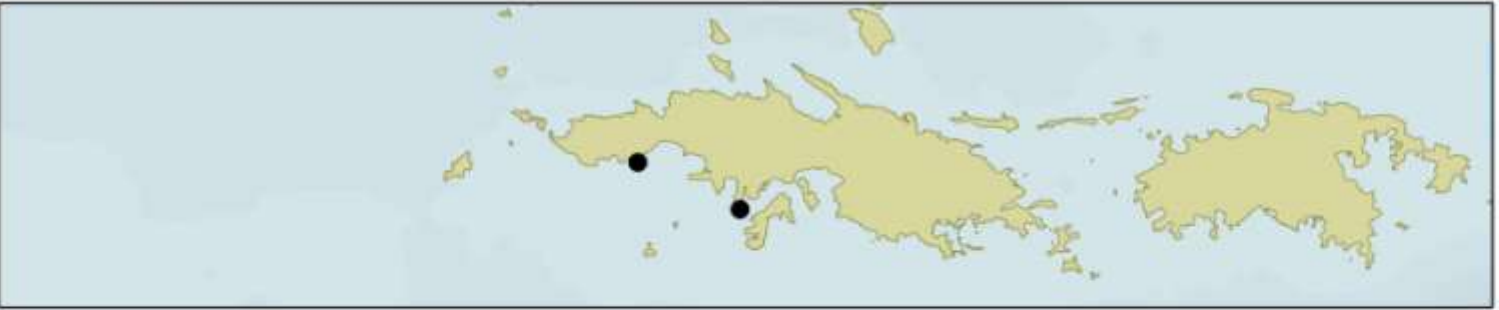
Florida ,U.S. Virgin Islands.

Jobs: 60 jobs totaling 118,759 labor
hours



Nurseries as a Tool for Restoration





Threatened Coral Recovery in Florida and the U.S.V.I.

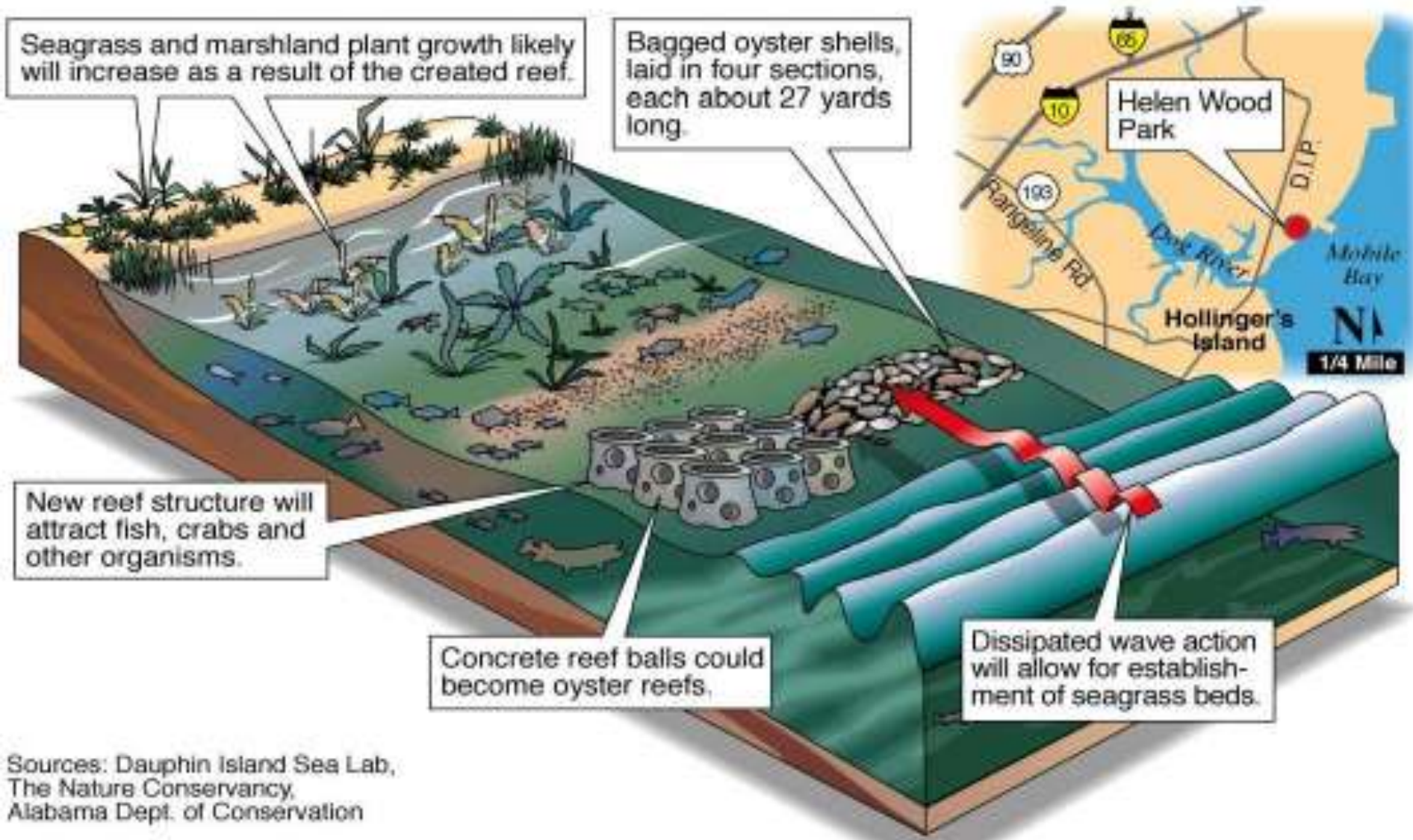
● Nursery
(Approx. Location)



Copyright 2009 The Nature Conservancy
Prepared by J. E. Knowles
Data
FL Counties (FGDL)
Zones (RSMAS/TNC)
Shoreline (ESRI)
Parcs (FWSA)

Habitat Restoration for Shoreline Protection





Sources: Dauphin Island Sea Lab, The Nature Conservancy, Alabama Dept. of Conservation

Alabama Breakwater and Estuary Restoration



Goals:

Restore shoreline habitat

Boost AL economy

Habitat Restoration

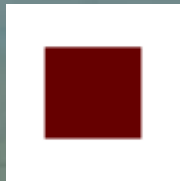
1.5 miles of breakwater,

3 acres of oyster reef,

30 acres of seagrass beds.

Jobs: 35 to 40 new jobs





Solutions: Oyster Reefs Act as Natural Wave Breaks



Alabama 100/1000- 100 miles of oyster reef, 1000 acres seagrass/saltmarsh

Photos by Erika Nortemann



23,000 bags of oyster shells
1,320 feet of living shoreline
4,000 boots
2 days Jan. 22-23



Calling all volunteers!

Bring your rubber boots and gloves, and get your hands dirty with us in the Gulf of Mexico!

Join Alabama Coastal Foundation, Mobile Baykeeper, The Nature Conservancy and The Ocean Foundation as we kick off the **100-1000: Restore Coastal Alabama** project. We're laying the first quarter-mile of what will ultimately be 100 miles of oyster reef to protect and create 1,000 acres of marsh. We need 2,000 people to help move 23,000 bags of oyster shell from the land to the water launching an important effort towards the long-term restoration of the Gulf of Mexico.

January 22-23, 2011
Alabama's Helen Wood Park
(on western Mobile Bay)

Details and online registration are available at <http://100-1000.org/events>

Due to the heavy work involved in the event, it is not suitable for children under 14.

See you there!

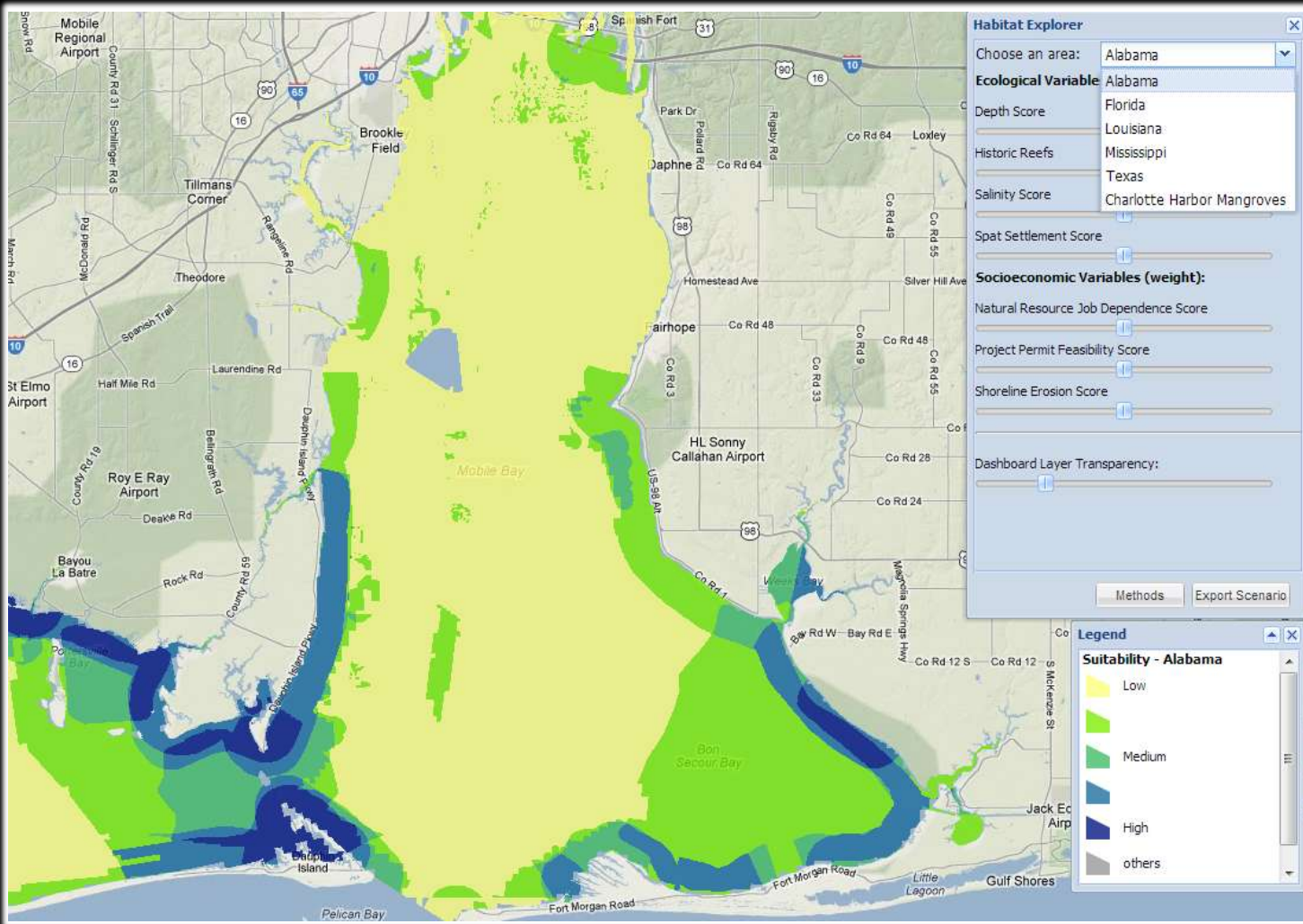


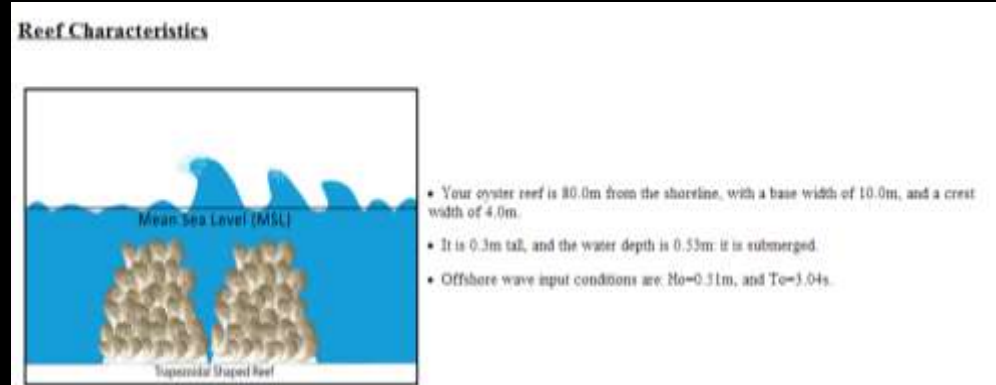
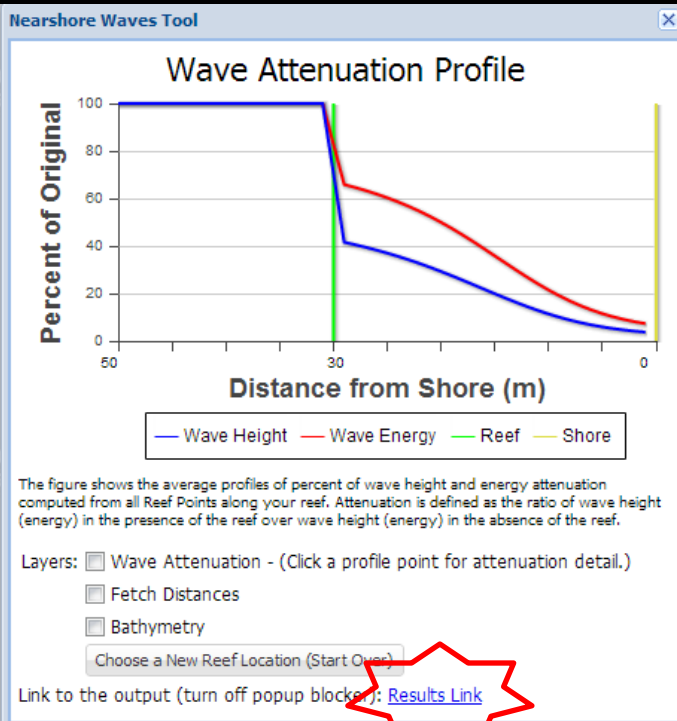
Restoration at Scale



Restoration Tools

CoastalResilience.org

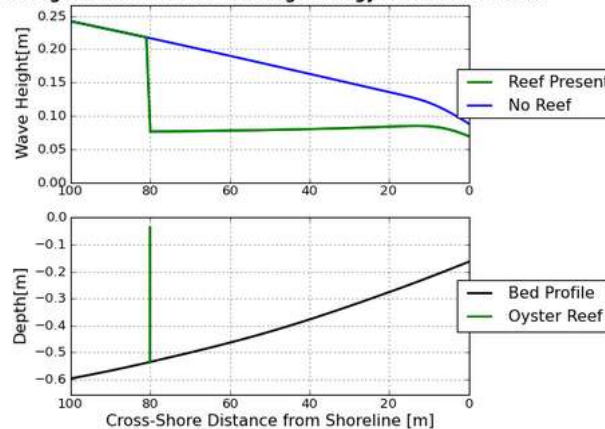




Model Outputs

Below are close-ups of average wave height and depth profiles near your reef - they were created by running our wave model over 7 bathymetry profiles that

Average Wave Over Reef. Average Energy Attenuation: 85%



- On average, wave heights in the region protected by your oyster reef were reduced by 52% (max=80%; min=23%).
- Wave energy was reduced, on average, by 71% (max=91%; min=41%).

Application

DOW Chemical plant,
Freeport, TX

Demonstrating the
value of habitat for
coastal protection

Translating results to
other facilities



Swiss Re Valuing Habitat When Assessing Risk Coastal Communities and Property

Focus: Environmental degradation and disasters



WorldRiskReport
2012

Quantifying and Adding Values to Ecosystem Services, e.g.,

Oysters

Filtration

zuErmgassen et al 2012 & 2013

Denitrification

Kellogg et al. 2013

Fish Production

Powers et al. in prep

Ecosystem service values

Grabowski et al 2013

- Restoration Works
- Restoration Pays
- Restoration is not a luxury just for rich nations

Synergies?

Thank you!



Dr. Boze Hancock
TNC Global Marine Team
bhancock@tnc.org

Unexpected Results: Community Ownership





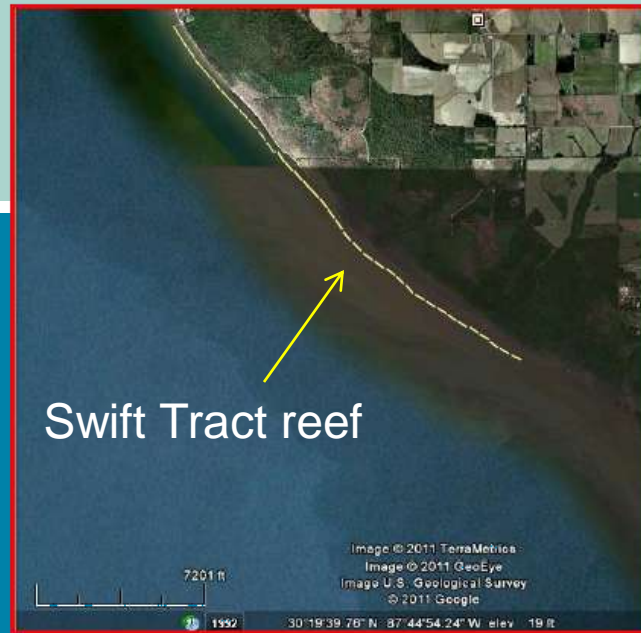
Economic analysis

Timm Kroeger

AL 100/1000 reefs

3.6 mi (5,850m) length

\$4.28M total cost (est.)



Economic Value of Ecosystem Services

Enhancement est. based on academic studies

Commercially or recreationally fished species

3.6 miles of reef: >6,900 pounds of additional catch/yr

39% commercial

61% recreational

Top 10% of waves- Reduce height 53-91%, energy 76-99%



Economic *Impacts* from Fisheries Enhancement

Fishery enhancement dominate benefits

\$217,000 - \$225,000 annually

Net Present Value > restoration cost (\$4.3M) in 34 yrs

For 50 and 100 yr lifetimes, fishery only,
social Return On Investment 1.3 & 1.8

NPV of \$1.17M & \$2.23M



Fish and Crab Enhancement

Total increase in seafood sector value-added: >\$20,000/yr

Total effects in local economy:

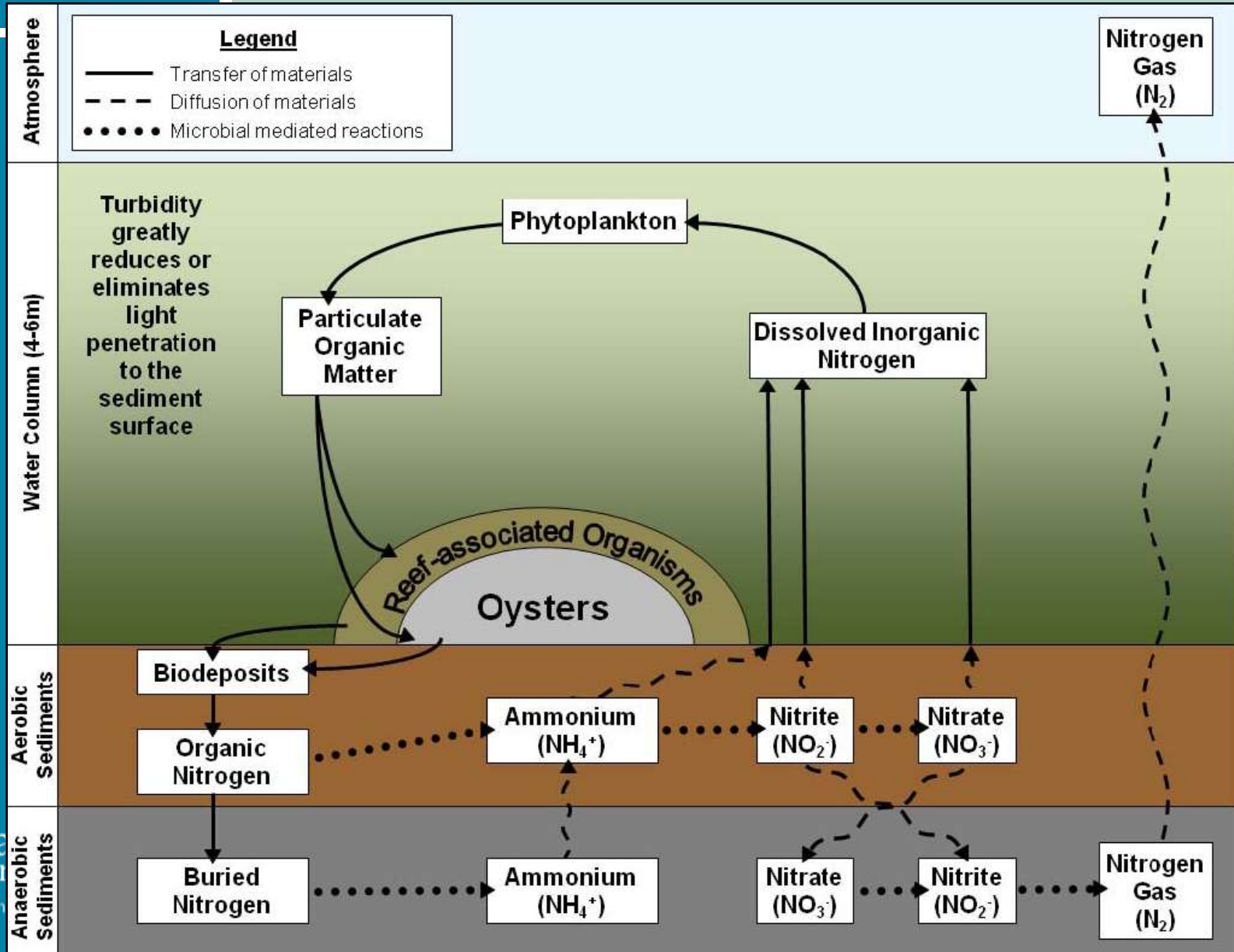
Output	\$35,000 per year
Earnings	\$9,800 per year
Jobs	1 part-time

Note: Does not include impacts from local oyster enhancement



Nitrogen cycling on oyster reefs

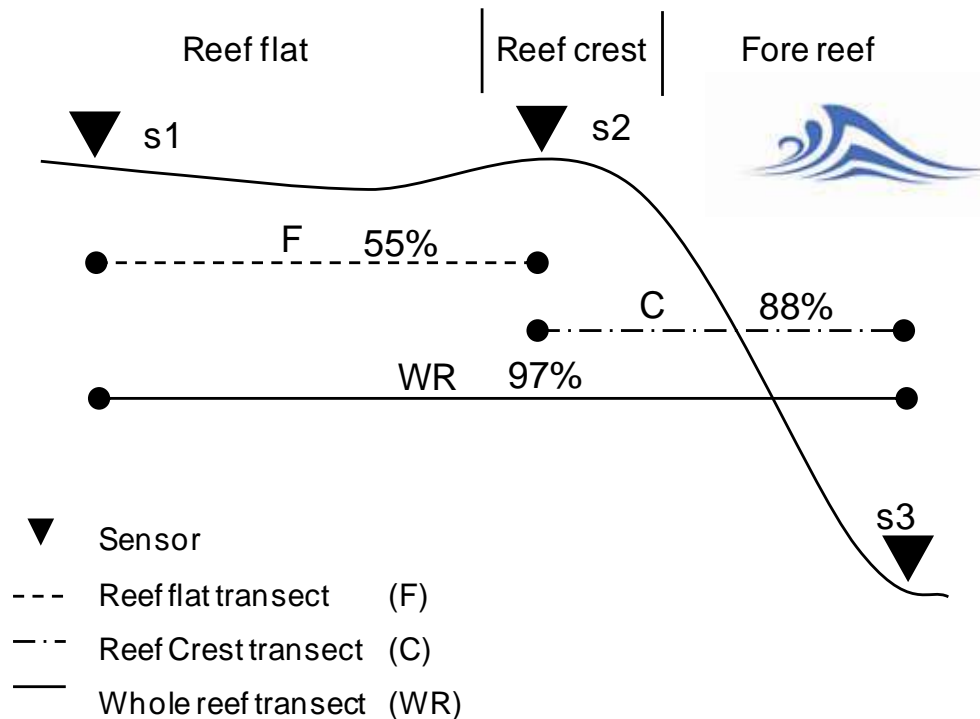
Denitrification, after Kellogg et al. VIMS & Horn Pt Lab, MD



Coral reef & shoreline protection

Wave attenuation reduction in wave height or wave energy as waves interact with coral reefs

Reef environments



We evaluated the effect of:

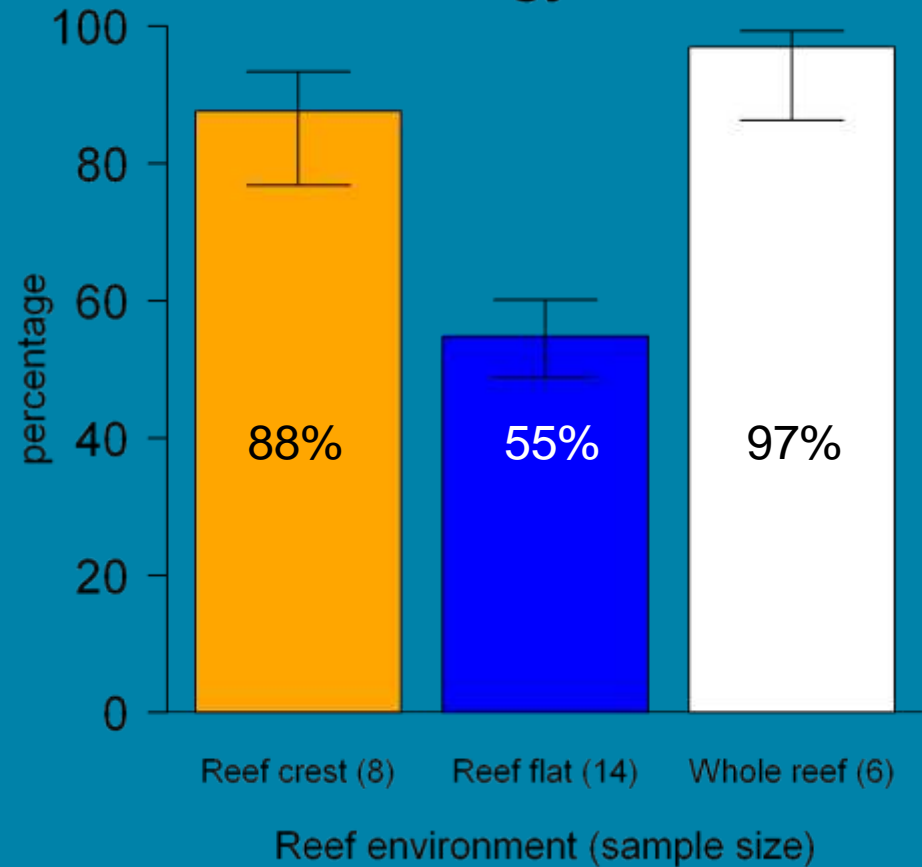
- the reef crest (C)
- the reef flat (F)
- the whole coral reef (WR)



Coral Reef



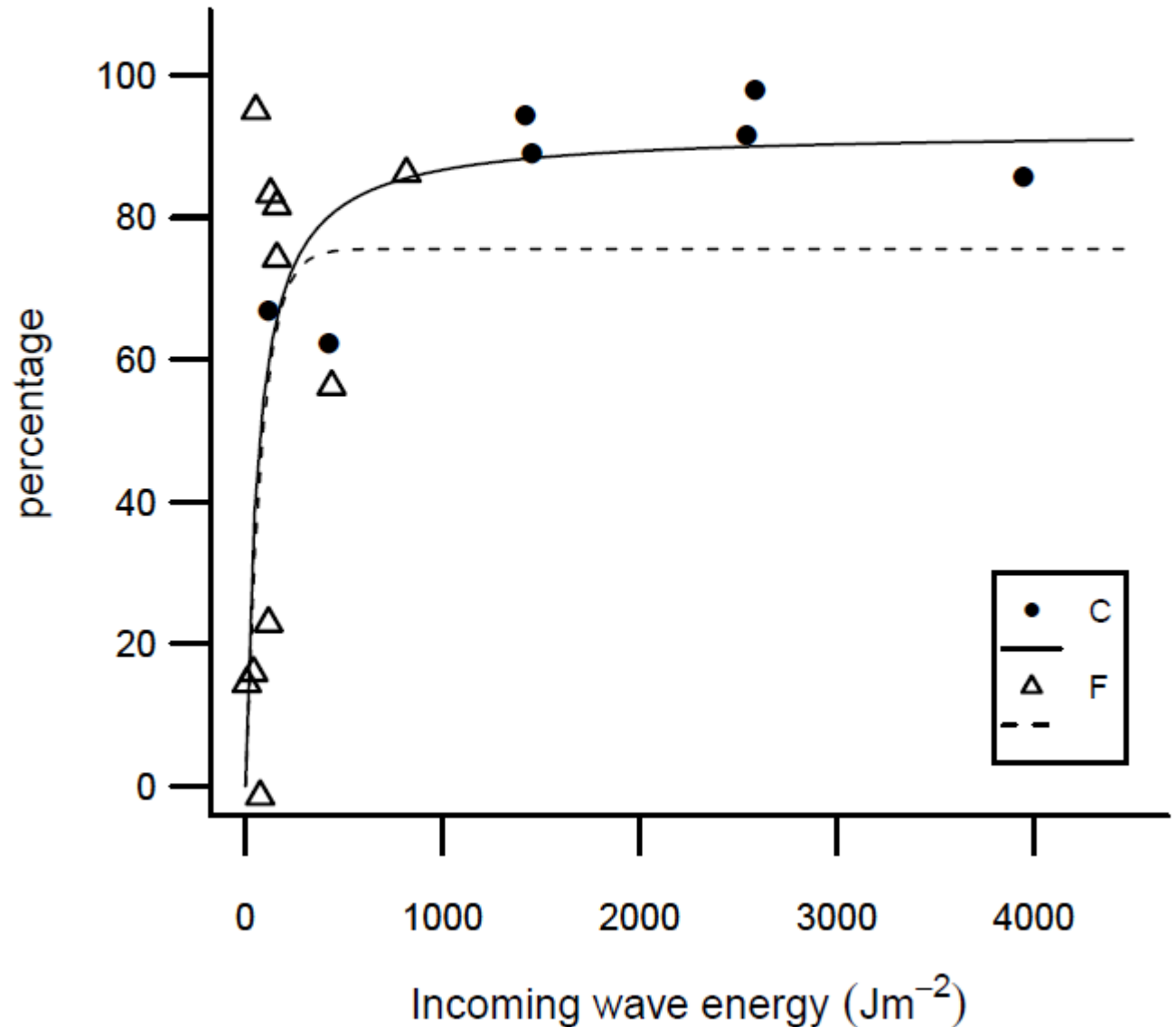
Wave Energy Reduction



Fringing Coral Reef

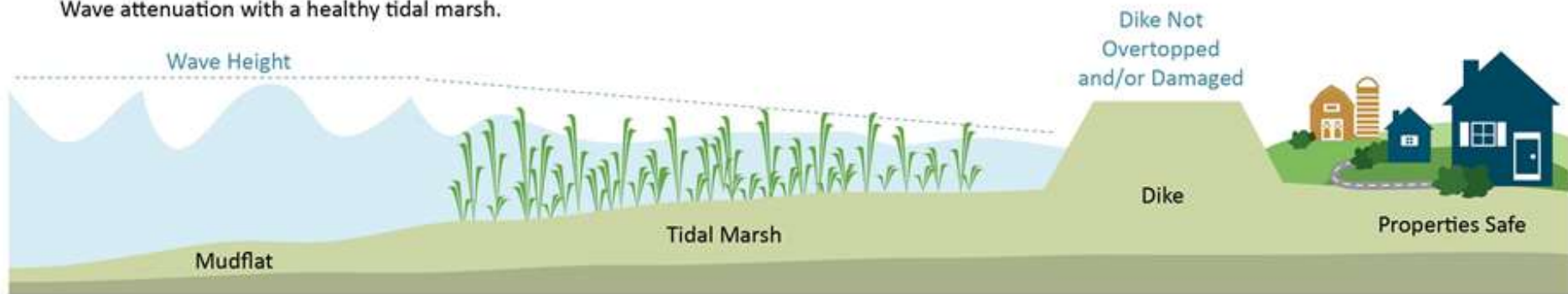
Wave energy reduction over the width of a reef

Wave energy reduction



Marsh Ecosystem Services

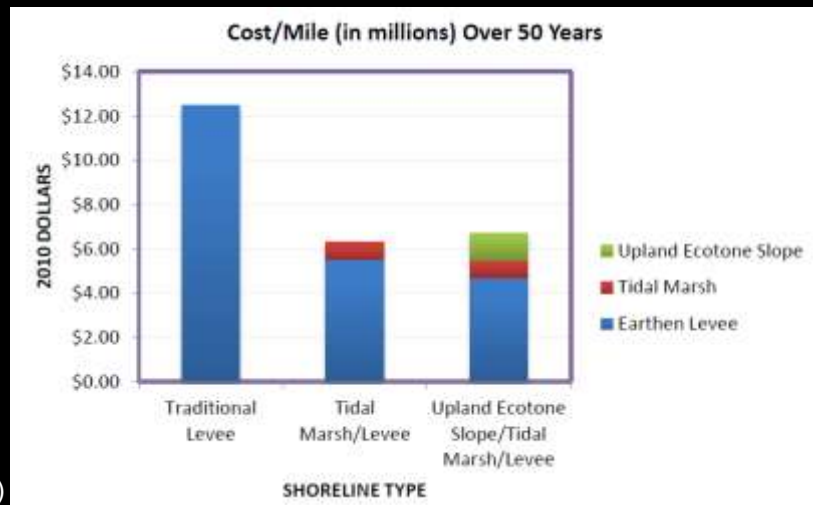
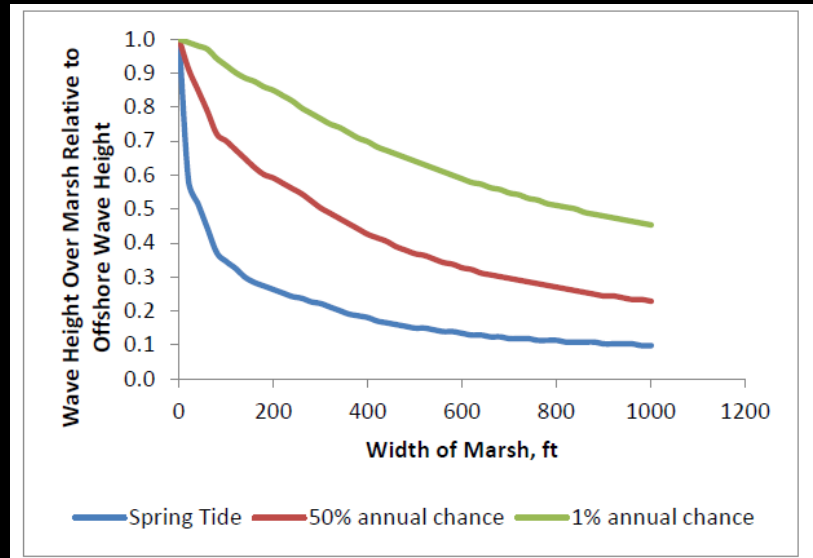
Wave attenuation with a healthy tidal marsh.



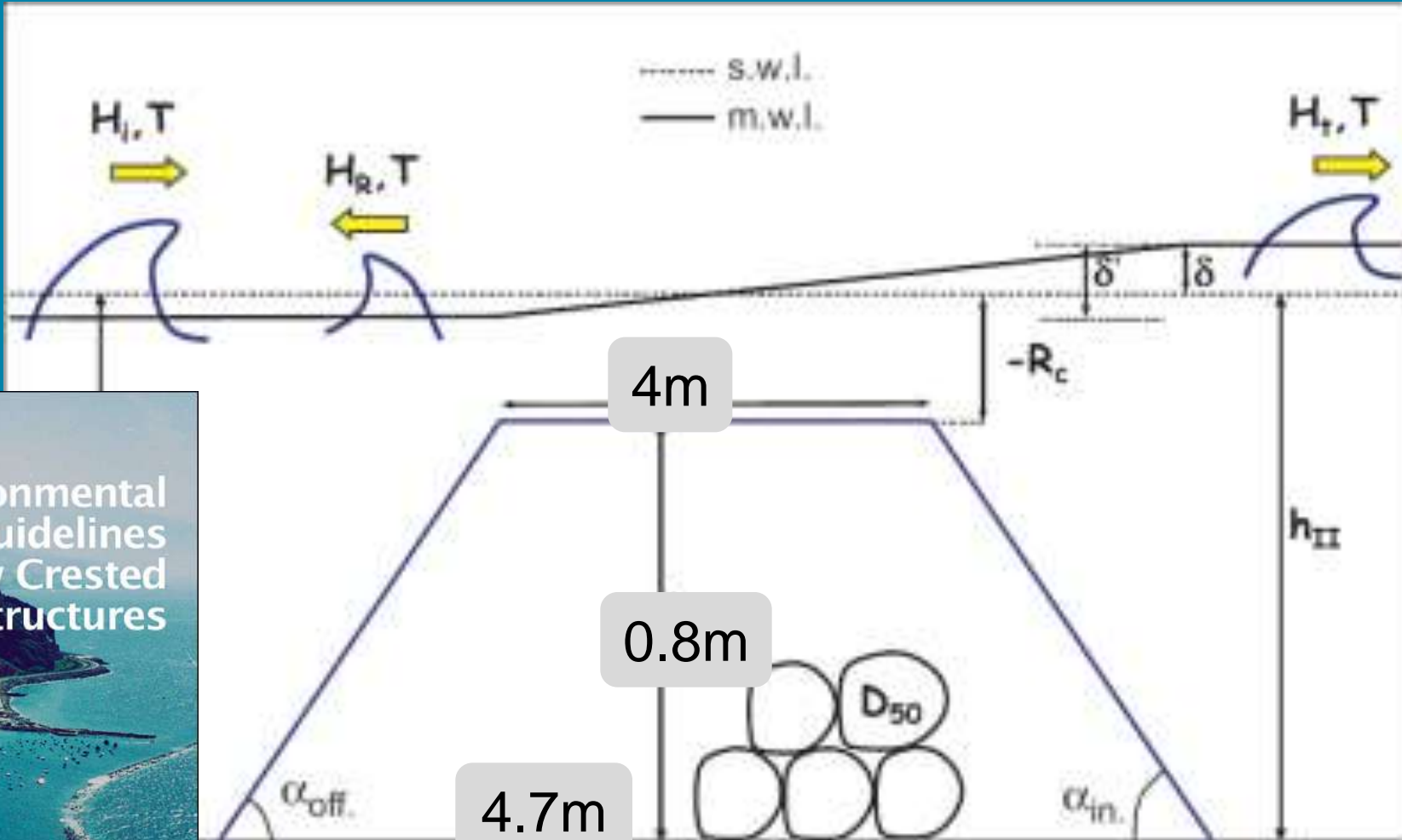
Wave attenuation with a degraded tidal marsh.



Marshes = Coastal Protection Services



Engineering Reefs



Environmental Design Guidelines for Low Crested Coastal Structures

Hans F. Burcharth
Stephen J. Hawkins
Barbara Zanuttigh
Alberto Lamberti

Sediment Deposition - Marsh Expansion

