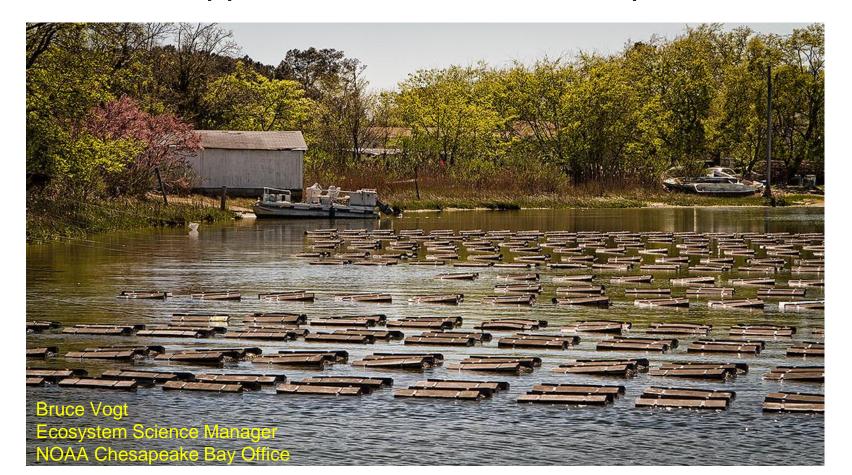
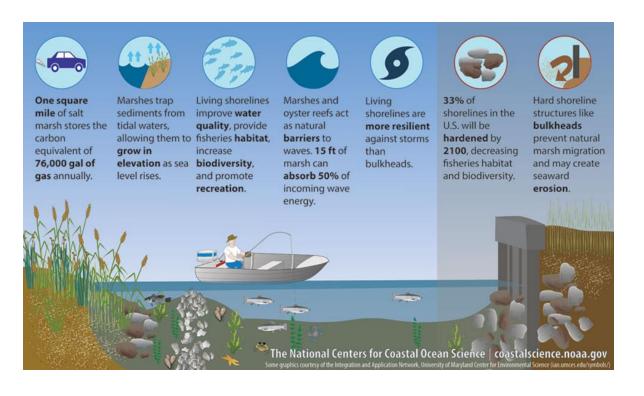
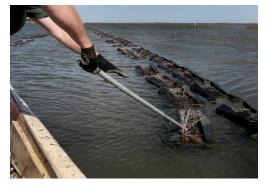
Nearshore Opportunities: Habitat + People + Economy



Where land meets the Bay









Benefits to Environment, People & Economy



Value of Oyster Habitat

Oysters live on all U.S. coasts, provide habitat, and filter the water. Their numbers have declined due to disease, over-harvesting, and other challenges. NOAA and partners are working to rebuild the oyster population.

Oysters Working for You

An adult oyster can filter 50 gallons of water every day. Before their population declined, oysters in the Chesapeake could once filter a volume of water equal to the entire Bay (about 19 trillion gallons) in a week. Now it would



take the remaining Bay

ovsters more than a year.



Oyster restoration in one Chesapeake Bay river system is expected to bring a 150% increase in blue crab harvest, an additional \$10 million in annual fishing revenues.



acre of oyster reef provides \$6,500 in denitrification services, helping improve water quality.

Habitat at Risk



In the Chesapeake Bay, oysters are at about 1-2% of their historic levels. That means a lot less habitat for fish, crabs, and other critters.



Our Work

In one Chesapeake Bay tributary alone, NOAA and partners have restored more than **350 acres** of oyster reef habitat—that's larger than the National Mall in Washington, D.C.



NOAA and partners plan to restore oysters in 10 Chesapeake Bay tributaries by 2025.

Oyster aquaculture is a growing business that helps the ecosystem and the economy. In Maryland, harvest grew from 3,340 bushels in 2012 to 57,543 bushels in 2018—a more than 1700% increase.



More Information: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/habitat-conservation

- Valuation of ecological and social benefits provided by natural and restored nearshore habitat for communities and fisheries (Bilkovic and Scheld)
- The Economic Impacts of Oyster Restoration and Seagrass Habitats of the Middle Peninsula, Virginia (Ihde and Knoche)

Growing call for Nature-based solutions

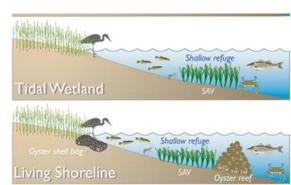
Build Back Better Framework

Bolster resilience and natural solutions to climate change through a historic investment in coastal restoration

Climate change experts...call for better integration of nature-based solutions in adaptation planning at COP26 in Glasgow.

Dr. Zita Sebesvari, Deputy Director at UNU-EHS remarked. "...we need to go beyond forests and look also for example at grasslands, peatlands, marshes and marine ecosystems, all of which build on the rich diversity of ecosystems for adaptation, disaster risk reduction and biodiversity."





Building resilience by linking oysters, sav, tidal marshes and societal needs







Science based planning

- Where can we best apply nature based solutions to meet multiple outcomes?
- What metrics and scale are required for success?
- What designs exist or can be developed?
- What does collaboration look like?
- What monitoring is needed to evaluate performance?

