

## Meet the Native Olympia Oyster

*Ostrea lurida*, the Olympia oyster, is the only oyster native to the west coast of the United States and was once highly abundant in bays and estuaries along California's coastline. Their populations declined in the early 1900's due to overharvesting, pollution, and habitat destruction. Today, Olympia oysters are found throughout Southern California but populations are small and conditions are not ideal for oyster bed formation.

## Why Native Oysters?

With 70% of California's population living in counties directly on the coastline, people are putting a significant amount of stress on coastal ecosystems due to pollution, erosion, and habitat destruction. One way to mitigate these impacts in California is to restore native oyster beds. Oyster beds have been shown to help with water quality improvement, shoreline stabilization, and the production of food and habitat for fish and invertebrates.

## Project Significance

Along the eastern coast of the United States and in the northern region of the west coast, numerous oyster restoration projects have occurred. Despite their importance within estuarine ecosystems, there have been few oyster restoration projects in Southern California. This project aims to provide tools and economic incentives to motivate the support future restoration efforts.

## Objectives

The goal of our project is to answer the following questions:

1

Where are native oysters in Southern California?

2

What are the incentives for native oyster restoration?

3

How do we foster successful restoration?

## Conclusion

This project identified the presence of native oysters in Southern California through spatial analysis, began quantifying the economic incentives for doing restoration through the use of cost benefit analysis and bio-economic model, and developed communication strategies such as an ArcGIS story map and public service announcement videos to help showcase the importance of this project.

## Acknowledgments & References

**Group Project Advisor:**  
Professor Hunter Lenihan

**Additional Advisors:**  
Jose Zenteno, Professor Danielle Zacherl

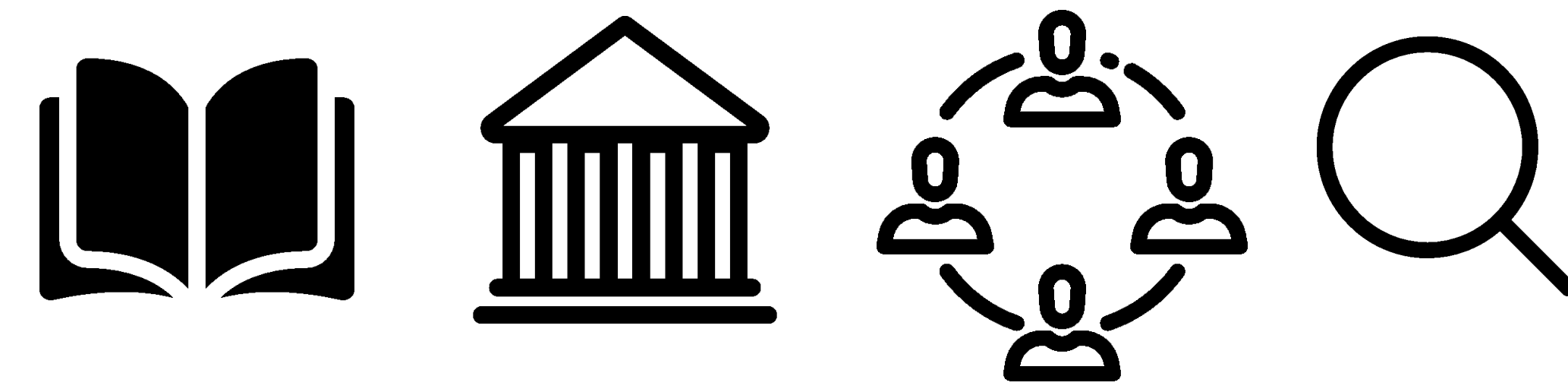
**Funding Support:**  
Honda Marine Science Foundation

**Group Project Client:**  
Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve

Baker, Patrick. "Review of ecology and fishery of the Olympia oyster, *Ostrea lurida* with annotated bibliography." *Journal of Shellfish Research* 14.2 (1995): 501-518.  
Grabowski, Jonathan H., et al. "Economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by oyster reefs." *BioScience* 62.10 (2012): 900-909.  
Haaker, P. L. (1976). The biology of the California halibut, *Paralichthys californicus* (ayres) in Anaheim Bay. California Department of Fish and Game, 137-151.  
Love, M. S., Brooks, A., Busatto, D., Stephens, J., & Gregory, P. A. (1996). Aspects of the life histories of the kelp bass, *Paralabrax clathratus*, and barred sand bass, *P. nebulifer*, from the southern California Bight. *Fishery Bulletin*, 94(3), 472-481.  
Zacherl, D. (2014). San Diego Oyster Restoration: Preliminary Literature Survey (Rep.).

## Methods

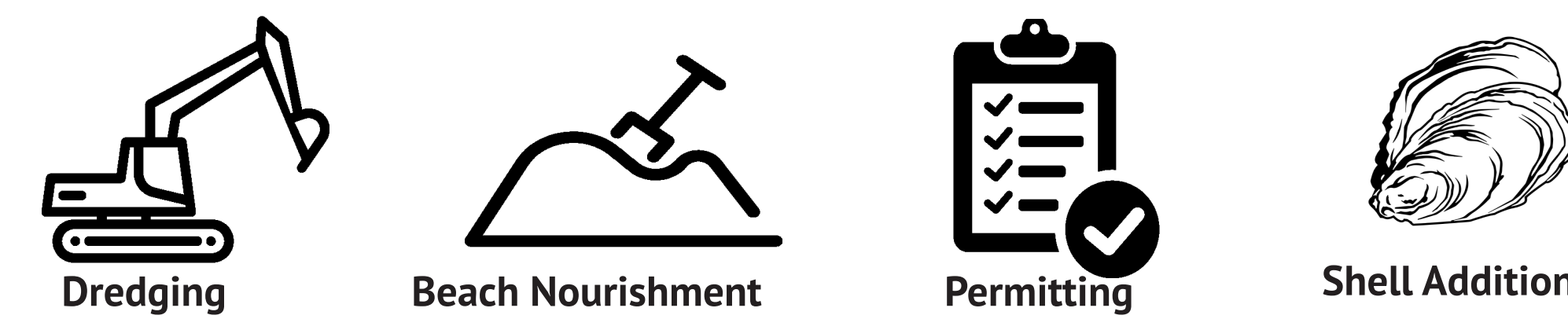
### Spatial Analysis



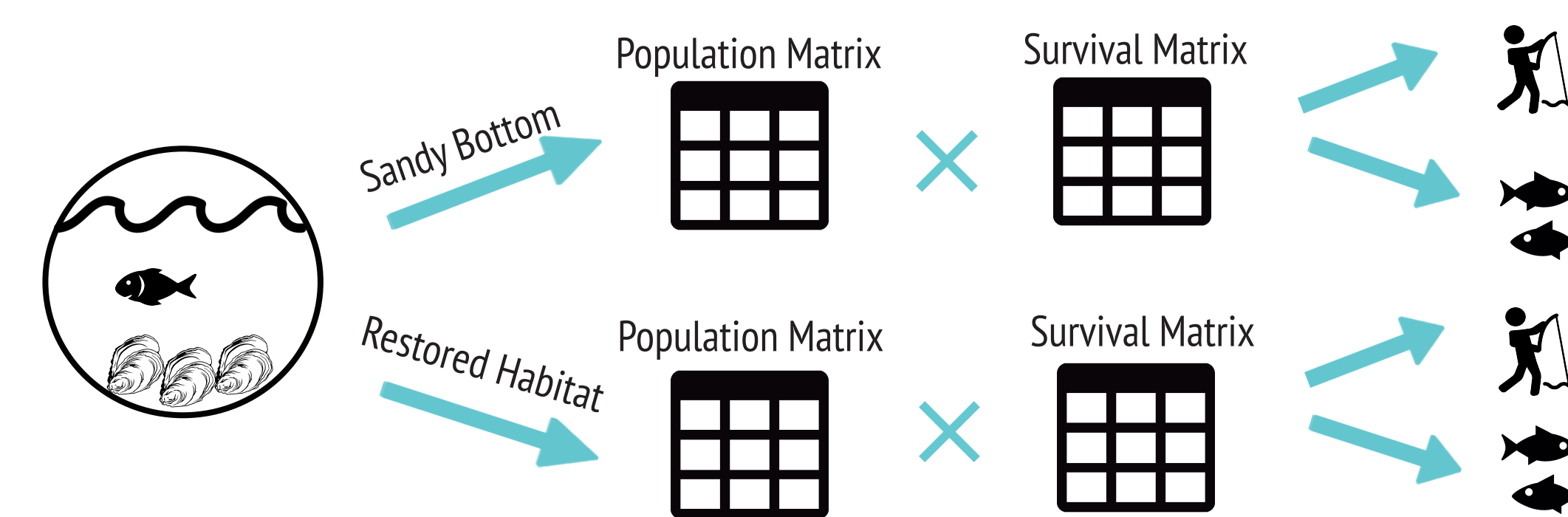
**Oyster Presence Data Collection:** Literature review, visits to natural history museums, interviews with oyster experts, surveys in local bays and estuaries

### Economic Incentives

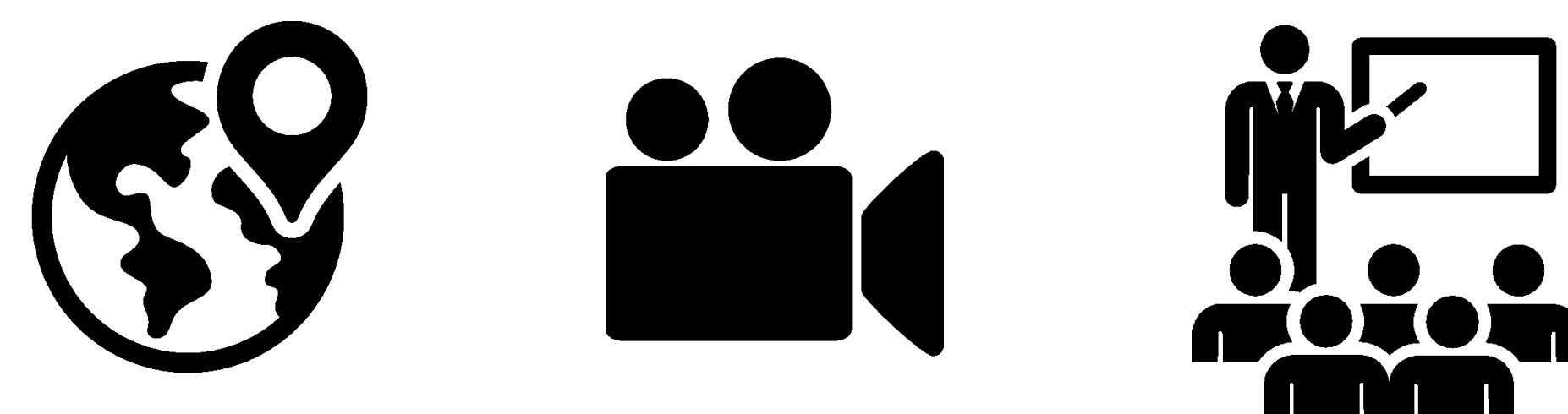
**1. Shoreline Stabilization:** Cost benefit analysis comparing restoration to traditional shoreline stabilization methods



**2. Habitat & Food for Fish:** Bio-economic model to estimate impact on Kelp Bass and California Halibut



### Communication



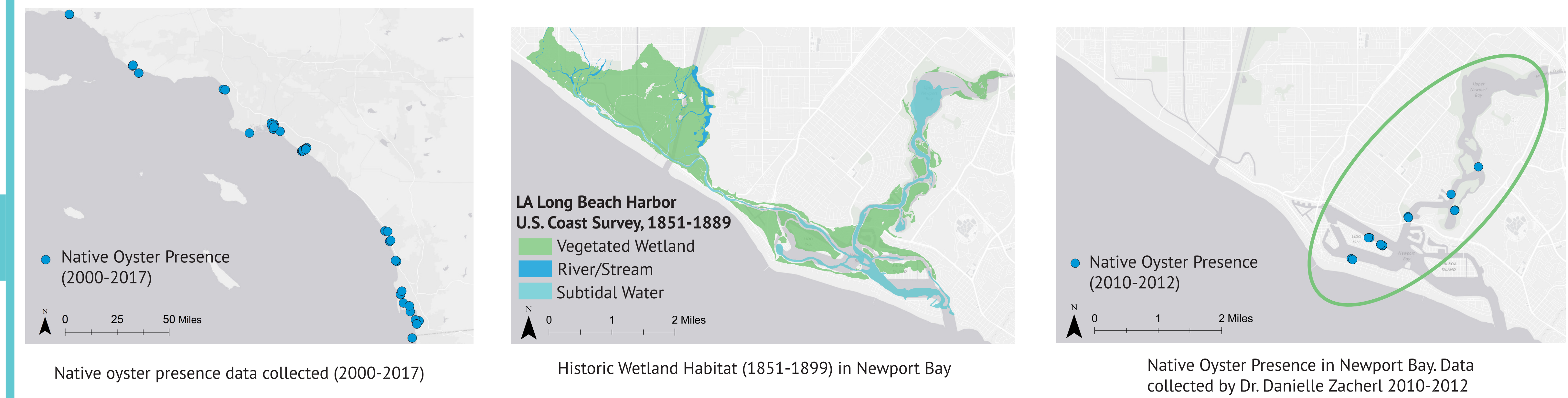
**1. ArcGIS Story Map:** Organize oyster presence data for public & scientists

**2. Digital Marketing:** Write, direct, and produce films about the importance of native oyster restoration

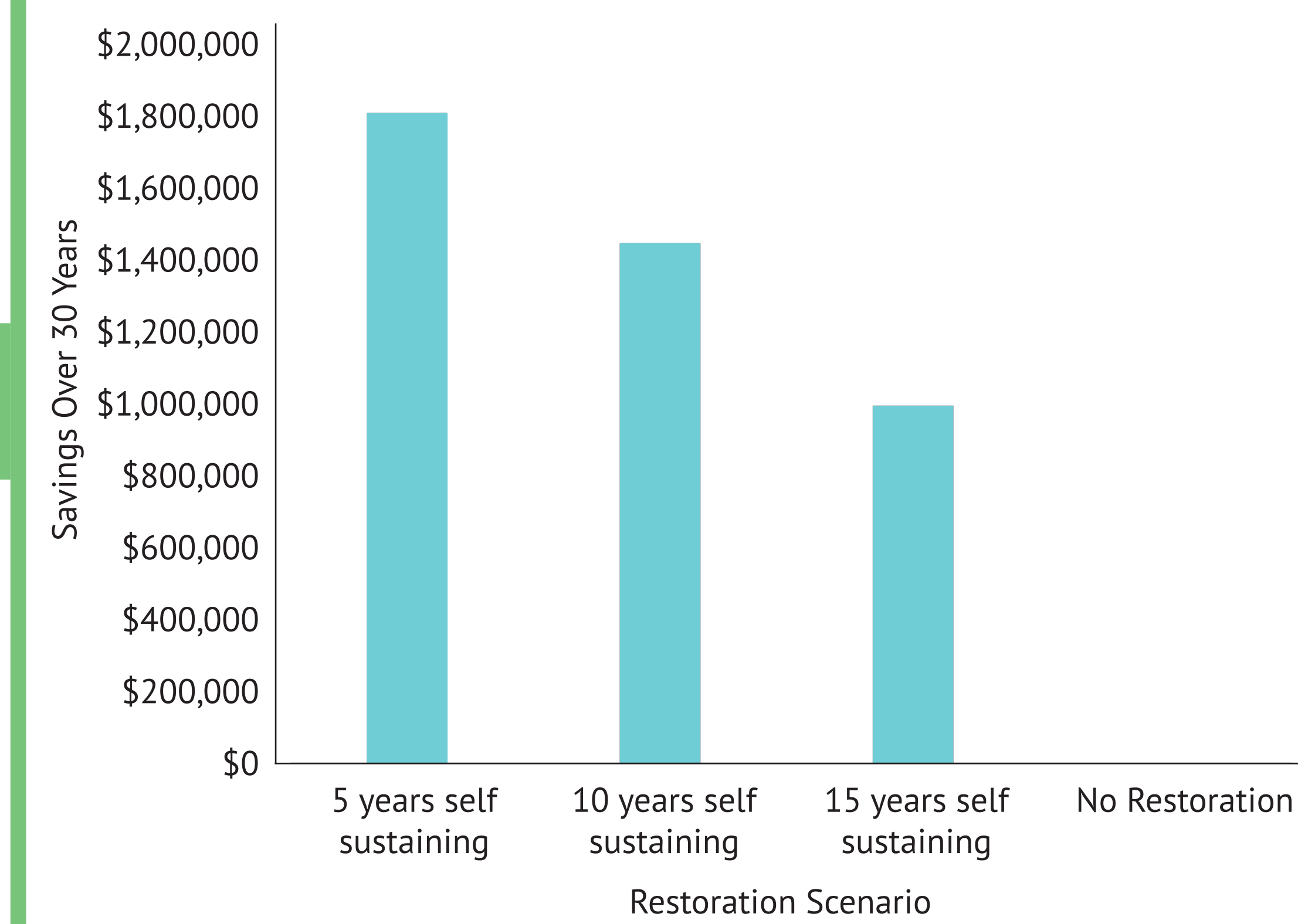
**3. Oyster Restoration Forum:** Plan a forum at the Aquarium of the Pacific to enhance communication between oyster restoration experts around the country

## Results

**Native oysters are present in most bays and estuaries in Southern California:** Significant loss of wetland habitat in California contributed to the loss of native oysters in the early 1900's. However, we did find oysters in low abundances along the coast.

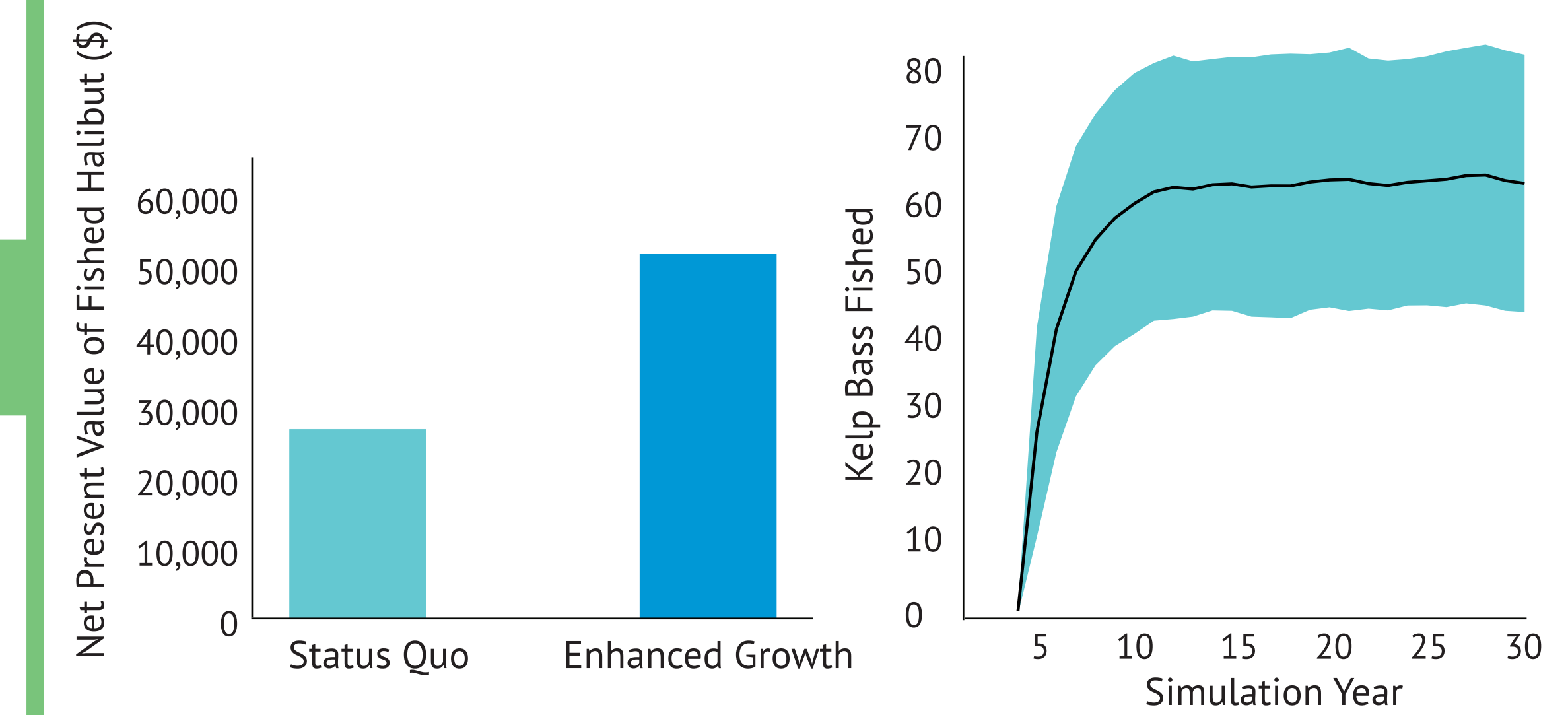


**Native oyster beds may be a cost effective way to protect wetland habitat**



Savings provided by restored oyster reefs with consideration of different restoration time scenarios

**Native oyster beds may increase abundances of Kelp Bass and California Halibut**

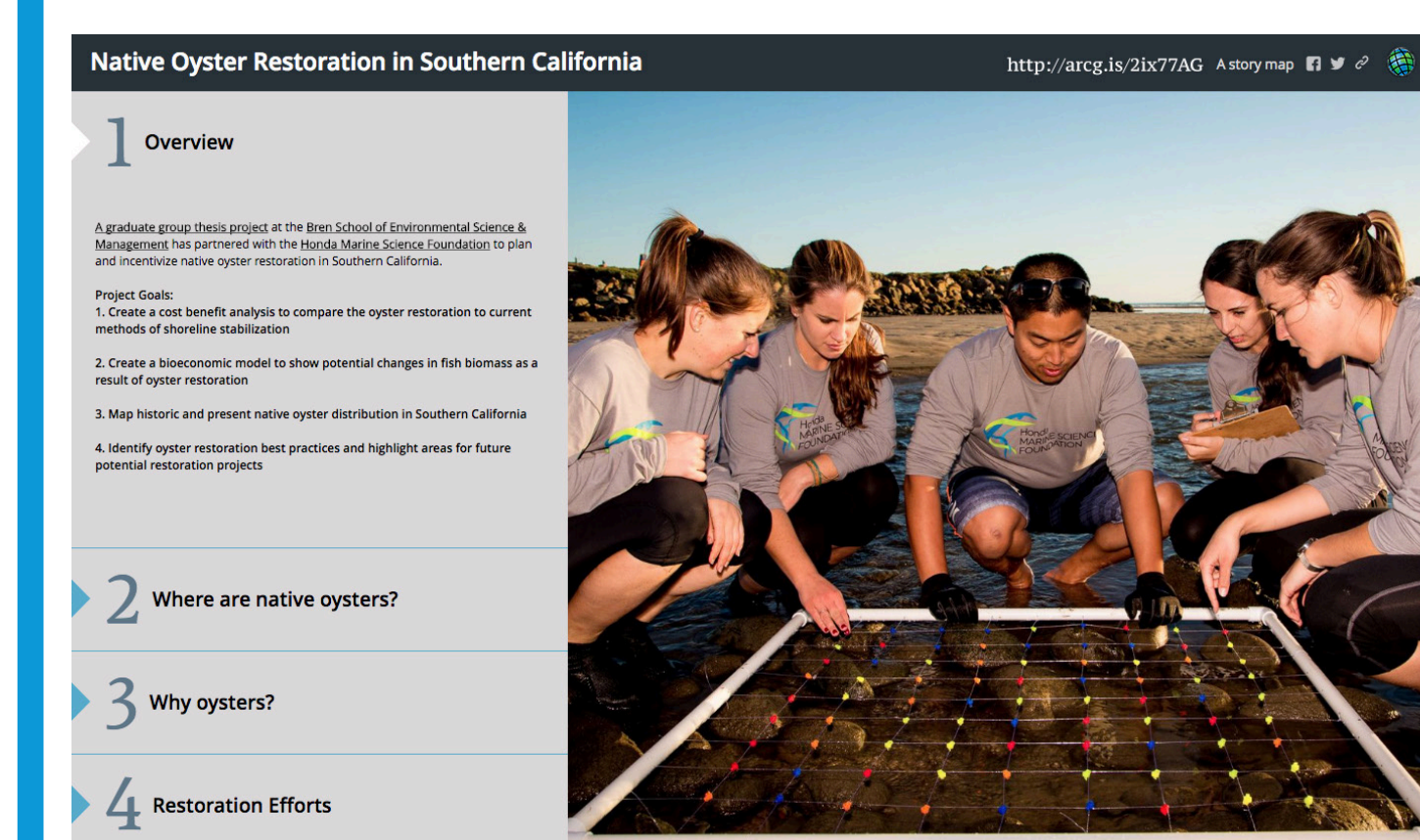


1 hectare of restored oyster bed may increase the California Halibut fishery value by \$24,411 over a 30 year period

Kelp Bass catch is modeled to increase by about 1,100 over a 30 year period. The blue area indicates standard deviation.

### ArcGIS Story Map

A method for managers and restoration experts to input data into one central location that will be easy to use and navigate. This will be open sourced and therefore, free for any managers and experts to use.



### Restoration Forum

Native Oyster Restoration Forum at the Aquarium of the Pacific with the Honda Marine Science Foundation.



### Video Production

A public service announcement and documentary film to motivate future restoration efforts in California.

