## Rapid growth potential of intertidal oyster reefs outpace any future rate of sea-level rise

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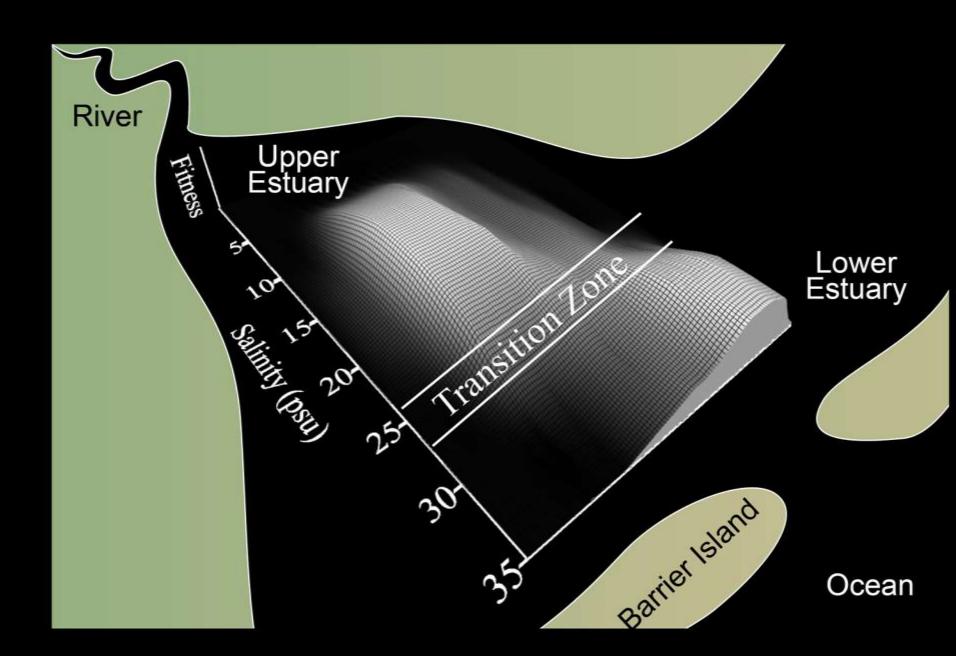
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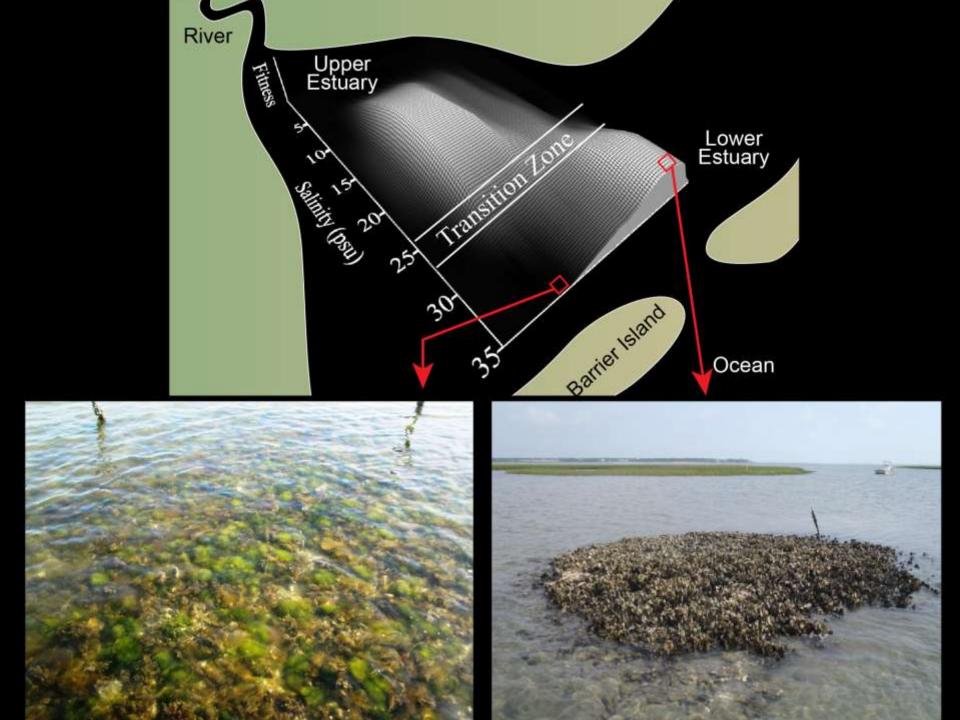


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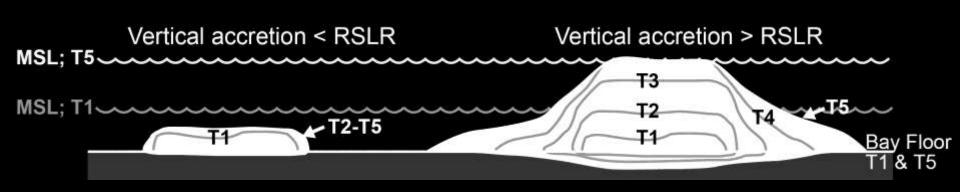








 If the reef becomes subtidal it will eventually be buried.

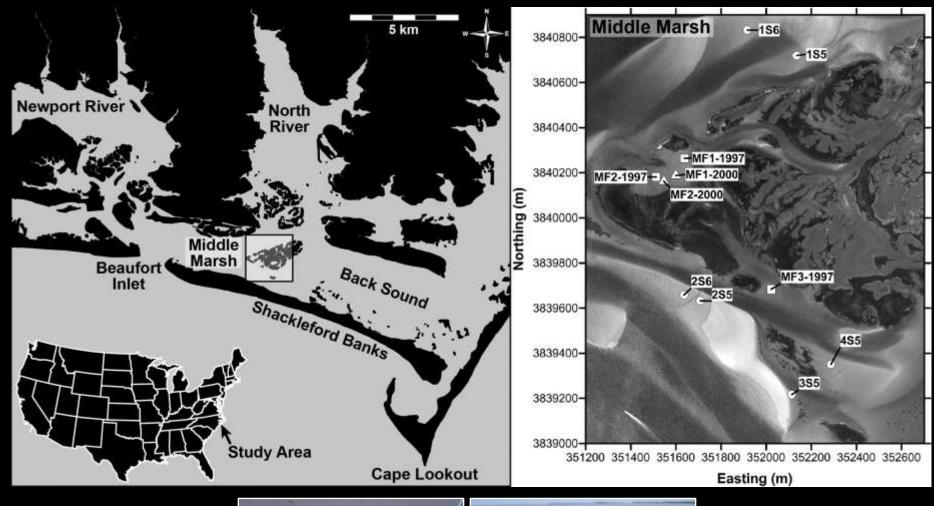




 An in important indicator of restoration success is reef growth.













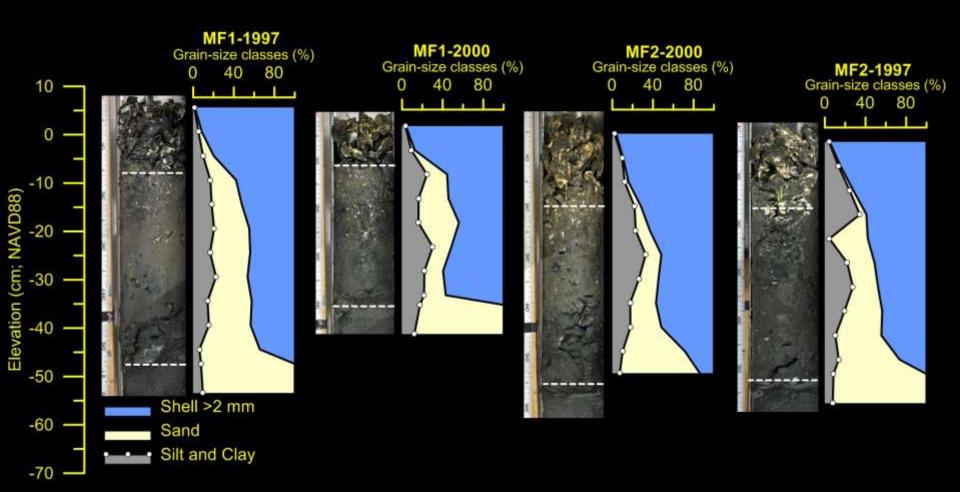
1997 reefs= 3 2000 reefs= 2 2011 reefs= 6 • Growth can be measured from cores that penetrate the entire reef structure.







## Cores show reef growth of 2.7 ± 0.7 cm/yr.

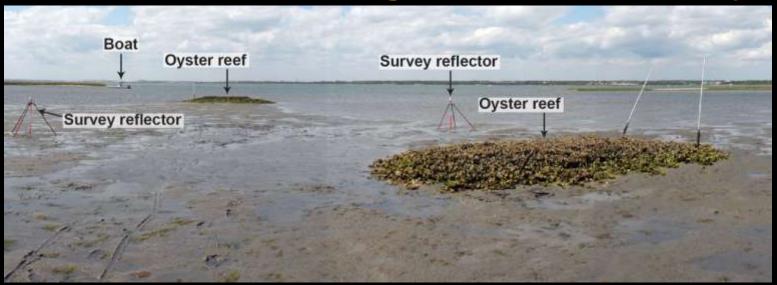


They may have reached their growth ceiling.





## Need to look at reef growth holistically.

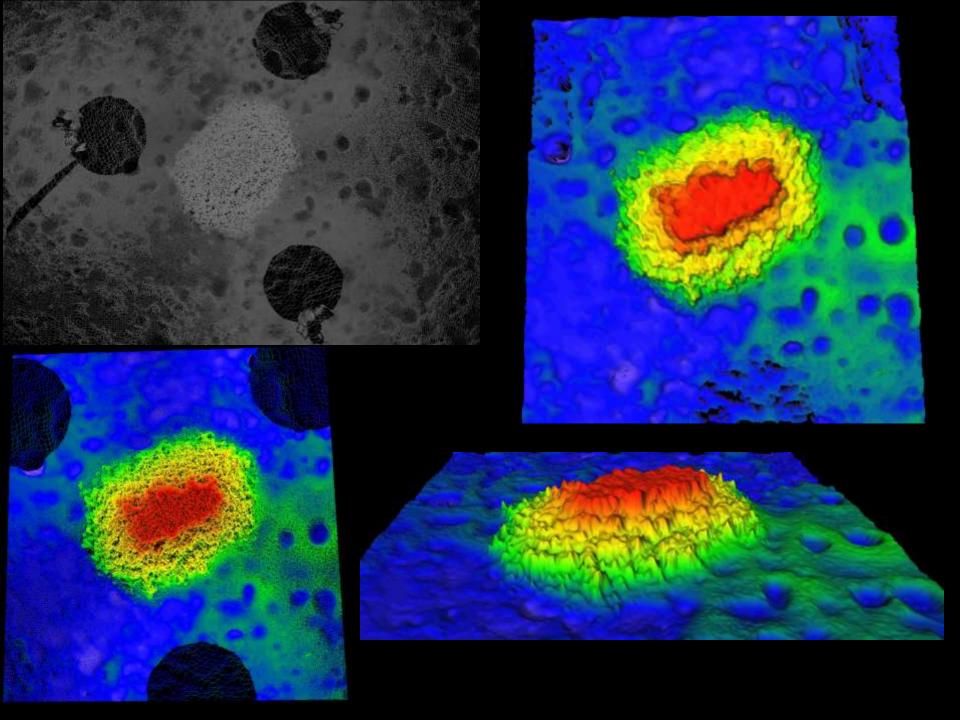


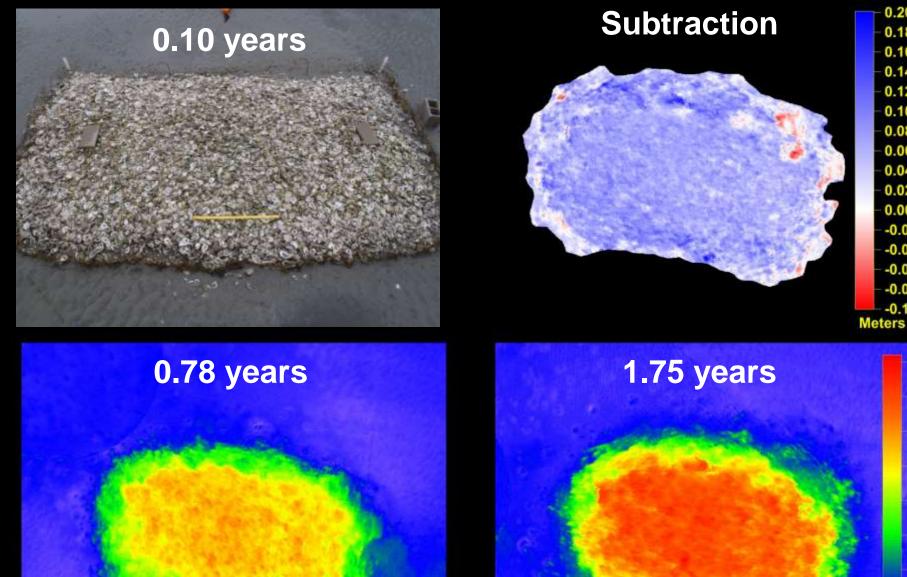


## Terrestrial laser scanning at low tide

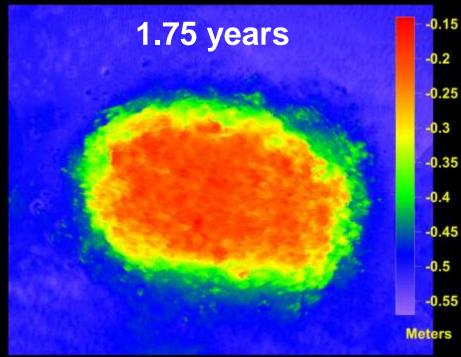






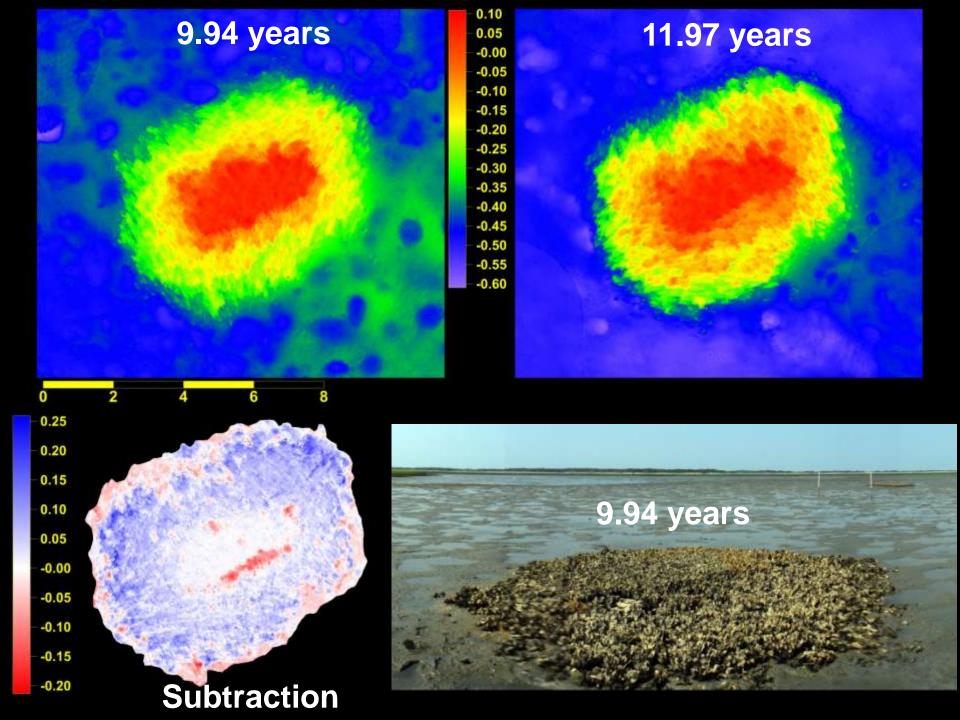


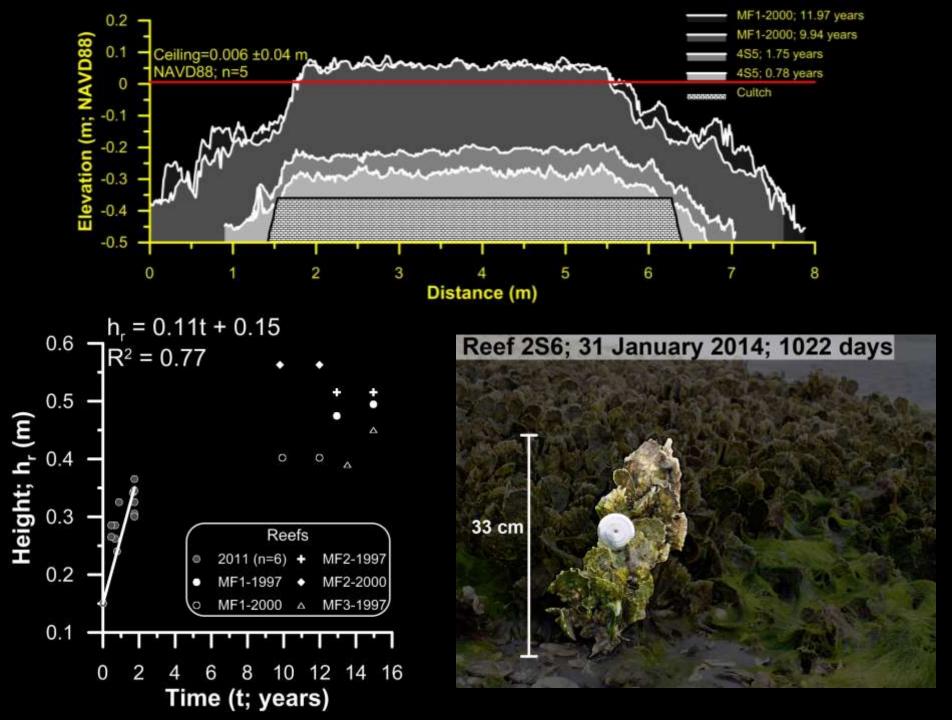
Meters

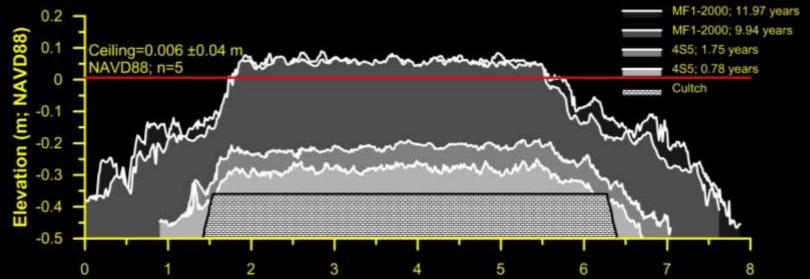


0.20

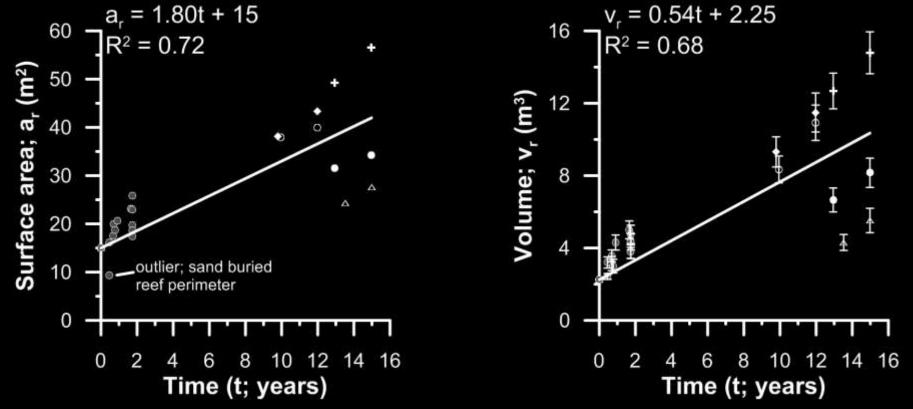
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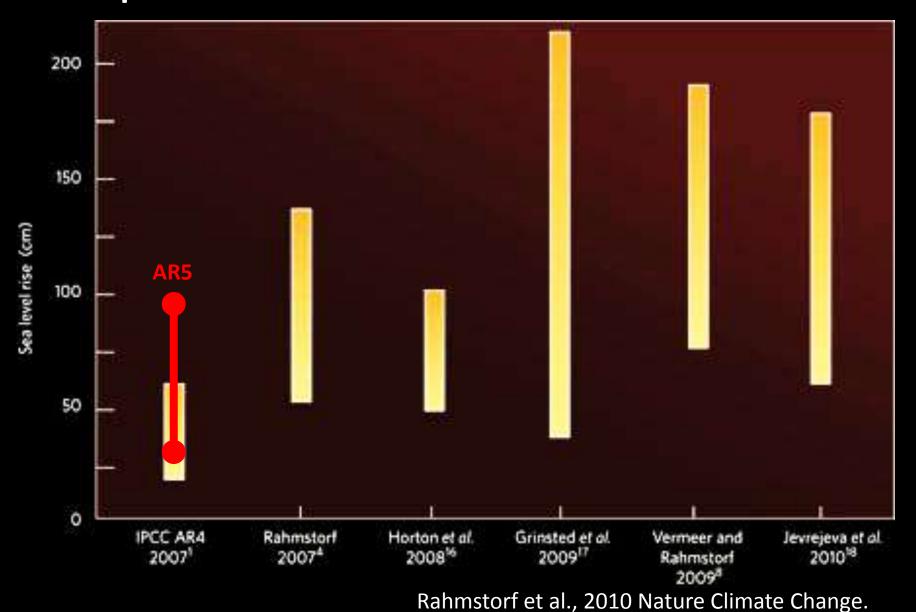




Reefs double in area and volume every 9.5 and 4.0 years, respectively.



Intertidal oyster reefs have the potential to outpace all of these predictions of sea-level rise.













**Growth rates are landscape dependent.** 

In addition there are many other factors that influence growth (duration of inundation, disease, sedimentation, etc.)