

JAN-FEB

Restoration sites selection based on information such as historic and current oyster beds and site conditions.

JAN

FEB

MARCH

MAR-MAY

Complete permitting for restoration and pre-site assessments such as

video monitoring and

bathymetric mapping.

APRIL

JUNE

MAY

Construct reef base with clam shell at restoration sites. utilizing barge operations.

JUNE

JULY

EARLY JULY

Grow ~12 million oyster larvae on oyster shell in remote setting tanks at UNH Jackson Estuarine Lab. After 1 week, move spat on shell out to a raft.

JULY-SEPT

AUG

TNC's Ovster Conservationists (85+ sites) and UNH staff (oysters on raft) raise oyster spat to juvenile size. In September, deposit live spat from raft onto the reef base.

SEPT



NOV-DEC

Conduct postrestoration monitoring and write report.

NOV

DEC

HOW ARE OYSTERS RESTORED IN GREAT BAY?

It Takes a Village to Raise an Oyster

The Nature Conservancy and The University of New Hampshire, together with our partners, are working to restore and rebuild degraded oyster reef habitat. But that's only part of the story. While reefs are planned and constructed, scores of dedicated volunteers are raising young oysters to prepare them for life in their new home in Great Bay. It's this incredible collaboration between scientists and community members that creates success.

- RESTORATION EFFORTS
- CONSERVATION VOLUNTEER EFFORTS

JULY

After ~2 weeks of growing on the raft, volunteers count spat for the program's first spat counting week.

MAY-JUNE

Volunteers help with cage preparation and move oyster shell into cages.

MID JULY-EARLY SEPT

Young oysters are put into cages and delivered to Oyster Conservationist (OC) volunteers. OC's take care of spat and record data for 10 weeks.

EARLY OCT

OCT

OC's and TNC staff take the Gundalow, a historic replica vessel, out to place oysters (more than 90,000) grown by the volunteers all summer on top of the oyster restoration sites.

MID SEPT

Collect cages from OC's. Volunteers count and measure spat for the program's second spat counting week.



Clockwise from top left: Dr. Tom Lippmann surveys the seafloor from his jet ski © Jon Hunt/University of New Hampshire; Oyster barge © The Nature Conservancy; Juvenile oysters © Jennifer Emerling; OC volunteers on the Gundalow © The Nature Conservancy; Volunteers clean shell © Eric Aldrich/TNC.