

Living Shoreline Monitoring HOMEOWNER REPORT

2024

Site: John B. Gore



ABOUT THE PROJECT:

Living shorelines are an important tool for protecting shorelines and providing many other benefits like habitat for fish and other species. To better understand how effective living shorelines are, we have identified 30 living shoreline sites (10 per Bay) in Choctawhatchee, Pensacola and St. Andrews Bay that range in age and construction method. We will monitor each living shoreline quarterly for 2 years using standardized methods across the region with our partners.

WHAT WE'RE MONITORING:



Shoreline Protection

Shoreline protection will be determined by quantifying shoreline gain/loss using aerial imagery for pre restoration and all available years, post restoration.



Biogeochemical Cycling

Biogeochemical cycling will be determined by quantifying soil organic matter (OM), carbon storage, nitrogen (N) storage, and soil N removal through denitrification. See protocol for details.



Habitat Creation

Habitat creation will be determined by quantifying the presence and density of marsh, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), and fish, oyster and other species on and adjacent to the shoreline.

Monitoring results will be used to quantify locally and regionally relevant ecosystem services for both ecological and economic benefits of living shorelines. For more information on our protocol, view it our website: <https://sasjbep.org/>.

Thank You!

It is thanks to homeowners like you who support environmental restoration that we are able to carry out impactful research projects such as this. On behalf of Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance, Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program, St. Andrew Bay Watch, and the St. Andrew and St. Joseph Bays Estuary Program, we thank you!



**ST. ANDREW &
ST. JOSEPH BAYS**
ESTUARY PROGRAM
at FSU PANAMA CITY



**PENSACOLA
& PERDIDO BAYS**
ESTUARY PROGRAM



Preliminary results from your

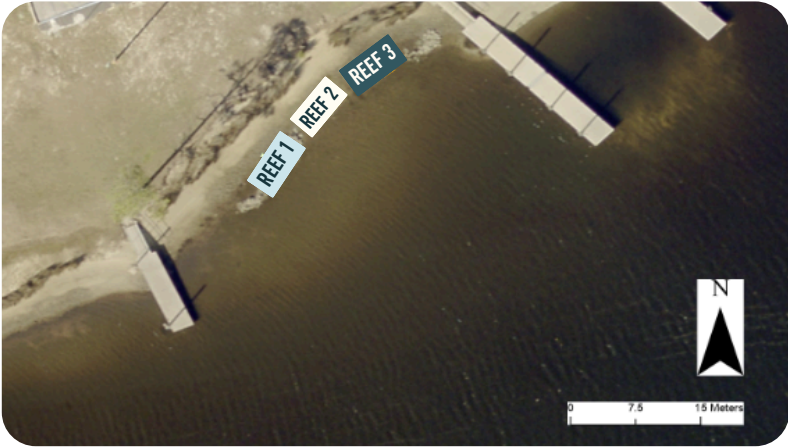
LIVING SHORELINE

John B Gore

BAY:
*St. Andrews Bay

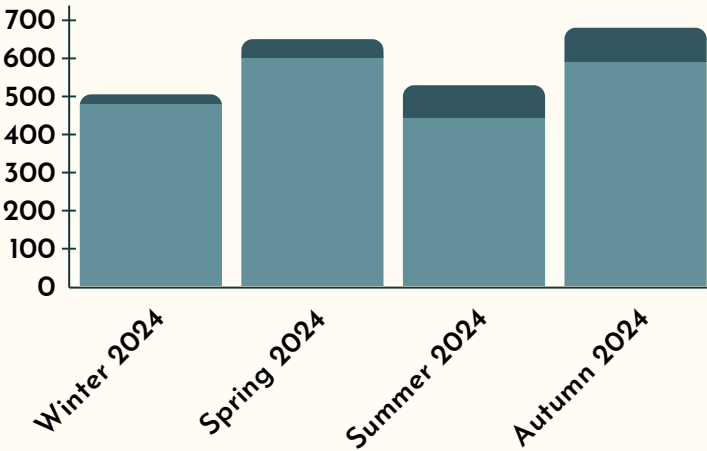
MATERIALS: Bagged Oyster Shell

DATE ESTABLISHED:
2018



OYSTERS

● Live Oysters ● Dead Oysters



Autumn 2024

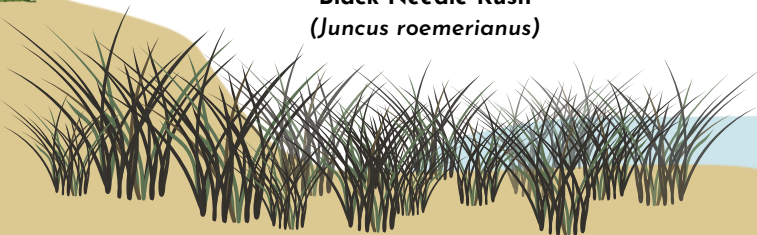
Total Live: 589 Total Dead: 89
The largest oyster we sampled at
this site was 3.31 inches!



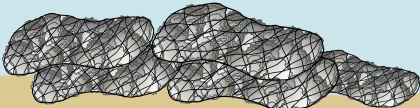
VEGETATION

The dominant vegetation species this site is Black Needle Rush (*Juncus roemerianus*) with an average percent cover of 18.7%.

Black Needle Rush
(*Juncus roemerianus*)

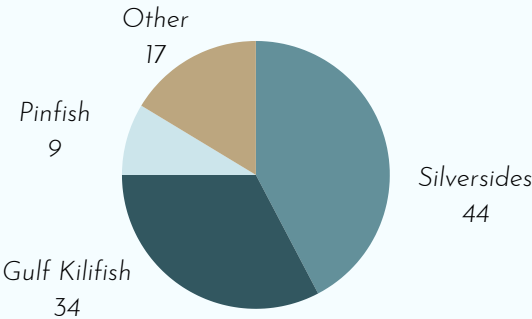


Oyster Reefs

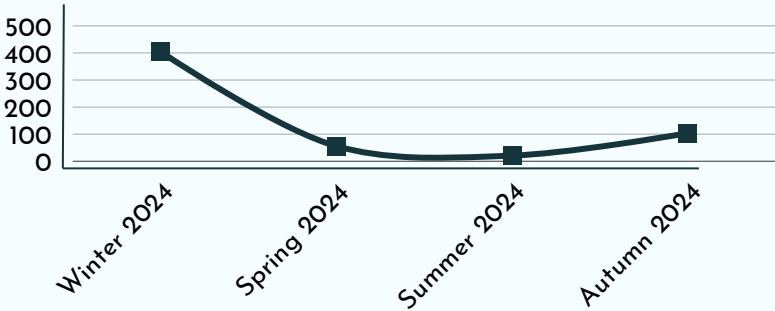


TOTAL CATCH

The 3 most dominant fish species for the Autumn 2024 monitoring were Silversides, Gulf Kilifish, and Pinfish.



● # of Fish



NOTABLE NEIGHBOR:

Sea Robin
(*Prionotus carolinus*)

