

Pelican Point is located on stateowned lands, adjacent to a heavily used public access site with a boat launch and land-based fishing, just north of the mouth of Weeks Bay in Baldwin County. In 2013, The Nature Conservancy placed four reef segments about 80 ft from the shoreline, restoring over .1 acre of reef breakwater and living shoreline habitat.

The 2013 Pelican Point project was developed by TNC and Allied Concrete, and incorporated engineering design principles to determine reef dimensions. The Pelican Point project was a volunteer reef building event organized to construct four Oyster CastleTM reef breakwaters to protect approximately 430 ft of shoreline owned by the state of Alabama at the mouth of Weeks Bay. Construction occurred in Spring 2013 and over two days, 932 volunteers – a total of 6,555 manhours – participated in the build.

PELICAN POINT FACTS

constructed in 2013

99%
IMPROVED
SHORELINE PROTECTION

14,000 150
OYSTER CASTLES™ MARSH PLANTS

430 LINEAR FEET



6,555 VOLUNTEER HOURS 4 REEFS

VOLUNTEERS

118 North Royal Street, Suite 500 | Mobile, AL 36602 | nature.org/alabama





Reef structure helps accumulate sediment.

The design yielded four reefs constructed with interlocking Oyster Castles[™] and created 0.1 acres of reef habitat. In December 2013, the Baldwin County Grasses in Classes Program planted 150 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants on the beach behind the breakwaters to help stabilize the shoreline and enhance marsh habitat. Monitoring at the site shows the reefs have been colonized by mussels and the shoreline has been stabilized.

The Pelican Point restoration project was the first to attempt using Oyster CastlesTM to build large reefs. There were some difficulties with the volunteers assembling the interlocking blocks given the larger scale and sediment composition along the water bottom. We worked with the manufacturer to redesign the configuration of the reefs to achieve the planned habitat creation and wave attenuation goals, while eliminating the problems with fitting the blocks together. This modified multiple pyramid design required fewer blocks and, thus, we were able to use the 'excess' blocks to construct reefs at two additional sites: Beckwith Camp and Taylor's Riverview Park.

The Future of Pelican Point

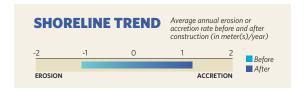
The Nature Conservancy continues to monitor the site to observe shoreline protection and oyster recruitment progress.



PARTNERS 100-1000: Restore Coastal Alabama Dauphin Island Sea Lab FUNDERS NFWF Mobile Bay Fund; USFWS National Fish Habitat Action Plan, Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership; and Private (anonymous):

LOCATION Baldwin County, AL



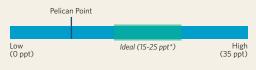


BIVALVES

\$348,312 total

- This low-salinity site saw significant mussel recruitment, but no oyster development yet
- The Nature Conservancy's approach to adaptive management means that restoration projects are monitored each year. Using results from monitoring, projects are adjusted to respond to varying location conditions that influence performance.

SALINITY FOR OYSTER SUITABILITY



*ppt = parts per thousand