

Using Habitat Support Structures (HSS) to Address Habitat Deficits within Bayside Nearshore Hardbottom of the FKNMS



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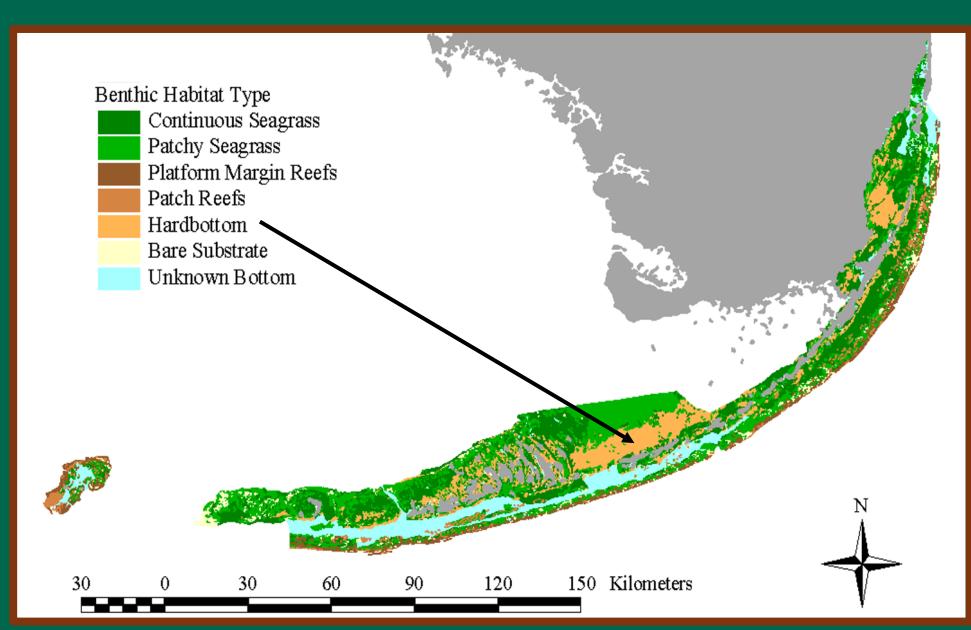
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><{{{°> Nearshore Hardbottom is Essential Habitat in Decline <°}}}><



Nearshore Hardbottom Communities occur in shallow (<3m) coastal (bayside and oceanside) waters within ~2km of shore on top of consolidated limestone substrate covered by a thin veneer of sand; they cover ~30% of the nearshore habitat in the Florida Keys marine ecosystem.



Historically, habitat/structural complexity in these areas was characterized by a complex assemblage of **low-relief organisms** including sessile benthic invertebrates(sponges and octocorals), macroalgae, and solutions holes.



Sponges support infaunal populations of snapping shrimp whose acoustic signal serves as important settlement **cues**. Newly settled & juvenile fishes account for >80% of fishes found in these SE FL habitats.

Repeated cyanobacterial blooms in Florida Bay

Mass mortality of sessile benthic invertebrates (especially sponges)

Substantial changes in habitat landscape, structural complexity, community composition, & ecology



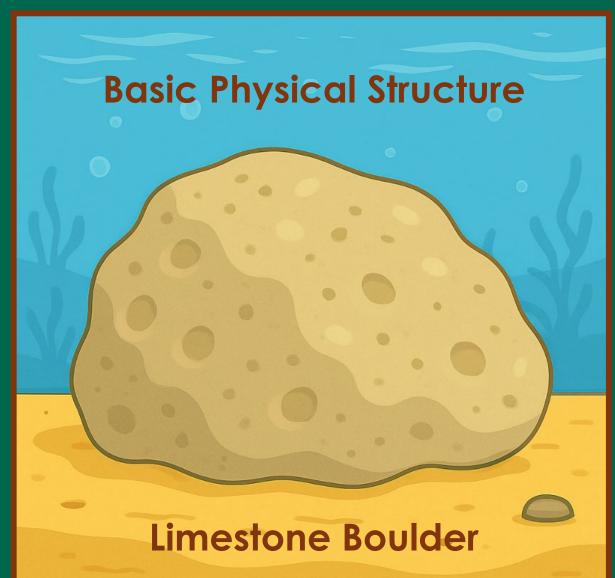
><{{{°> Can HSS Mitigate the Loss of Habitat? <°}}}><

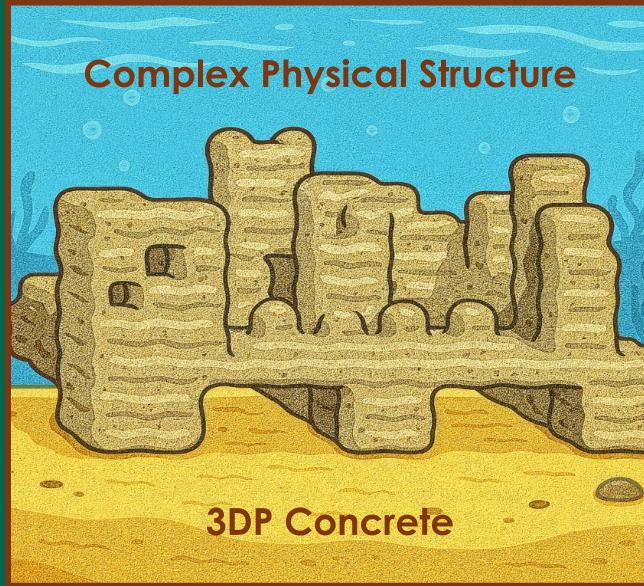
Middle Keys
Bayside
3 study sites
6-8' deep

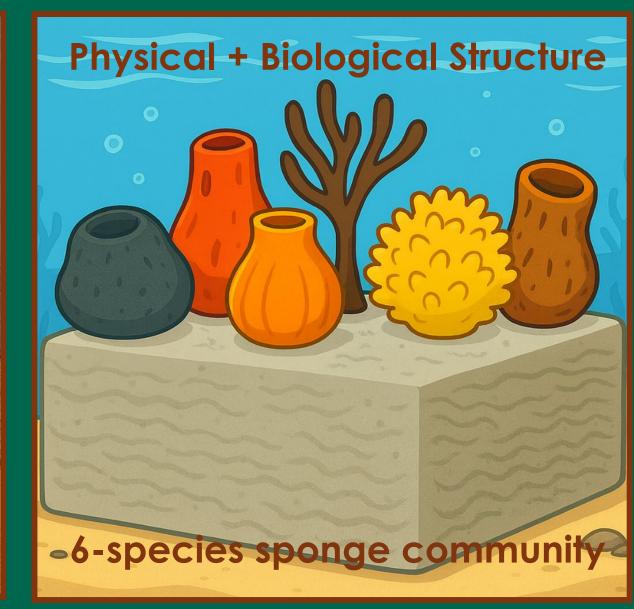
Burnt Point (P01)

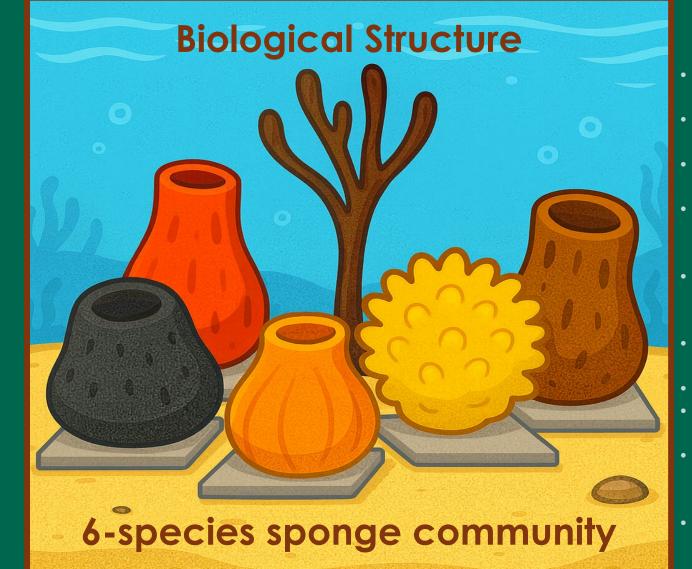
2 plots/site
6 replicates/treatment
1 treatment/3,700m²
Randomized block design

- Which treatment has the greatest net positive ecological outcome?
- How does biodiversity compare over time?
- Can we restore nursery habitat?
- How are trends impacted post-disturbance?
- Are hydrodynamics altered in a way to positively impact nearby solution holes, or in a way to increase availability of suitable settlement substrate surrounding structures?
- What does successful sponge restoration look like?









Chiappone & Sullivan 1994, Bulletin of Marine Science Butler et al. 1995, Marine Ecology Progress Series Silbiger & Childress 2008, Bu

<u>REFERENCES</u>

Ecology Progress Series Silbiger & Childress 2008, Bulletin of Marine Science Bertelsen et al. 2009, New Zealand Journal of Marine and Stevely et al. 2010, Proceedings of the 63rd Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute Butler, Butler, & Gaff 2017, Ecological Indicators Butler et al. 2021, Ecosphere Lennon & Sealy 2023, Bulletin of Marine Science Pharo & Behringer 2025, Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology Briones-Fourzán 2025, Fisheries Research

+ No Structure Controls

+ Scale Treatment: 1-, 4-, 9-, 18-units

All Low Relief: 1.5' H x 3' W x 3' L