# Why Settle Here? Understanding Epibenthic Settlement Dynamics in Perdido Bay

Amanda Croteau, Mackenzie Rothfus, and Denzel Ortiz Hernandez

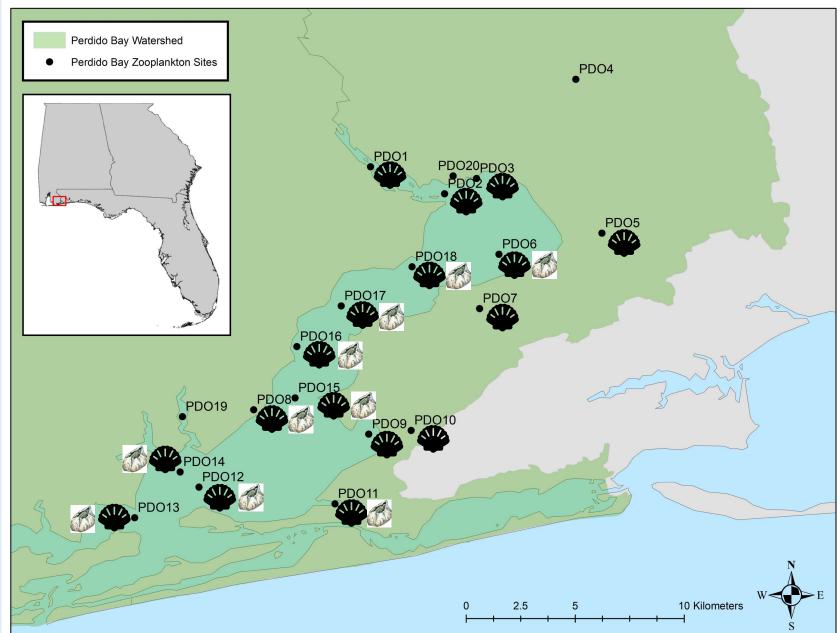


#### Background

- Resident concerns
  - Changes to the water quality
  - Impacts from industry and other stressors
  - Loss of bivalves
  - Loss of crustaceans
  - Loss of biofouling invertebrates
- Interest in restoration
  - Bivalve loss (oysters)
  - Water quality improvement
  - Habitat restoration (bring back lost species)

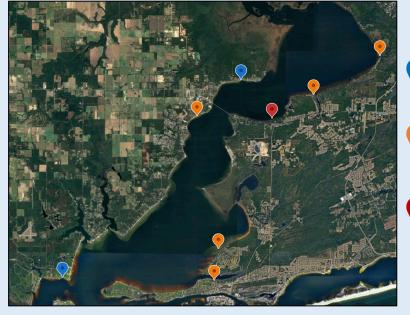
#### Zooplankton & Water Quality Study

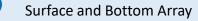
- PPBEP Community Grant funded 2022-2023
- 20 sites
  - 9 Tributary and Bayou
  - 5 Upper Bay
  - 6 Mid Bay
- Zooplankton
  - Larval bivalves at 17 sites
  - Larval barnacles at 10 sites



### Settlement Study

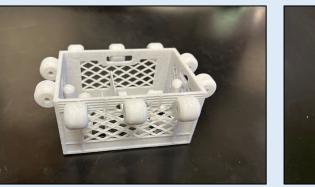
- Settlement arrays
  - 5 substrates: Lime rock, concrete paver, HardieBacker board tile, oyster shells, wood
  - Sensors: dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature
  - Sedimentation tube
- Deployed and sampled monthly
  - January August
- 7 locations, 9 arrays
- Water quality (monthly)
  - Ambient: temperature, salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, Secchi
  - Sample: nutrients, chlorophyll, color, total suspended solids

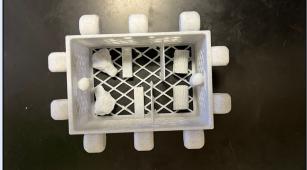




Shallow Mid-water Array

Failed Location; Array relocated







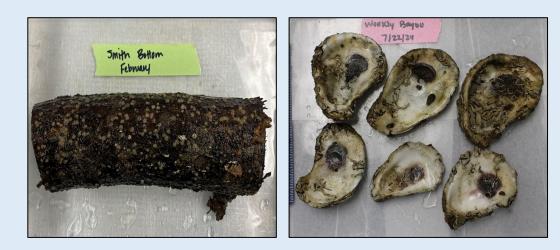


### Array Processing

- Collected live, held with site water in individual containers
- Photographed for analysis with Coral Point Count software
  - Subset examined under microscope
- Mobile organisms collected and preserved



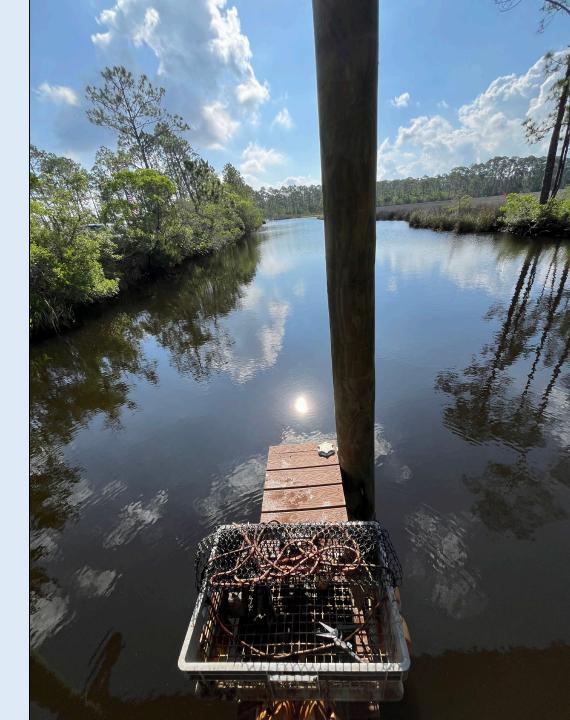


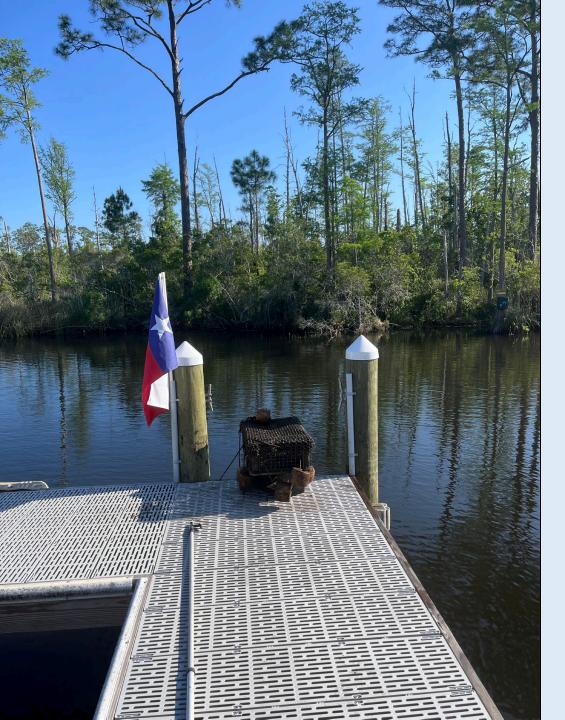




# What did we find?

- We had settlement at all locations within 1 month
  - Barnacles
- Encrusting community changed over time
  - Barnacles
  - Mussels
  - Oysters
  - Bryozoans, hydroids, tunicates, macroalgae
- Associated mobile community changed over time
- Increasing diversity with increasing temperature
- Small differences in substrate



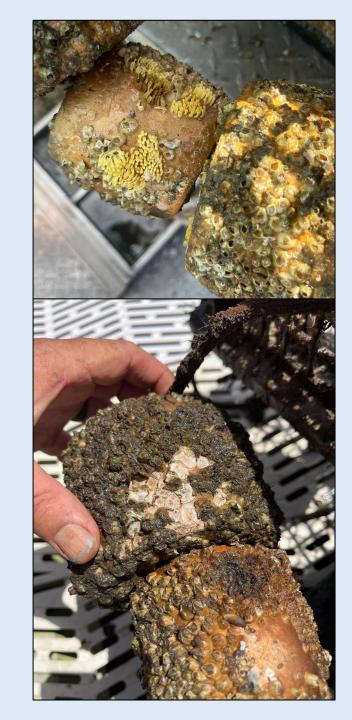


# Site differences?

- Salinity
  - Increasing salinity generally increased settlement and diversity
  - Freshwater sites: community included aquatic insects; higher densities of mussels
- Bay v. Bayou
  - Bay generally more diverse
  - Bay sites generally had more settlement (% coverage)

#### Survival?

- During the grant period we didn't see any mass mortality events
- During the summer we saw evidence of loss, followed by recolonization within the same month
  - Unclear whether driven by dissolved oxygen, or salinity fluctuations
- Predation
  - Oyster drills (rock snails) were present at sites with higher salinity; Present on both surface and bottom; Greater numbers on bottom array; Eggs present during summer
  - Some evidence of fish predation (substrates protected)



#### Oysters?

- Observed June-August
  - Arnica Bay (surface and bottom)
  - South of Lillian Bridge (July)
  - Weekly Bayou (July)
- Settlement on more than just the substrates
  - Crates, sensors, floats...







# Thank you!

- Homeowners: Lee Hoffman, Sherry Smith, Dr. Jerry Taylor, David Freeman, Bill Brooks, Christie Draper, Jake Christopher, Colette Perry, Bob Pitts, and Robert Jackson
- Mackenzie Rothfus & Denzel Ortiz Hernandez
- Volunteers: Dr. Geoffrey Smith, Madison Harvey, Nick DeCosmo, Sierra Rich, Emma Mensen, Tuesday Williams, Destiny Pennington, and Barbara Albrecht



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# Questions?



