

Oyster Habitat Suitability Model (HSM) for the Pensacola Bay System



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Oyster Beds and Need for HSM

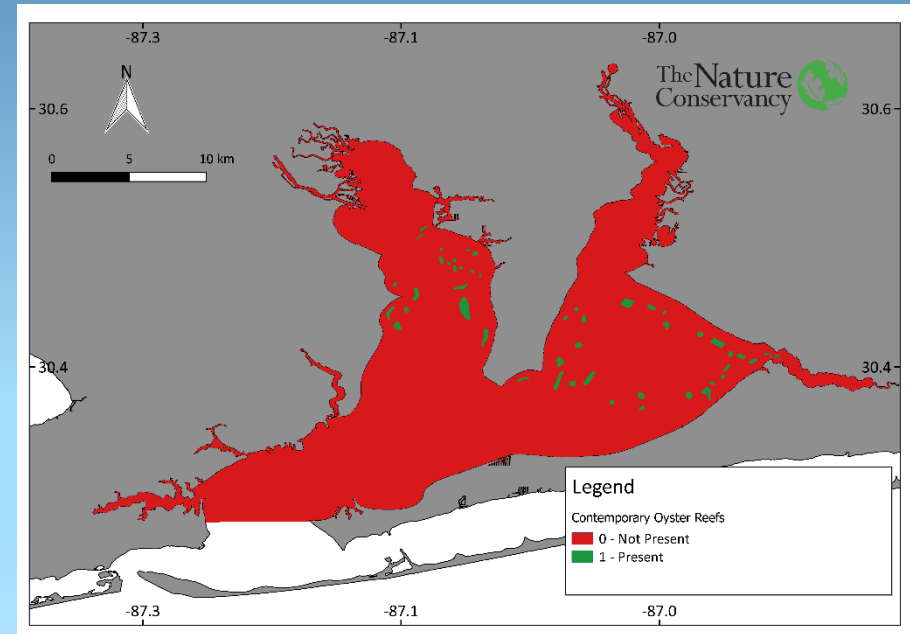
Historic Oyster Beds (1883 – US Fish Commission)

- Majority of northern Escambia Bay and all of East Bay

Contemporary Oyster Beds

- Patchy in both Escambia and East Bay

Question: Where are oyster reefs most viable now?



Project Goal

Goal: Produce an oyster 'Habitat Suitability Model (HSM)' for the entire PBS

- Identify factors that affect habitat suitability
- Analyze available spatial data for each factor for quality/relevance
- 'Score' all locations within PBS and for each individual data layer from 0.00-1.00
- Combine all scores for a composite HSM index from 0.00-1.00
- Useful for restoration, habitat mitigation, impact analysis, etc.

Final Score Calculation:

$(\text{Component1} + \text{Component2} + \dots + \text{Component7...}) / \text{Maximum Score}$

The HSM is a SCREENING TOOL, not the ANSWER

Factors Considered



- Bathymetry
- Dissolved oxygen, average annual (10-year average)
- Chlorophyll A concentrations
- Salinity, avg. annual and average wet season
- Temperature, summer month contours
- Substrate, types
- Presence of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- Larval distribution, spat concentrations, larval dispersal
- Water quality
- Water flow, velocity
- Disease, intensity and prevalence
- Predators, species, abundance, distribution and temporal presence
- Current oyster locations
- Shellfish Harvesting Areas, harvesting allowed or restricted
- Historic oyster habitat, past distributions
- Managed areas, spatial distribution in areas adjacent to the PBS
- Shoreline type, natural or altered lands adjacent to the PBS
- Marsh Migration Areas - where public conservation lands have been acquired and will allow for habitat migration.
- Sea Level Rise, future water depth, habitat types and salinity
- Aquaculture lease buffers, access routes into aquaculture lease areas
- Navigation channels, presence
- Military zones

Factors Included



Two HSM maps produced:

Biological, chemical, and physical HSM

- Suitability based on organic factors
 - Contemporary Oyster Beds
 - Historic Oyster Beds
 - Dissolved Oxygen
 - Seagrass/vegetation
 - Sediments
 - Salinity
 - Recruitment

Biological, chemical, and physical HSM with avoidances

- Suitability based on organic factors, excluding avoidance areas
 - Aquaculture and Shellfish Lease Areas in the Study Area
 - Navigation channels

Factors Included

Component	Parameter	Metric	Reference	Model Scoring
Biological, Chemical And Physical	Contemporary Oyster Beds	Presence	Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	Reefs Present = 1 Reefs Absent = 0
	Historical Oyster Beds	Presence	US Fish Commission	Reefs Present = 1 Reefs Absent = 0
	Dissolved Oxygen (bottom, summer)	mg/l	McCauley et al. 2005	DO Conc. < 2 mg/l = 0 DO Conc. ≥ 2 mg/l = 1
	Seagrass	Presence	Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	Seagrass Present = 0 Seagrass Absent = 1
	Sediments	Type	McCauley et al. 2005	Mud = 0 Muddy Sand = 0.25 Sand = 0.5
	Salinity	psu	McCauley et al. 2005	S < 2 psu = 0.5 S ≥ 2 psu = 1.0
	Recruitment	Recruits/shell	Arnold et al. 2017	variable from 0 -1
Avoidances	Aquaculture and Shellfish Lease Areas in the Study Area	Presence	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	NA
	Navigation channels	Presence w/buffer	NOAA	NA

Assumptions and Metadata

HSM Model Assumptions and Metadata

- All data layers weighted evenly from 0.00 – 1.00
- 0.00 suitability score for an individual location/layer does not mean an overall 0.00 score for that location
- Best available data used at the time of study
- Resolution of final grid 25 x 25 m, clipped to the mouth of the Bay (EPA data used a probabilistic design with a grid size of 7.7 km²)
- Field verification should be performed before projects proceed

EPA Probabilistic Design

7.7 km² grid; sampled quarterly for 5 years, 1995 - 2000

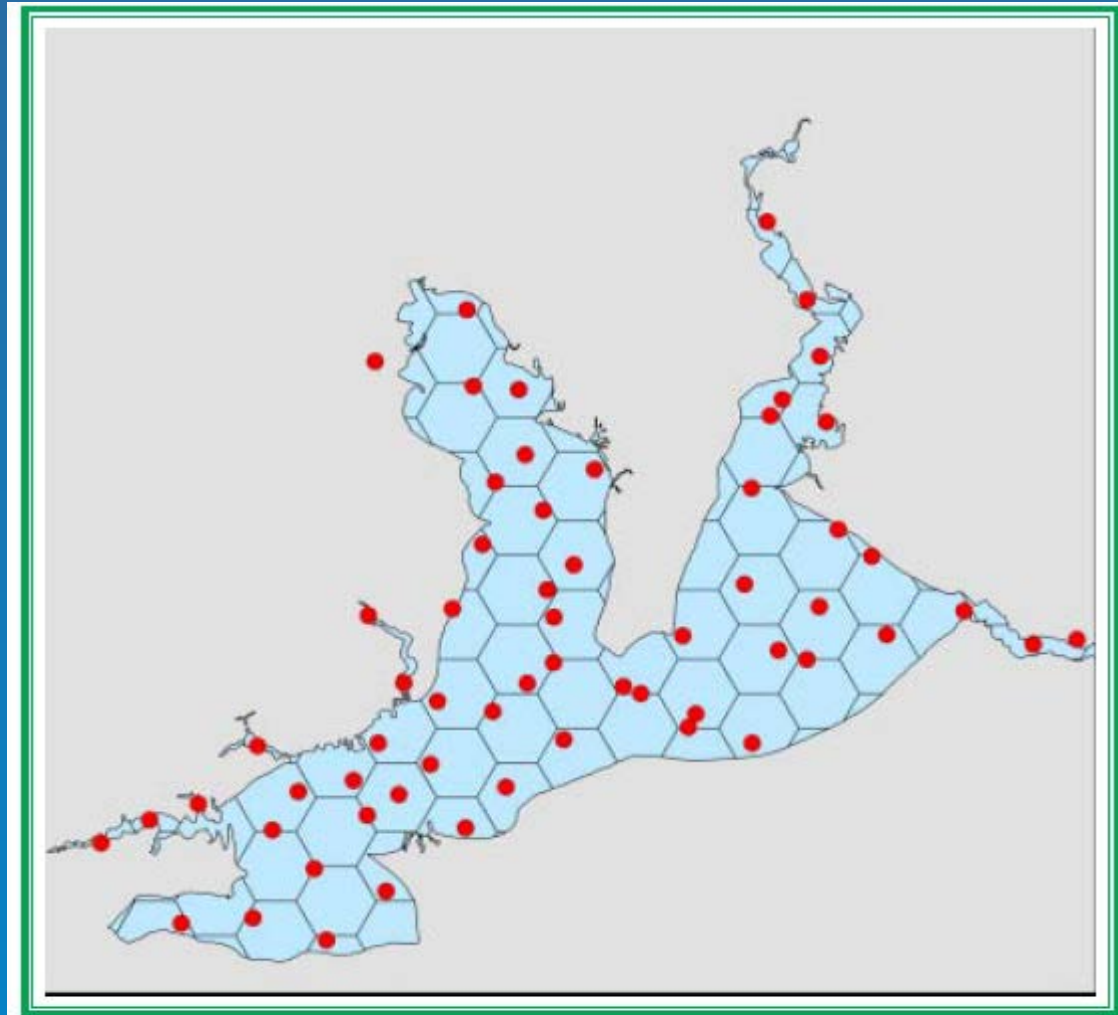
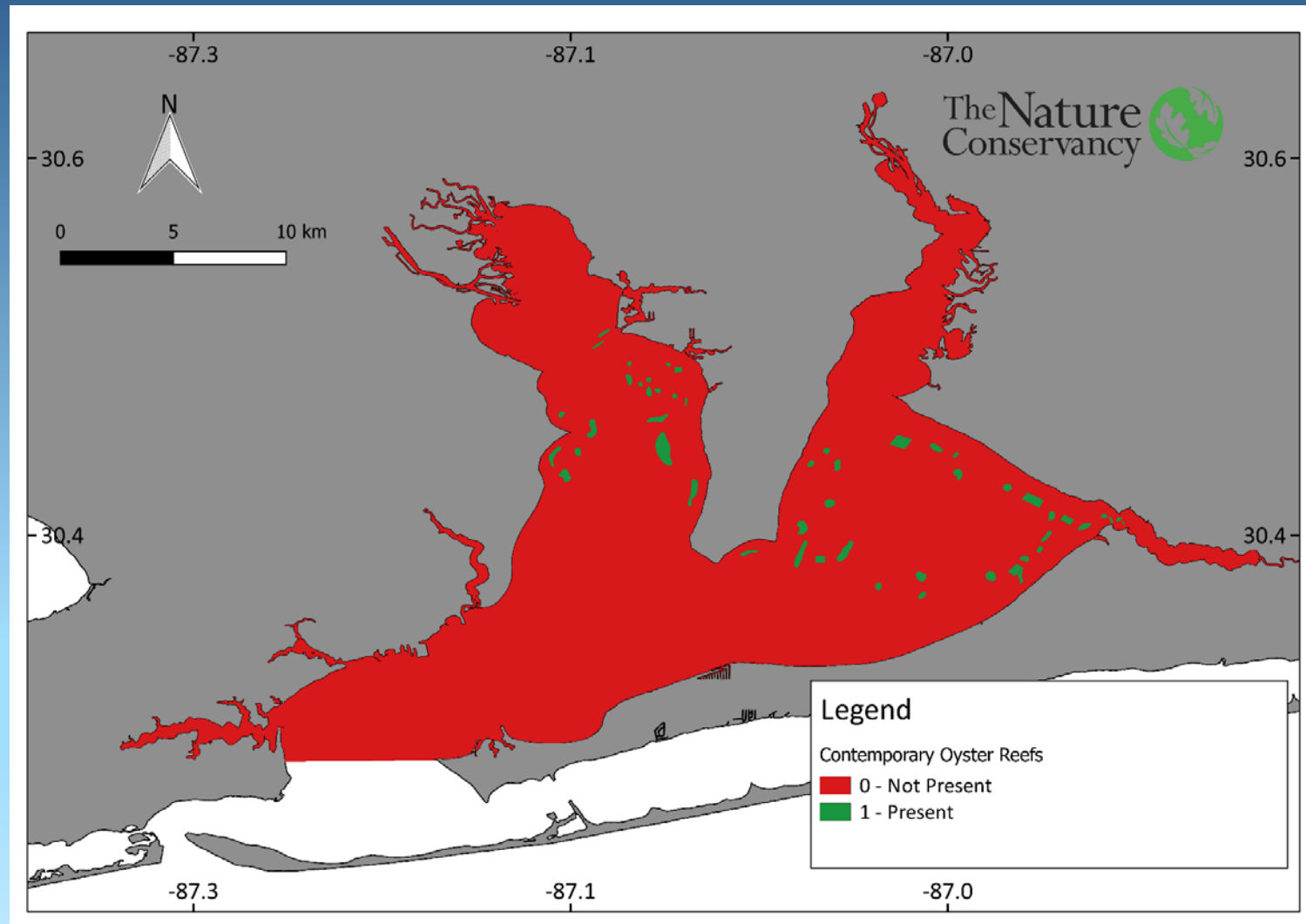


Figure 3-2 Hexagonal grid overlaid onto the Pensacola Bay System with each hexagon representing 7.7 km². Circles show the locations of sampling stations.

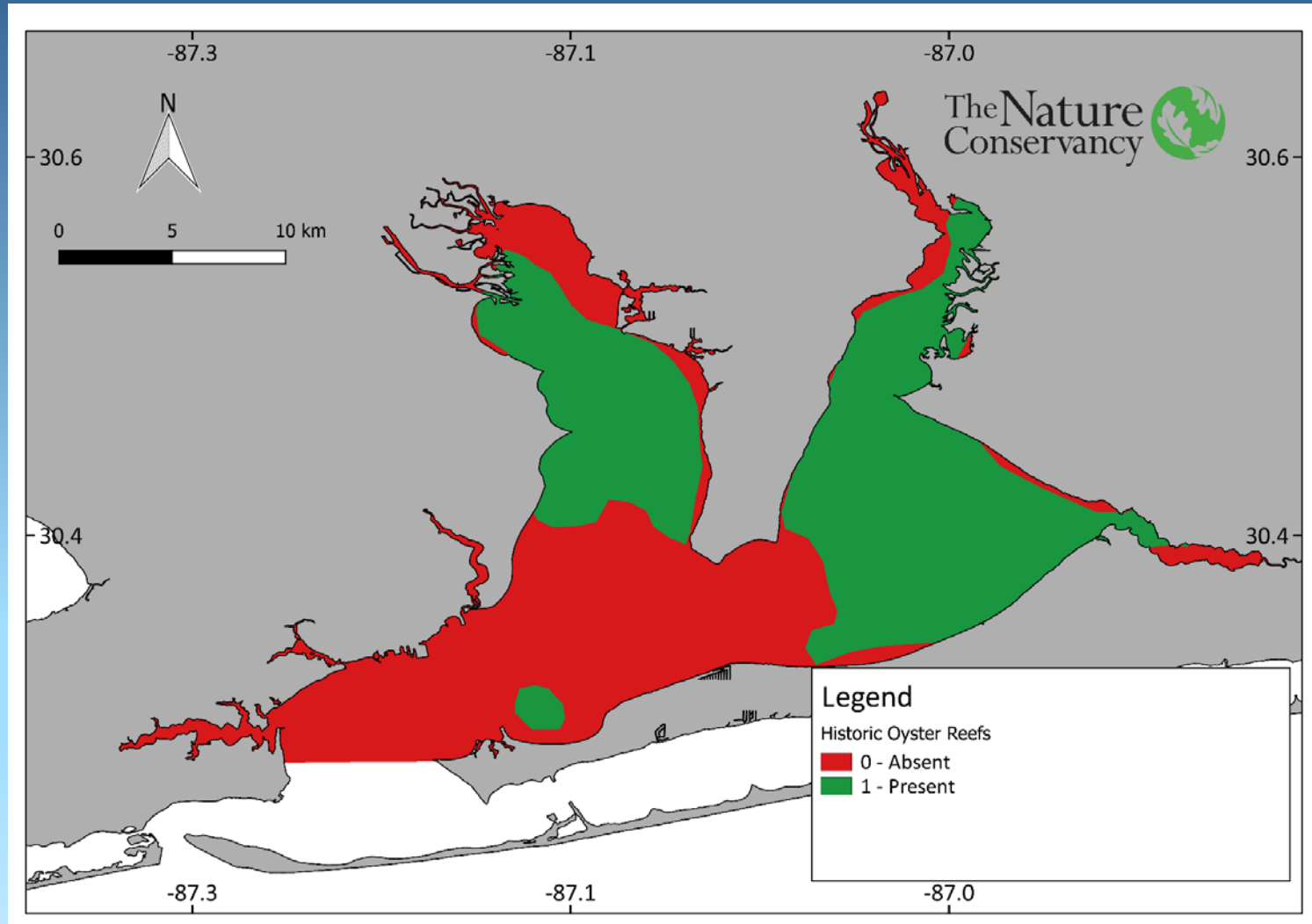
Factors Included

Contemporary Oyster Beds (FWRI)



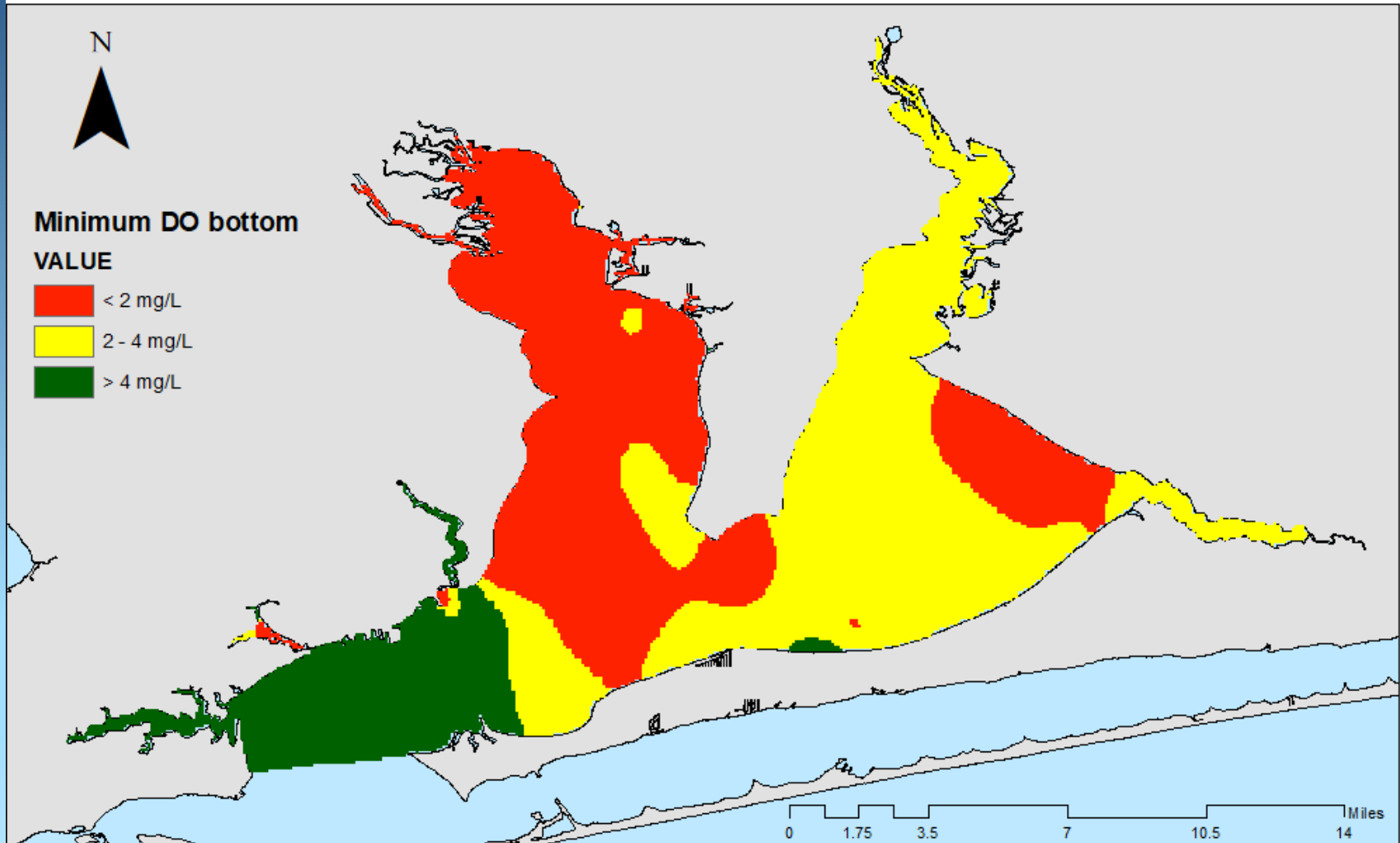
Factors Included

Historic Oyster Beds (1883 – US Fish Commission)



Factors Included

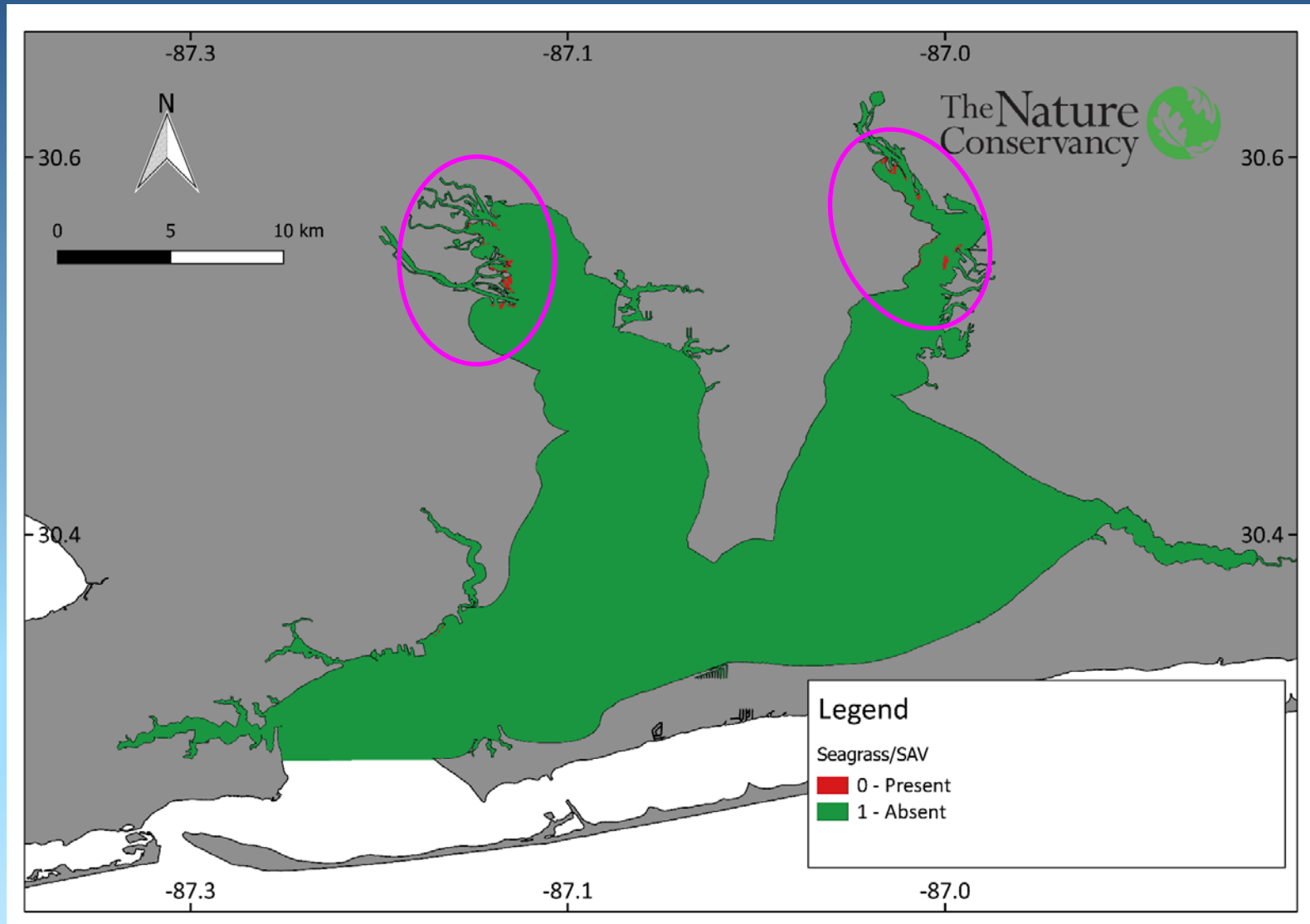
Minimum Bottom Dissolved Oxygen 2015 - Jan 2020



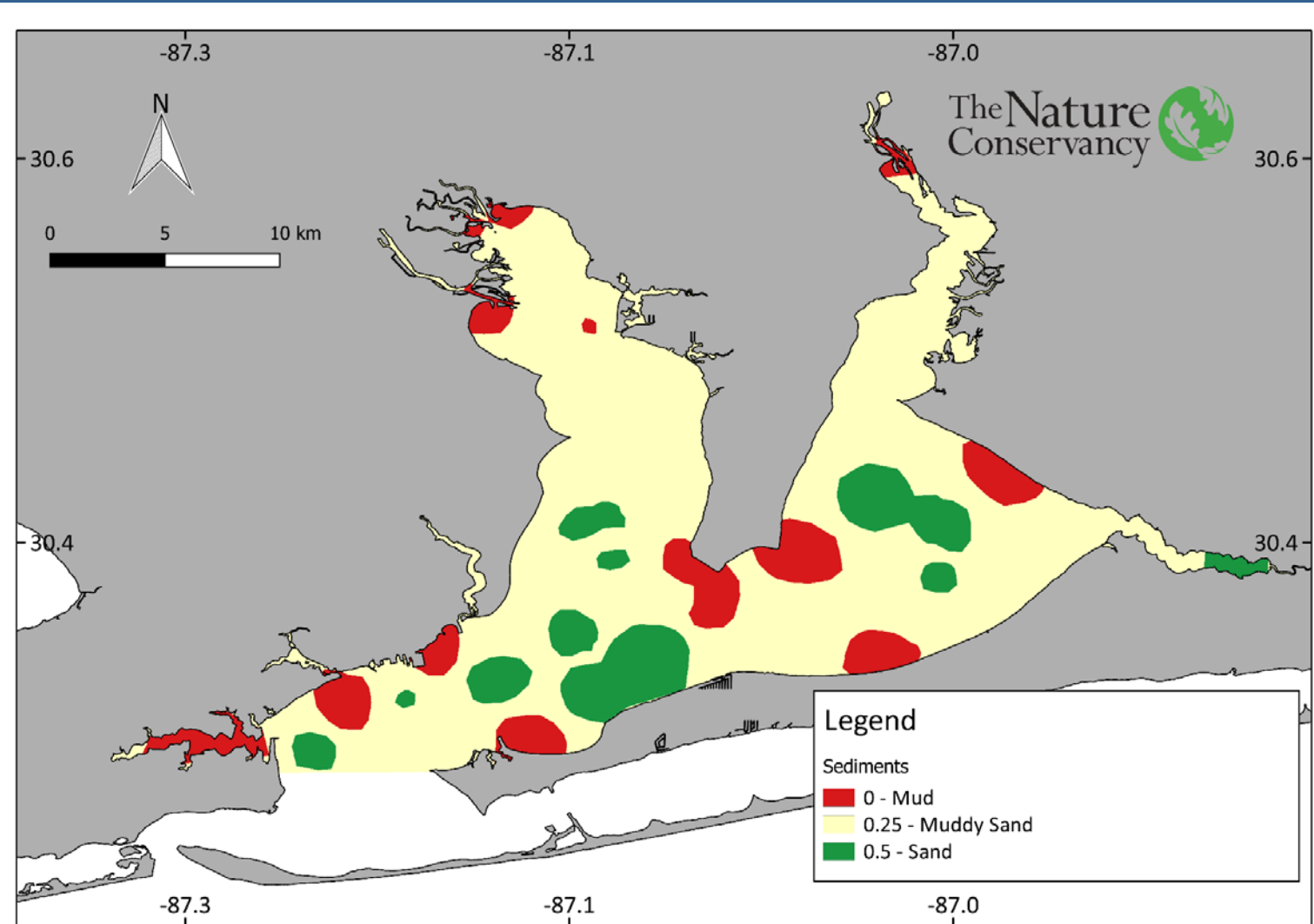
Data Source: <https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/water-quality-data-wqx>

Interpolation method used: Spline with Barriers

Factors Included Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (FWRI)

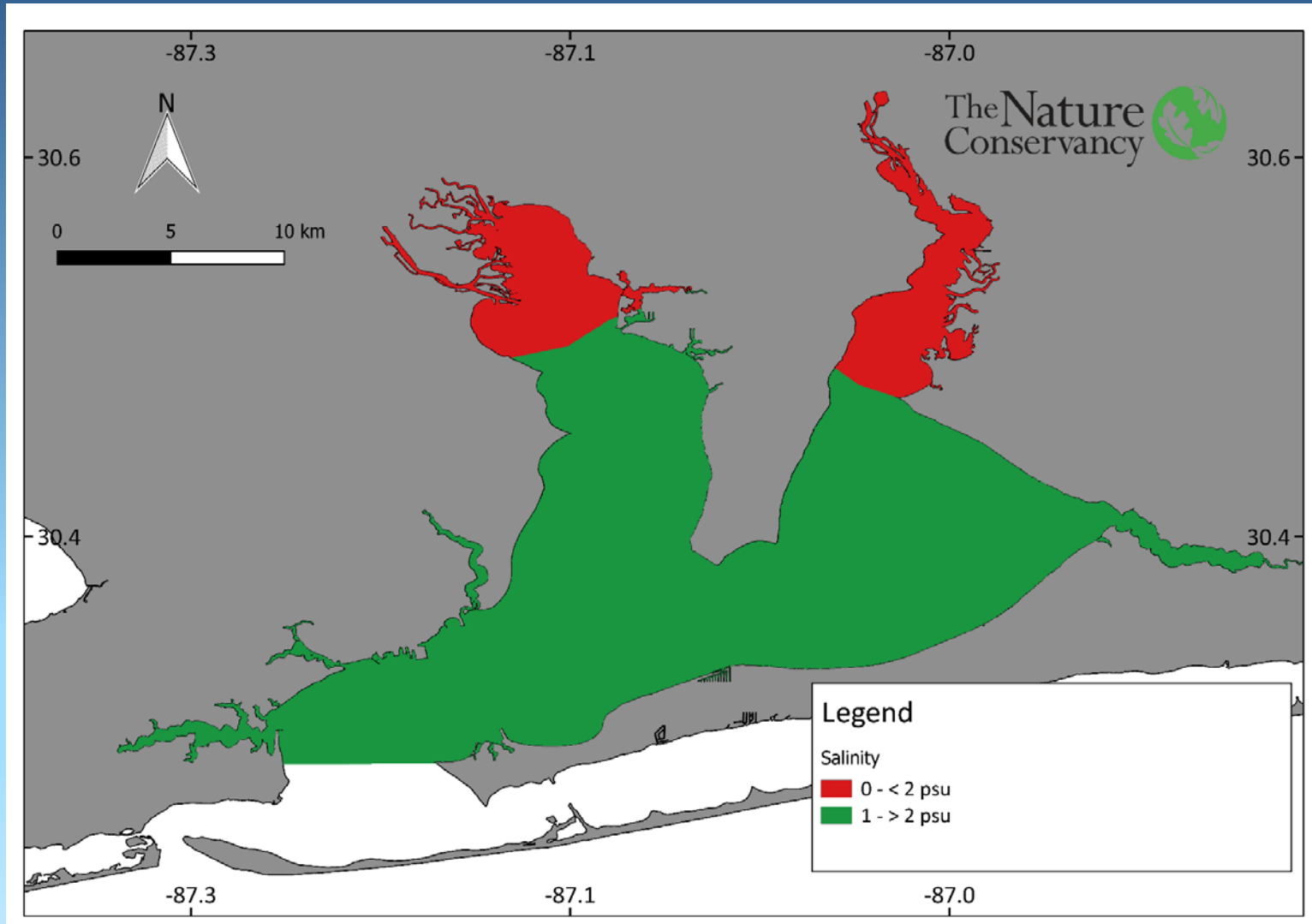


Factors Included Sediments (McCauley et al. 2005)



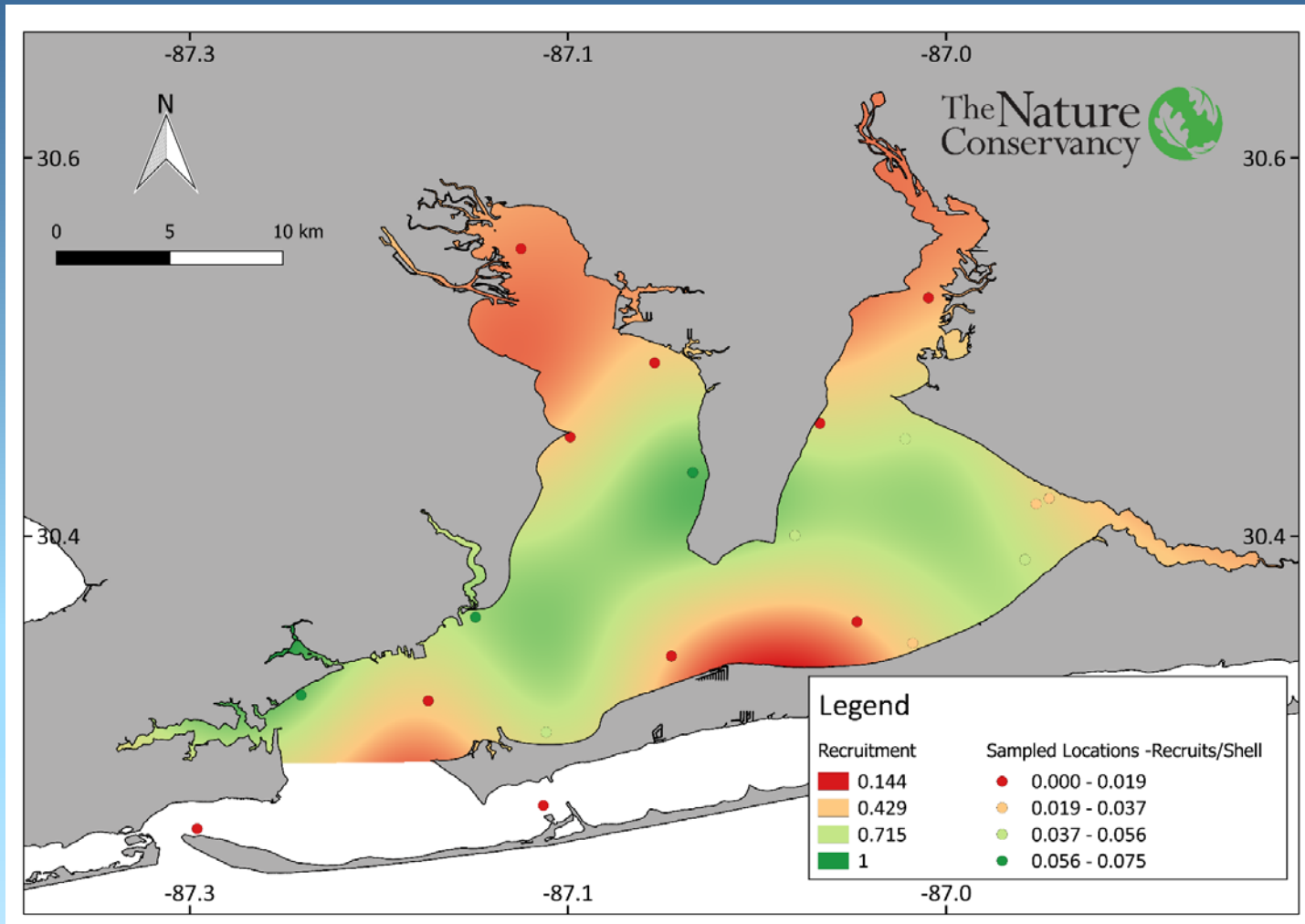
Factors Included

Salinity (spring & summer; McCauley et al. 2005)



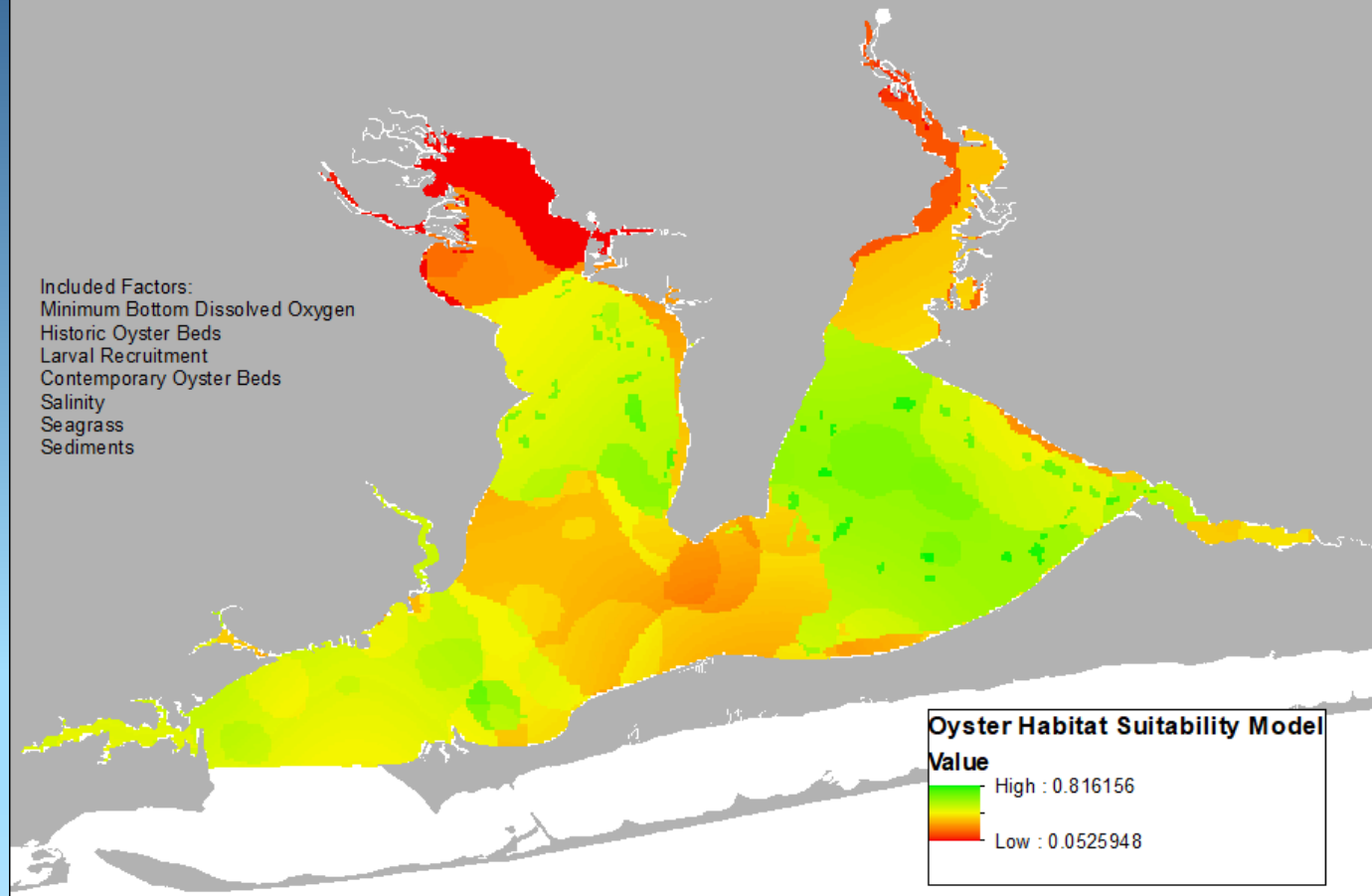
Factors Included

Larval Recruitment (Arnold et al. 2017)



HSM (revised May 2020) Biological, chemical, physical

Pensacola Bay Habitat Suitability Model, revised July 2020



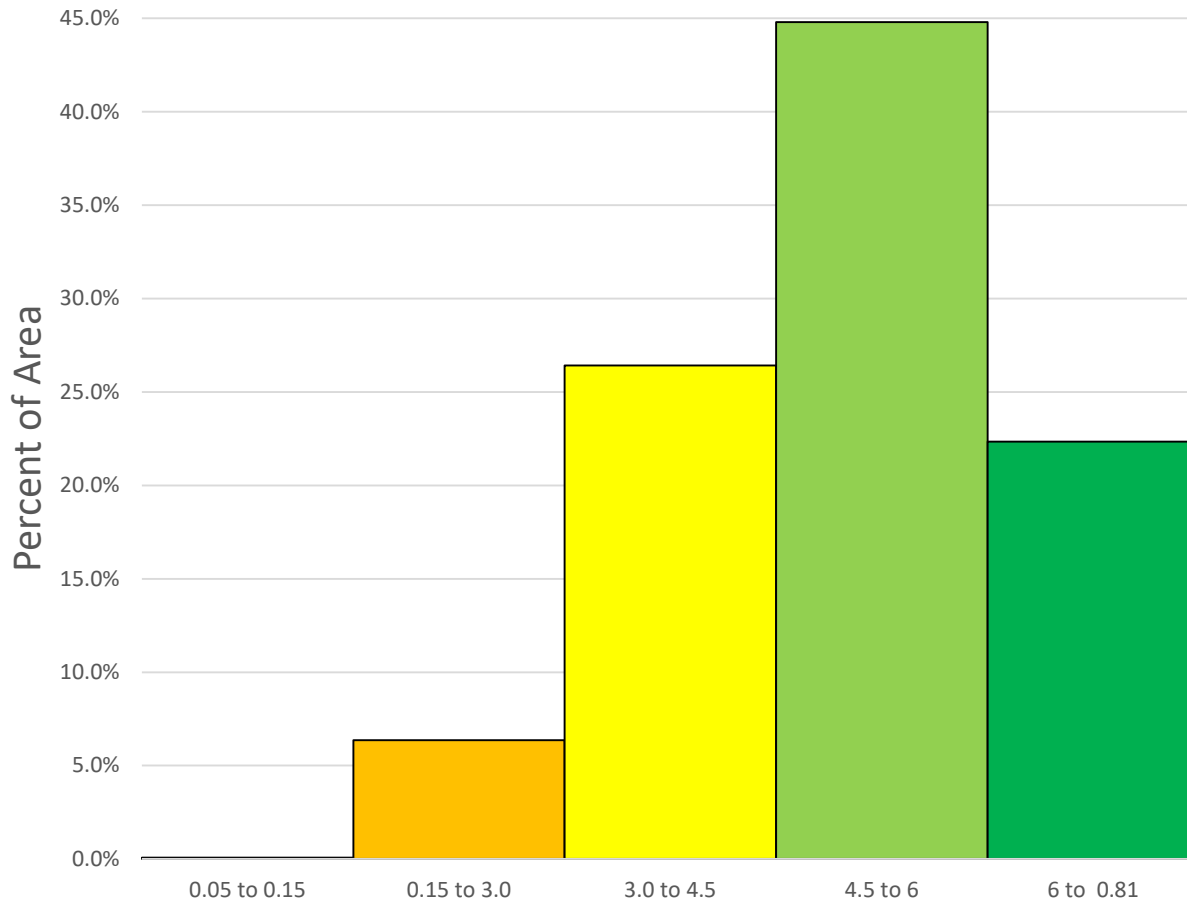
Map produced by L. Geselbracht 7-13-2020, lgeselbracht@tnc.org

Final Score Calculation: (Component1 + Component2 + ... + Component7...)/Maximum Score

Final HSM

HSM Final – Stats

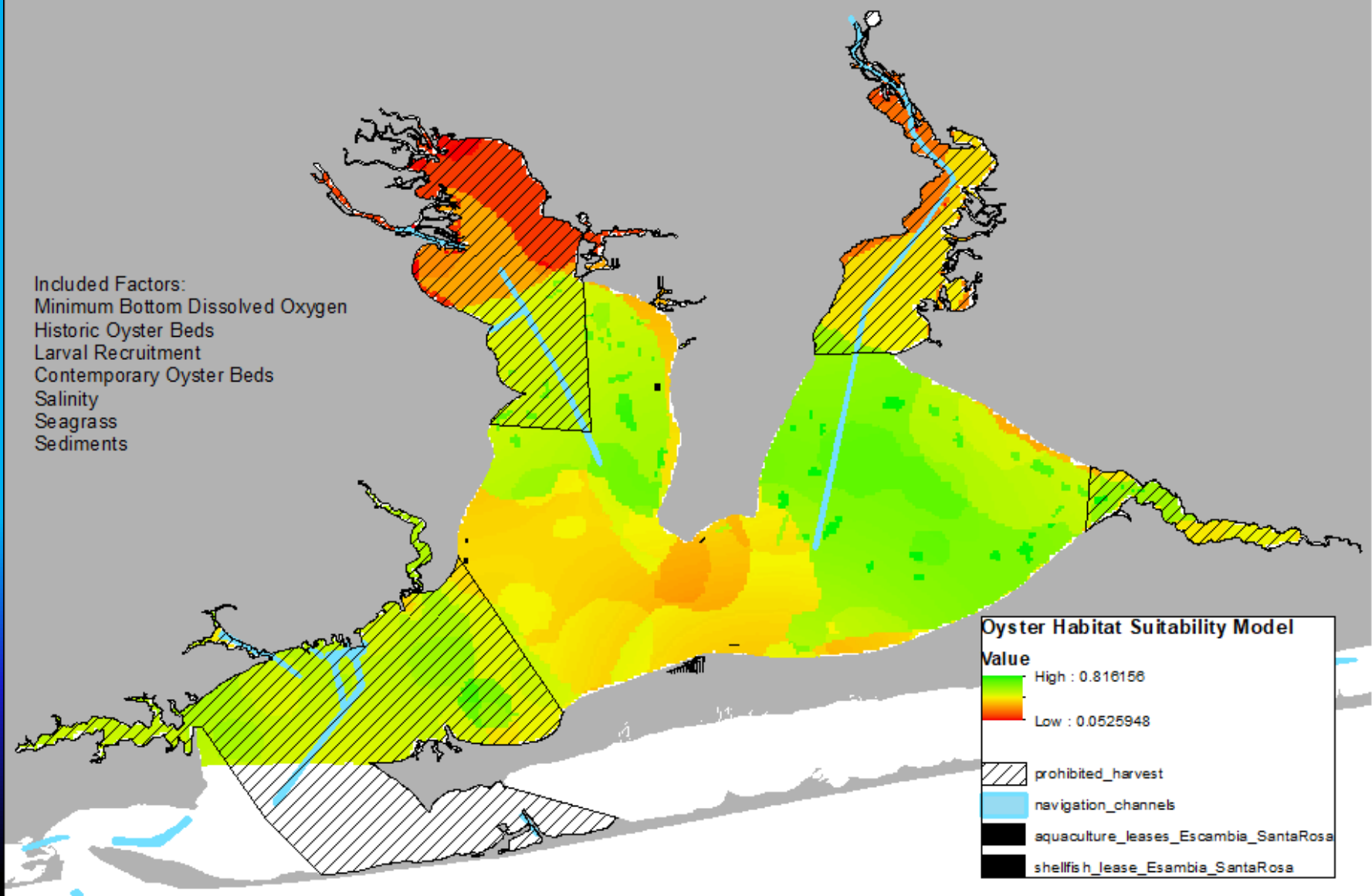
HSM Score



Max Score	Percent of Area
0.15	0.1%
0.3	6.4%
0.45	26.4%
0.6	44.8%
0.81	22.3%

Pensacola Bay Habitat Suitability Model, revised July 2020 with avoidances and other considerations

- Included Factors:
Minimum Bottom Dissolved Oxygen
Historic Oyster Beds
Larval Recruitment
Contemporary Oyster Beds
Salinity
Seagrass
Sediments



Oyster Habitat Suitability Model

Value

High : 0.816156
Low : 0.0525948

prohibited_harvest
navigation_channels
aquaculture_leases_Escambia_SantaRosa
shellfish_lease_Escambia_SantaRosa

Summary

- Plenty of area to consider for restoration, fishing enhancement and aquaculture.
- Bottom mapping of contemporary reef areas and lower Blackwater Bay and East River areas will soon be underway that will refine these findings.
- Each bay system will have a unique set of available and useful data for the HSM.
- Social and economic factors could be included to develop a “restoration” suitability analysis.
- Analysis can be adjusted to focus on areas most suitable for the various types of aquaculture.

Questions?