

Pros:

- **Szedlmayer, S.T. and R.L. Shipp. 1994.** Movement and growth of red snapper, *Lutjanus campechanus*, from an artificial reef area in the northeastern Gulf-of-Mexico. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 55: 887-896.
 - ♦ Determined that artificial reefs off AL increased production of red snapper based on their findings that fish displayed high site fidelity and red snapper grew faster and had higher juvenile abundances off AL than other areas in the GoM.
- **Pitcher, T.J. and W. Seaman. 2000.** Petrarch's principle: how protected human-made reefs can help the reconstruction of fisheries and marine ecosystems. *Fish and Fisheries* 1:73-81.
 - ♦ Proposed that artificial reefs deployed in no-take marine protected areas could help mitigate over-fishing and habitat degradation.
- **Topolski, M.F. and S.T. Szedlmayer. 2004.** Vertical distribution, size structure, and habitat associations of four Blenniidae species on gas platforms in the northcentral Gulf of Mexico. *Environmental Biology of Fishes* 70: 193-201.
 - ♦ Blennies on northern GoM gas platforms. Allowed to exist in areas where they would not normally be. Available shelter, forage and predation more important than pre-settlement factors in structuring blenny communities.
- **Sammarco, P.W., A.D. Atchison, and G.S. Boland. 2004.** Expansion of coral communities within the northern Gulf of Mexico via offshore oil and gas platforms. *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 280: 129-143.
 - ♦ Platforms have facilitated the expansion of coral populations in the GoM, which needs to be considered before a platform is removed.
- **Love, M.S., D.M. Schroeder, and W.H. Lenarz. 2005.** Distribution of bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*) and cowcod (*Sebastes levis*) around oil platforms and natural outcrops off California with implications for larval production. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 77: 397-408.
 - ♦ Potential larval production at "Platform Gail" in southern CA was much higher than other platforms and natural habitat in the area. It also had the largest densities of adult bocaccio and cowcod. However, higher densities are likely due to its status as a marine protected area.
- **Love, M.S., D.M. Schroeder, W. Lenarz, A. MacCall, A.S. Bull, and L. Thorsteinson. 2006.** Potential use of offshore marine structures in rebuilding an overfished rockfish species, bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*). *Fisheries Bulletin* 104:383-390.
 - ♦ Evidence that CA platforms produce bocaccio. Structural complexity and high vertical profile trigger settlement in juvenile rockfish, and mortality is low due to scarcity of predators. Concluded it was likely that YOY bocaccio would emigrate to natural reefs or remain on platforms and reproduce.
- **Emery, B.M., L. Washburn, M.S. Love, M.M. Hishimoto, and J.C. Ohlmann. 2006.** Do oil and gas platforms off California reduce recruitment of bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*) to natural habitat? An analysis based on trajectories derived from high-frequency radar. *Fishery Bulletin* 104: 391-400.
 - ♦ Analysis of currents using drifters to determine larval settlement for YOY bocaccio showed that most of YOY may not survive without platform habitat. Knowledge of regional circulation patterns is essential for evaluating AR habitat.

- **Shipp, R.L. and S.A. Bortone 2009.** A Prospective of the Importance of Artificial Habitat on the Management of Red Snapper in the Gulf of Mexico. *Reviews in Fisheries Science* 17: 41-47.
 - ♦ Artificial habitat in GoM has resulted in an increase in the harvest potential of red snapper and large-scale removals may have negative results on populations.
- **Cenci, E., M. Pizzolon, N. Chimento, and C. Mazzoldi. 2011.** The influence of a new artificial structure on fish assemblages of adjacent hard substrata. *Estuarine Coastal and Shelf Science* 91: 133-149.
 - ♦ The deployment of a breakwater increased production by providing new substrata for recruits and increasing fish abundance (primarily sedentary species) on pre-existing substrata, likely enhancing larval retention to the area.
- **Syc, T.S. and S.T. Szedlmayer. 2012.** A comparison of size and age of red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*) with the age of artificial reefs in the northern Gulf of Mexico. *Fishery Bulletin* 110: 458-469.
 - ♦ Determined that the positive correlation between fish age and age of the artificial reef where it was collected supports the notion that artificial reefs enhance production. Likewise, the presence of older fish on the reefs is also an indication of attraction.