

## **Supplementary Information**

### **S1 Appendix. Literature Review Citations for Table 1**

Published studies that examined change in fish abundances before and after hurricanes listed in the literature review.

### **S1 Figure. Statistical Analysis Flowchart and Transformations**

Decision-tree indicating how fish data was subsetted, transformed, and analyzed. If not listed as transformed, raw data was used as the response variable.

### **S1 Table. Seagrass meadow locations and survey dates**

Meadows surveyed for both fishes and percent cover of seagrass. Seagrass survey dates (month/year) and periodicity listed.

### **S2 Table. Temperature and Salinity ANOVA summary statistics**

Summary results examining potential correlations between environmental variables, namely surface water temperature and salinity, fish catches and species richness.

### **S3 Table. Short-term ANOVA summary statistics**

Summary results of short-term ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year) for mBACI and Arthur BACI. Short-term analyses include only trawls conducted within 23 days of stormfall. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are not presented as no interaction term was significant.

### **S4 Table. Mean fish metrics across mBACI treatments**

Mean +/- standard error CPUE, CPUE-Lr, and species richness for multi-storm mBACI and BACI comparisons. Percent change is calculated as the decline or increase in catch or richness between before and after periods:  $\frac{\text{before} - \text{after}}{\text{before}} \times 100$ . **Note:** Means presented are rounded to whole values for catch and one decimal place for species richness. Percent change was calculated using unrounded values and may differ from calculations based upon means in the table.

### **S5 Table. NMDS environmental correlates**

Summary results of environmental variables tested for potential correlation with fish community structure at the short-term and seasonal time frames.

### **S6 Table. Contributing species to group dissimilarities**

Results of Similarity Percentages (SIMPER) analysis indicating the species that contribute the most to dissimilarity across BACI groups based on Bray-Curtis dissimilarities calculated from fourth-root transformed abundance data. Only the top 10 species that contribute the most to between-group dissimilarities are listed.

### **S7 Table. Seasonal ANOVA and Tukey HSD for mBACI, Arthur- and Matthew BACIs**

Summary results of seasonal-scale ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year). Seasonal analyses include trawls conducted during the months of

May-October. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are presented when the interaction term is significant at  $p < 0.05$ . Abbreviations indicate treatments; CB = control before, IB = impact before, CA = control after, IA = impact after

### **S8 Table. GAM Summary Statistics for Seasonal mBACI**

All generalized additive models (GAMs) were run for the seasonal time frame against days since storm as the independent variable and built using a cubic regression spline with penalized shrinkage, a maximum of three degrees of freedom, negative binomial error distribution with log link function, and restricted maximum likelihood smoothing parameter. edf = effective degrees of freedom, logLik = log likelihood, Dev = deviance, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

### **S9 Table. Hurricane Arthur GLM Summary Statistics**

Negative binomial generalized linear models for seasonal-scale trend analysis of Hurricane Arthur (2014) versus 2015 as the control year. Est = estimate, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

### **S2 Figure. Individual mBACI treatment PCoA ordinations of short-term communities**

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in short-term community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-most points.

### **S3 Figure. Individual mBACI group PCoA ordinations of seasonal communities**

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in seasonal community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-most points.

### **S4 Figure. Hurricane Arthur BACI comparisons**

Short-term and seasonal fish catches and species richness across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Arthur (July 2014) compared to 2015 (control year). Only means are presented for short-term comparisons (column 1); whereas means, trend, and difference between control and impact trends (columns 2-4, respectively) are depicted for seasonal comparisons. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) is presented in row 1 (A, D, H, K); CPUE calculated sans *L. rhomboides* is presented in row 2 (B, E, I, L), and species richness is row 3 (C, F, J, M). P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error. Smoothed lines represent generalized additive models ( $y \sim s(\text{Days to Storm}), k = 3$ ) for both hurricane and storm-free years based on a cubic regression spline with shrinkage and 95% confidence intervals.

### **S5 Figure. Hurricane Matthew Seasonal BACI comparisons**

Seasonal fish catch per unit effort (A), catch per unit effort sans *Lagodon rhomboides* (B) and species richness (C) across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Matthew (October 2016) compared to 2017 (control year). Only means are presented for seasonal comparisons (column 1), as the closest trawl samples prior to hurricane Matthew occurred outside of the short-term window and all trawls that occurred after the storm were

conducted on the same day. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error.

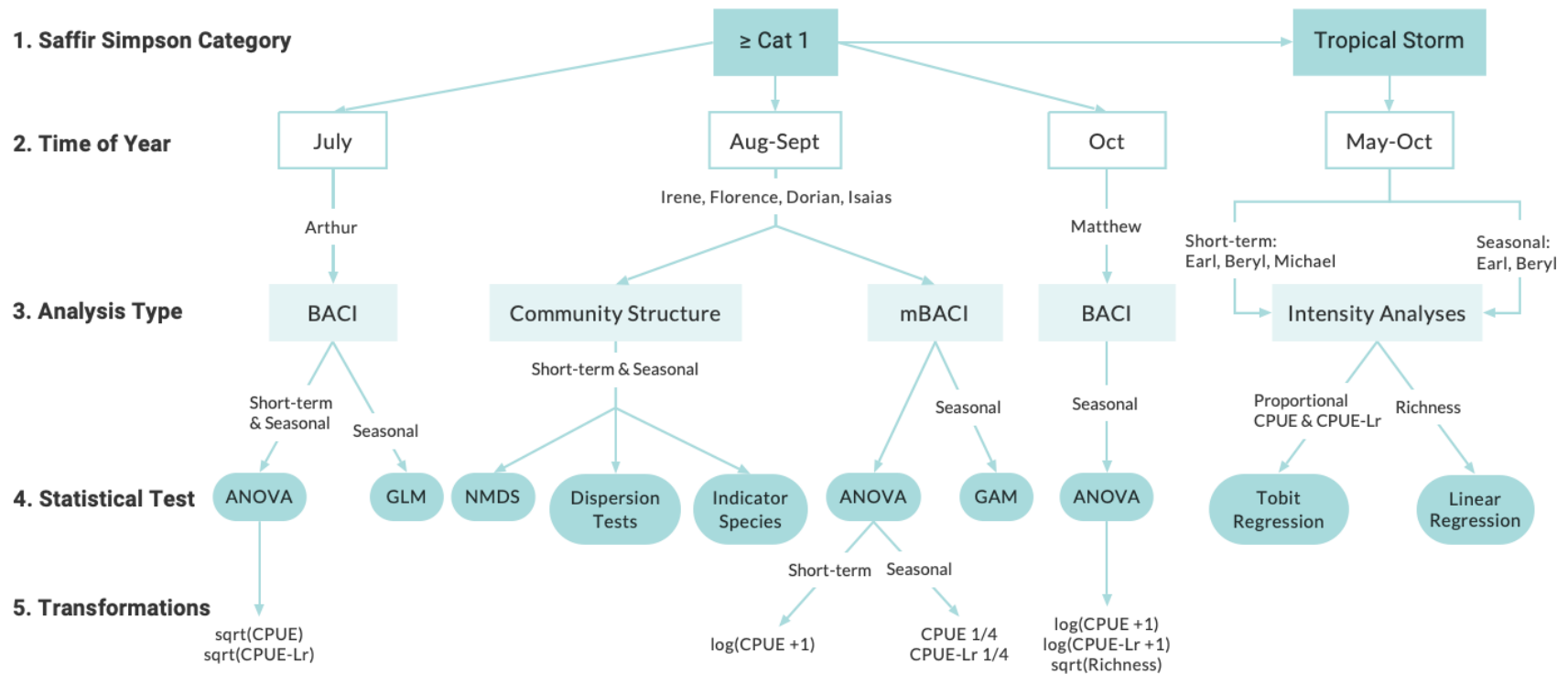
### **S1 Appendix. Literature Review Citations for Table 1**

Published studies that examined change in fish abundances before and after hurricanes listed in the literature review.

1. Adams A. Effects of a hurricane on two assemblages of coral reef fishes: Multiple-year analysis reverses a false “snapshot” interpretation. *Bull Mar Sci.* 2001;69: 341–356.
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19. Stevens PW, Blewett DA, Casey JP. Short-term effects of a low dissolved oxygen event on estuarine fish assemblages following the passage of Hurricane Charley. *Estuaries Coast*. 2006;29: 997–1003.
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# Fish Response to Hurricane Analysis Flow Chart



**S1 Figure. Statistical Analysis Flowchart and Transformations**

Decision-tree indicating how fish data was subsetted, transformed, and analyzed. If not listed as transformed, raw data was used as the response variable.

**S1 Table. Seagrass meadow locations and survey dates**

<b>Meadow</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Dominant Seagrass spp.</b>	<b>Surveys</b>
SG 1	34.691747	-76.622573	<i>Zostera marina</i>	May-Oct 2016 (monthly) Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 2	34.697874	-76.595503	<i>Halodule wrightii</i>	Aug & Oct 2013 May & July 2014 May-Oct 2016 (monthly) Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 3	34.699899	-76.592917	<i>Halodule wrightii</i>	Aug & Oct 2013 May & July 2014 May-Oct 2016 (monthly) Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 4	34.703403	-76.587869	<i>Halodule wrightii</i>	May-Oct 2016 (monthly) Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)

Meadows surveyed for both fishes and percent cover of seagrass. Seagrass survey dates (month/year) and periodicity listed.

**S2 Table. Temperature and Salinity ANOVA summary statistics**

	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Factor</b>	<b>Df</b>	<b>Sum Sq</b>	<b>Mean Sq</b>	<b>F value</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Short-term</b>	Period	1	26.3	26.28	1.741	0.189
		Year Type	1	18	19.98	1.191	0.277
		Period*Year Type	1	24.9	24.94	1.652	0.201
		Residuals	150	2264.6	15.1		
	<b>Seasonal</b>	Period	1	54	53.83	3.775	0.052
		Year Type	1	45	45.31	3.178	0.075
		Period*Year Type	1	25	24.51	1.719	0.190
		Residuals	603	8597	14.26		
<b>Salinity</b>	<b>Short-term</b>	Period	1	2.3	2.267	0.493	0.484
		Year Type	1	6.2	6.16	1.341	0.249
		Period*Year Type	1	0.3	0.321	0.1	0.792
		Residuals	142	652.4	4.594		
	<b>Seasonal</b>	Period	1	0	0.196	0.031	0.859
		Year Type	1	7	7.191	1.154	0.283
		Period*Year Type	1	22	22.286	3.575	0.060
		Residuals	549	3422	6.234		

ANOVAs were conducted to determine if environmental conditions differed across BACI treatments to determine whether to include as potential explanatory variables in ANOVAs and GAMs.



**S3 Table. Short-term ANOVA Summary Statistics**

Analysis	Response	ANOVA			
		Effect	DF	F	p
<b>mBACI</b>	log(CPUE +1) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 161	4.935	0.028
		Year Type	1, 161	0.214	0.644
		Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.418	0.122
	CPUE-Lr (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 161	5.328	0.022
		Year Type	1, 161	0.945	0.333
		Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.591	0.109
	Richness	Period	1, 161	1.627	0.204
		Year Type	1, 161	10.633	0.001
		Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.970	0.087
<b>Arthur BACI</b>	sqrt(CPUE) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 58	0.182	0.671
		Year Type	1, 58	0.064	0.801
		Period*Year Type	1, 58	0.21	0.210
	sqrt(CPUE-Lr) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 58	0.28	0.599
		Year Type	1, 58	8.57	0.005
		Period*Year Type	1, 58	1.235	0.271
	Richness	Period	1, 58	0.626	0.432
		Year Type	1, 58	1.867	0.177
		Period*Year Type	1, 58	0.067	0.797

Summary results of short-term ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year) for mBACI and Arthur BACI. Short-term analyses include only trawls conducted within 23 days of stormfall. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are not presented as no interaction term was significant.

**S4 Table. Mean values of CPUE, CPUE-Lr and Species Richness Across Treatments**

	Time Frame	Year Type	Period	n	CPUE		CPUE-Lr		Species Richness	
					Mean ± SE	%Change*	Mean ± SE	%Change	Mean ± SE	%Change
<b>mBACI</b>	<b>Short-term</b>	Control	Before	46	309 ± 65		37 ± 9		6.6 ± 0.4	
		Control	After	33	182 ± 22	-41.16	33 ± 5	-10.78	6.9 ± 0.5	3.95
		Impact	Before	53	261 ± 23		50 ± 4		8.5 ± 0.3	
		Impact	After	33	151 ± 31	-40.17	29 ± 3	-43.03	7.5 ± 0.4	-11.57
	<b>Seasonal</b>	Control	Before	239	376 ± 26		46 ± 4		6.1 ± 0.2	
		Control	After	93	169 ± 18	-55.02	23 ± 2	-50	6.4 ± 0.3	4.72
		Impact	Before	251	269 ± 13		50 ± 3		6.7 ± 0.2	
		Impact	After	107	118 ± 15	-56.	18 ± 2	-64.14	6.0 ± 0.3	-9.323
<b>Arthur BACI</b>	<b>Short-term</b>	Control	Before	12	578 ± 90		58 ± 9		4.3 ± 0.5	
		Control	After	12	402 ± 114	-30.42	33 ± 7	-42.27	4.8 ± 0.5	13.73
		Impact	Before	12	498 ± 127		87 ± 15		7.9 ± 0.9	
		Impact	After	26	582 ± 113	16.69	86 ± 14	-1.14	7.5 ± 0.4	-4.78
	<b>Seasonal</b>	Control	Before	23	507 ± 61		61 ± 12		4.0 ± 0.3	
		Control	After	43	252 ± 46	-50.35	26 ± 4	-57.98	5.2 ± 0.4	30.65
		Impact	Before	51	717 ± 67		140 ± 12		7.4 ± 0.3	
		Impact	After	70	335 ± 50	-53.37	56 ± 7	-60.31	7.9 ± 0.4	7.15
<b>Matthew BACI</b>	<b>Seasonal</b>	Control	Before	48	94 ± 17		16 ± 3		4.9 ± 0.3	
		Control	After	11	33 ± 9	-64.74	5 ± 1	-71.83	3.8 ± 0.4	-21.68
		Impact	Before	69	277 ± 29		39 ± 4		7.1 ± 0.4	
		Impact	After	15	28 ± 5	-89.97	10 ± 3	-74.14	4.4 ± 0.4	-38.42

Mean +/- standard error CPUE, CPUE-Lr, and species richness for multi-storm mBACI and BACI comparisons. Percent change is calculated as the decline or increase in catch or richness between before and after periods:  $\frac{\text{before} - \text{after}}{\text{before}} \times 100$ . **Note:** Means presented are rounded to whole values for catch and one decimal place for species richness. Percent change was calculated using unrounded values and may differ from calculations based upon means in the table.

**S5 Table. NMDS environmental correlates**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Short-term</b>			<b>Seasonal</b>		
	<b>NMDS1</b>	<b>NMDS2</b>	<b>p</b>	<b>NMDS1</b>	<b>NMDS2</b>	<b>p</b>
Depth	-0.063	0.126	0.557	0.057	-0.076	0.356
Temperature	0.012	-0.394	0.007	-0.021	0.143	0.084
Salinity	0.043	-0.019	0.928	-0.066	-0.070	0.385
Days since Storm	0.147	0.134	0.284	-0.240	0.554	0.001
Storm Rainfall	-0.041	0.209	0.236	0.030	-0.143	0.088
Rainfall Anomaly	0.104	-0.136	0.417	-0.043	-0.028	0.746
ACE	0.005	0.166	0.419	0.011	-0.147	0.085
Winds	0.121	-0.042	0.608	-0.022	-0.081	0.456
Gusts	0.096	0.067	0.66	-0.011	-0.108	0.288
Storm Surge	-0.018	0.191	0.315	0.020	-0.151	0.064
Antecedent Rain	0.179	0.069	0.329	-0.227	0.351	0.001

Summary results of environmental variables tested for potential correlation with fish community structure at the short-term and seasonal time frames.

**S6 Table. Contributing species to short-term and seasonal community group dissimilarities**

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Avg. contrib to dissimilarity	Cum. contrib to dissimilarity
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>Before Control - After Control, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4430</b>			
	<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0436	0.0931
	<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0435	0.1859
	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0416	0.2747
	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0409	0.3619
	<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0380	0.4429
	<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0344	0.5164
	<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0297	0.5798
	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0287	0.6409
	<i>Lutjanus synagris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Lane Snapper	0.0195	0.6825
	<i>Anchoa</i> spp. (Valenciennes, 1848)	Anchovy spp.	0.0172	0.7192
	<b>Before Hurricane - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4498</b>			
	<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0417	0.0928
	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0378	0.1769
	<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0342	0.2529
	<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0339	0.3283
	<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0332	0.4022
	<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0330	0.4755
	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0324	0.5474
	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0308	0.6160
	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0250	0.6717
	<i>Sygnathus</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0184	0.7126
	<b>Before Control - Before Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4437</b>			
	<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0499	0.1125
	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0381	0.1983
	<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0340	0.2749
	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0337	0.3509
	<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0337	0.4268
	<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0314	0.4974
	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0313	0.5680
<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0233	0.6205	
<i>Diplodus holbrookii</i> (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0203	0.6663	
<i>Sygnathus</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0178	0.7064	

<b>Seasonal</b>	<b>After Control - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4686</b>			
	<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0525	0.1187
	<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0447	0.2199
	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0393	0.3089
	<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0340	0.3858
	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0333	0.4610
	<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0271	0.5224
	<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0243	0.5774
	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0230	0.6294
	<i>Diplodus holbrookii</i> (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0196	0.6738
	<i>Mycteroperca microlepis</i> (Goode & Bean, 1879)	Gag grouper	0.0140	0.7054
	<b>Before Control - After Control, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4826</b>			
	<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0674	0.1396
<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0539	0.2513	
<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0508	0.3567	
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0448	0.4496	
<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0347	0.5215	
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0332	0.5903	
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0240	0.6400	
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0220	0.6856	
<i>Opsanus tau</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	Toadfish	0.0176	0.7222	
<i>Diplodus holbrookii</i> (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0158	0.7549	
<b>Before Hurricane - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.5023</b>				
<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0636	0.1266	
<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0610	0.2480	
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0473	0.3422	
<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0389	0.4197	
<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0376	0.4945	
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0372	0.5685	
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0306	0.6294	
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0219	0.6731	
<i>Diplodus holbrookii</i> (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0184	0.7098	
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0178	0.7452	
<b>Before Control - Before Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4432</b>				
<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0580	0.1309	
<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0544	0.2537	
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0456	0.3566	
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0358	0.4373	
<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0329	0.5114	

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<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0242	0.5659
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0239	0.6198
<i>Diplodus holbrookii</i> (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0206	0.6663
<i>Sygnathus</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0183	0.7077
<i>Opsanus tau</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	Toadfish	0.0180	0.7482
<b>After Control - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4856</b>			
<i>Lagadon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0596	0.1228
<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0543	0.2346
<i>Gerreidae</i> spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0471	0.3316
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0426	0.4194
<i>Paralichthys</i> spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0412	0.5044
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0314	0.5691
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0296	0.6301
<i>Stephanolepis hispidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0285	0.6888
<i>Lutjanus synagris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Lane Snapper	0.0188	0.7274
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0158	0.7599

Results of Similarity Percentages (SIMPER) analysis indicating the species that contribute the most to dissimilarity across mBACI groups based on Bray-Curtis dissimilarities calculated from fourth-root transformed abundance data. Only the top 10 species that contribute the most to between-group dissimilarities are listed.

**S7 Table. Seasonal ANOVA and Tukey HSD for mBACI, Arthur- and Matthew BACIs**

		ANOVA				Tukey HSD	
	Response	Effect	DF	F	p	Comparison	p
mBACI	CPUE <sup>1/4</sup> (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 650	77.463	<0.001		
		Year Type	1, 650	2.983	0.085		
		Period*Year Type	1, 650	2.069	0.151		
	CPUE-Lr <sup>1/4</sup> (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 650	59.551	<0.001	CB-IB	0.517
		Year Type	1, 650	0.001	0.976	CA-IA	0.120
		Period*Year Type	1, 650	6.802	0.009*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.002, <0.001
						CB-IA, IB-CA	<0.001, <0.001
	Richness	Period	1, 650	0.484	0.487	CB-IB	0.155
		Year Type	1, 650	1.467	0.226	CA-IA	0.725
Period*Year Type		1, 650	4.016	0.046*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.798, 0.219	
					CB-IA, IB-CA	0.987, 0.907	
Arthur BACI	sqrt(CPUE) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 183	47.707	<0.001		
		Year Type	1, 183	4.473	0.0358		
		Period*Year Type	1, 183	0.255	0.614		
	sqrt(CPUE-Lr) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 183	70.995	<0.001		
		Year Type	1, 183	32.801	<0.001		
		Period*Year Type	1, 183	3.379	0.068		
	Richness	Period	1, 183	0.198	0.657		
		Year Type	1, 183	7.078	0.009		
		Period*Year Type	1, 183	0.418	0.519		
Matthew BACI	log(CPUE +1) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 139	50.137	<0.001	CB-IB	<0.001
		Year Type	1, 139	30.256	<0.001	CA-IA	<0.001
		Period*Year Type	1, 139	6.689	0.011*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.102, <0.001
						CB-IA, IB-CA	0.880, <0.001
	log(CPUE-Lr +1) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 139	22.756	<0.001		
		Year Type	1, 139	25.473	<0.001		
		Period*Year Type	1, 139	0.828	0.364		
	sqrt(Richness) (km <sup>-1</sup> )	Period	1, 139	14.66	<0.001		
		Year Type	1, 139	21.04	<0.001		
Period*Year Type		1, 139	2.25	0.136			

Summary results of seasonal-scale ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year). Seasonal analyses include trawls conducted during the months of May-October. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are presented when the interaction term is significant at  $p < 0.05$ . Abbreviations indicate treatments; CB = control before, IB = impact before, CA = control after, IA = impact after

**S8 Table. GAM Model Summary Statistics for Seasonal mBACI**

			edf	p	logLik	Dev	df.r	AIC	BIC
<b>Season</b>	<b>CPUE</b>	Control : Before	0.901	0.044	-2201.3	280.2	237.1	4409.1	4420.3
		Impact : Before	0.023	0.356	-2217.0	273.8	250.0	4438.1	4445.4
		Control : After	1.785	<0.001	-773.7	103.0	90.2	1555.4	1565.4
		Impact : After	1.708	<0.001	-846.4	119.5	104.3	1700.6	1711.0
	<b>CPUE-Lr</b>	Control : Before	0.637	0.129	-1703.6	278.3	237.4	3413.0	3423.3
		Impact : Before	0.003	0.426	-1817.2	290.9	250.0	3638.4	3645.5
		Control : After	1.672	<0.001	-582.9	99.4	90.3	1173.5	1183.2
		Impact : After	1.545	<0.001	-653.7	126.3	104.5	1314.8	1324.7
	<b>Richness</b>	Control : Before	<0.001	0.466	-539.6	218.1	238.0	1083.2	1090.2
		Impact : Before	1.755	<0.001	-559.8	199.1	248.2	1127.4	1141.0
		Control : After	1.437	0.001	-220.1	89.9	90.6	447.8	457.3
		Impact : After	1.711	<0.001	-241.0	106.7	104.3	489.8	500.1

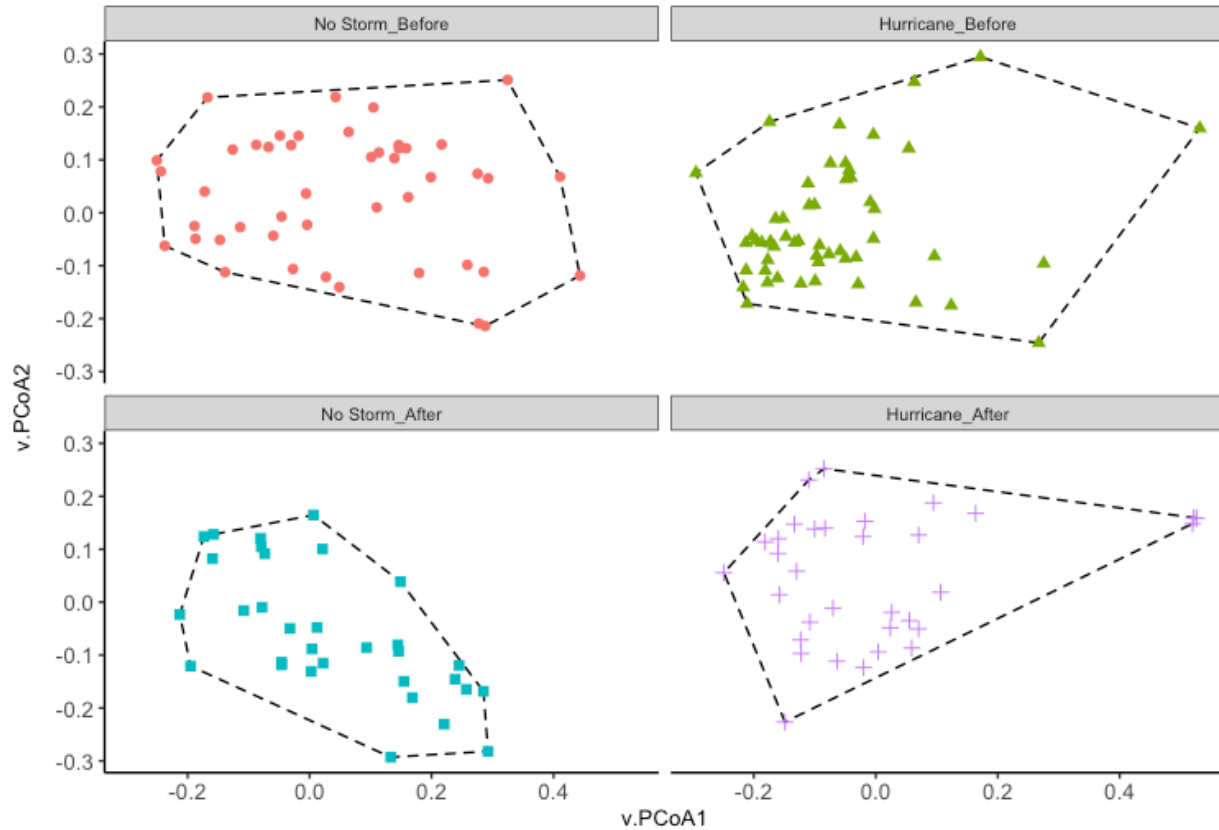
All GAM models were run for the seasonal time frame against days since storm as the independent variable and built using a cubic regression spline with penalized shrinkage, a maximum of three degrees of freedoms, negative binomial error distribution with log link function, and restricted maximum likelihood smoothing parameter. edf = effective degrees of freedom, logLik = log likelihood, Dev = deviance, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.



**S9 Table. Hurricane Arthur GLM Summary Statistics**

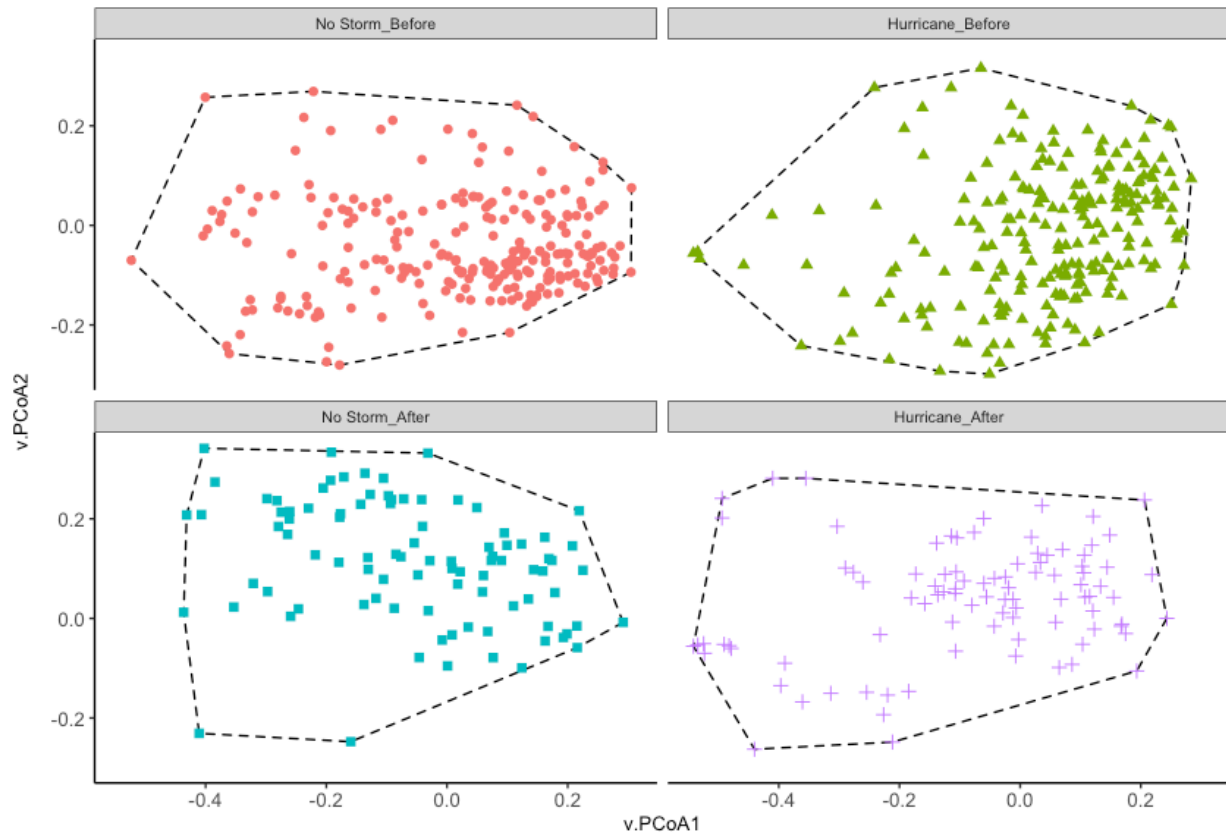
			Term	Est.	z-value	P-value	df.r	AIC	BIC
<b>Arthur</b>	<b>CPUE</b>	Control : Before	Intercept	6.504	21.033	<0.001	21	330	333
			Period*Year Type	0.010	1.021	0.307			
		Impact : Before	Intercept	5.798	17.812	<0.001	49	763	769
			Period*Year Type	-0.022	-2.414	0.016			
		Control : After	Intercept	6.081	18.135	<0.001	41	561	566
			Period*Year Type	-0.010	-2.131	0.033			
	Impact : After	Intercept	6.558	42.047	<0.001	68	919.3	926.1	
		Period*Year Type	-0.020	-8.100	<0.001				
	<b>CPUE-Lr</b>	Control : Before	Intercept	3.999	9.768	<0.001	21	240	243
			Period*Year Type	-0.004	-0.311	0.756			
		Impact : Before	Intercept	4.358	13.614	<0.001	49	597	603
			Period*Year Type	-0.017	13.872	0.060			
		Control : After	Intercept	3.874	13.872	<0.001	41	367	372
			Period*Year Type	-0.012	-2.814	0.005			
	Impact : After	Intercept	4.650	30.441	<0.001	68	681	687	
		Period*Year Type	-0.016	-6.520	<0.001				
	<b>Richness</b>	Control : Before	Intercept	2.149	11.904	<0.001	21	104	107
			Period*Year Type	0.009	1.564	0.118			
Impact : Before		Intercept	2.126	12.479	<0.001	49	236	242	
		Period*Year Type	0.004	0.735	0.463				
Control : After		Intercept	1.959	14.332	<0.001	41	217	222	
		Period*Year Type	-0.002	-0.750	0.454				
Impact : After	Intercept	2.067	25.078	<0.001	68	371	377		
	Period*Year Type	<0.001	0.029	0.977					

Negative binomial generalized linear models for seasonal-scale trend analysis of Hurricane Arthur (2014) versus 2015 as the control year. Est = estimate, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.



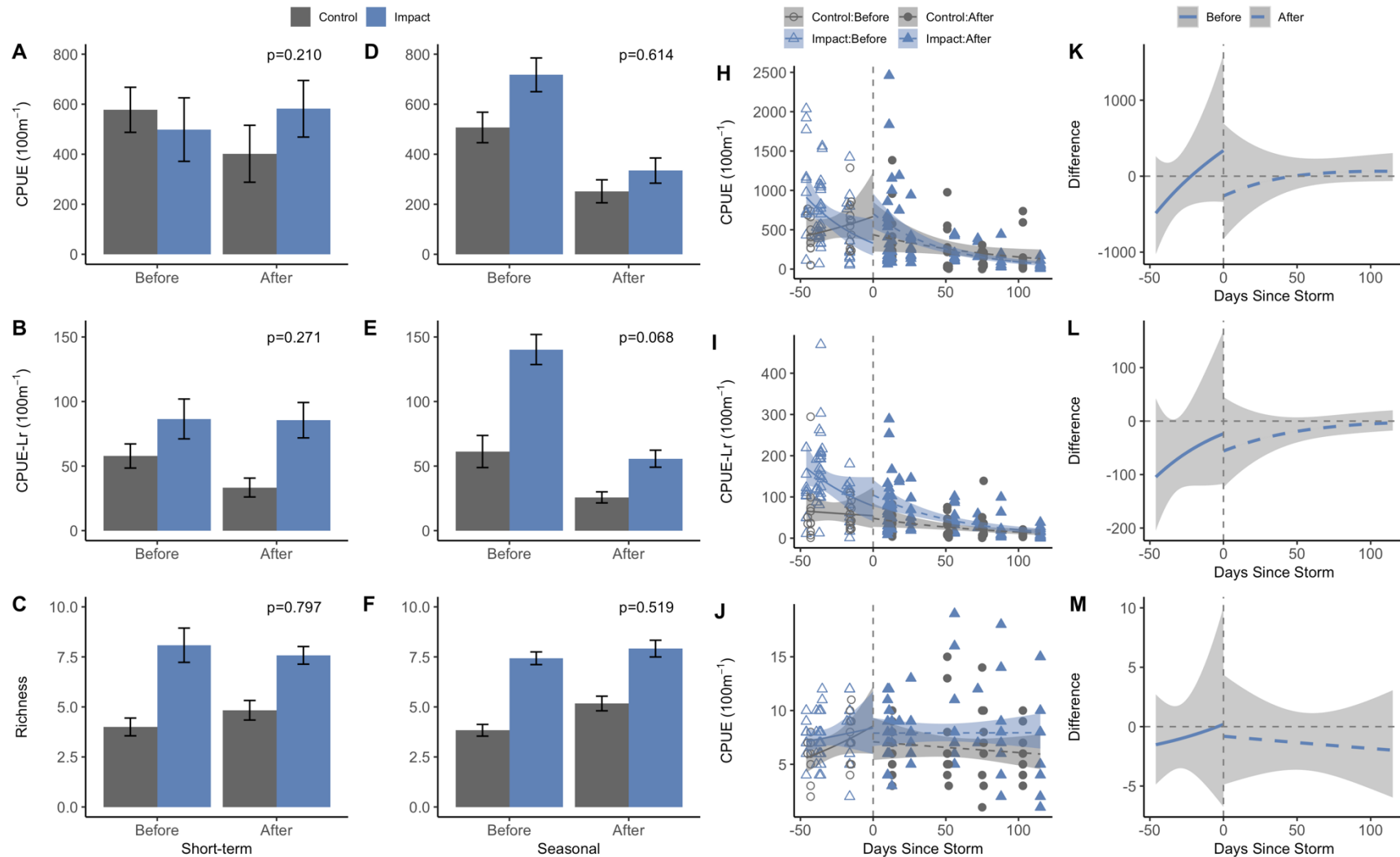
**S2 Figure. Individual mBACI treatment PCoA ordinations of short-term communities**

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in short-term community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-most points.

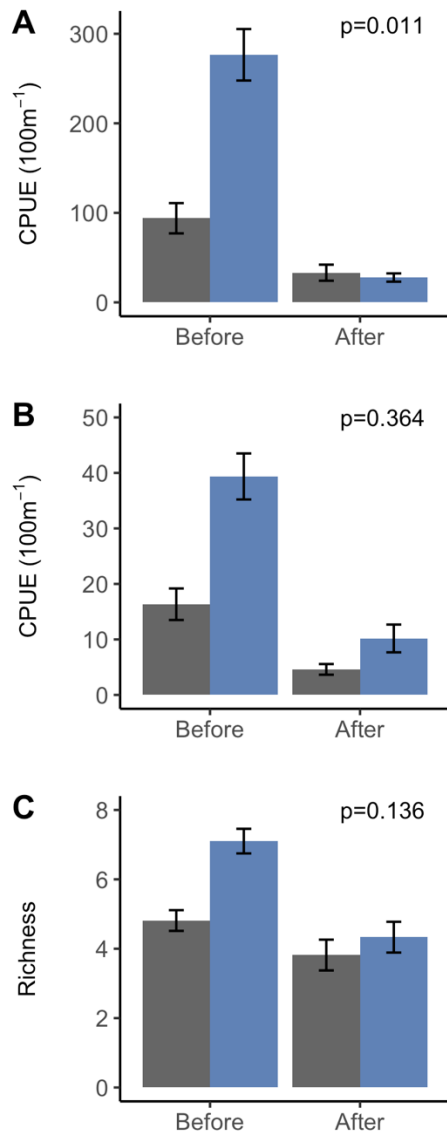


**S3 Figure. Individual mBACI group PCoA ordinations of seasonal communities**

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in seasonal community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-most points.



**S4 Figure.** Short-term and seasonal fish catches and species richness across time periods and year type for Hurricane Arthur (July 2014) compared to 2015 (control year). Only means are presented for short-term comparisons (column 1); whereas means, trend, and difference between control and impact trends (columns 2-4, respectively) are depicted for seasonal comparisons. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) is presented in row 1; CPUE calculated sans *L. rhomboides* is presented in row 2, and species richness is row 3. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error. Smoothed lines represent generalized additive models ( $y \sim s(\text{Days to Storm})$ ,  $k = 3$ ) for both hurricane and storm-free years based on a cubic regression spline with shrinkage and 95% confidence intervals.



**S5 Figure.** Seasonal fish catch per unit effort (A), catch per unit effort sans *Lagodon rhomboides* (B) and species richness (C) across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Matthew (October 2016) compared to 2017 (control year). Only means are presented for seasonal comparisons (column 1), as the closest trawl samples prior to hurricane Matthew occurred outside of the short-term window and all trawls that occurred after the storm were conducted on the same day. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error.