

# Long-term monitoring of a high-latitude coral reef system off southeast Florida, USA



An underwater photograph of a coral reef ecosystem. The background is a deep blue ocean. In the foreground, there is a large, branching coral structure with many thin, vertical, brownish-orange branches. To the right, there is a large, fan-shaped coral with many thin, radiating branches. At the bottom of the frame, there is a yellowish-orange sea slug or nudibranch. The overall scene is vibrant and detailed, showing the complexity of the reef environment.

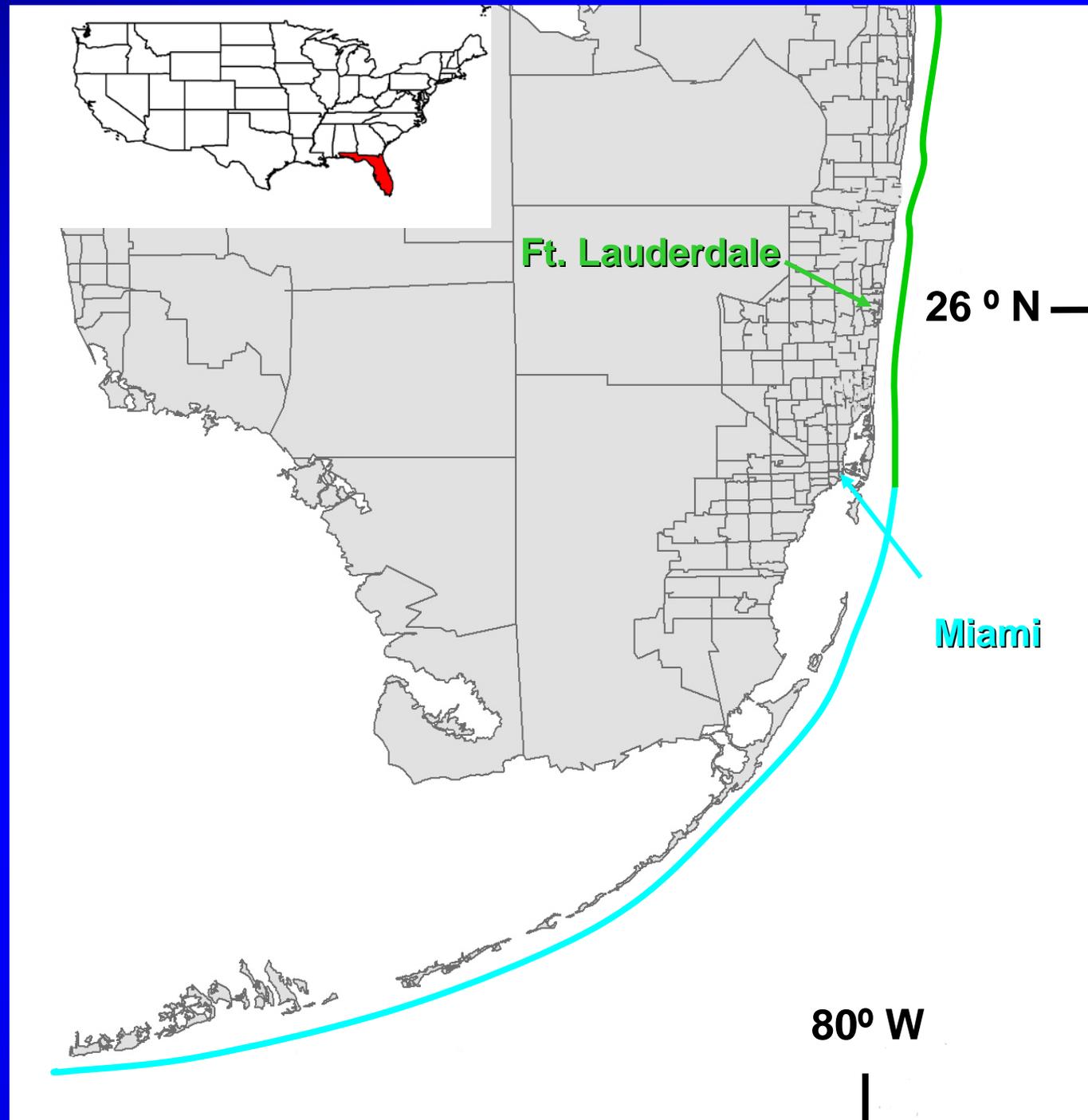
# **SE Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Management – Monitoring Programs**

## **2 Monitoring Programs**

- 1. Local Management Level – Broward County  
Environmental Protection Department (EPD)**
- 2. Regional Management Level – Florida Department of  
Environmental Protection (DEP) and Florida Wildlife  
Research Institute (FWRI) (SECREMP)**

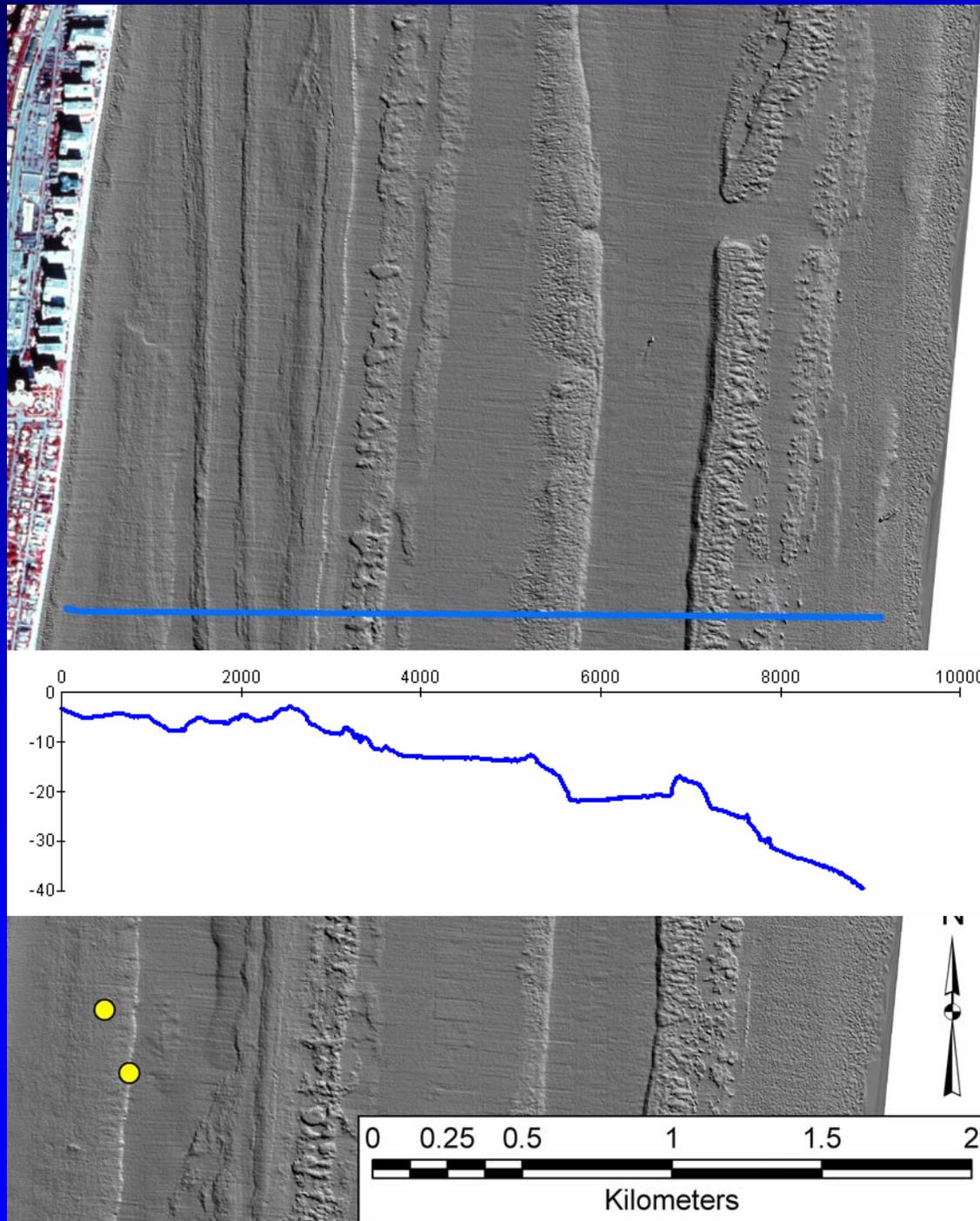
# Southeast Florida Reef System

1. Reef development generally described as extending north from the Keys only up to Biscayne Bay
2. Significant reef communities actually extend into Palm Beach County



# Broward County (SE FLA) Reefs

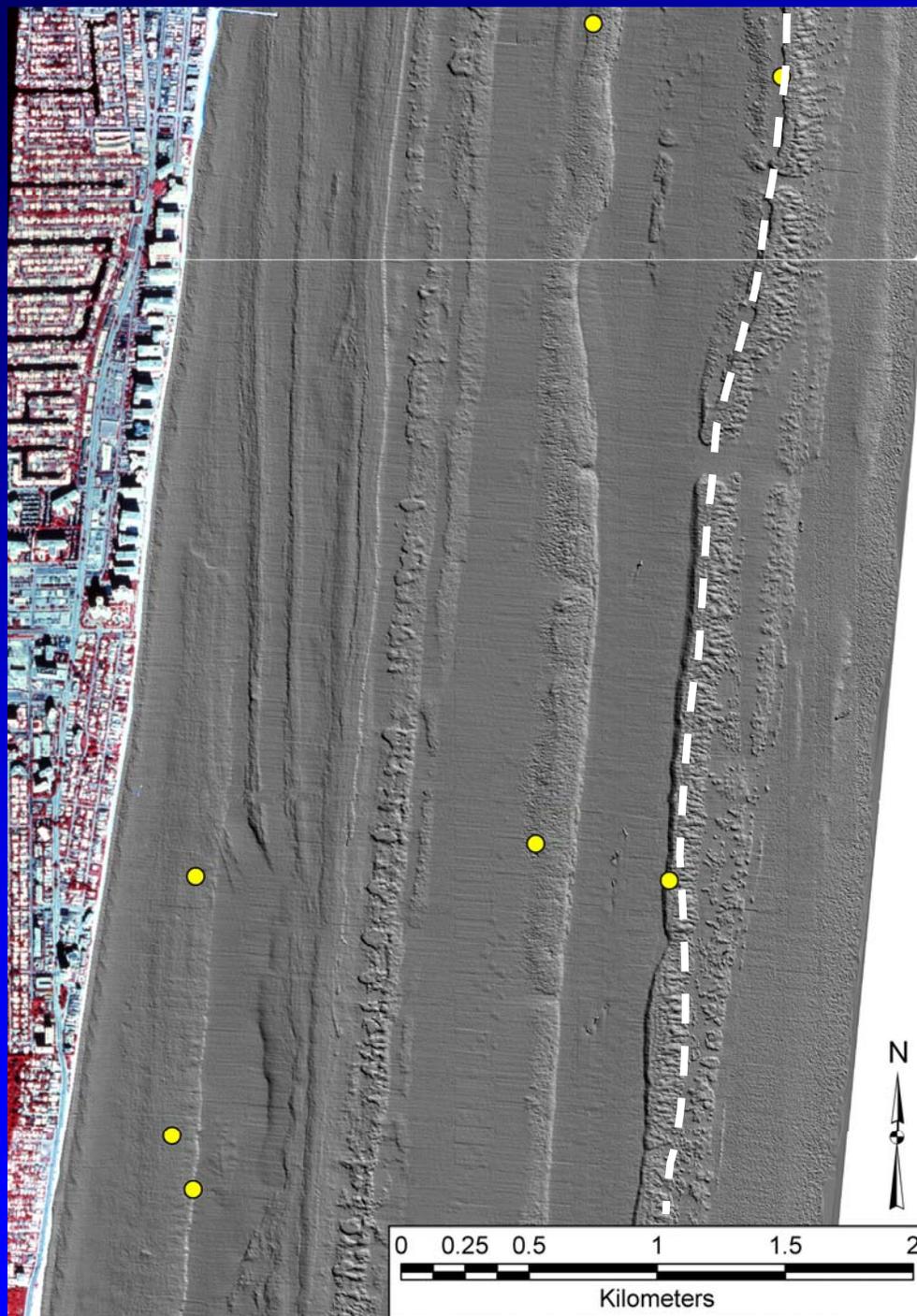
- Veneer of organisms dominated by octocorals and sponges – lower stony coral cover than much of the Caribbean
- Shore parallel reef structures separated by extensive sand deposits



# Broward County Reefs

Offshore Reef (3<sup>rd</sup> Reef)

--- Depth: 25-15 m (70-50 ft)  
2.5 km offshore



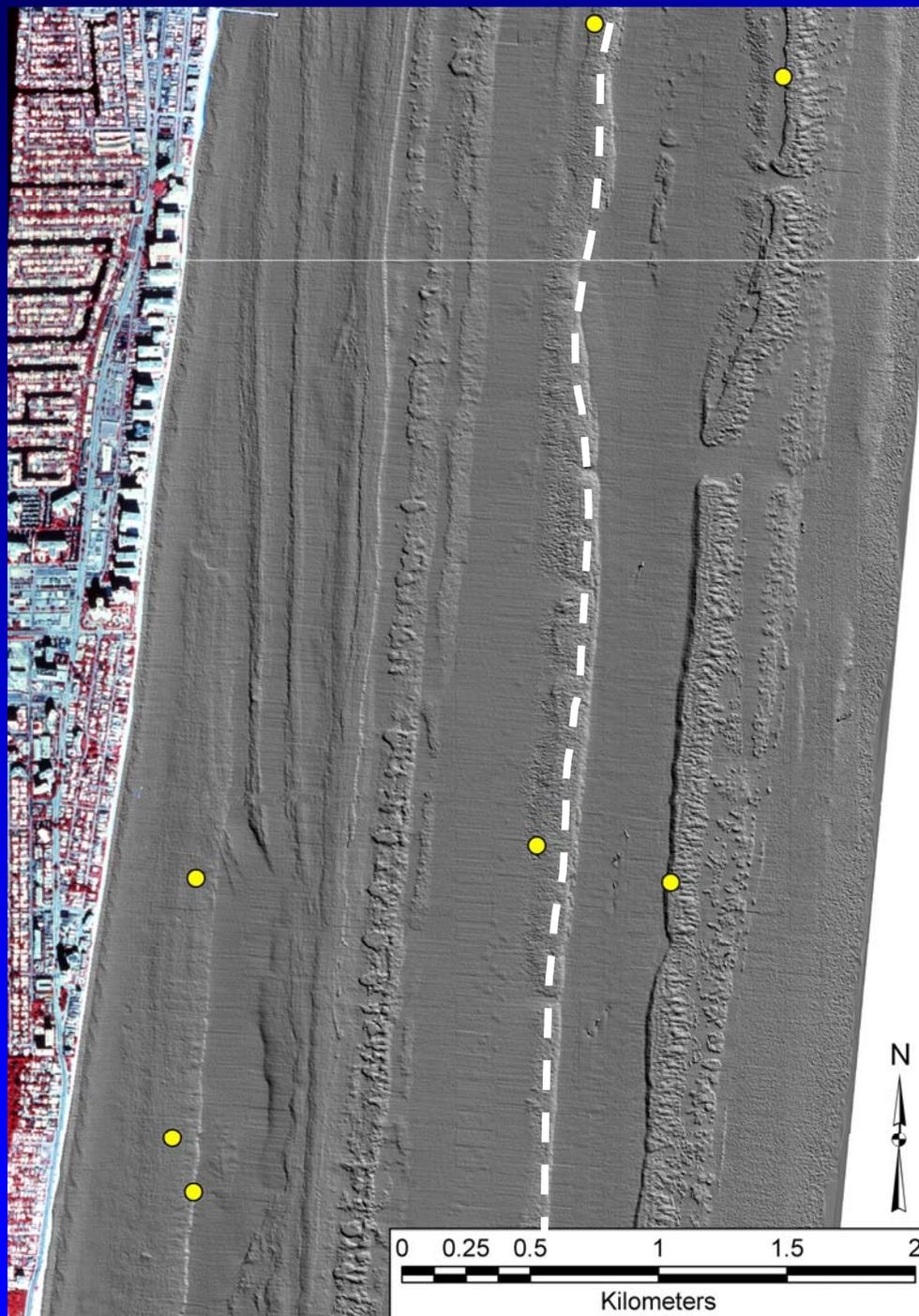
● Reef Monitoring Sites



# Broward County Reefs

## Mid Reef (2<sup>nd</sup> Reef)

- Depth: 20-12 m (60-40 ft)
- 1.5 km offshore



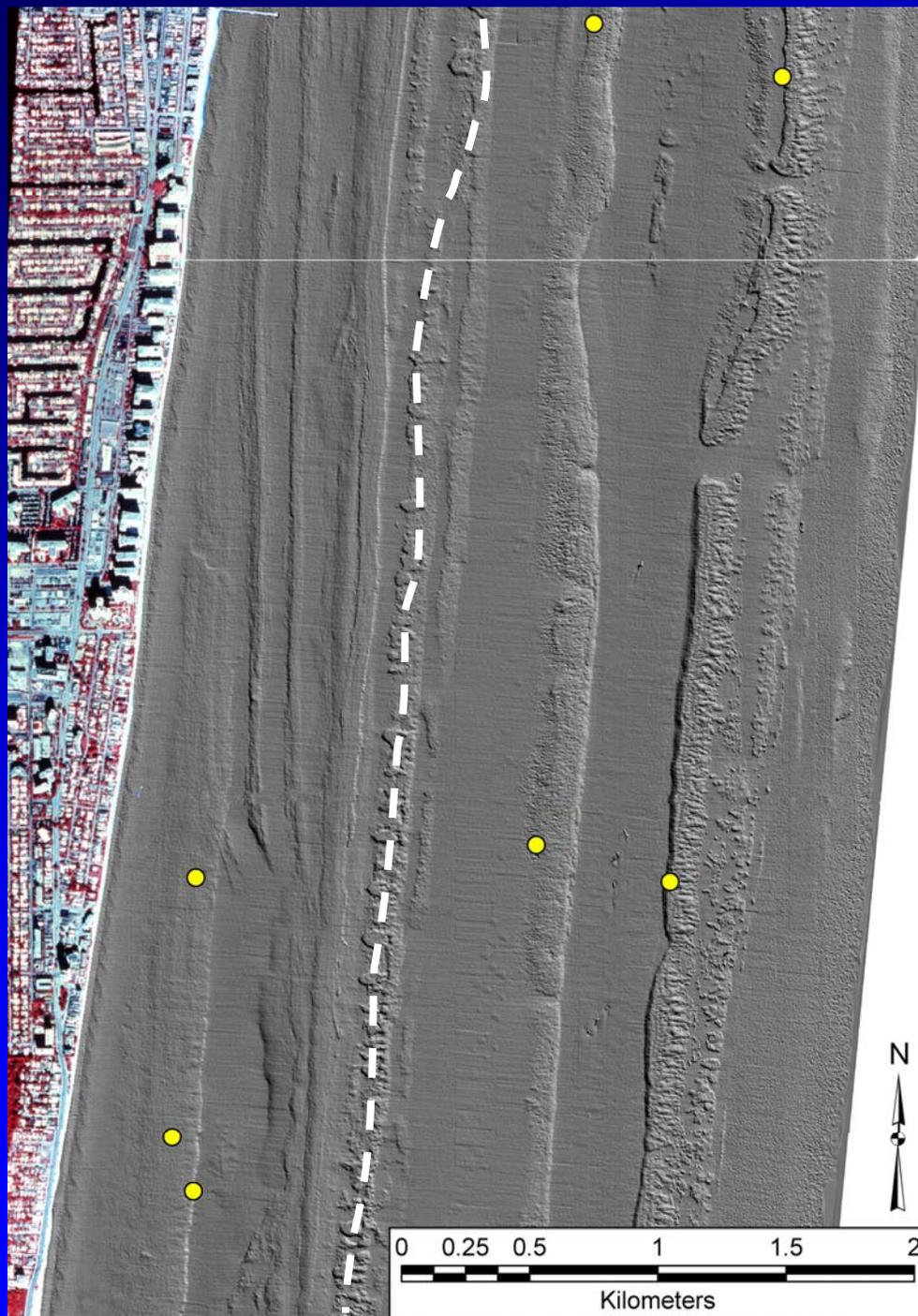
- Reef Monitoring Sites



# Broward County Reefs

Inshore Reef (1<sup>st</sup> Reef)

--- Depth: 5-10 m (15-30 ft)  
1.0 km offshore



● Reef Monitoring Sites

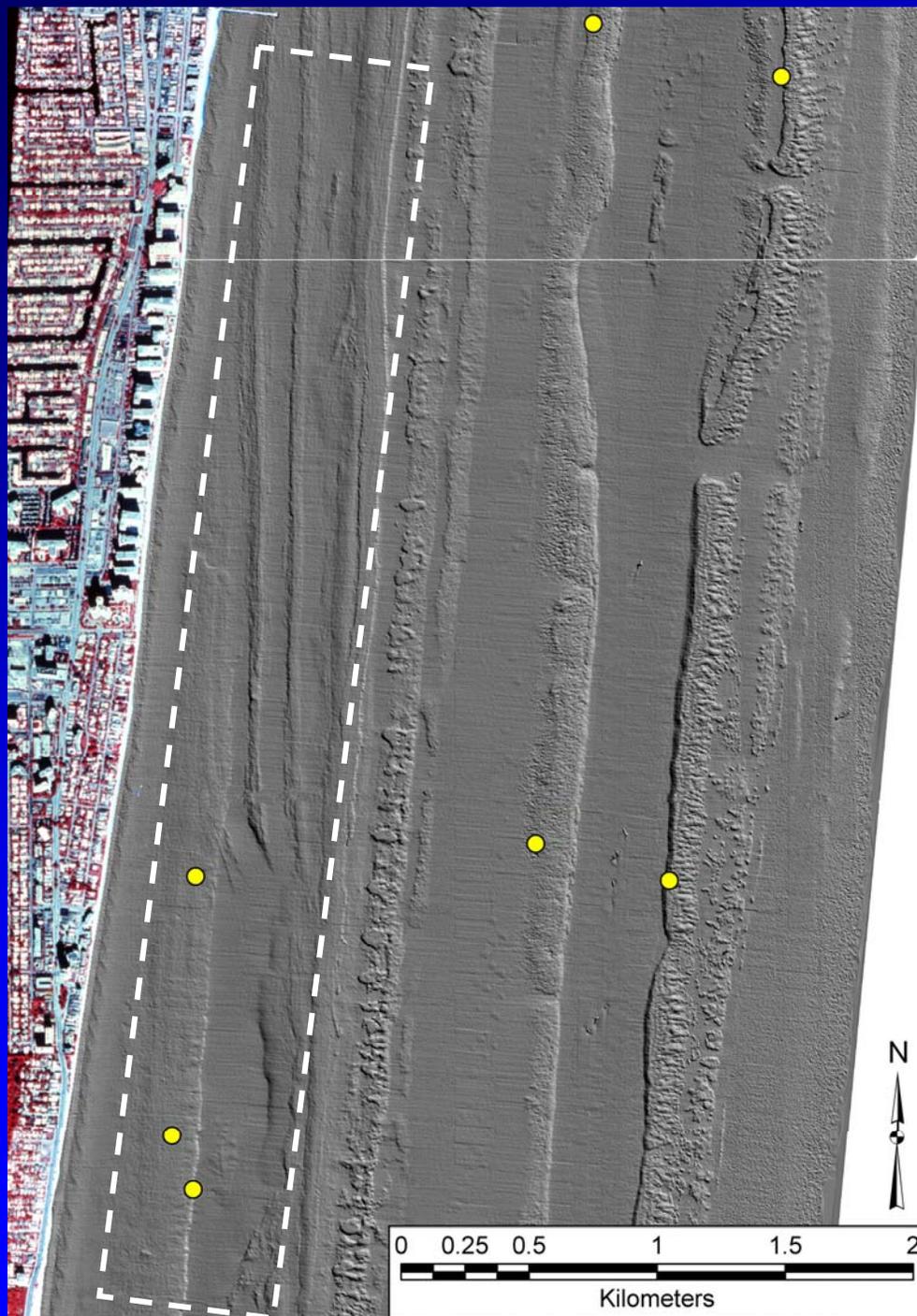


# Broward County Reefs

Nearshore HB (1<sup>st</sup> Reef)

Depth: 3-7 m (10-20 ft)

0.25-1 km offshore





# South Florida Population

## Yr 2000 Census

- Broward = 1.6 million
- Miami-Dade = 2.2 million
- Palm Beach = 1.1 million

## *Socioeconomic Study of Reefs in SE Florida (Yr 2000)*

9.44 million person-days  
spent on the reefs per year  
(diving and fishing...> 60% =  
tourists) ...use resulted in  
\$1.1 billion in income

# Anthropogenic Stressors

- Ports – 2 Ports in Broward with several major ports in adjacent Counties

- Ship Groundings – 4 in 2 yrs
- Sewer Outfalls
- Dredge Projects



# Broward Reef Community

## Stony Coral

- Species Richness = 40 (25 in Sites)
- Density = 2.8 colonies/m<sup>2</sup> (> 2cm)
- Coverage = 2.9% (<1% - >40%)



## Octocorals

- Density = 8.8/m<sup>2</sup>

## Sponges

- Density = 11.3/m<sup>2</sup>

## Fishes

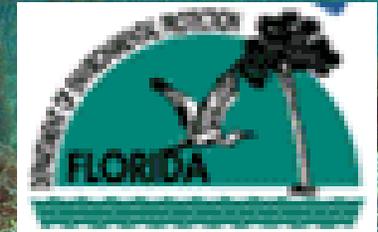
- Species Richness = 150



# Expansion of the Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project To Southeast Florida



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
FLORIDA MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE



# Southeast Coral Reef Evaluation and Monitoring Project (SECREMP)

## Regional Partners

- FL Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
- FWCC Florida Marine Research Institute (FWRI)
- NCRI/NSUOC

## Reef Monitoring

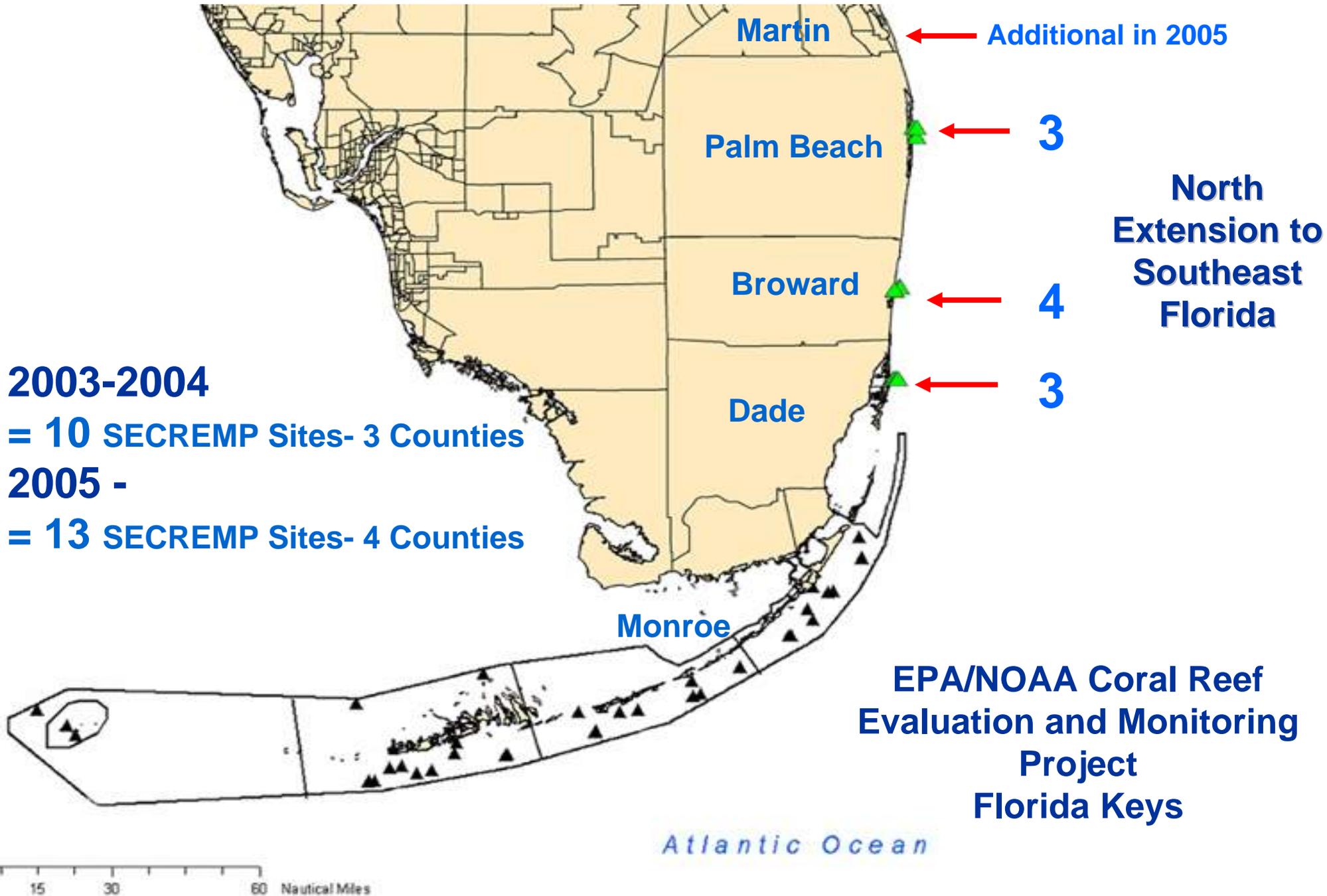
- 2003 – FWRI & NCRI – established 10 sites in 3 Counties
- 2004 – NCRI – continue monitoring 10 sites
- 2005 - NCRI & FWRI – 10 sites + 3 new sites in Martin Co.

## Purpose

Provide relevant and timely information on status and trends of Florida's coral reef and hard bottom resources with respect to coral species richness, benthic cover, and coral disease =

**Regional Management Level**





## SECREMP (Kinds of Geo-referenced Data):

- **Stony coral biodiversity:**  
Station Species Inventory- Station inventory of stony coral species presence
- **Benthic Cover (Coral + other Functional Groups):**  
Digital Video Transects- 3 trans filmed / station
- **Coral Disease, Bleaching:**  
Photo-documentation - determine condition and status of infected colonies
- **Bio-eroding Sponge:**  
Survey- Survey of the coral species effected and aerial extent of coverage for sponges of the genus Cliona.



# SECREMP

## Coral Diseases: 2003 - 2004

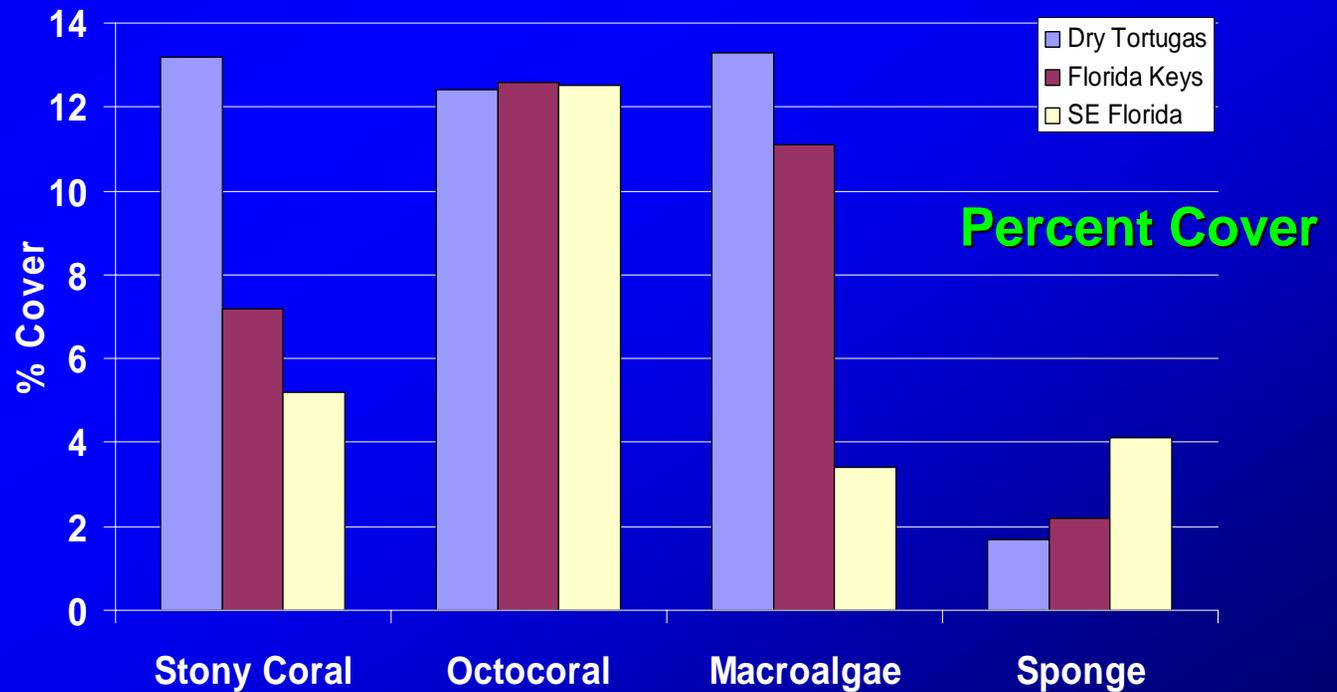
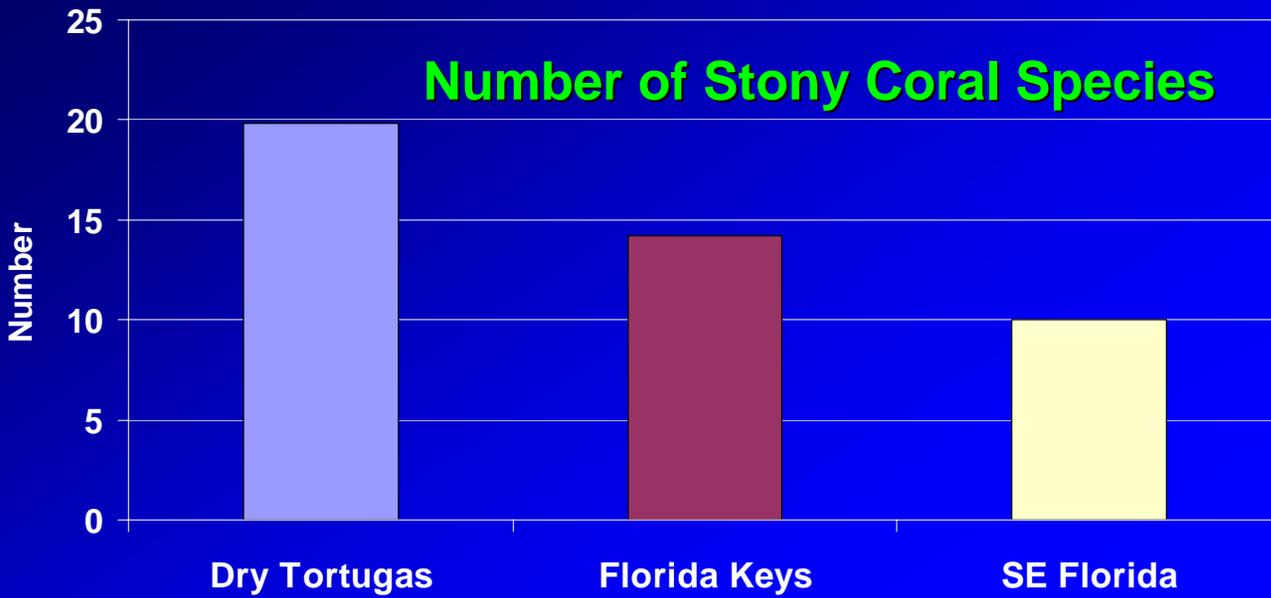
<u>Year</u>	<u>No. Sites</u>	<u>No. Stations</u>	<u>No. Colonies</u>
2003	7	7	NA
2004	4	8	22



<u>Species</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
<i>Solenastrea bournoni</i>	P	1
<i>Dichocoenia stokesii</i>	P	1
<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	P	1
<i>Montastrea cavernosa</i>	P	0
<i>Montastrea annularis</i>	P	1
<i>Siderastrea siderea</i>	P	18

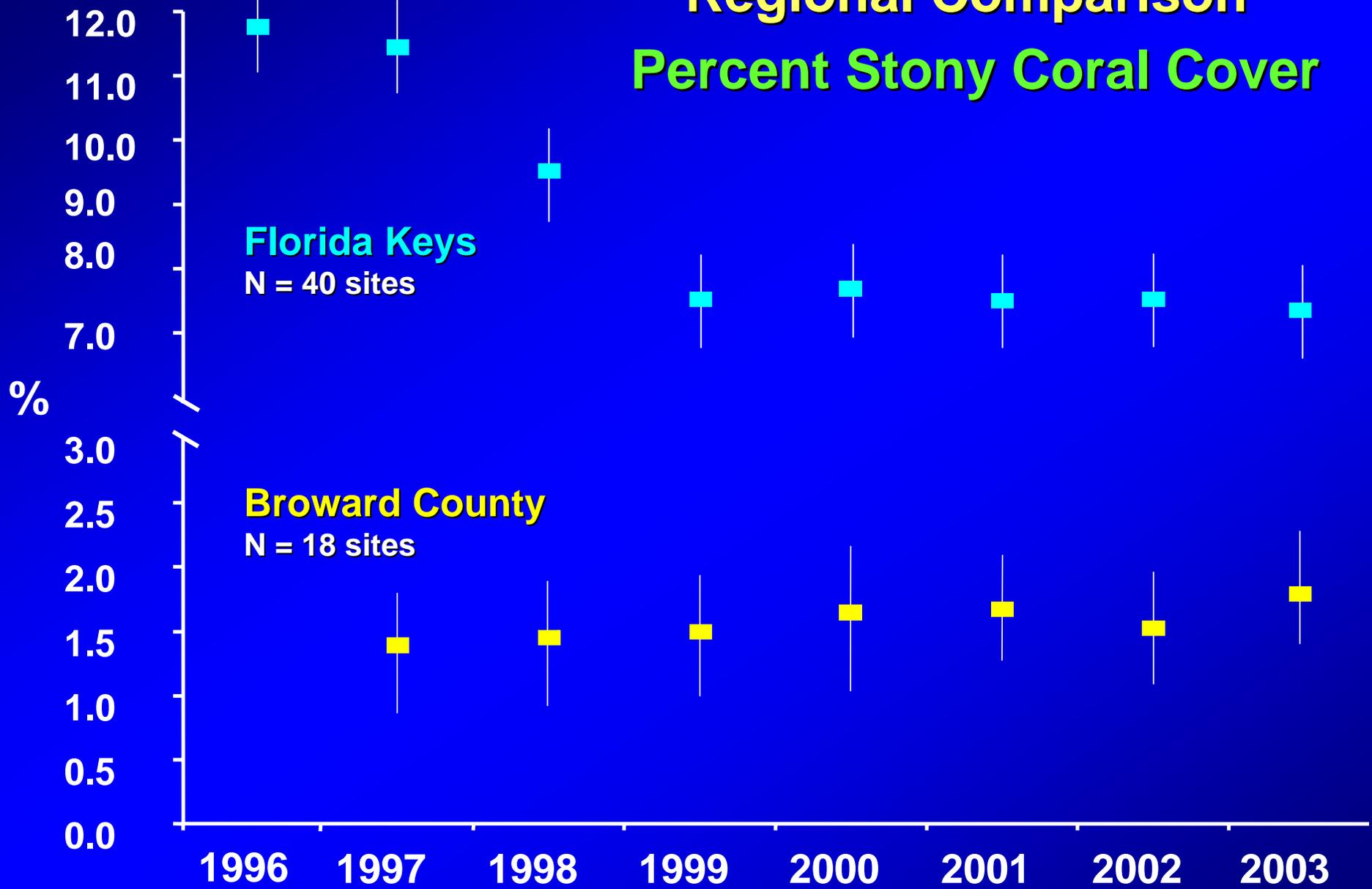
# Regional Comparisons 2003

## Number of Stony Coral Species



# Regional Comparison

## Percent Stony Coral Cover



# Cyanobacteria – *Lyngbya* sp.

Example: 1 County Monitoring Site

Octocoral density

2002 – 2.4m<sup>2</sup>

2003 – 1.1 m<sup>2</sup>

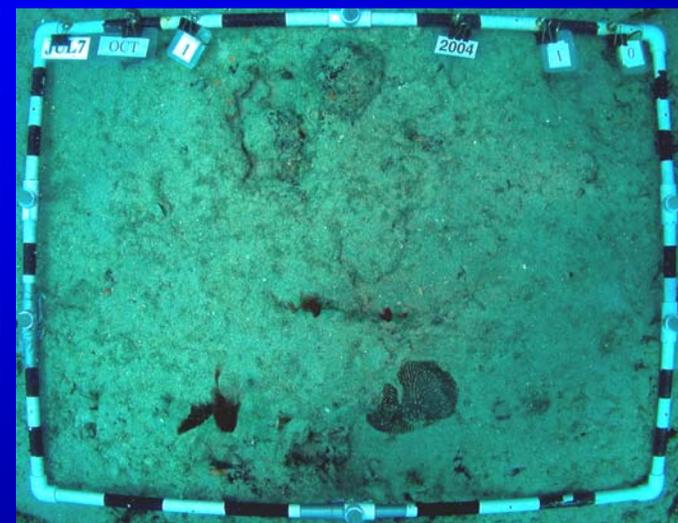
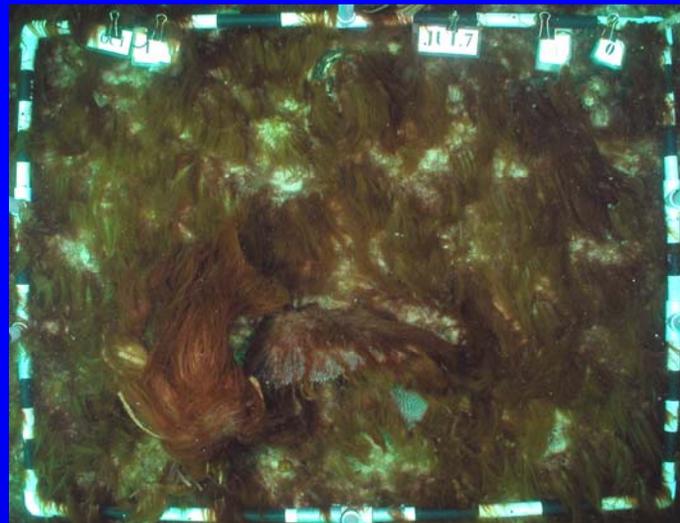
2004 – 0.7m<sup>2</sup>



2002

2003

2004



**FWRI** – Carl Beaver, Walt Jaap, Mike Callahan, Jim Kidney, Selena Kupfner, Shannon Wade

**NSUOC/NCRI** - Brian Ettinger, Dan Fahy, Elizabeth Fahy, Shaun Gill, Jamie Monty, Lauren Shuman, Brian Walker, Lance Robinson

**BC EPD** – Ken Banks, Lou Fisher, Dave Stout, Joe Ligas

