Florida Keys Shallow Water Boating Impact Analysis and Trends Assessment – Preliminary Results

Sponsored by the Florida Keys Environmental Fund & Monroe County Presented to the FKNMS Sanctuary Advisory Council August 16, 2016

Current Efforts

- Keys-wide prop scar mapping
 - Based on Sargent et al 1995 and photointerpretation of 2015 aerials
 - Heads-up digitizing/photointerpretation in ArcGis
 - Use 3 levels of impact as before

Light

Moderate

Severe

- Continued review of proposed new managed areas
 Example = Barnes Sound Shallow Bays
- Assessment of trends
- Historical perspective

- 1995 Statewide Report documented 30,000 acres of Keys shallow seagrasses impacted by boats as of 1995.
- Concluded that boats are the #2 impact to Florida's seagrasses behind water quality degradation.
- Incorporated the BIWG 4-Point Plan

TECHNICAL REPORTS

Scarring of Florida's Seagrasses:

Assessment and Management Options

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection



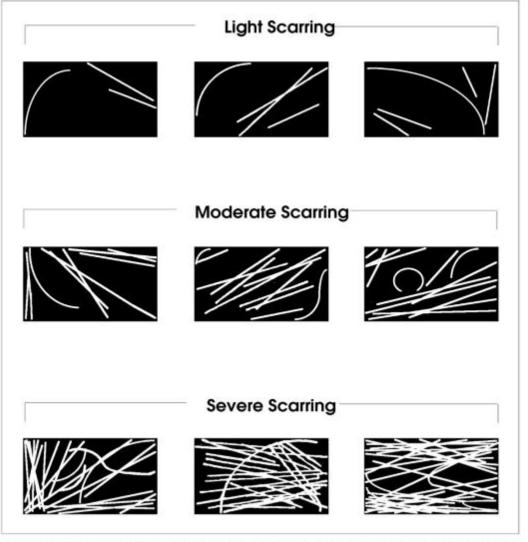
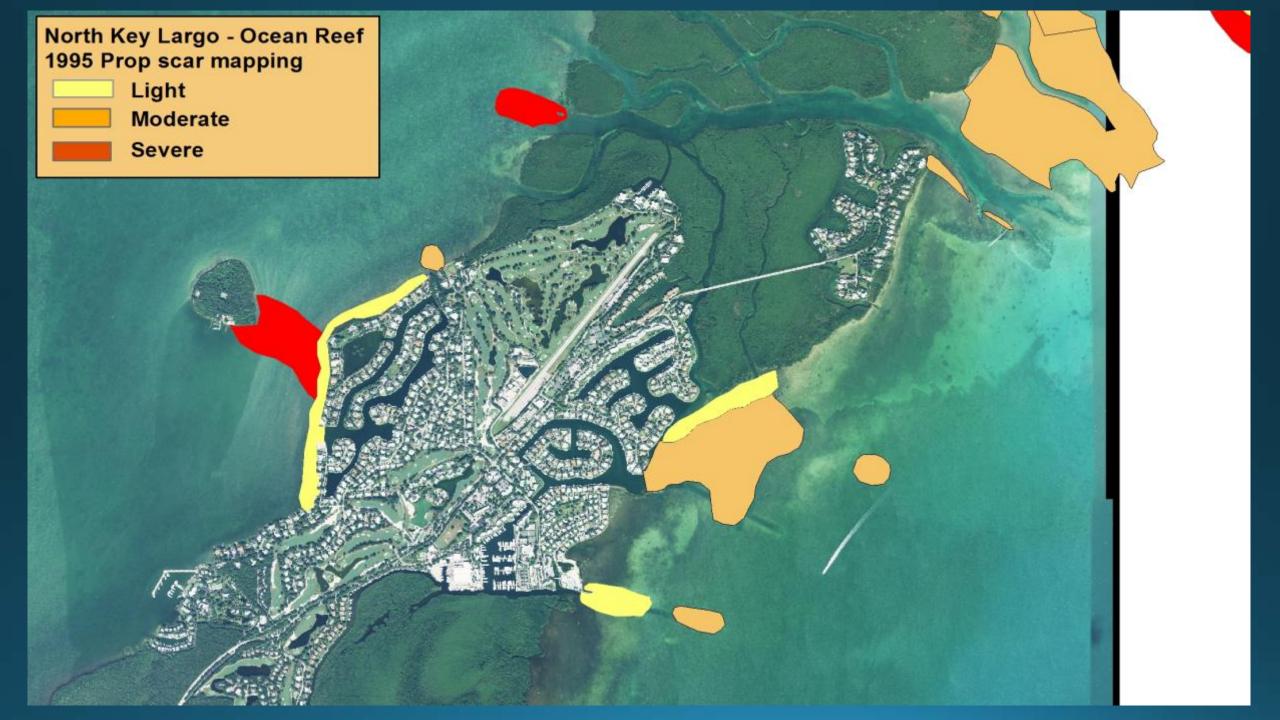


Figure 6. Diagrammatic representation of the three categories of estimated scarring intensity. Black space within each block represents seagrasses, and white marks represent scarring. Light scarring is defined as the presence of scars in less than 5 percent of the delineated polygon, moderate scarring as the presence of scars in 5 to 20 percent of the polygon, and severe scarring as the presence of scars in more than 20 percent of the polygon.



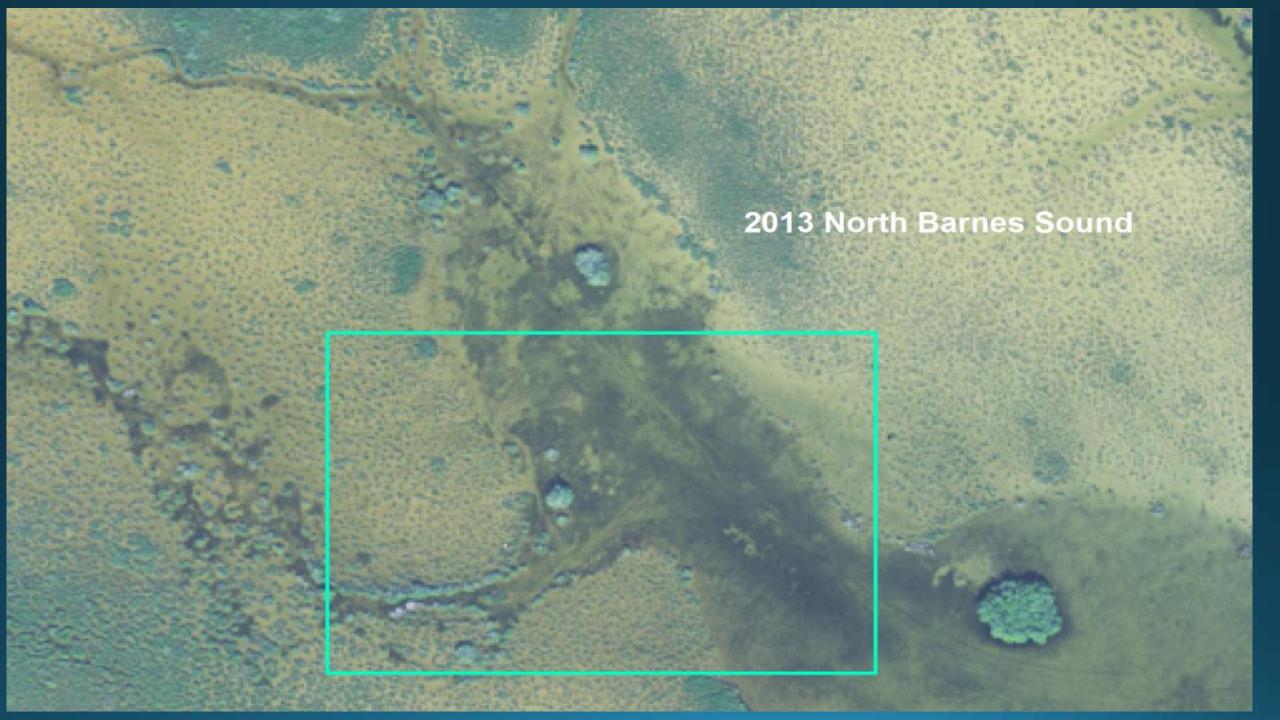
Figure 5. Example of polygon delineation.













Project Goals

- To encourage review of the impending DEIS with an eye to the facts regarding boat impacts and the health of shallow seagrass habitats throughout the FKNMS
- To research and present data regarding the trend of continuing shallow habitat degradation and the role that marine zoning (i.e. pole and troll zones, idle speed zones) can play in reversing that trend.
- To develop data that can be shared with the SAC, NOAA and other agencies, NGOs, and the public on existing problem areas and potential solutions to those problems.
- To assist the FKNMS with the development of alternatives for a comprehensive shallow water protection program that can be accomplished without cutting off access to those areas.