Recommendations for Conservation Strategies

Cry of the Water Dan Clark October 21, 2011

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THINGS WE KNOW

Reef related expenditures in Southeast Florida contribute billions of dollars annually to the local economy



• The reefs of Southeast Florida absorb wave energy from storms and produce sand to help protect the coast which make our beaches more sustainable

•Southeast Florida reefs are a vital part of the fishery up and down the east coast

•Socioeconomic study of Reefs in Southeast

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/coastal/pro grams/coral/pub/Reef_Valuation_Da deBrowardPBMonroe2001.pdf

THINGS WE KNOW

Pumping partially treated sewage, industrial waste and leachate from landfills onto the reef is harmful to corals



• We have worked with other environmental groups to get a bill passed to do away with this harmful practice

• There is currently an effort underway to roll back the deadlines for closing these outfalls

•These harmful discharges need to be stopped sooner then later

THINGS WE KNOW

Coral reefs are one of the most nutrient sensitive habitats

Harmful algal blooms are being caused by

- Millions of gallons of poorly treated sewage and industrial waste
- Urban stormwater runoff
- Pulses of fresh water from Everglades releases





Broward County Segment III Dredge and Fill Project Impacts Port Everglades to Miami-Dade County Line





- Over 60 Acres of reef burial and hundreds more acres of reef impacted
- 1.75 millions cy of poor quality sand pumped on beaches in Segment III
- Endangered Species Act listed Staghorn coral was buried
- Millions of dollars of mitigation needed to off-set impacts to this Segment
- We are now 5 years post-construction and mitigation has not been built
- We must look at the cumulative impact to reefs and essential fish habitats from dozens of these dredging projects in the SEFCRI area

Transplantation may be futile if we don't address what is killing corals



Recommendations for Solutions

•Establish a Management Plan for the reef of Southeast Florida within 2 years

•Monitor reef in the time of the year when water is warmest and diseases are most prevalent

•Funding is needed to address coral disease and water quality

Problems

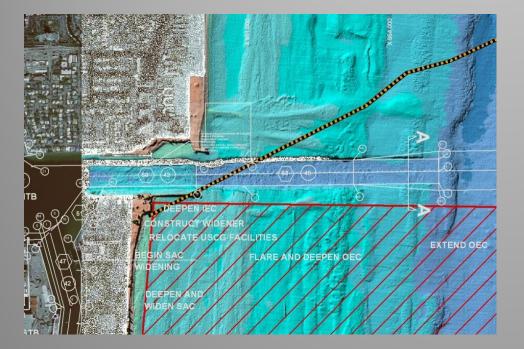
• Because these reefs do not have a management plan there is no protocol to deal with outbreak of diseases

• Current monitoring is not structured to capture bleaching, diseases and harmful algal blooms

•Little or no money available to fund coral reef disease work



Port Everglades Channel Expansion



•Port Everglades would destroy the Third Reef to deepen and widen channel

•Over 20 acres of reef and tens of thousands of corals will be destroyed

•This project area borders the Segment III beach project that buried and smothered over 8 miles of reef

•Cumulative Impact Assessment must be conducted using all projects in the area

Recommendations for Priority Coral Reef Habitat Broward County

Management Plan Must Be Established to Include:

Water Quality Monitoring

•An adaptive management plan in order to deal with outbreaks of disease and harmful algal blooms

•Coral disease and health assessment to determine what is killing our reefs needs to be made a Top Priority

•Must address outdated sewer and storm water infrastructure

•Best Management Practices (BMP'S) for Beach Maintenance

•Better enforcement of laws and rules such as The Clean Water Act, NPDES and M-S4 and M-S6 storm water permits

Coral Reef Conservation Job Creator not Job Killer





• Enforcement of water quality regulations will create jobs building the needed infrastructure to meet compliance of the Clean Water Act

•Enforcement will preserve the thousands of jobs and billions of dollars in revenue that are generated to the local economy from reef related expenditures

• When it comes to a Management Plan for the SE Florida reefs the State of Florida seems to want to kick the can down the road 5 more years, much like they are doing with Everglades Restoration, Water Quality Regulations and Numeric Nutrient Criteria

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The reefs of Southeast Florida deserve the same protection as the reefs in the Keys National Marine Sanctuary

It's time we take a common sense approach to marine resource management in SE Florida. Sustainable reefs, fisheries and beaches are vital to our economy

For all the above reasons we ask that the reefs of SE Florida be put under the umbrella of the National Marine Sanctuary Program and that a management plan be established within the next 2 years.