

Sponsored by the Florida Keys Environmental Fund and Monroe County
Presented to the FKNMS Sanctuary Advisory Council February 21, 2017

Current Mapping Effort

- Keyswide prop scar and vessel impact mapping within the boundaries of the FKNMS, initiated in late 2016
- Based on Sargent et al. (1995) and photointerpretation of current aerials using 2015 (0.5 foot resolution) imagery as the base
- Heads-up digitizing/photointerpretation in ArcGis using 2013, 2014,
 and 2015 vertical aerial imagery at scales from ~1:1000 to 1:1500
- Both 1995 and 2015 Keys mapping data compiled by Kruer

Using 3 levels of impact as in 1995 mapping = Light/Moderate/Severe

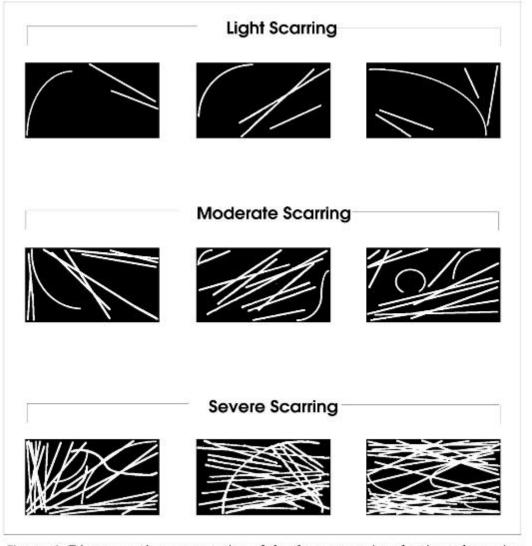


Figure 6. Diagrammatic representation of the three categories of estimated scarring intensity. Black space within each block represents seagrasses, and white marks represent scarring. Light scarring is defined as the presence of scars in less than 5 percent of the delineated polygon, moderate scarring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

Project Purpose - To create a new, scientifically valid map dataset for the FKNMS to allow a management focus on the location of scarred and impacted shallow benthic habitats; and to allow analyses of trends through comparison to vessel impacts mapped 20 years ago

Project Goal – To provide updated maps to NOAA and others for inclusion in shallow water protection and management strategies in the current FKNMS Marine Zoning and Regulatory Review and the USFWS Backcountry Management Plan Update

- 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

F.J. Sargent, T.J. Leary, D.W. Crewz and C.R. Kruer



Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Vessel Impacts Mapped

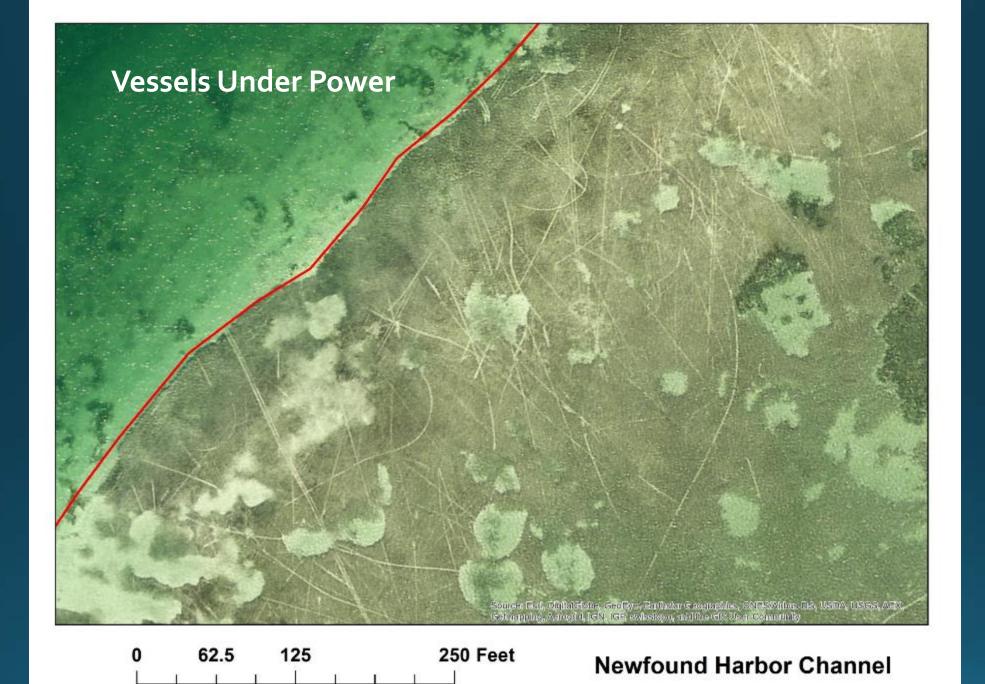
Vessels Under Power – widespread, typical 'scarring'

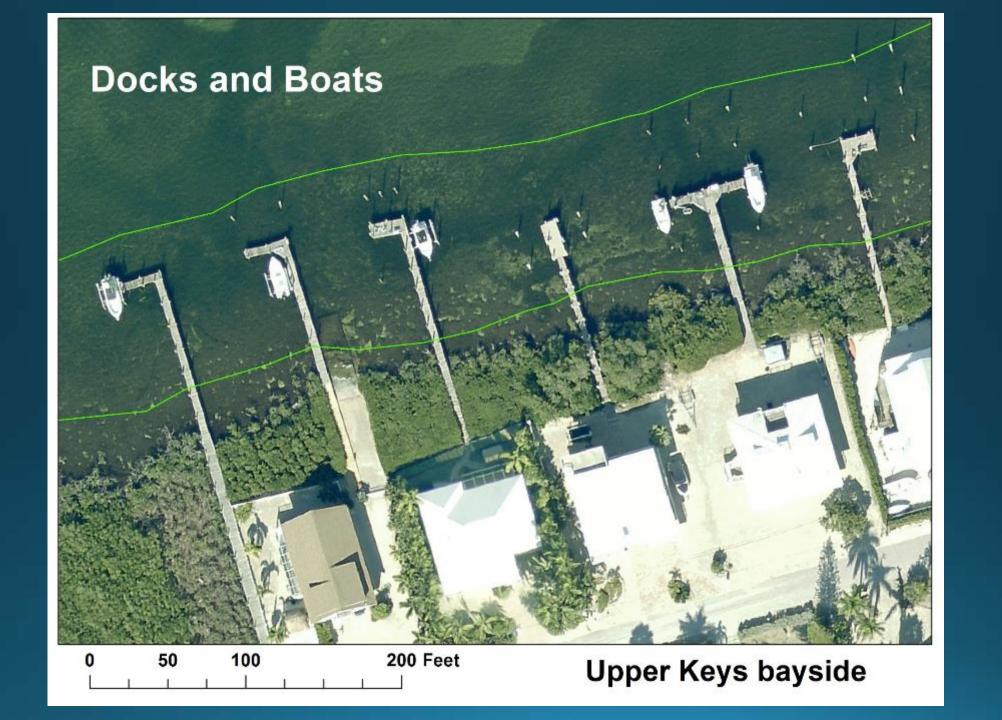
Boats at Docks - along many developed shorelines

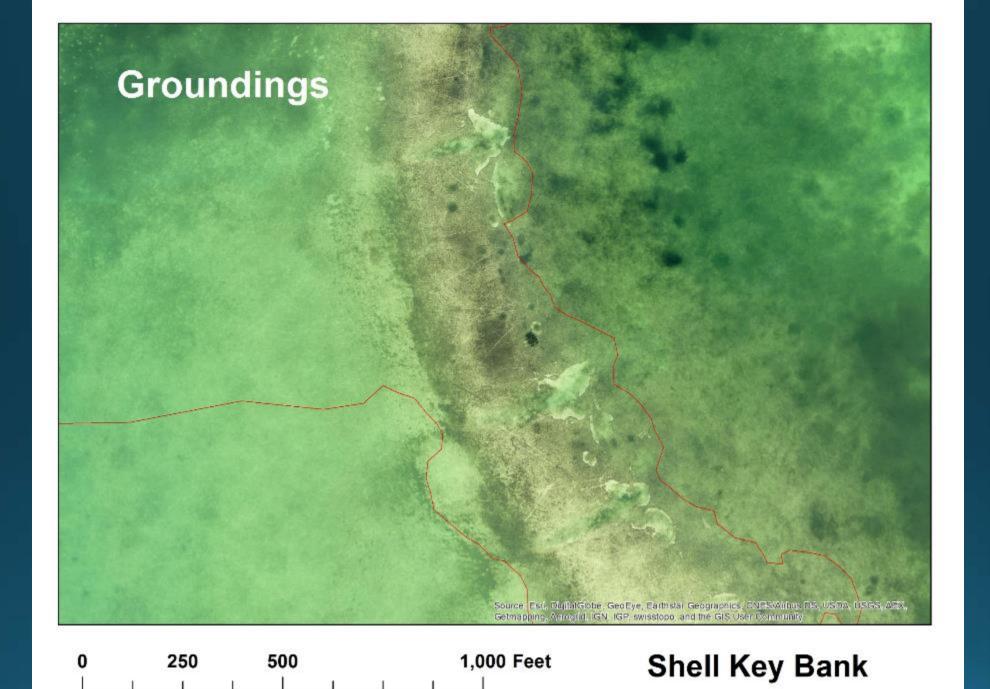
Groundings - widespread, many mapped by NOAA

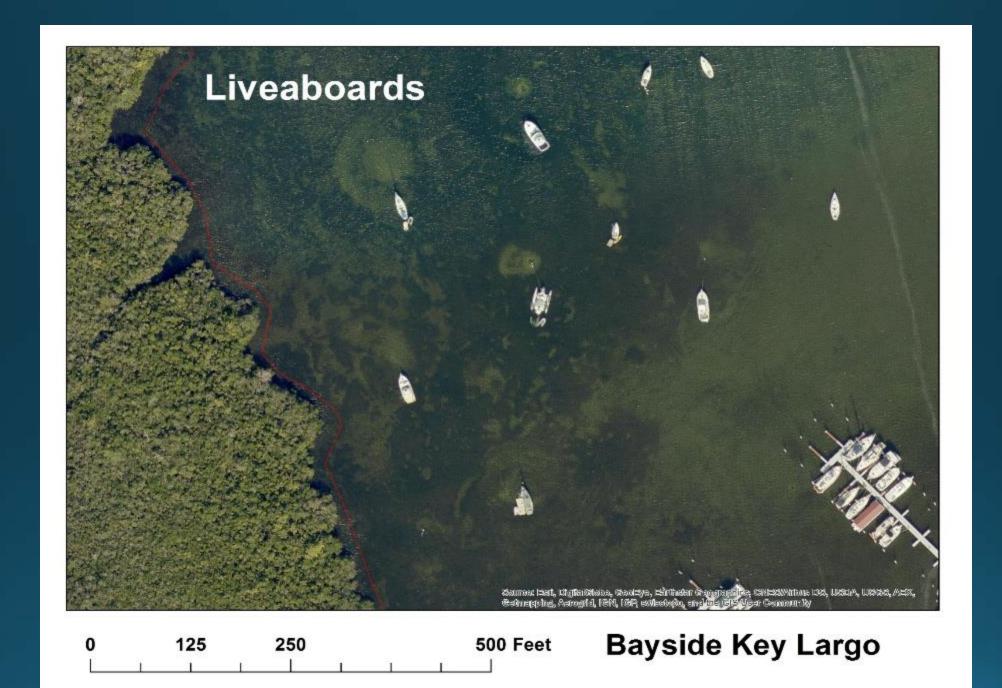
Liveaboards - bayside of Upper Keys, Marathon, and around Key West and Stock Island - anchor, chain, and keel damage

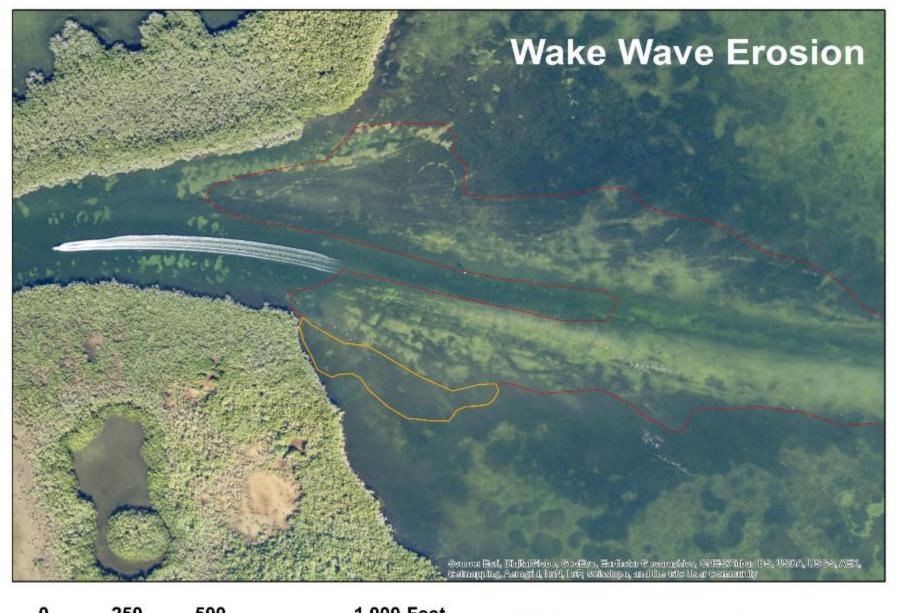
Wake Wave Erosion – edges of major channels with high speed traffic





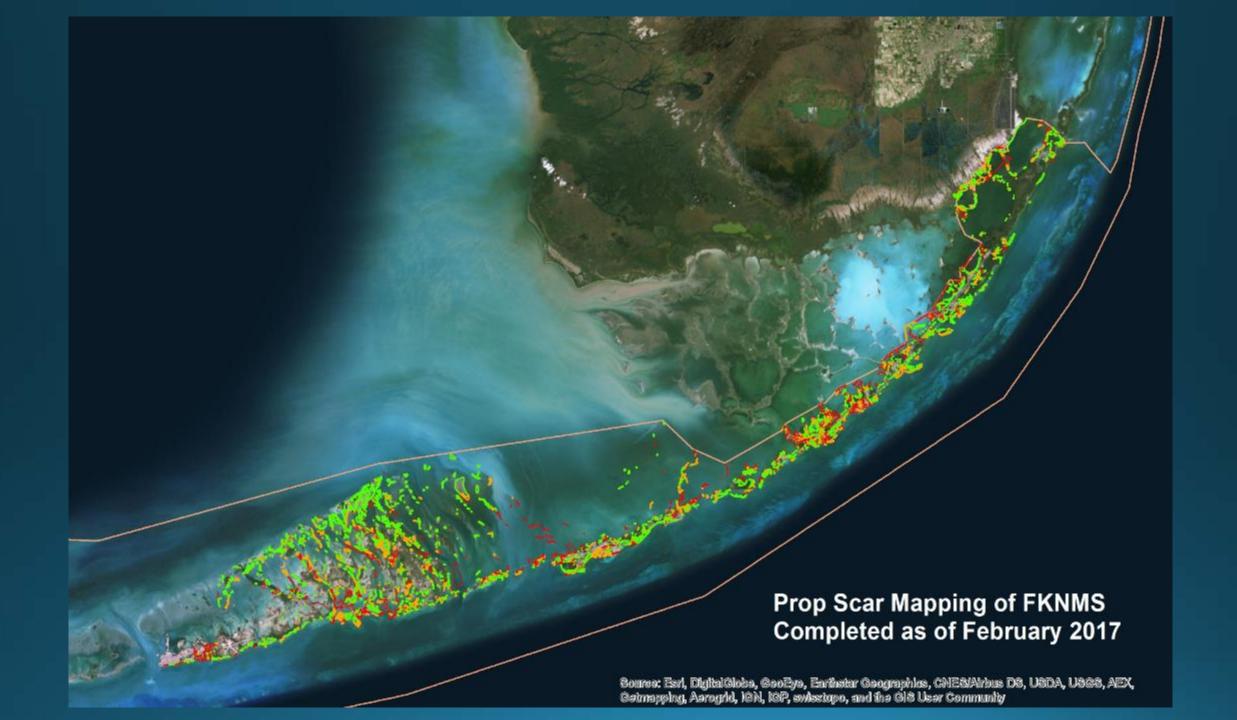






0 250 500 1,000 Feet

ICWW Bayside Key Largo



Preliminary Results

New high resolution aerial imagery and enhancements in GIS mapping allow for a detailed view of the types and locations of vessel impacts to benthic habitats of the FKNMS.

Acres of various vessel impacts mapped in the Keys:

1995 (Sargent et al. 1995): 2015 (Kruer, about 80% complete):

Light = 14,560

Moderate = 10,430

Severe = 5,060

Total = <u>30,050</u> acres

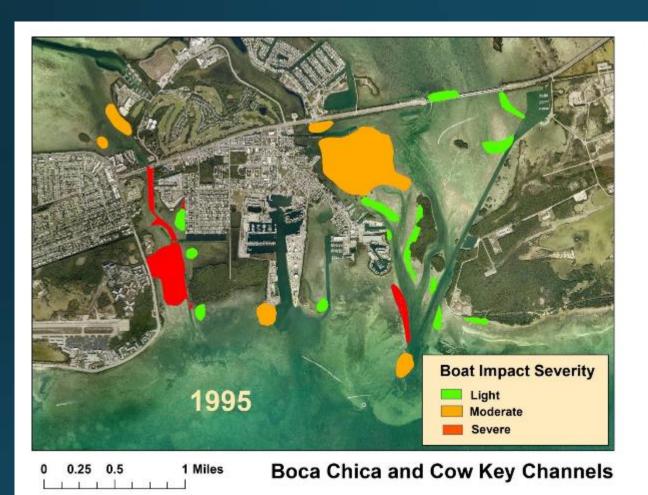
Light = 17,496

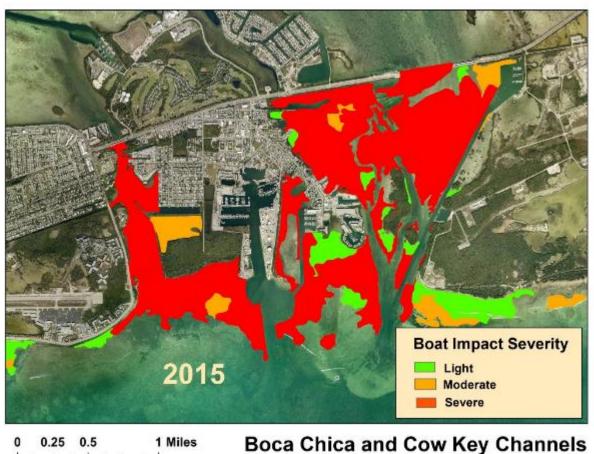
Moderate = 9,529

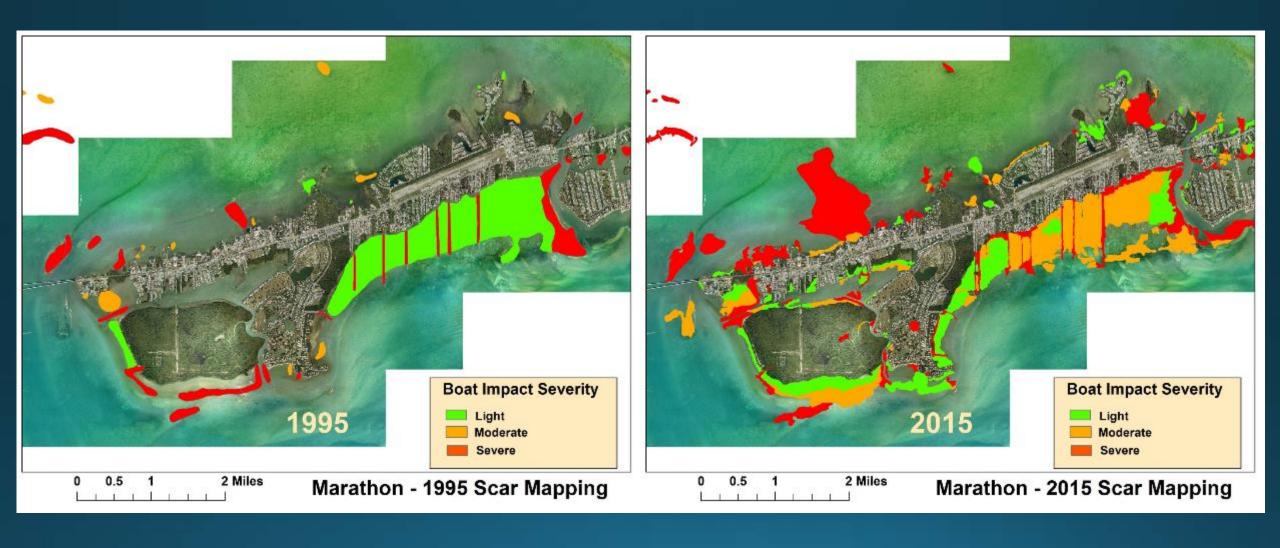
Severe = 16,140

Total = <u>43,165 acres</u> (~67 sq. miles)

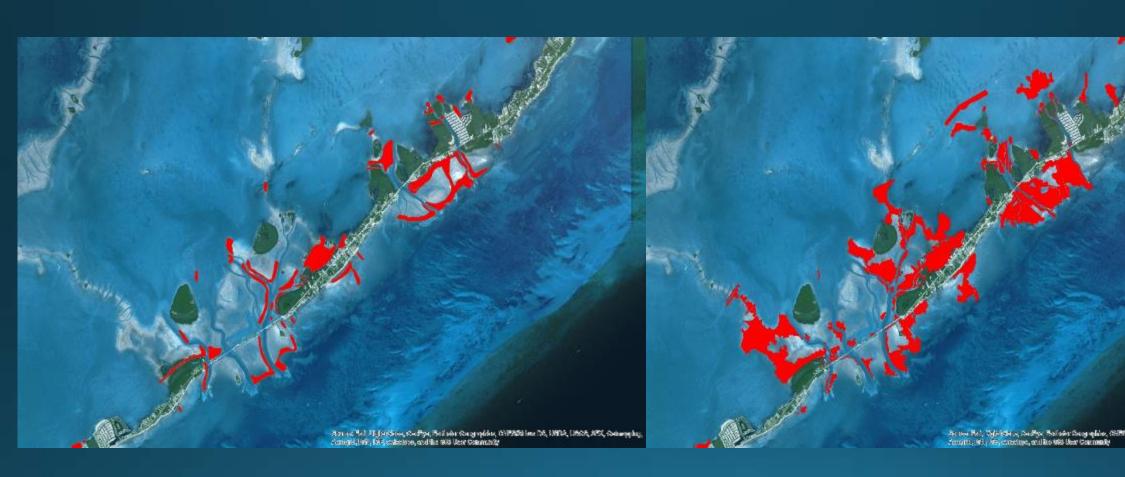
Comparison of Impacts from 1995 to 2015



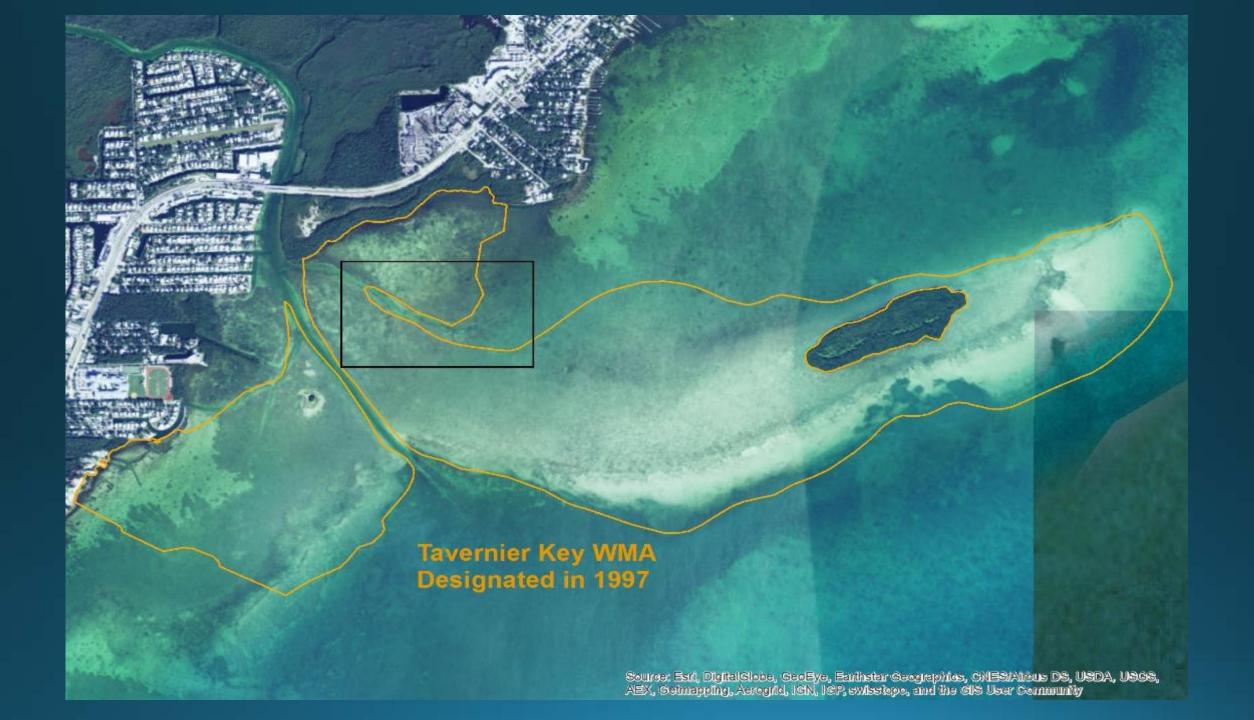


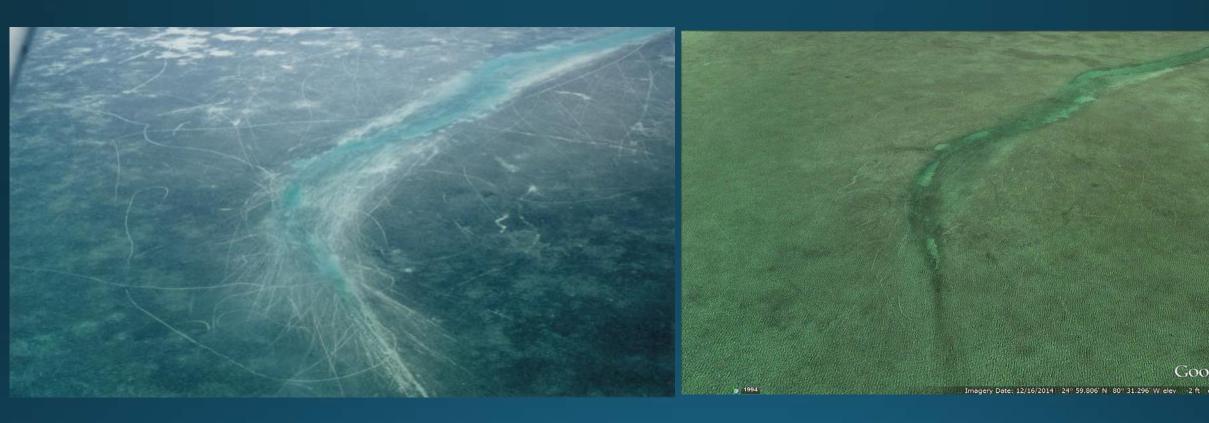


Middle Keys - 'Severe' Impacts Mapped 1995 and 2015

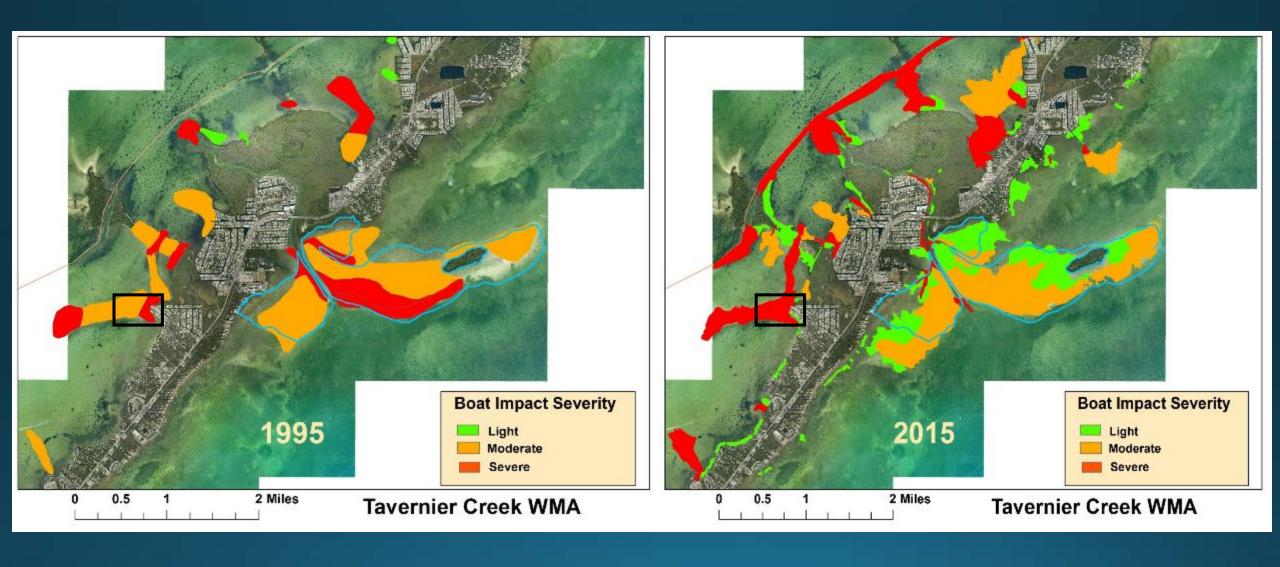


1995 2015

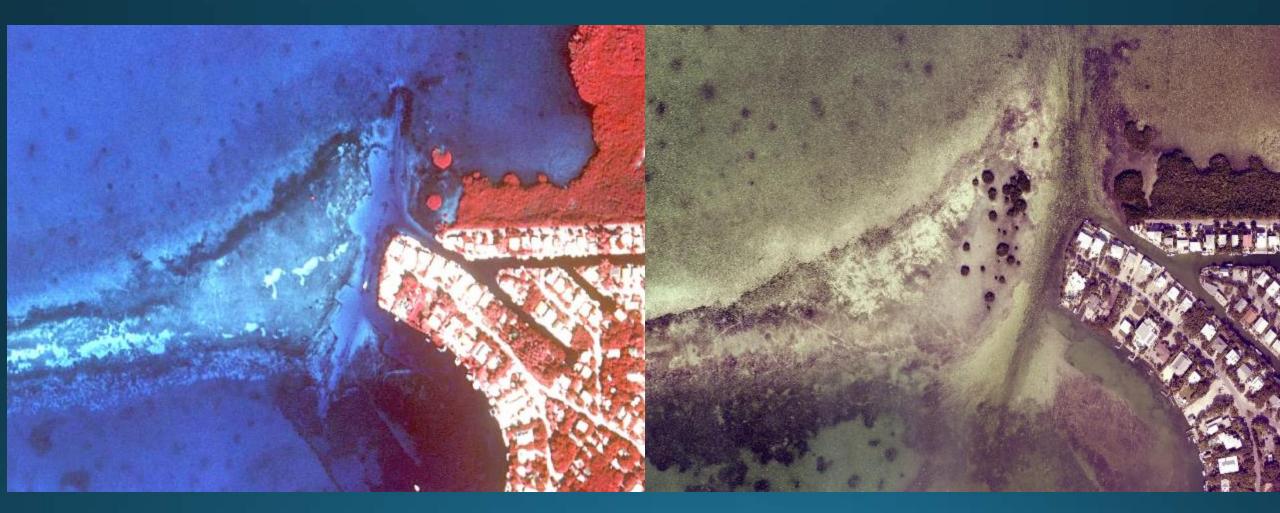




1998 - Kruer Photo Tavernier Key WMA 2014 Tavernier Key WMA



Increased Impacts from 1995 to 2015 – bayside of Plantation Key



1995 2015

Increased Impacts from 1995 to 2014 – bayside of Whale Harbor



1995 2014

Next Steps

- Complete mapping and QA/QC
- Provide a report to agencies to include methods, metadata, and results along with a GIS shapefile and kml/kmz format file for use in Google Earth
- Bring a simple and straightforward, but much needed, focus to the location and severity of shallow water habitats impacted by boating activity in the FKNMS