



Seagrass Monitoring at Two
Different Sites for the Miami Harbor
Phase III Federal Channel
Expansion Project
Julia Tuttle Mitigation Site and
Fisherman's Channel

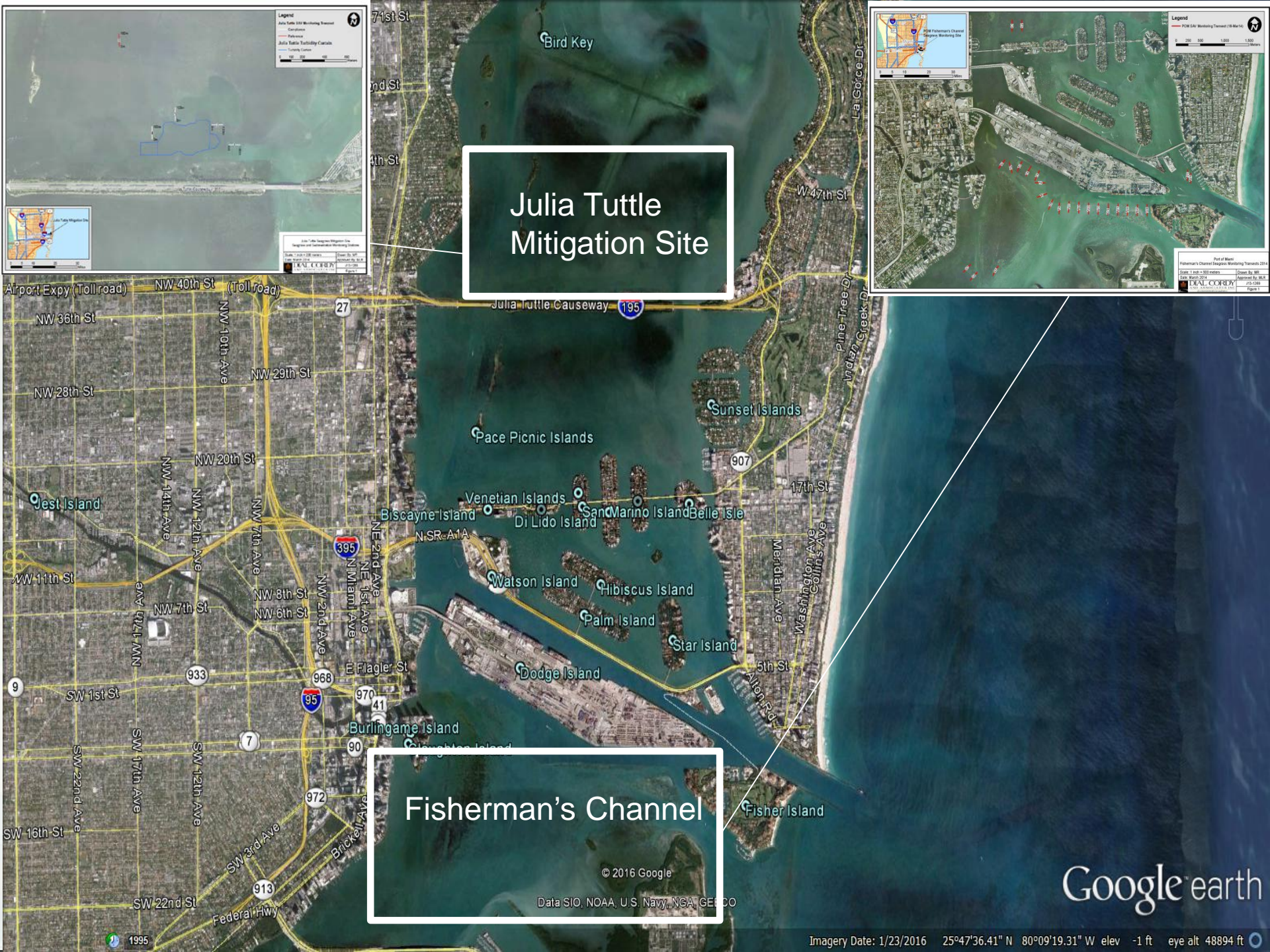
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Julia Tuttle
 Mitigation Site



Fisherman's Channel

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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NSA, GEBCO

Google earth

Methods

Julia Tuttle



Fisherman's Channel



- Permit and specification driven monitoring requirements and BMPs.
- Scientific divers collected seagrass species data within 0.25m² quadrats along 100 m (JTSMS) or 200 m (FC) transects.
 - 5 transects at JTSMS (4 compliance, 1 control)
 - 25 transects at Fisherman's Channel (20 compliance, 5 control)
- Weekly reporting comparison to controls, normalized decrease 20% or less



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Results

Julia Tuttle



- *Syringodium* dominated, high biomass
- Seasonal cyanobacterial accumulation
- Drift algae present, but no effect
- Impact from non-project related vessel documented

Fisherman's Channel



- *Thalassia* or *Syringodium* dominated, patchy and variable distribution throughout
- In some *Syringodium* areas there was a transition to *Halodule wrightii* and *Halophila decipiens*
- Drift algae affected control seagrass



Lessons Learned

- Best management practices, monitoring data and adaptive management protected seagrass habitat at Julia Tuttle and Fisherman's Channel.