

A satellite-style map of the state of Florida, outlined in yellow. The map shows various geographical features like rivers, lakes, and urban areas. The background is dark blue, representing the ocean.

A Coastal Monitoring Framework for Florida

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Florida Coastal Monitoring

Five linked pieces form base for implementing coastal monitoring:

1. Oceans and Coastal Council
2. Coastal Monitoring Technical Advisory Group (TAG)
3. Water Resources Monitoring Council
4. Existing local and regional monitoring programs
5. CAMA and FWC statewide monitoring

Florida Oceans and Coastal Council

Advisory council to FL Legislature

FLORIDA OCEANS AND COASTAL COUNCIL

Monitoring high
priority in Council's
Research Plan.

The Research
Tools – “3Ms”:
Monitoring
Mapping
Modeling

2007-2008

Scientific
Research Plan



Florida Oceans and Coastal Council

Advisory council to FL Legislature

FLORIDA OCEANS AND COASTAL COUNCIL

Monitoring high
priority in Council's
Research Plan.
10 of 20 top
recommendations
support or require
monitoring.

2007-2008
Scientific
Research Plan



Florida Oceans and Coastal Council

Advisory council to FL Legislature

FLORIDA OCEANS AND COASTAL COUNCIL

Monitoring high
priority in Council's
Research Plan.

Supports coastal
ocean observing
system around
Florida
coordinated with
IOOS.

2007-2008
Scientific
Research Plan



Florida Oceans and Coastal Council

Advisory council to FL Legislature

FLORIDA OCEANS AND COASTAL COUNCIL

Monitoring high priority in Council's Research Plan.

Integrated Data Management (IDM) program, has metadata standards to improve assessment, access, and storage of monitoring and research data.

2007-2008

Scientific
Research Plan



Florida Coastal Monitoring TAG

Interagency Technical Advisory Group

During a series of workshops in 2006,
TAG drafted:

Framework for Coastal Water-Resources Monitoring

TAG composed of monitoring experts from
Florida agencies and universities.

Florida Coastal Monitoring TAG

Interagency Technical Advisory Group

Framework lays out goals and general approach. Among them:

1. Initiates monitoring of each area with 1-yr intensive effort (if insufficient existing data), to provide cost-effective monitoring design by targeting key areas.
2. Uses existing monitoring efforts where practical, expanding them to fill gaps in overall monitoring if possible.

Florida Coastal Monitoring TAG

Interagency Technical Advisory Group

Framework lays out goals and general approach. Among them:

3. Existing monitoring programs maintain their own goals.
4. Incorporates large-scale and small-scale status and trends monitoring.
5. Provides report to public on status and trends at state, regional, and local scales.

Florida Coastal Monitoring TAG

Interagency Technical Advisory Group

Planning for implementation is included as part of FWRMC Monitoring Action Plan

Florida Water Resources Monitoring Council

Interagency Advisory Council to FDEP

Council makeup:

- **FDEP advisory council, with non-voting DEP Chair**
- **Composed of 10 members, 9 reps of state agencies and one of local environmental agencies (FLERA)**
- **Council was given four charges**

Florida Water Resources Monitoring Council

Interagency Advisory Council to FDEP

Council charges: Data

- 1. Develop water resource metadata standards for adoption by state agencies.**
- 2. Support development of a replacement for STORET for sharing WQ data.**

Florida Water Resources Monitoring Council

Interagency Advisory Council to FDEP

Council charges: Monitoring

- 3. Coordinate Florida's ongoing fresh water monitoring with new coastal monitoring network.**
- 4. Coordinate Florida's state monitoring efforts with local and federal monitoring programs.**

Florida Water Resources Monitoring Council Interagency Advisory Council to FDEP

Council actions:

- 3. Laid out strategy for establishing metadata standards**
- 4. Working on Florida Water Resources Monitoring Action Plan**
 - a) Includes implementation planning for Monitoring Framework.**

Existing Local/Regional Monitoring Programs

- City, county, and Water Management District monitoring exists for many nearshore and estuarine areas.
- Those that are compatible or willing to become compatible with Monitoring Framework standards will be part of Monitoring Network.

DEP CAMA, DEP Districts, & FWC Statewide Monitoring

- Both agencies have existing monitoring in numerous areas around the entire state (but not continuous).

DEP CAMA, DEP Districts, & FWC Statewide Monitoring

Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection

- CAMA: manages 5 million acres of submerged lands along Florida's 8,500 mile coastline. 41 Aquatic Preserves, 3 National Estuarine Research Reserves, and Keys-Tortugas Sanctuary.
- Seven DEP Districts: partner with National Estuary Programs, substantial monitoring infrastructure in support of agency efforts.

DEP CAMA, DEP Districts, & FWC Statewide Monitoring

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Comm.

- FWRI: has field stations at multiple locations spaced around state. Substantial infrastructure for coastal monitoring.
- Combined agency's assets are situated to handle monitoring for gaps between existing programs.

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Monitoring Framework Highlights

1. Built on existing agencies, driven by existing management needs

Monitoring Framework Highlights

- 2. Potential reactions from existing agencies:**
 - 1. Already meet minimum standards; or**
 - 2. Perceive benefit to themselves from participation; or**
 - 3. Receive funds to cover costs for achieving compliance; or**
 - 4. See no benefit from participation**

Monitoring Framework Highlights

2. Monitoring established in three “Tiers”

1. Federal or statewide
2. Regional (in-state)
3. Local

Monitoring Framework Highlights

Potential funding of gaps:

1. Federal or state funding of Tier 1 'gaps'
2. State/Regional funding of Tier 2 'gaps'
3. Local funding of Tier 3 "gaps"

**In short:
Coastal
monitoring
is finally a
big deal.**

