# Monitoring Potential Changes in Macroalgal Communities on Nearshore Hardbottom Habitats Following Beach Nourishment in Indian River County, Florida

Erin Hodel, Keith Spring, Jeffery Landgraf – CSA International Peter Seidle – Applied Technology & Management Dr. Jonathan Gorham – Indian River County / Inwater Research Group





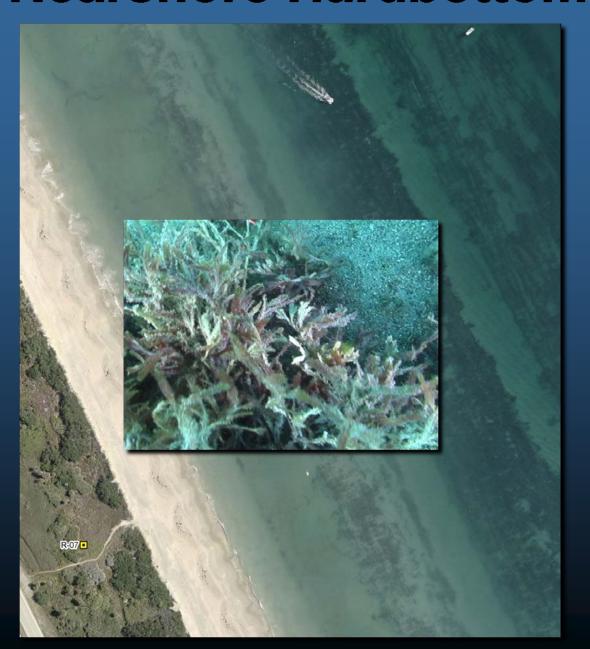








# Nearshore Hardbottom Resources







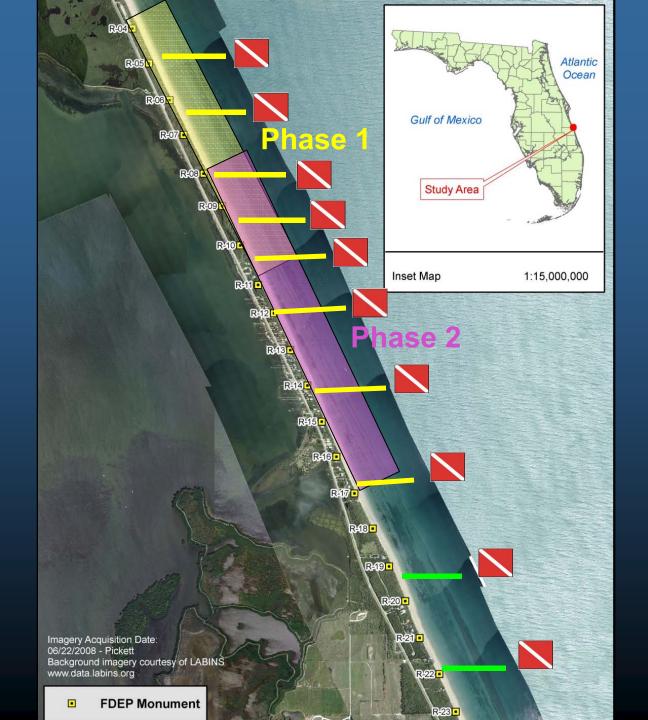




# Embedded Video Clip of Nearshore Hardbottom in Indian River County - Removed







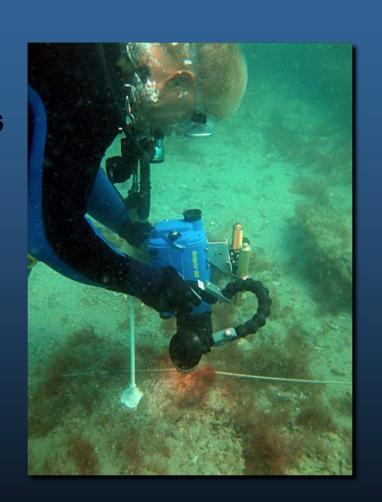




# **Monitoring Methods**

#### I. Quantitative Video

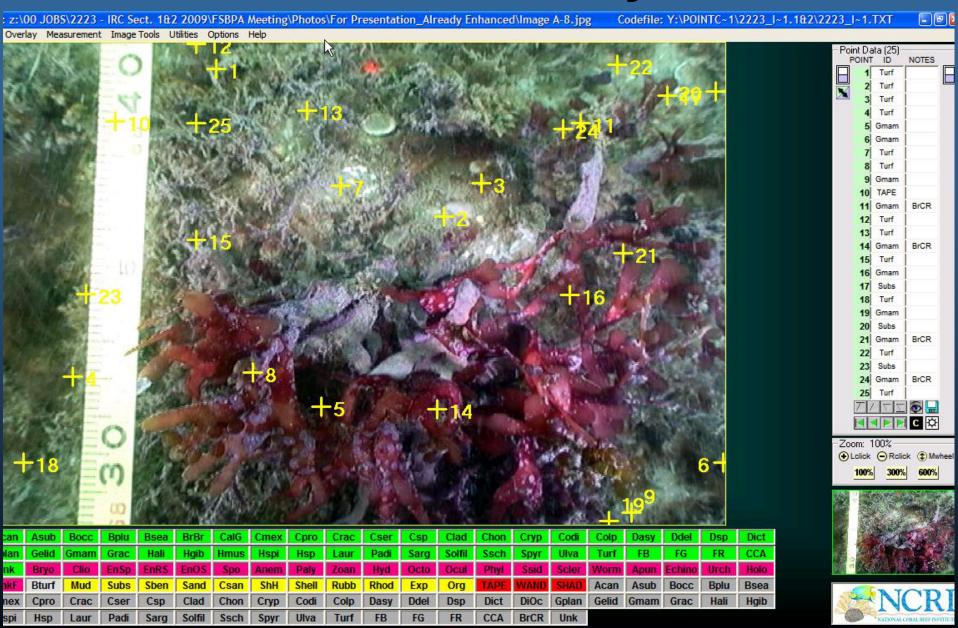
- Nearshore & Offshore segments (20 m length each)
- Digitize video and create non-overlapping still frames
- Analyze each frame using point count method







## **Point Count Analysis**





\\csa1\PERS-M\LAND\...



# **Monitoring Methods**

#### I. In-Situ Quadrat Sampling

- 10 quadrats per transect at fixed locations
- Visual estimates of percent cover of macroalgae, fauna, and substrates
- Nearshore = 0-40 mOffshore = >40 m









# **Multivariate Statistical Analyses**

H<sub>01</sub>: No significant difference in the composition of the macroalgal community among surveys.

H<sub>02</sub>: No significant difference in the composition of the macroalgal community between Primary and Reference (Nearshore and Offshore) areas.

**Construct Bray-Curtis similarity matrices (Primer 6.1.6)** 



Run analysis of similarities (ANOSIM)



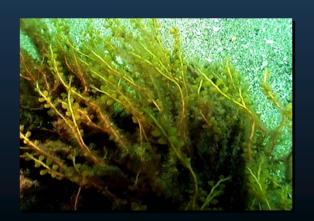
Run similarity percentage routines (SIMPER).



# **Results - Taxonomic Richness**

33 genera and 27 species have been identified to date.

Taxa	2007		2008		2009	
laxa	Video	Quadrat	Video	Quadrat	Video	Quadrat
Chlorophyta	6	4	8	6	6	6
Phaeophyta	3	4	5	4	5	3
Rhodophyta	7	13	14	19	12	14
Turf	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	17	22	28	30	24	24









# Common Taxa

Caulerpa prolifera
Caulerpa app.
Cladophora prolifera
Ulva app.

Sargassum platycarpum Spatoglossum schroederi

Agardhiella subulata
Botryocladia occidentalis
Bryothamnion seaforthii
Gelidiopsis planicaulis
Gracilaria spp.
Hypnea spp.
Laurencia spp.







# **Preferred Species?**





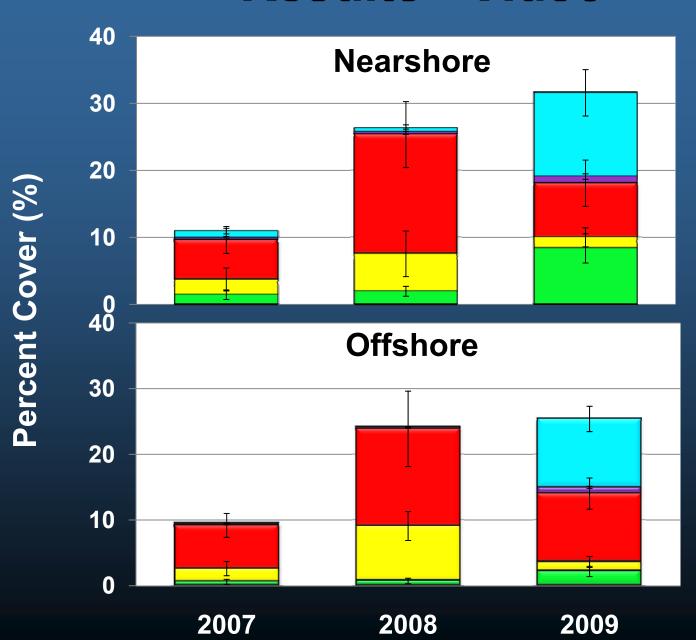
Bryothamnion seaforthii



Laurencia poiteaui



# Results - Video

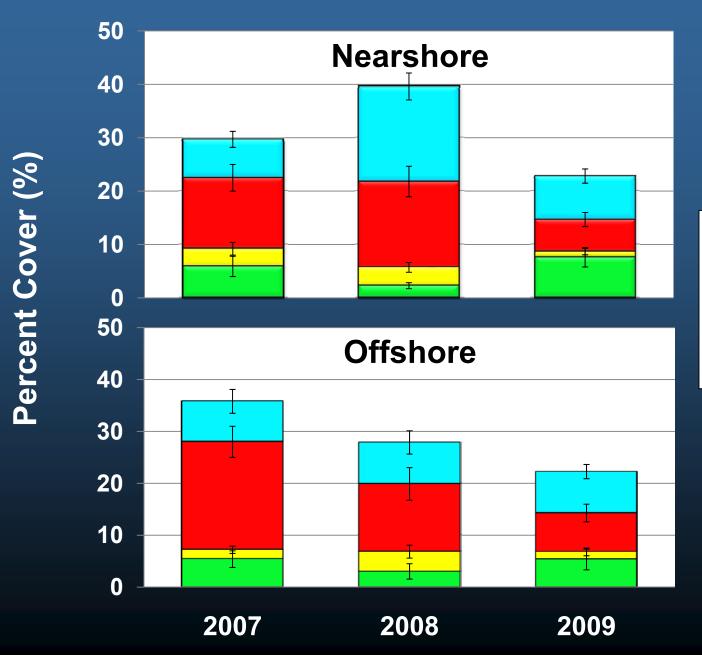


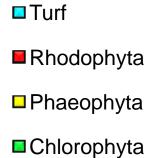
■ Turf
■ Unidentified
■ Rhodophyta
■ Pheaophyta
■ Chlorophyta





# Results - Quadrat









### Results - Video Data

#### **Community Composition - ANOSIM**

- Project = Reference
- Nearshore ≠ Offshore
   (R = 0.119, p = 0.017)
- **2007 = 2008**
- $2007 \neq 2009 (R = 0.385, p = 0.0002)$
- $2008 \neq 2009 (R = 0.457, p = 0.0002)$







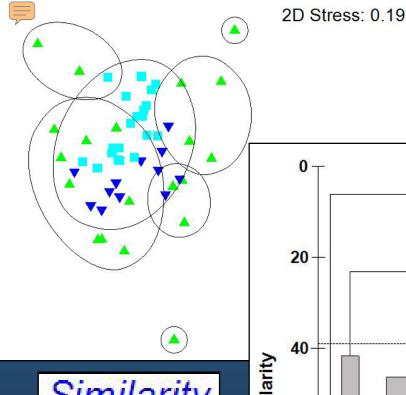
# Results - Video Data

#### **Compositional Differences - SIMPER**

	Offshore		
Nearshore	Caulerpa prolifera and Turf Algae (nearshore)  Bryothamnion seaforthii (offshore)		

	2009			
2007	Turf Algae, Caulerpa prolifera, Bryothamnion seaforthii (2009)			
2008	B. seaforthii, Spatoglossum schroederi. Sargassum platycarpum (2008) Caulerpa prolifera ,Turf Algae (2009)			





0

# Video Data - Year

20 40 Similarity 60 80 100 7-ns-R22 9-os-R6.5 7-ns-R16.9 7-os-R16.9 7-os-R10.5 7-os-R12 7-os-R19.5 7-os-R19.5 7-ns-R5 7-ns-R12 7-ns-R14.2 8-ns-R14.2 8-os-R14.2 8-ns-R16.9 8-ns-R19.5 9-ns-R8 9-ns-R9.5 9-ns-R19.5 9-ns-R16.9 9-ns-R10.5 9-os-R16.9 9-ns-R5 9-os-R8 7-0s-R10.5 7-08-R14.2 8-ns-R5 9-0s-R9.5 9-ns-R6.5 9-ns-R12 9-0s-R22 9-os-R19.5 8-0s-R5 8-os-R19.5 8-os-R10.5 8-ns-R10.5 8-ns-R6 9-0s-

Samples

# Similarity

#### Year

2007

2008

2009



# Results - Quadrat Data

#### **Community Composition - ANOSIM**

- Project = Reference
- Nearshore = Offshore
- $2007 \neq 2008 (R = 0.218, p = 0.009)$
- 2007  $\neq$  2009 (R = 0.202, p = 0.001)
- 2008  $\neq$  2009 (R = 0.338, p = 0.001)





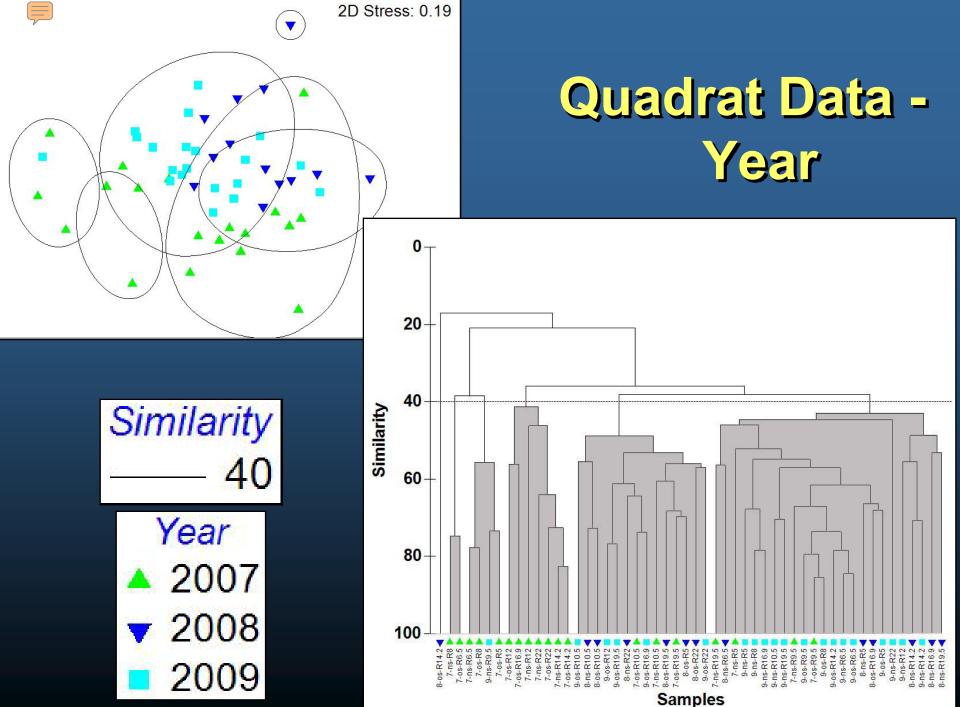


# Results - Video Data

#### **Compositional Differences - SIMPER**

	2007	2009	
2007		Turf Algae, Caulerpa prolifera, Gracilaria mammillaris (2009)	
2008	Caulerpa prolifera (2007) Turf Algae and B. seaforthii (2008)	Spatoglossum schroederi, Sargassum platycarpum, and B. seaforthii (2008) Caulerpa prolifera (2009)	







## Conclusions

- Annual variations in the macroalgal community are stronger than spatial variations.
- Fluctuations in proportional percent cover of several dominant species driving differences among surveys (Turf algae, B. seaforthii, C. prolifera).
- Taxonomic richness among surveys is similar.
- Turtle favorites Bryothamnion seaforthii and Laurencia poiteaui are common in Sectors 1 & 2. Monitoring these species may be important for juvenile Green turtle habitat management and conservation.
- No significant difference between project and reference areas.



# Acknowledgments

Karen Holloway-Adkins, ECB

James Gray – IRC

Applied Technology & Management, Inc.
Inwater Research Group, Inc.

David Snyder, CSA







