

Figure 1. South Florida and the Florida Keys

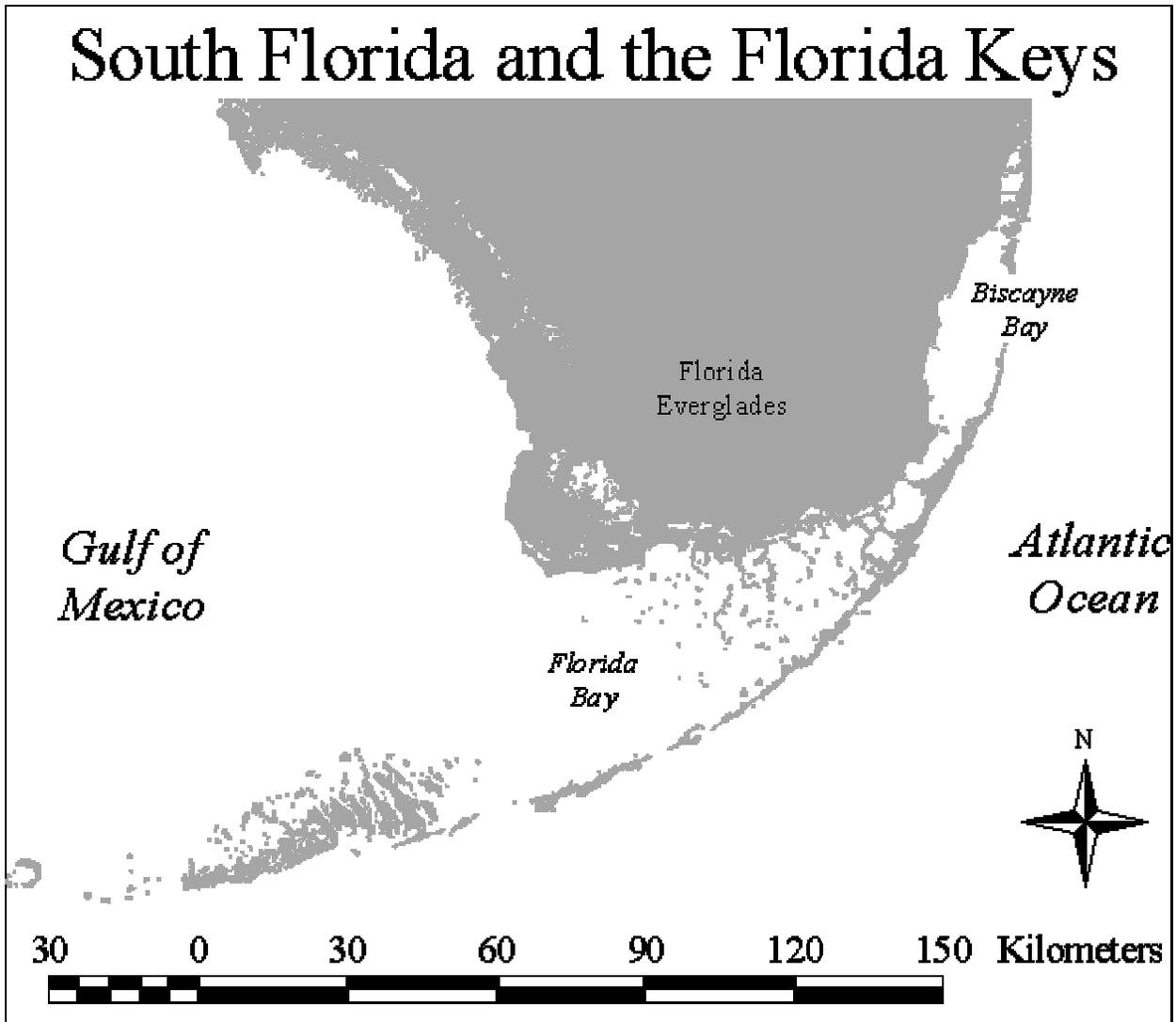


Figure 2. Benthic Habitats of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

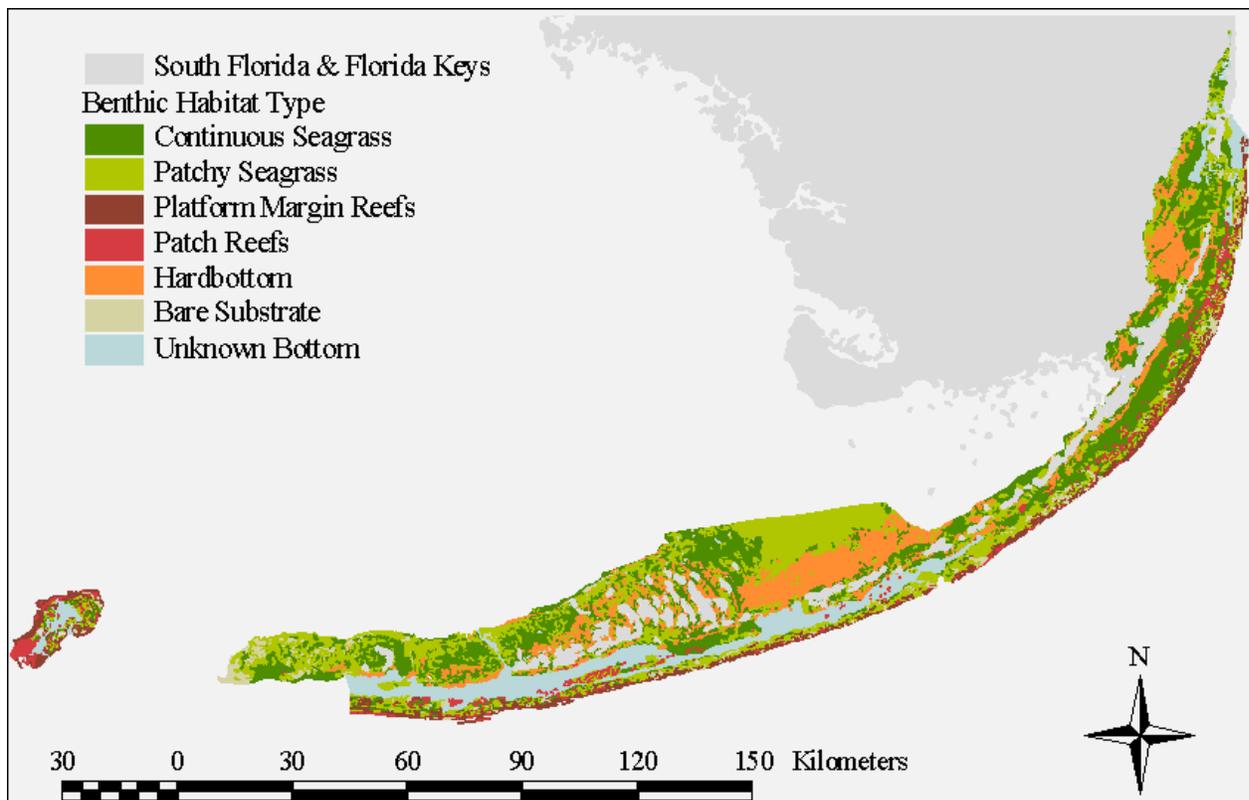


Figure 3. Geology of the Florida Keys

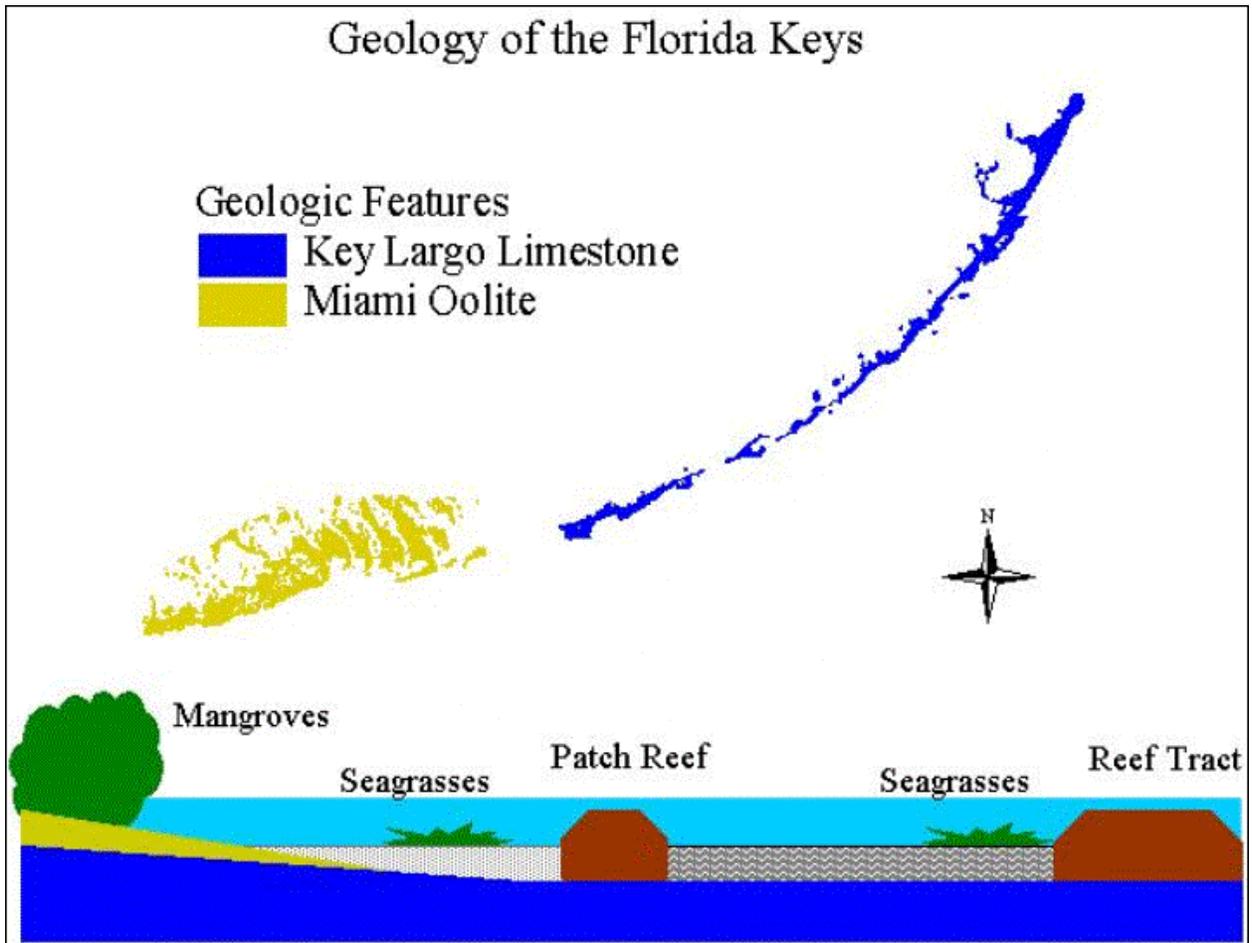


Figure 4. Differences in nutrient availability shown by N:P elemental ratios of *Thalassia testudinum* in the upper Florida Keys

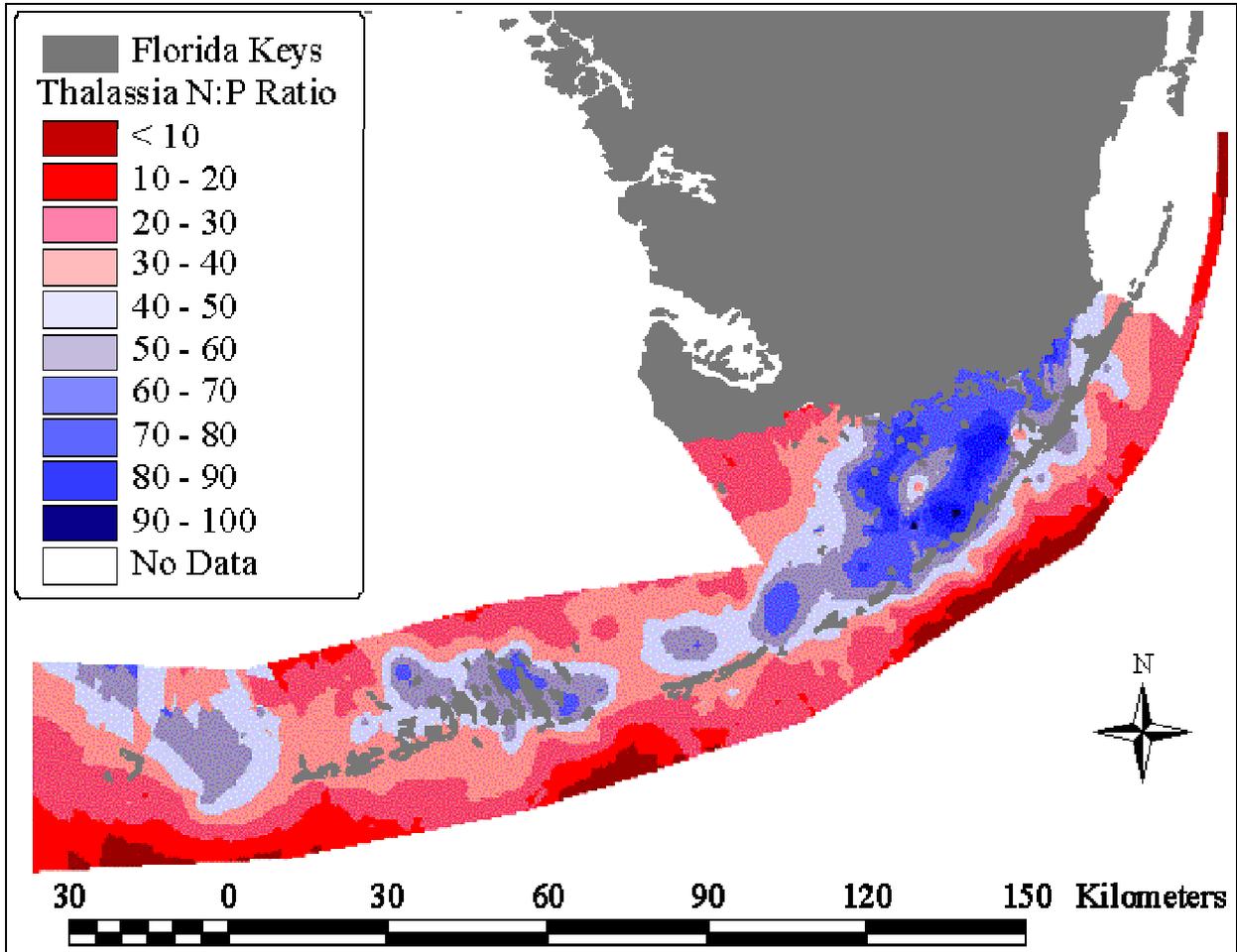


Figure 5. EPA Seagrass, Coral Reef, and Water Quality Monitoring Sites

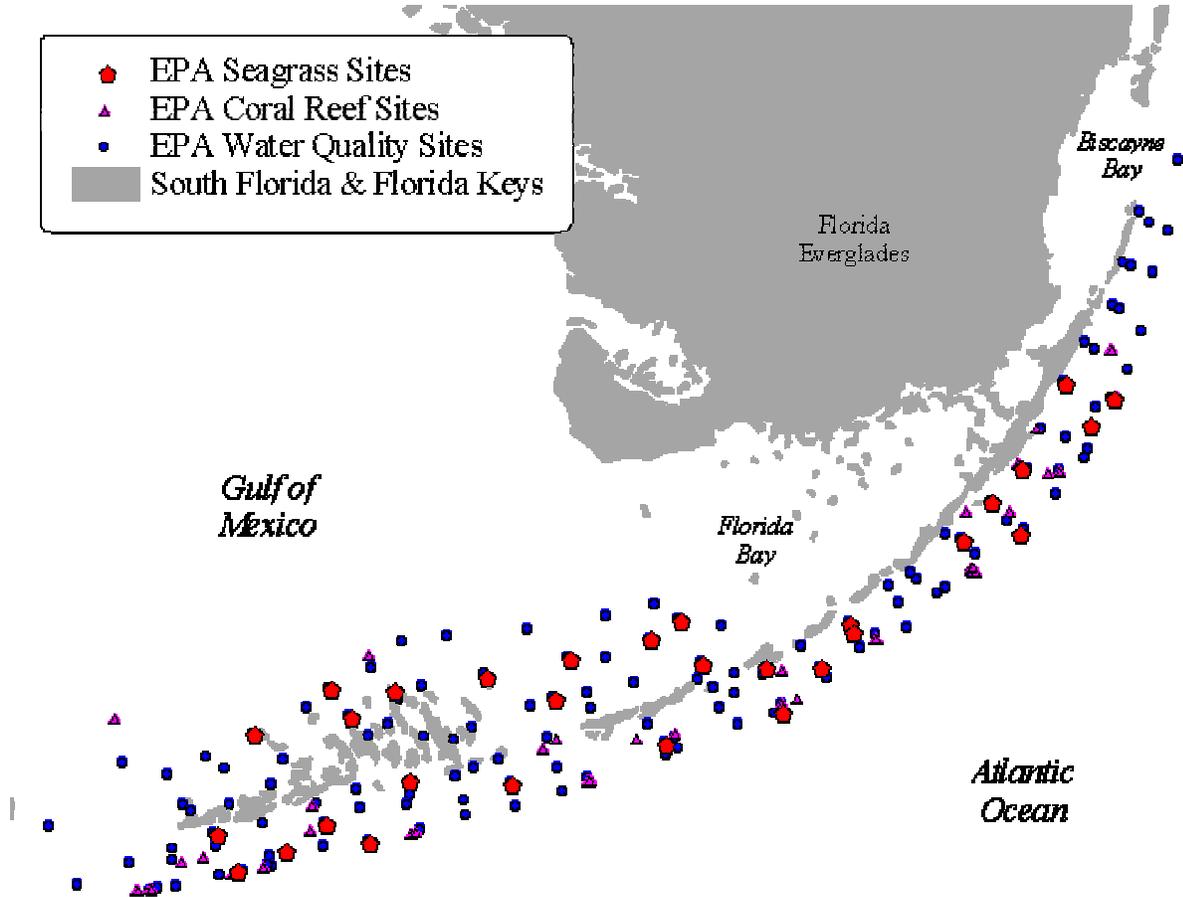


Figure 6. The Four Nearshore Benthic Community Study Areas in the Florida Keys

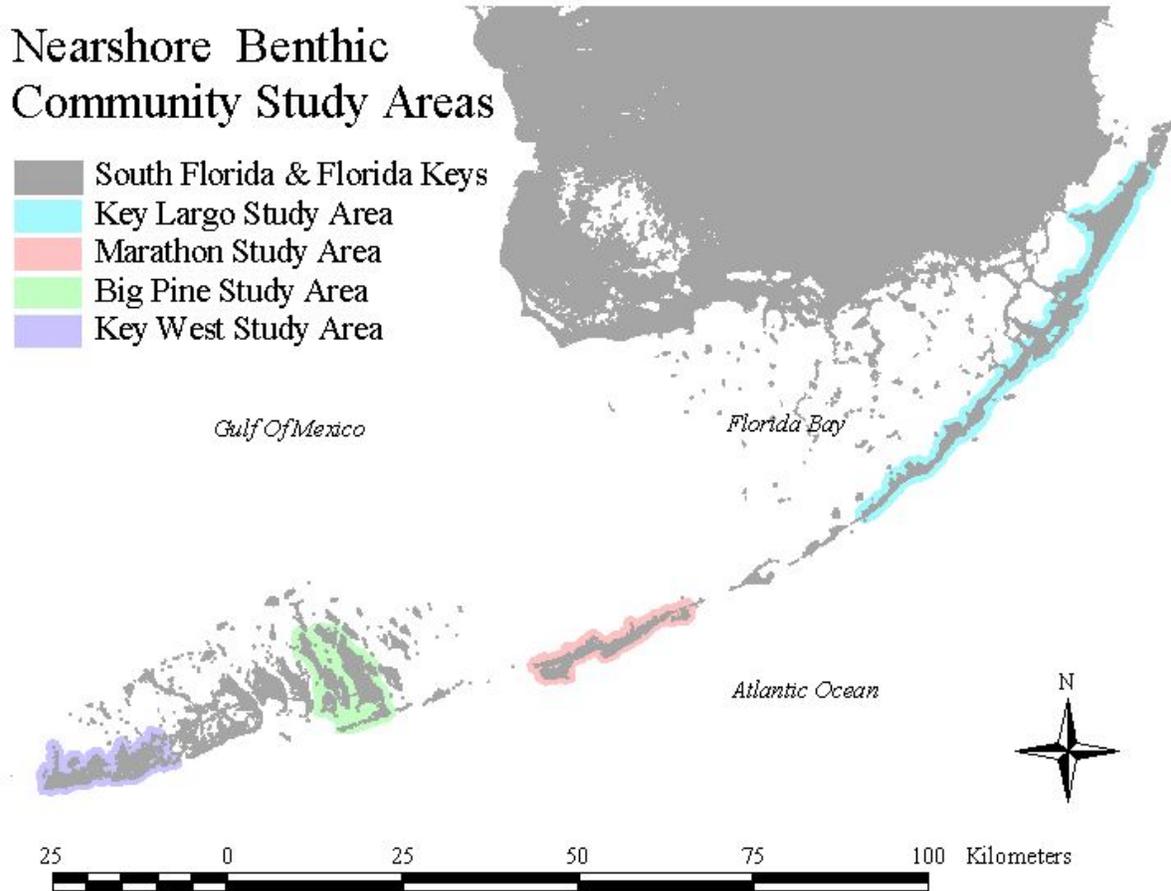


Figure 7a. Key Largo Study Area

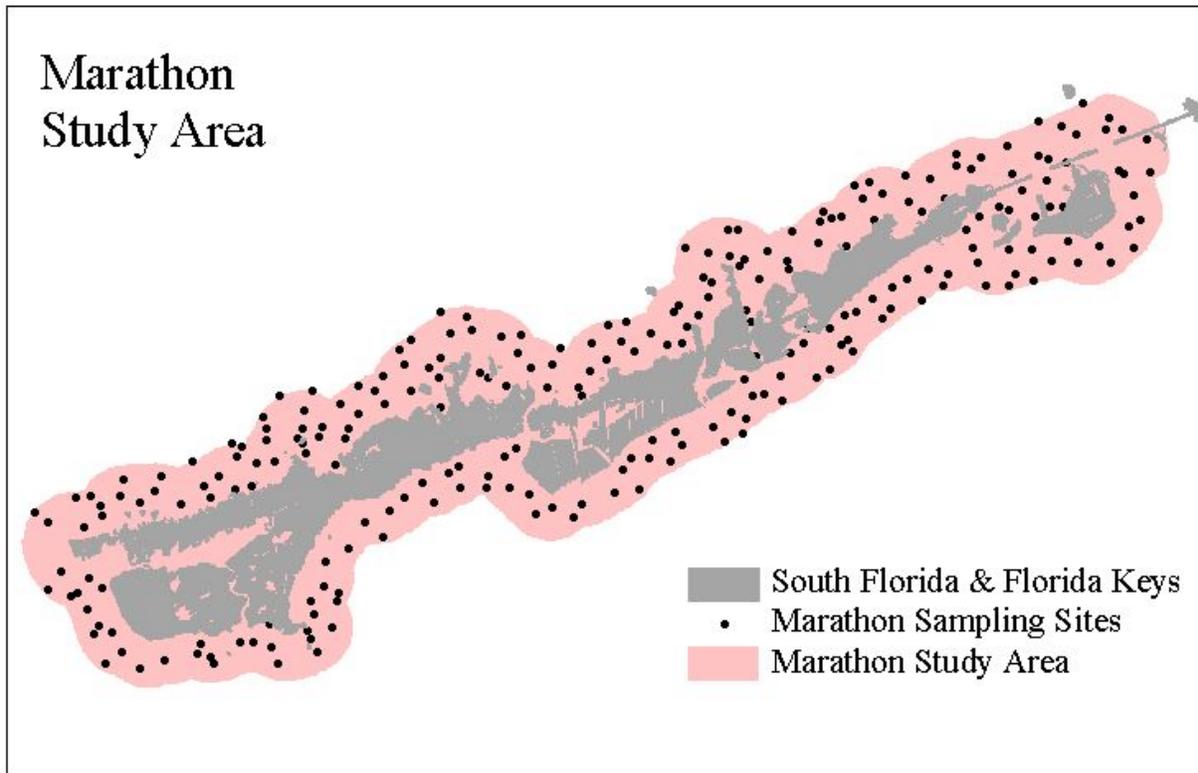


Figure 7b. Marathon Study Area

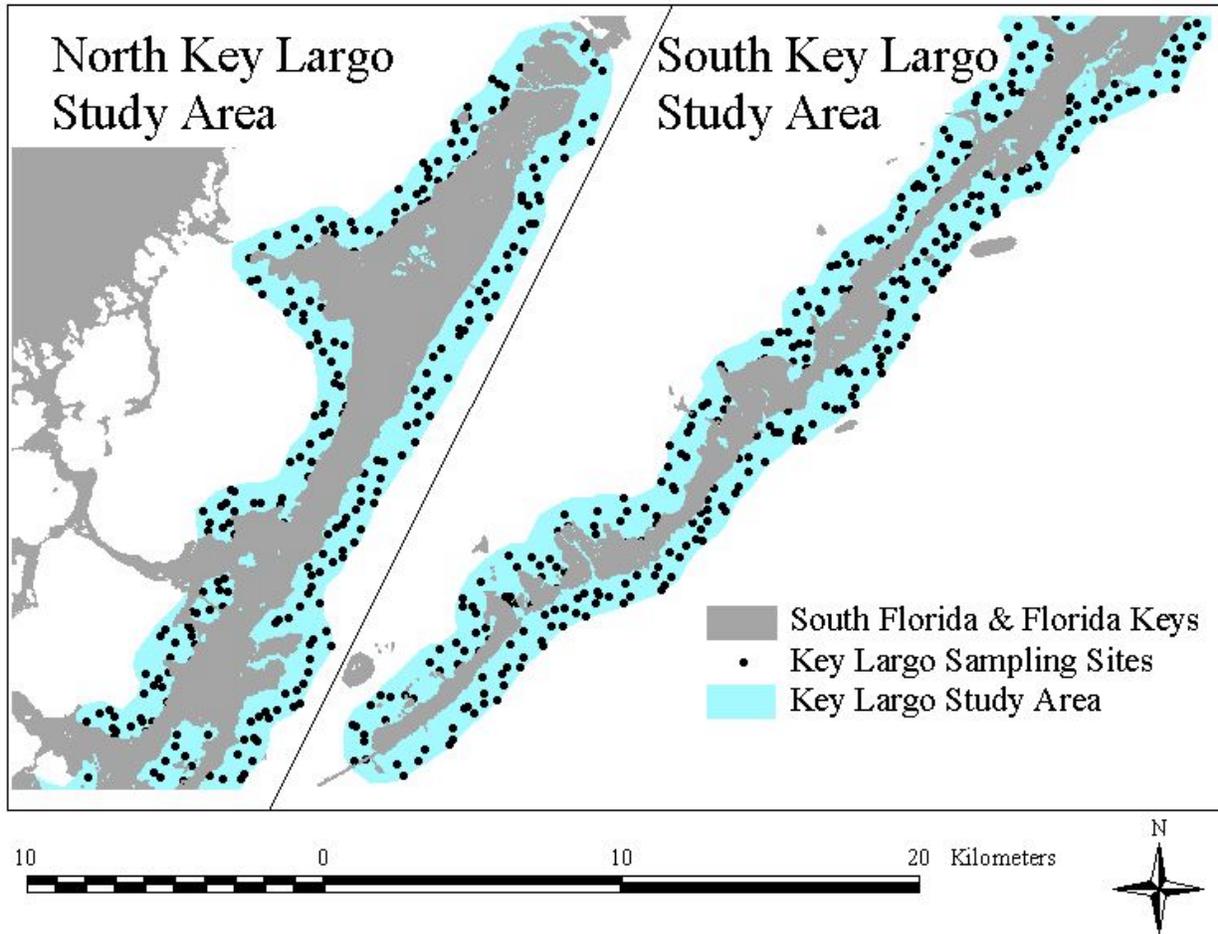


Figure 7c. Big Pine Study Area

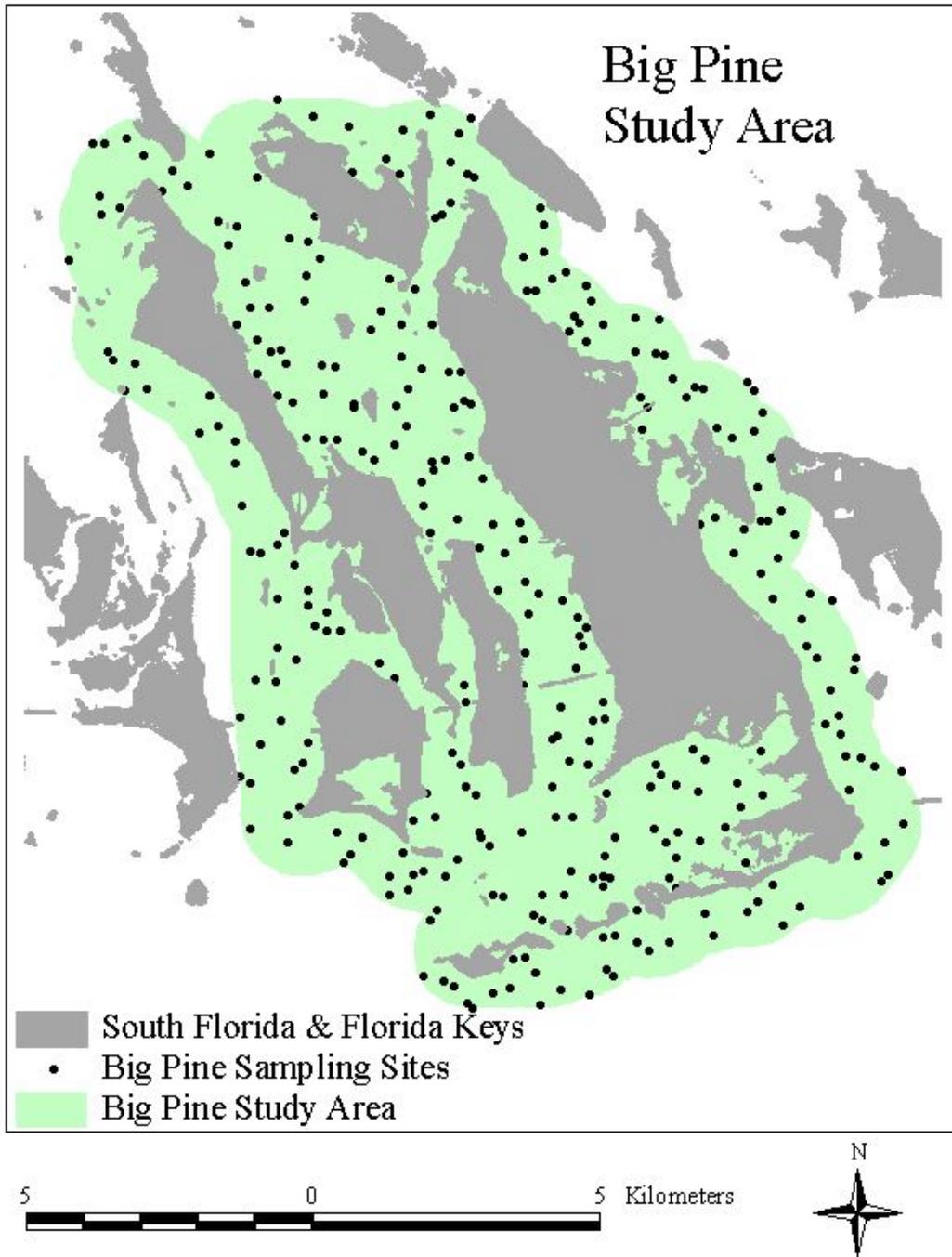


Figure 7d. Key West Study Area

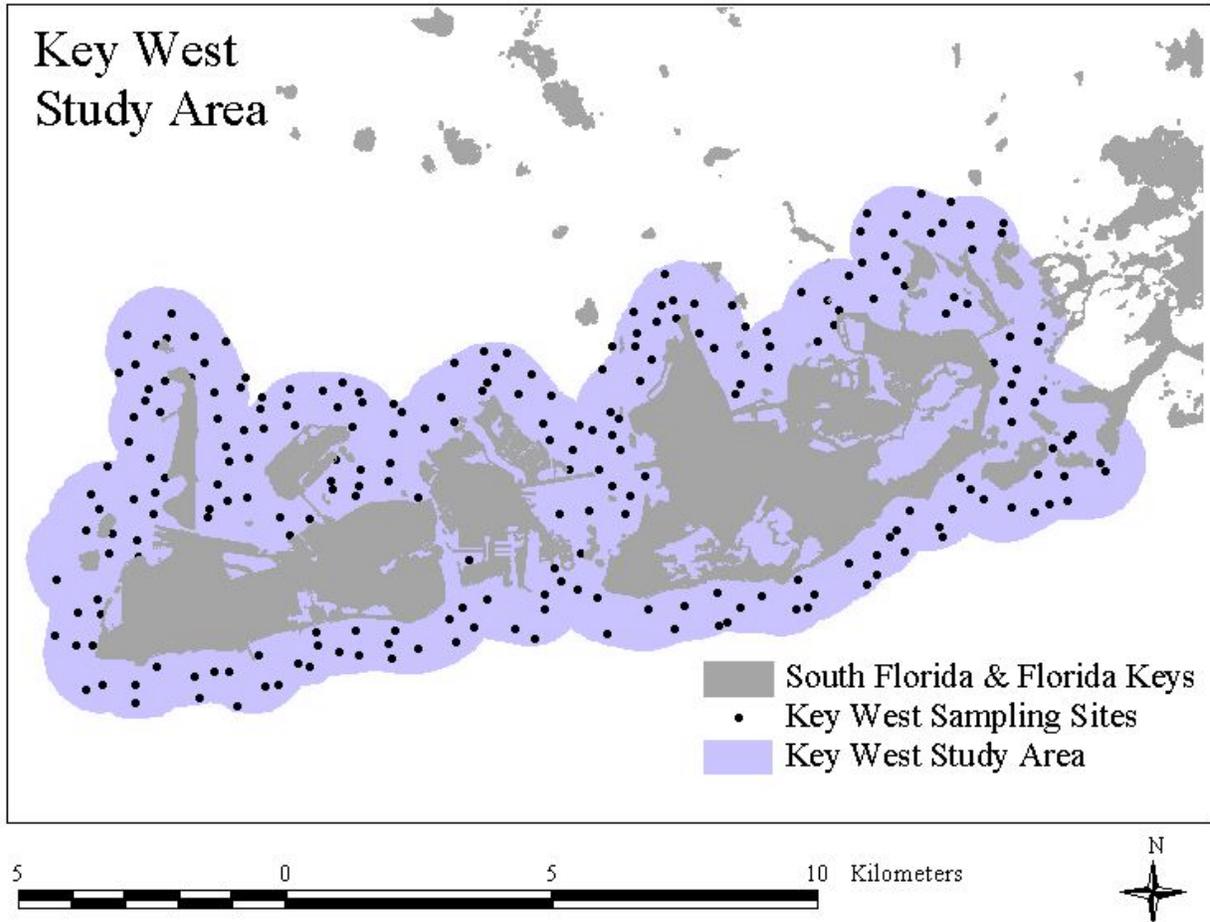


Figure 8. FDOT Aerial Photograph of Sunset Cove, Key Largo, in 1959



Figure 9a. Key Largo Nutrient Transect Sites

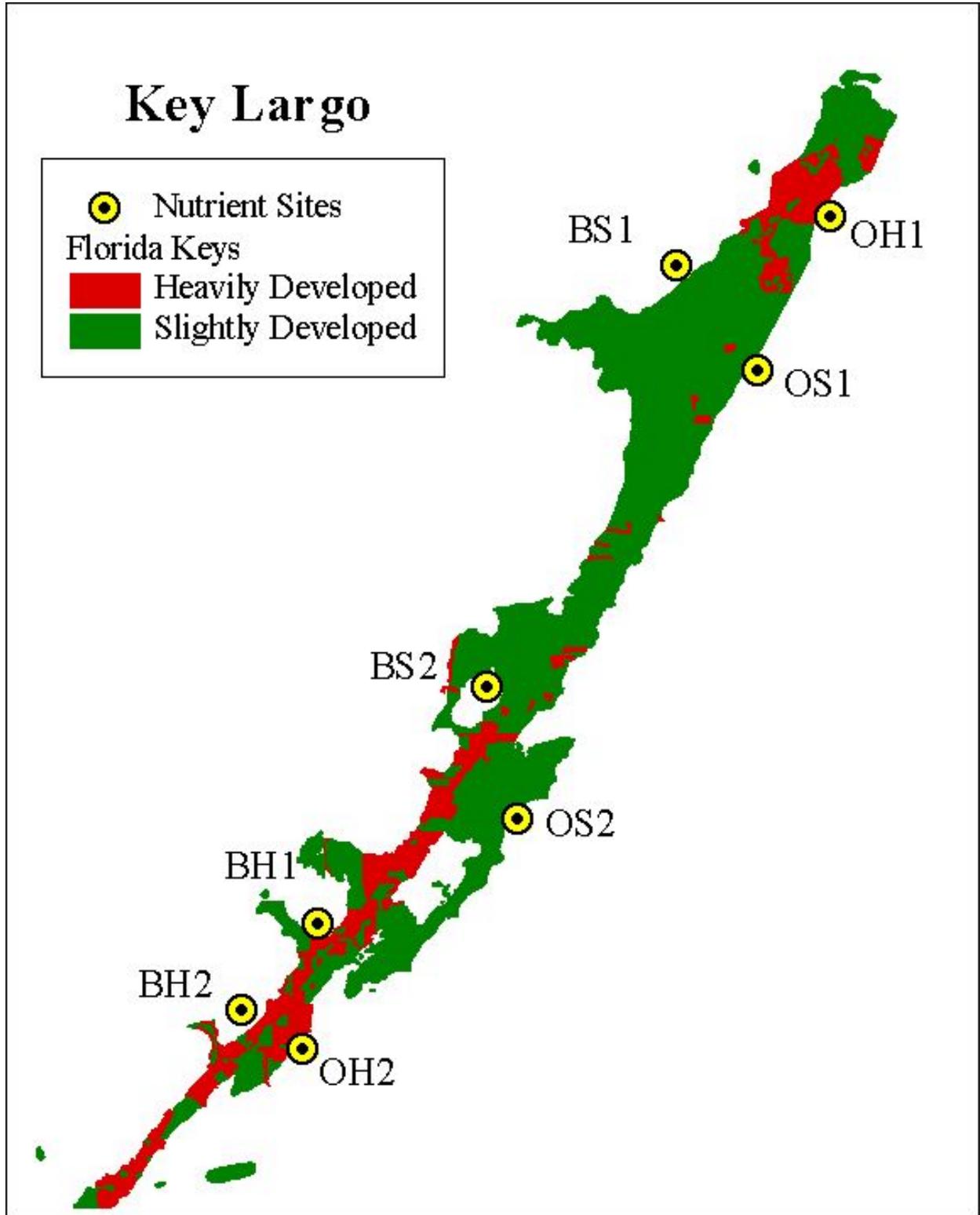


Figure 9b. Marathon Nutrient Transect Sites

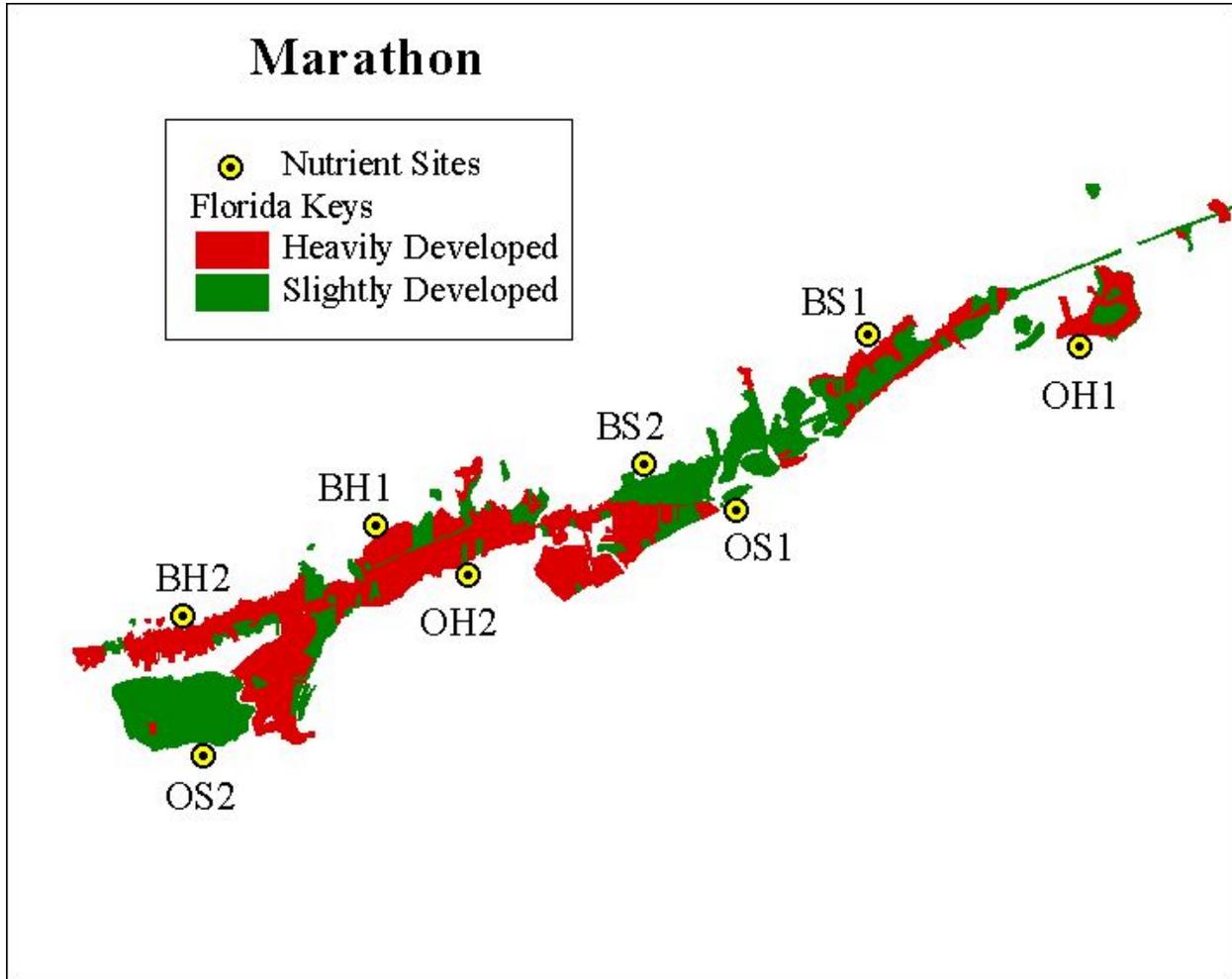


Figure 9c. Big Pine Nutrient Transect Sites

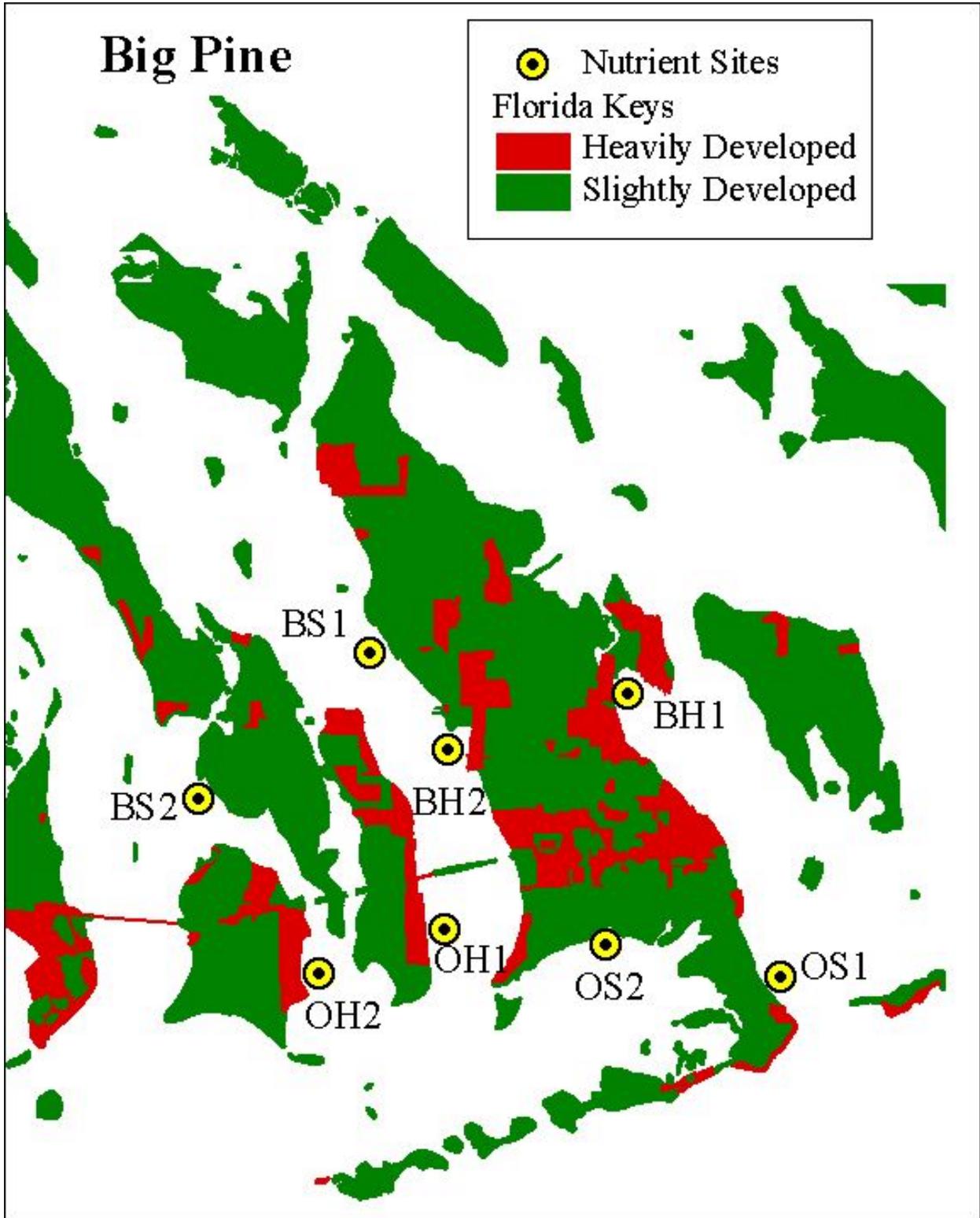


Figure 9d. Key West Nutrient Transect Sites

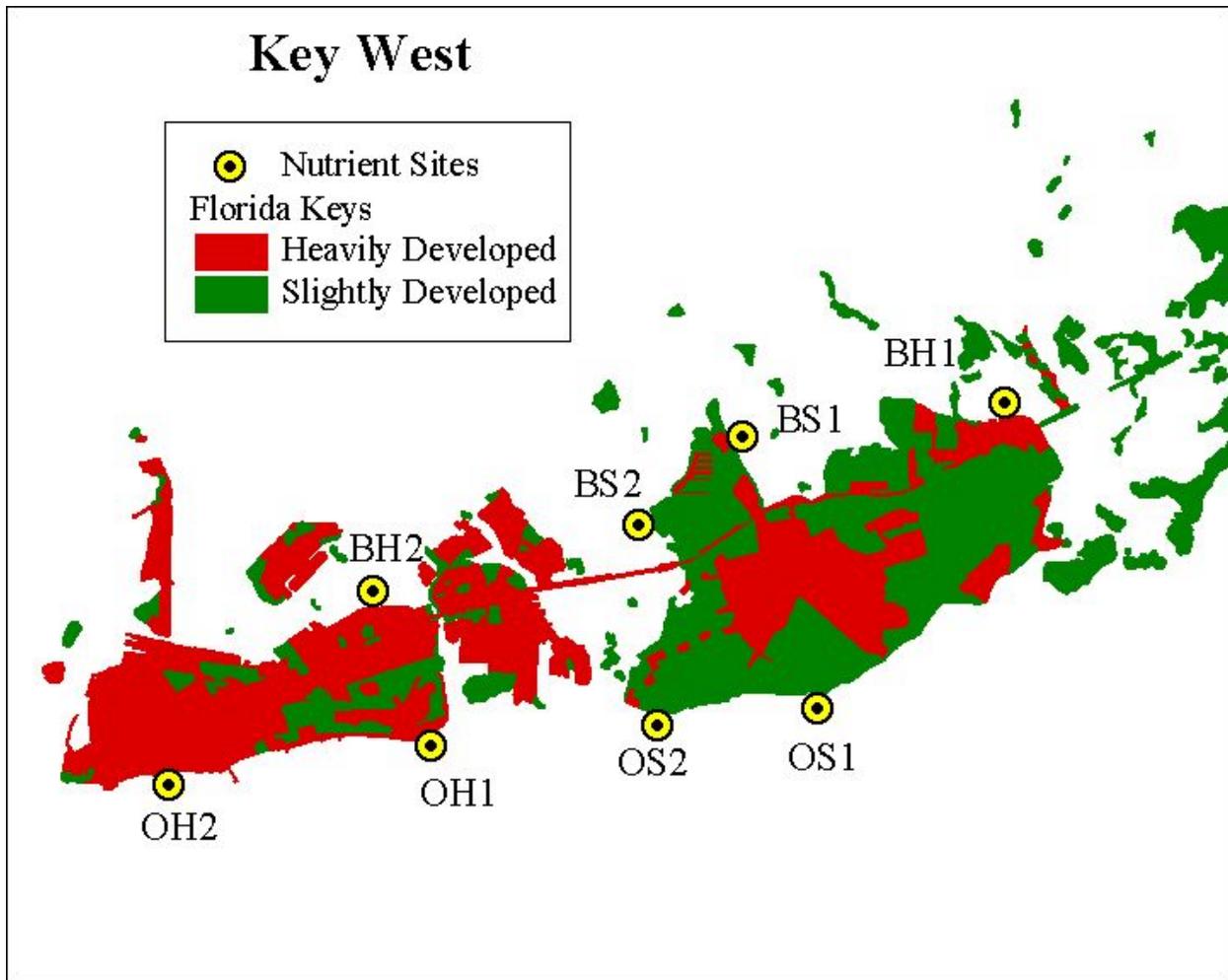


Figure 10. A Small Section of a DOT Aerial Photograph with 10 m Radius Buffers for Data Collection

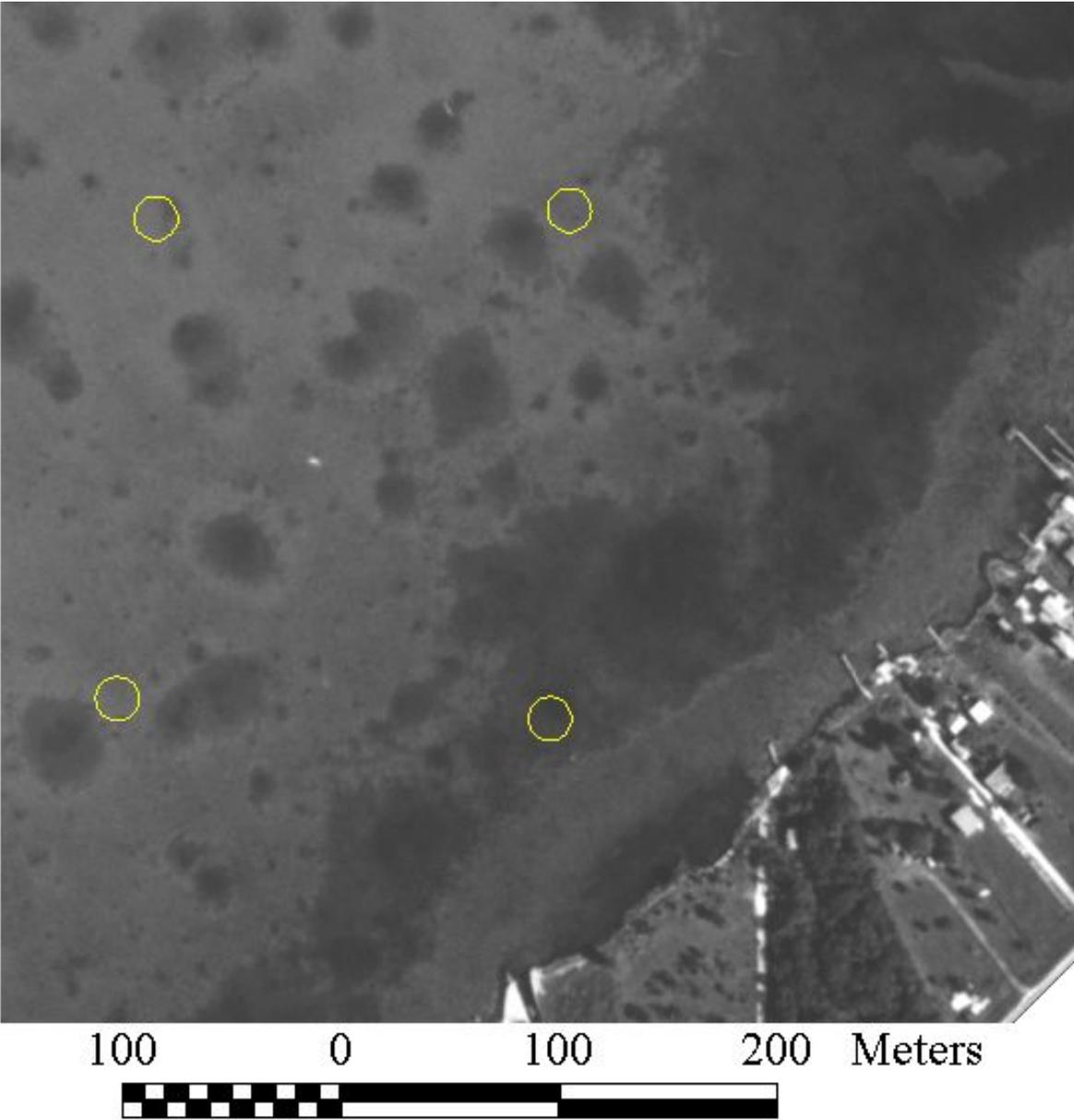


Figure 11a. Key Largo Nutrient Transect Sites

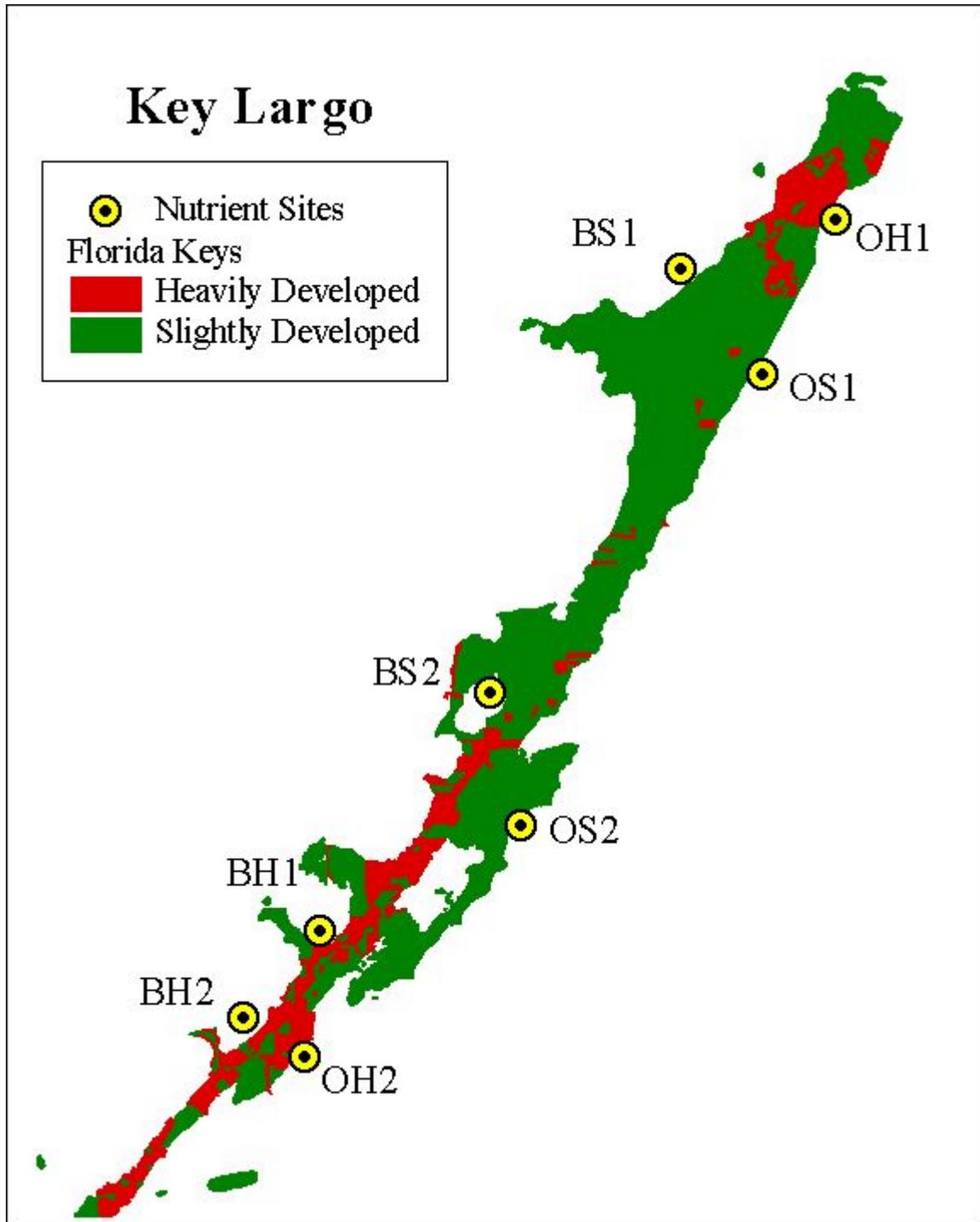


Figure 11b. Marathon Nutrient Transect Sites

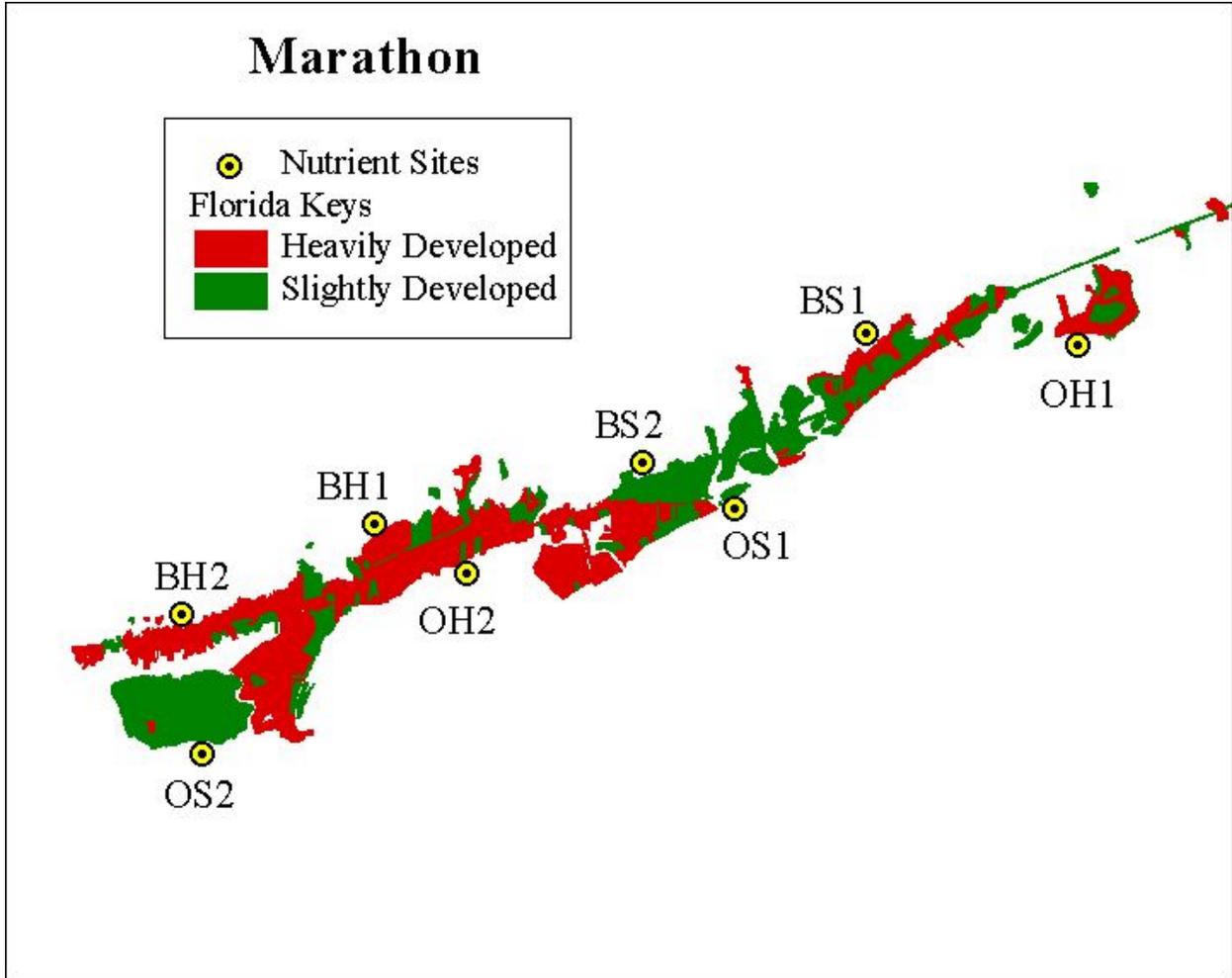


Figure 11c. Big Pine Nutrient Transect Sites

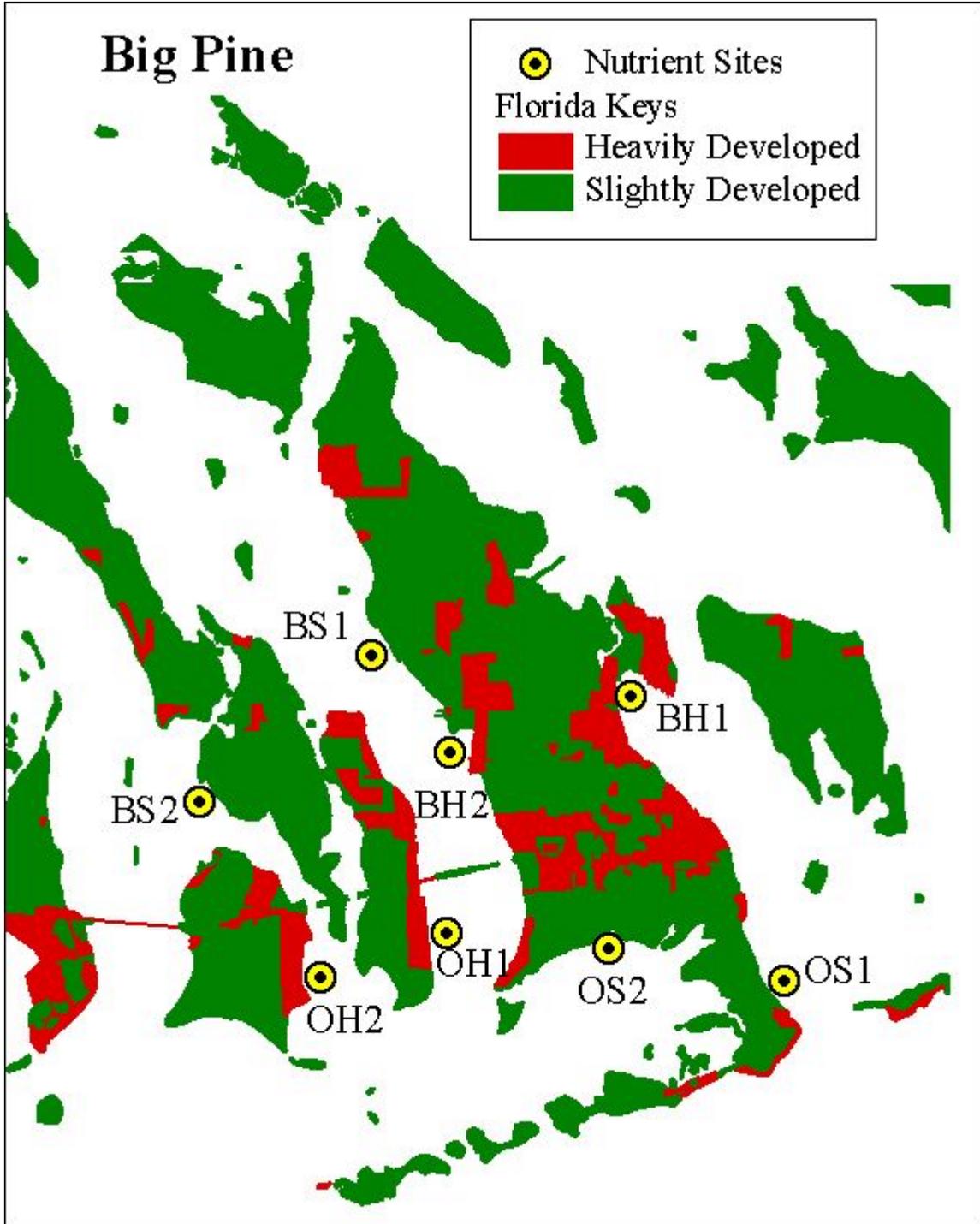
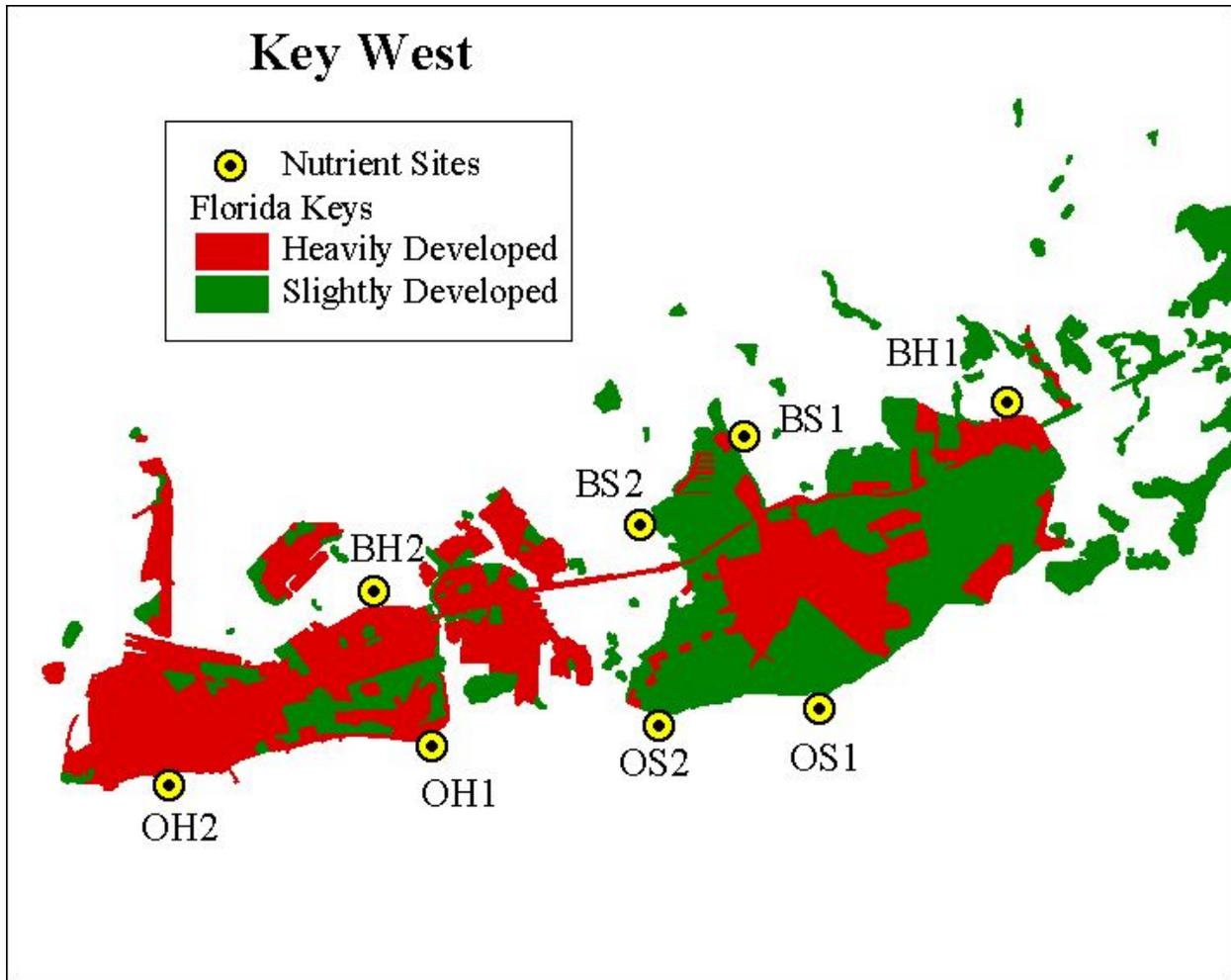
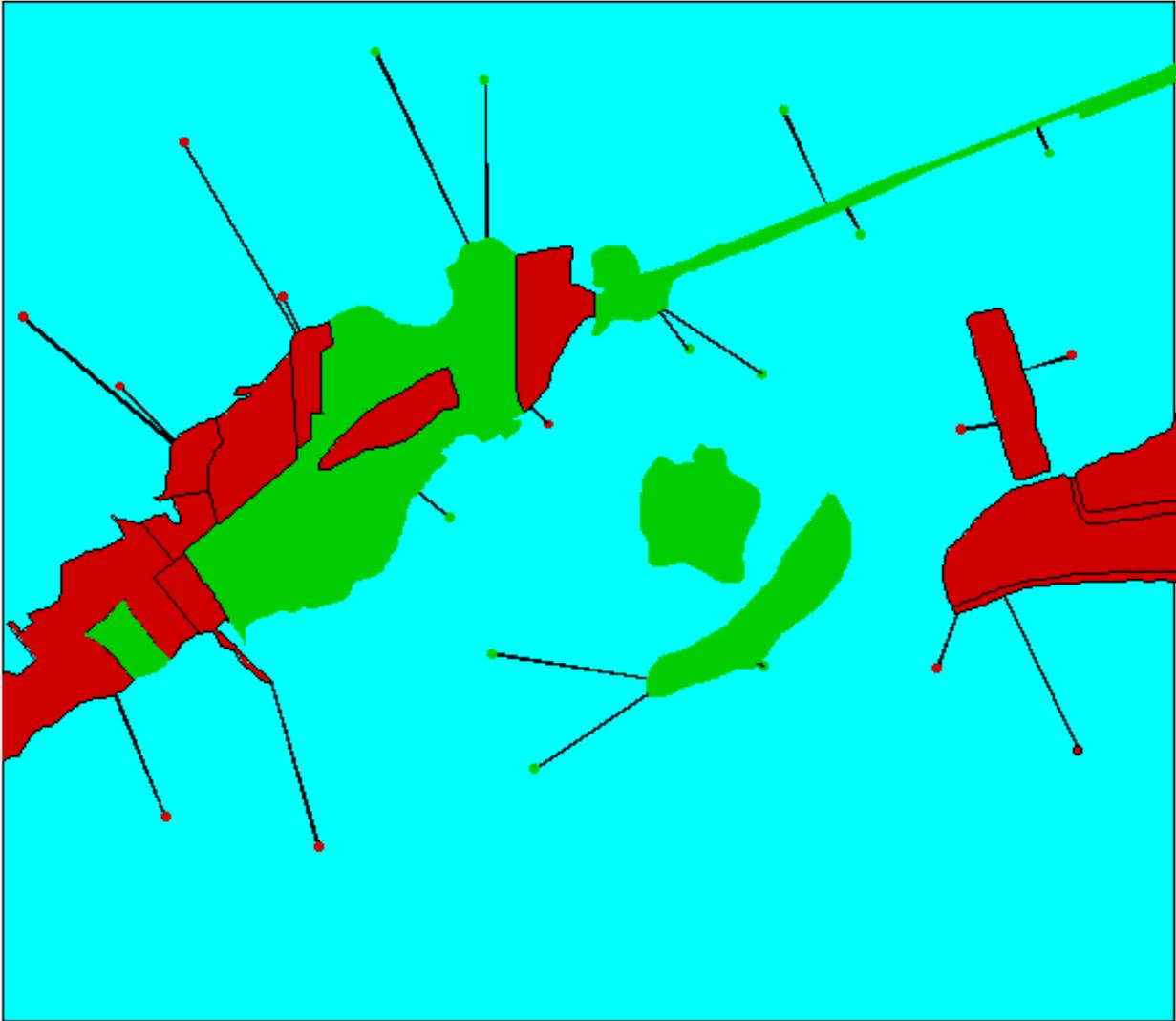


Figure 11d. Key West Nutrient Transect Sites



**Figure 12. A Diagram of the First Approach, the General Linear Model.
(Sites were classified by the nearest land use class,
and the distance from each site to shore was recorded.)**



**Figure 13. A Diagram of the Second Approach, the Radial Model.
(The amount of developed land relative to the amount of land in the
circle is used as an attribute of the site at the center of the circle.)**

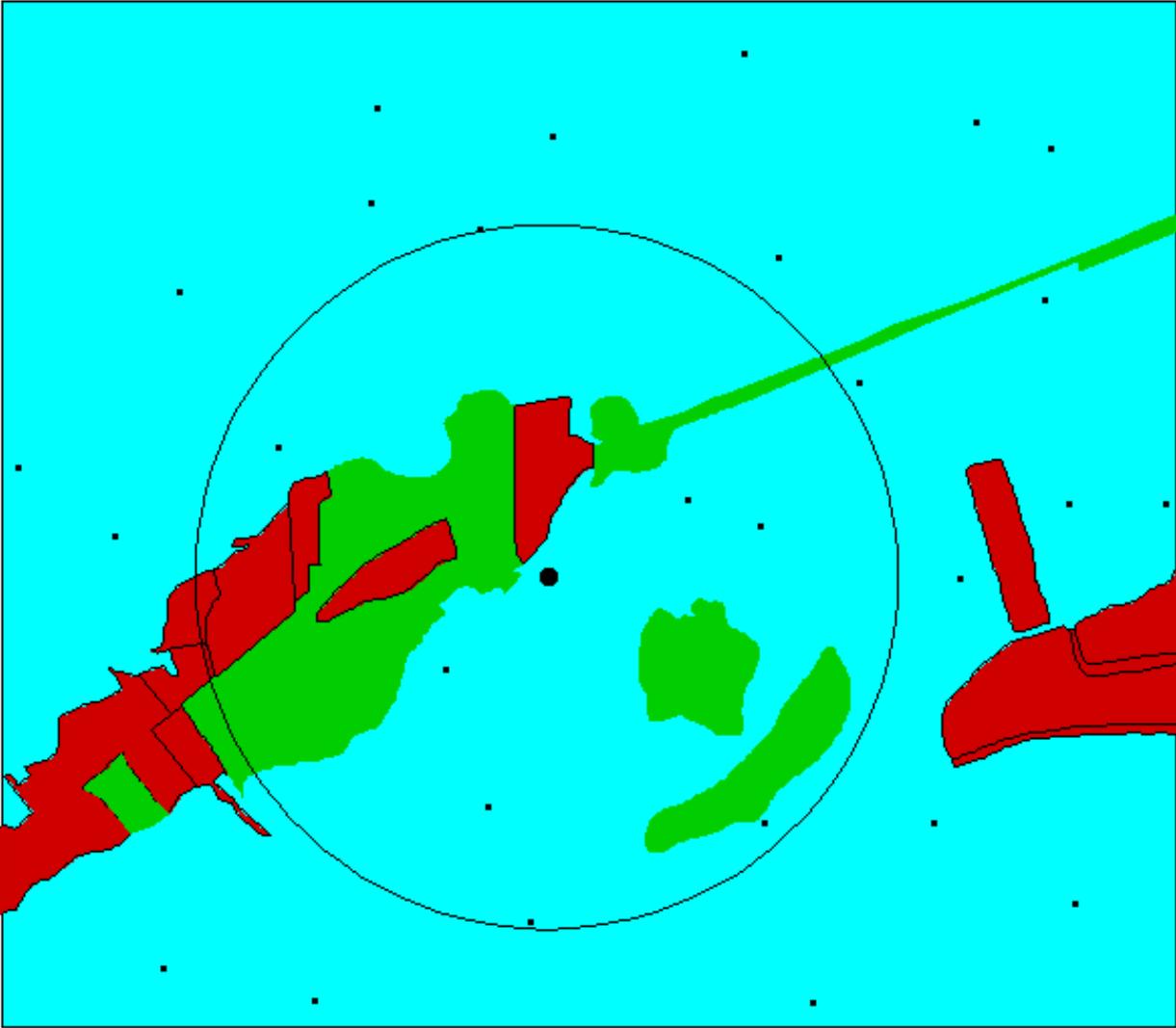


Figure 14. Classification of Nearshore Benthic Communities

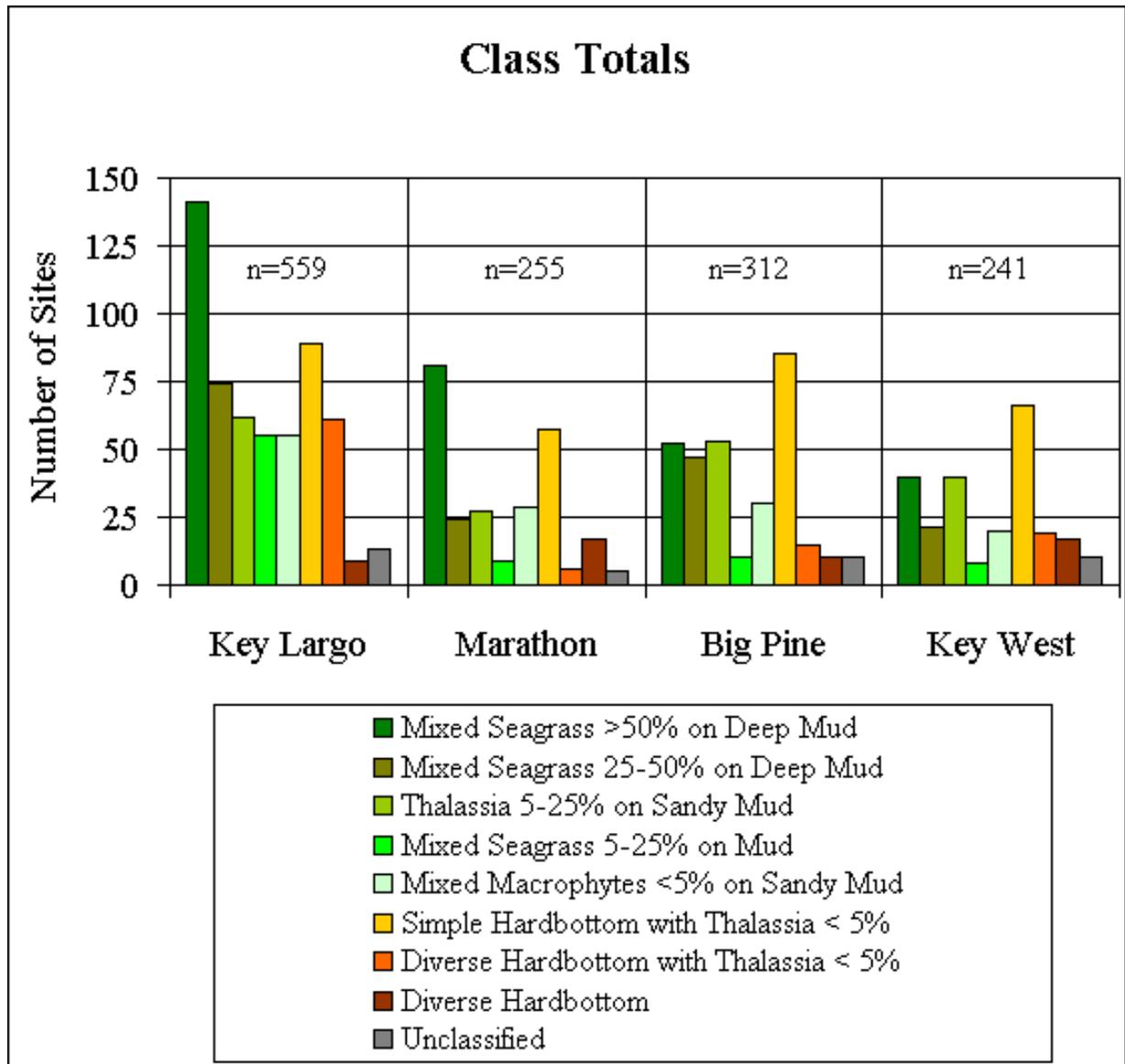


Figure 15. Percent of Seagrass and Hardbottom Communities in the Four Study Areas

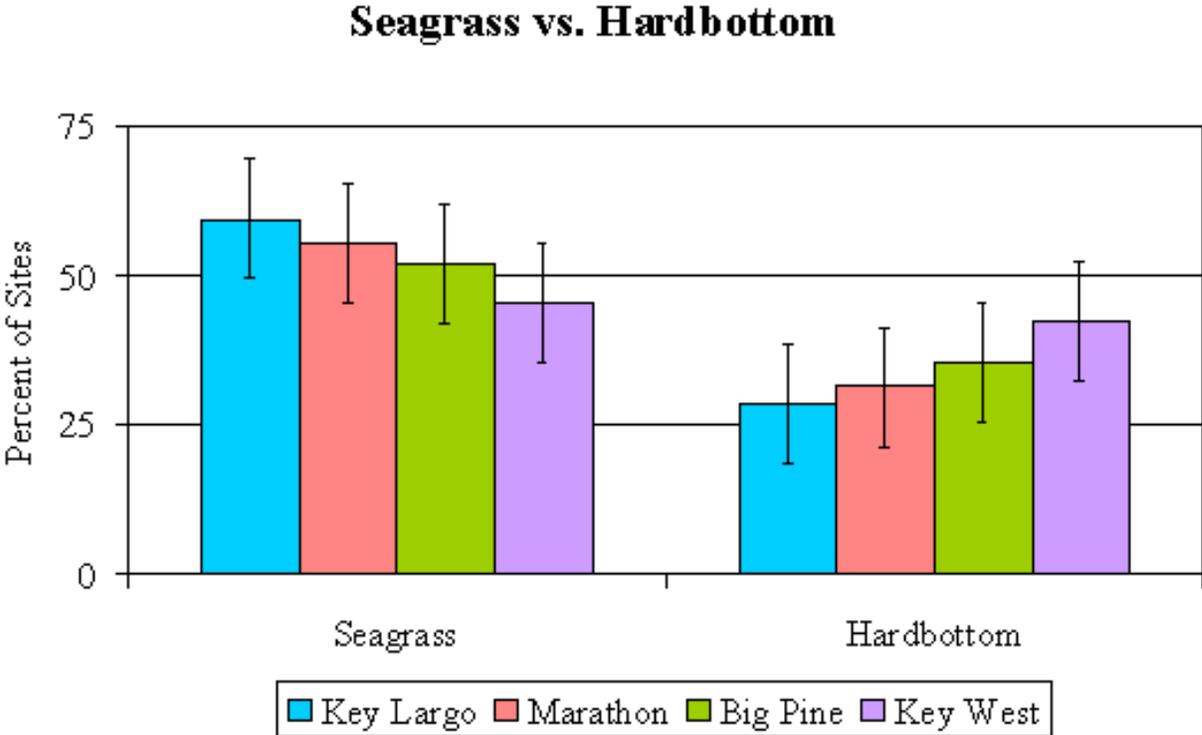


Figure 16a. Distribution of Key Largo Nearshore Benthic Communities

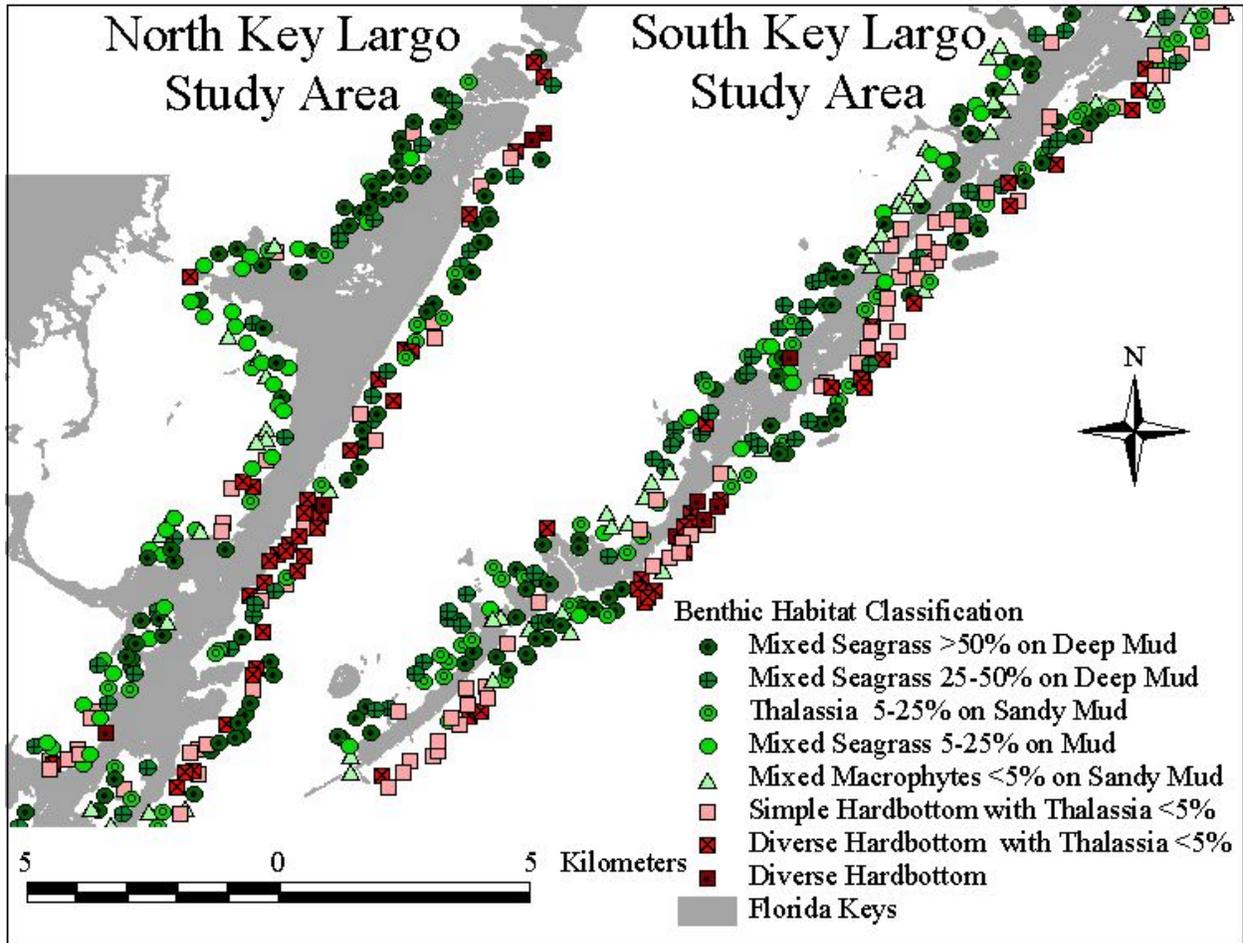


Figure 16b. Distribution of Marathon Nearshore Benthic Communities

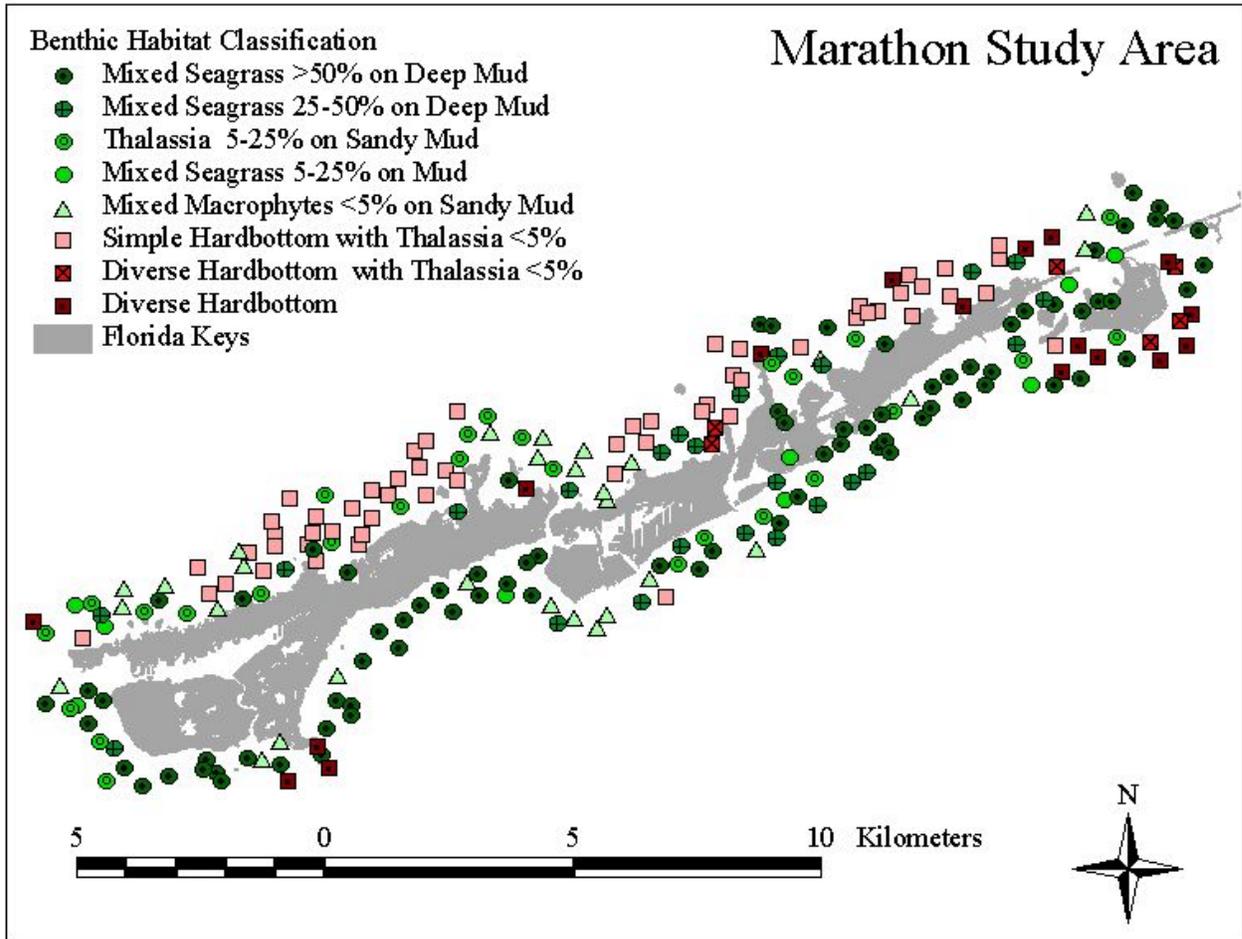


Figure 16c. Distribution of Big Pine Nearshore Benthic Communities

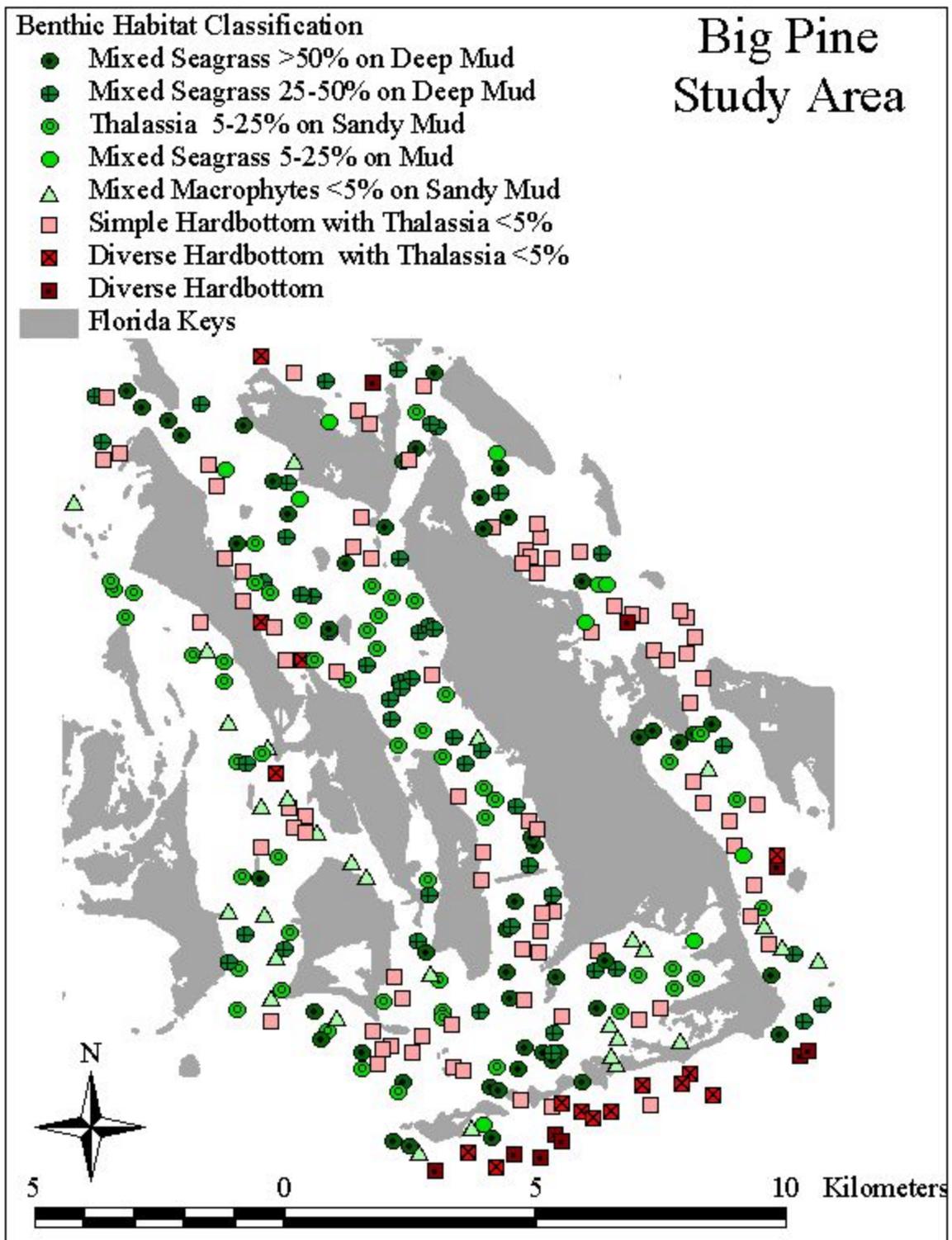
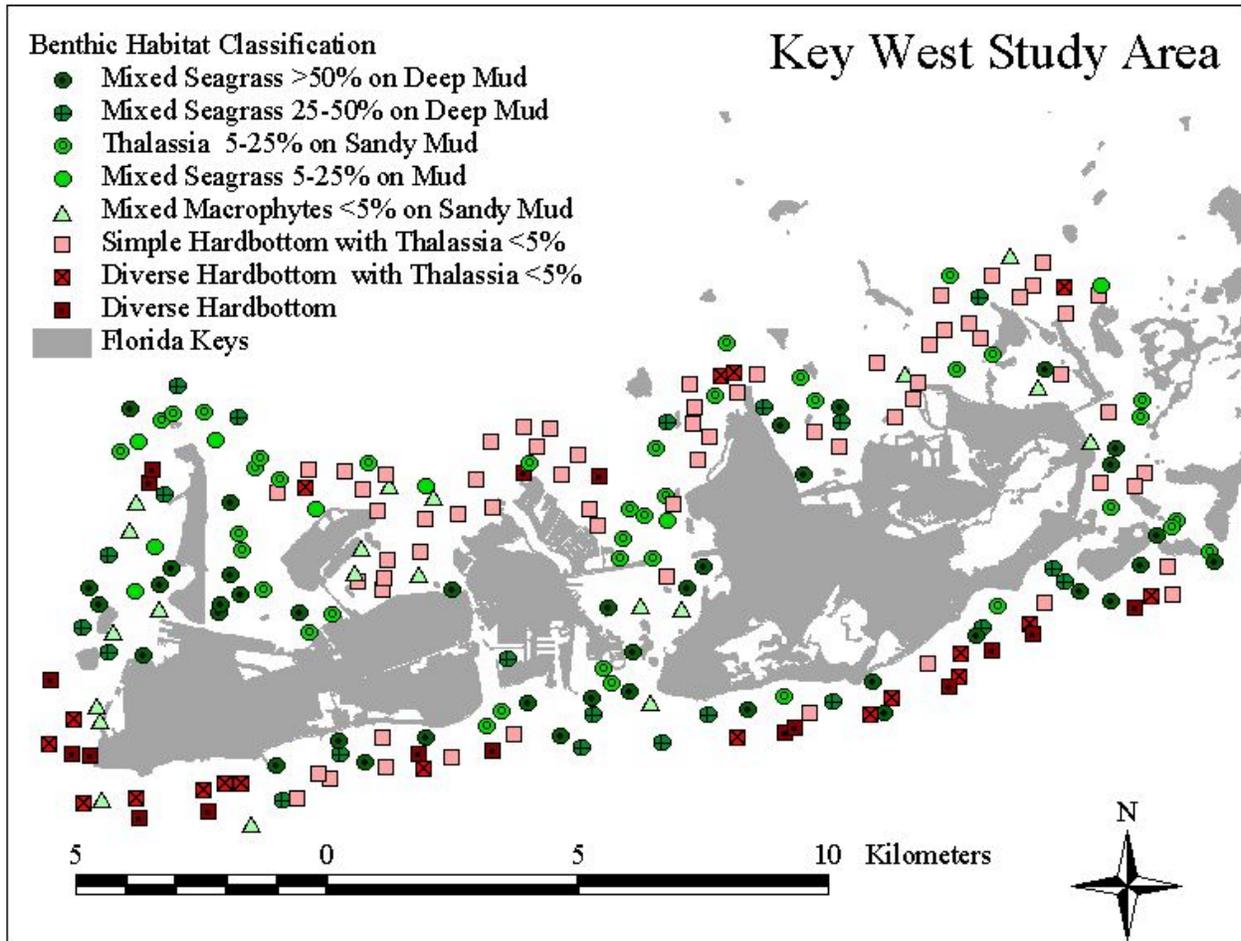
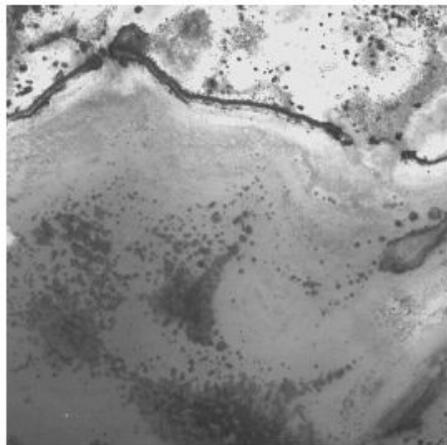


Figure 16d. Distribution of Key West Nearshore Benthic Communities

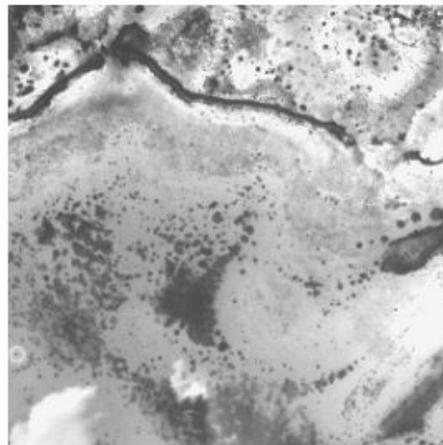


**Figure 17. An example of a DOT Photograph Time Series Study Site
(Big Pine Key Study Area)**

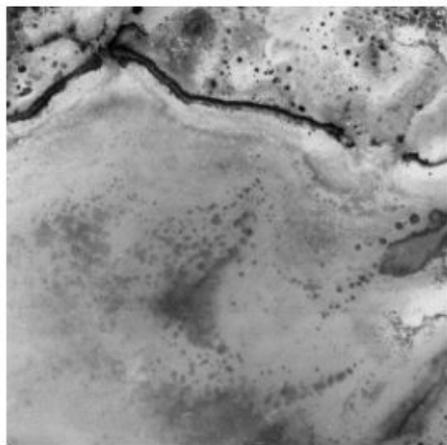
BPOS2



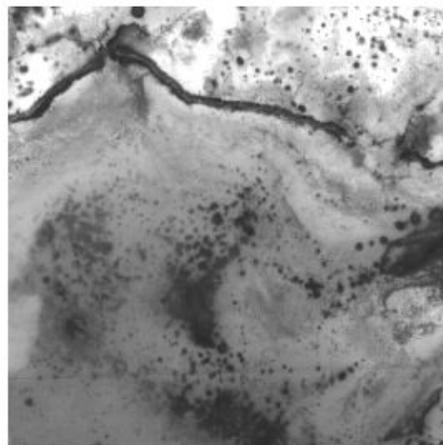
1959



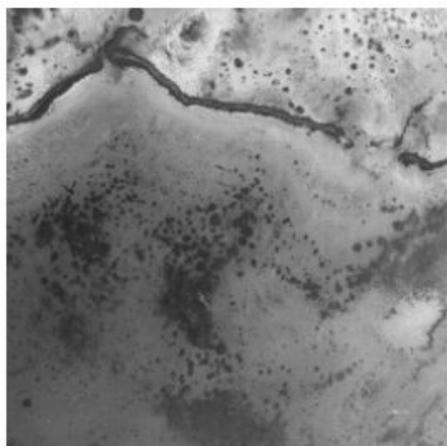
1963-64



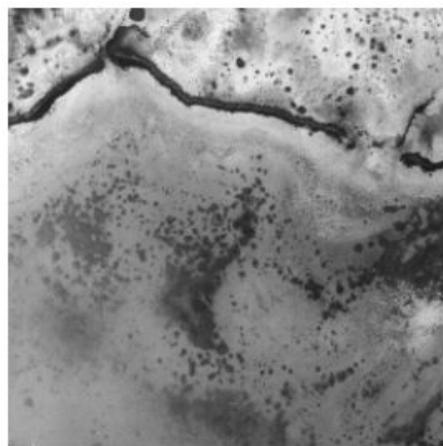
1971-74



1985



1991-94



1997

Figure 18a. Mean Temporal Change for DOT Photograph Time Series Analyses

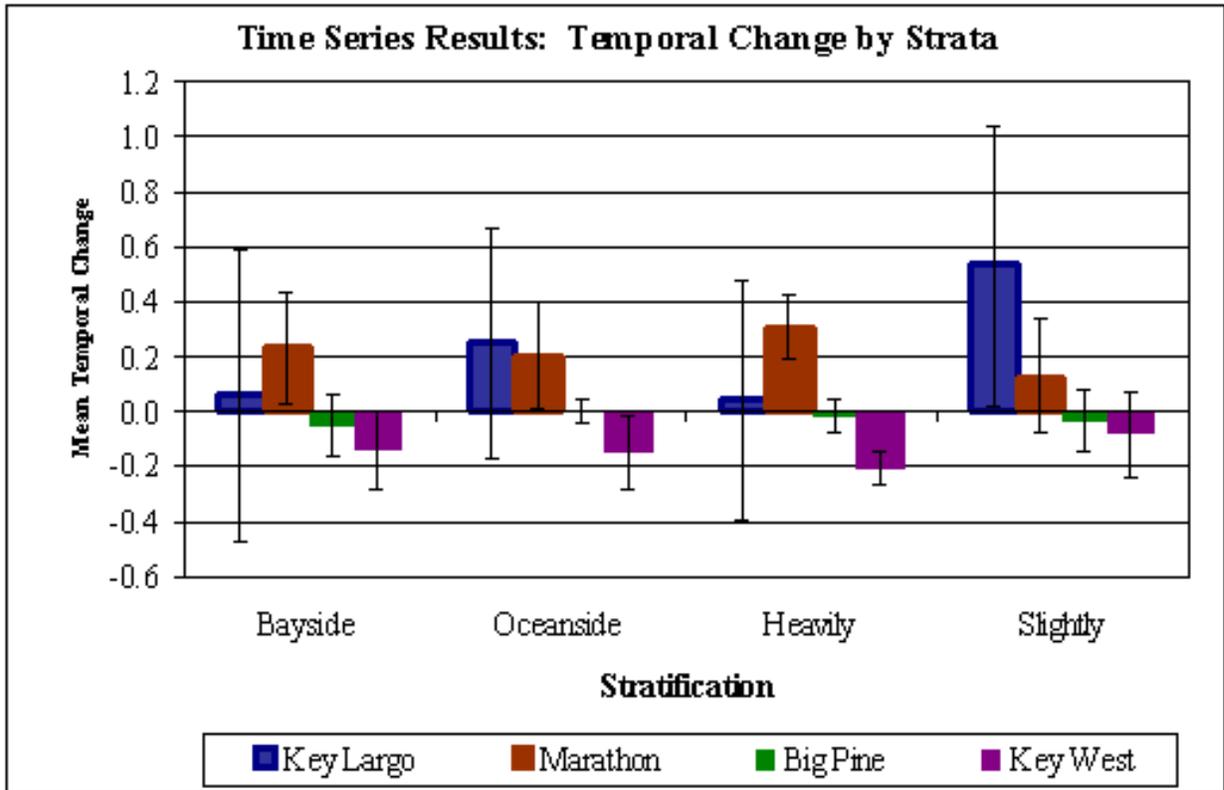


Figure 18b. Mean Temporal Variability for DOT Photograph Time Series Analyses

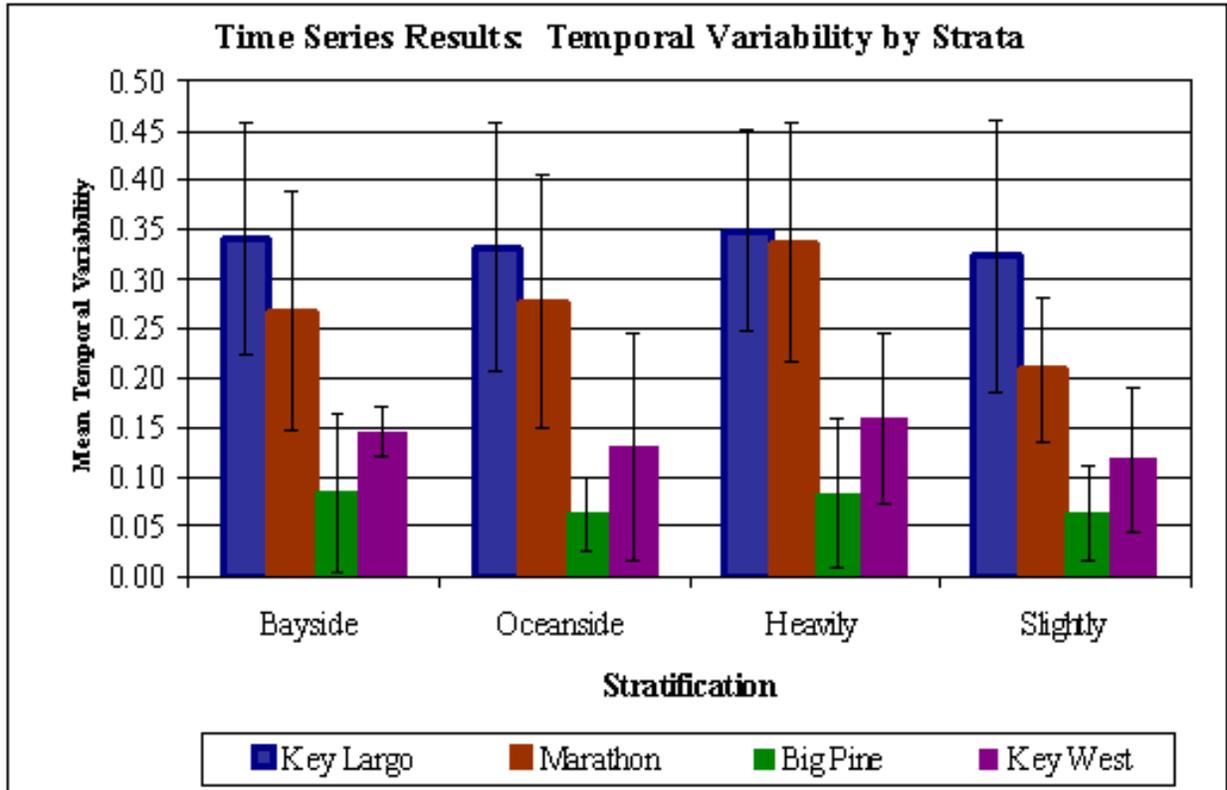


Figure 19a. *Thalassia testudinum* N:P Plots for the Key Largo Study Area

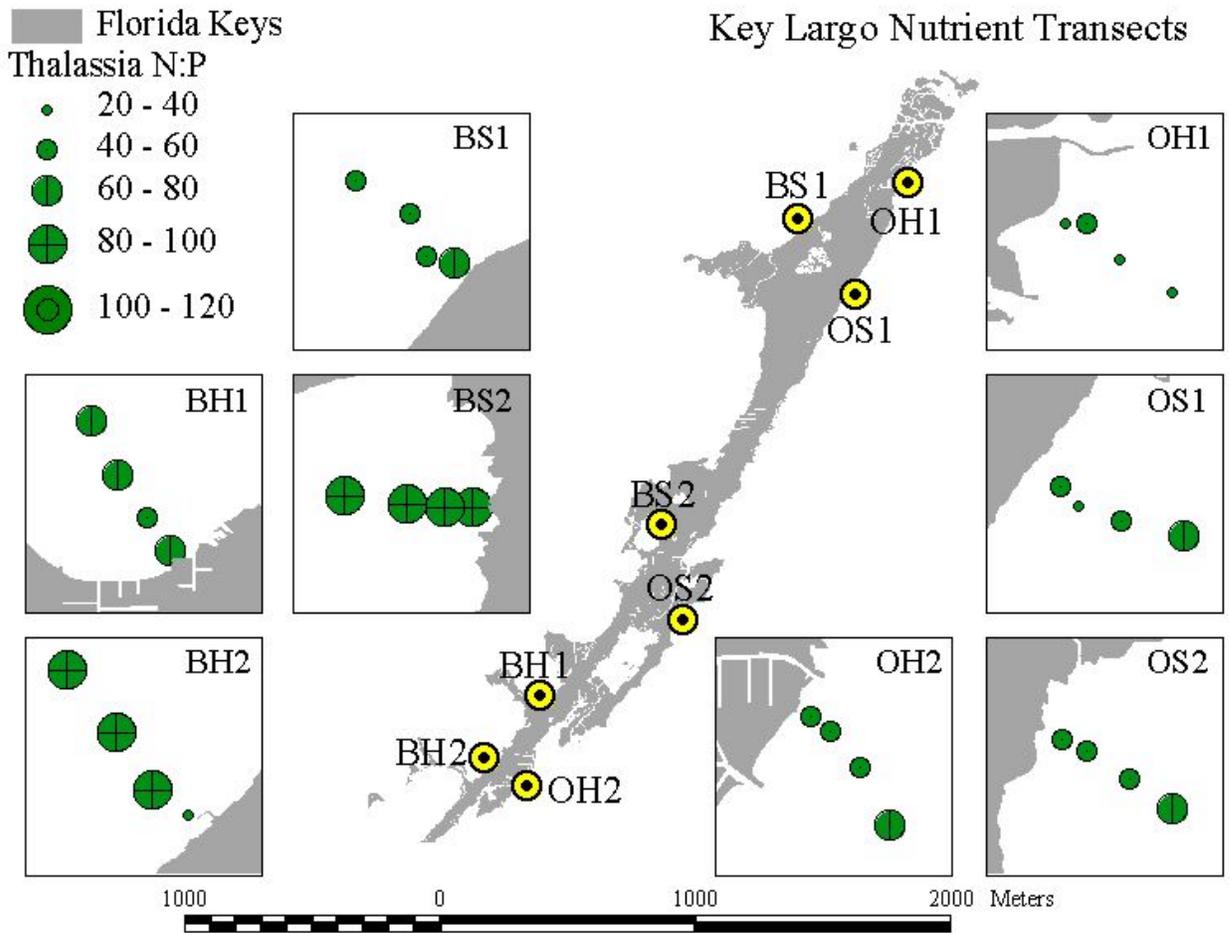


Figure 19b. *Thalassia testudinum* N:P Plots for the Marathon Study Area

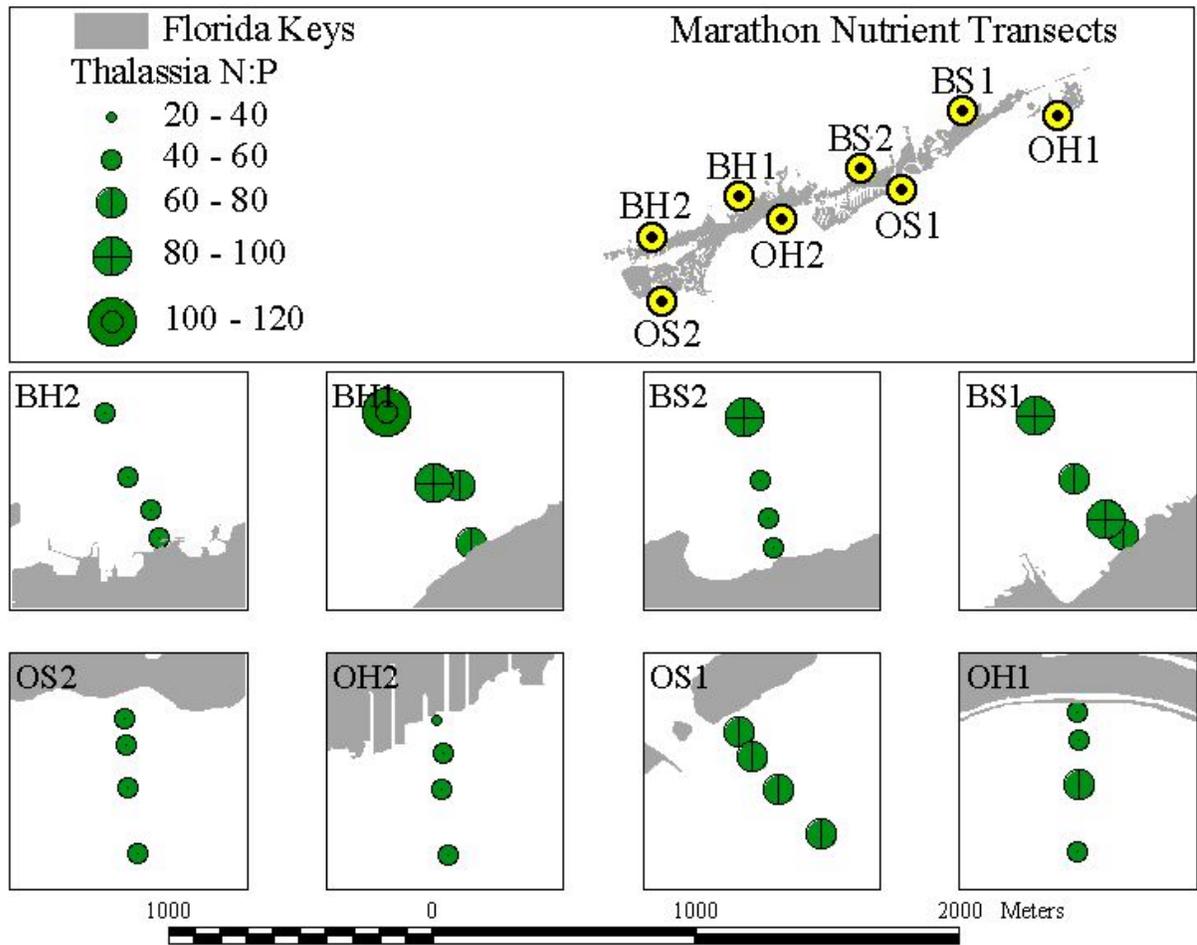


Figure 19c. *Thalassia testudinum* N:P Plots for the Big Pine Study Area

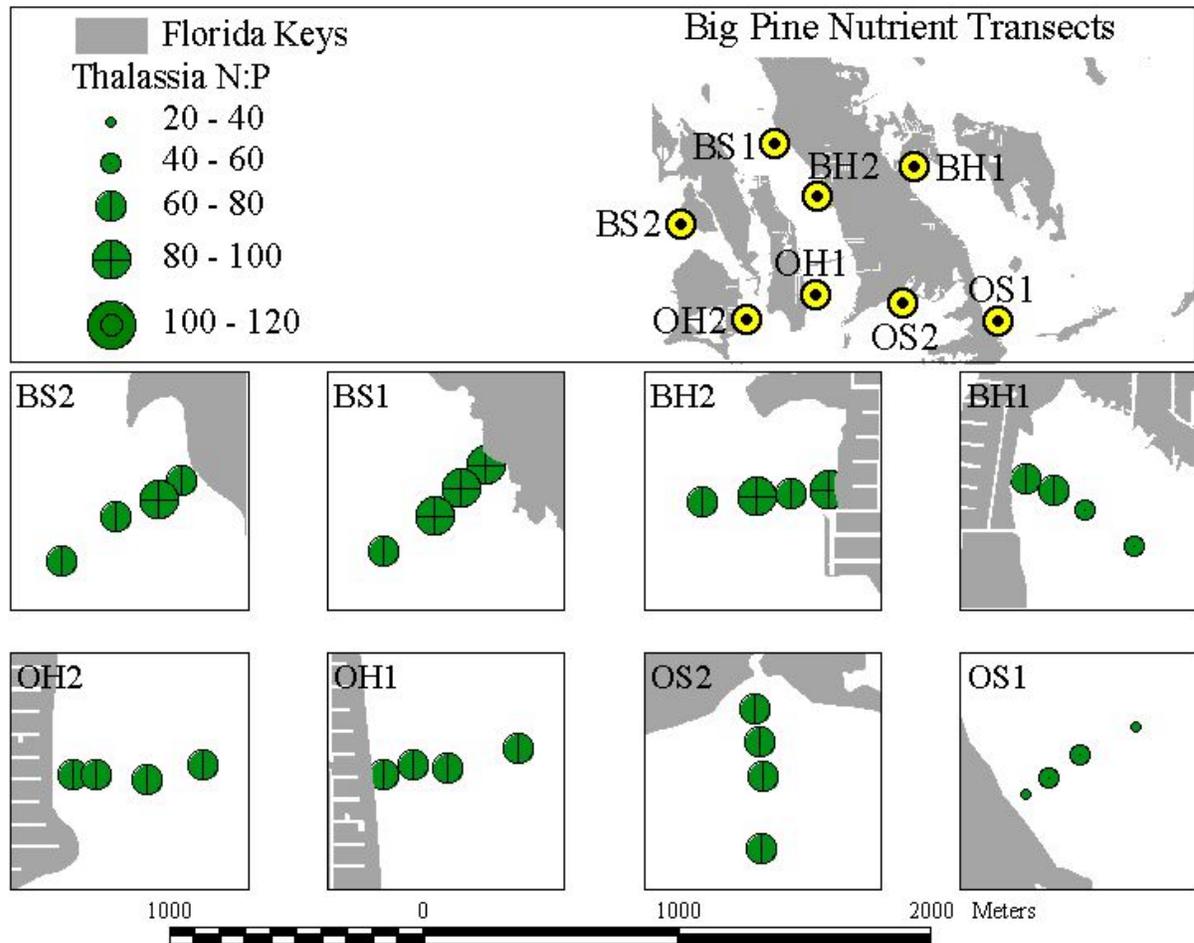


Figure 19d. *Thalassia testudinum* N:P Plots for the Key West Study Area

