

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	OFFICE/DIVISION	SECTION/SUBSECTION	ACTIONS (Related to Coral Reefs)
Broward County	Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department	Natural Resources Planning and Management Division	Marine Section-artificial reefs, manatees, mooring buoys, beach nourishment monitoring; Wetlands Section-environmental permitting for projects in aquatic, estuarine and marine habitats. Environmental Monitoring Laboratory - surface water quality programs for both inland and coastal waters.
Broward County	Port Everglades	N/A	Vessel traffic management in and adjacent to the port. Coordinates with regulatory agencies during construction (e.g., dredging) in and adjacent to the port, and is responsible for all post-construction monitoring efforts.
Coastal Municipalities (various)	N/A	N/A	Beach nourishment.
Environmental Protection Agency	Water Protection Division	N/A	Issues permits for waste water discharges in Federal waters. Manages ocean disposal of dredged material in Federal waters. Manages the Water Quality Protection Program for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	Division of Aquaculture	N/A	Responsible for implementing Chapter 597, Florida Aquaculture Policy Act, Florida Statutes. This includes permitting the lease, placement, harvest, and processing of live rock.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Regulatory Division	Beaches and Wetlands Resource	Reviews State of Florida Joint Coastal Permit applications for navigational dredging of deepwater ports and inlets, beach restoration/nourishment, construction of erosion control structures, public fishing piers, disposal of dredged material onto the beach in the nearshore areas.
FDEP	Recreation and Parks Division	Florida Park Service	Manages Florida state parks, including state lands extending into the water from a land park out to 400'. Exceptions include St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park (out to 1 mile) and John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park (out to 3 miles). Management activities include coral monitoring, reviewing state and federal construction permits, reviewing and granting research permits, education/outreach programs (turtle walks), monitoring imperiled species, exotic removal.
FDEP	Office of Water Policy and Ecosystem Restoration	Florida's Coastal Office	Manages Florida's Aquatic Preserves, National Estuarine Research Reserves, Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary in partnership with NOAA, Coral Reef Conservation Program, Deepwater Horizon Restoration Program, Outer Continental Shelf Program, Florida Coastal Management Program.
FDEP	Regulatory Division	Southeast District	Issues Environmental Resource Permits for the State of Florida. Permits designed to ensure that activities in uplands, wetlands and other surface waters do not degrade either water quality or habitat for aquatic or wetland-dependent wildlife.

<p>Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)</p>	<p>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>manage Florida's marine resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people. Provides advice, technical assistance, management options/recommendations to Commissioners for the management of marine fisheries resources (finfish, invertebrates (corals, octocorals, sponges), open/closed fishing areas, fishing seasons, fishing gear), based on the evaluation of fisheries stock assessments, public input and other relevant data. Develops rules based on Commission direction for the management of marine fisheries resources in state waters, extending such rules into federal waters when no fishery management plan exists for a species. Represent the State of Florida on federal fishery councils, commissions and advisory panels. Marine Special Activity License Program issues licenses for activities that require a waiver of marine fisheries regulations. Artificial Reef Program partners with local governments, non-profit groups and universities to plan, fund, deploy and monitor artificial reefs. Trap Retrieval Program coordinates retrieval of abandoned traps and trap debris. Other Division programs conduct commenting activities on other state and federal agency permitting and regulatory actions that may affect marine fisheries resources, assess civil penalties, conduct wholesale dealer audits, teach conservation to recreational anglers, provides recreational and commercial outreach to the public at fishing organization meetings, fishing shows and other events, sponsors kid's and women's fishing clinics, and publishes and distributes recreational and commercial fishing regulations.</p>
<p>FWC</p>	<p>Commission</p>		<p>The Florida Constitution authorizes the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to enact rules and regulations regarding the state's fish and wildlife resources. To do this, the seven Commissioners meet five times each year to hear staff reports, consider rule proposals, and conduct other Commission business. Because stakeholder involvement is a crucial part of the process, we conduct Commission meetings in different locations across the state offering citizens the opportunity to address the Commission about issues under consideration.</p>
<p>FWC</p>	<p>Division of Law Enforcement</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Division of Law Enforcement has the authority to enforce laws/rules/regs. Criminal Enforcement of F.S.S. 379 dealing with saltwater products, endangered species, and the introduction of non native species as well as the regulations established by Fish & Wildlife Commission under the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 68B as it relates to saltwater marine life in general. However, with respect to the specific FAC 68B-42 (Marine Life) the purpose and intent of the marine life rule is to protect and conserve Florida's tropical marine life resources and assure the continuing health and abundance of these species to assure that harvesters in this fishery use nonlethal methods of harvest fish, invertebrates, and plants so harvested be maintained alive for the maximum possible conservation and economic benefits.</p>

FWC	Division of Habitat and Species Conservation	Imperiled Species and Habitat Conservation Section	The core mission of the Division of Habitat and Species Conservation is to ensure healthy populations of all native species and their habitats on a statewide basis. The division integrates scientific data with applied habitat management for the purpose of maintaining stable or increasing populations of fish and wildlife. Integration efforts focus on the ecosystem or landscape scale to provide the greatest benefits to the widest possible array of fish and wildlife species. Accomplishing this mission requires extensive collaboration and partnering with local, state and federal agencies to maintain diverse and healthy fish and wildlife populations for the benefit of all Floridians and visitors. Direct benefits include ecological, economic, aesthetic, scientific and recreational benefits. This program provides: aquatic habitat management for marine, estuarine and freshwater systems; habitat management for terrestrial systems including public lands management; land acquisition; scientific support and assistance for habitat-related issues to private and public sector landowners and local, state and federal governments; species management and recovery plan development and implementation; exotic species coordination focused on prevention and control programs; manatee, Florida black bear, Florida panther and sea turtle population recovery; invasive plant management on public lakes, rivers and
FWC	Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	N/A	Through state, federal, and private trusts and grants, FWRI conducts monitoring and scientific research to assess and restore ecosystems, including coral reef research and monitoring, and fishery-dependant and fishery-independent monitoring of managed fish species. Evaluates population status and health commercially important organisms and imperiled species. Monitors and studies red tides. Employs mapping techniques and databases to create information products used by policy makers, scientists, and managers. Develops the information science required to analyze and disseminate research products and engages in outreach activities to complement all programs.
International Maritime Organization	N/A	N/A	Can designate "Particularly Sensitive Sea Area" - an area that needs special protection through action by IMO because of its significance for recognized ecological or socio-economic or scientific reasons and which may be vulnerable to damage by international maritime activities. Within PSSA, can designate "Area to be Avoided" - a routing measure comprising an area within defined limits in which either navigation is particularly hazardous or it is exceptionally important to avoid casualties and which should be avoided by all ships, or certain classes of ships.
Martin County	Engineering Department	N/A	Estuarine restoration, water quality/management projects/implementation of CERP-IRL-S, beach renourishment, inlet dredging.
Miami-Dade County	Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources	Division of Environmental Resources Management	Coastal and Wetlands Resources Section--environmental permitting; Restoration and Enhancement Section--Oversees the artificial reef program and mooring buoy program for Miami-Dade County, beach renourishment monitoring, miscellaneous coral reef related monitoring (i.e., POM coral transplant monitoring), assist other agencies with local reef knowledge/surveys/damage assessments.
Miami-Dade County	Port of Miami	N/A	Vessel traffic management in and adjacent to the port. Coordinates with regulatory agencies during construction (e.g., dredging) in and adjacent to the port, and is responsible for all post-construction monitoring efforts.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Southeast Fisheries Science Center	Conducts research and monitoring to support management of living marine resources in federal jurisdictions, including fishery-dependent and fishery-independent monitoring of reef fish and migratory/pelagic fish, lifehistory studies of coral, monitoring of marine benthic communities, assessing the population status of marine organisms, monitoring of marine mammals, sea turtles, and protected populations of Endangered and Threatened species. Research foci include effectiveness of marine protected areas and coral reef restoration, non-destructive visual coral reef and habitat assessments, and coral reef population dynamics and ecology.
NOAA	NMFS	SE Regional Office- Protected Resources Division	Issues permits required under the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act to conduct activities that may result in the 'take' of a protected species.
NOAA	NMFS	SE Regional Office- Habitat Conservation Division	Reviews State and Federal Permit applications that affect the habitat of listed species. Provides formal consultation as required by NOAA and USACE permits. Issues permits required under the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act to conduct activities that may result in the 'take' of a protected species.
NOAA	Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)	Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (AOML)	Conducts research and modeling to understand coastal and marine physical, geological, and biological oceanic processes. Current work includes inlet studies, water quality assessments, upwelling studies, sedimentation modeling, and experiments on nutrient and pollutant effects on corals.
NOAA	National Ocean Service (NOS)	Office of National Marine Sanctuaries	Management of Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary oversight of process to nominate and establish new National Marine Sanctuaries.
NOAA	NOS, NMFS, OAR, and National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)	Coral Reef Conservation Program	Provides funding and technical support for targeted research, monitoring, mapping and management of coral reef ecosystems.
National Park Service	Biscayne National Park (BNP), Dry Tortugas National Park (DTNP)	Resource Management (for BNP); South Florida Natural Resources Center (for DTNP)	Manage natural resources (terrestrial, estuarine, and marine) within National Park boundaries. Review research permit applications and issue permits within National Parks.
Palm Beach County	Department of Environmental Resources Management	Environmental Resource Management	Shoreline Enhancement and Restoration Section- mooring buoys, beach nourishment, beach nourishment monitoring, dune restoration, inlet bypassing projects; Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Section-artificial reefs, manatees, resource surveys and management plans for Lake Worth Lagoon and Freshwater Chain of Lakes, construction and management of freshwater and estuarine restoration projects; Sea Turtle Monitoring Section-focuses on a county-wide sea turtle monitoring program.
Palm Beach County	Port of Palm Beach	N/A	Vessel traffic management in and adjacent to the port. Coordinates with regulatory agencies during construction (e.g., dredging) in and adjacent to the port, and is responsible for all post-construction monitoring efforts.
South Atlantic Fishery Management Council	N/A	N/A	Responsible for the conservation and management of fish stocks within the federal 200-mile limit of the Atlantic off the coasts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and east Florida to Key West. Develops fishery management plans needed to manage fishery resources within federal waters. Responsible for implementing Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to protect marine fish stocks with requirements to prevent and stop overfishing, minimize bycatch, and protect habitat.

South Florida Water Management District	N/A	N/A	Manage water for flood control, consumptive use and for environmental benefits. Conduct environmental permitting for projects within the operating agreement with FDEP (Pursuant to Part IV, Chapter 373 and Chapter 403 Florida Statutes.
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Regulatory Division	Regulatory Division	Reviews projects and issues USACE permits for regulated environmental activities: Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.
USACE	Civil Works Division	Planning Division	Plans, reviews and contracts for environmental restoration (e.g. Everglades related projects), Navigation Projects (e.g. Port of Miami, Port Everglades, Port of Palm Beach) and Storm Damage Reduction projects occurring in south Florida.
US Coast Guard	Sector Miami	Waterways Management	Maintains federal aids to navigation throughout the federal waterways within Sector Miami's area of responsibility (the District Seven Waterways Management branch controls private aids to navigation). Issues Marine Event Permits for activities that require a permit within the Sector's area of responsibility. Examples of events that have been permitted in the past include but are not limited to: high-speed boat races and large boat parades. Much of Sector Miami's area of responsibility contains critical habitat for protected species and is home to various protected mobile species. There are also several national and state parks and aquatic preserves. USCG is responsible for managing offshore commercial vessel anchorages.
US Fish and Wildlife Service	National Wildlife Refuge System	N/A	Manage natural resources (terrestrial, estuarine, and marine) within National Wildlife Refuge boundaries.
US Geological Survey	N/A	N/A	As the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding about natural resource conditions, issues, and problems. Programs include reducing invasive species, supporting fisheries management, monitoring habitats, conducting ecosystem science and develops models, supporting natural resource management through research and education.