## 2014 Regional Snapshot

## Is the condition of our subtidal reefs improving?

The marine environment provides valuable resources for regional economies, supporting tourism, commercial and recreational fishing, aquaculture, shipping and mining. Most South Australians live near the coast and many coastal and marine systems are under pressure from human impacts.

This report card measures the condition of subtidal reefs in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM region. Reefs are formed from rocky outcrops and provide habitat for invertebrates, algae and fish. Many of these plants and animals are unique to South Australia.

Reefs are threatened by declining water quality due to increases in nutrients, pollutants, sediment loads and turbidity. These are caused by freshwater inputs from stormwater, treated sewage, seepage and agricultural runoff as well as industrial discharges. Physical disturbance, sedimentation, impacts of dredging, introduced marine pests, anchor damage, illegal harvesting and fishing are also threats.

Improvement of reef condition requires management of water quality within catchments, and management of marine pests and physical disturbance.





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State target

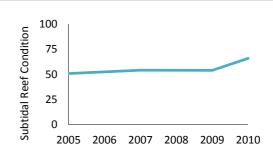
Improve condition of coastal and marine ecosystems

Trend (2006-10)

Getting better

Ongoing efforts will be needed to monitor and protect our subtidal reefs

Studies of subtidal reefs in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM region indicate that the condition of reefs has improved in recent years (graph on right).



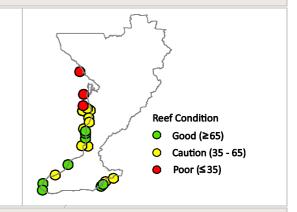
Where we are at (2010)

Good

Most of the subtidal reefs in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM region are in good condition

In the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM region, subtidal reefs were in good condition in 2010, with a condition score of 66 out of 100, despite the relatively degraded condition of some reefs near metropolitan Adelaide (map on right).

Information collected by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, Reef Watch (coordinated by Conservation Council SA) and ReefLife (University of Tasmania) is being assessed for future reporting across South Australia.



**Reliability of information** 



Excellent

Further information:

Technical information for this report, ReefLife survey information, Reef Watch information