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*Blank cells indicate no data. Either a component of a survey was not conducted in a given year or the survey was not completed for a given station in a given year.

Metadata - SECREMP_Station_List

SampleYear – SECREMP is an annual monitoring program. This value is the year for each survey.

ImageDate/SampleDate – The day a transect of images was taken or a survey was conducted.

SiteCode – a three-character unique identifier for SECREMP sites.

SiteID – a two-digit unique identifier for SECREMP sites. (Excel hides leading zeros)

SiteName – site name as given by SECREMP principal investigator.

StationID – a three-digit unique identifier for SECREMP stations. First two-digits are the SiteID, the third digit is the station number. (Excel hides leading zeros)

Subregion – subregions represent separate geographical areas for SECREMP benthic monitoring. Subregions are divided by county lines; BC – Broward County, DC – Dade County, PB – Palm Beach County, MC- Martin County.

Habitat – SECREMP recognizes 4 main reef types mostly delineated by offshore geological features; NS – nearshore, Inner – inner reef ledge, Middle – middle reef ledge, Outer – outer reef ledge.

FirstYear – the first year a station was surveyed as part of the SECREMP annual monitoring.

Length(m) – the length in meters of each survey station.

OffshoreDepth(ft) – the depth in feet of the offshore stake of each survey station.

latDD/lonDD – the geographic coordinates of each site in decimal degrees.

latDM/lonDM – the geographic coordinates of each site in decimal minutes.

TransectArea – The area covered by the survey. This column only appears in the stony coral survey datasets. For all other surveys the survey area is consistent through time following the survey methods. For stony coral surveys Martin County sites are reduced starting in 2023.

*stations do not have specific coordinates

SECREMP_Pcount_2003-2024_SCOR_SPP.csv

This Table is a Cross-Tabulation. The data displayed is the percent cover (listed as a proportion) of each stony coral species at each survey station for each year of surveys.

Points – the number of random points overlaid on the series of images making up the image transect that are identified and used to determine percent cover for a given station in a given year.

Remaining fields are stony coral species.

SECREMP_Pcount_2003-2024_TAXA_GRP.csv

This Table is a Cross-Tabulation. The data displayed is the percent cover (listed as a proportion) of each major benthic taxa group at each survey station for each year of surveys.

Points – the number of random points overlaid on the series of images making up the image transect that are identified and used to determine percent cover for a given station in a given year.

Remaining fields are major benthic taxa groups.

SECREMP_OCTO_RawData_Colonies_2012-2024.csv

This includes counts measurements and assessments of octocoral colonies of select species.

SppCode – a four-letter identifier of octocoral species. These are not defined because the species is given as a field in the dataset.

SciName – the scientific species name.

Height(cm) – the height in centimeters from the lowest point of the holdfast to the tallest branch of the octocoral colony assessed.

Condition – a list of conditions affecting the assessed octocoral colony during the time of survey. These conditions are listed as three-letter codes defined under the 'Octocoral Condition Codes' section of this document.

SECREMP_OCTO_RawData_Total_Counts_2012-2024.csv

This includes counts of all octocoral with an upright growth form and does not include encrusting colonies of species known to have an encrusting morphology (Briarium asbestinium and *Erythropodium caribaeorum*).

TotalOctocoral – the total number of octocorals counted for each survey station for each year.

SECREMP_SCOR_RawData_Colonies_2012-2024.csv

This includes measurements and assessment of all stony coral colonies ≥4cm in Diameter from 2012-2017 and all stony coral colonies ≥2cm from 2018-2022.

SppCode – a four-letter identifier of stony coral species. These are not defined because the species is given as a field in the dataset.

SciName – the scientific species name.

Diameter(cm) – the maximum diameter in centimeters of the stony coral colony assessed.

Height(cm) – the maximum height in centimeters and perpendicular to the axis of growth of the stony coral colony assessed.

OldMortality – a visual estimate of the percentage of each colony that is considered old mortality (dead areas of skeleton that are eroded and often have other organisms settling on them).

RecentMortality – a visual estimate of the percentage of each colony that is considered recent mortality (mortality occurring within the last couple of weeks, dead areas of skeleton have minimal erosion and no organisms settling on them).

TissueIsolates – the number of discrete/separate areas of living tissue on the colony being assessed. A colony with no partial mortality has one tissue isolate.

Condition – a list of conditions affecting the assessed stony coral colony during the time of survey. These conditions are listed as three-letter codes defined under the 'Stony Coral Condition Codes' section of this document.

SECREMP_SCOR_RawData_Diadema_2012-2024.csv

This includes the counts of *Diadema antillarum*.

Diadema – the number of *Diadema antillarum* counted for each for each survey station for each year.

SECREMP_SCOR_RawData_Juveniles_2018-2024.csv

This includes counts of all stony coral colonies <2cm in diameter from 2018-2022. Juvenile counts are made at the highest taxonomic level possible.

SppCode – a four-letter identifier of stony coral species. These are not defined because the species is given as a field in the dataset.

SciName – the scientific species name.

Count – the number of stony coral colonies for each survey station for each year for each taxonomic group defined in fields 'SPP_Code' and 'sciName'.

SECREMP_SCOR_RawData_PA_2012-2024.csv

This includes the present/absence, regardless of colony size, of stony coral species in each survey station during each year from 2012-2022. If a species is listed for an entry it was found/present at the listed station in the listed sample year.

SppCode – a four-letter identifier of stony coral species. These are not defined because the species is given as a field in the dataset.

SciName – the scientific species name

SECREMP_XMUT_RawData_Colonies_2012-2024.csv

This includes measurements and assessments for colonies of the Giant Barrel Sponge, *Xestospongia muta.*

SppCode – a four letter identifier of sponge species. *X. muta*, 'XMUT', is the only sponge species assessed.

Location – An indication of whether the sponge is located on the east (E), West (W), or over the center (C) of the survey transect. SECREMP survey transect generally run South the North. 2014-2022.

TransectDistance – the distance, in meters, that a sponge is located from the start of the survey transect. 2014-2022.

DiameterMax(cm) – the maximum diameter of a sponge colony in centimeters.

DiameterBase(cm) – the maximum diameter of a sponge colony at the base of the sponge in centimeters.

HeightMax(cm) – the maximum height of a sponge colony from the lowest point of the sponge on the substrate in centimeters.

Oscula – the maximum diameter of the oscula of the sponge in centimeters. Where multiple oscula occur, multiple measurements are given separated by a semi-colon. This column cannot be formatted as a number. 2018-2022.

Disease – a visual estimate of the percentage of a sponge colony affected by a disease condition. A value of '999' indicates a condition was found to be present but a percentage affected was not recorded.

Bleaching – a visual estimate of the percentage of a sponge colony affected by bleaching/color loss. A value of '999' indicates a condition was found to be present but a percentage affected was not recorded.

Predation – a visual estimate of the percentage of a sponge colony affected by predation. A value of '999' indicates a condition was found to be present but a percentage affected was not recorded.

Damage – a visual estimate of the percentage of a sponge colony affected by physical damage. A value of '999' indicates a condition was found to be present but a percentage affected was not recorded.

SECREMP_XMUT_RawData_Counts_2012-2024.csv

This includes the total number of *X. muta* colonies. In 2012-2013 counts were conducted over a 44 square meter area. In 2014-2022 counts were conducted over a 22 square meter area.

Area(sqm) – total area covered by the count survey in square meters.

Count – the total number of *X. muta* colonies found in each survey station in each year.

Octocoral Condition Codes

ABR - abrasion

AGL - algal galls

ASP – aspergillosis

BLH - bleaching

BLK – black wasting disease

CYP – *Cyphoma spp*. predation

DMG – damage

HRM – *Hermodice sp.* predation

OGA – overgrowth macroalgae

OGB – overgrowth bivalve

OGC – overgrowth cyanobacteria

OGH – overgrowth hydroids

OGI – undescribed overgrowth/interaction

OGM – overgrowth millepora

OGO – overgrowth octocoral

OGS – overgrowth sponge

OGT – overgrowth tunicate

PRD – predation

PSD – purple spot disease

RBD – Red Band Disease

SED – sediment interaction or mortality

TRI – *Tritonia sp.* predation

UNK – unknown condition

Stony Coral Condition Codes

ABR - abrasion

BBD – Black Band Disease

BLH – bleaching

CDL – *Cliona delitrix* sponge present on colony

CLN – *Cliona spp.* sponge present on colony

DAM – Damselfish infestation

DMG – damage

DSD – Dark Spots Disease

OGI – overgrowth/interaction

OTH – a known but undefined condition

PAL – paling

PBL – partial bleaching

PRD – predation

RBD – Red Band Disease

RTL – Rapid Tissue Loss

SED – sediment interaction or mortality

SKA – skeletal anomaly

UNK – unknown condition

WBD – White Band Disease

WPL – White Plague Disease or White Disease; includes Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD)

YBD – Yellow Band Disease