**Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Manatee grass showed a marked decrease, indicating a declining trend from 2009 to 2022. The analysis indicates that there wasn’t enough data to determine trends for star grass and widgeon grass. Shoal grass, turtle grass, and drift algae did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for drift algae and widgeon grass. Shoal grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve based on percent cover. Drift algae exhibited significant declines, reflecting a downward trend from 2003 to 2021. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for widgeon grass, manatee grass, and star grass. Shoal grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Banana River Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Banana River Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Widgeon grass, halophila spp., total sav, and shoal grass demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1997 to 2023 for shoal grass, widgeon grass, and halophila spp., and 1994 to 2023 for total sav. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for drift algae and total seagrass. Manatee grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Manatee grass, shoal grass, and turtle grass demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 2000 to 2023. Drift algae exhibited a marked increase during the time frame from 2000 to 2023. Widgeon grass and star grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Halophila spp., manatee grass, turtle grass, shoal grass, and drift algae showed a marked decrease, indicating a declining trend from 1999 to 2022 for manatee grass, turtle grass, drift algae, and shoal grass, and 2000 to 2022 for halophila spp.. Total seagrass showed a significant increase over the period from 2005 to 2022. Total sav and attached algae did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for manatee grass, unidentified halophila, and drift algae. Turtle grass and shoal grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The analysis indicates that there wasn’t enough data to determine trends for attached algae. Manatee grass, turtle grass, shoal grass, drift algae, and total seagrass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for attached algae, drift algae, and unidentified halophila. Shoal grass, manatee grass, and turtle grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Total seagrass, turtle grass, and shoal grass demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 2002 to 2022 for shoal grass and turtle grass, and 2006 to 2022 for total seagrass. Manatee grass, paddle grass, drift algae, and attached algae showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary based on percent cover. Turtle grass, drift algae, manatee grass, and shoal grass exhibited significant declines, reflecting a downward trend from 1999 to 2023 for drift algae, and 1996 to 2023 for turtle grass, manatee grass, and shoal grass. Total seagrass demonstrated a notable upward trend from 2005 to 2023. Widgeon grass, total sav, attached algae, and halophila spp. showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Fort Pickens State Park Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Fort Pickens State Park Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Shoal grass and total sav showed a marked decrease, indicating a declining trend from 2016 to 2023. Turtle grass exhibited a marked increase during the time frame from 2016 to 2023. Total seagrass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The analysis indicates that there wasn’t enough data to determine trends for star grass. Shoal grass, manatee grass, turtle grass, widgeon grass, attached algae, drift algae, and total seagrass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Indian River-Malabar to Vero Beach Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Indian River-Malabar to Vero Beach Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Manatee grass, shoal grass, and total sav demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1997 to 2023 for shoal grass and manatee grass, and 1994 to 2023 for total sav. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for drift algae and total seagrass. Halophila spp., widgeon grass, and turtle grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Indian River-Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Indian River-Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Shoal grass, total sav, turtle grass, and manatee grass showed a marked decrease, indicating a declining trend from 1998 to 2023 for shoal grass, manatee grass, and turtle grass, and 1994 to 2023 for total sav. Halophila spp. showed a significant increase over the period from 1998 to 2023. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for total seagrass and drift algae. Widgeon grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Jensen Beach to Jupiter Inlet Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Jensen Beach to Jupiter Inlet Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Manatee grass, total sav, halophila spp., and shoal grass demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1997 to 2023 for shoal grass, manatee grass, and halophila spp., and 1994 to 2023 for total sav. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for drift algae and total seagrass. Turtle grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Lemon Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Lemon Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Drift algae demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1999 to 2022. Total seagrass, manatee grass, turtle grass, shoal grass, and attached algae did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Loxahatchee River-Lake Worth Creek Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Loxahatchee River-Lake Worth Creek Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Total sav, shoal grass, and halophila spp. demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1999 to 2023. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for drift algae and total seagrass. Turtle grass and manatee grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Matlacha Pass Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the Matlacha Pass Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. The analysis indicates that there wasn’t enough data to determine trends for attached algae, unidentified halophila, paddle grass, and widgeon grass. Total seagrass, drift algae, shoal grass, turtle grass, and star grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Total sav and shoal grass exhibited significant declines, reflecting a downward trend from 2009 to 2023. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for total seagrass and drift algae. Halophila spp. exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Turtle grass demonstrated a significant drop, pointing to a downward trajectory from 1997 to 2023. Shoal grass, manatee grass, drift algae, and star grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Manatee grass showed a significant increase over the period from 2000 to 2022. The data available was not adequate to establish trends for widgeon grass, paddle grass, and star grass. Drift algae, shoal grass, attached algae, total seagrass, and turtle grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Shoal grass and drift algae exhibited a marked increase during the time frame from 2012 to 2022 for drift algae, and 1998 to 2023 for shoal grass. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for star grass. Unidentified halophila, widgeon grass, attached algae, total sav, manatee grass, and turtle grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**Rookery Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Rookery Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Total seagrass showed a marked decrease, indicating a declining trend from 1998 to 2005. Paddle grass, shoal grass, turtle grass, star grass, and manatee grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve**

The table below summarizes the trends observed in different seagrass species and drift algae in the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve based on percent cover. Total seagrass exhibited significant declines, reflecting a downward trend from 1998 to 2005. Manatee grass, paddle grass, shoal grass, turtle grass, and star grass did not display significant fluctuations, implying that their populations were steady during the study period.  
**St. Andrews State Park Aquatic Preserve**

This table provides a detailed overview of the trends in seagrass species and drift algae in the St. Andrews State Park Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for drift algae. Shoal grass, manatee grass, turtle grass, and total seagrass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.  
**St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Turtle grass, manatee grass, shoal grass, and drift algae showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Star grass, shoal grass, drift algae, turtle grass, widgeon grass, and manatee grass showed no significant changes, suggesting their populations remained relatively stable over the study period.  
**Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve**

This table presents the statistical analysis of trends for various seagrass species and drift algae in the Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve based on percent cover. Shoal grass demonstrated a notable upward trend from 1999 to 2022. Results suggest that the data was insufficient to identify any trends for drift algae, unidentified halophila, and widgeon grass. Turtle grass and manatee grass exhibited no notable variations, indicating consistent populations throughout the observed time frame.