

Banana River Aquatic Preserve

SEACAR Habitat Analyses

Last compiled on 08 January, 2025

Contents

Funding & Acknowledgements	2
Threshold Filtering	2
Value Qualifiers	3
Water Column	5
Seasonal Kendall-Tau Analysis	5
Water Quality - Discrete	5
Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin - Discrete Water Quality	6
Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin - Discrete Water Quality	7
Dissolved Oxygen - Discrete Water Quality	10
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Discrete Water Quality	12
pH - Discrete Water Quality	13
Salinity - Discrete Water Quality	16
Secchi Depth - Discrete Water Quality	18
Total Nitrogen - Discrete Water Quality	19
Total Phosphorus - Discrete Water Quality	22
Total Suspended Solids - Discrete Water Quality	24
Turbidity - Discrete Water Quality	26
Water Temperature - Discrete Water Quality	28
Water Quality - Continuous	32
Dissolved Oxygen - All Stations Combined	34
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - All Stations Combined	35
pH - All Stations Combined	36
Salinity - All Stations Combined	37
Turbidity - All Stations Combined	38
Water Temperature - All Stations Combined	39
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	40
Parameters	40
Species	40
Notes	40
References	46

Funding & Acknowledgements

The data used in this analysis is from the Export Standardized Tables in the SEACAR Data Discovery Interface (DDI). Documents and information available through the SEACAR DDI are owned by the data provider(s) and users are expected to provide appropriate credit following accepted citation formats. Users are encouraged to access data to maximize utilization of gained knowledge, reducing redundant research and facilitating partnerships and scientific innovation.

With respect to documents and information available from SEACAR DDI, neither the State of Florida nor the Florida Department of Environmental Protection makes any warranty, expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose arising out of the use or inability to use the data, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

This report was funded in part, through a grant agreement from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Coastal Management Program, by a grant provided by the Office for Coastal Management under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The views, statements, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the State of Florida, NOAA or any of their sub agencies.

Published: 2025-01-08



Threshold Filtering

Threshold filters, following the guidance of Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (*FDEP*) Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration (*DEAR*) are used to exclude specific results values from the SEACAR Analysis. Based on the threshold filters, Quality Assurance / Quality Control (*QAQC*) Flags are inserted into the *SEACAR_QAQCFlagCode* and *SEACAR_QAQC_Description* columns of the export data. The *Include* column indicates whether the *QAQC* Flag will also indicate that data are excluded from analysis. No data are excluded from the data export, but the analysis scripts can use the *Include* column to exclude data (1 to include, 0 to exclude).

Table 1: Continuous Water Quality threshold values

Parameter Name	Units	Low Threshold	High Threshold
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	-0.000001	50
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation	%	-0.000001	500
Salinity	ppt	-0.000001	70
Turbidity	NTU	-0.000001	4000
Water Temperature	Degrees C	-5.000000	45
pH	None	2.000000	14

Table 2: Discrete Water Quality threshold values

Parameter Name	Units	Low Threshold	High Threshold
Ammonia, Un-ionized (NH3)	mg/L	-	-
Ammonium, Filtered (NH4)	mg/L	-	-
Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin	ug/L	-	-
Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin	ug/L	-	-
Colored Dissolved Organic Matter	PCU	-	-

Parameter Name	Units	Low Threshold	High Threshold
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	-0.000001	25
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation	%	-0.000001	310
Fluorescent Dissolved Organic Matter	QSE	-	-
Light Extinction Coefficient	m^-1	-	-
NO2+3, Filtered	mg/L	-	-
Nitrate (NO3)	mg/L	-	-
Nitrite (NO2)	mg/L	-	-
Nitrogen, organic	mg/L	-	-
Phosphate, Filtered (PO4)	mg/L	-	-
Salinity	ppt	-0.000001	70
Secchi Depth	m	0.000001	50
Specific Conductivity	mS/cm	0.005000	100
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	-	-
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	-	-
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	-	-
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	-	-
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	-	-
Turbidity	NTU	-	-
Water Temperature	Degrees C	3.000000	40
pH	None	2.000000	13

Table 3: Quality Assurance Flags inserted based on threshold checks listed in Table 1 and 2

SEACAR QAQC Description	Include	SEACAR QAQCFlagCode
Exceeds maximum threshold	0	2Q
Below minimum threshold	0	4Q
Within threshold tolerance	1	6Q
No defined thresholds for this parameter	1	7Q

Value Qualifiers

Value qualifier codes included within the data are used to exclude certain results from the analysis. The data are retained in the data export files, but the analysis uses the *Include* column to filter the results.

STORET and WIN value qualifier codes

Value qualifier codes from *STORET* and *WIN* data are examined with the database and used to populate the *Include* column in data exports.

Table 4: Value Qualifier codes excluded from analysis

Qualifier Source	Value Qualifier	Include	MDL	Description
STORET-WIN	H	0	0	Value based on field kit determination; results may not be accurate
STORET-WIN	J	0	0	Estimated value
STORET-WIN	V	0	0	Analyte was detected at or above method detection limit
STORET-WIN	Y	0	0	Lab analysis from an improperly preserved sample; data may be inaccurate

Discrete Water Quality Value Qualifiers

The following value qualifiers are highlighted in the Discrete Water Quality section of this report. An exception is made for **Program 476 - Charlotte Harbor Estuaries Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Network** and data flagged with Value Qualifier **H** are included for this program only.

H - Value based on field kit determiniation; results may not be accurate. This code shall be used if a field screening test (e.g., field gas chromatograph data, immunoassay, or vendor-supplied field kit) was used to generate the value and the field kit or method has not been recognized by the Department as equivalent to laboratory methods.

I - The reported value is greater than or equal to the laboratory method detection limit but less than the laboratory practical quantitation limit.

Q - Sample held beyond the accepted holding time. This code shall be used if the value is derived from a sample that was prepared or analyzed after the approved holding time restrictions for sample preparation or analysis.

S - Secchi disk visible to bottom of waterbody. The value reported is the depth of the waterbody at the location of the Secchi disk measurement.

U - Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected. This symbol shall be used to indicate that the specified component was not detected. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the laboratory method detection limit. Unless requested by the client, less than the method detection limit values shall not be reported

Systemwide Monitoring Program (SWMP) value qualifier codes

Value qualifier codes from the *SWMP* continuous program are examined with the database and used to populate the *Include* column in data exports. *SWMP* Qualifier Codes are indicated by *QualifierSource=SWMP*.

Table 5: SWMP Value Qualifier codes

<i>Qualifier Source</i>	<i>Value Qualifier</i>	<i>Include</i>	<i>Description</i>
SWMP	-1	Yes	Optional parameter not collected
SWMP	-2	No	Missing data
SWMP	-3	No	Data rejected due to QA/QC
SWMP	-4	No	Outside low sensor range
SWMP	-5	No	Outside high sensor range
SWMP	0	Yes	Passed initial QA/QC checks
SWMP	1	No	Suspect data
SWMP	2	Yes	Reserved for future use
SWMP	3	Yes	Calculated data: non-vented depth/level sensor correction for changes in barometric pressure
SWMP	4	Yes	Historical: Pre-auto QA/QC
SWMP	5	Yes	Corrected data

Water Column

The water column habitat extends from the water's surface to the bottom sediments, and it's where fish, dolphins, crabs and people swim! So much life makes its home in the water column that the health of marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as human economies, depend on the condition of this vulnerable habitat. Local patterns of rainfall, temperature, winds and currents can rapidly change the condition of the water column, while global influences such as [El Niño/La Niña](#), large-scale fluctuation in sea temperatures and climate change can have long-term effects. Inputs from the prosperity of our day-to-day lives including farming, mining and forestry, and emissions from power generation, automobiles and water treatment can also alter the health of the water column. Acting alone or together, each input can have complex and lasting effects on habitats and ecosystems.

SEACAR evaluates water column health with several essential parameters. These include nutrient surveys of nitrogen and phosphorus, and water quality assessments of salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, and water temperature. Water clarity is evaluated with Secchi depth, turbidity, levels of chlorophyll a, total suspended solids, and colored dissolved organic matter. Additionally, the richness of nekton is indicated by the abundance of free-swimming fishes and macroinvertebrates like crabs and shrimps.

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Analysis

Indicators must have a minimum of five to ten years, depending on the habitat, of data within the geographic range of the analysis to be included in the analysis. Ten years of data are required for discrete parameters, and five years of data are required for continuous parameters. If there are insufficient years of data, the number of years of data available will be noted and labeled as "insufficient data to conduct analysis". Further, for the preferred Seasonal Kendall-Tau test, there must be data from at least two months in common across at least two consecutive years within the RCP managed area being analyzed. Values that pass both of these tests will be included in the analysis and be labeled as *Use_In_Analysis = TRUE*. Any that fail either test will be excluded from the analyses and labeled as *Use_In_Analysis = FALSE*. The points for all Water Column plots displayed in this section are monthly averages. Trend significance will be denoted as "Significant Trend" (when $p < 0.05$), or "Non-significant Trend" (when $p \geq 0.05$). Any parameters with insufficient data to perform Seasonal Kendall-Tau test will have their monthly averages plotted without a corresponding trend line.

Water Quality - Discrete

The following files were used in the discrete analysis:

- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Chlorophyll_a_corrected_for_pheophytin-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Chlorophyll_a_uncorrected_for_pheophytin-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Colored_dissolved_organic_matter_CDOM-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Dissolved_Oxygen-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Dissolved_Oxygen_Saturation-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_pH-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Salinity-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Secchi_Depth-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Total_Nitrogen-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Total_Phosphorus-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Total_Suspended_Solids_TSS-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Turbidity-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_Water_Temperature-2024-Dec-08.txt*

Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

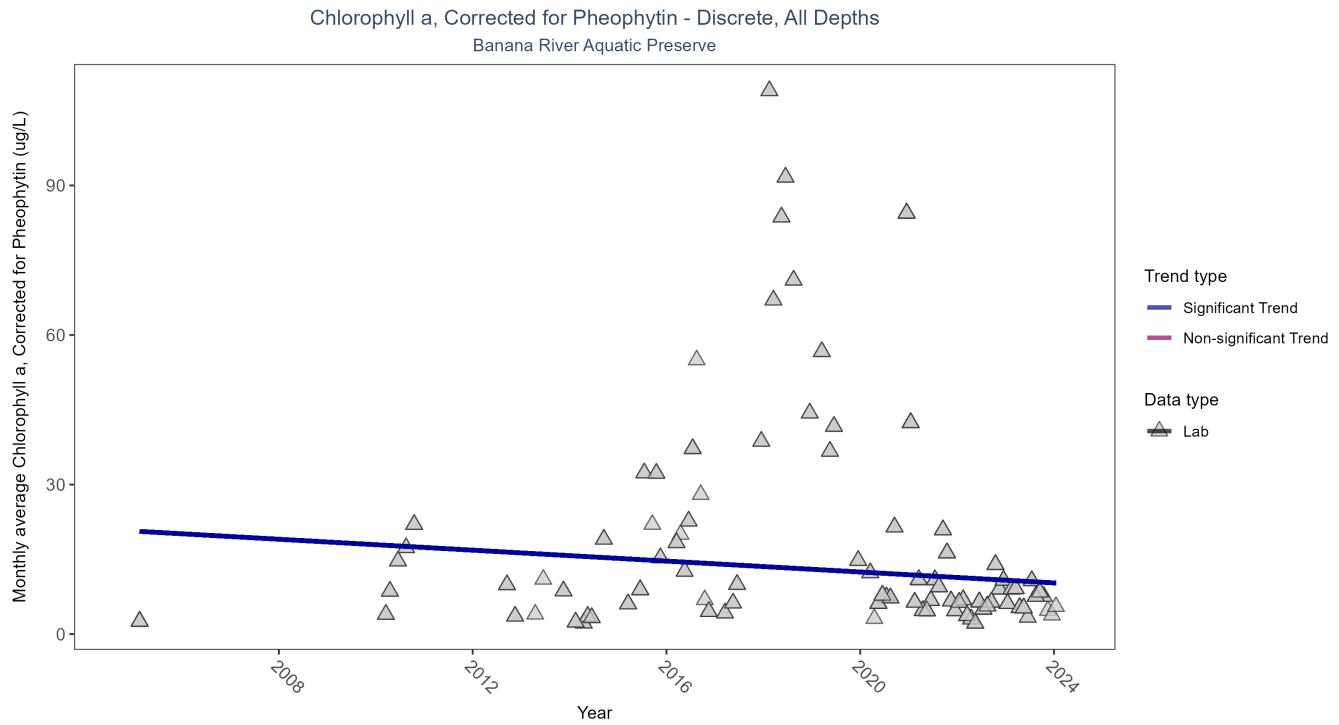


Figure 1: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin - Discrete

Table 6: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	475	15	7.0221	TRUE	-0.2346	0.0154	-0.5476	20.6703	10.3269	0.5012	-1

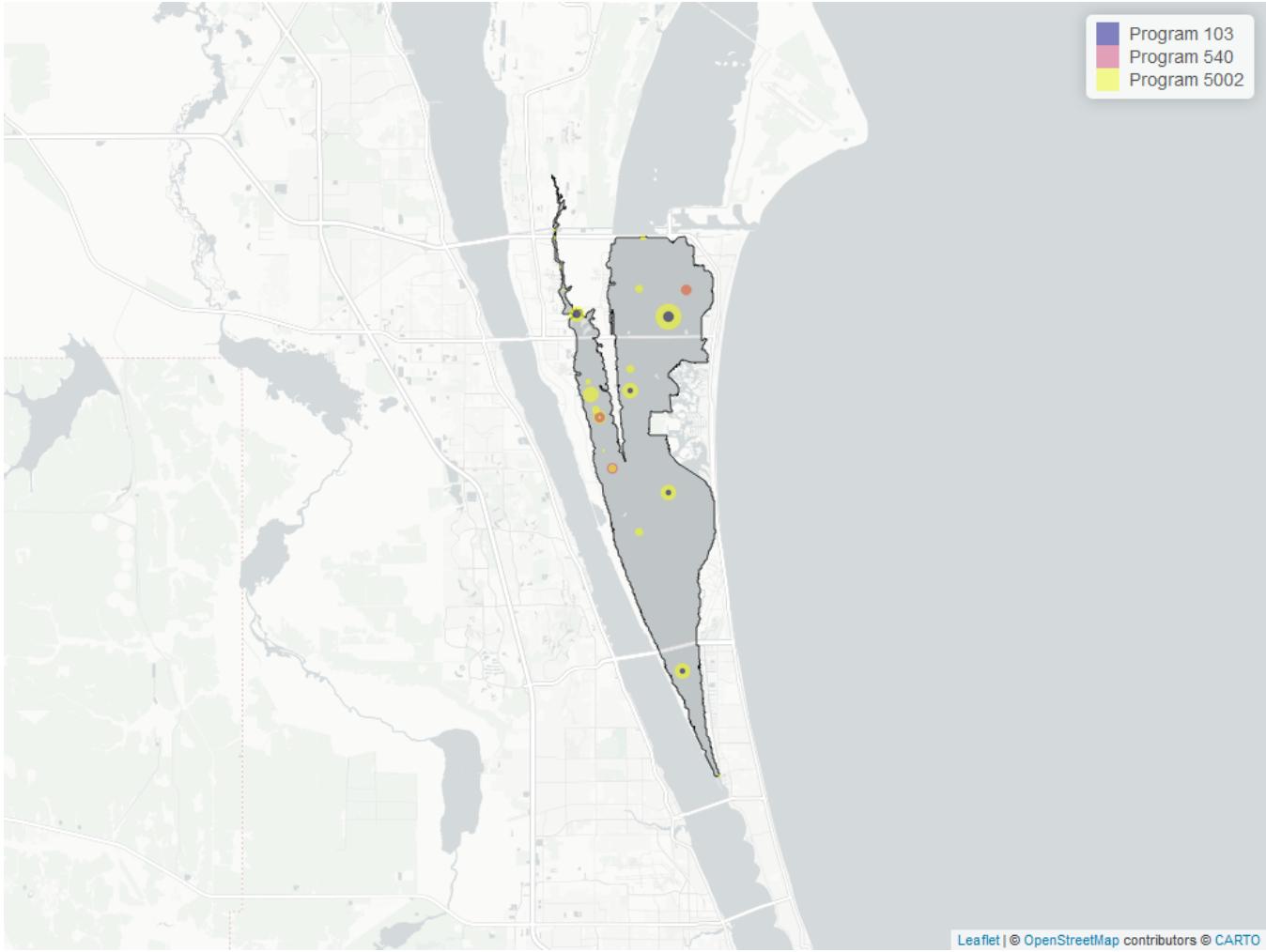


Figure 2: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 7: Programs contributing data for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	410	2005	2024
103	43	2020	2021
540	42	2016	2020

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

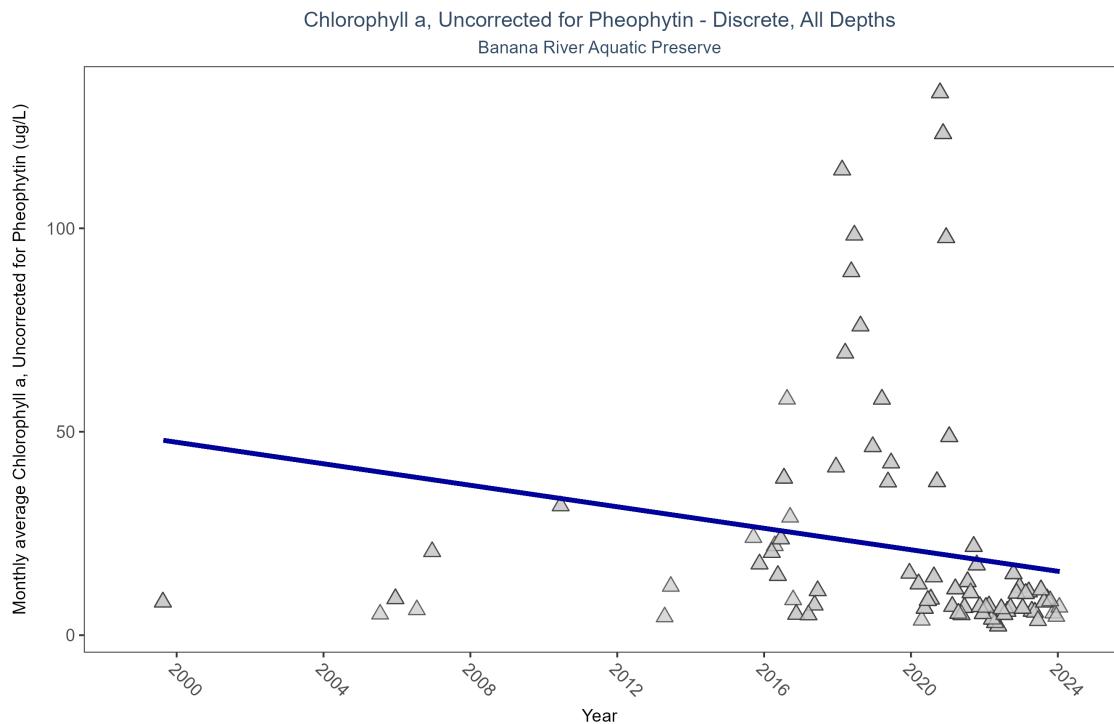


Figure 3: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin - Discrete

Table 8: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	386	15	8.4779	TRUE	-0.3217	0.0003	-1.321	48.7348	7.4679	0.76	-2

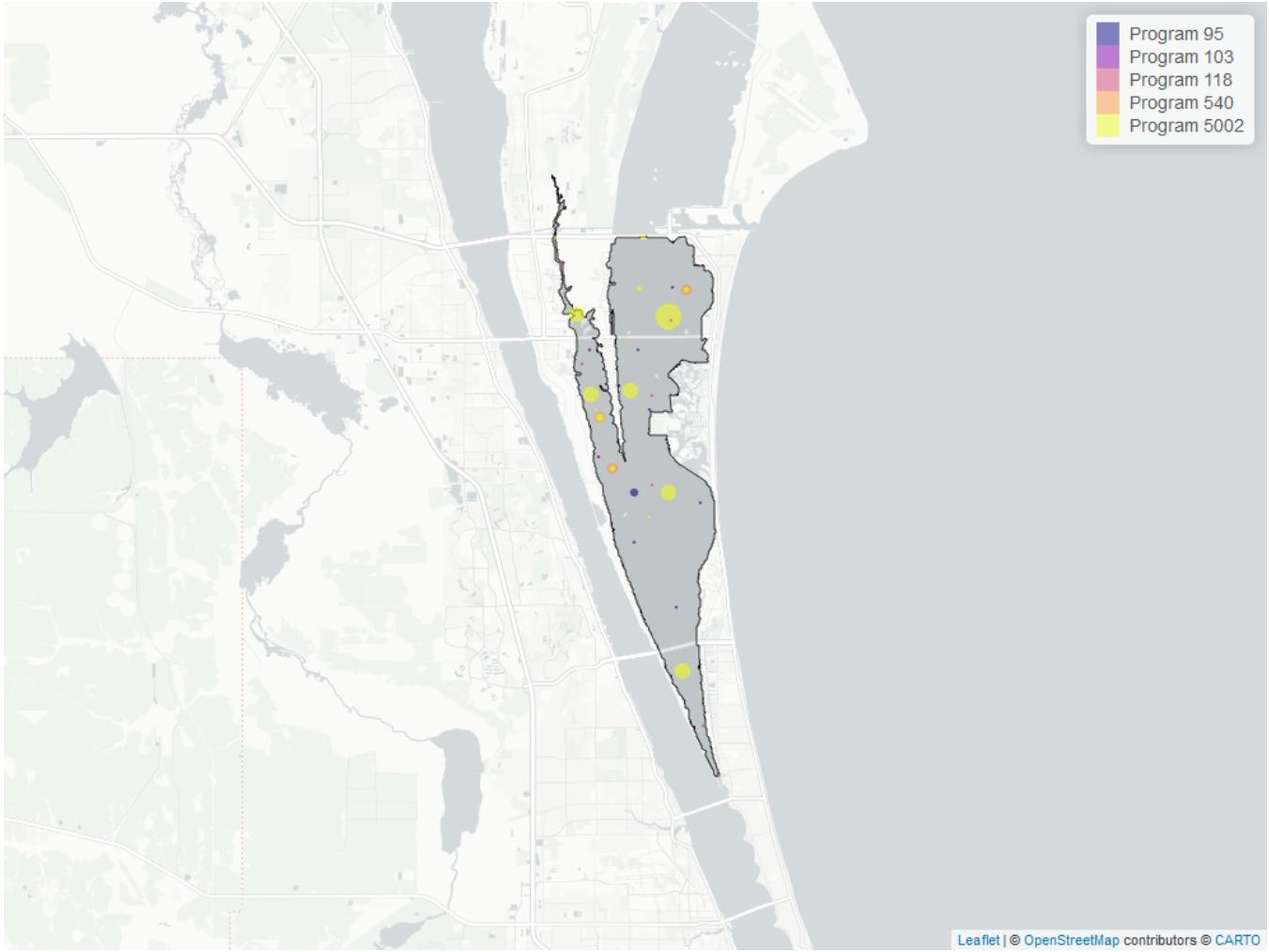


Figure 4: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 9: Programs contributing data for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	334	1999	2024
540	44	2016	2020
95	17	2010	2018
118	8	2005	2010
103	4	2005	2021

Program names:

95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment⁵

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Dissolved Oxygen - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

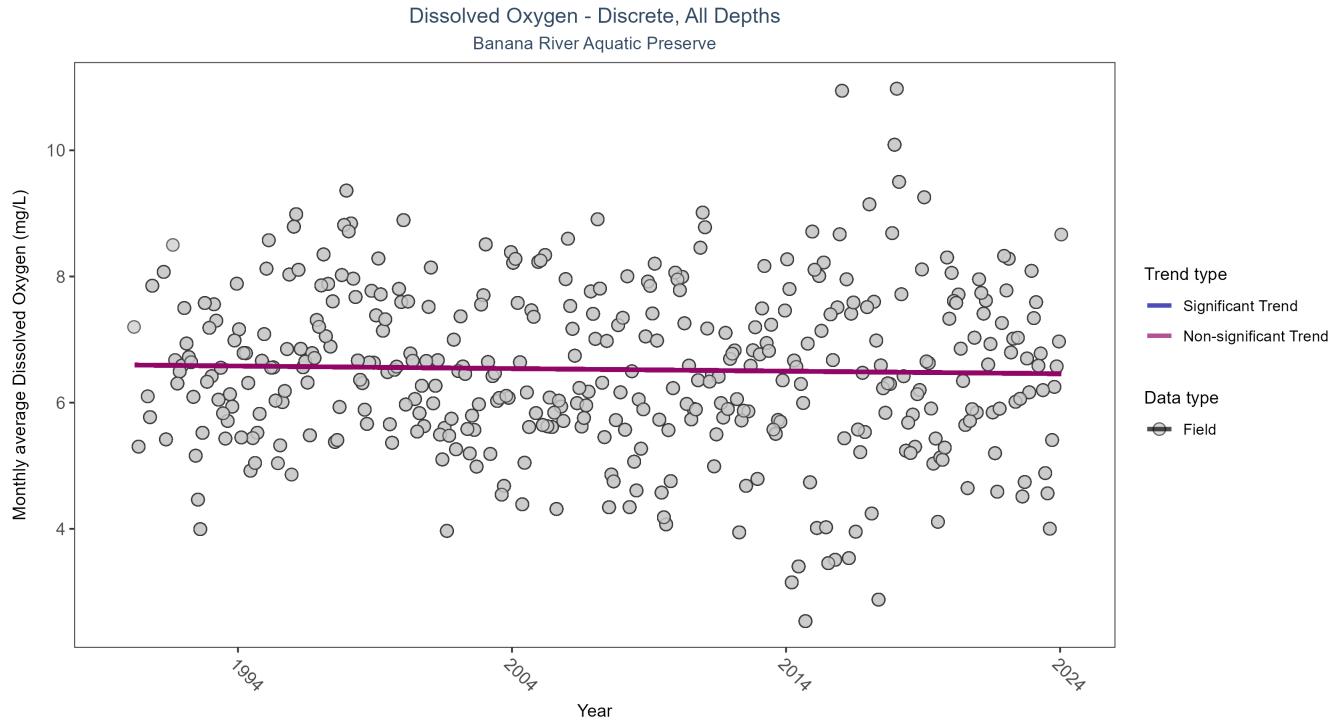


Figure 5: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Dissolved Oxygen - Discrete

Table 10: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Dissolved Oxygen

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	29828	35	6.48	TRUE	-0.0308	0.366	-0.0041	6.5973	11.3836	0.4117	0

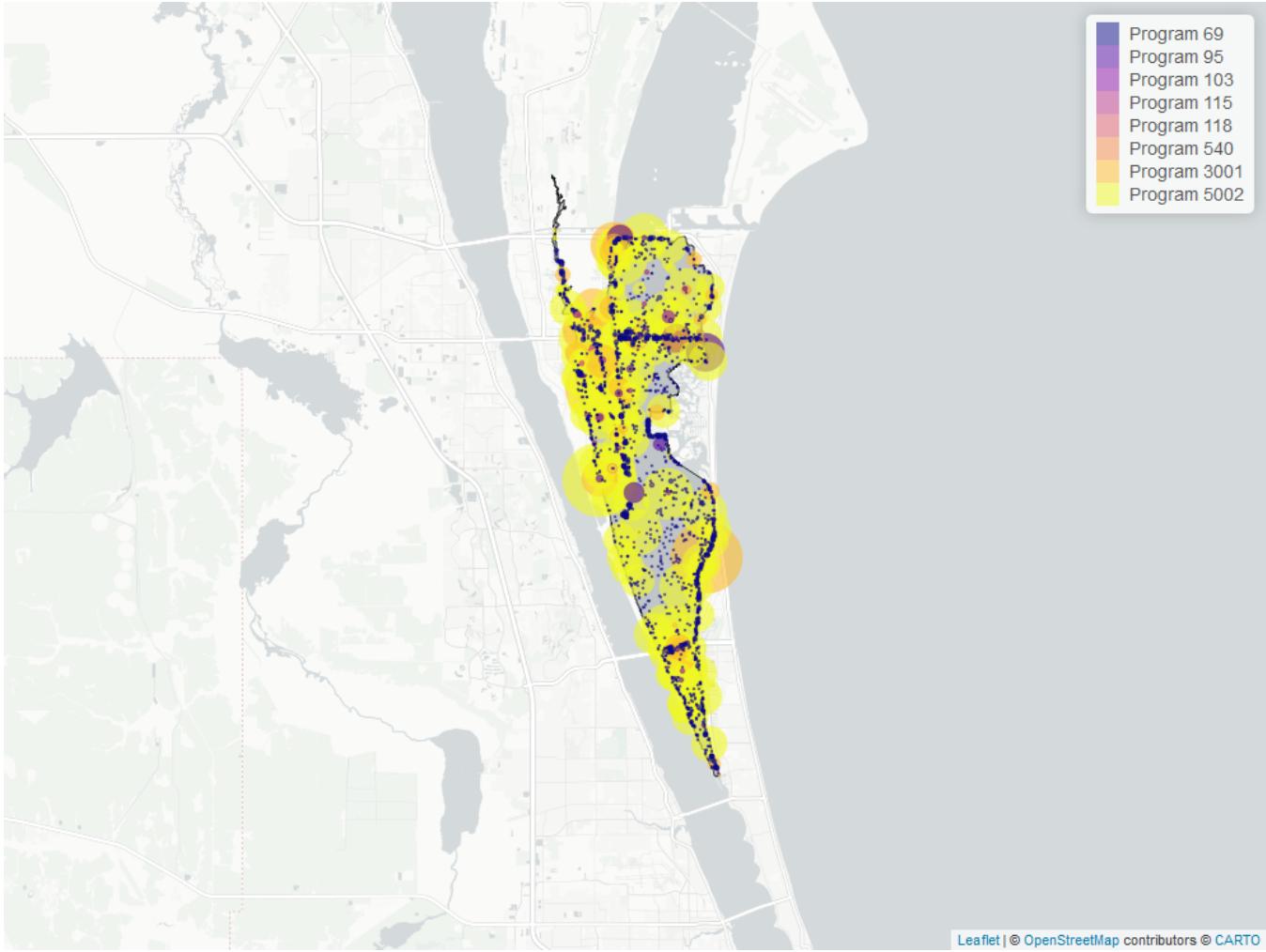


Figure 6: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Dissolved Oxygen. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 11: Programs contributing data for Dissolved Oxygen

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	20256	1991	2024
69	4315	1990	2022
3001	4249	1991	2023
95	668	2006	2018
3013	328	2003	2023
103	111	2020	2021
540	42	2016	2020
118	17	2005	2020
115	8	1995	1995

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program⁶

95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program⁷

118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment⁵

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸

3013 - Seagrass (SJRWMD)⁹

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

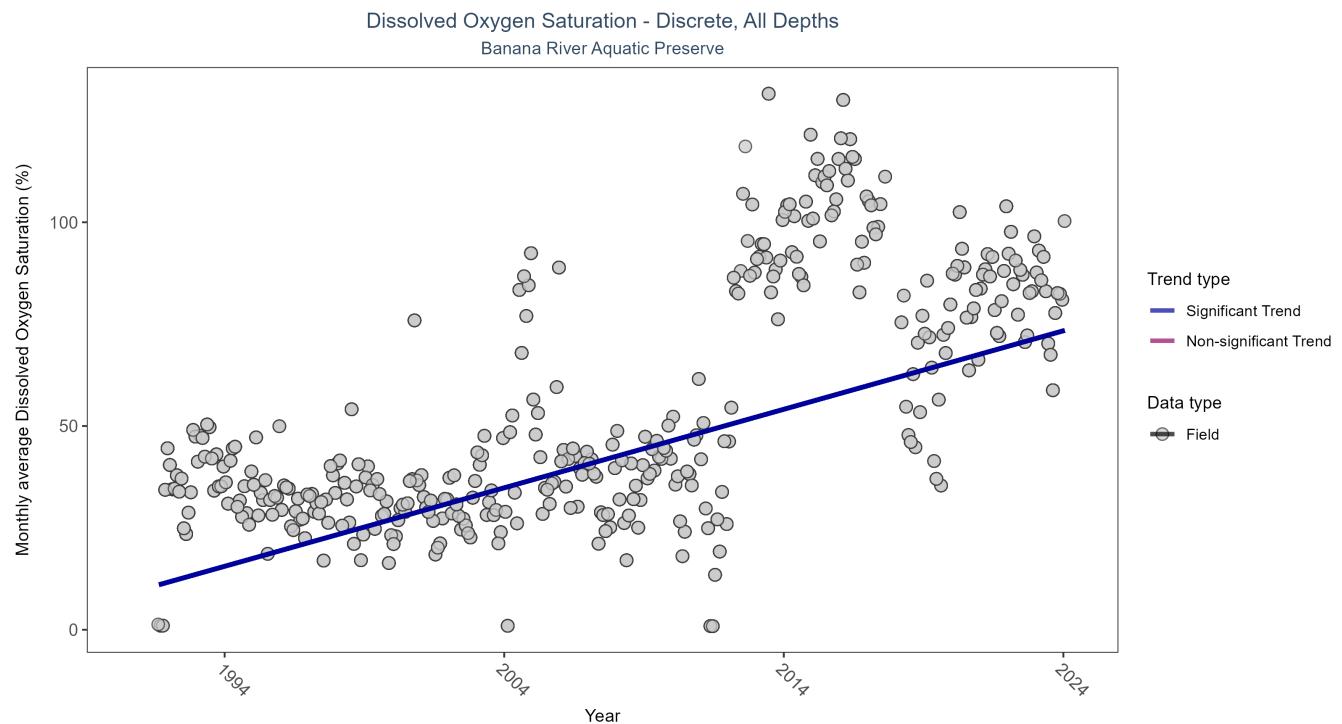


Figure 7: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Discrete

Table 12: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	7455	34	58	TRUE	0.449	0	1.9268	9.7875	5.6017	0.8986	1

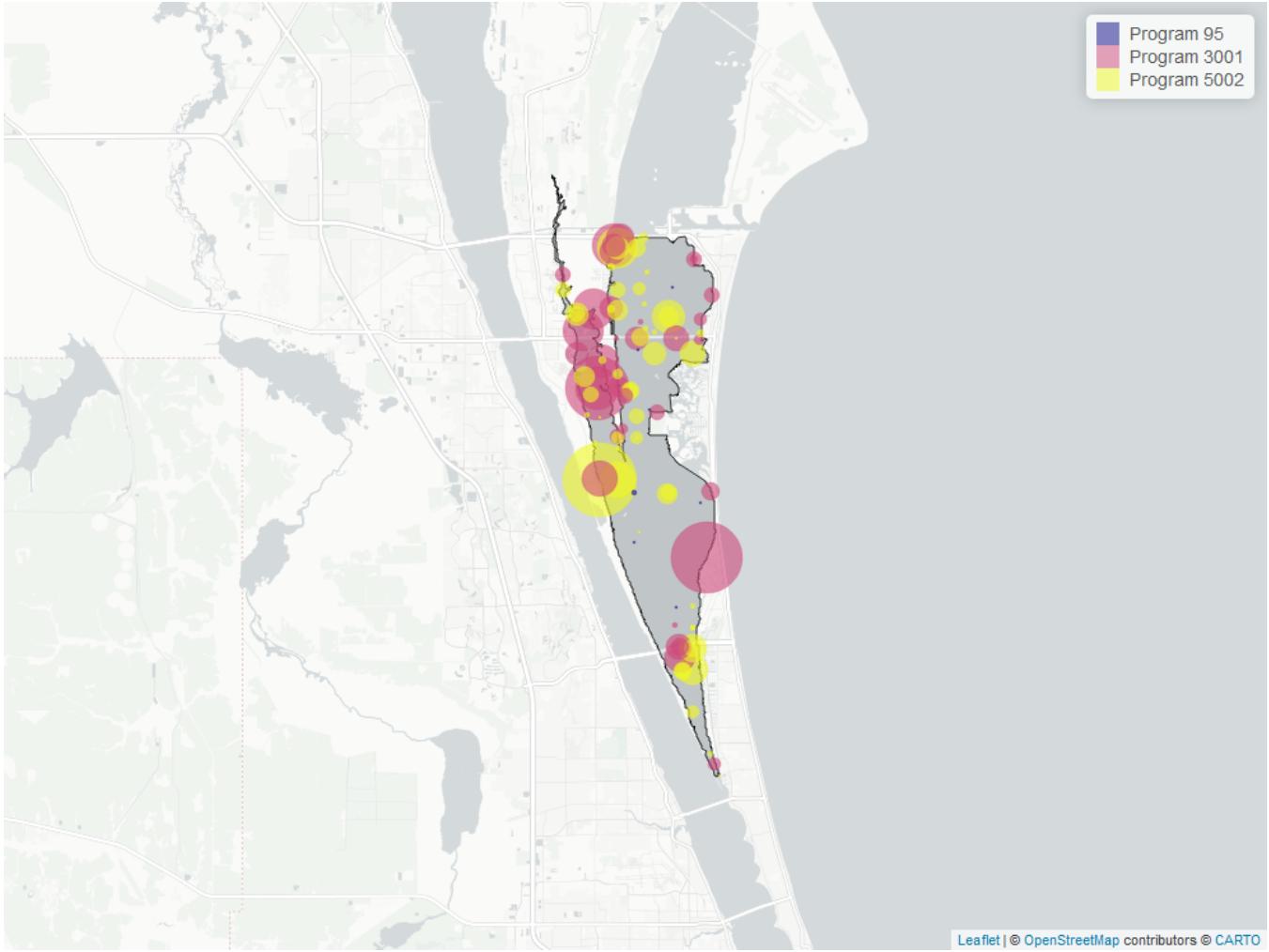


Figure 8: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 13: Programs contributing data for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
3001	4178	1991	2023
5002	3120	1991	2024
3013	162	2012	2023
95	11	2014	2018

Program names:

- 95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴
- 3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸
- 3013 - Seagrass (SJRWMD)⁹
- 5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

pH - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

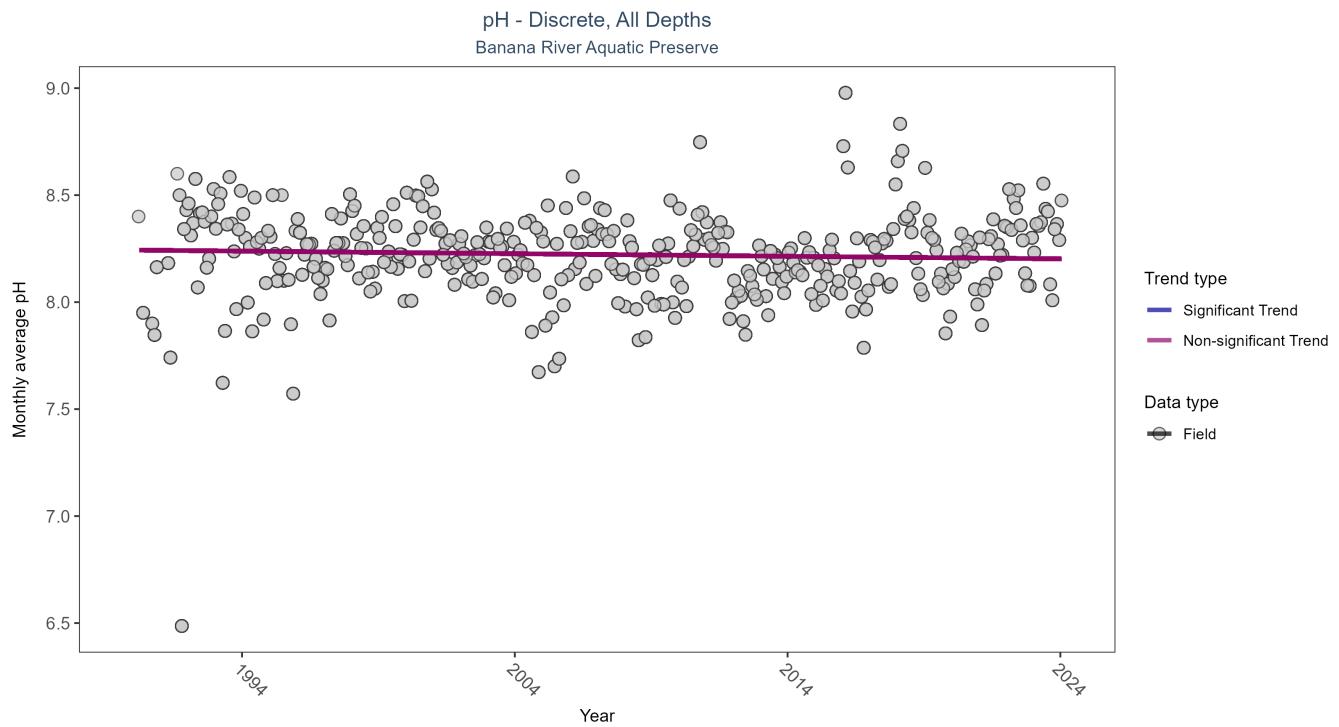


Figure 9: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for pH - Discrete

Table 14: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for pH

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	22717	35	8.2	TRUE	-0.0414	0.2599	-0.0012	8.2433	21.0272	0.0331	0

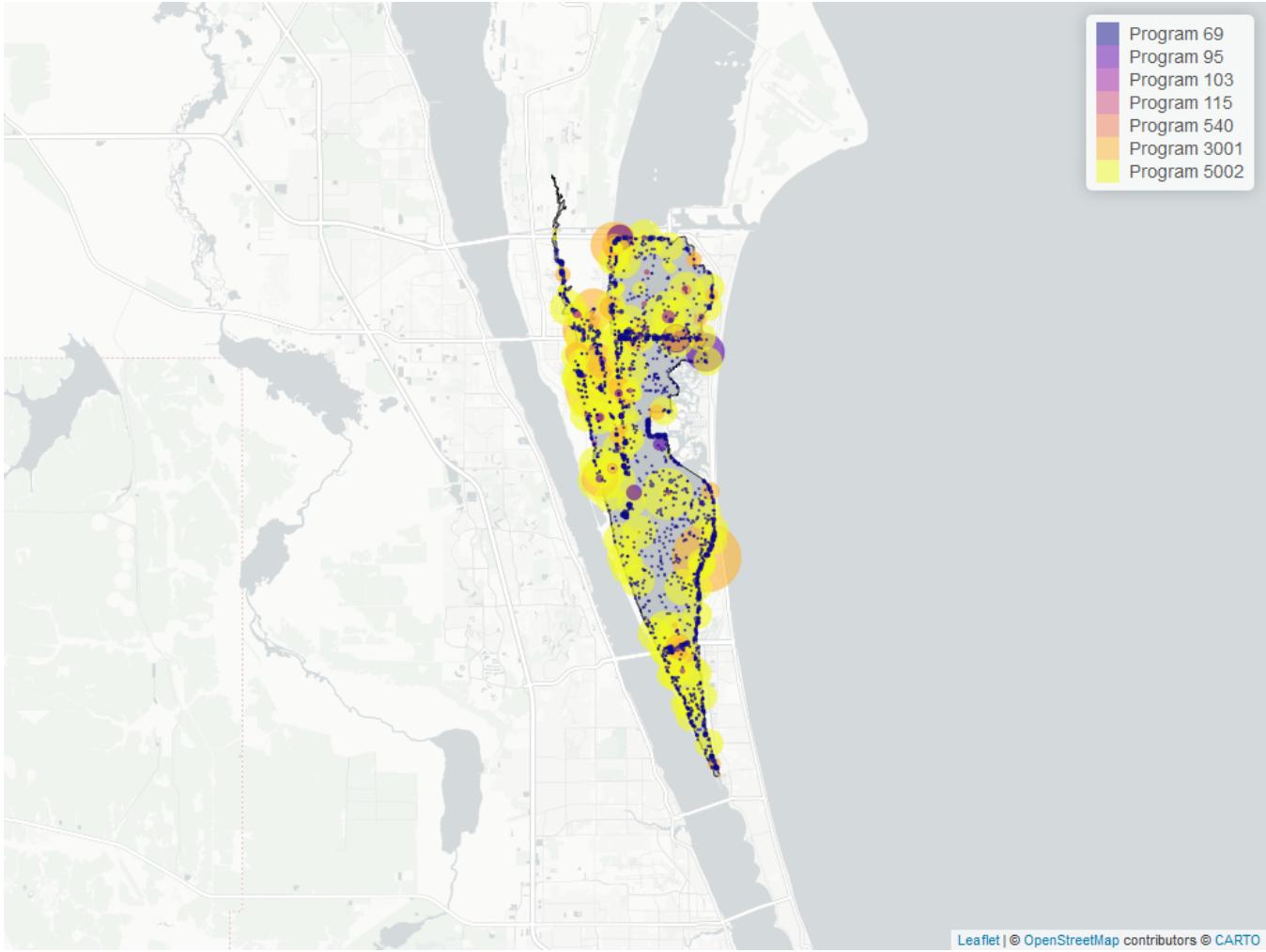


Figure 10: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for pH. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 15: Programs contributing data for pH

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	13748	1996	2024
69	4279	1990	2022
3001	4109	1991	2023
95	624	2006	2018
3013	327	2003	2023
103	111	2020	2021
540	42	2016	2020
115	7	1995	1995

Program names:

- 69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program⁶
- 95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴
- 103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹
- 115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program⁷
- 540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸

3013 - Seagrass (SJRWM)⁹

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Salinity - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

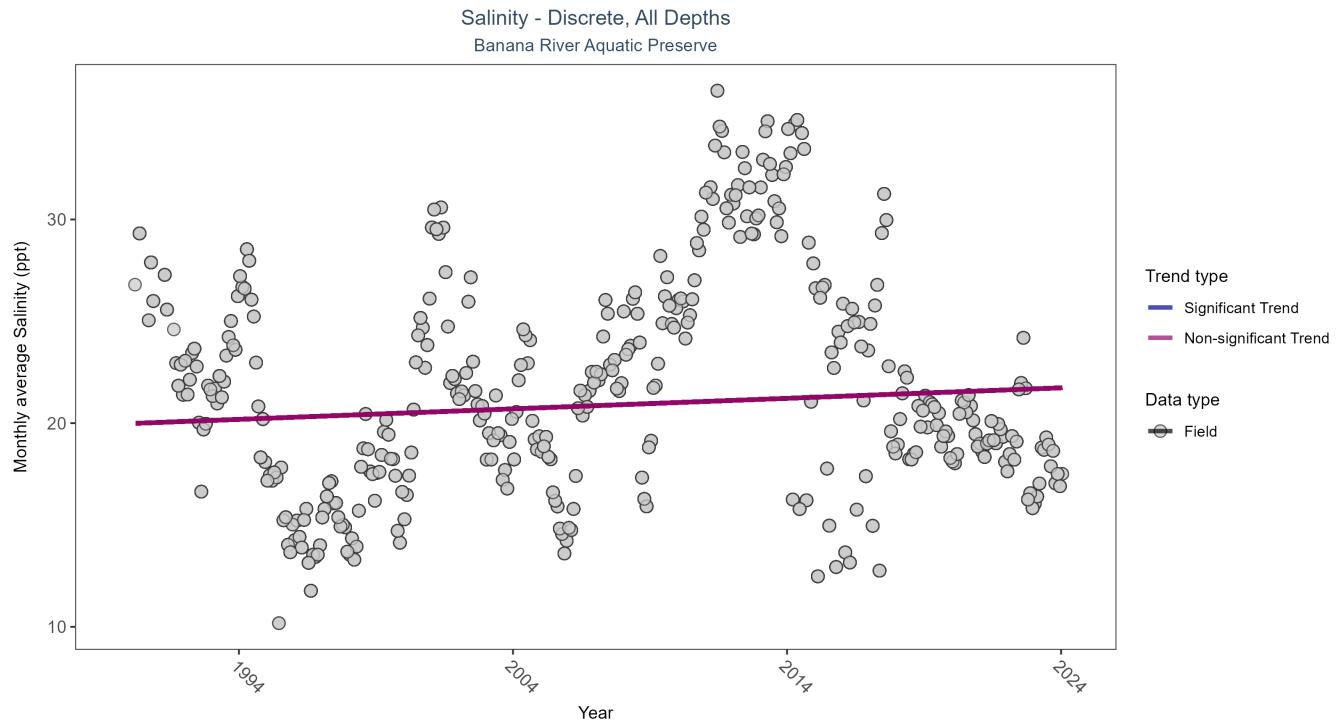


Figure 11: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Salinity - Discrete

Table 16: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Salinity

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	31351	35	19.8	TRUE	0.0652	0.0672	0.0516	19.9798	2.2224	0.9975	0

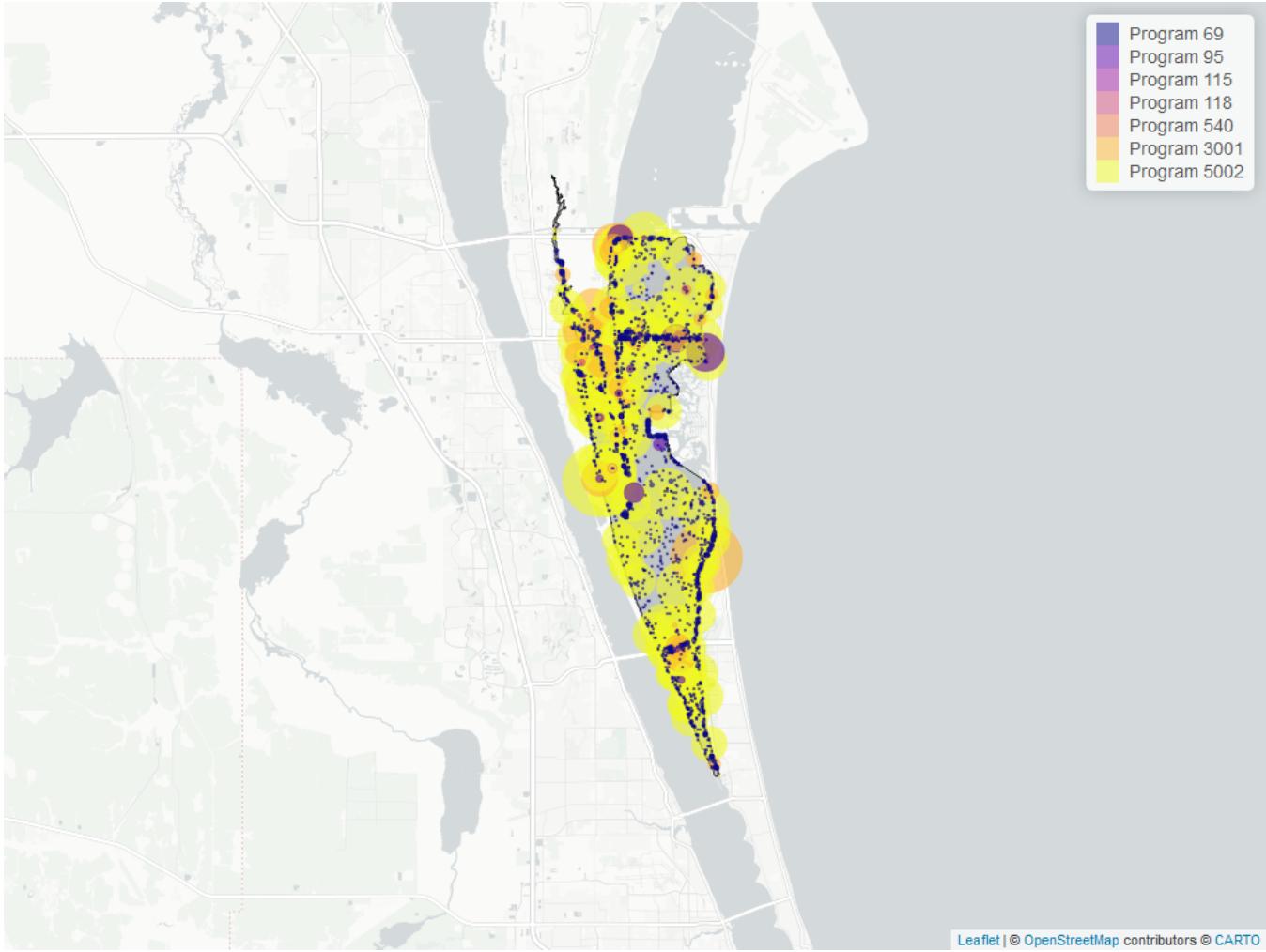


Figure 12: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Salinity. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 17: Programs contributing data for Salinity

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	21718	1991	2024
69	4320	1990	2022
3001	4257	1991	2023
95	681	2006	2018
3013	329	2003	2023
540	42	2016	2020
118	11	2015	2020
115	6	1995	1995

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program⁶

95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴

115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program⁷

118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment⁵

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸

3013 - Seagrass (SJRWM)⁹

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Secchi Depth - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

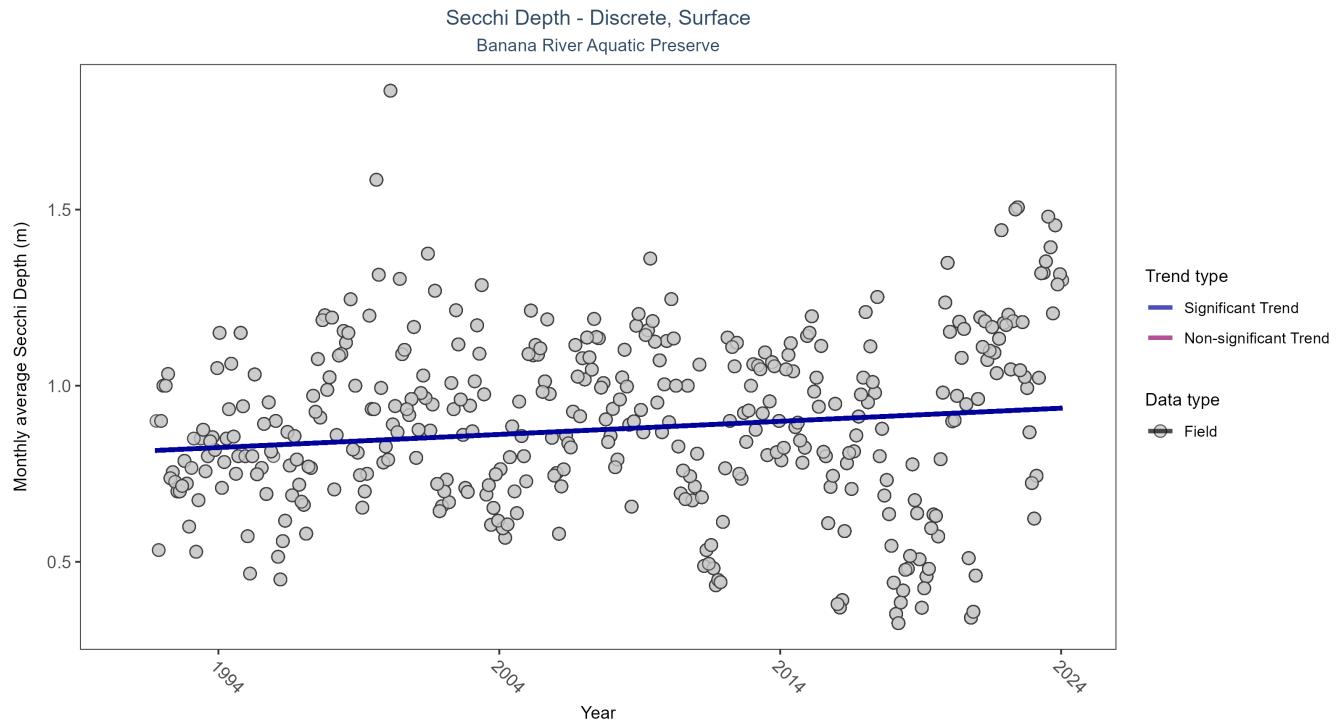


Figure 13: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Secchi Depth - Discrete

Table 18: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Secchi Depth

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
Surface	8795	34	0.85	TRUE	0.091	0.0112	0.0037	0.8133	4.4763	0.9539	1

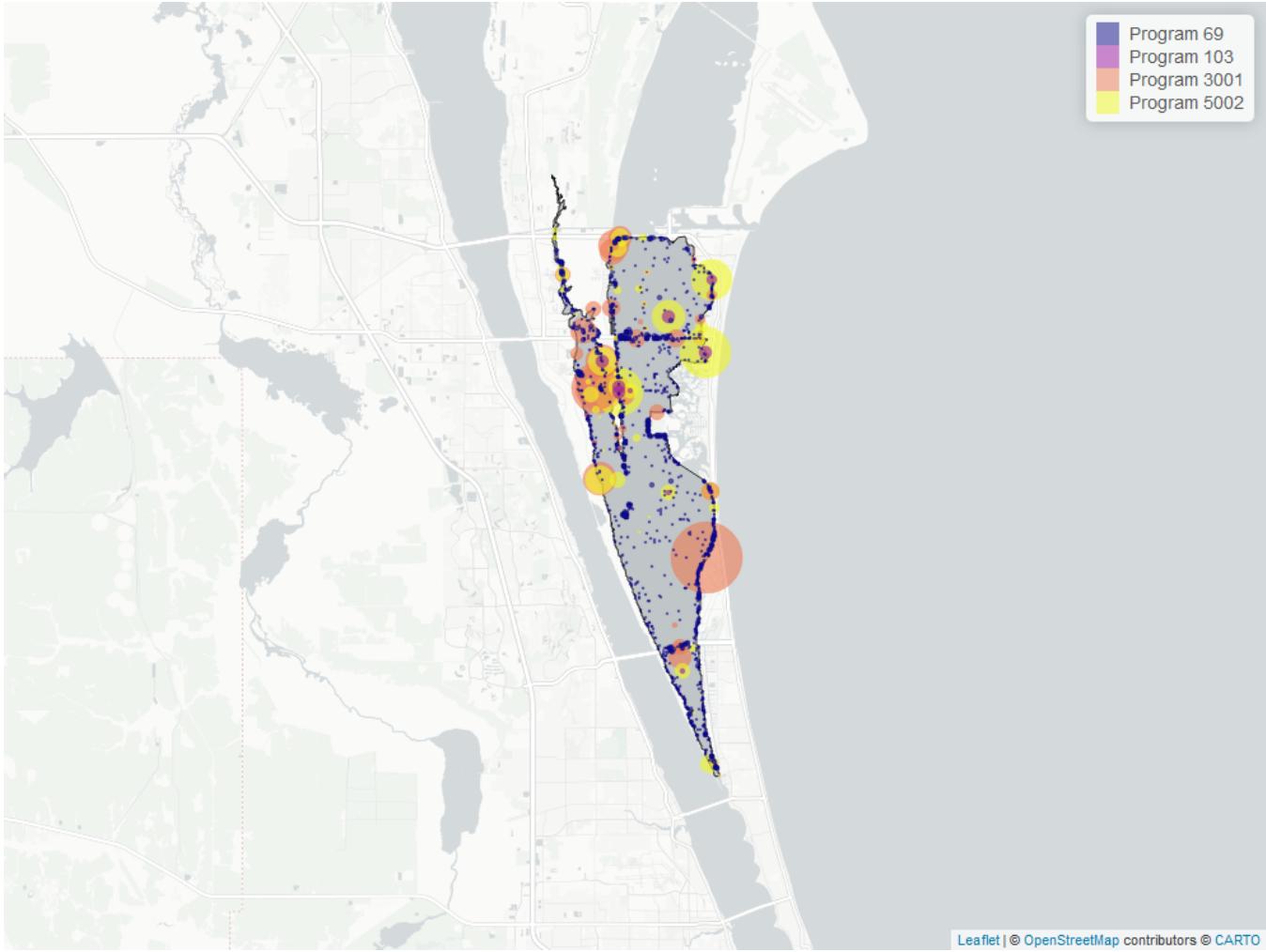


Figure 14: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Secchi Depth. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 19: Programs contributing data for Secchi Depth

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
69	3276	1994	2022
3001	2922	1991	2023
5002	2149	1999	2024
3013	322	2003	2023
103	197	2020	2021

Program names:

- 69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program⁶
- 103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹
- 3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸
- 3013 - Seagrass (SJRWMD)⁹
- 5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Total Nitrogen - Discrete Water Quality

Total Nitrogen Calculation:

The logic for calculated Total Nitrogen was provided by Kevin O'Donnell and colleagues at FDEP (with the help of Jay Silvanima, Watershed Monitoring Section). The following logic is used, in this order, based on the availability of specific nitrogen components.

- 1) $TN = TKN + NO_3O_2;$
- 2) $TN = TKN + NO_3 + NO_2;$
- 3) $TN = ORGN + NH_4 + NO_3O_2;$
- 4) $TN = ORGN + NH_4 + NO_2 + NO_3;$
- 5) $TN = TKN + NO_3;$
- 6) $TN = ORGN + NH_4 + NO_3;$

Additional Information:

- Rules for use of sample fraction:
 - Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) report that if both “Total” and “Dissolved” components are reported, only “Total” is used. If the total is not reported, then the dissolved components are used as a best available replacement.
 - Total nitrogen calculations are done using nitrogen components with the same sample fraction, nitrogen components with mixed total/dissolved sample fractions are not used. In other words, total nitrogen can be calculated when TKN and NO₃O₂ are both total sample fractions, or when both are dissolved sample fractions. *Future calculations of total nitrogen values may be based on components with mixed sample fractions.*
- Values inserted into data:
 - ParameterName = “Total Nitrogen”
 - SEACAR_QAQCFlagCode = “1Q”
 - SEACAR_QAQC_Description = “SEACAR Calculated”

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

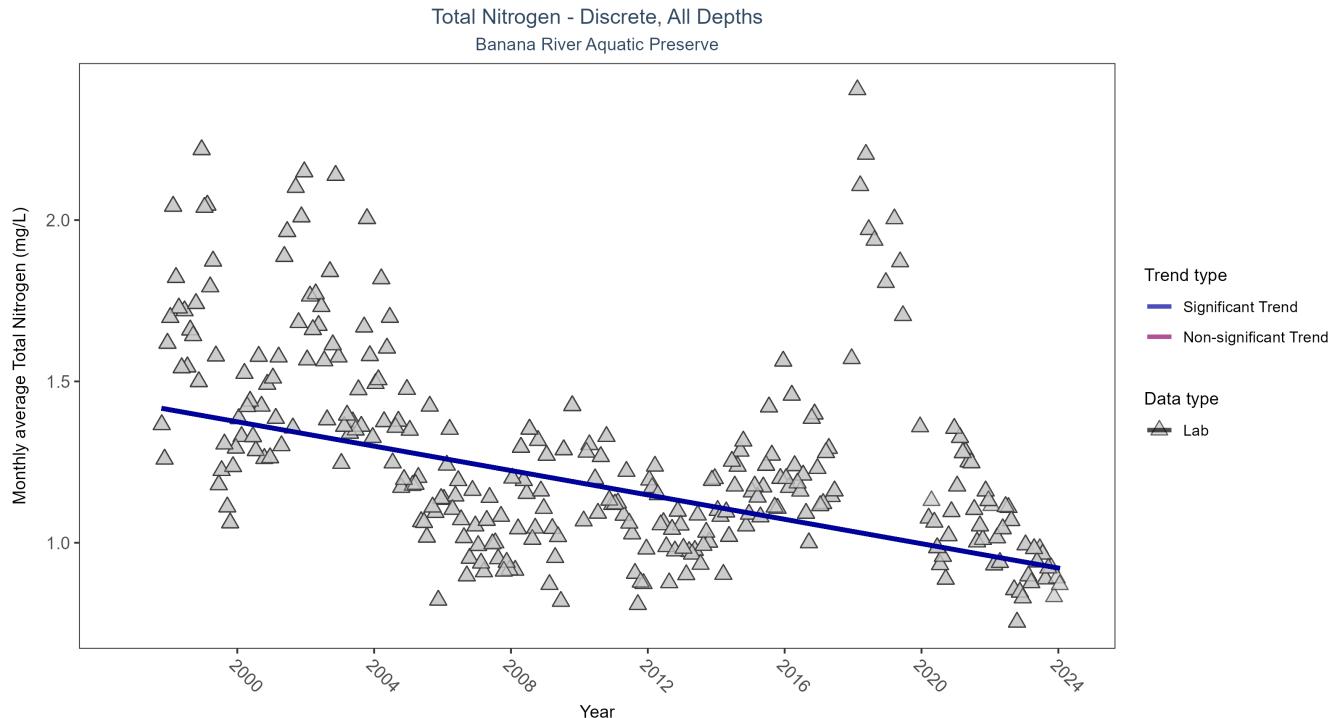


Figure 15: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Total Nitrogen - Discrete

Table 20: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Total Nitrogen

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	2186	28	1.2354	TRUE	-0.3929	0	-0.0189	1.4316	6.0415	0.8706	-1

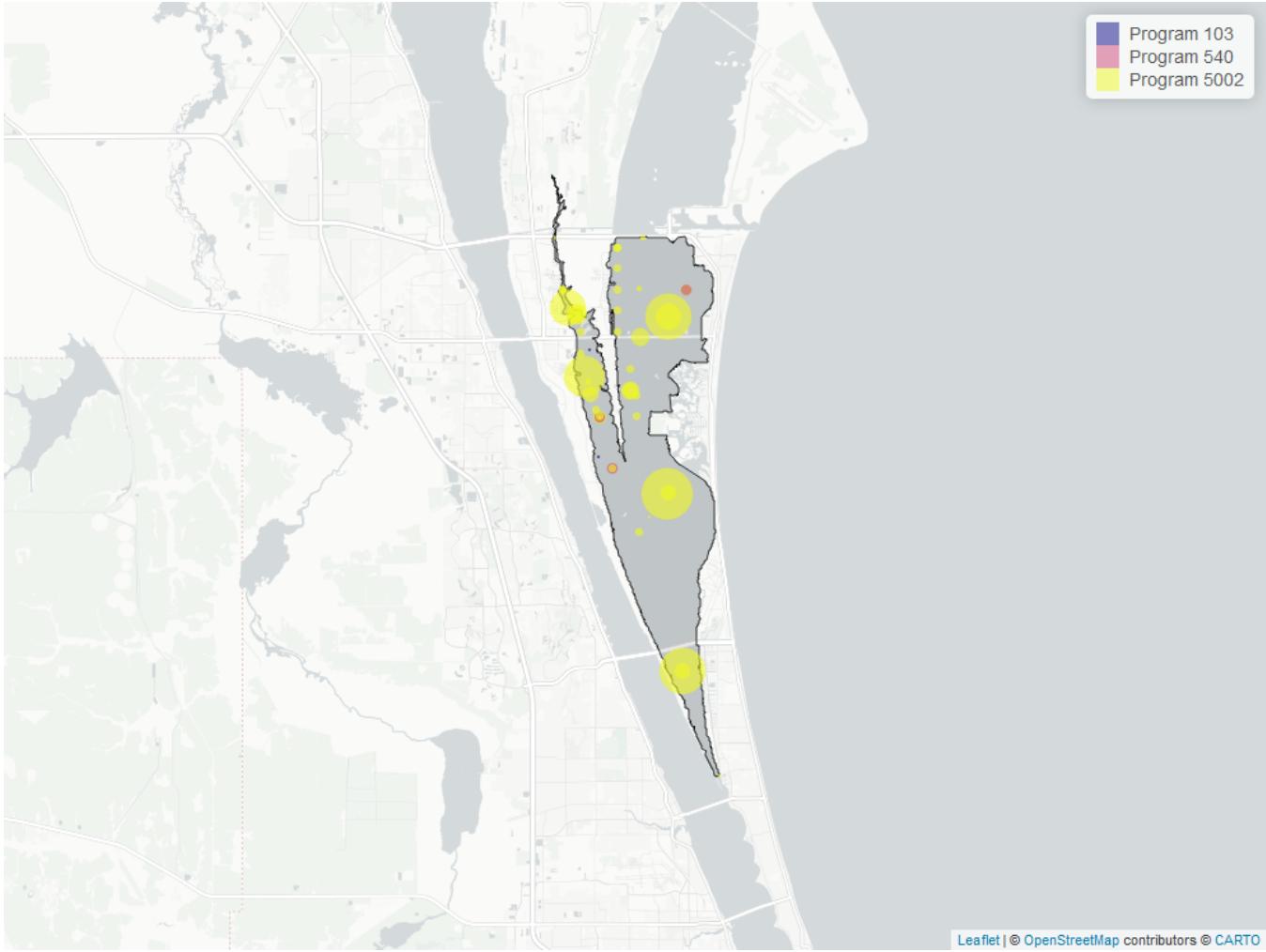


Figure 16: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Total Nitrogen. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 21: Programs contributing data for Total Nitrogen

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	2141	1997	2024
540	41	2016	2020
103	4	2005	2006

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Total Phosphorus - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

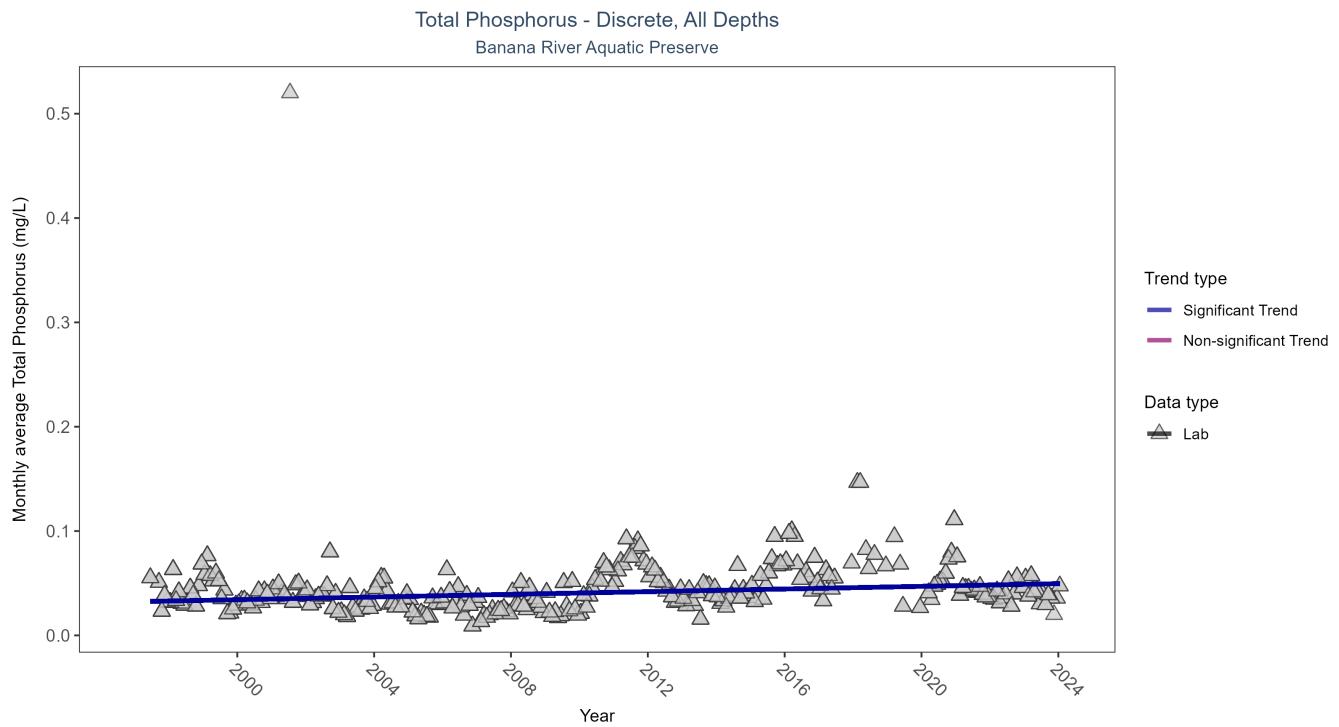


Figure 17: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Total Phosphorus - Discrete

Table 22: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Total Phosphorus

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	4657	28	0.0355	TRUE	0.2162	0	0.0006	0.0323	4.2479	0.9621	1

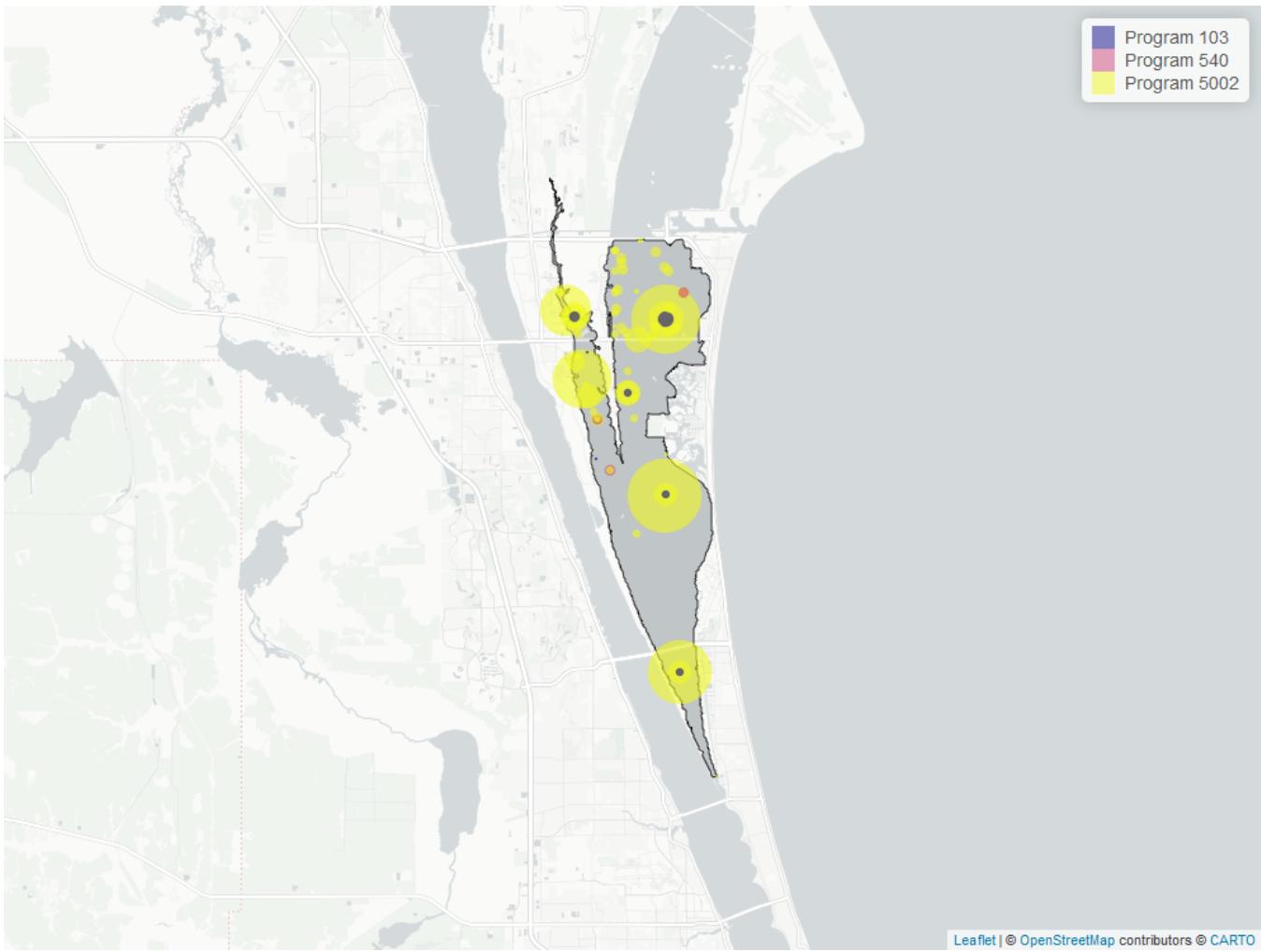


Figure 18: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Total Phosphorus. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 23: Programs contributing data for Total Phosphorus

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	4557	1997	2024
103	91	2005	2021
540	42	2016	2020

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Total Suspended Solids - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

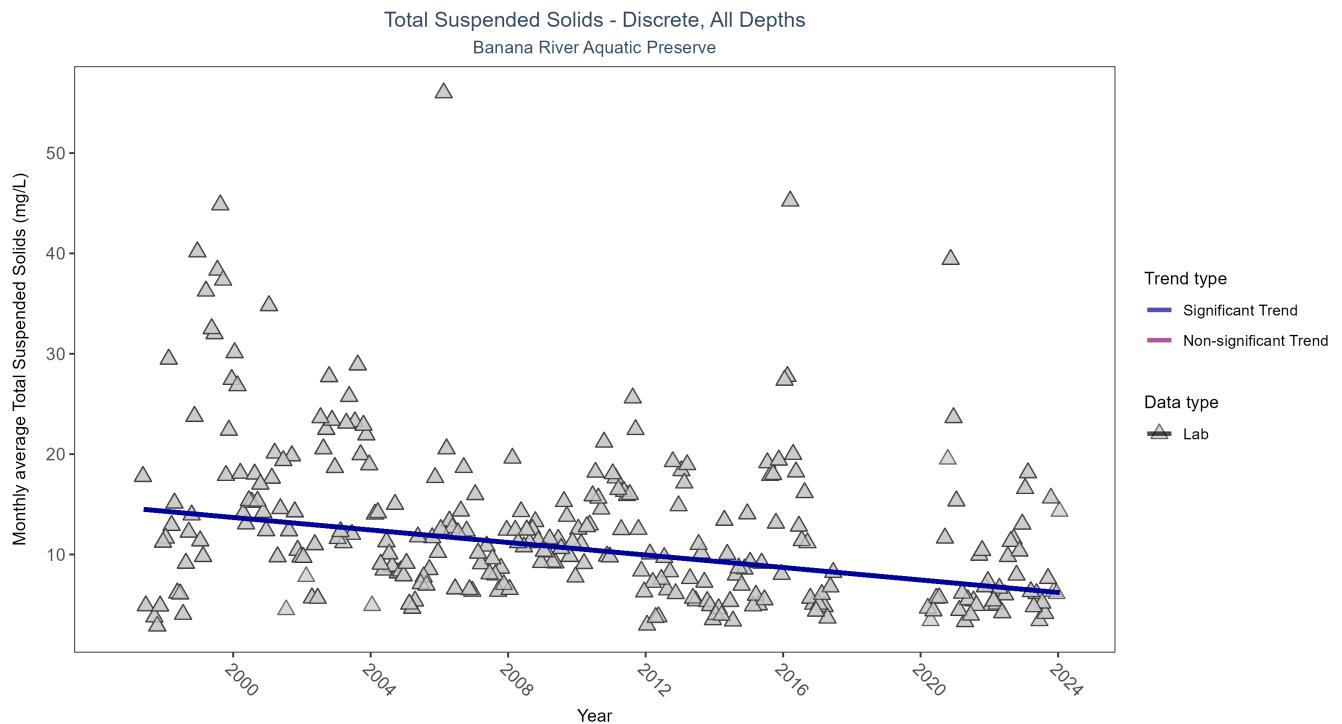


Figure 19: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Total Suspended Solids - Discrete

Table 24: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Total Suspended Solids

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	2416	26	10	TRUE	-0.2639	0	-0.3114	14.6199	5.9146	0.879	-1

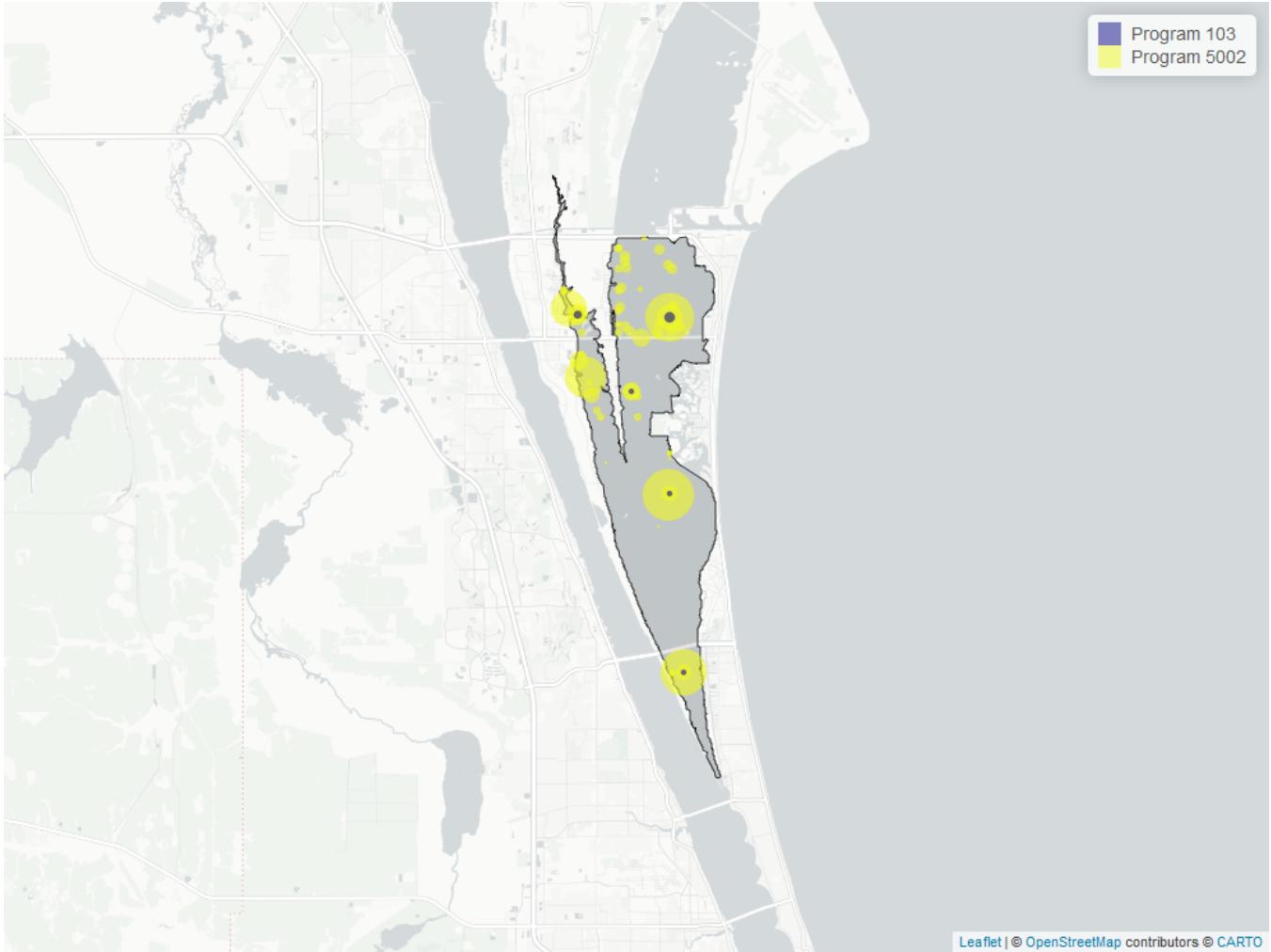


Figure 20: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Total Suspended Solids. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 25: Programs contributing data for Total Suspended Solids

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	2442	1997	2024
103	43	2020	2021

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Turbidity - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

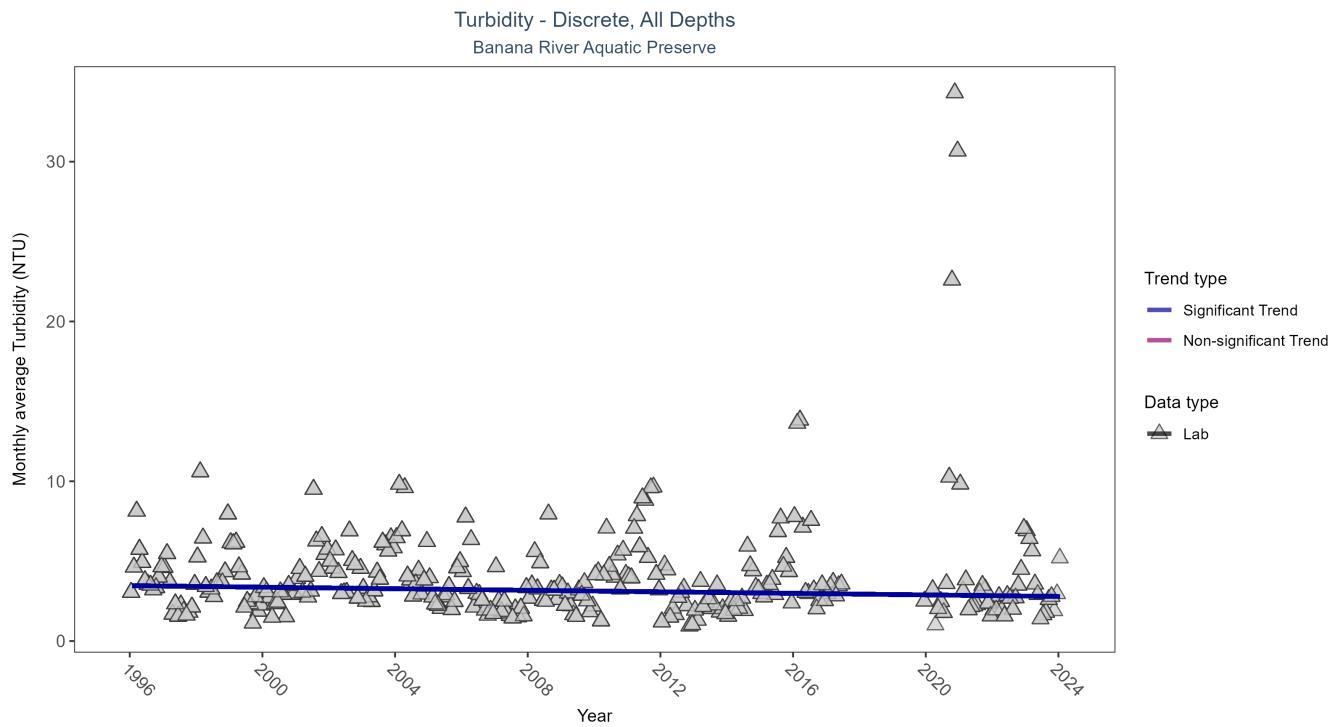


Figure 21: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Turbidity - Discrete

Table 26: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Turbidity

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	13427	28	3.2	TRUE	-0.0902	0.0256	-0.0241	3.4663	7.1071	0.7903	-1

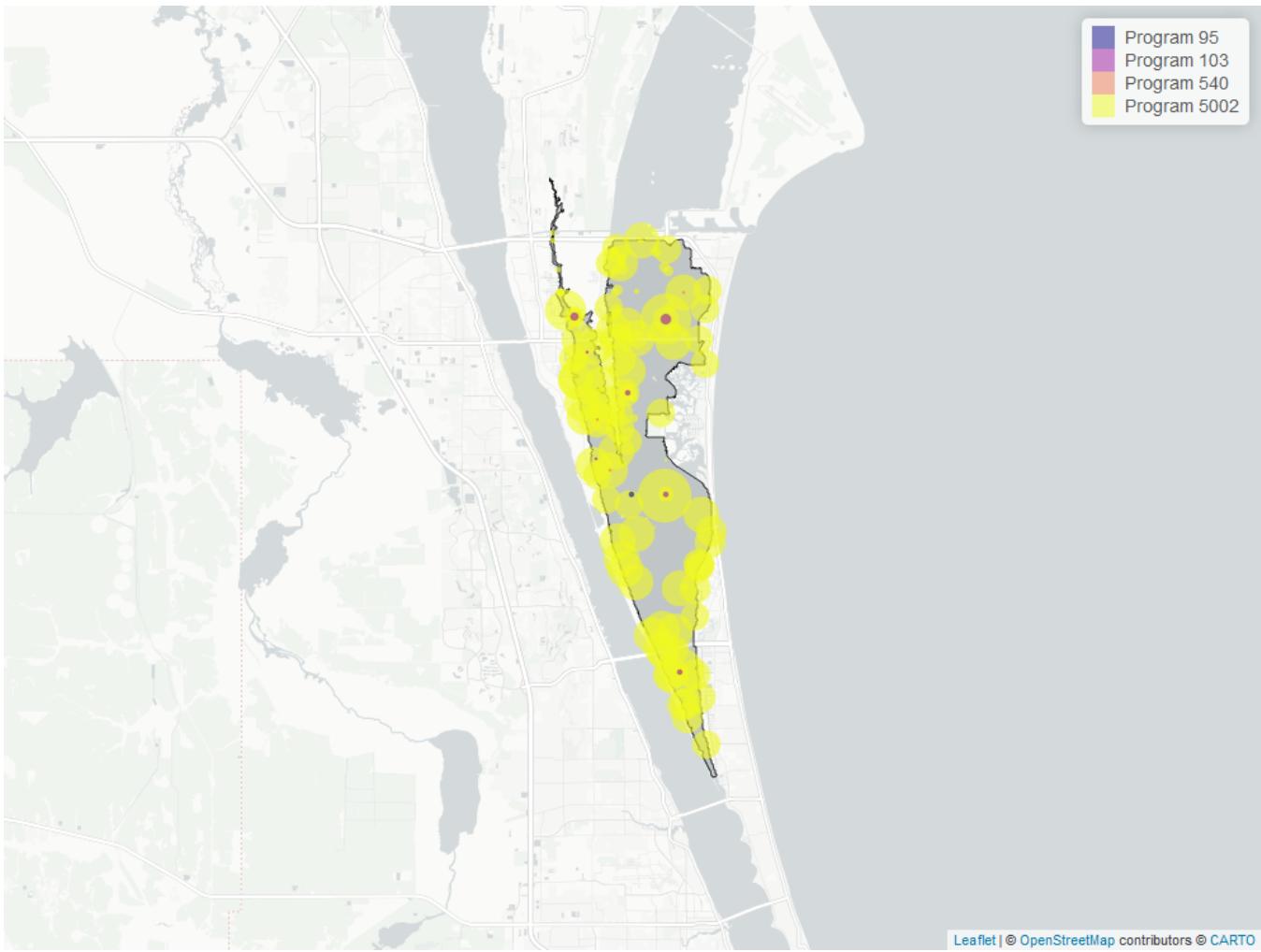


Figure 22: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Turbidity. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 27: Programs contributing data for Turbidity

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	13664	1996	2024
3013	271	2004	2019
103	45	2005	2021
540	6	2019	2020
95	4	2009	2010

Program names:

- 95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴
- 103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹
- 540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²
- 3013 - Seagrass (SJRWMD)⁹
- 5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Water Temperature - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

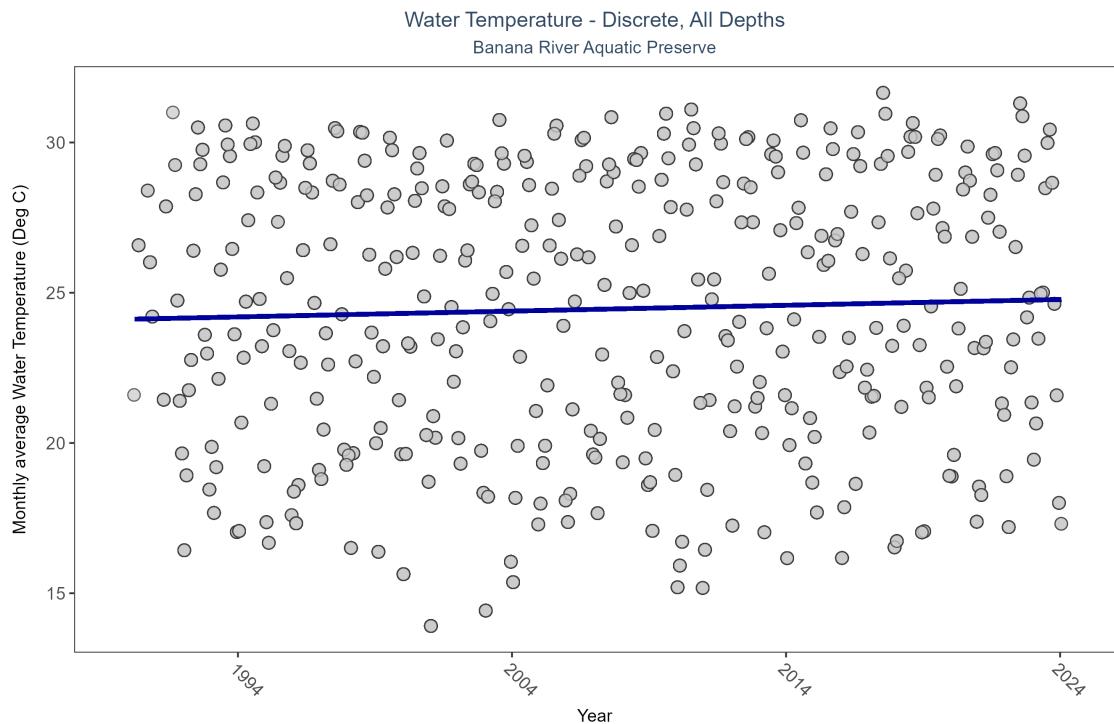


Figure 23: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Water Temperature - Discrete

Table 28: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Water Temperature

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	31300	35	25.5	TRUE	0.108	0.0023	0.0194	24.1177	10.9427	0.4481	1

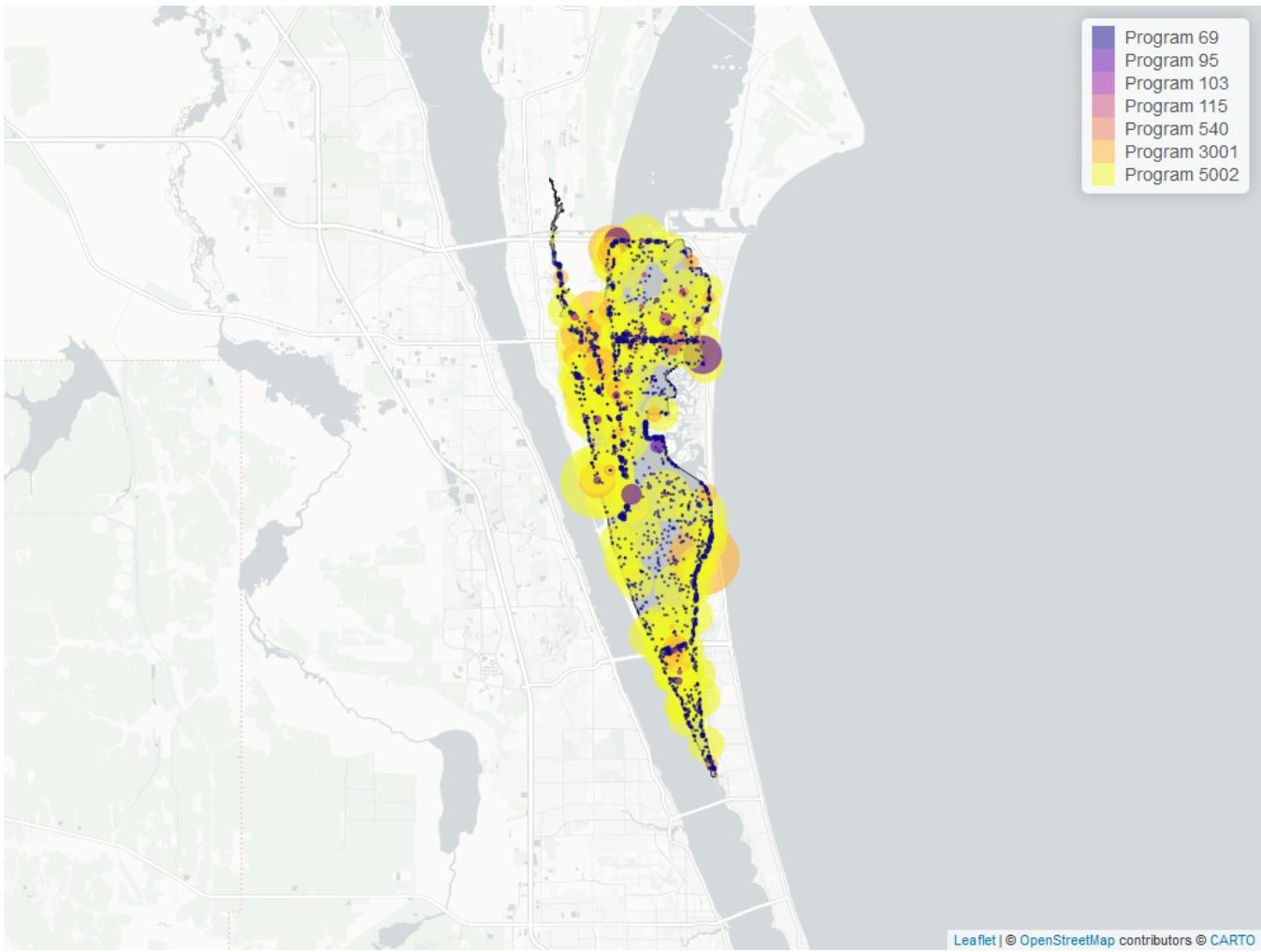


Figure 24: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Water Temperature. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 29: Programs contributing data for Water Temperature

<i>ProgramID</i>	<i>N_Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>
5002	22075	1991	2024
69	4343	1990	2022
3001	4286	1991	2023
95	680	2006	2018
3013	329	2003	2023
103	111	2020	2021
540	42	2016	2020
115	7	1995	1995

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program⁶

95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network⁴

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX¹

115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program⁷

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program²

3001 - Lagoon Watch (Formerly Marine Discovery Center)⁸

3013 - Seagrass (SJRWMD)⁹

5002 - Florida STORET / WIN³

Water Quality - Continuous

The following files were used in the continuous analysis:

- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Dissolved_Oxygen_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Dissolved_Oxygen_Saturation_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_pH_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Salinity_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Turbidity_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Water_Temperature_NE-2024-Dec-08.txt*

Continuous monitoring locations in Banana River Aquatic Preserve

Table 30: St. Johns River Water Management District Continuous Water Quality Programs (5061)

<i>ProgramLocationID</i>	<i>Years of Data</i>	<i>Use in Analysis</i>	<i>Parameters</i>
CMMerritt	3	FALSE	Turb
CMMerritt	4	FALSE	DO , DOS , pH , Sal , TempW
IRLB04	8	TRUE	DO , DOS , pH , Sal , Turb , TempW

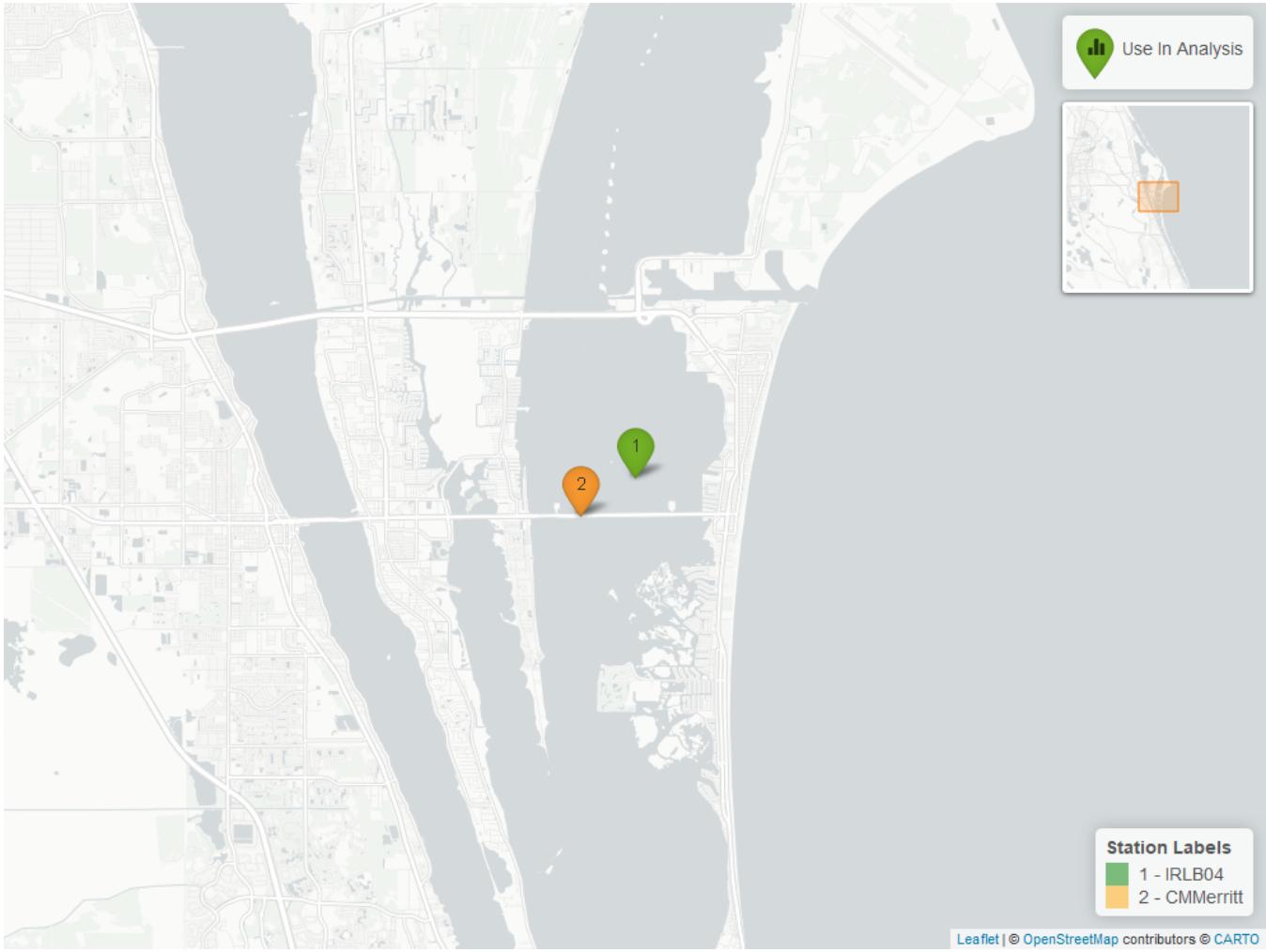


Figure 25: Map showing Continuous Water Quality Monitoring sampling locations within the boundaries of Banana River Aquatic Preserve. Sites marked as *Use In Analysis* are featured in this report.

Dissolved Oxygen - All Stations Combined

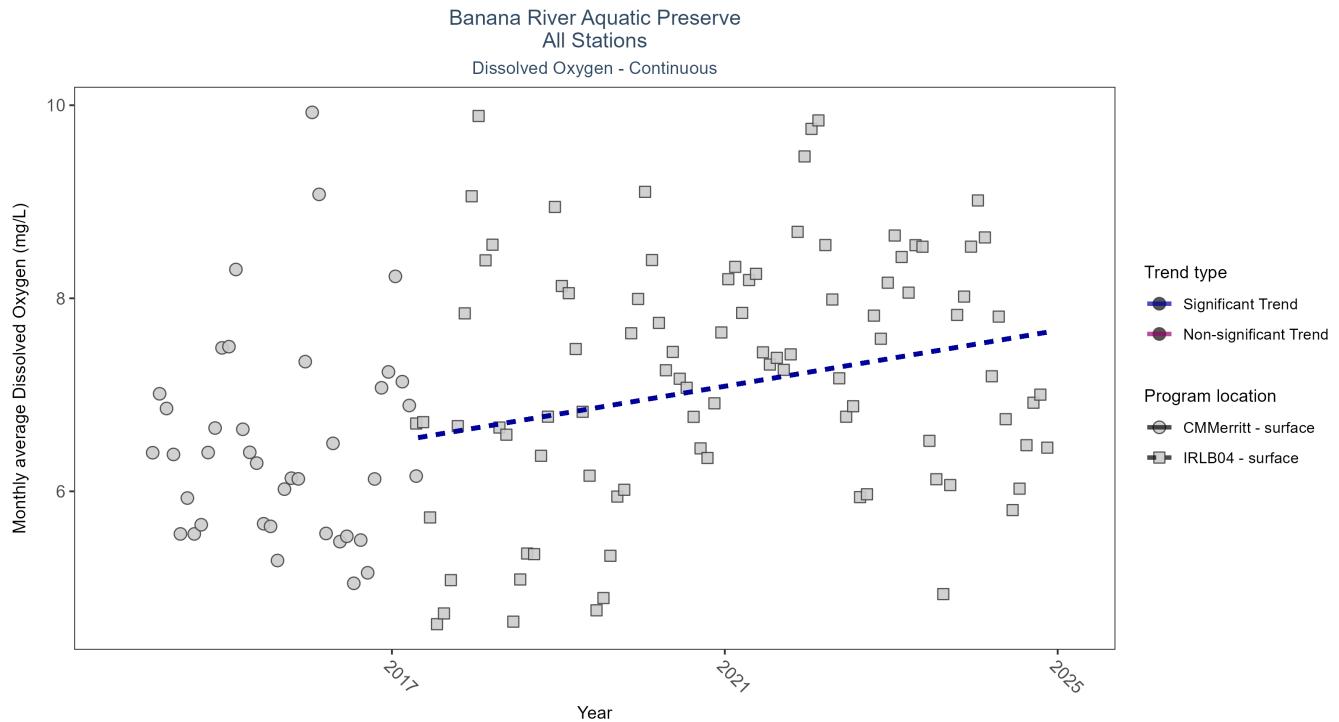


Figure 26: Figure for Dissolved Oxygen - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 31: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Dissolved Oxygen

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
CMMerritt	27378	4	2014 - 2017	6.51	-	-	-	-
IRLB04	65727	8	2017 - 2024	7.29	0.26	6.51	0.14	0.0022

Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - All Stations Combined

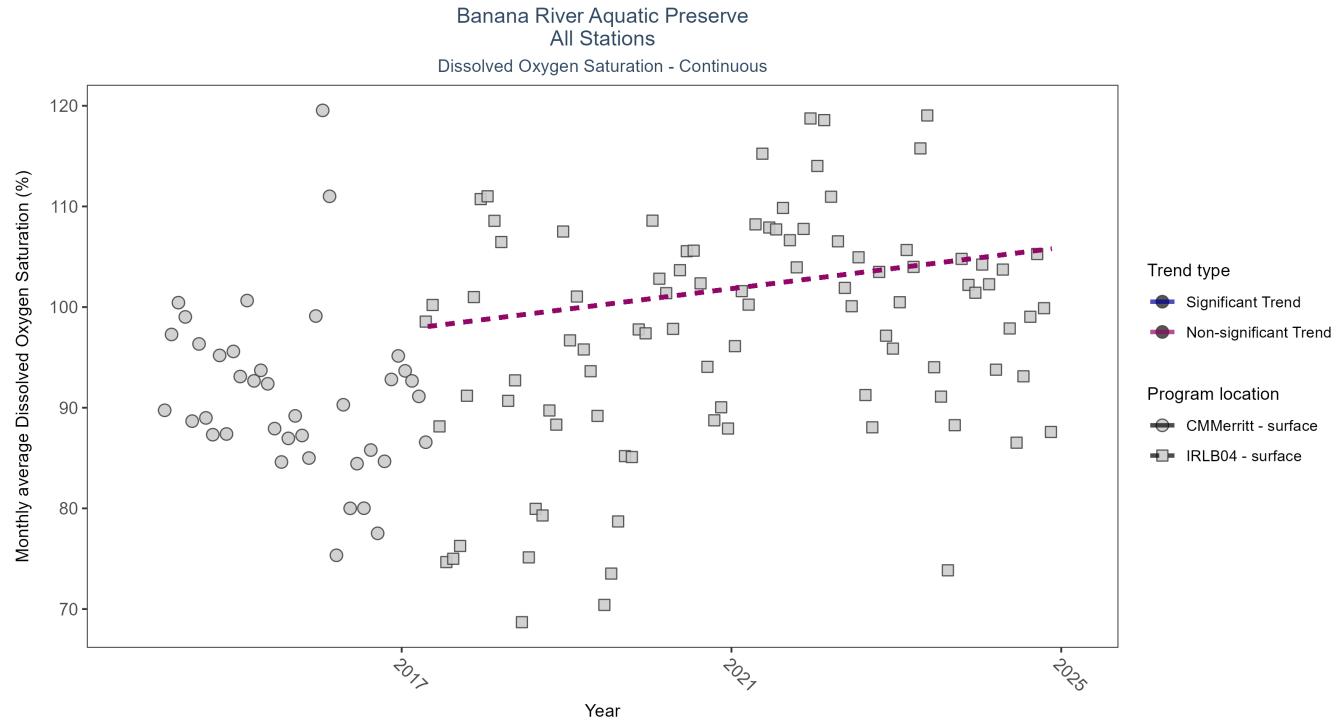


Figure 27: Figure for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 32: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
CMMerritt	25864	4	2014 - 2017	91.03	-	-	-	-
IRLB04	78329	8	2017 - 2024	101.46	0.13	97.74	1.02	0.1041

pH - All Stations Combined

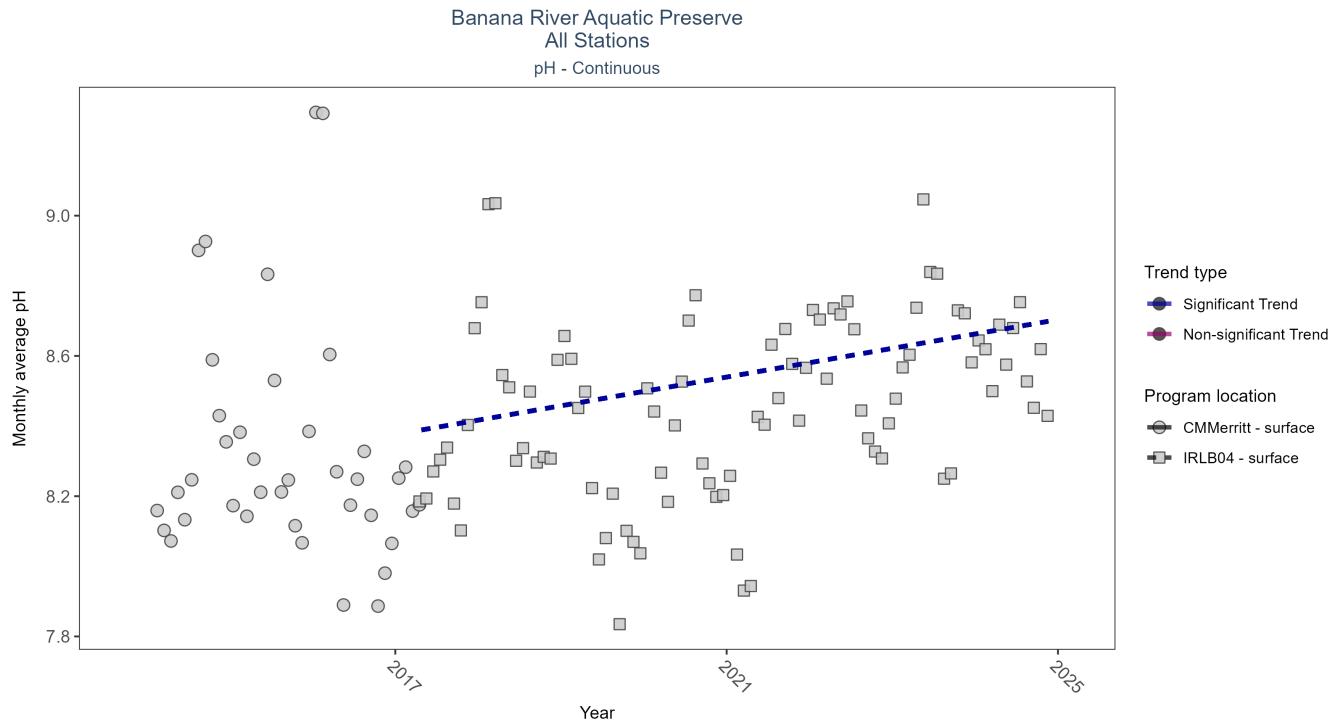


Figure 28: Figure for pH - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 33: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - pH

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
CMMerritt	27417	4	2014 - 2017	8.22	-	-	-	-
IRLB04	65643	8	2017 - 2024	8.48	0.27	8.38	0.04	0.0008

Salinity - All Stations Combined

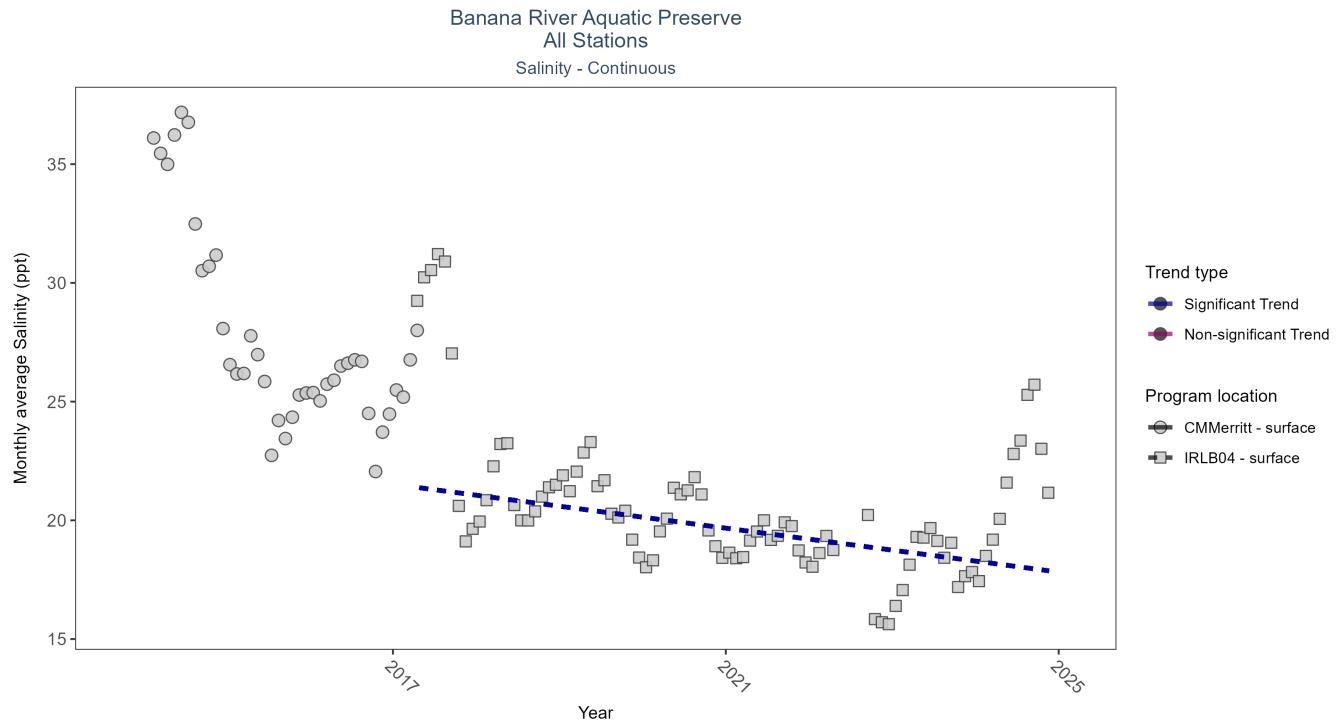


Figure 29: Figure for Salinity - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 34: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Salinity

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
IRLB04	61864	8	2017 - 2024	19.82	-0.46	21.52	-0.46	0.0000
CMMerritt	25902	4	2014 - 2017	26.40	-	-	-	-

Turbidity - All Stations Combined

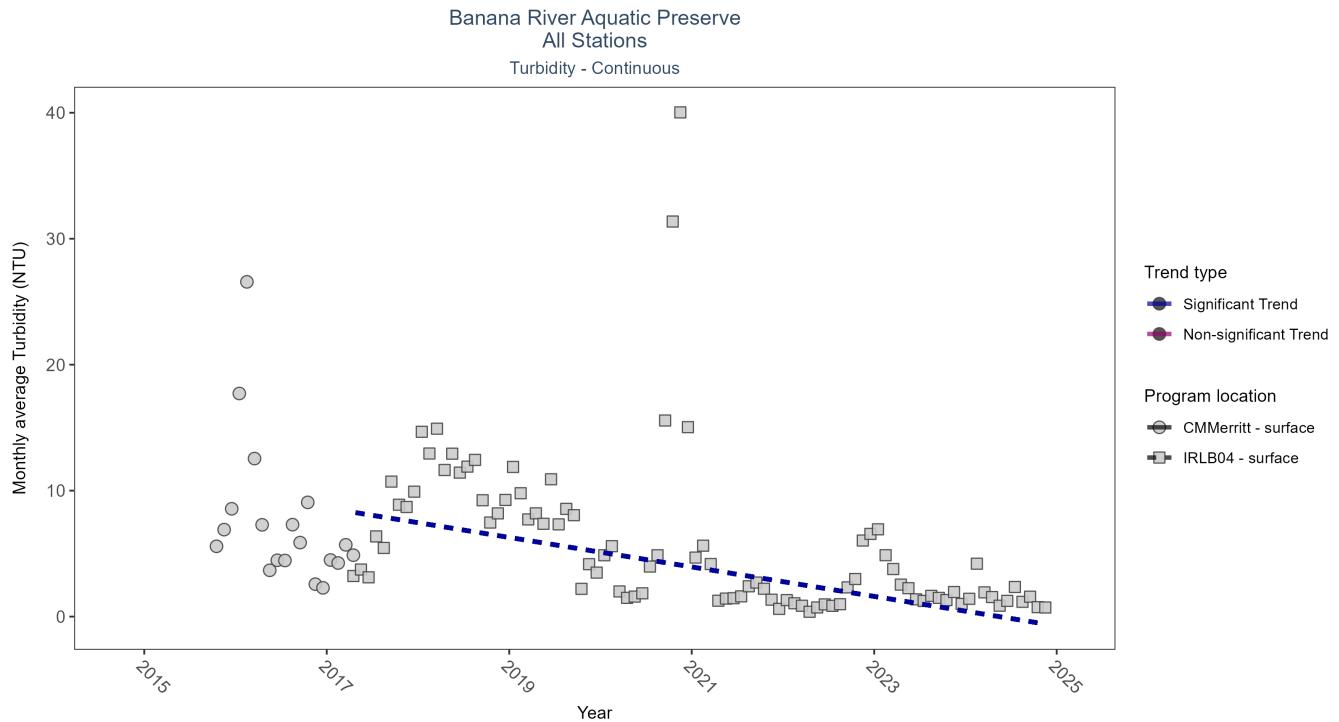


Figure 30: Figure for Turbidity - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 35: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Turbidity

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
IRLB04	62930	8	2017 - 2024	3.18	-0.6	8.62	-1.17	0.0000
CMMerritt	12912	3	2015 - 2017	5.29	-	-	-	-

Water Temperature - All Stations Combined

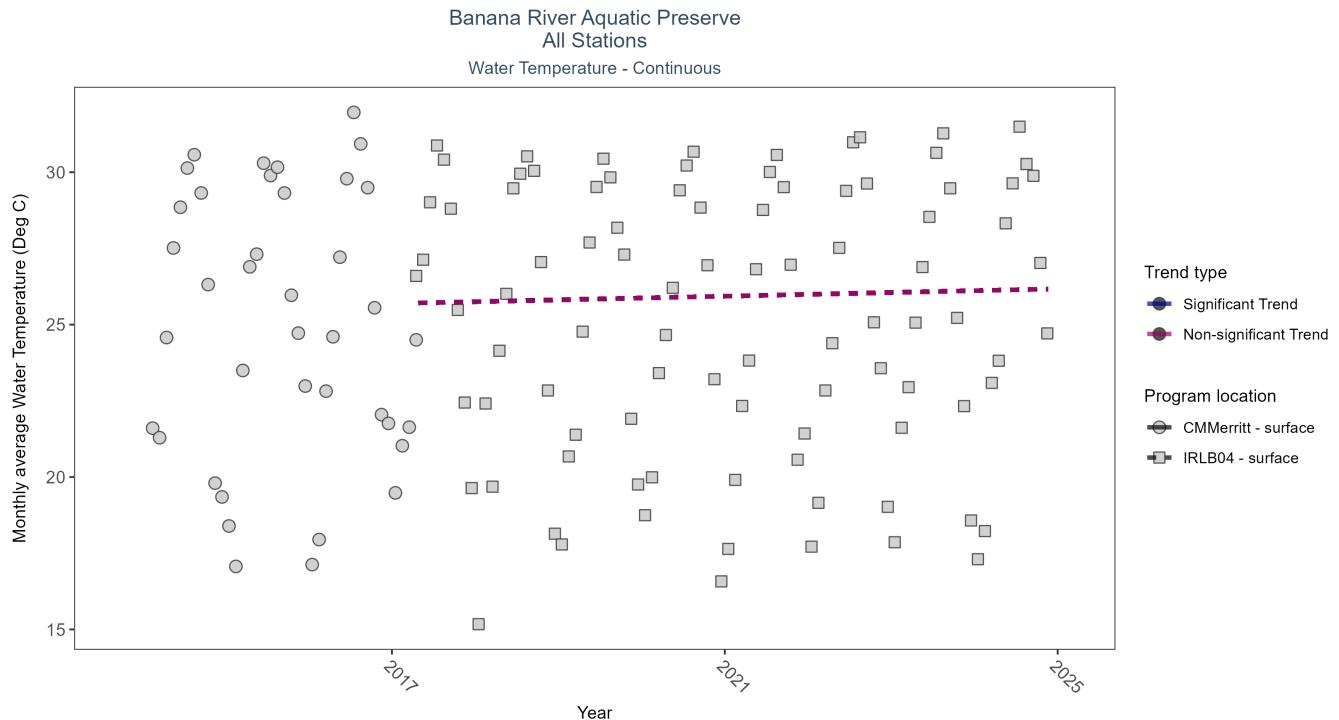


Figure 31: Figure for Water Temperature - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 36: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Water Temperature

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
CMMerritt	27484	4	2014 - 2017	25.43	-	-	-	-
IRLB04	65731	8	2017 - 2024	25.90	0.1	25.69	0.06	0.2413

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

The data file used is: All_SAV_Parameters-2024-Dec-08.txt

Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) refers to plants and plant-like macroalgae species that live entirely underwater. The two primary categories of SAV inhabiting Florida estuaries are *benthic macroalgae* and *seagrasses*. They often grow together in dense beds or meadows that carpet the seafloor. *Macroalgae* include multicellular species of green, red and brown algae that often live attached to the substrate by a holdfast. They tend to grow quickly and can tolerate relatively high nutrient levels, making them a threat to seagrasses and other benthic habitats in areas with poor water quality. In contrast, *seagrasses* are grass-like, vascular, flowering plants that are attached to the seafloor by extensive root systems. *Seagrasses* occur throughout the coastal areas of Florida, including protected bays and lagoons as well as deeper offshore waters on the continental shelf. *Seagrasses* have taken advantage of the broad, shallow shelf and clear water to produce two of the most extensive seagrass beds anywhere in continental North America.

Parameters

Percent Cover measures the fraction of an area of seafloor that is covered by SAV, usually estimated by evaluating multiple small areas of seafloor. Percent cover is often estimated for total SAV, individual types of vegetation (seagrass, attached algae, drift algae) and individual species.

Frequency of Occurrence was calculated as the number of times a taxon was observed in a year divided by the number of sampling events, multiplied by 100. Analysis is conducted at the quadrat level and is inclusive of all quadrats (i.e., quadrats evaluated using Braun-Blanquet, modified Braun-Blanquet, and percent cover.)

Species

Turtle grass (*Thalassia testudinum*) is the largest of the Florida seagrasses, with longer, thicker blades and deeper root structures than any of the other seagrasses. It is considered a climax seagrass species.

Shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*) is an early colonizer of vegetated areas and usually grows in water too shallow for other species except *widgeon grass*. It can often tolerate larger salinity ranges than other seagrass species. *Shoal grass* is characterized by thin, flat blades, that are narrower than *turtle grass* blades.

Manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme*) is easily recognizable because its leaves are thin and cylindrical instead of the flat, ribbon-like form shared by many other seagrass species. The leaves can grow up to half a meter in length. *Manatee grass* is usually found in mixed seagrass beds or small, dense monospecific patches.

Widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*) grows in both fresh and salt water and is widely distributed throughout Florida's estuaries in less saline areas, particularly in inlets along the east coast. This species resembles *shoal grass* in certain environments but can be identified by the pointed tips of its leaves.

Three species of *Halophila spp.* are found in Florida - **Star grass** (*Halophila engelmannii*), **Paddle grass** (*Halophila decipiens*), and **Johnson's seagrass** (*Halophila johnsonii*). These are smaller, more fragile seagrasses than other Florida species and are considered ephemeral. They grow along a single long rhizome, with short blades. These species are not well-studied, although surveys are underway to define their ecological roles.

Notes

Star grass, *Paddle grass*, and *Johnson's seagrass* will be grouped together and listed as **Halophila spp.** in the following managed areas. This is because several surveys did not specify to the species level:

- Banana River Aquatic Preserve
- Indian River-Malabar to Vero Beach Aquatic Preserve
- Indian River-Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce Aquatic Preserve
- Jensen Beach to Jupiter Inlet Aquatic Preserve
- Loxahatchee River-Lake Worth Creek Aquatic Preserve
- Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve

- Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve
- Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

Banana River Aquatic Preserve
SAV Percent Cover - Sample Locations

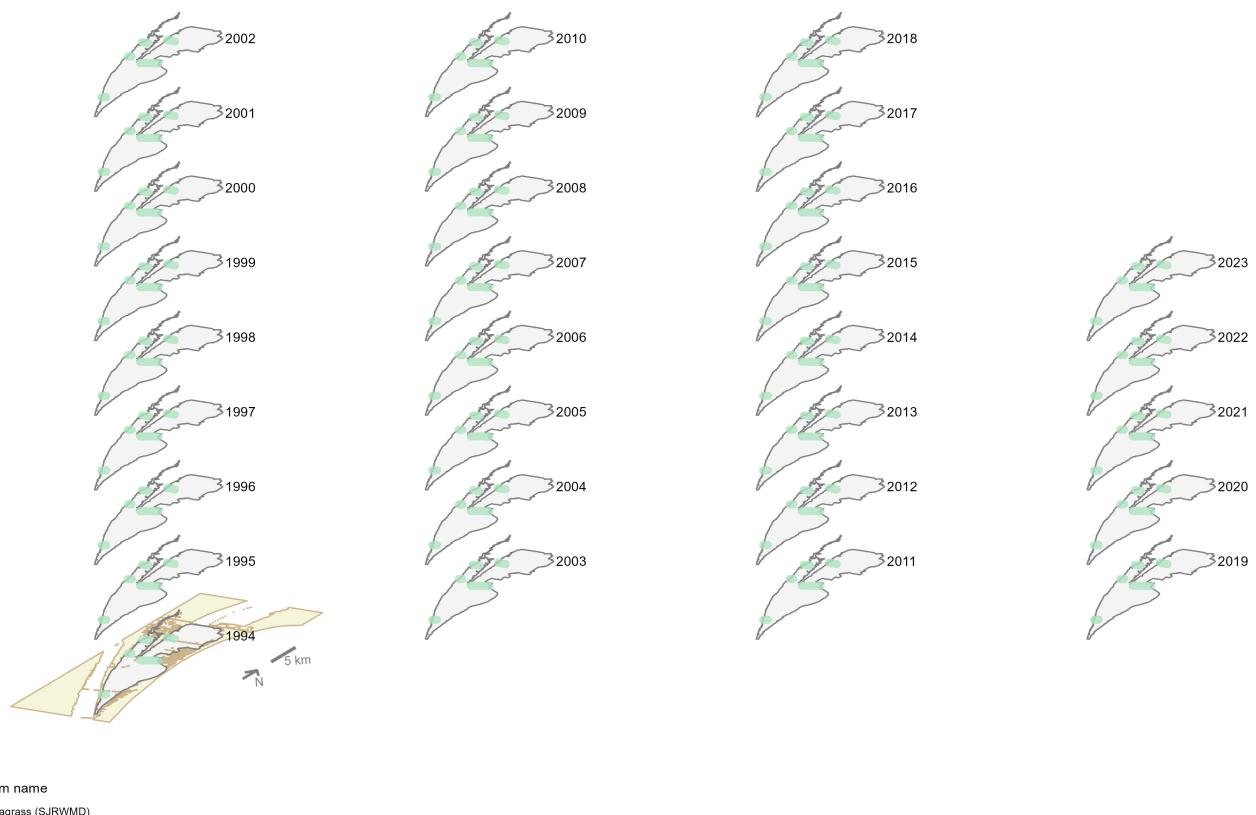


Figure 32: Maps showing the temporal scope of SAV sampling sites within the boundaries of *Banana River Aquatic Preserve* by Program name.

Sampling locations by Program:

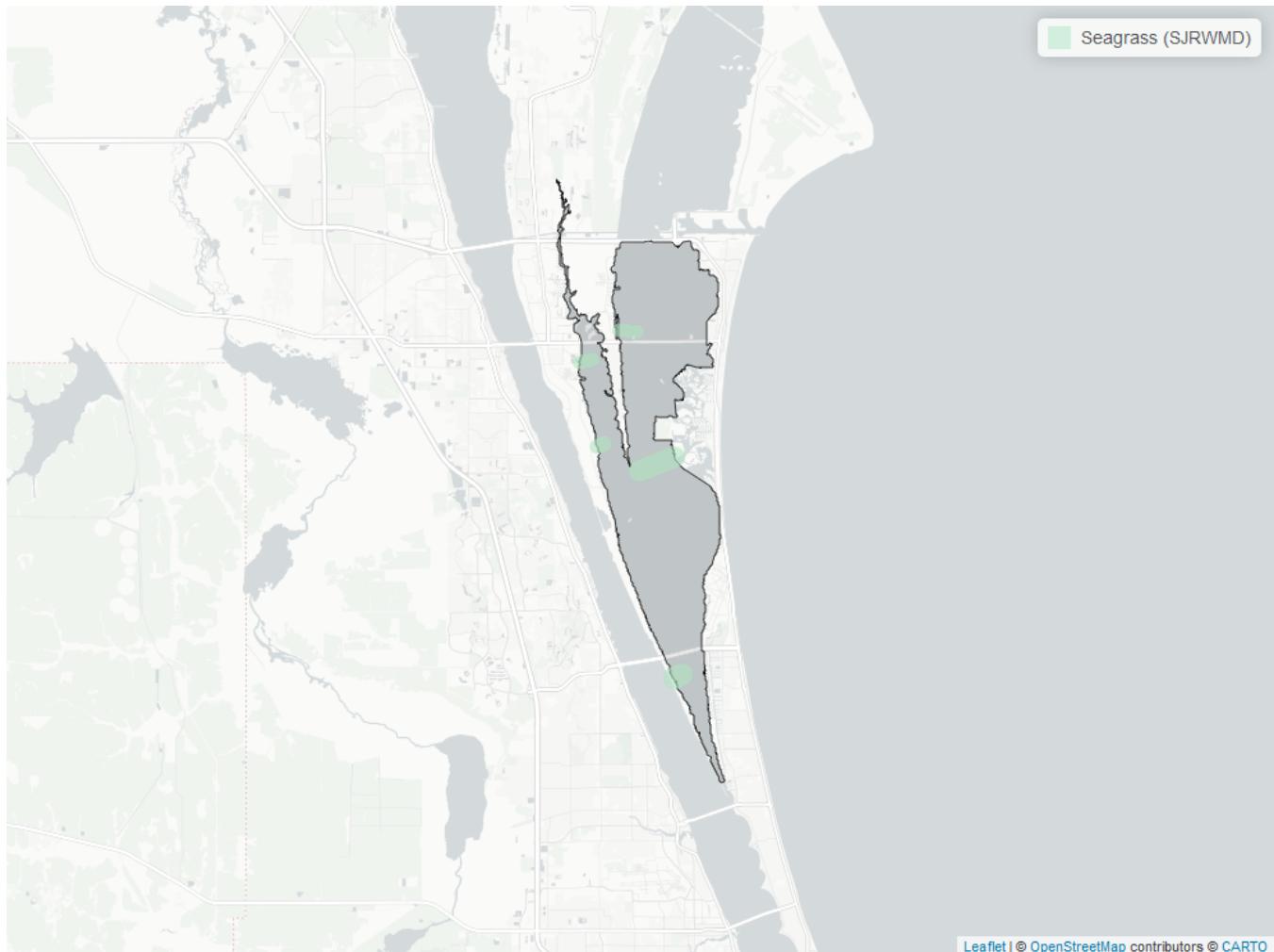


Figure 33: Map showing SAV sampling sites within the boundaries of *Banana River Aquatic Preserve*. The point size reflects the number of samples at a given sampling site.

Table 37: Seagrass (SJRWMD) - Program 3013

<i>N-Data</i>	<i>YearMin</i>	<i>YearMax</i>	<i>method</i>	<i>Sample Locations</i>
39569	1994	2023	Percent Cover	5
45895	1994	2023	Percent Occurrence	5

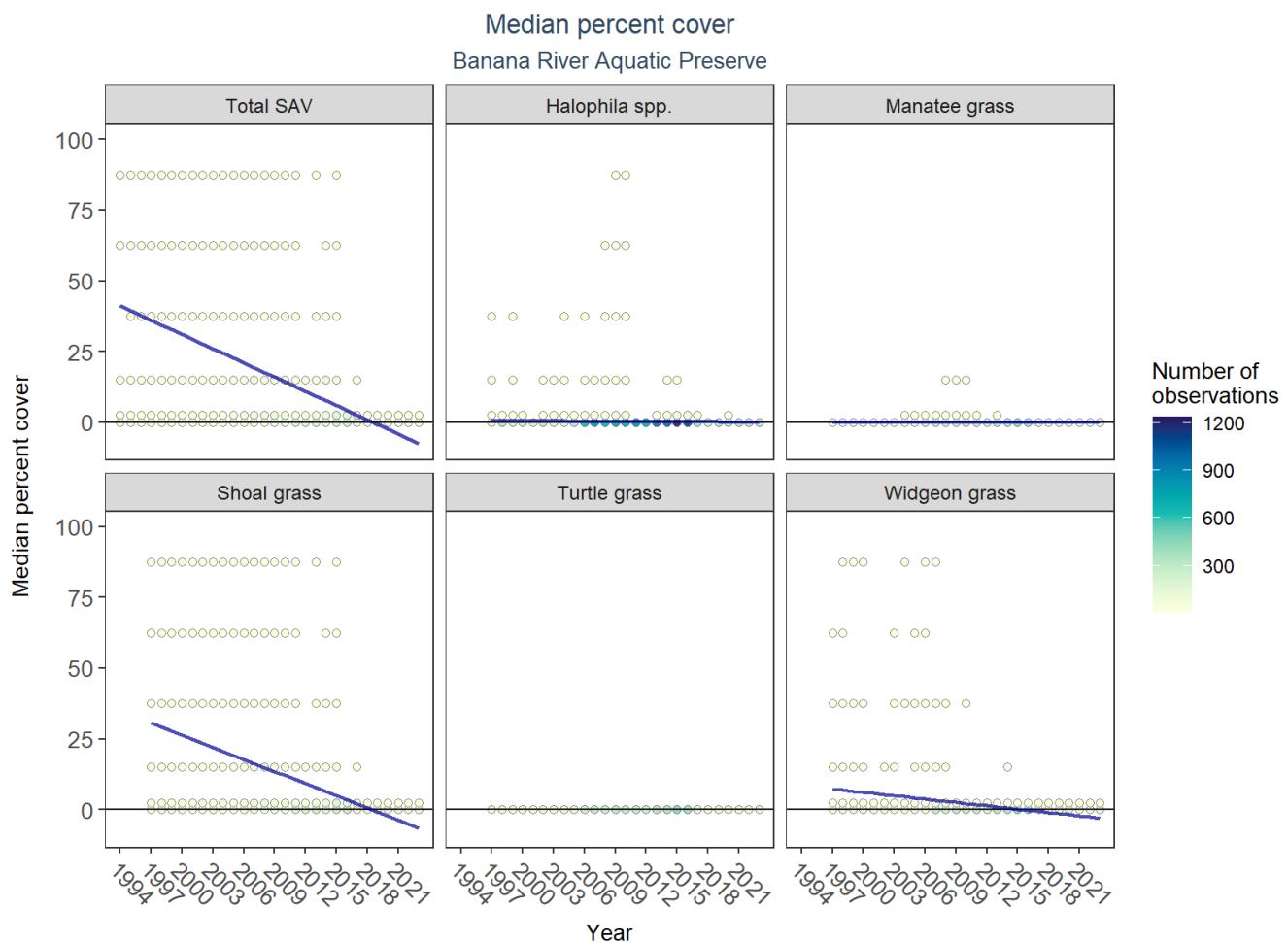


Figure 34: Trends in median percent cover for various seagrass species in Banana River Aquatic Preserve

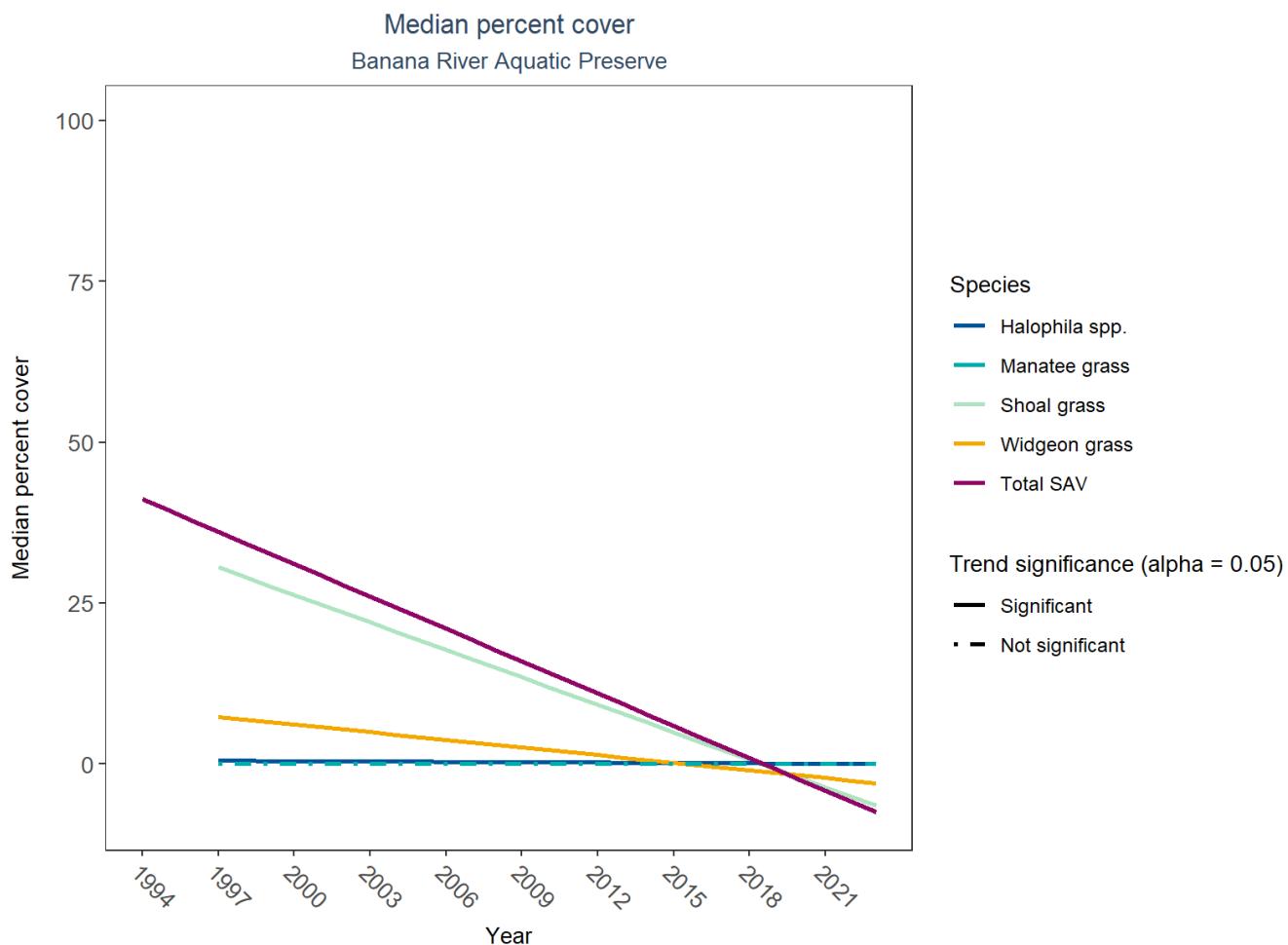


Figure 35: Trends in median percent cover for various seagrass species in Banana River Aquatic Preserve - simplified

Table 38: Percent Cover Trend Analysis for Banana River Aquatic Preserve

CommonName	Trend Significance (0.05)	Period of Record	LME-Intercept	LME-Slope	p
Drift algae	Insufficient data to calculate trend	-	-	-	-
Shoal grass	Significantly decreasing trend	1997 - 2023	34.8235790	-1.4227787	0.0000000
Halophila spp.	Significantly decreasing trend	1997 - 2023	0.5890947	-0.0189073	0.0044257
Widgeon grass	Significantly decreasing trend	1997 - 2023	8.5312731	-0.3963701	0.0002338
Manatee grass	No significant trend	1997 - 2023	0.0910998	-0.0027346	0.0853524
Turtle grass	Model did not fit the available data	1997 - 2023	-	-	-
Total SAV	Significantly decreasing trend	1994 - 2023	41.1181168	-1.6748695	0.0000000
Total seagrass	Insufficient data to calculate trend	-	-	-	-

Frequency of occurrence
Banana River Aquatic Preserve

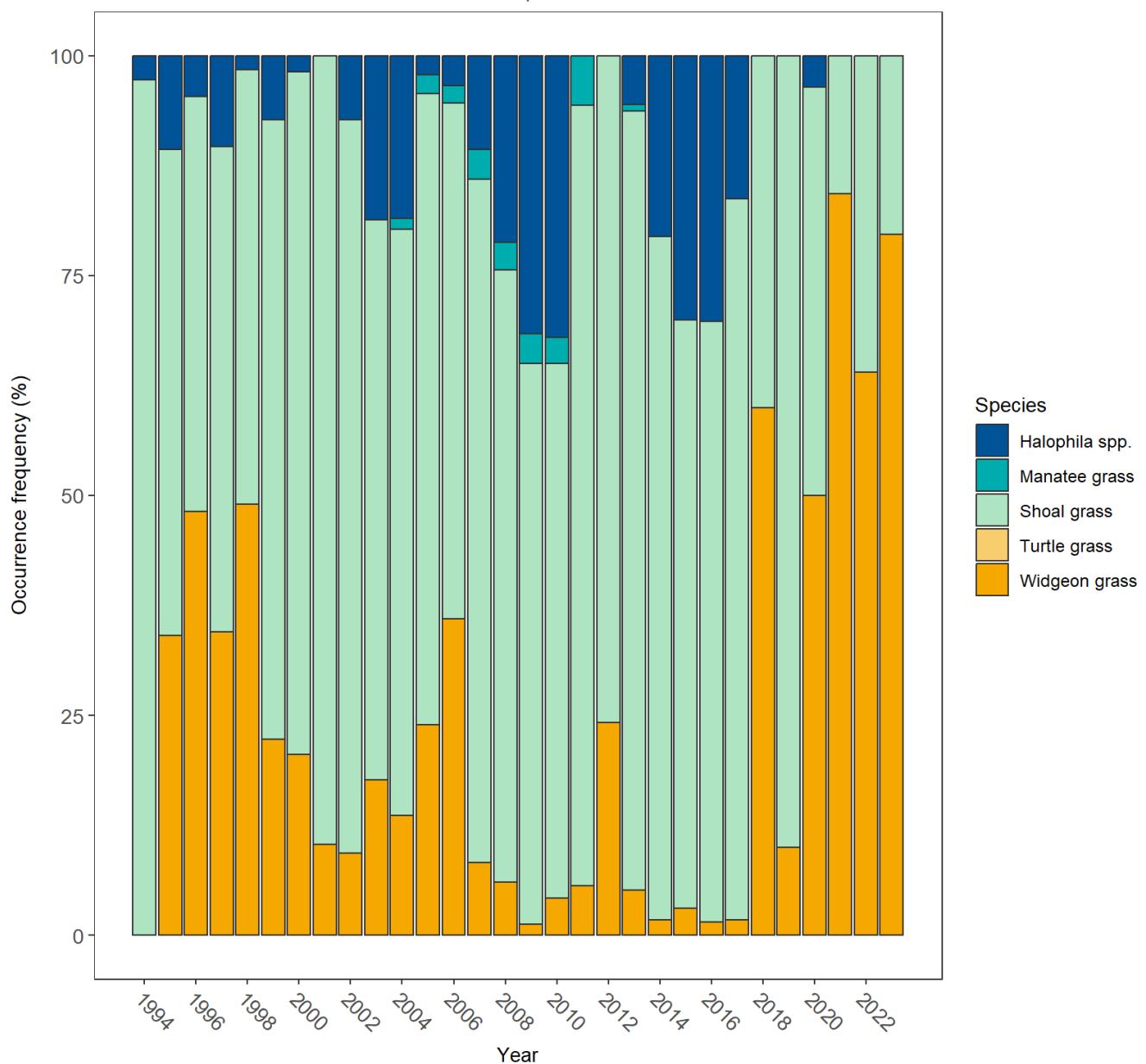


Figure 36: Frequency of occurrence for various seagrass species in Banana River Aquatic Preserve

References

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). [EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse \(STORET\)/WQX](#). (2023).
2. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) - Division of Aquaculture. [Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program](#). (2022).
3. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). [Florida STORET / WIN](#). (2024).
4. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC); Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI). [Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network](#). (2018).
5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Office of Water; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); National Estuary Program (NEP); coastal states. [National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment](#). (2021).
6. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). [Fisheries-Independent Monitoring \(FIM\) Program](#). (2022).
7. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Office of Research and Development. [Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program](#). (2004).
8. Volusia County (Florida); Marine Discovery Center. [Lagoon Watch \(Formerly Marine Discovery Center\)](#). (2023).
9. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). [Seagrass \(SJRWMD\)](#). (2023).