# 2019 Tampa Bay Water Quality Assessments





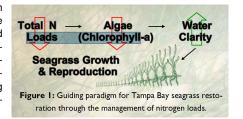


A Tampa Bay Estuary Program Initiative to Maintain and Restore the Bay's Seagrass Resources

Historic results:							
	OTB	НВ	MTB	LTB			
1975	red	red	yellow	yellow			
1976	red	red	yellow	yellow			
1977	red	red	red	red			
1978	red	red	red	yellow			
1979	red	red	red	red			
1980	red	red	red	red			
1981	red	red	red	red			
1982	red	red	red	red			
1983	red	yellow	red	red			
1984	red	green	red	yellow			
1985	red	red	red	yellow			
1986	red	yellow	yellow	green			
1987	yellow	yellow	yellow	green			
1988	green	green	green	green			
1989	red	yellow	yellow	yellow			
1990	yellow	green	yellow	green			
1991	green	yellow	green	yellow			
1992	green	green	green	yellow			
1993	yellow	green	green	yellow			
1994	yellow	yellow	yellow	red			
1995	red	yellow	yellow	yellow			
1996	yellow	green	green	green			
1997	green	green	yellow	green			
1998	red	yellow	red	red			
1999	yellow	green	green	yellow			
2000	green	green	green	yellow			
2001	yellow	green	yellow	yellow			
2002	yellow	green	green	green			
2003	red	green	green	green			
2004	yellow	green	green	yellow			
2005	green	green	green	yellow			
2006	green	green	green	green			
2007	green	green	green	green			
2008	yellow	green	green	yellow			
2009	yellow	yellow	green	green			
2010	green	green	green	green			
2011	red	green	yellow	green			
2012	green	green	green	green			
2013	green	green	green	green			
2014	green	green	green	green			
2015	yellow	green	yellow	green			
2016	yellow yellow	green	green	green			
2017		green	green	green			
2018	yellow	green	green	green			
2019	yellow	green	green	green			

### Background

Light availability to seagrass is the guiding paradigm for TBEP's Nitrogen Management Strategy. Because excessive nitrogen loads to the bay generally lead to increased algae blooms (higher chlorophyll-a levels) (Figure 1) and reduce light penetration to seagrass, an evaluation method was developed to assess whether load reduction strategies are achieving desired water quality results (i.e. reduced chlorophylla concentrations and increased water clarity).



## **Decision Support Approach**

Year to year algae abundance (measured as chlorophyll-a concentrations) and visible light penetration through the water column (depth of secchi disk visibility) have been identified as critical water quality indicators in Tampa Bay. Tracking the attainment of bay segment specific targets for these indicators provides the framework for developing and initiating bay management actions. TBEP management actions adopted in response to the annually-assessed decision support results are shown to the right.

projects. Report data via annual progress reports and Baywide Environmental Monitoring Report. "Caution" Review monitoring data and nitrogen loading estimates. Begin/continue TAC and Management Board development of specific management recommendations. "On Alert" Finalize development and

"Stay the Course" Continue planned

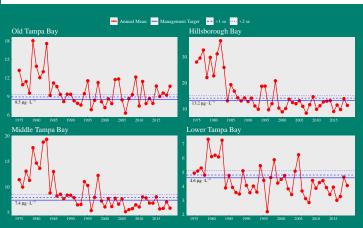
implement appropriate management actions to get back on track.

#### 2019 Decision Matrix Results

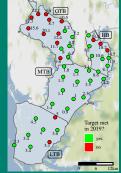
Water quality (chlorophyll-a and light penetration) remained supportive of seagrass in Hillsborough Bay (HB), Middle Tampa Bay (MTB), and Lower Tampa Bay (LTB)(Table 1, Figure 3). The nuisance alga, Pyrodinium bahamense, was again reported in Old Tampa Bay (OTB) during the Summer and Fall 2019, contributing to a small magnitude chlorophyll-a exceedance. In all bay segments, separate algal bloom events contributed to individual stations exceeding the bay segment chlorophyll-a targets (Figure 4). However, effective light penetration was supportive of seagrass in all bay segments (Table 1).

Table 1: Observed water quality indicators & recommended management outcomes for 2019.

Bay seg- ment	Chl-a (ug/L)		Light etrati	Effective Light Penetration (m <sup>-1</sup> )	
	2019	target	2019	target	outcome
ОТВ	10.64	8.5	0.76	0.83	yellow
HB	11.31	13.2	0.97	1.58	green
MTB	5.83	7.4	0.59	0.83	green
LTB	4.05	4.6	0.61	0.63	green



Historic chlorophyll-a annual averages for the four bay segments



Chlorophyll attainment outcomes by site

Figure 2: Decision matrix results for 1975 to 2019.