

2024 Tampa Bay Water Quality Assessments

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



Historic results:

	OTB	HB	MTB	LTB
1975	R	R	R	G
1976	R	R	R	Y
1977	R	R	R	R
1978	R	R	R	Y
1979	R	R	R	R
1980	R	R	R	R
1981	R	R	R	R
1982	R	R	R	R
1983	R	Y	R	R
1984	R	G	R	Y
1985	R	R	R	Y
1986	R	Y	R	G
1987	R	Y	R	G
1988	Y	G	Y	G
1989	R	Y	R	Y
1990	R	G	R	Y
1991	G	Y	Y	Y
1992	Y	G	Y	Y
1993	Y	G	Y	Y
1994	Y	Y	R	R
1995	R	Y	R	Y
1996	Y	G	Y	G
1997	Y	G	R	Y
1998	R	R	R	R
1999	Y	G	Y	Y
2000	G	G	Y	Y
2001	Y	G	Y	Y
2002	Y	G	G	G
2003	R	Y	G	Y
2004	R	G	G	Y
2005	G	G	Y	Y
2006	G	G	G	G
2007	G	G	G	G
2008	Y	G	G	Y
2009	Y	Y	G	G
2010	G	G	G	G
2011	R	G	Y	G
2012	G	G	G	G
2013	G	G	G	G
2014	G	G	G	G
2015	Y	G	Y	G
2016	Y	G	G	G
2017	Y	G	G	G
2018	Y	G	G	G
2019	Y	G	G	G
2020	Y	G	G	G
2021	Y	G	G	G
2022	G	G	G	G
2023	G	G	G	G
2024	G	G	G	Y

Figure 1: Decision matrix results for 1975 to 2024 (April, May data missing for 2020).

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 2) and reduced light penetration to seagrass, an evaluation method was developed to assess whether load reduction strategies are achieving desired water quality results (i.e. reduced chlorophyll-a concentrations and increased water clarity).

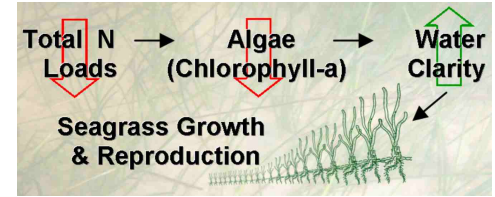


Figure 2: Seagrass restoration with N management.

Decision Support Approach

Year to year algae abundance (measured as chlorophyll-a concentrations) and visible light penetration through the water column (secchi disk depth 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.

G	"Stay the Course" Continue planned projects. Report data via annual progress reports and Baywide Environmental Monitoring Report.
Y	"Caution" Review monitoring data and nitrogen loading estimates. Begin/continue TAC and Management Board development of specific management recommendations.
R	"On Alert" Finalize development and implement appropriate management actions to get back on track.

2024 Decision Matrix Results

Water quality remained supportive of seagrass in most bay segments in comparison to prior years (Table 1, Figure 3). One tropical storm and two hurricanes affected the region in the fall. As a result, management targets for chlorophyll-a were exceeded all bay segments except Hillsborough Bay (HB). Light attenuation targets were also exceeded in Lower Tampa Bay (LTB), causing the bay segment to receive a "Caution" outcome. Water quality conditions in OTB remain under investigation based on observations of significant decreases in seagrass coverage between 2016 and 2022.

Table 1: Water quality outcomes for 2024.

Segment	Chl-a (ug/L)		Light Penetration (m ⁻¹)	
	2024	target	2024	target
OTB	8.8	8.5	0.67	0.83
HB	10.7	13.2	0.88	1.58
MTB	7.8	7.4	0.61	0.83
LTB	4.6	4.6	0.69	0.63

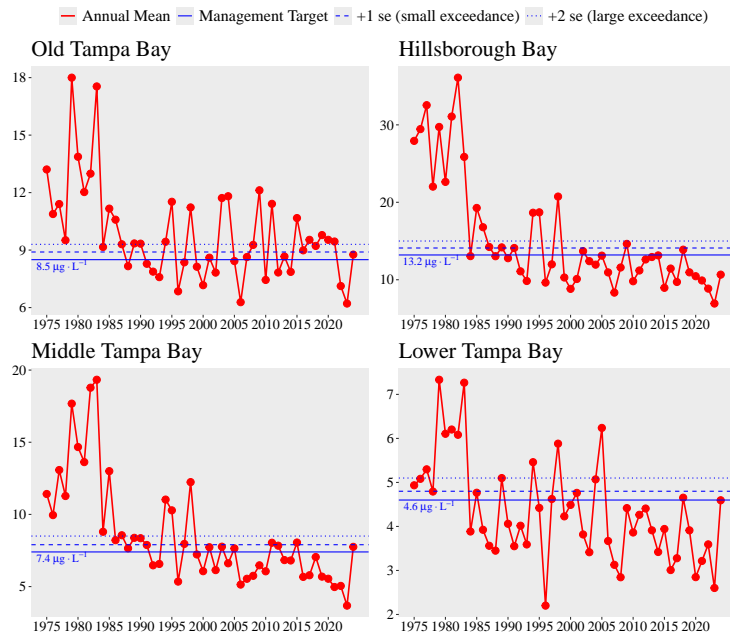


Figure 3: Historic chlorophyll-a annual averages for the four bay segments.

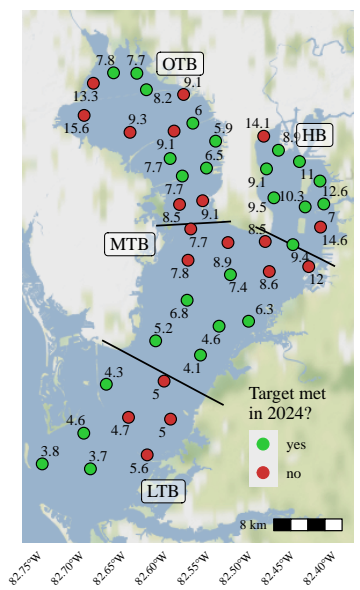


Figure 4: Chlorophyll attainment outcomes by site for 2024.

Note: Continuing water quality monitoring support provided by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. Full methods in Janicki et al. 2000. TBEP Technical Report #04-00. Points in map above show site-specific attainment of a bay segment target and are for reference only.

Progress Towards Meeting Regulatory Goals

An Initiative of the Tampa Bay Nitrogen Management Consortium to Maintain and Restore the Bay's Resources



FDEP Criteria:

	OTB	HB	MTB	LTB
1975	R	R	R	G
1976	R	R	R	G
1977	R	R	R	R
1978	R	R	R	G
1979	R	R	R	R
1980	R	R	R	R
1981	R	R	R	R
1982	R	R	R	R
1983	R	R	R	R
1984	G	G	R	G
1985	R	R	R	G
1986	R	R	G	G
1987	R	G	R	G
1988	G	G	G	G
1989	R	G	G	G
1990	R	G	G	G
1991	G	G	G	G
1992	G	G	G	G
1993	G	G	G	G
1994	R	R	R	R
1995	R	R	R	G
1996	G	G	G	G
1997	G	G	G	G
1998	R	R	R	R
1999	G	G	G	G
2000	G	G	G	G
2001	G	G	G	G
2002	G	G	G	G
2003	R	G	G	G
2004	R	G	G	G
2005	G	G	G	R
2006	G	G	G	G
2007	G	G	G	G
2008	G	G	G	G
2009	R	G	G	G
2010	G	G	G	G
2011	R	G	G	G
2012	G	G	G	G
2013	G	G	G	G
2014	G	G	G	G
2015	R	G	G	G
2016	G	G	G	G
2017	R	G	G	G
2018	G	G	G	G
2019	R	G	G	G
2020	R	G	G	G
2021	R	G	G	G
2022	G	G	G	G
2023	G	G	G	G
2024	G	G	G	G

Figure 5: Bay segment attainment of chlorophyll criteria from 1975 to 2024 (April, May data missing for 2020).

Maintaining Reasonable Assurance & TMDL Compliance

On behalf of the Tampa Bay Nitrogen Management Consortium, TBEP submitted the 2022 Reasonable Assurance (RA) Update for the 2017-2021 period to FDEP in December 2022. FDEP concluded that the RA Update satisfies efforts to maintain water quality during the next five year period. During 2023, all bay segments met FDEP numeric nutrient criteria. Tampa Bay Nitrogen Management Consortium participants continue to implement actions that ensure water quality criteria are met for the current RA period from 2022-2026. The second RA annual assessment report for the 2022-2026 period will be submitted in April 2025.

2024 Chl-a Monthly Variation Compared to 1974-2023

Chlorophyll-a concentrations were elevated within the bay during late summer/fall months in 2024 due to tropical storm activity in the region (Figure 6). Summer concentrations in Old Tampa Bay were slightly elevated but on average were lower compared to prior years, which allowed the chlorophyll criteria to again be met over the 2022-2024 period. Understanding and mitigating summer blooms of *Pyrodinium bahamense* in OTB continue to be the focus of research and management efforts.

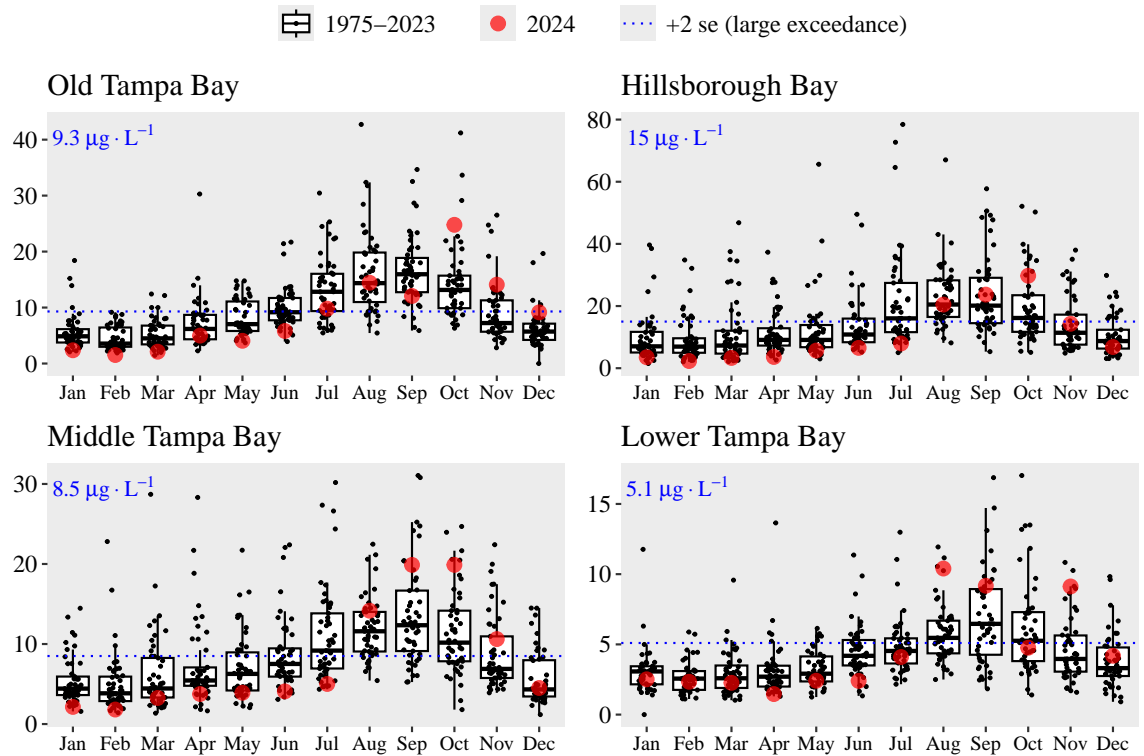


Figure 6: Chlorophyll-a monthly averages from 1975-2023 for the four bay segments. The monthly averages for 2024 are shown in red.

Tampa Bay Seagrass Recovery

Tampa Bay's total seagrass coverage remains below the 40,000 acre recovery goal defined in the [Habitat Master Plan Update](#). The 2022 baywide estimate was 30,137 acres, representing a decrease of 11,518 acres since peak conditions in 2016 (Figure 7). The next SWFWMD seagrass coverage estimates will be developed from aerial photographs acquired during the 2023-2024 winter period. The largest coverage decreases were observed in Old Tampa Bay and Hillsborough Bay where increases in the attached algae *Caulerpa prolifera* were also observed. However, 2024 seagrass transect data indicate this attached algae species is now in decline. More information on the bay's seagrass trends using transect monitoring data can be found at <https://shiny.tbep.org/seagrass-transect-dash/> and using the coverage estimates can be found at <https://shiny.tbep.org/seagrass-analysis/>.

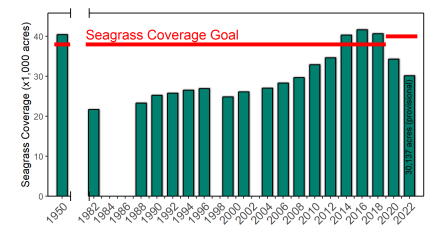


Figure 7: Seagrass estimates from 1950-2022 (Source: TBEP & SWFWMD)

Note: 2024 nutrient management compliance assessment available from Beck, M.W., Burke, M., Sherwood, E. 2025. TBEP Technical Report #xx-25. Please cite this document as Beck, M.W., Burke, M., Sherwood, E. 2025. 2024 Tampa Bay Water Quality Assessment. TBEP Technical Report #xx-25, St. Petersburg, FL.