



### Questions

- What is the lagoon?
- What is a shared challenge?
- How are we doing?
- What happened?
- What have we learned?



## What is the lagoon?

Valuable

(East Central Florida and Treasure Coast Regional Planning Councils)





## What is the lagoon?

Complex

3 receiving waterbodies

- long (156 mi)

shallow (~3' on average)

wind and tide driven (not a river)

segmented (flushing wks to mos)

- sensitive
- diverse
  - ecology
  - politics
  - o challenges





# What is a shared challenge?

- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Basin Management Action Plans
  - adaptive approach to uncertainty
  - seagrass a key indicator

#### **BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN**

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients
Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

in th

#### Indian River Lagoon Basin Banana River Lagoon

developed by the Banana River Lagoon Stakeholders

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Bureau of Watershed Restoration
Tallahasses, Florida 32399

January 2013

#### **BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN**

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

in the

#### Indian River Lagoon Basin North Indian River Lagoon

developed by the
North Indian River Lagoon Stakeholders

in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration Bureau of Watershed Restoration Tallahassee, Florida 32399

January 2013

#### BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

in the

#### Indian River Lagoon Basin Central Indian River Lagoon

developed by the Central Indian River Lagoon Stakeholders

in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration Bureau of Watershed Restoration Taliahassee, Florida 23399

January 2013

FINAL

#### BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin

developed by the St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin Technical Stakeholders

in cooperation with the
Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Bureau of Watershed Restoration
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Tallahasee, FL 32399

May 2013

## How are we doing?



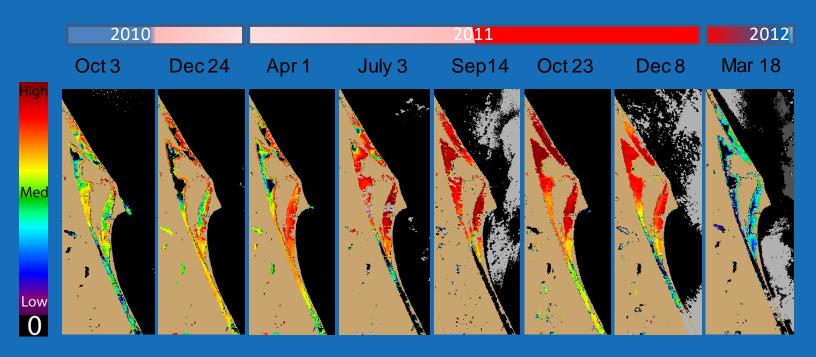


### How are we doing?

- 2012–2013 manatee UME (115 mortalities due to undetermined causes in 2013)
- 2013 dolphin UME
   (Mar–Aug ⇒ 3× 6× higher mortality than 9 year mean)
- 2016 fish kill in Banana River Lagoon (estimated > > 100,000 mortalities)



### Initially two phytoplankton (microalgal) blooms



Superbloom in the north – record magnitude and duration

Other bloom in CIRL – lower magnitude and long duration





Mouth Banana Creek; 9/6/13; photo by T. Miller



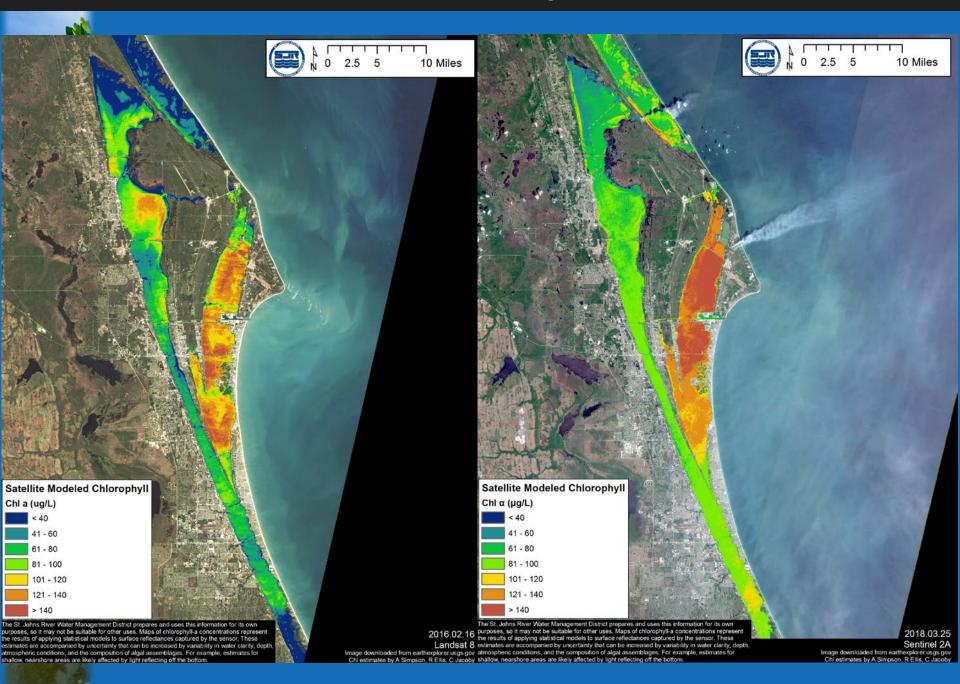
Banana River; 8/28/13; photo by D. Scheidt

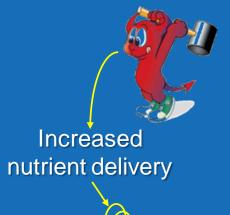


IRL across from Turkey Creek; 9/20/13; photo by T. Miller



IRL east shore by 528 Cswy; 9/6/13; photo by T. Miller







Eutrophication progression scheme

Enhanced growth phytoplankton and macroalgae



Increased shading and benthic respiration

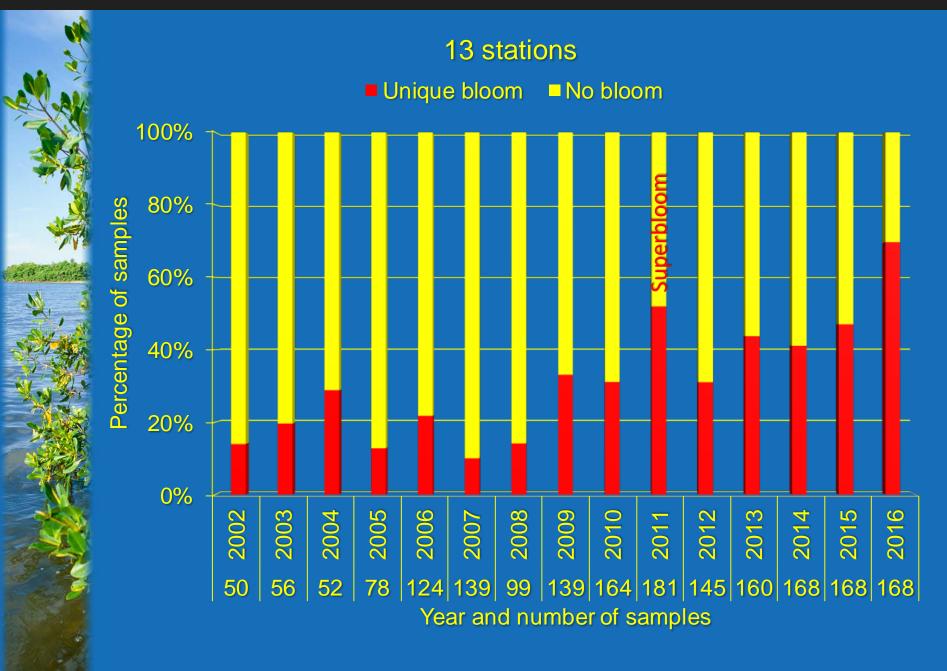
Adapted from C.M. Duarte (1995)

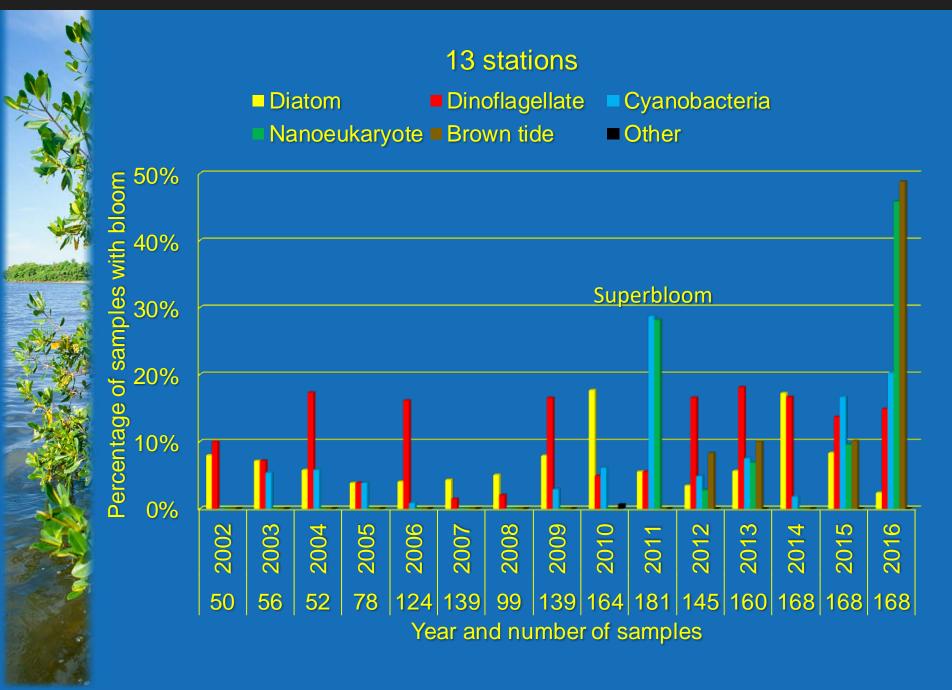
Seagrass loss





### What have we learned?







- Players have changed
- Smaller (> 200 side-by-side across ".")
- Turn over faster
- Other challenging behavior

# Newer dominants











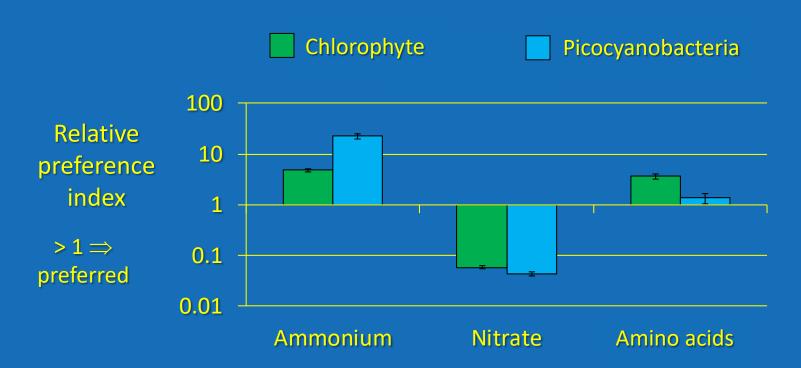
Picocyanobacteria











Use different types of N (also P)

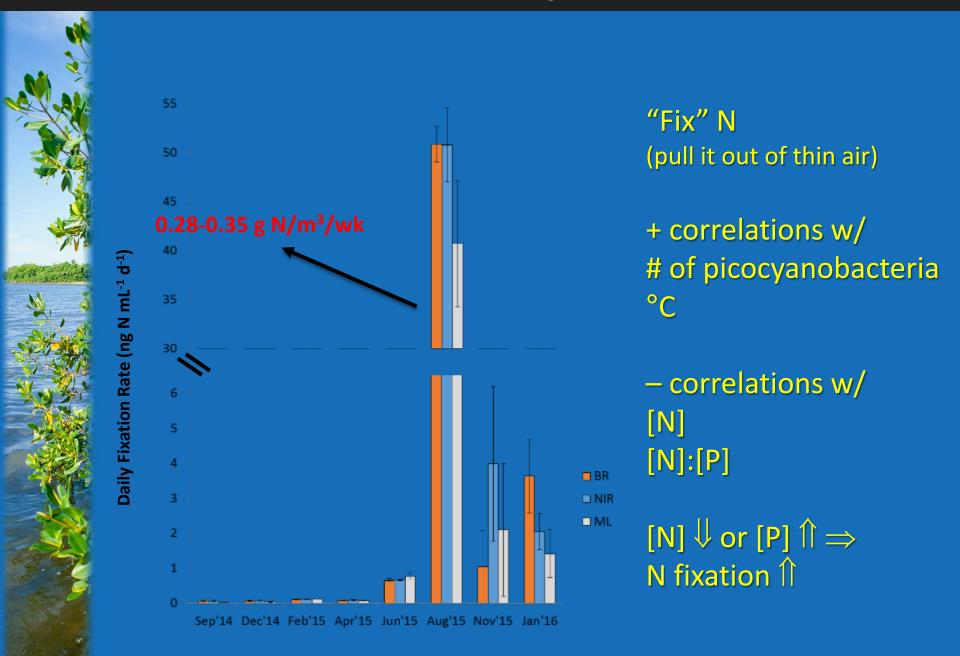
Bypass microbial loop

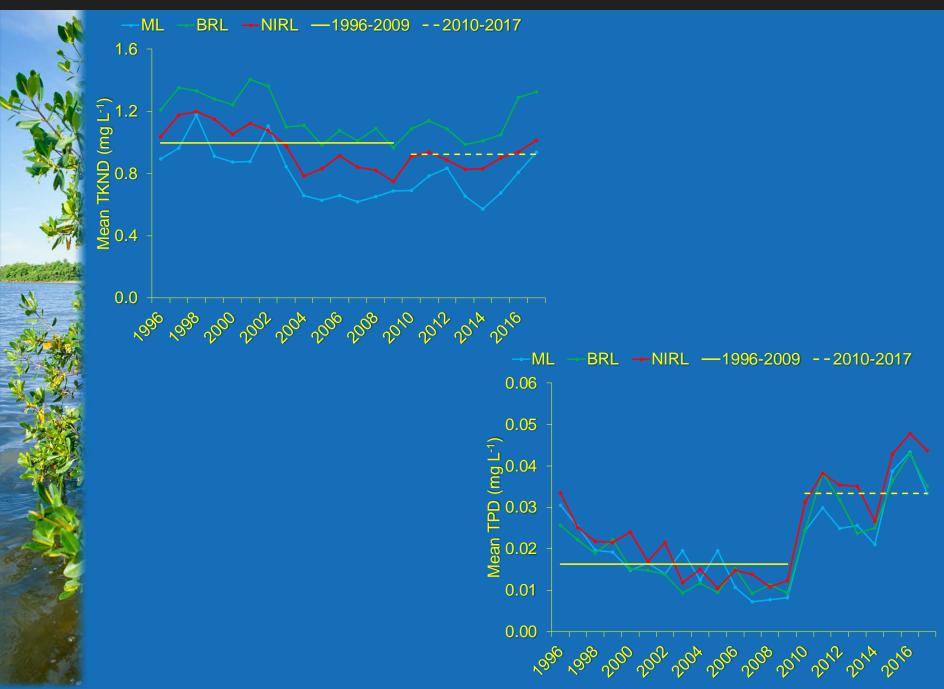
Less loss

Use organic forms

Faster cycling

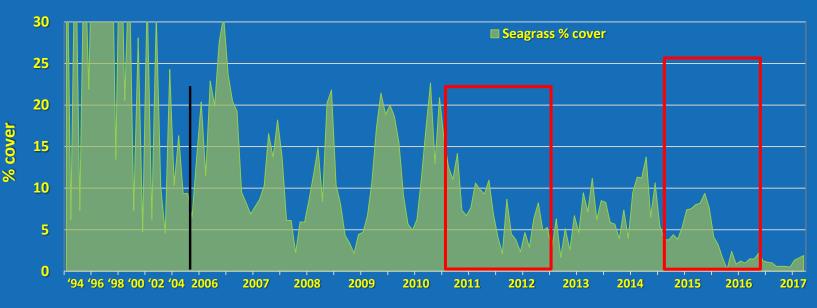
Compete well







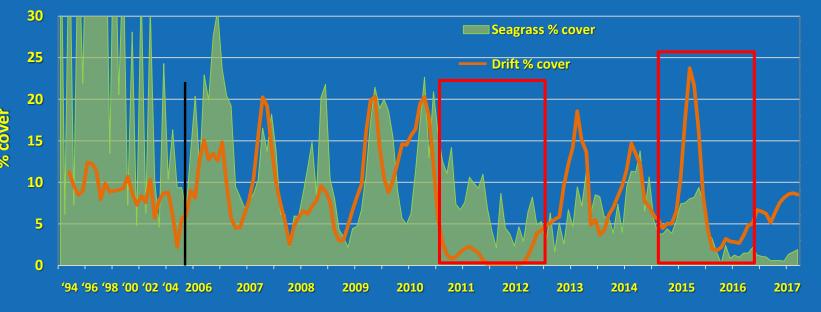
### **Mean % cover of seagrass (1994 – 2017)**



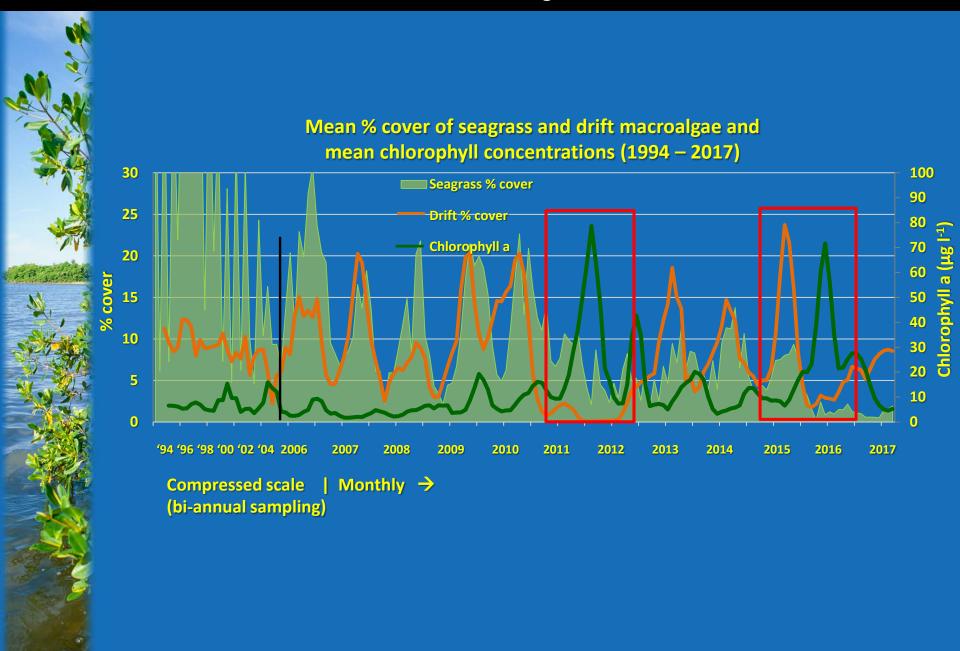
Compressed scale | Monthly → (bi-annual sampling)







Compressed scale | Monthly → (bi-annual sampling)









### What have we learned?

- Legacy loads ⇒ internal load (especially ammonium used by brown tide)
- Drift algae ⇒ key role in cycling (loss/lack of growth made nutrients available)
- Small phytoplankton ⇒ make their own N (fix nitrogen under certain conditions)
- Small phytoplankton ⇒ use organic N and P (e.g., amino acids)
- Small phytoplankton ⇒ more efficient blooms (growth rates and nutrient uptake)



## Take-home messages

- Nutrients ⇒ chlorophyll = the issue
- Nutrient budget = "complex"
- New sources of chlorophyll = "bad actors"
- Value in information from
  - ≥ 1 level below level of management



## Take-home messages

- Events matter
- Restoration underway and planned
  - SJRWMD projects and cost share
  - IRL Council grants
  - Brevard County sales tax
- It took us a while to get here ...
   it'll take us a while to get where we want to go



# Thank you