

A Tidal Creek Condition Index Based on Ecological Variables and Rapid Survey Methods, for Southwest Florida

E. D. ESTEVEZ and K. L. MEAUX



Sarasota County Integrated Water Resource Management Initiative

Multiple Objectives

- *Water supply*
- *Flood control*
- *Natural resources*

TMDL & Watershed Plans

Performance Measures and Report Cards



Sarasota County Comprehensive Oyster Monitoring Program
Tidal Creek Location Map
ENV1\vol2\data\wat\RM(\)WaterResources


0 5,000 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 Feet
Map Date: April 25, 2006
Created By: Michael Jones, Water Core Services




Project History

- ◆ 2005: Literature Review & Concept Development
- ◆ 2006: Preliminary Fieldwork and Index Formulation
- ◆ 2007: Major Field Effort and Index Refinement
- ◆ 2008: Spring Surveys in 16 Creeks
- ◆ 2009: 16 Spring Surveys & Monthly Summer Surveys in South Creek

One Site per Creek

- ◆ REPRESENTATIVE
 - ◆ PROXIMITY TO OTHER DATA SOURCES
 - ◆ SIZE
 - ◆ FUTURE AVAILABILITY
 - ◆ ACCESSIBILITY
 - ◆ SAFETY
 - ◆ STREAM SANITATION
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, adding a decorative element to the background.

Desirable Index Qualities

- ◆ Rapid-Survey Methods
 - ◆ Multiple Levels of Biological Order
 - ◆ Sufficient Range & Scope of Values
 - ◆ Relationship to Creek & Watershed Management
- 
- A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Relating Creek Metrics to Stressors and Watershed Influences

BIOLEVEL	METRIC	PROXIMATE STRESSORS	WATERSHED INFLUENCE
Pollution Indicator Species	Filamentous Algae % Cover	Light	Sediments Turbidity Color
		Nutrients	Point and NPS Runoff
		Salinity	Hydrological Alterations

Index Components

<i>Longevity:</i>	<i>Tagelus</i> cohort #	Largest oyster
<i>Valued Indicator Species:</i>	<i>Tagelus</i> density	% live oyster
<i>Pelagic/epibenthic Community:</i>	Dip-Net faunal density (all spp.)	
<i>Infaunal Community:</i>	Burrow density	Other mollusk density
<i>Pollution Indicators:</i>	% Periphyton cover	% Filamentous algae cover

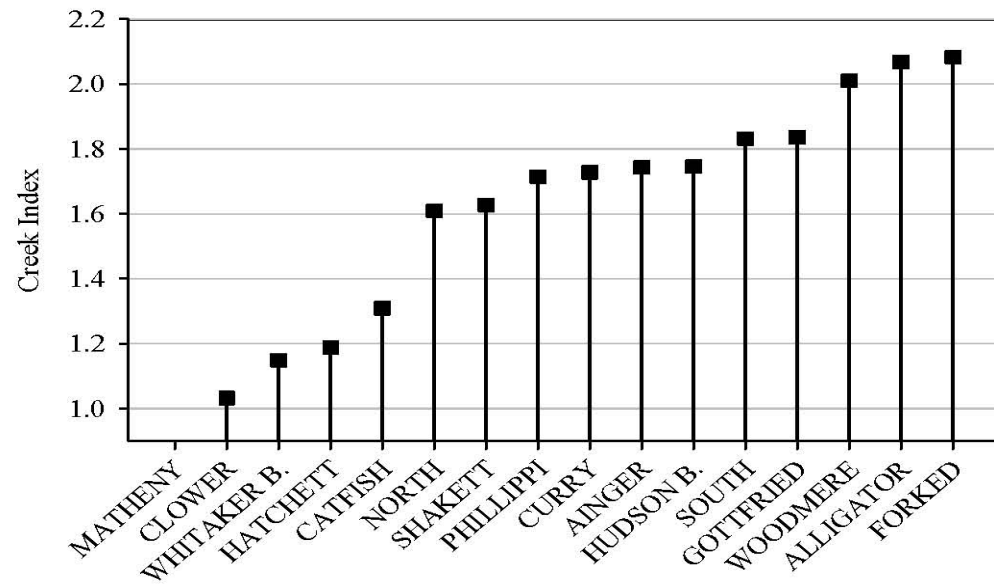
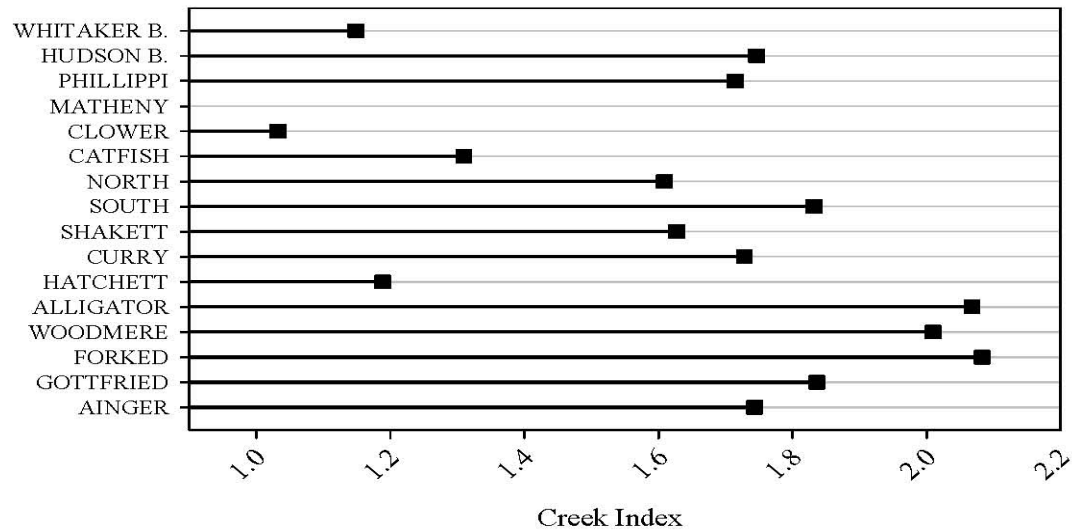
Collecting Bottom Fauna




Sampling Effort

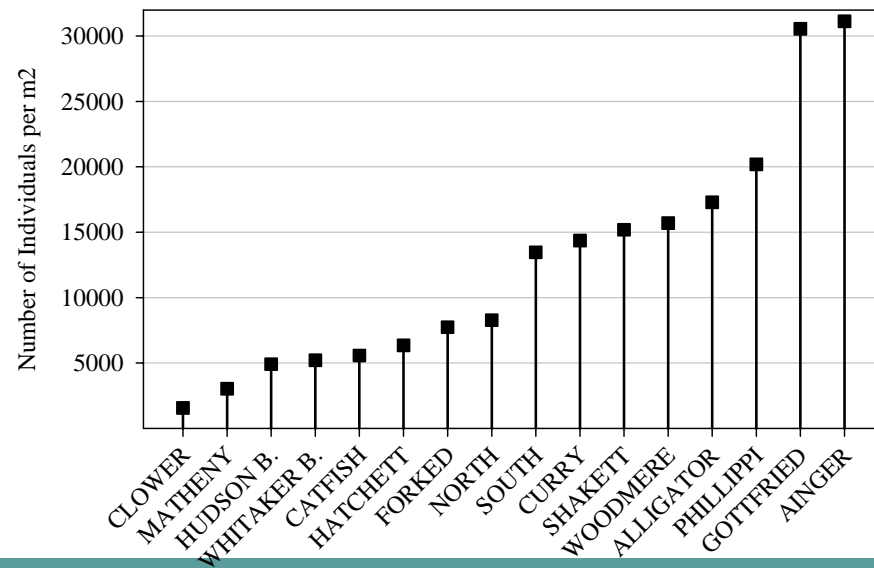
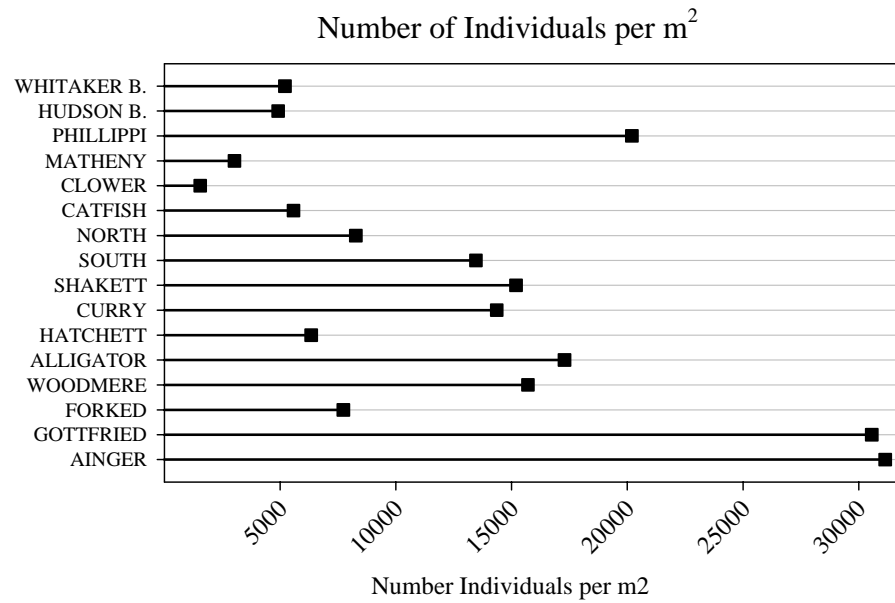
- ◆ Oysters sampled intertidally
 - ◆ Other variables sampled subtidally
 - ◆ Alternate methods used in polluted creeks
-
- ◆ Sampling is biased to produce highest possible returns per metric

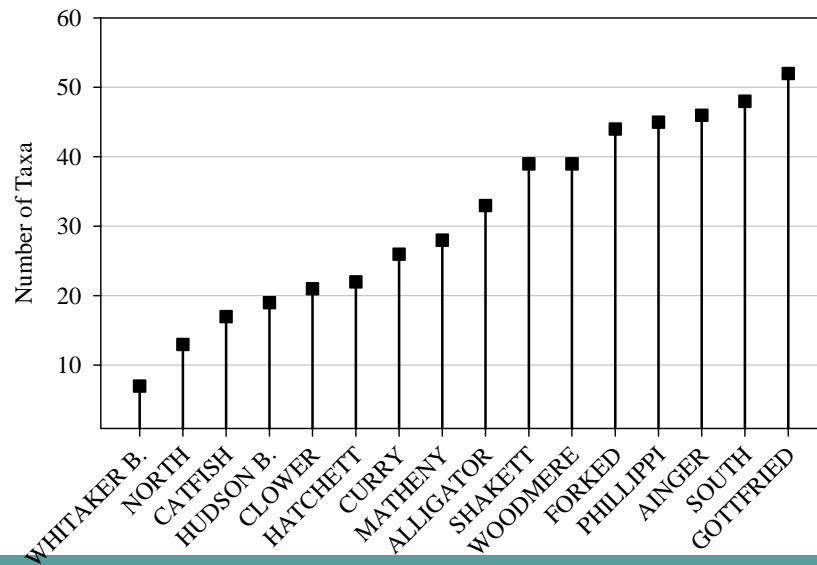
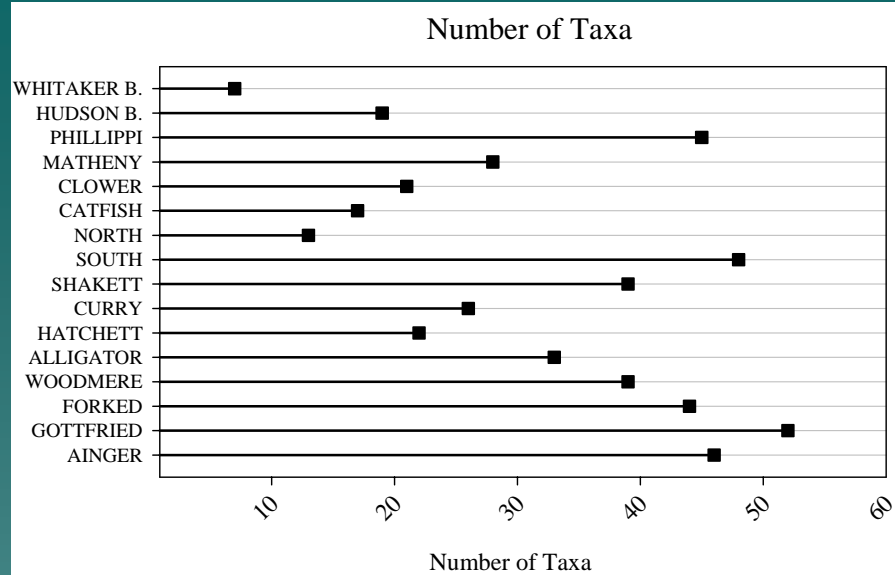
Creek Geometric Index



Independent Checks on Index Performance

- ◆ Benthic Infauna
 - ◆ Landscape Development Intensity Index
 - ◆ Age of Watershed Occupation and Use
 - ◆ Pollutant Model Outputs
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.





Pearson Correlations

	Benthic <u>Spp. No.</u>	Benthic <u>Density</u>
Tidal Creek Index	(0.67)**	(0.53)*

(There is a statistically significant correspondence between the rapid survey method and a proven and commonly used standard.)

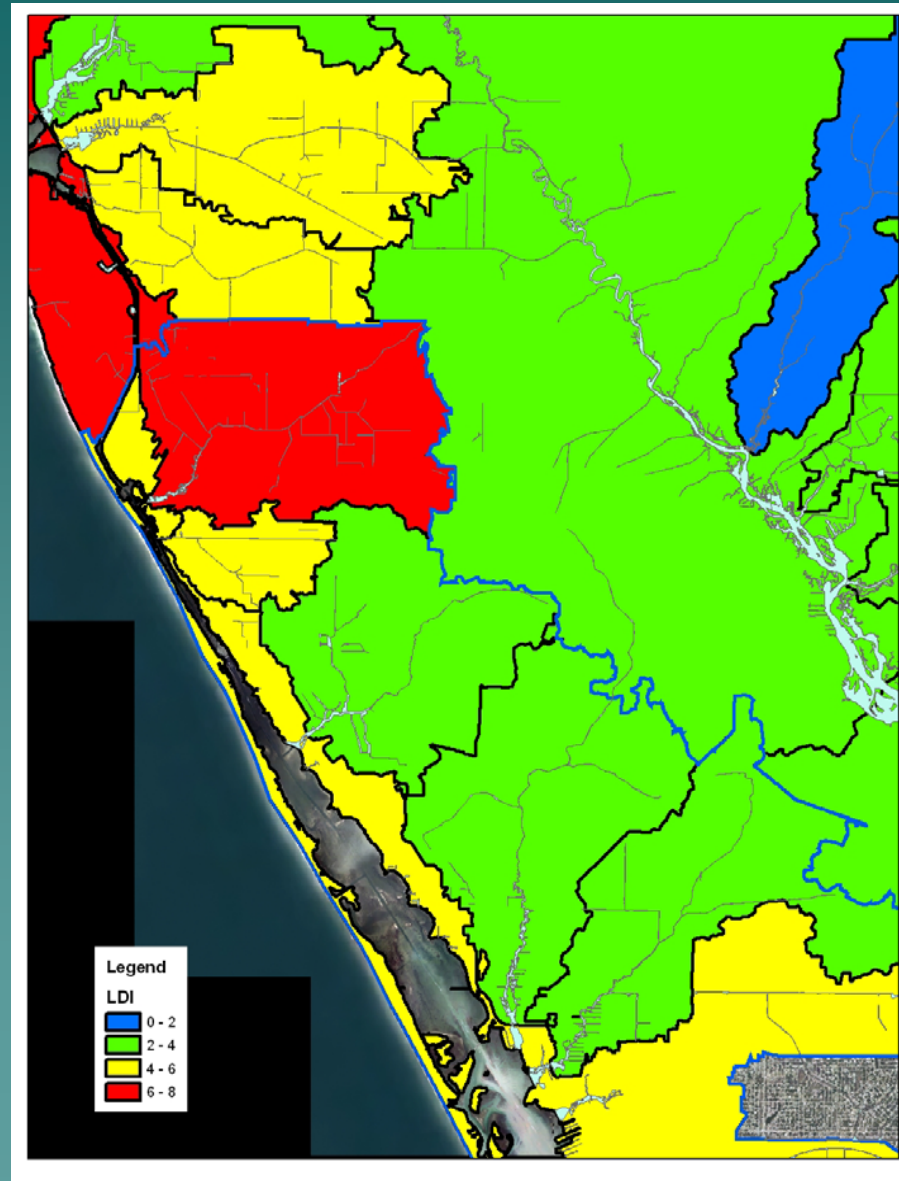
**In 2007 the tidal creek condition index
and
benthic density or diversity data shared:**

5 of the 5 highest ranked creeks

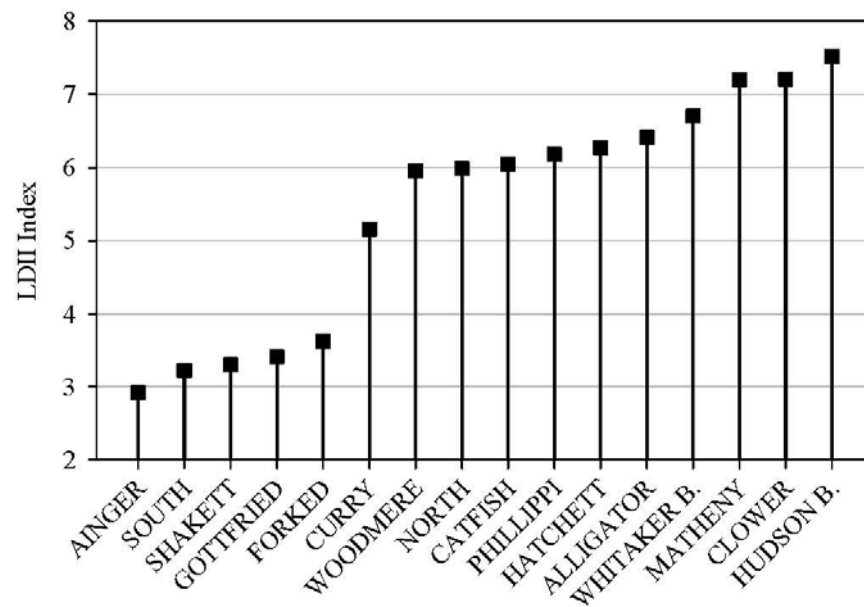
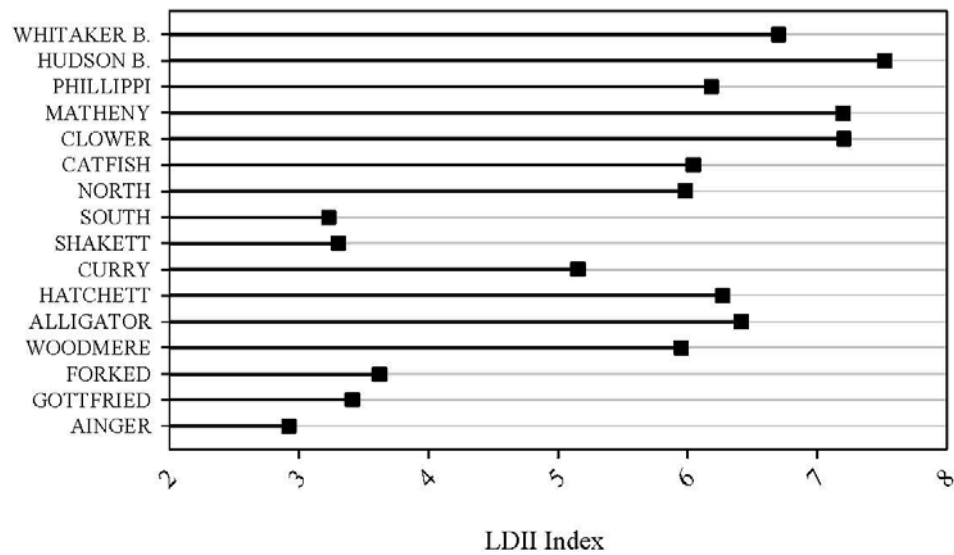
3 (4?) of the 5 lowest ranked creeks

A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is located in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the bottom edge of the text area.

Lemon Bay Watershed Landscape Development Intensity Index (Courtesy J. Perry, Sarasota County)

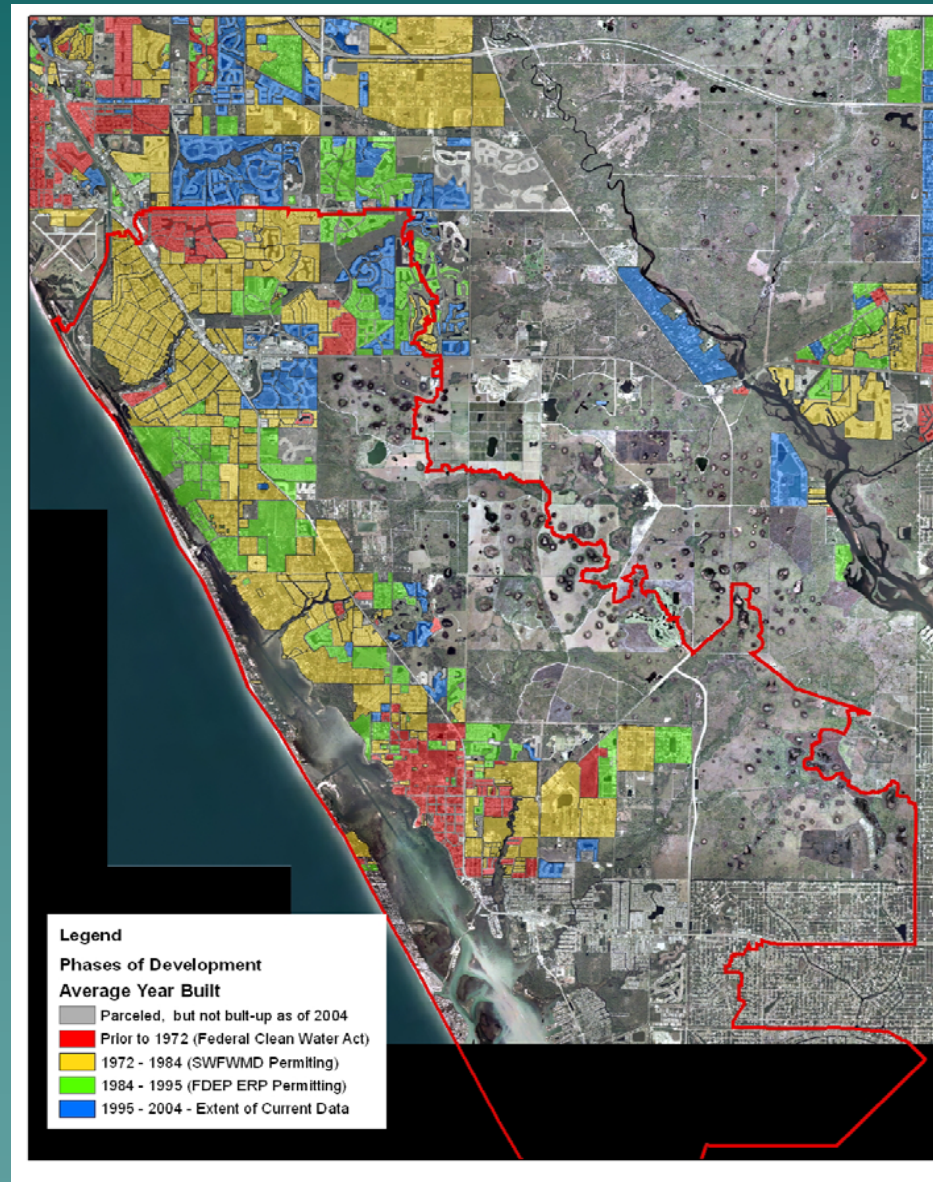


2004 Land Development Intensity Index

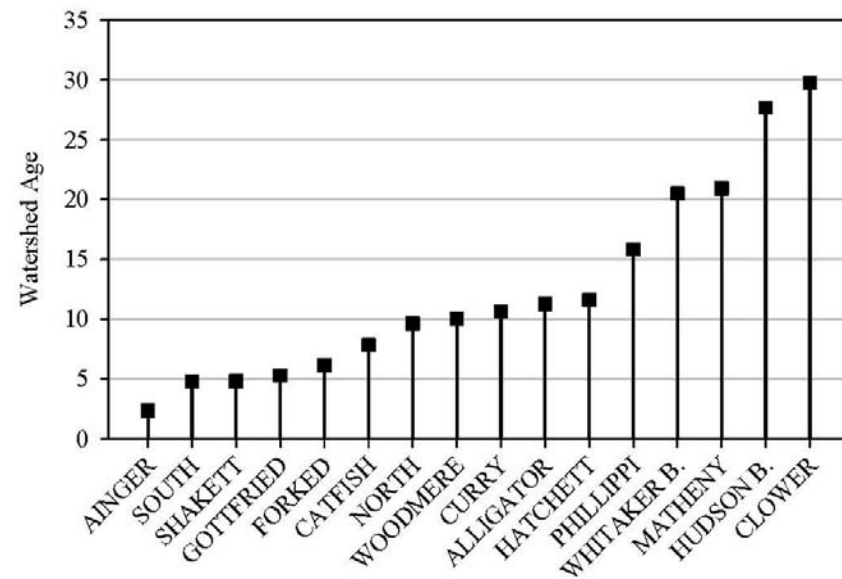
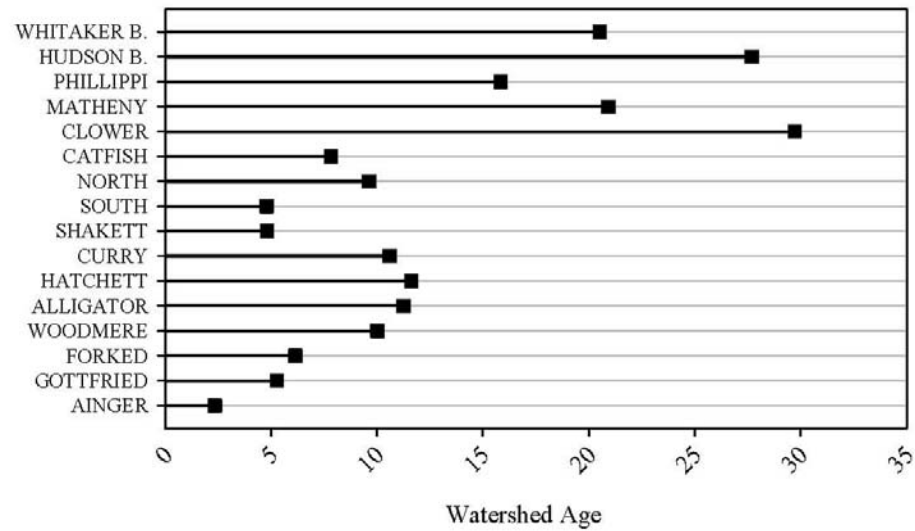


Lemon Bay Watershed Average Age of Buildings

(Courtesy J. Perry, Sarasota County)



Area-Weighted Average Watershed Age

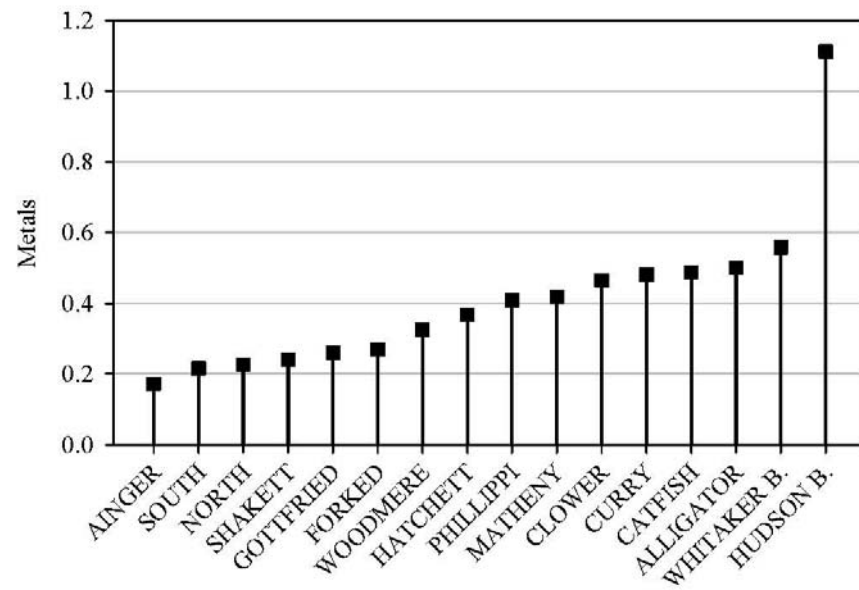
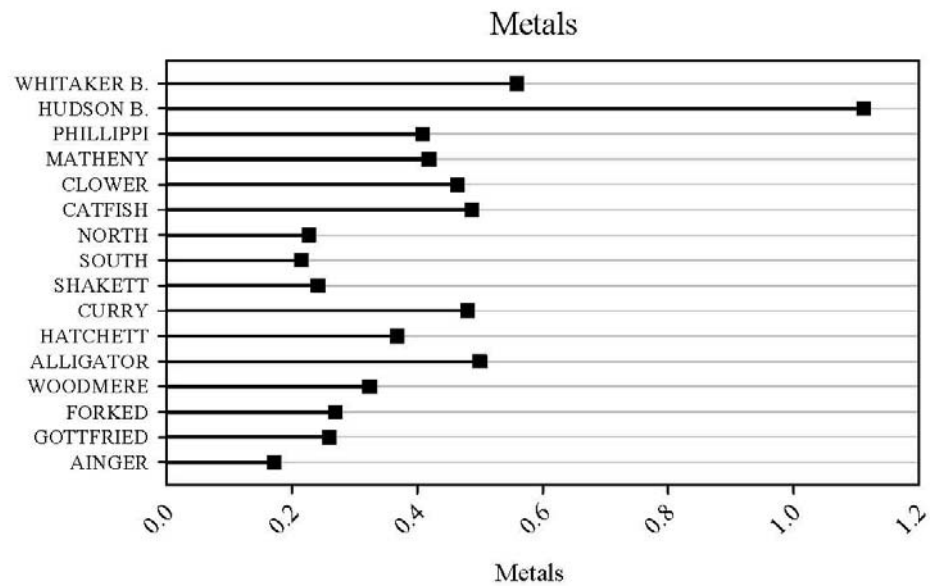


2005 Pollutant Load Model

- ◆ 16 pollutants modeled
- ◆ Nutrients: TP and TN
- ◆ BOD, COD
- ◆ Metals: Pb, Zn, Cu, Cd; "Total"
- ◆ TSS, TDS
- ◆ Oil & Grease

(Pounds per acre per year)

A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.



Pearson Correlations

	<u>Benthic Spp. No.</u>	<u>Benthic Density</u>	<u>Creek Index</u>
Tidal Creek Index	**	*	---
Watershed Age	*	**	ns
Development Index	**	**	ns
Total Metals Load	*	ns	ns

Annual Trends (Spring Data)

	2007	2008	2009
Mean TCI	1.6	1.9	1.9
Highest 4	Forked Alligator Woodmere Gottfried	South Forked Alligator Phillippi	Curry Forked Alligator Phillippi
Lowest 4	Hatchett Whitaker Clower Matheny	North Whitaker Catfish Matheny	Woodmere Matheny Whitaker Clower

Monthly Trends in South Creek

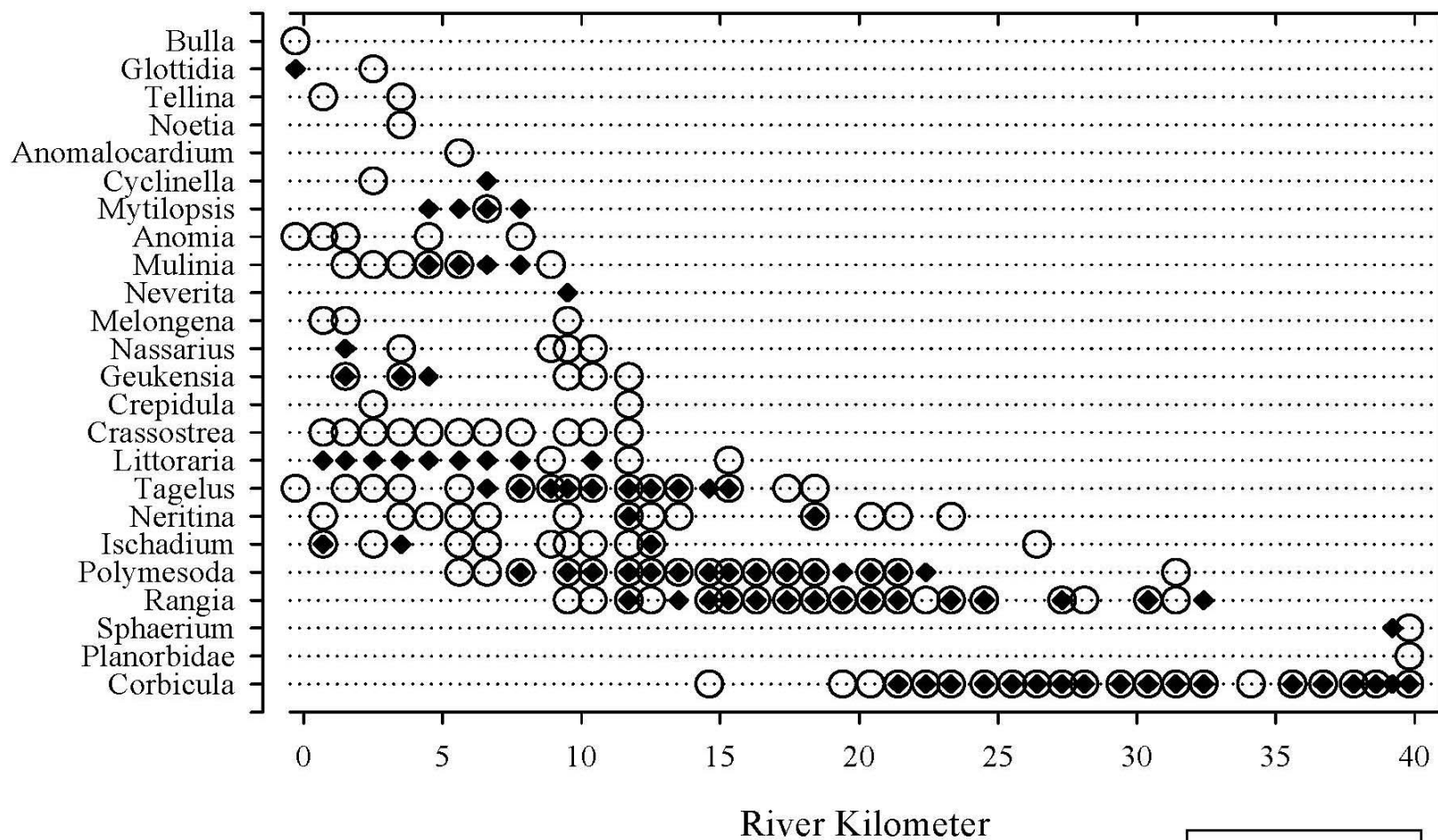
2009 Creek Index

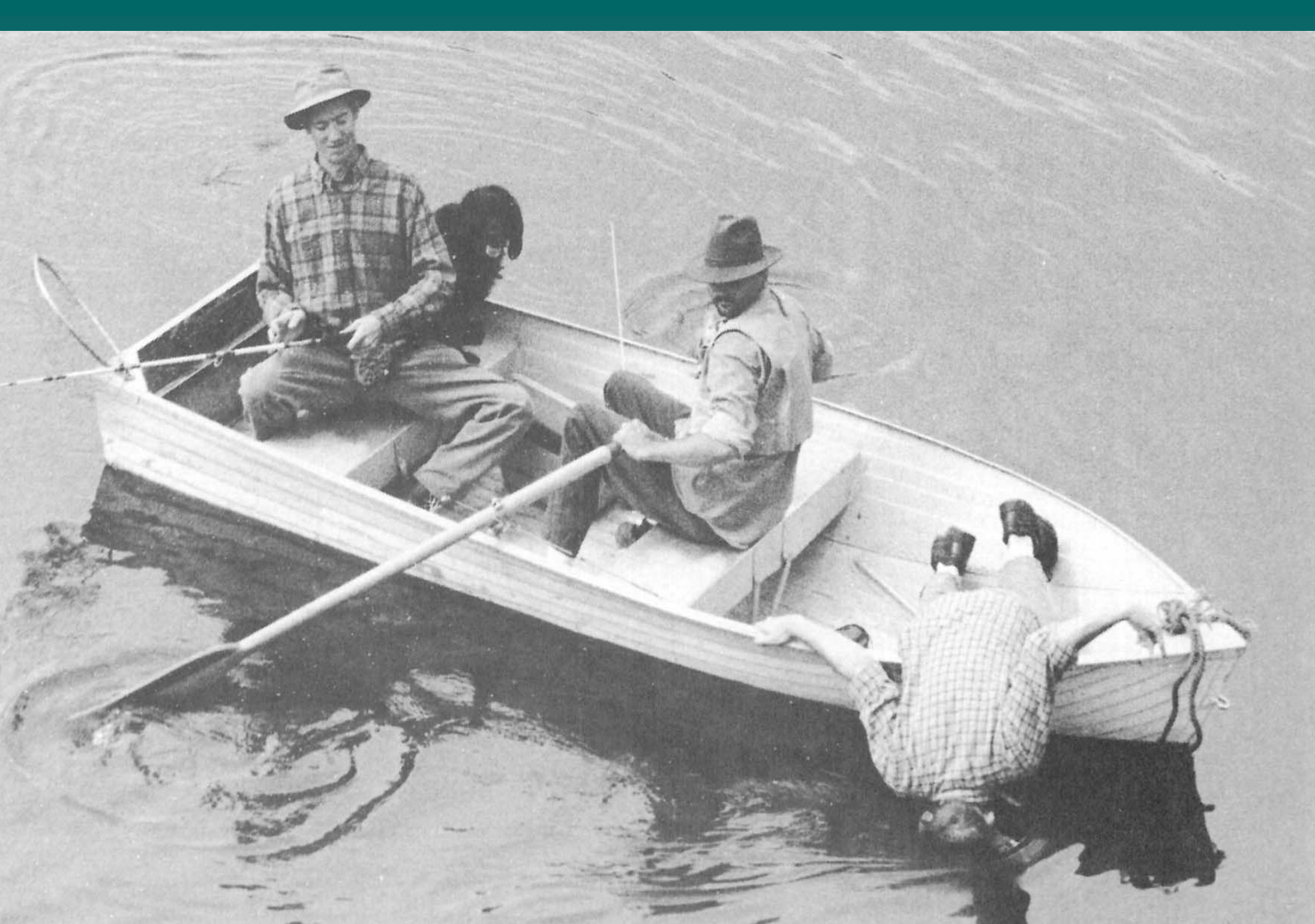
April	2.06
June	2.05
July	2.28
August	2.49
September	next week

Can the TCI be used in the Myakka River?

AS IS– Depends on oysters; but only between the Charlotte County line and Myakkahatchee Creek

WITH CHANGES-- Maybe, from US 41 to Rambler's Rest; would need work; could not compare to lower river or to coastal creeks





Acknowledgments

- ◆ Southwest Florida Water Management District – Manny Lopez
- ◆ Sarasota County – Jon Perry, Mike Jones
- ◆ Sarasota Bay Estuary Program – Gary Raulerson
- ◆ Florida Department of Environmental Protection – Russ Frydenborg, Ellen McCarron, Steve Wolfe, Lori Wolfe
- ◆ Mote Marine Laboratory – Anamari Boyes, Emily Hall, Janet Gannon, Rusty Holmes, Lucas Jennings, Jay Leverone, Dennis Medved, Brad Robbins, Jay Sprinkel, Susan Stover