Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve

SEACAR Habitat Analyses

Last compiled on 08 January, 2025

Contents

Funding & Acknowledgements

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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	mˆ-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

Qualifier Source	*Value Qualifier*	*Include*	*Description*
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, andwater 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 $p >= 0.05$). 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

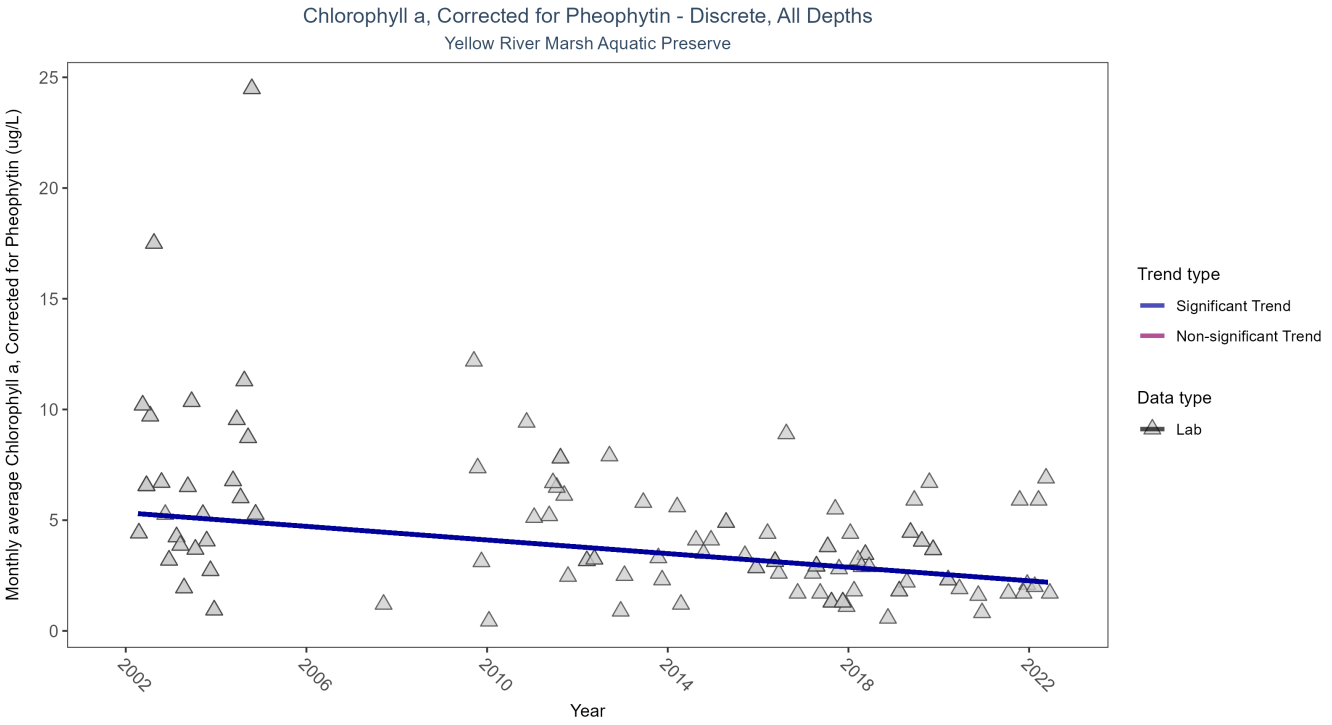

Figure 1: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin - Discrete

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	142	18	3.75	TRUE	-0.3054	0.0001	-0.1537	5.3353	10.2866	0.5048	-1

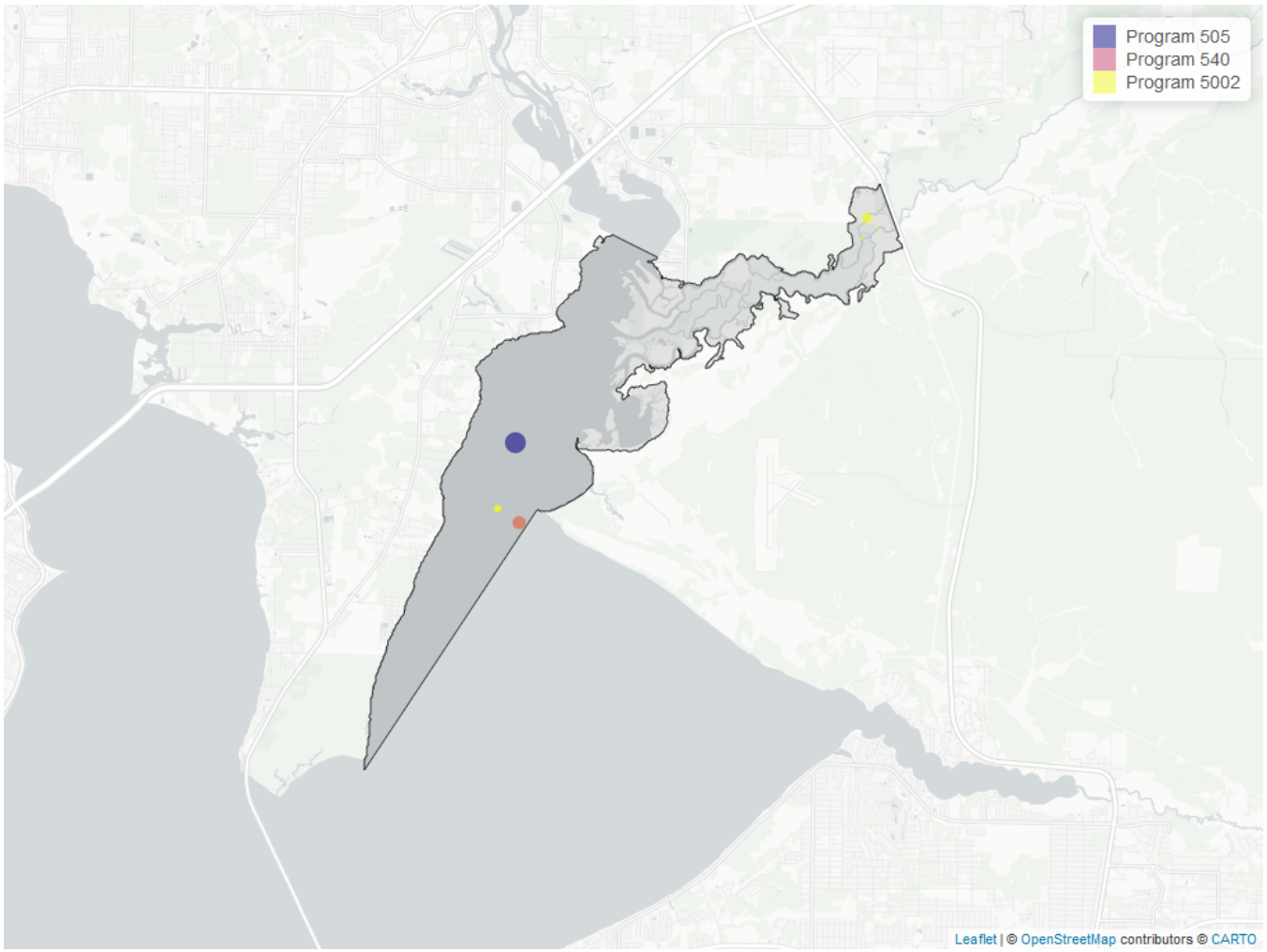

Figure 2: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Chlorophyll a, Corrected for Pheophytin. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

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

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
505	67	2002	2012
5002	56	2007	2020
540	22	2016	2022

Program names:

505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

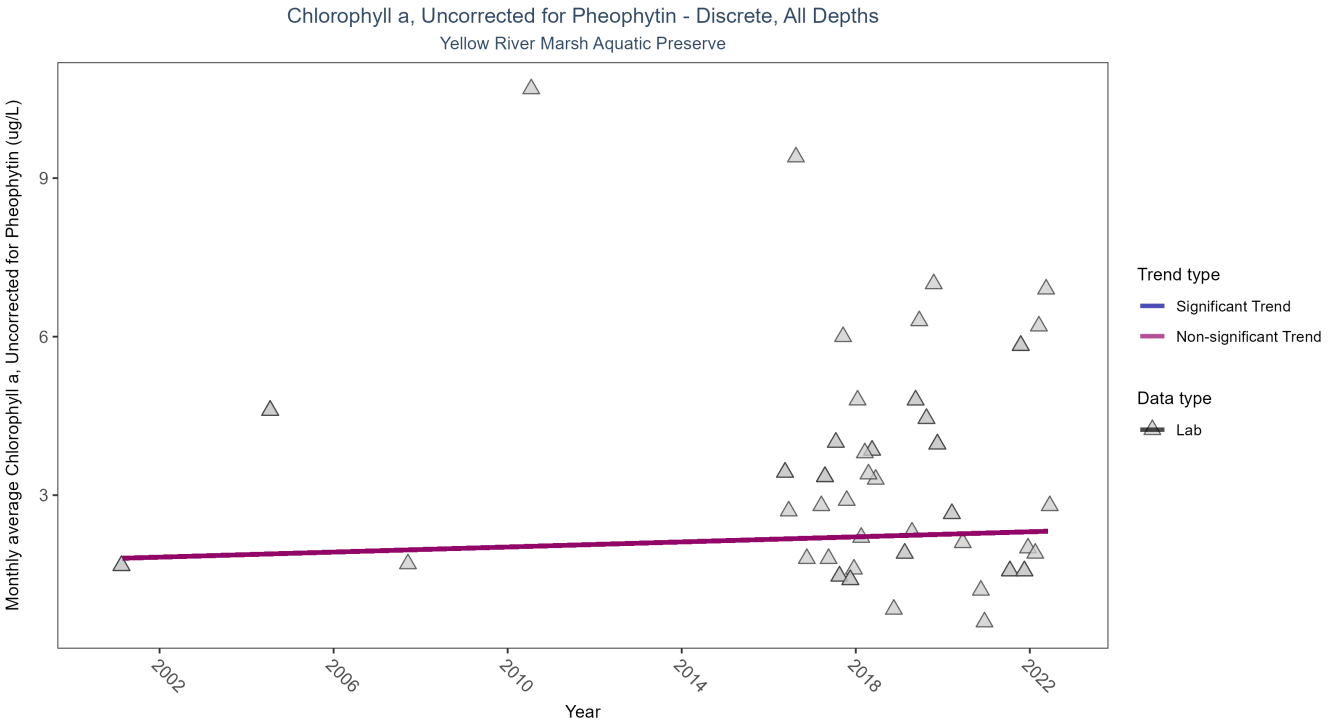

Figure 3: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin - Discrete

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	70	11	2.75	TRUE	0.1175	0.5531	0.024	1.8028	7.8571	0.6428	0

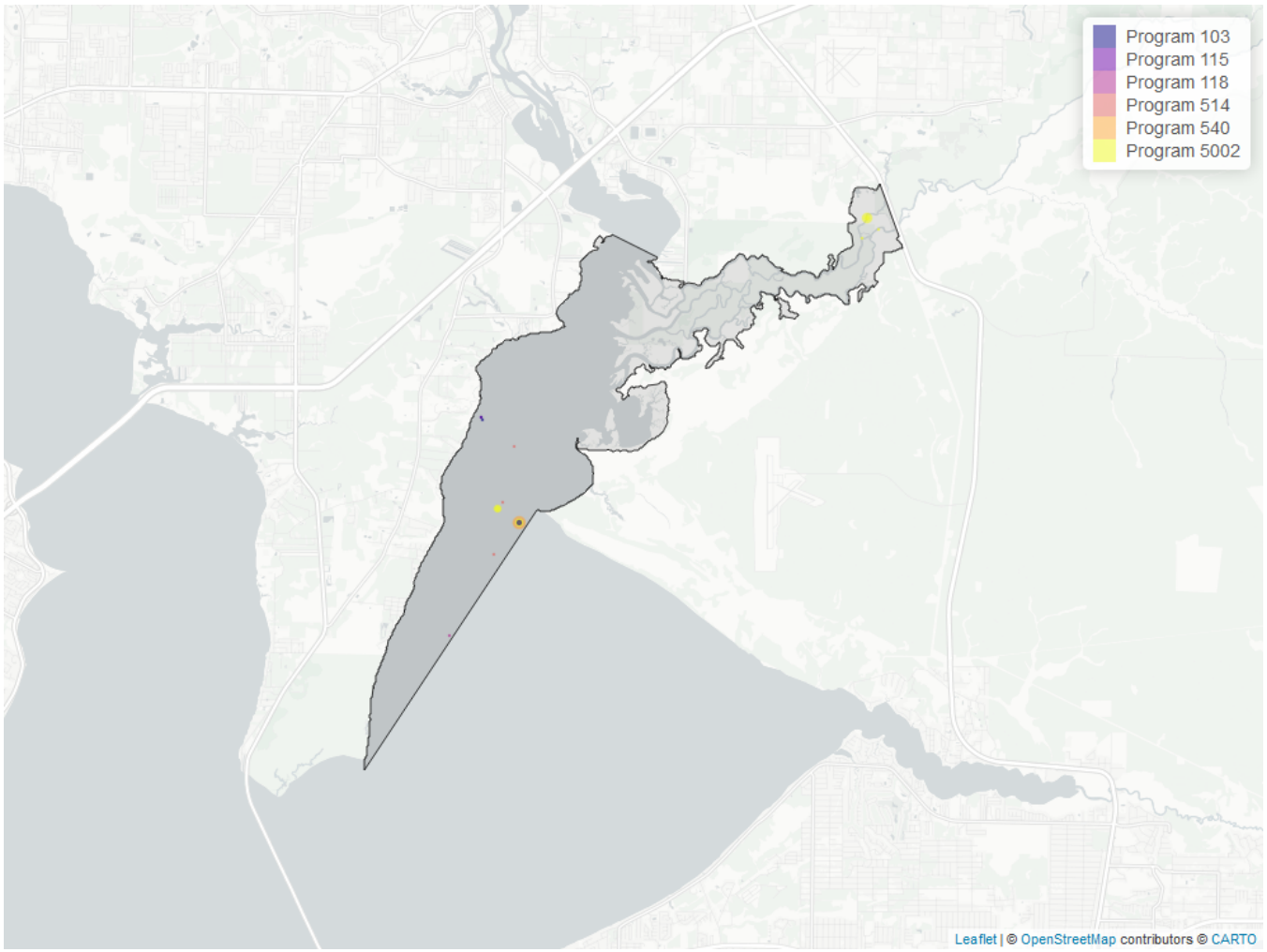

Figure 4: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Chlorophyll a, Uncorrected for Pheophytin. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

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

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	42	2007	2020
540	23	2016	2022
103	8	2004	2021
514	3	2001	2001
118	1	2010	2010
115	1	2004	2004

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment[6]
514 - Florida LAKEWATCH Program[7]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Dissolved Oxygen - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

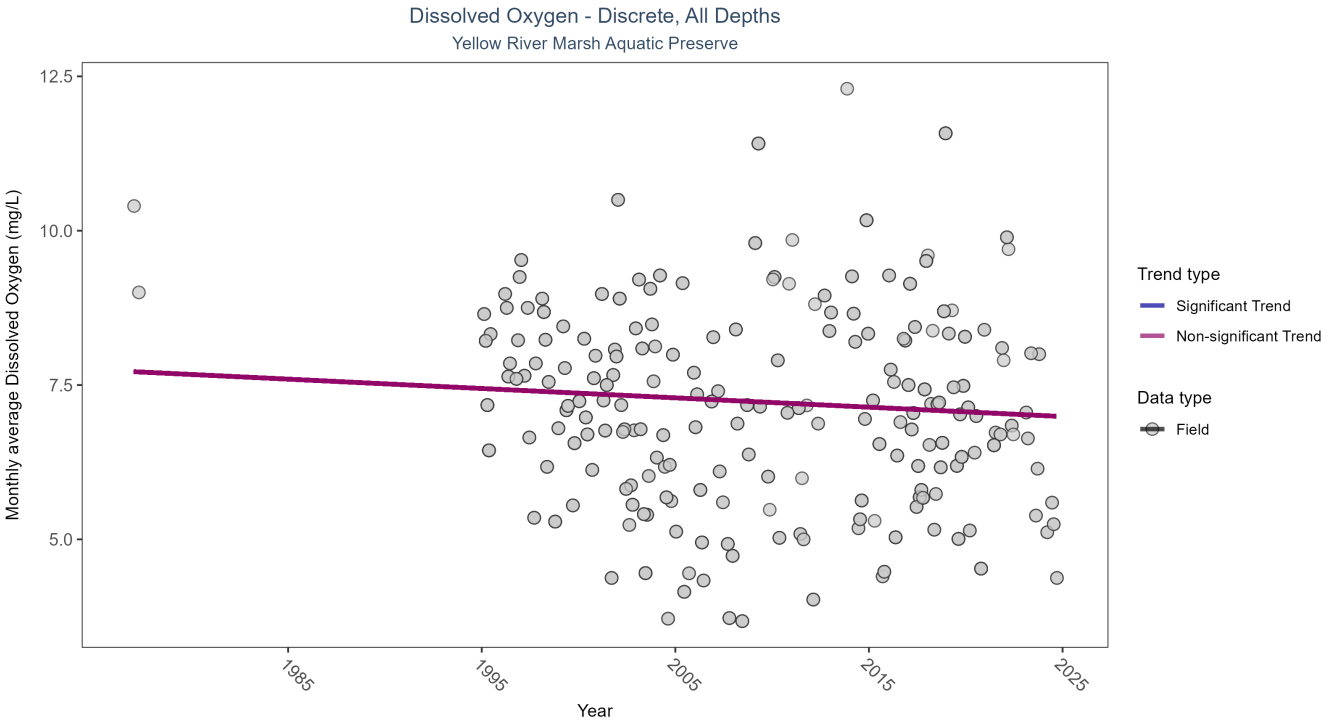

Figure 5: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Dissolved Oxygen - Discrete

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	1105	31	7.2	TRUE	-0.0437	0.1724	-0.0151	7.7164	12.5835	0.3214	0

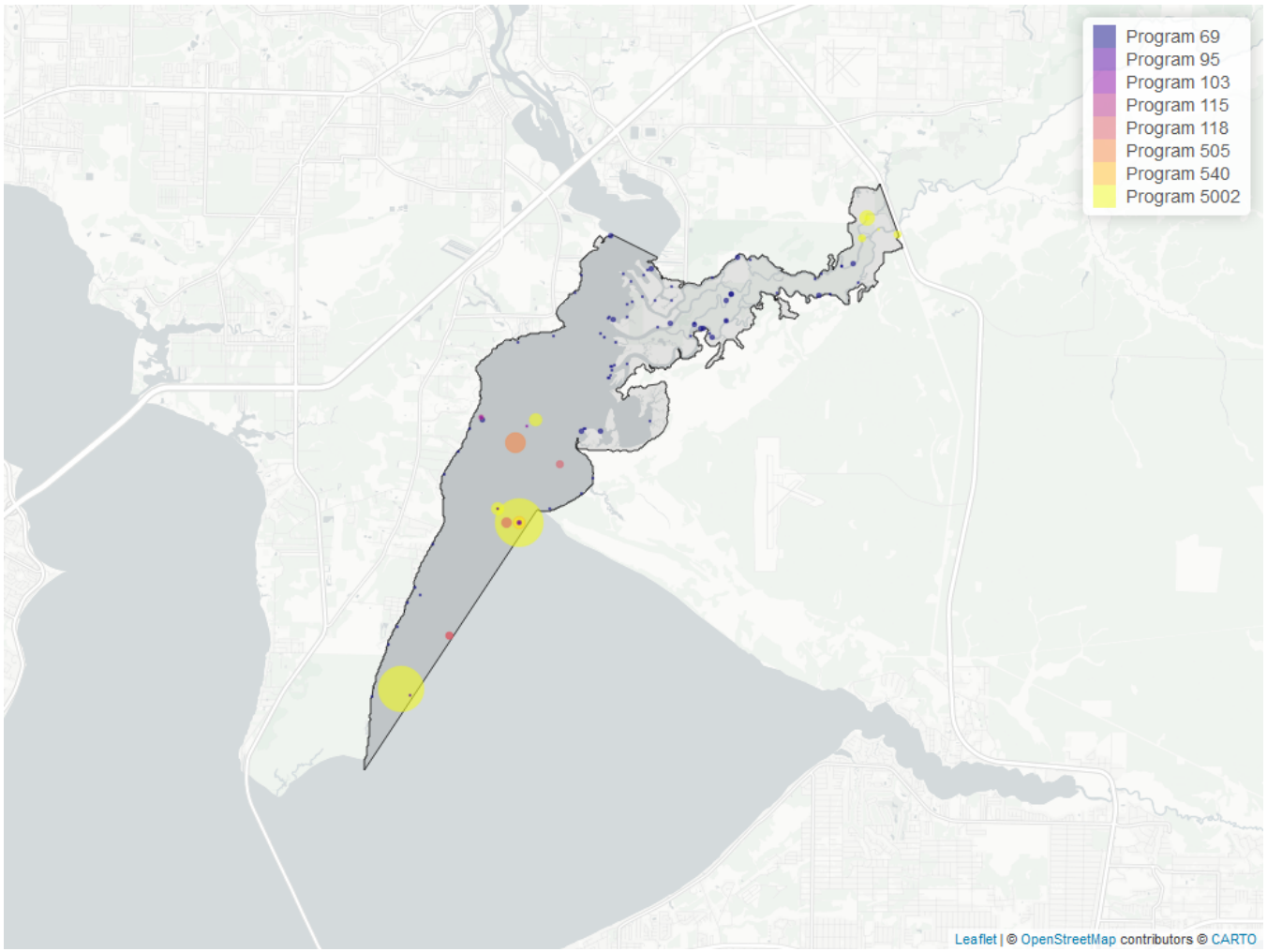

Figure 6: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Dissolved Oxygen. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 11: Programs contributing data for Dissolved Oxygen

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	805	1995	2024
69	168	2003	2019
505	66	2002	2012
118	41	2015	2021
540	21	2016	2022
103	7	1977	2021
95	4	2000	2017
115	3	2004	2004

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program[8]
95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network[9]
103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment[6]

505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

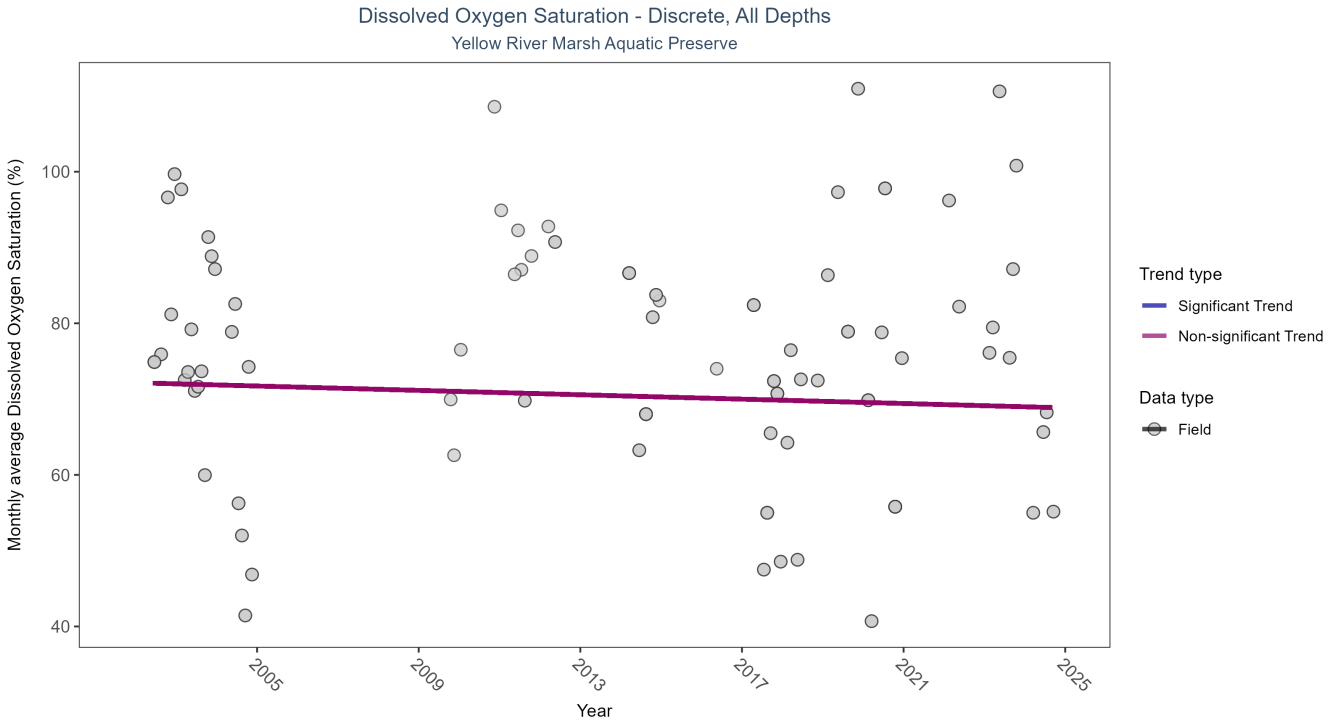

Figure 7: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Discrete

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	171	16	76.2	TRUE	-0.0063	0.7968	-0.1442	72.1564	10.3676	0.4977	0

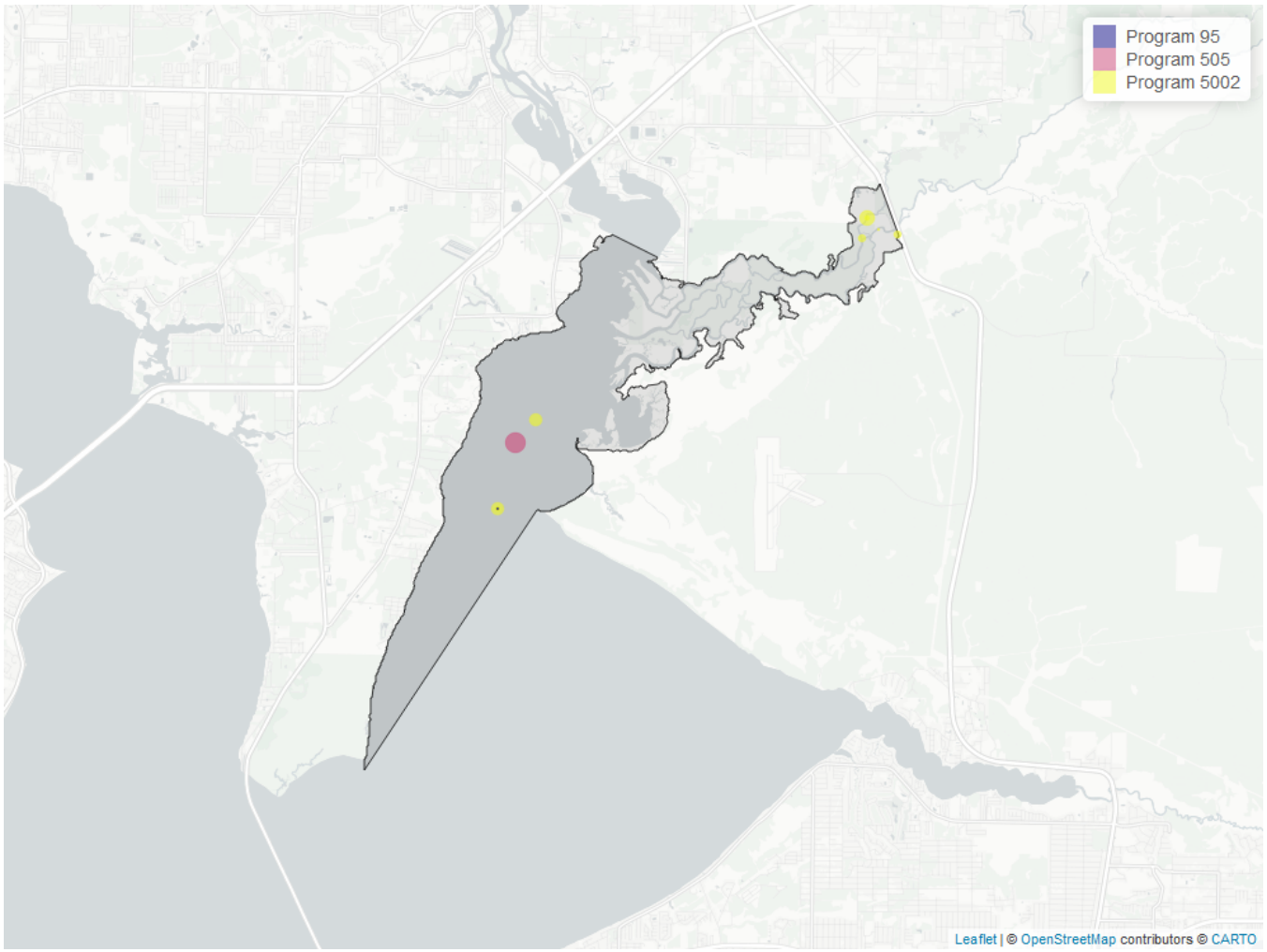

Figure 8: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 13: Programs contributing data for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	112	2014	2024
505	62	2002	2012
95	1	2017	2017

Program names:

95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network[9]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

pH - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

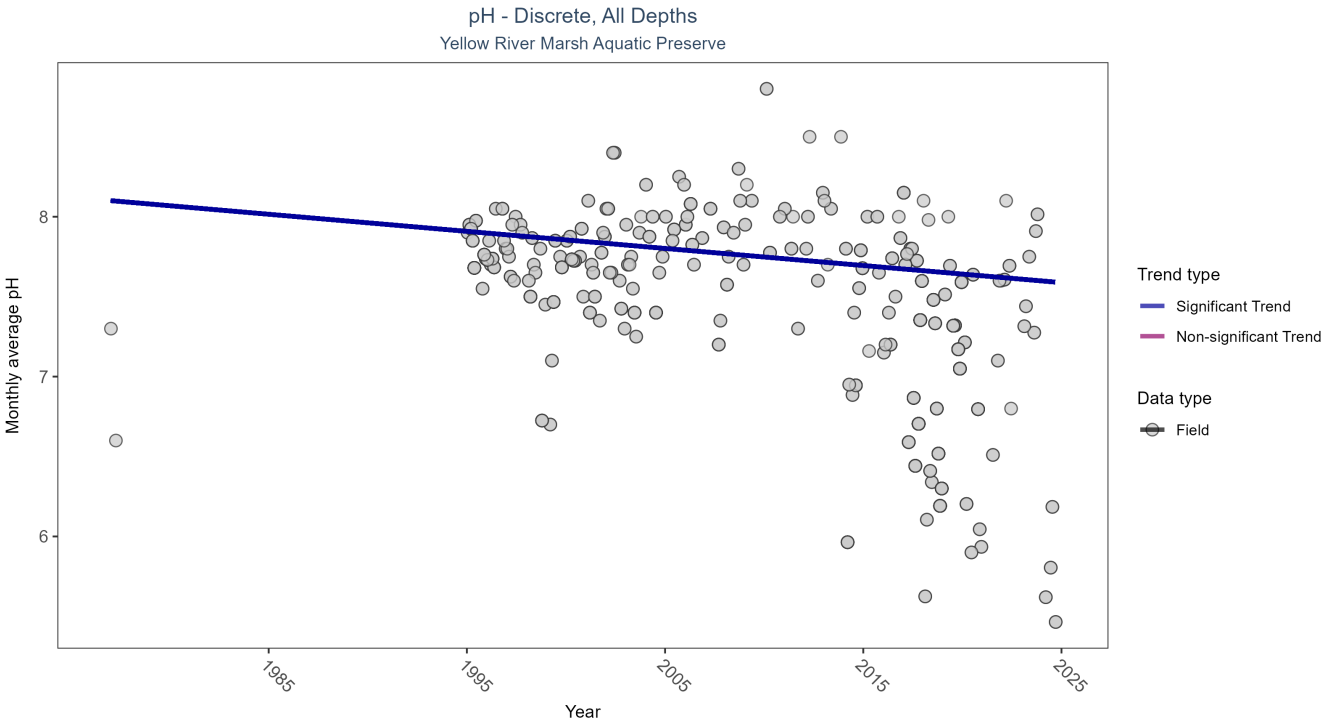

Figure 9: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for pH - Discrete

Table 14: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for pH

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	738	31	7.66	TRUE	-0.1435	0.0063	-0.0107	8.101	23.1353	0.0169	-1

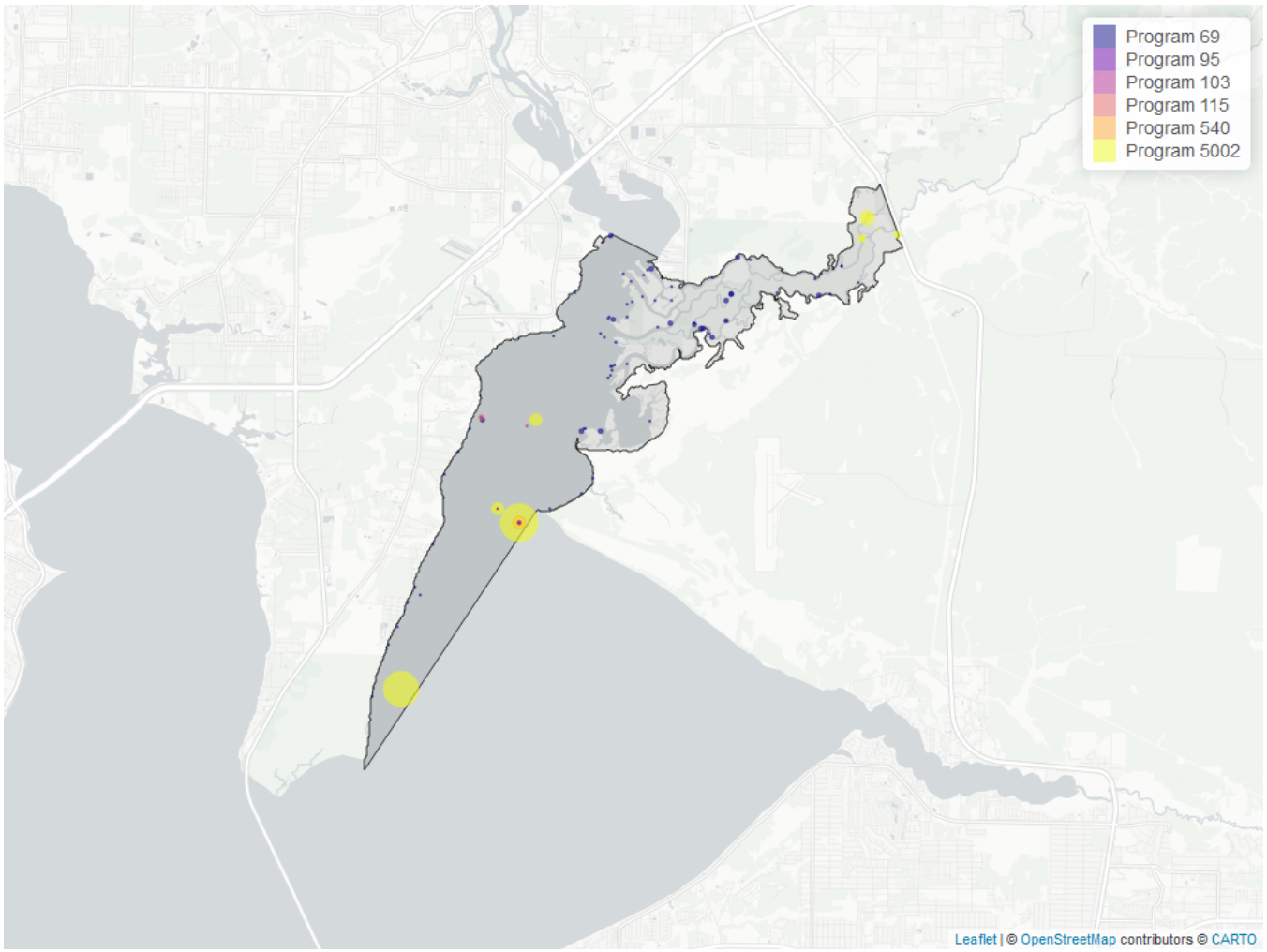

Figure 10: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for pH. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 15: Programs contributing data for pH

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	554	1995	2024
69	160	2003	2019
540	21	2016	2022
103	7	1977	2021
115	3	2004	2004
95	3	2014	2017

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program[8]
95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network[9]
103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Salinity - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

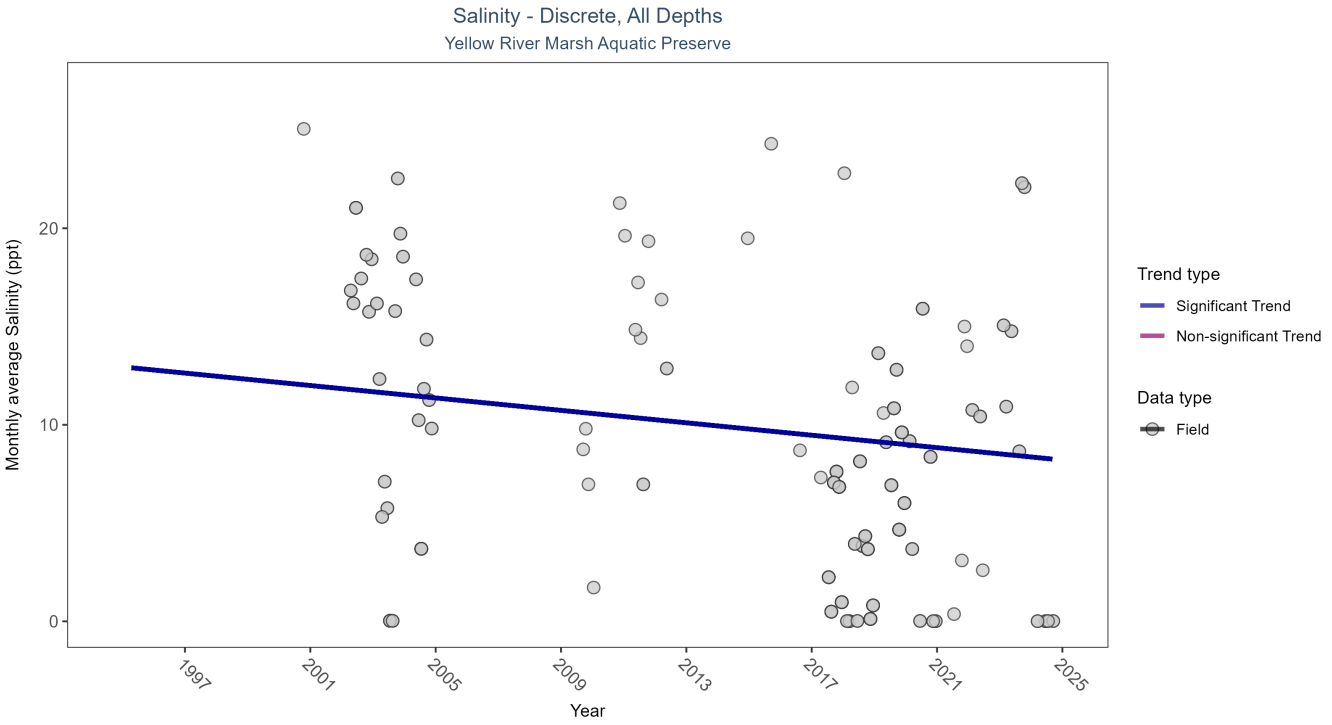

Figure 11: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Salinity - Discrete

Table 16: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Salinity

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	1242	30	11	TRUE	-0.1055	0.0264	-0.158	12.947	8.331	0.6834	-1

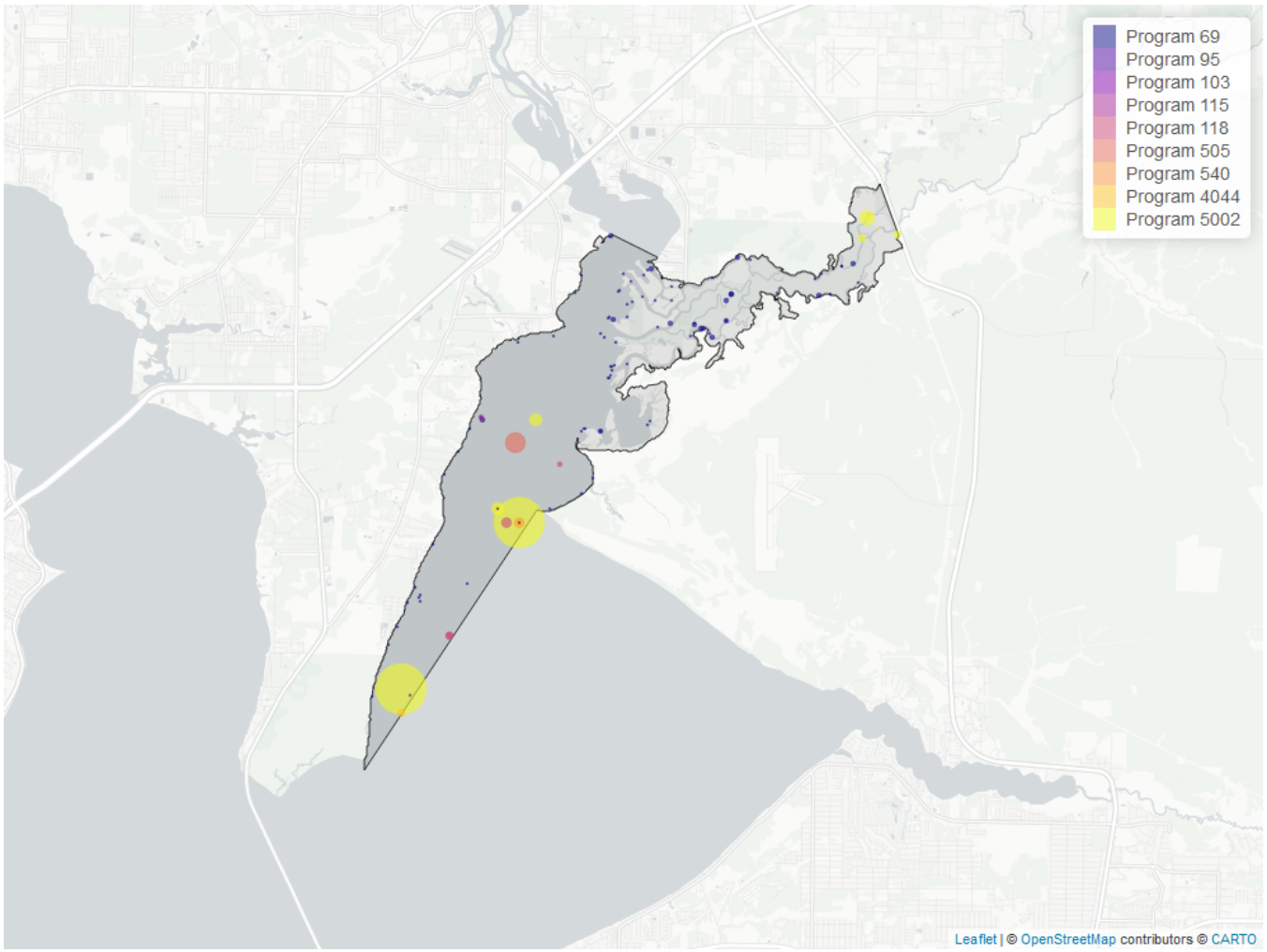

Figure 12: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Salinity. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 17: Programs contributing data for Salinity

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	924	1995	2024
69	180	2003	2019
505	67	2002	2012
118	40	2015	2021
540	19	2016	2022
4044	10	2017	2023
95	4	2000	2017
115	3	2004	2004
103	2	2004	2004

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program[8]
95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network[9]
103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]

118 - National Aquatic Resource Surveys, National Coastal Condition Assessment[6]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
4044 - NRDA Oyster Cultch Recovery Project[10]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Secchi Depth - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

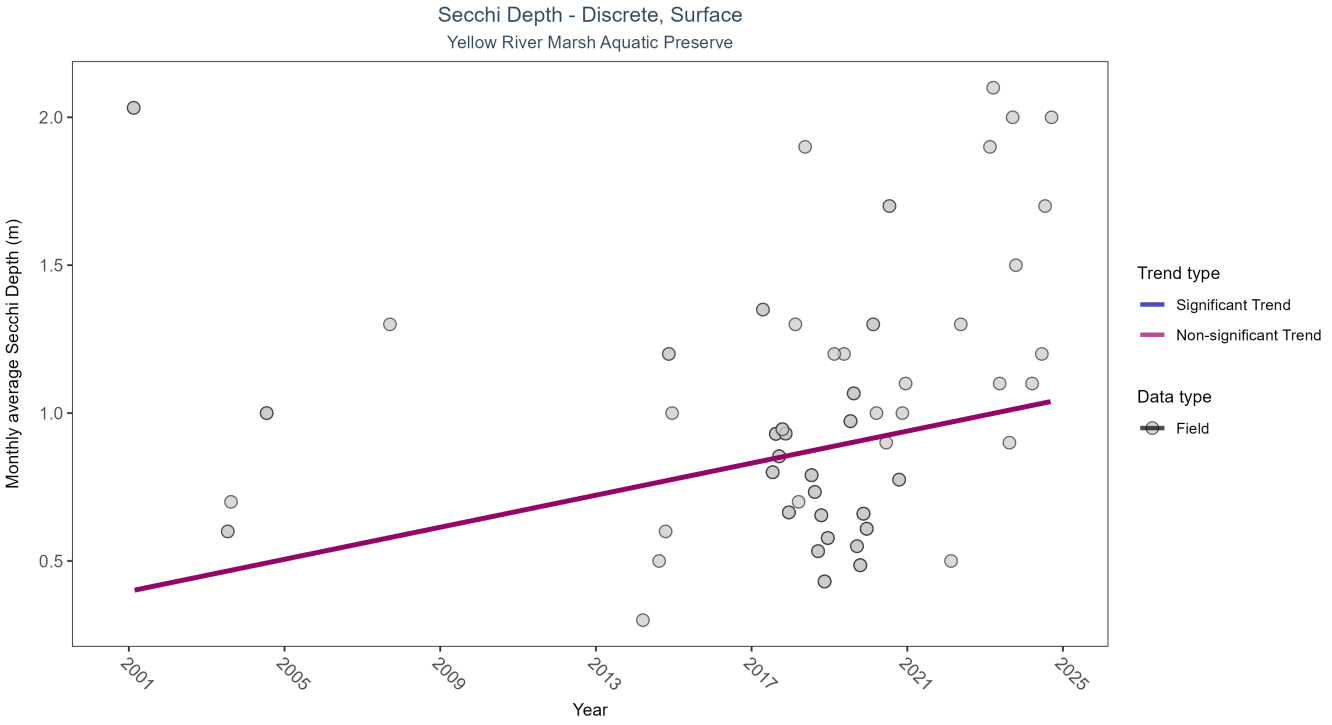

Figure 13: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Secchi Depth - Discrete

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	235	12	0.8	TRUE	0.2141	0.0757	0.0271	0.3974	11.3399	0.2531	0

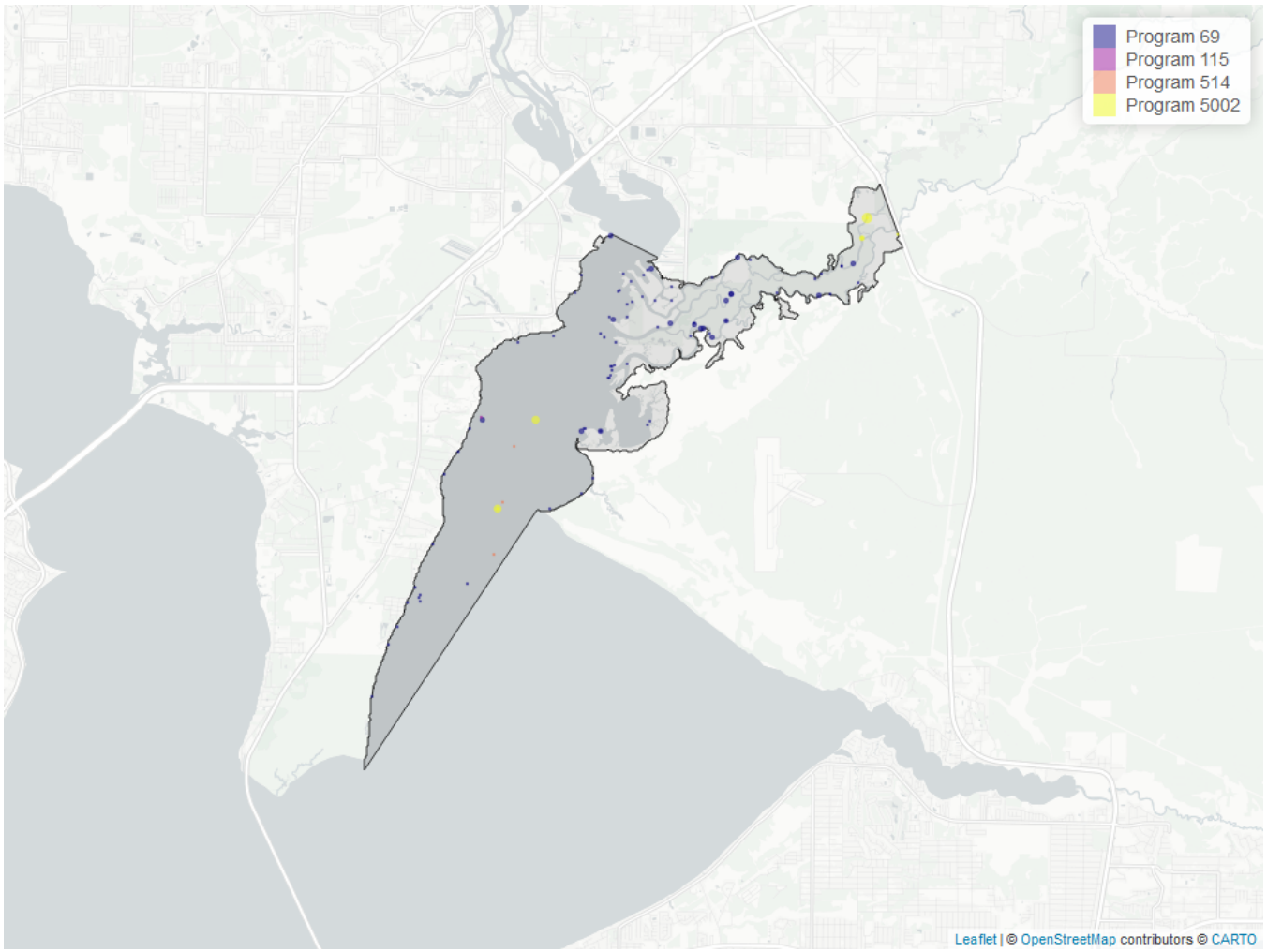

Figure 14: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Secchi Depth. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 19: Programs contributing data for Secchi Depth

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
69	180	2003	2019
5002	51	2007	2024
514	3	2001	2001
115	1	2004	2004

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program[8]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
514 - Florida LAKEWATCH Program[7]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

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 + NO3O2;
2) TN = TKN + NO3 + NO2;
3) TN = ORGN + NH4 + NO3O2;
4) TN = ORGN + NH4 + NO2 + NO3;
5) TN = TKN + NO3;
6) TN = ORGN + NH4 + NO3;

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

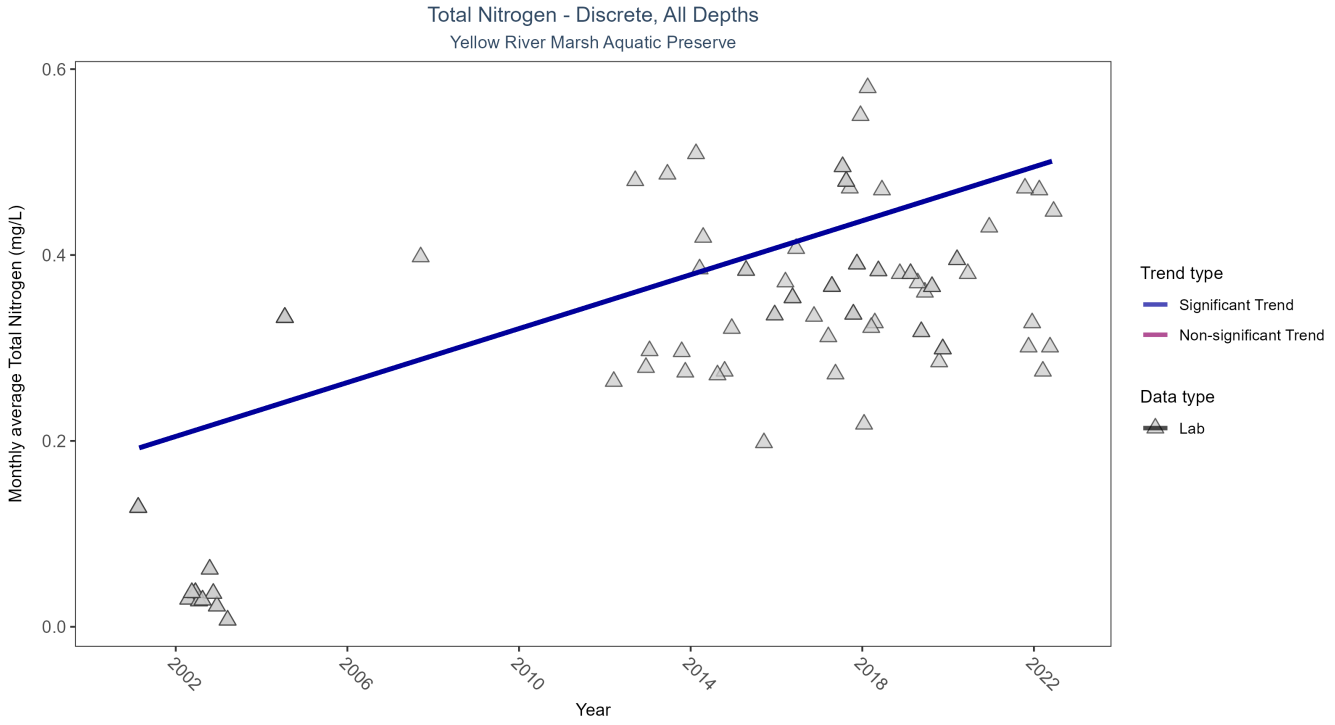

Figure 15: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Total Nitrogen - Discrete

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	109	16	0.322	TRUE	0.2823	0.0088	0.0145	0.1903	8.4719	0.6705	1

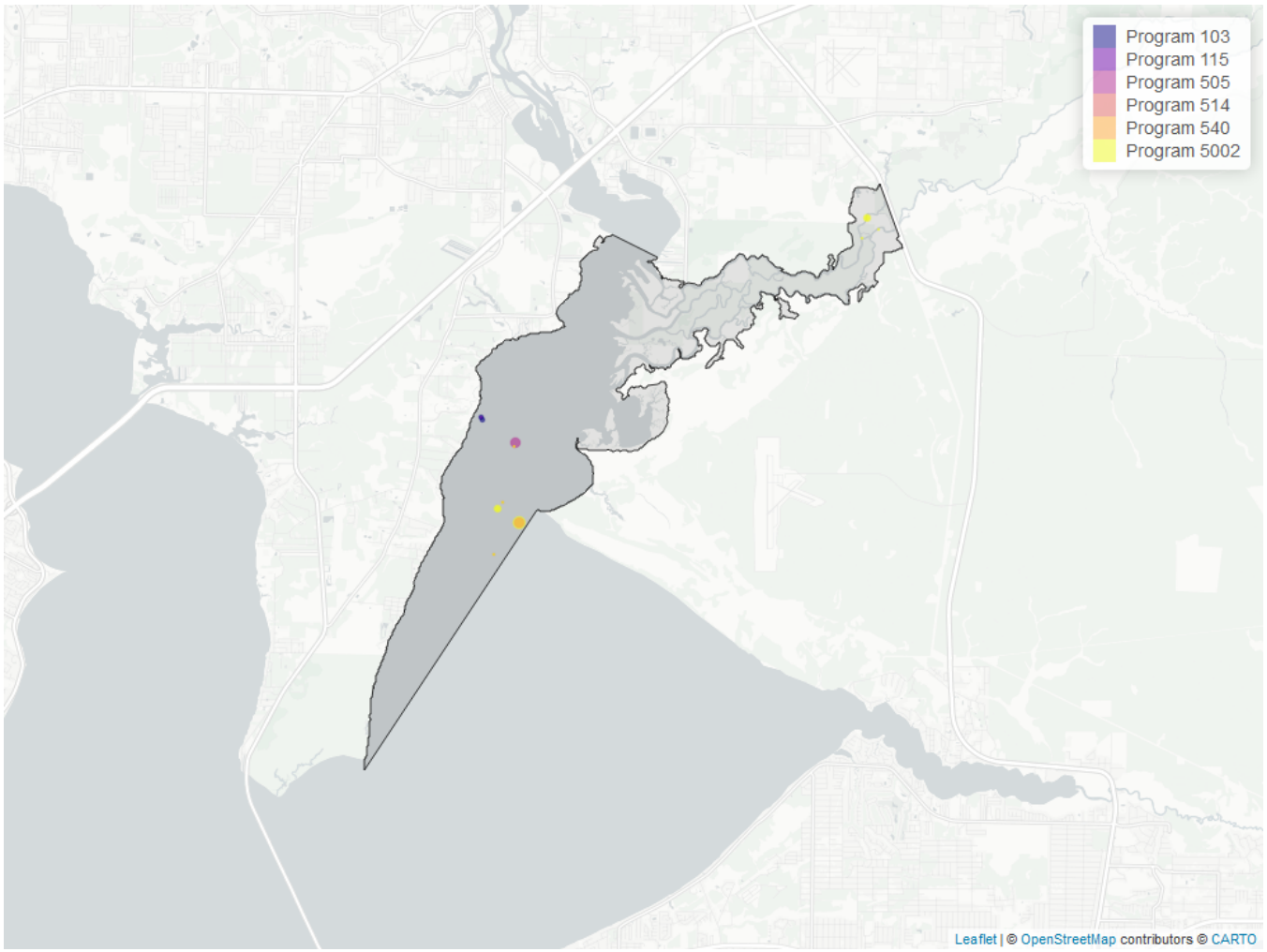

Figure 16: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Total Nitrogen. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 21: Programs contributing data for Total Nitrogen

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	59	2001	2020
505	20	2002	2003
540	19	2017	2022
103	7	2004	2004
514	3	2001	2001
115	1	2004	2004

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
514 - Florida LAKEWATCH Program[7]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Total Phosphorus - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

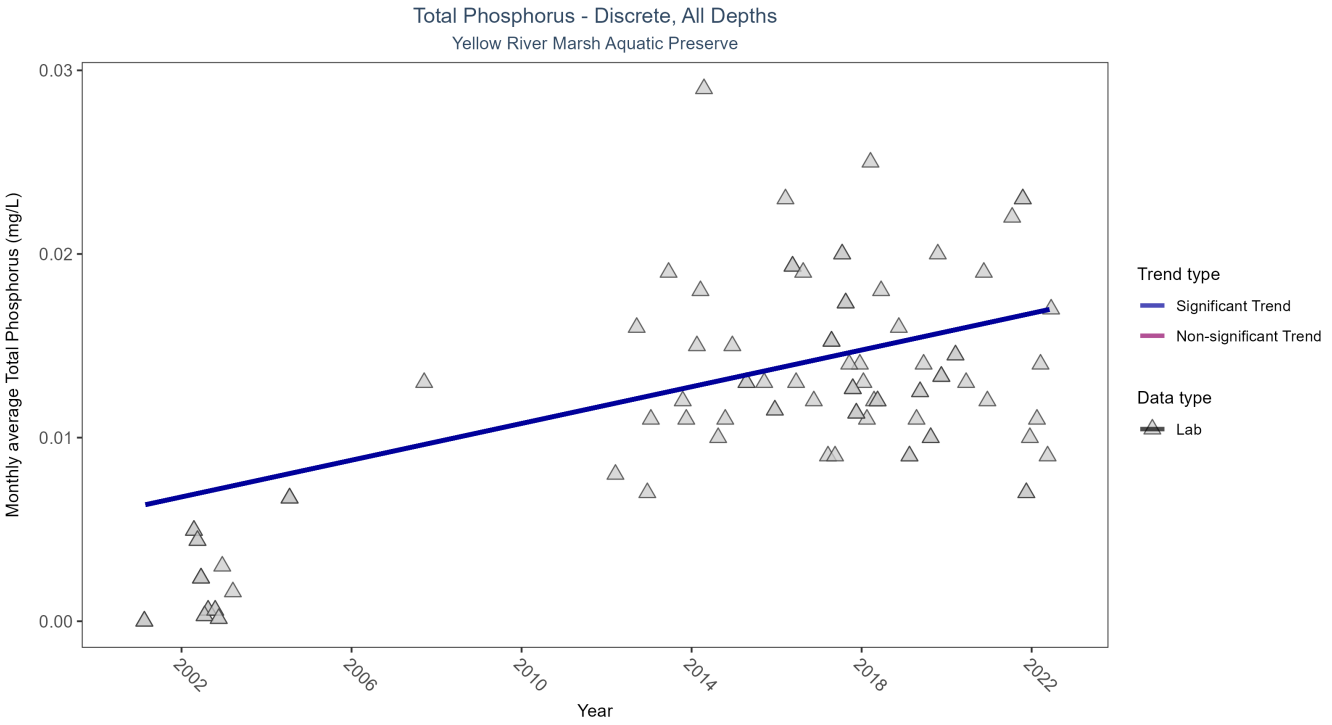

Figure 17: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Total Phosphorus - Discrete

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	105	16	0.0117	TRUE	0.3174	0.0066	0.0005	0.0063	7.7724	0.7335	1

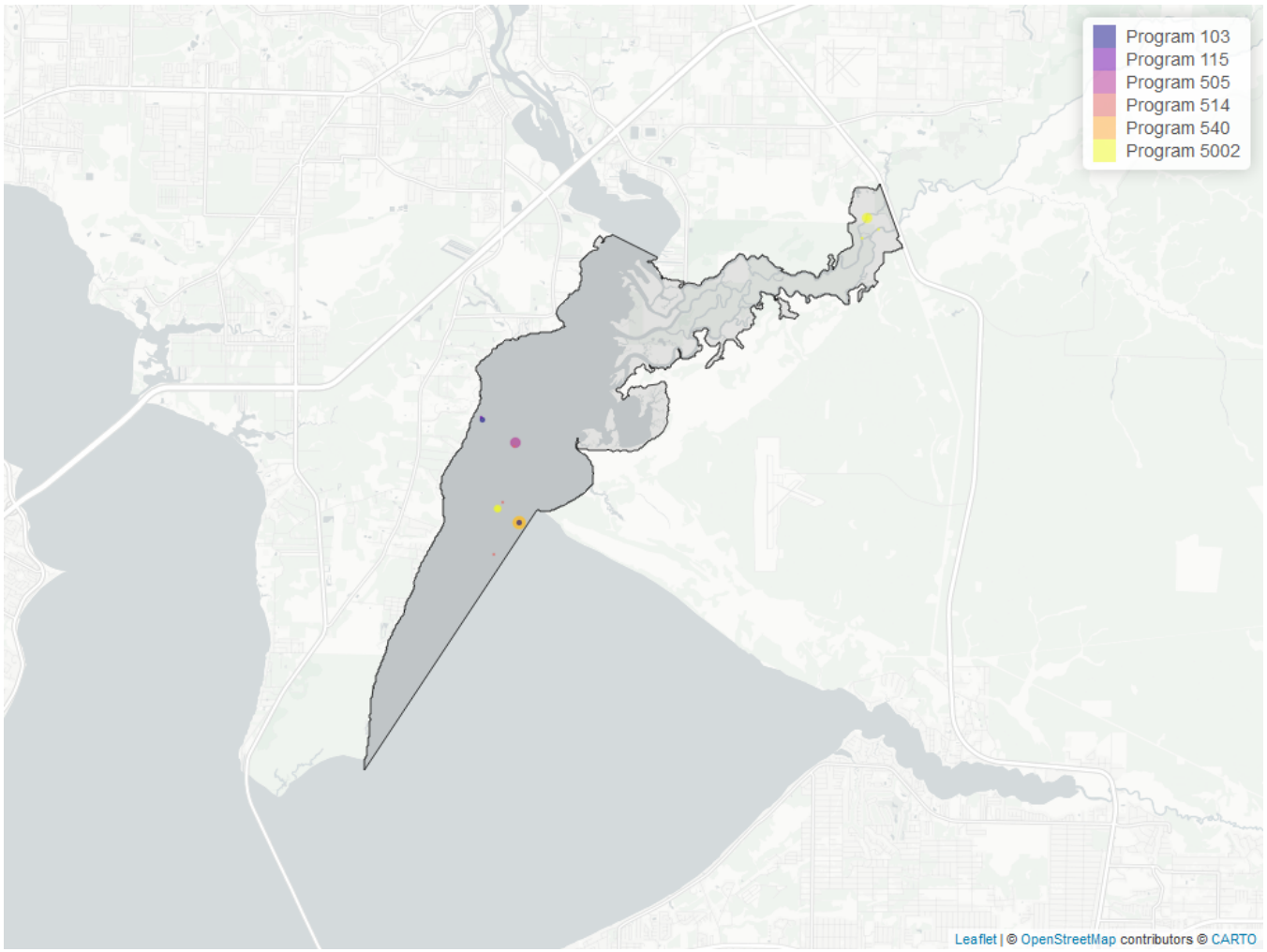

Figure 18: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Total Phosphorus. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 23: Programs contributing data for Total Phosphorus

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	57	2007	2020
540	22	2016	2022
505	18	2002	2003
103	6	2004	2021
514	3	2001	2001
115	1	2004	2004

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
514 - Florida LAKEWATCH Program[7]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Turbidity - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

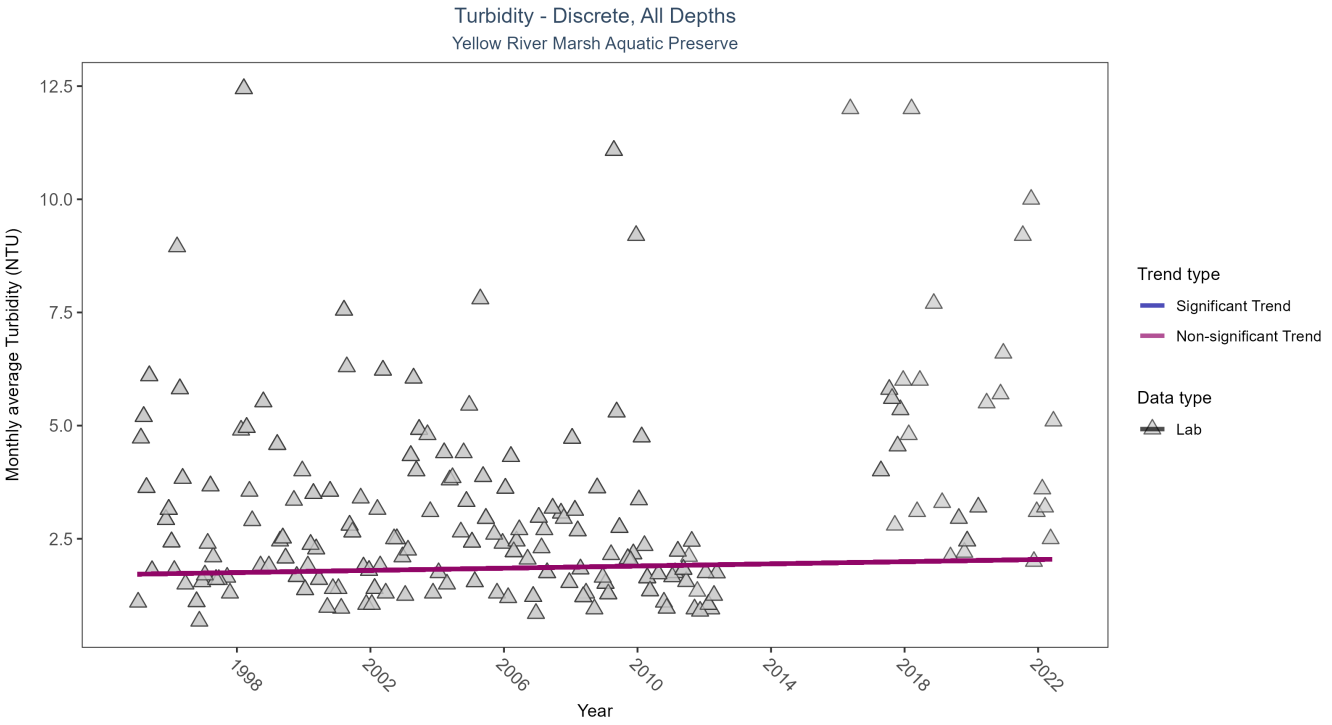

Figure 19: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Turbidity - Discrete

Table 24: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Turbidity

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	589	25	2.47	TRUE	0.0753	0.5284	0.012	1.7174	22.1451	0.0233	0

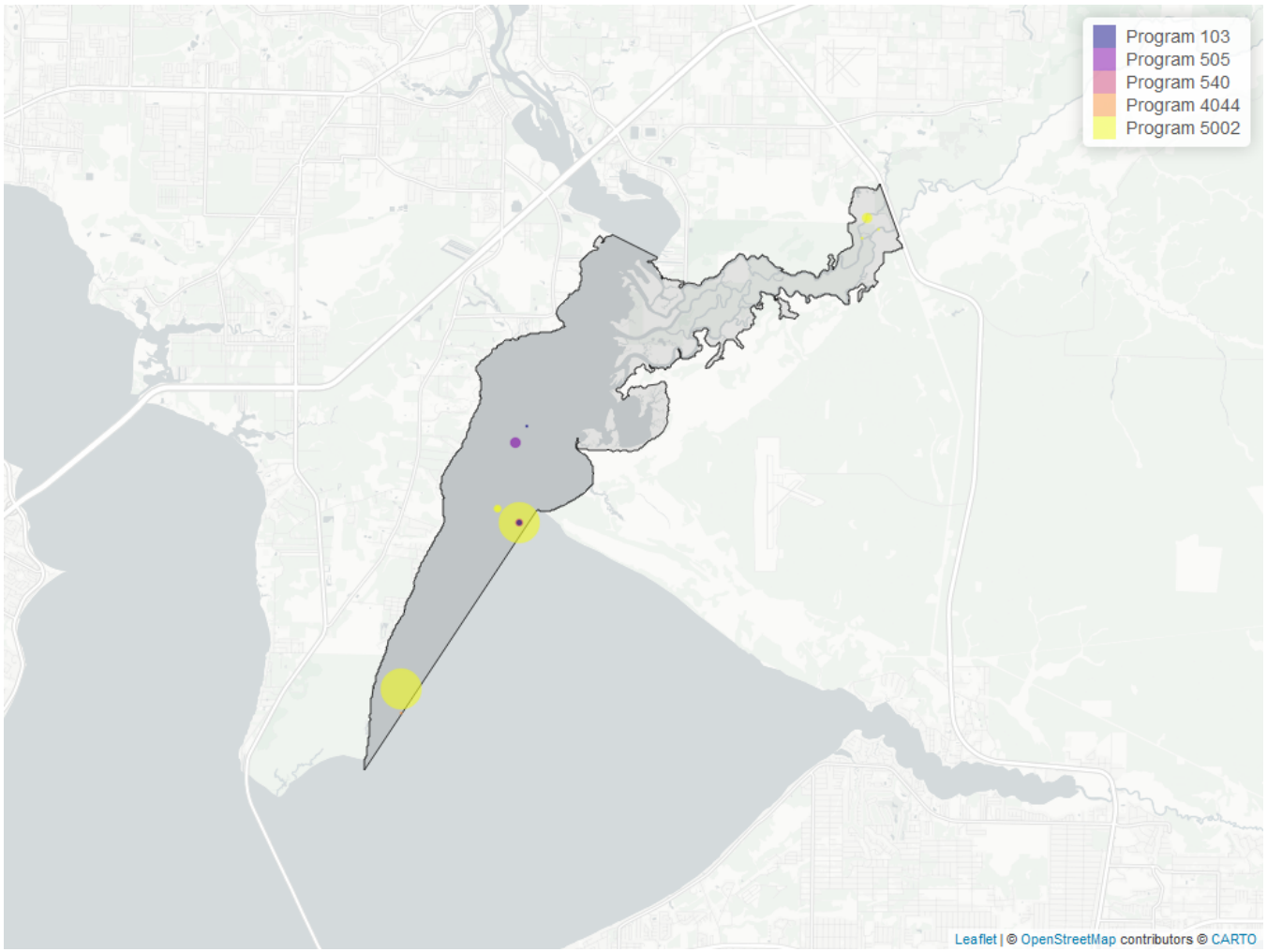

Figure 20: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Turbidity. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 25: Programs contributing data for Turbidity

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	569	1995	2020
505	13	2009	2012
540	12	2019	2022
103	5	1977	2021
4044	2	2023	2023

Program names:

103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]
540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
4044 - NRDA Oyster Cultch Recovery Project[10]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Water Temperature - Discrete Water Quality

Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis

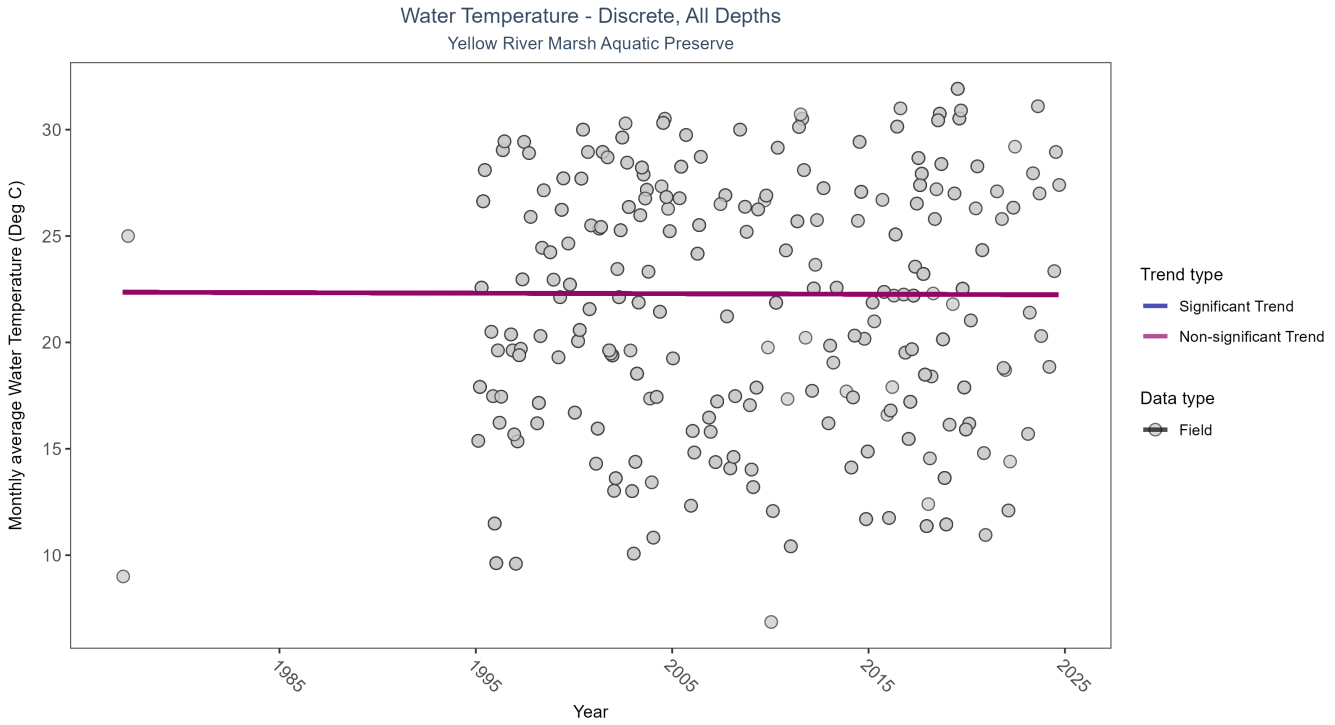

Figure 21: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for Water Temperature - Discrete

Table 26: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Trend Analysis for Water Temperature

RelativeDepth	N-Data	N-Years	Median	Independent	tau	p	SennSlope	SennIntercept	ChiSquared	pChiSquared	Trend
All	1240	31	22	TRUE	0.0007	0.8773	-0.0025	22.3586	11.1325	0.4322	0

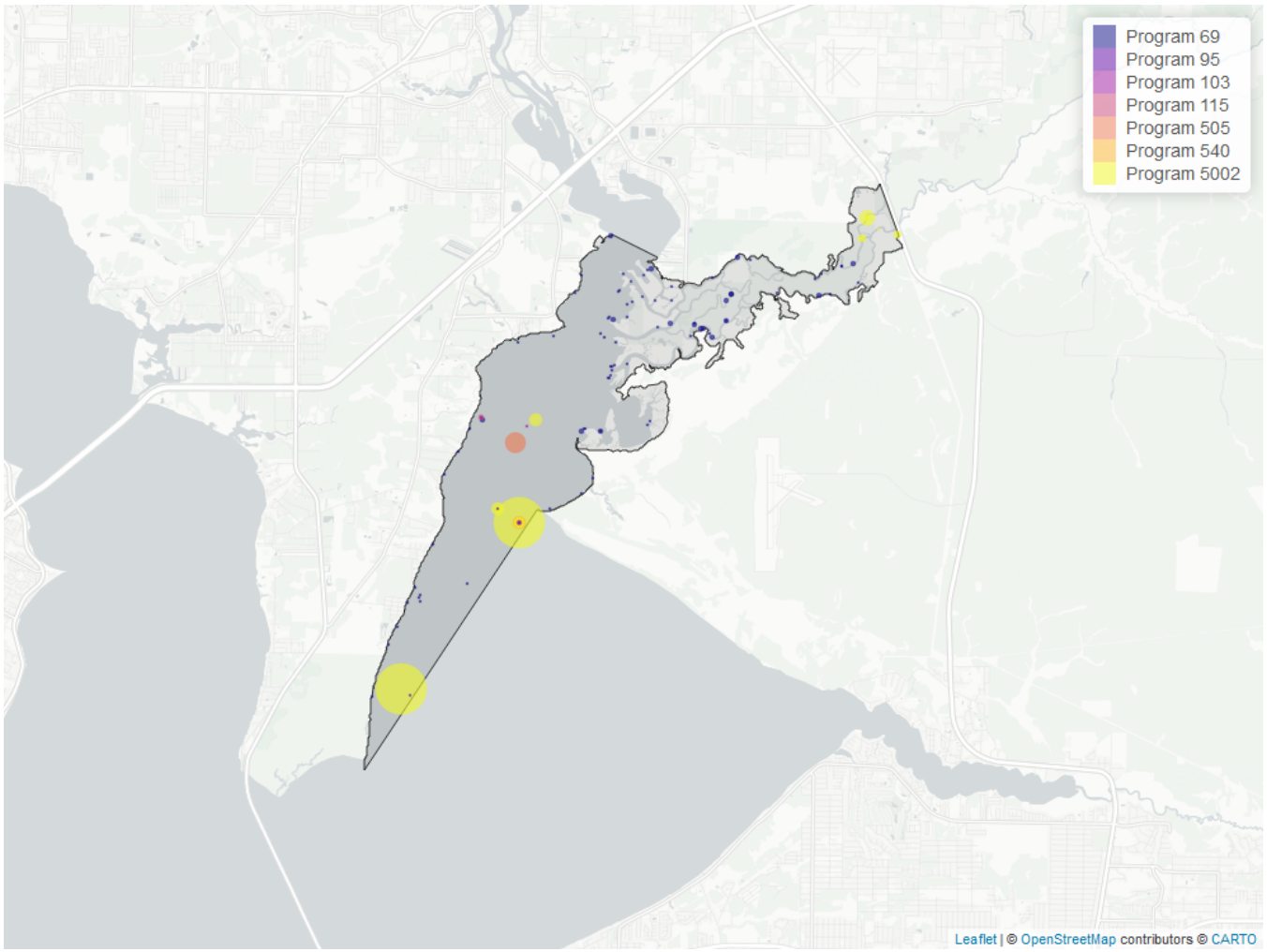

Figure 22: Map showing location of Discrete sampling sites for Water Temperature. The bubble size on the maps below reflect the amount of data available at each sampling site.

Table 27: Programs contributing data for Water Temperature

ProgramID	*N_Data*	*YearMin*	*YearMax*
5002	956	1995	2024
69	182	2003	2019
505	67	2002	2012
540	21	2016	2022
103	7	1977	2021
95	4	2000	2017
115	3	2004	2004

Program names:

69 - Fisheries-Independent Monitoring (FIM) Program[8]
95 - Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network[9]
103 - EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX[4]
115 - Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program[5]
505 - Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program[1]

540 - Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program[2]
5002 - Florida STORET / WIN[3]

Water Quality - Continuous

The following files were used in the continuous analysis:

- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Dissolved_Oxygen_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Dissolved_Oxygen_Saturation_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_pH_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Salinity_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Turbidity_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*
- *Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_cont_Water_Temperature_NW-2024-Dec-08.txt*

Continuous monitoring locations in Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve

Table 28: Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve Continuous Water Quality Monitoring (467)

ProgramLocationID	*Years of Data*	*Use in Analysis*	*Parameters*
YRMAP1	10	TRUE	DO , DOS , pH , Sal , Turb , TempW

Table 29: Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program (505)

ProgramLocationID	*Years of Data*	*Use in Analysis*	*Parameters*
P11	4	FALSE	Turb
P11	11	TRUE	DO , DOS , Sal , TempW

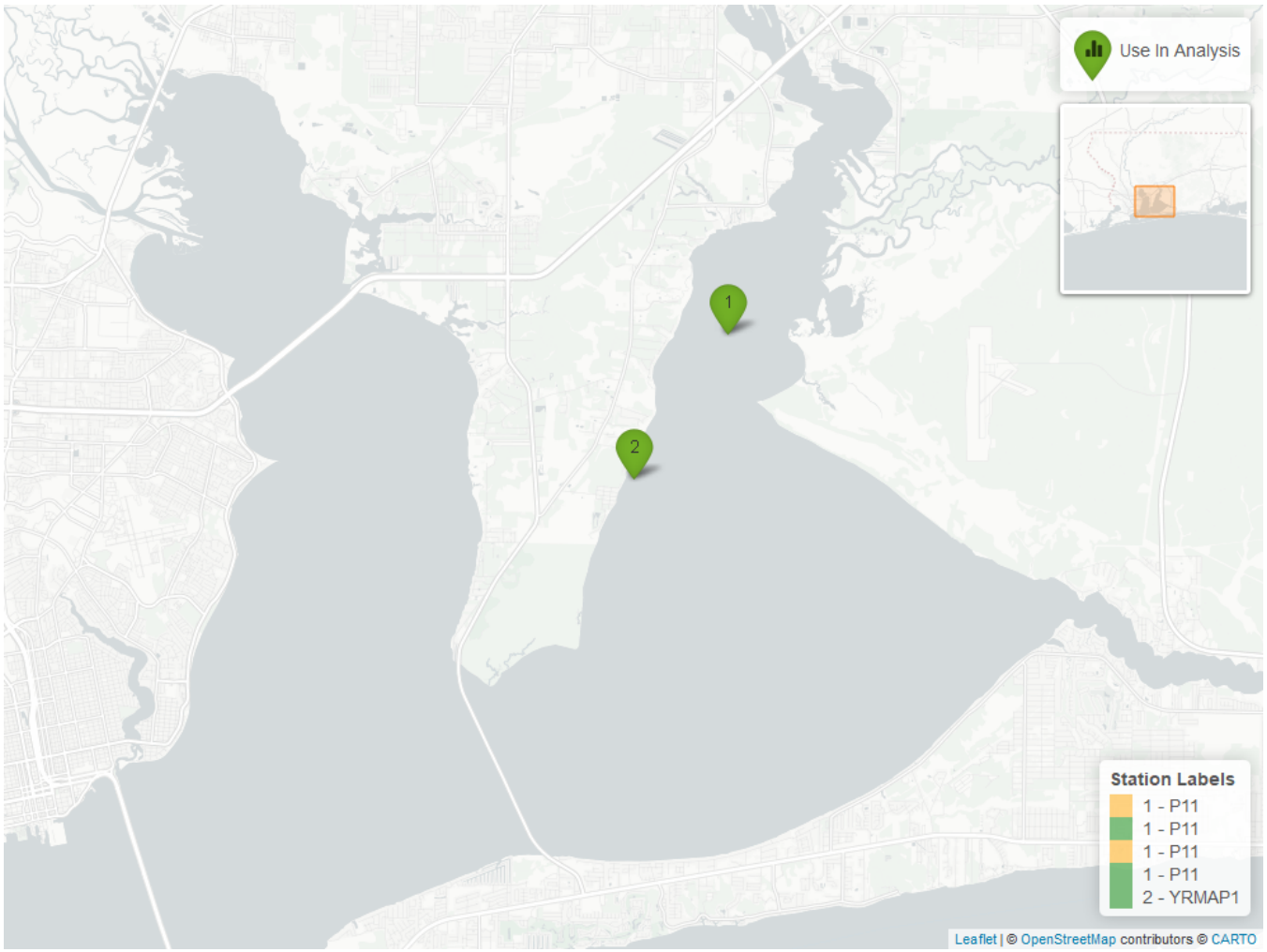

Figure 23: Map showing Continuous Water Quality Monitoring sampling locations within the boundaries of Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve. Sites marked as *Use In Analysis* are featured in this report.

Dissolved Oxygen - All Stations Combined

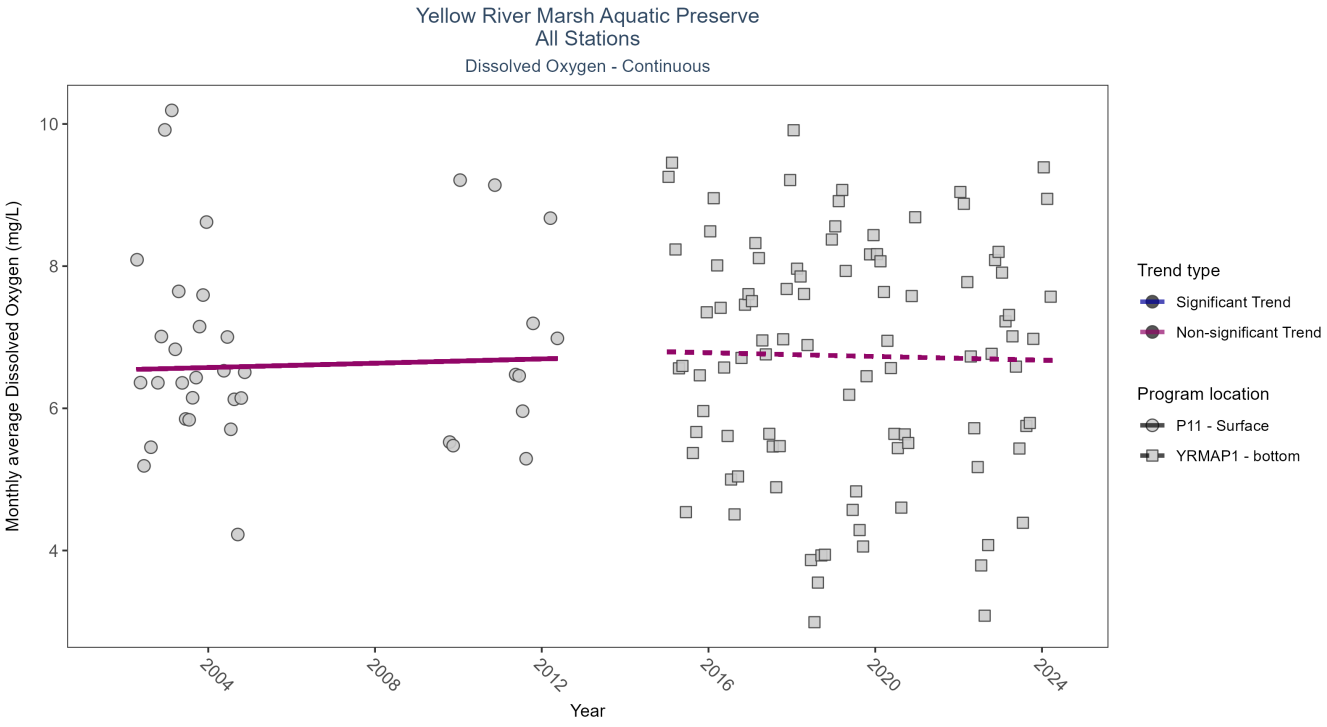

Figure 24: Figure for Dissolved Oxygen - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 30: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Dissolved Oxygen

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
YRMAP1	232610	9	2015 - 2024	7.00	-0.04	6.80	-0.01	0.4753
P11	131	7	2002 - 2012	6.37	0.04	6.54	0.02	0.4884

Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - All Stations Combined

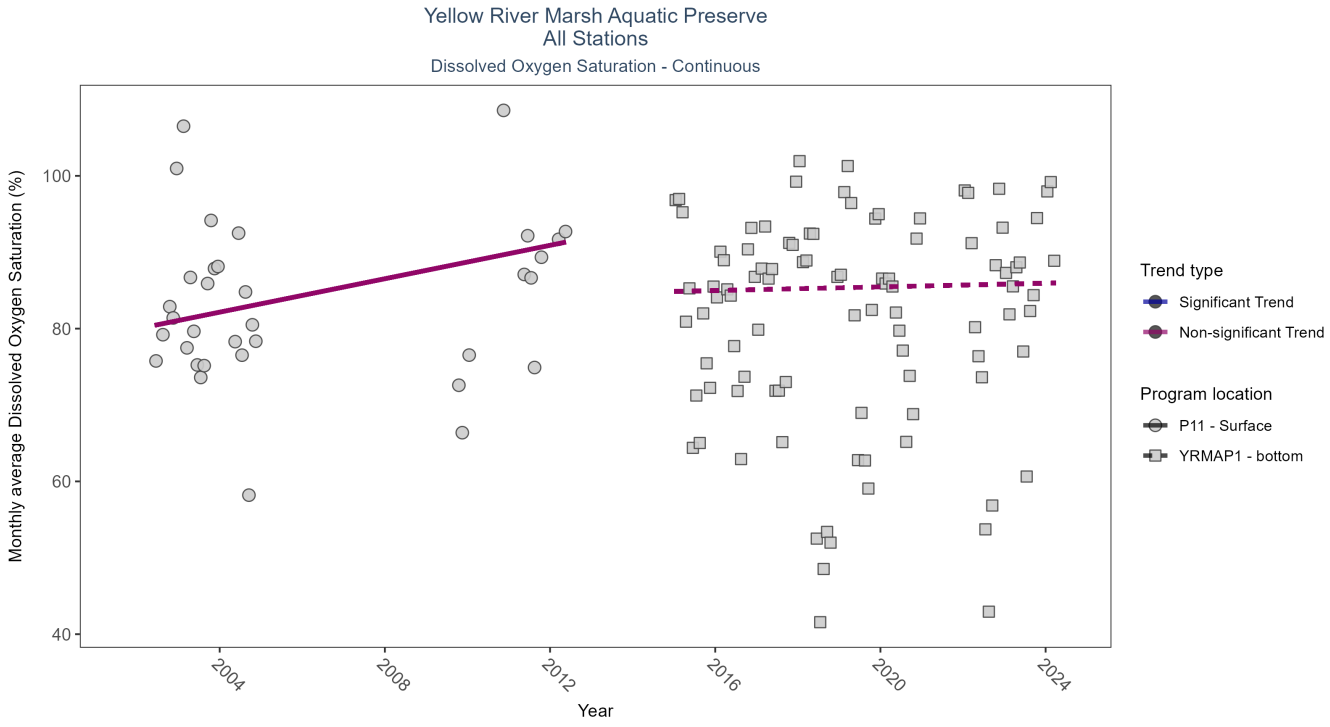

Figure 25: Figure for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation - Continuous - All stations combined

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

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
YRMAP1	238878	9	2015 - 2024	87.30	0.06	84.86	0.12	0.5973
P11	126	7	2002 - 2012	79.93	0.09	79.97	1.09	0.7119

Salinity - All Stations Combined

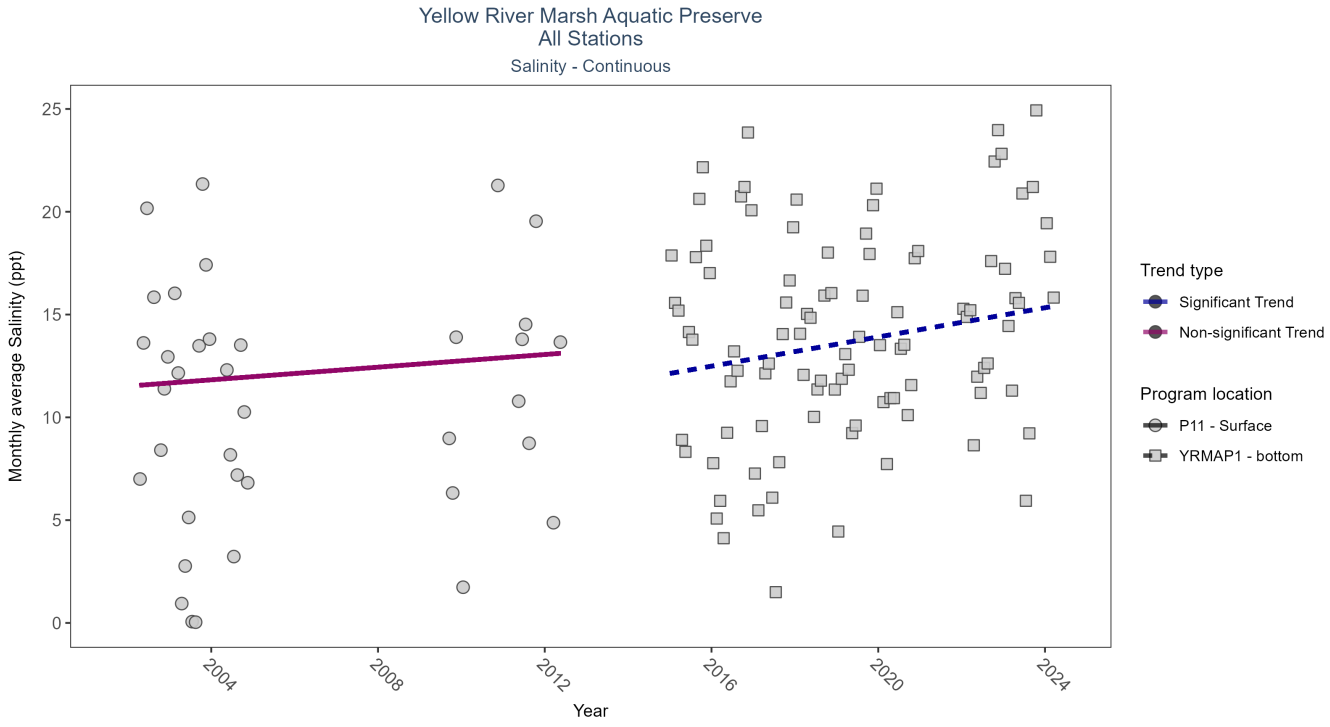

Figure 26: Figure for Salinity - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 32: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Salinity

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
YRMAP1	249262	9	2015 - 2024	14.20	0.17	12.13	0.36	0.0334
P11	136	7	2002 - 2012	10.05	0.06	11.52	0.15	0.6499

Turbidity - All Stations Combined

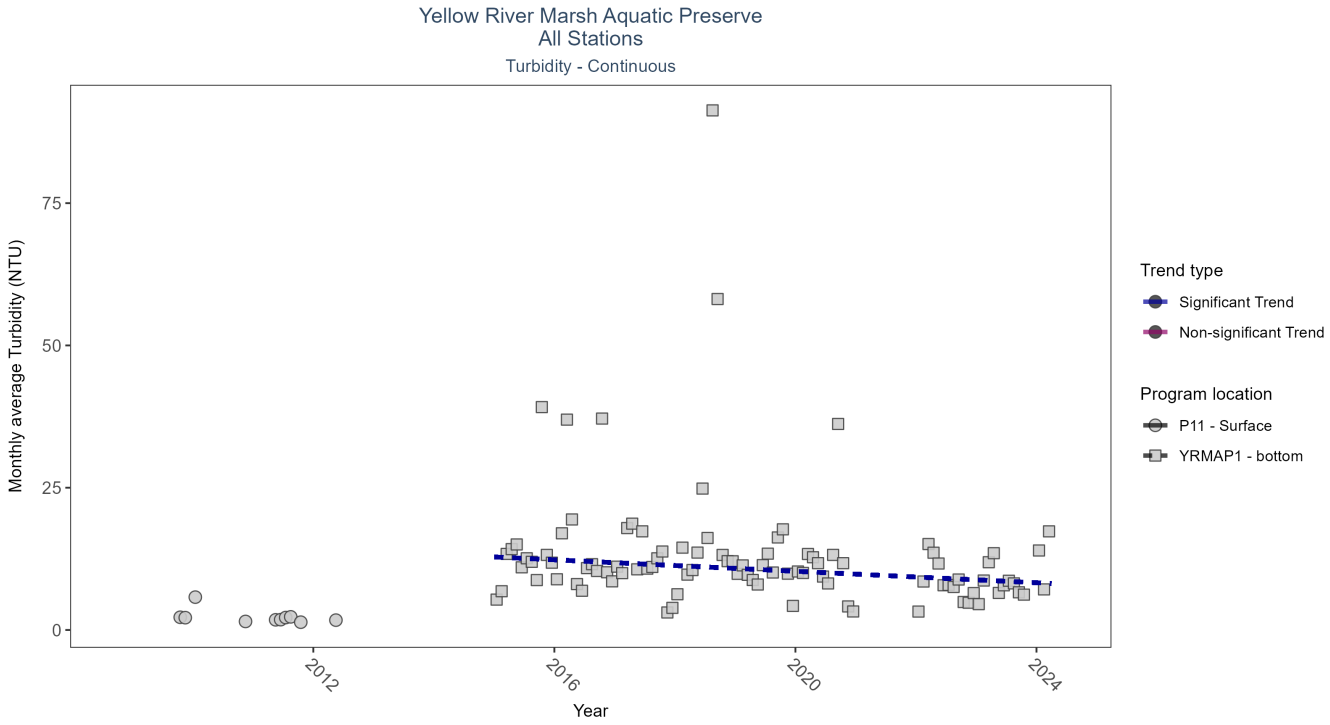

Figure 27: Figure for Turbidity - Continuous - All stations combined

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

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
YRMAP1	261360	9	2015 - 2024	6	-0.3	12.83	-0.5	0.0006
P11	37	4	2009 - 2012	2	-	-	-	-

Water Temperature - All Stations Combined

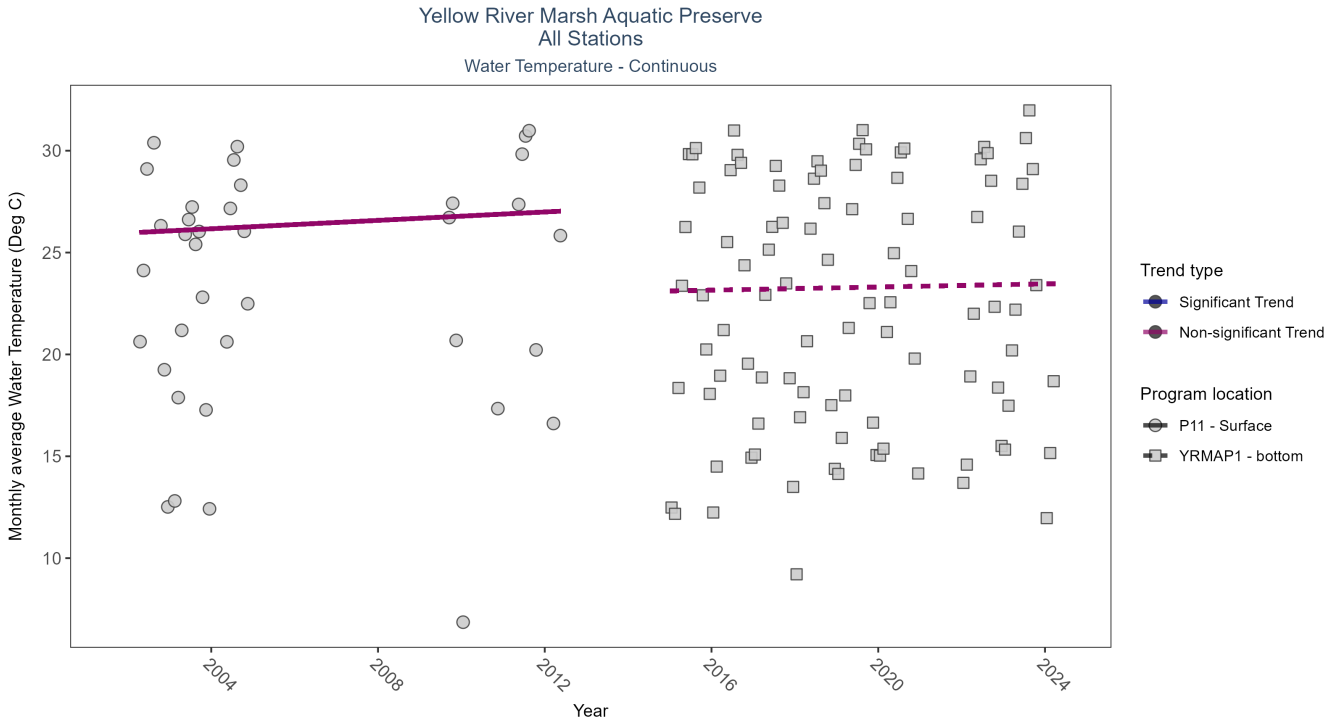

Figure 28: Figure for Water Temperature - Continuous - All stations combined

Table 34: Seasonal Kendall-Tau Results for All Stations - Water Temperature

Station	N_Data	N_Years	Period of Record	Median	tau	SennIntercept	SennSlope	p
YRMAP1	274031	9	2015 - 2024	22.70	0.03	23.12	0.04	0.6502
P11	136	7	2002 - 2012	26.22	0.13	25.96	0.10	0.4960

References

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Gulf Ecology Division. Pensacola Bay Water Quality Monitoring Program. (2016).
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. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA STOrage and RETrieval Data Warehouse (STORET)/WQX. (2023).
5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Office of Research and Development. Environmental Monitoring Assessment Program. (2004).
6. 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).
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9. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC); Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI). Harmful Algal Bloom Marine Observation Network. (2018).
10. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection (RCP); Central Panhandle Aquatic Preserves. NRDA Oyster Cultch Recovery Project. (2024).