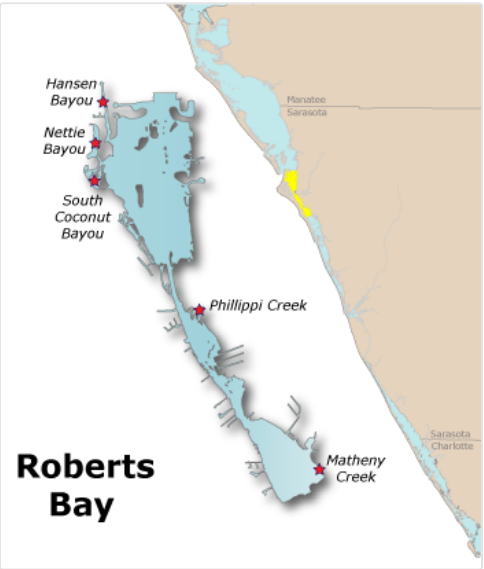
Roberts Bay Condition Report for 2019

PASS

Chl-a N P

3 out of 3 indicators were rated as **PASS**.

All three indicators must pass for the bay to be rated as **PASS**.



Bays included in this report:
Grand Canal, **Hansen Bayou**, **Nettie Bayou**, **Roberts Bay Sarasota**, **South Coconut Bayou**

Summary:

Water quality in Roberts Bay was already very good, and continued to improve in 2019. The mean chlorophyll *a* concentration dropped significantly, falling below the target level of 0.0082 mg/l. Nitrogen also decreased, its annual mean nearly reaching the target level. Phosphorus levels continued to be very low and not of concern.

Note: Beginning in 2018, additional water quality indicators are being displayed on Bay Conditions pages.

Water Chemistry Ratings

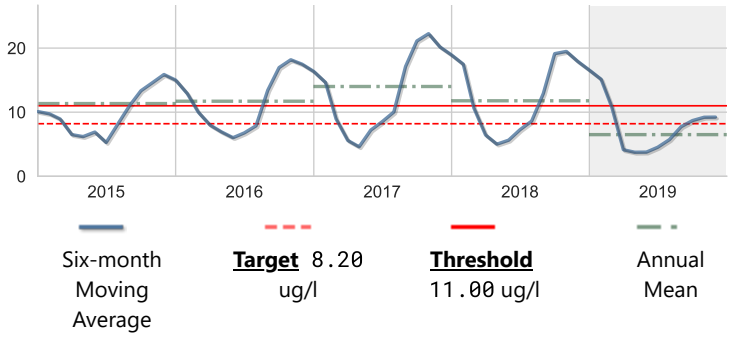
Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a* levels are monitored carefully by water resource managers and used by regulatory authorities to determine whether a bay meets the water quality standards mandated by the Clean Water Act. The trend graphs for these indicators are shown below, along with their target and threshold values. A target value is a desirable goal to be attained, while a threshold is an undesirable level which is to be avoided. An individual indicator receives an "Excellent" rating if its mean value is below the target, a "Good" rating if its mean value is above the target but does not exceed the threshold, and a "Caution" rating if the mean value exceeds the threshold.

The charts below illustrate the general trend of water quality parameters. They show a six-month running average, which moderates high and low values in the data.

Chl-a Chlorophyll a

Score: Excellent

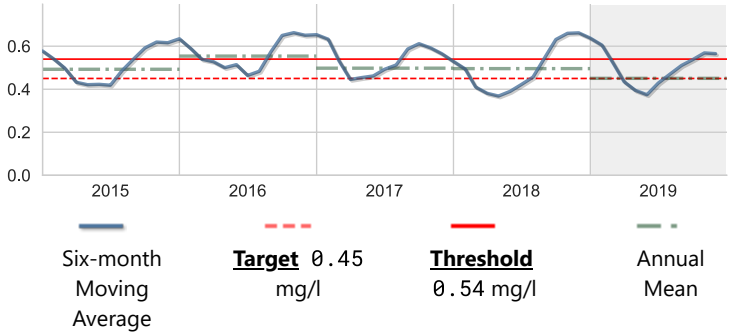
Units: ug/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	20.02	58.47
Mean	6.50	8.44
Low	1.89	0.33
No. of Samples	60	2369



N Nitrogen, Total

Score: Good

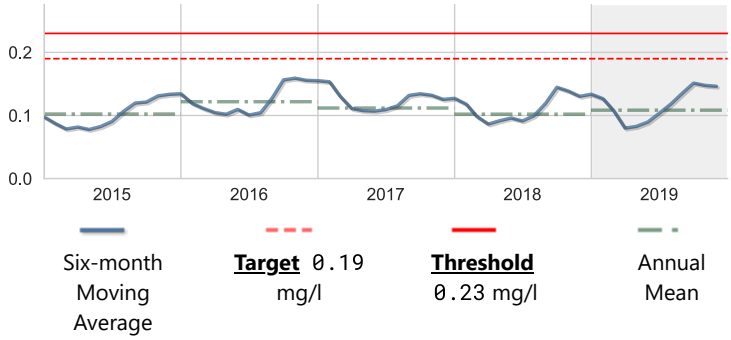
Units: mg/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	0.843	1.376
Mean	0.451	0.440
Low	0.225	0.065
No. of Samples	60	1410



Phosphorus, Total

Score: Excellent

Units: mg/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	0.210	0.480
Mean	0.108	0.130
Low	0.050	0.050
No. of Samples	60	1430

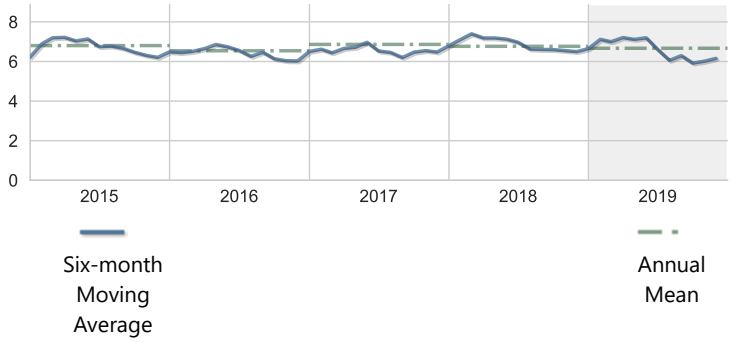


Other Measures of Bay Health

In addition to nutrient levels and chlorophyll concentration, dissolved oxygen levels, and water clarity are also objective indicators of bay health. These have complex interactive cycles which are affected by rainfall, temperature, and tidal action, as well as other factors. High nutrient levels (nitrogen and phosphorus) can stimulate excessive growth of marine algae (indicated by chlorophyll *a* level), resulting in reduced water clarity (and increased light attenuation) and depleted oxygen levels. Both plants and animals in a bay need oxygen to survive, and the seagrasses which provide food and cover for bay creatures need light for photosynthesis.

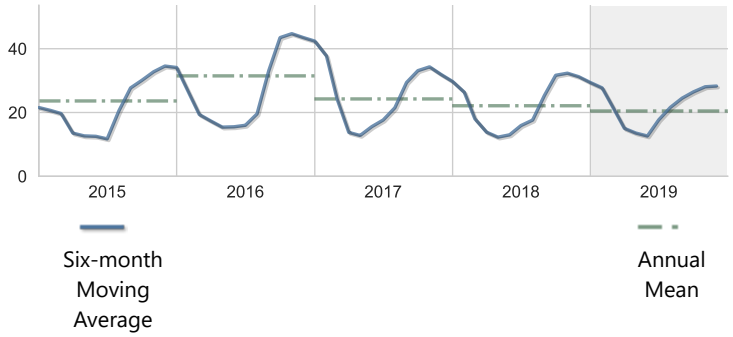
Dissolved Oxygen

Units: mg/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	10.10	11.60
Mean	6.67	6.52
Low	3.66	3.50
No. of Samples	60	1546



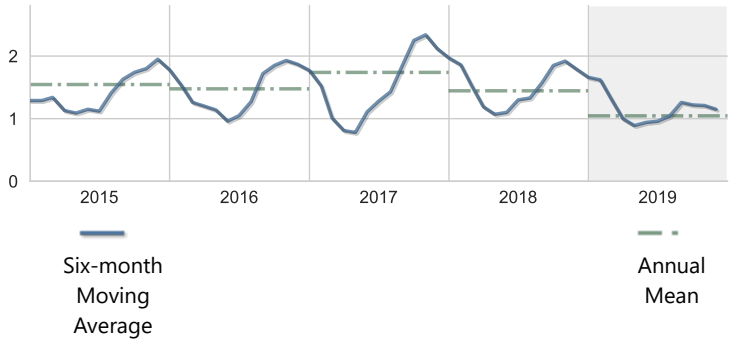
Apparent Color

Units: PCU	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	65.00	150.00
Mean	20.47	23.31
Low	4.00	2.00
No. of Samples	60	1425



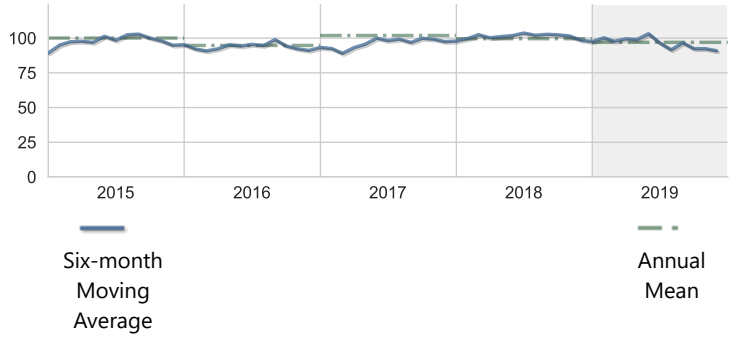
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand

Units: mg/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	2.30	5.90
Mean	1.05	1.41
Low	0.50	0.50
No. of Samples	60	1289



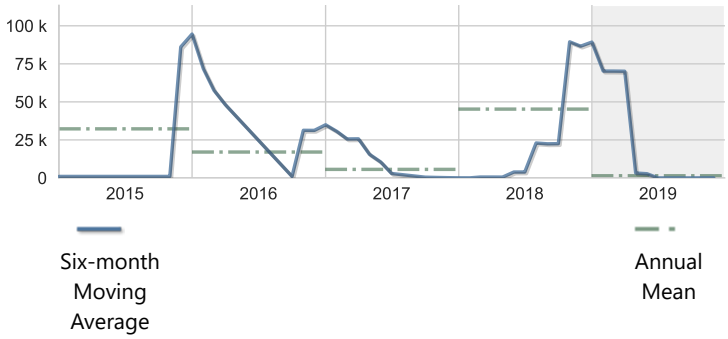
Dissolved oxygen saturation

Units: percent (%)	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	134.00	173.00
Mean	96.97	94.87
Low	54.00	50.00
No. of Samples	60	1546



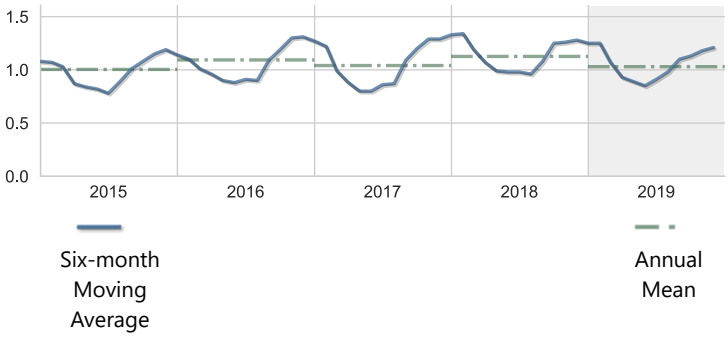
Karenia brevis ("red tide")

Units: #/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	30000.00	1832000.00
Mean	1425.00	11538.24
Low	0.00	0.00
No. of Samples	60	850



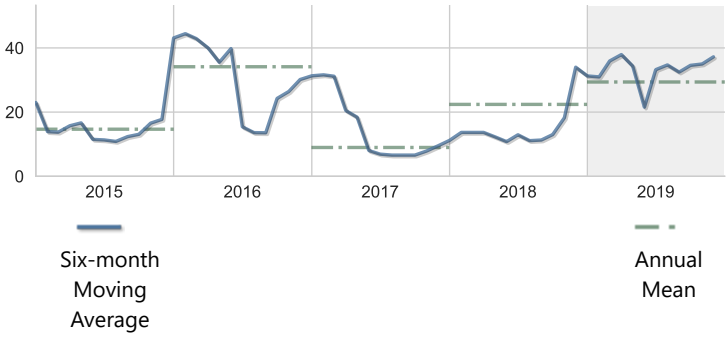
Light Attenuation

Units: K(1/m)	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	1.78	3.56
Mean	1.03	1.03
Low	0.37	0.15
No. of Samples	60	1347



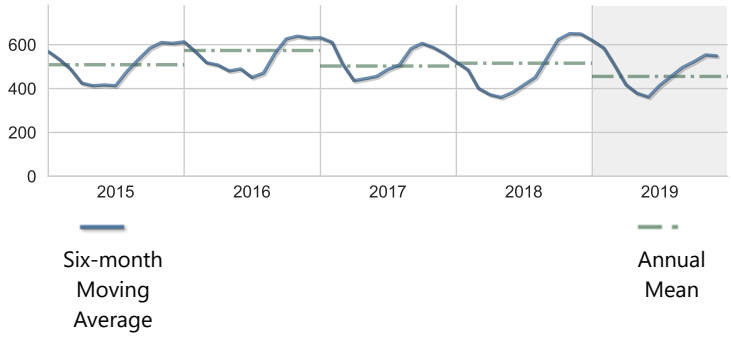
Nitrogen, Ammonia + Ammonium as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	121.00	243.00
Mean	29.38	23.64
Low	5.00	5.00
No. of Samples	60	1425



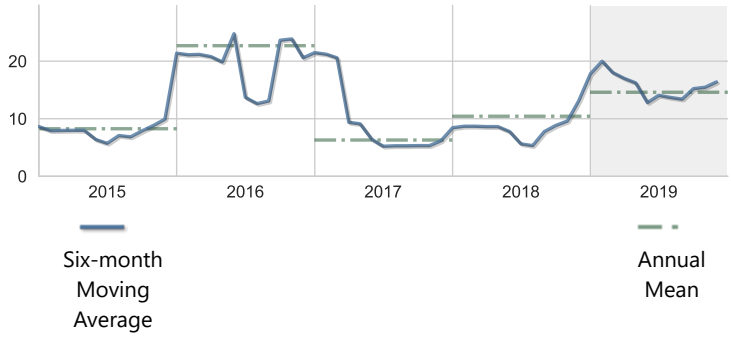
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl

Units: ug/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	790.00	1320.00
Mean	455.33	459.40
Low	220.00	60.00
No. of Samples	60	1430



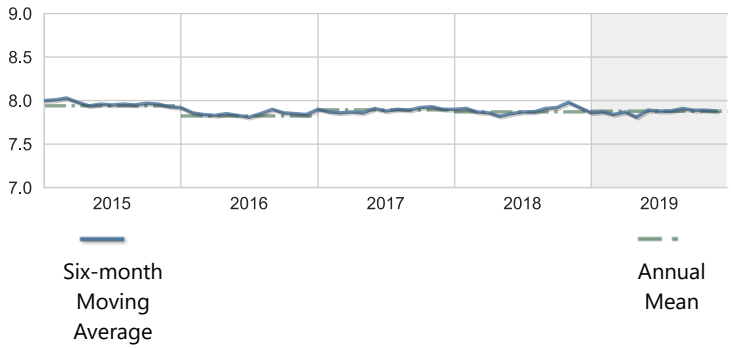
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	75.00	339.00
Mean	14.60	11.83
Low	5.00	5.00
No. of Samples	60	1862



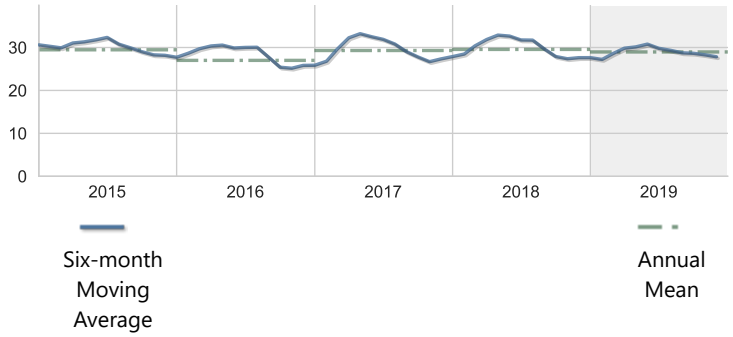
pH

Units: None	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	8.14	8.40
Mean	7.88	7.88
Low	7.50	7.10
No. of Samples	60	1546



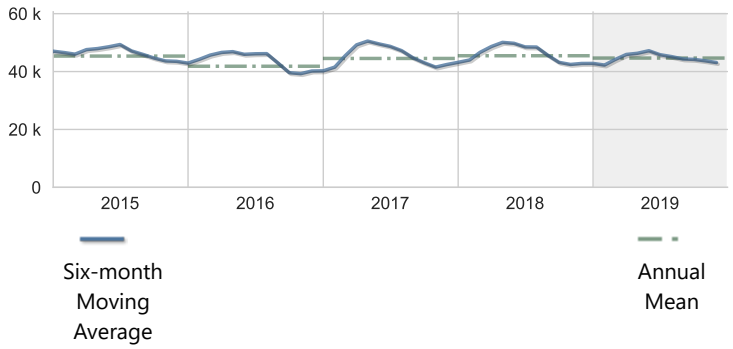
Salinity

Units: PSS	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	35.80	38.80
Mean	28.97	30.22
Low	15.00	1.80
No. of Samples	60	1546



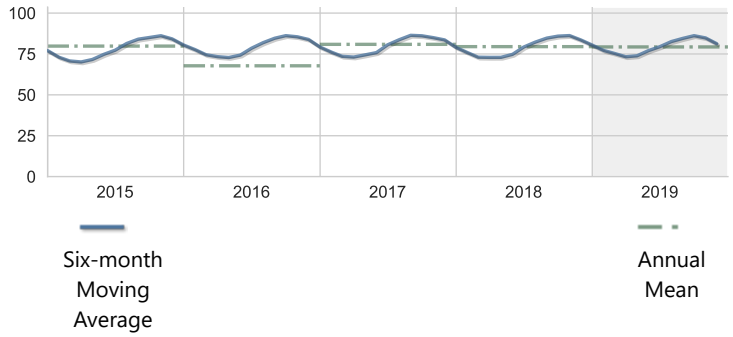
Specific conductance

Units: umho	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	54000.00	58320.00
Mean	44660.00	46387.17
Low	24800.00	3370.00
No. of Samples	60	1546



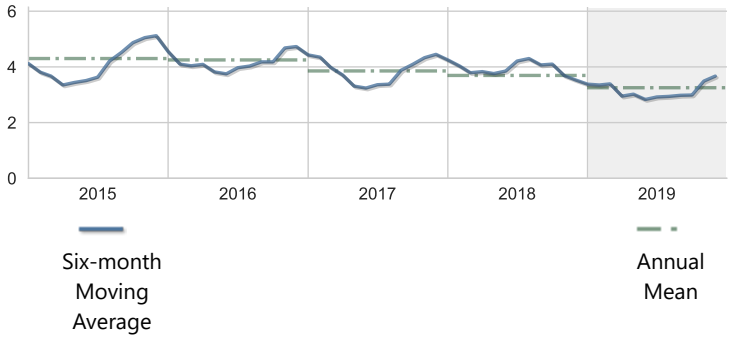
Temperature, water

Units: deg F	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	89.96	92.48
Mean	79.30	77.93
Low	67.64	48.56
No. of Samples	60	1491



Turbidity

Units: NTU	Year 2019	Historical period of record
High	7.10	24.00
Mean	3.25	4.18
Low	1.40	0.85
No. of Samples	60	1425



Annual Averages

Indicator	Units	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Trend
Dissolved Oxygen	**mg/l**	6.80	6.54	6.86	6.77	6.67	
Dissolved oxygen saturation	**percent (%)**	100.05	94.73	101.91	99.57	96.97	
Light Attenuation	**K(1/m)**	1.00	1.09	1.04	1.13	1.03	
Salinity	**PSS**	29.46	27.00	29.30	29.55	28.97	
Turbidity	**NTU**	4.30	4.25	3.85	3.69	3.25	

Bay Contour Maps (2019)

Contour mapping is one of the best ways to visualize spatial differences in coastal water quality. The interactive map shown below presents monthly data for one selected water quality indicator atop an aerial view of the bay. Choose a different water quality parameter from the list at the top to change the map.

Showing 2019 Monthly Contour Maps for: Chlorophyll a

January

Contour Legend:

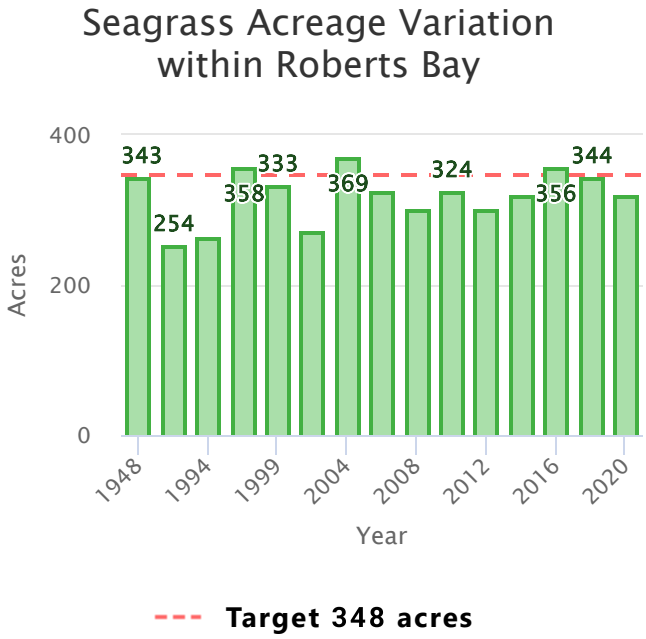
- Less than 1 mg/l
- 1.0 - 5.9 mg/l
- 6.0 - 10.9 mg/l
- 11.0 - 17.9 mg/l
- Greater than 18 mg/l

Seagrasses

Among the most important habitats in Florida's estuarine environments, seagrass beds are indispensable for the role they play in cycling nutrients, supplying food for wildlife, stabilizing sediments, and providing habitat for juvenile and adult finfish and shellfish. Use the interactive map below to observe the size, density and location of seagrass beds from year to year. The graph shows how the total amount of seagrass in the bay has changed over time. Seagrass calculations are aggregates of patchy and continuous seagrass measurements only. Recordings of attached algae are not included in these summaries.

Showing Seagrass Coverage for 2020:

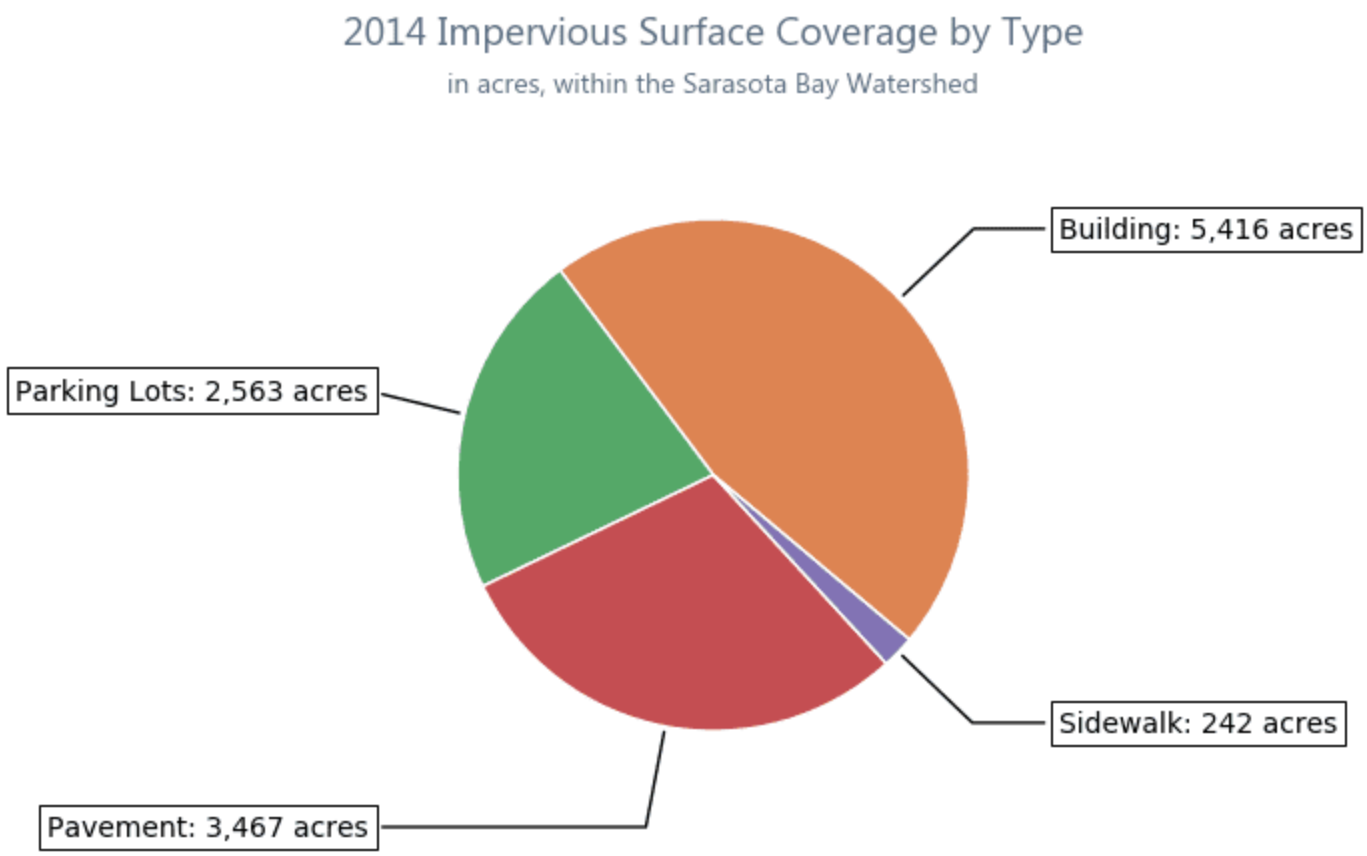
Legend:
Continuous Seagrass Patchy Seagrass



Impervious Features

Rain that falls on land that is in a natural state is absorbed and filtered by soils and vegetation as it makes it way into underground aquifers. However, in developed areas, "impervious surfaces" impede this process and contribute to polluted urban runoff entering surface waters. These surfaces include human infrastructure like roads, sidewalks, driveways and parking lots that are covered by impenetrable materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick and stone, as well as buildings and other permanent structures. Soils that have been disturbed and compacted by urban development are often impervious as well.

19% of the land area within the **Sarasota Bay Watershed** is covered by impervious surfaces



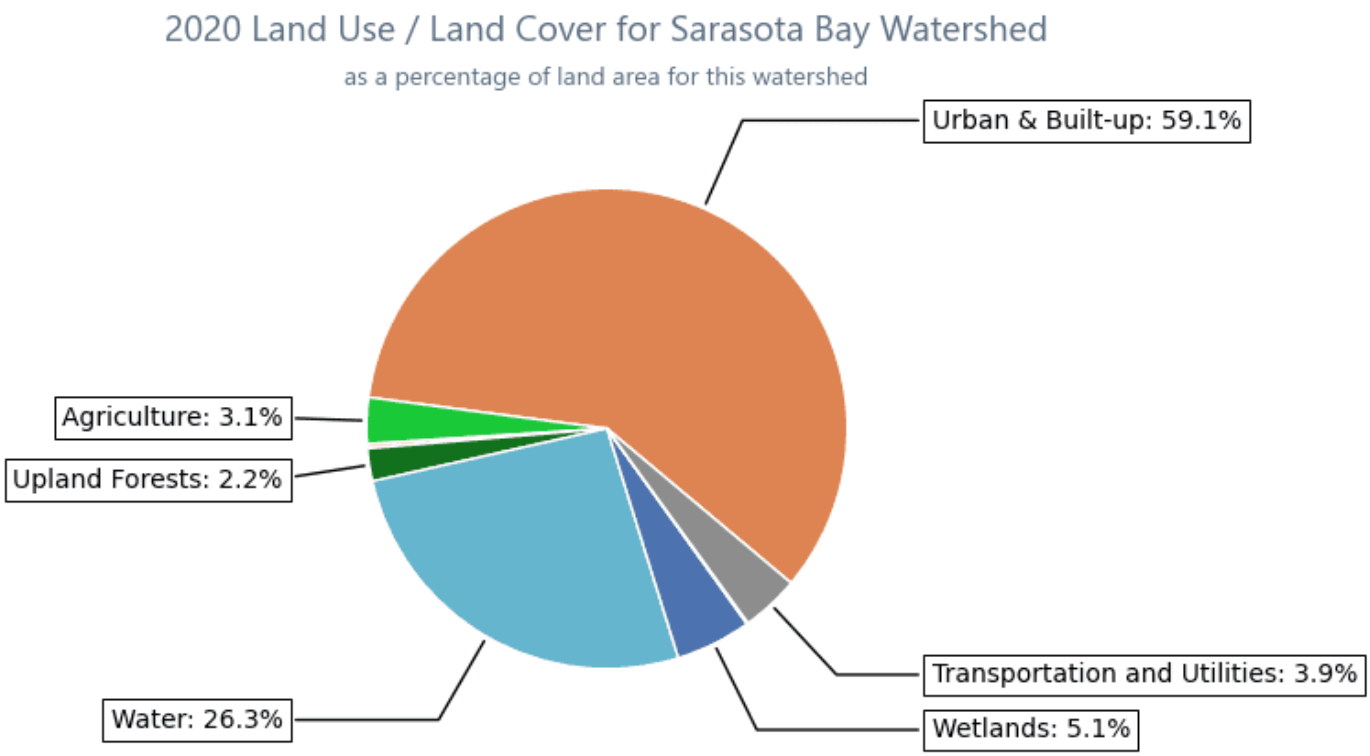
Land Use / Land Cover

Land use within a bay's watershed has a major effect on its water quality. In general, less development means better water quality. Land Cover/Land Use classifications categorize land in terms of its observed physical surface characteristics (upland or wetland, e.g.), and also reflect the types of activity that are taking place on it (agriculture, urban/built-up, utilities, etc.). Florida uses as its standard a set of statewide classifications which were developed by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Roberts Bay is located within the Sarasota Bay Watershed. The chart below shows the land use / land cover characteristics for Sarasota Bay Watershed within the boundary of this Water Atlas. **View details about the Sarasota Bay Watershed »**

Acreage and Percentage within each Land Use / Land Cover Category for Sarasota Bay Watershed

Land Use Classification	1990	2005	2011	2014	2017	2020	Trend
Urban & Built-up	32,908 **53.3%**	37,844 **61.3%**	38,343 **62.1%**	37,987 **61.6%**	38,749 **62.8%**	56,970 **59.1%**	
Agriculture	6,338 **10.3%**	2,497 **4%**	2,215 **3.6%**	2,309 **3.7%**	1,822 **3%**	2,986 **3.1%**	
Rangeland	547 **0.9%**	199 **0.3%**	225 **0.4%**	430 **0.7%**	208 **0.3%**	261 **0.3%**	
Upland Forests	3,588 **5.8%**	2,109 **3.4%**	1,874 **3%**	1,923 **3.1%**	1,756 **2.8%**	2,075 **2.2%**	
Water	13,350 **21.6%**	14,227 **23.1%**	14,278 **23.1%**	14,131 **22.9%**	14,255 **23.1%**	25,360 **26.3%**	
Wetlands	2,870 **4.7%**	2,227 **3.6%**	2,229 **3.6%**	2,372 **3.8%**	2,327 **3.8%**	4,889 **5.1%**	
Barren Land	29 **0%**	9 **0%**	99 **0.2%**	109 **0.2%**	100 **0.2%**	76 **0.1%**	
Transportation and Utilities	1,845 **3%**	2,602 **4.2%**	2,452 **4%**	2,453 **4%**	2,511 **4.1%**	3,783 **3.9%**	


2020 Land Use / Land Cover for Sarasota Bay Watershed
as a percentage of land area for this watershed
Urban & Built-up: 59.1%
Agriculture: 3.1%
Upland Forests: 2.2%
Water: 26.3%
Transportation and Utilities: 3.9%
Wetlands: 5.1%