

The Watershed



Size

Tampa Bay Proper: 400 square miles

Tampa Bay Watershed: 2,200 square miles



Depth

Average Depth: 11 Feet Maximum Depth: 43 Feet



Population

> 3 million in watershed



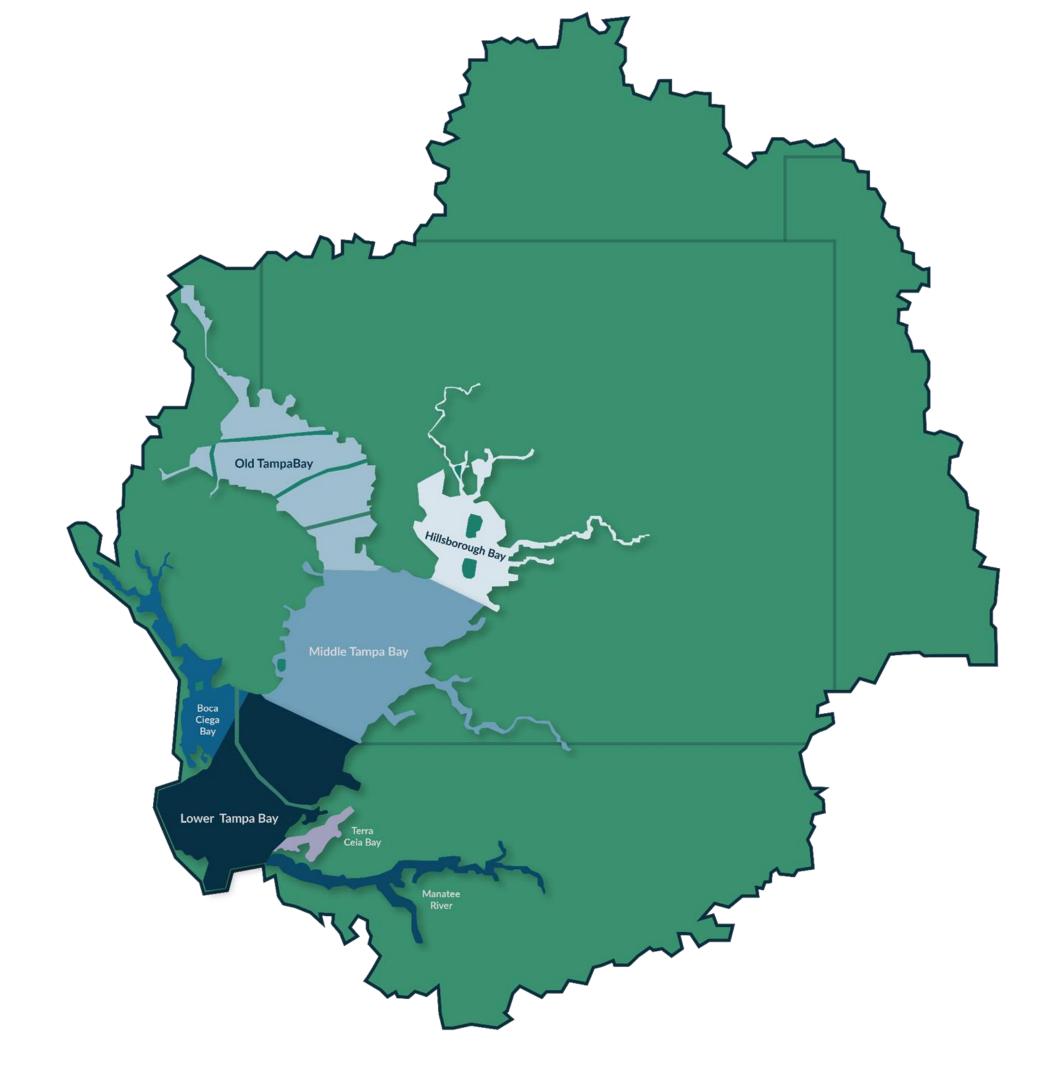
Major Tributaries

Hillsborough, Alafia, Little Manatee, and Manatee Rivers



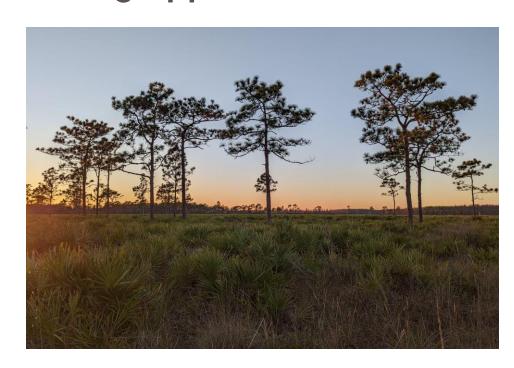
Land Use

32% Undeveloped42% Urban/Suburban17% Agriculture9% Mining



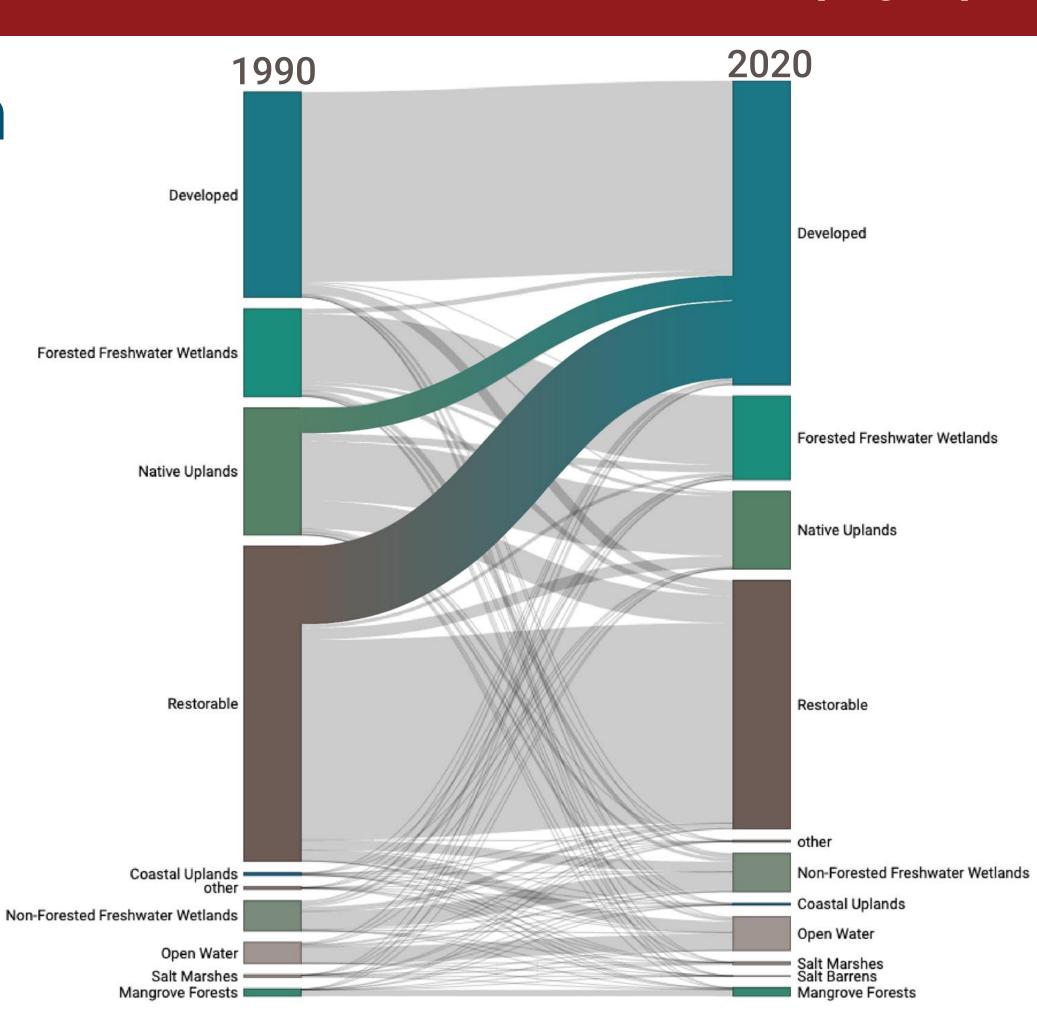
Diminishing Restoration Opportunities

- Watershed land use change analysis from 1990 (left) to 2020 (right)
- Urgency for restoration to capitalize on remaining opportunities



Beck MW, Robison DE, Raulerson GE, Burke MC, Saarinen J, Sciarrino C, Sherwood ET and Tomasko DA (2023) Addressing climate change and development pressures in an urban estuary through habitat restoration planning. Front. Ecol. Evol. 11:1070266.

doi: 10.3389/fevo.2023.1070266



Tracking coastal habitat change

Baywide

- Changes in land use/land cover
- Habitat restoration targets (2030) and goals (2050)

Fine-scale

- Case Study: Critical Coastal Habitat Assessment
- Monitoring transects (2015/2016, 2018, 2023)



Maximizing the potential





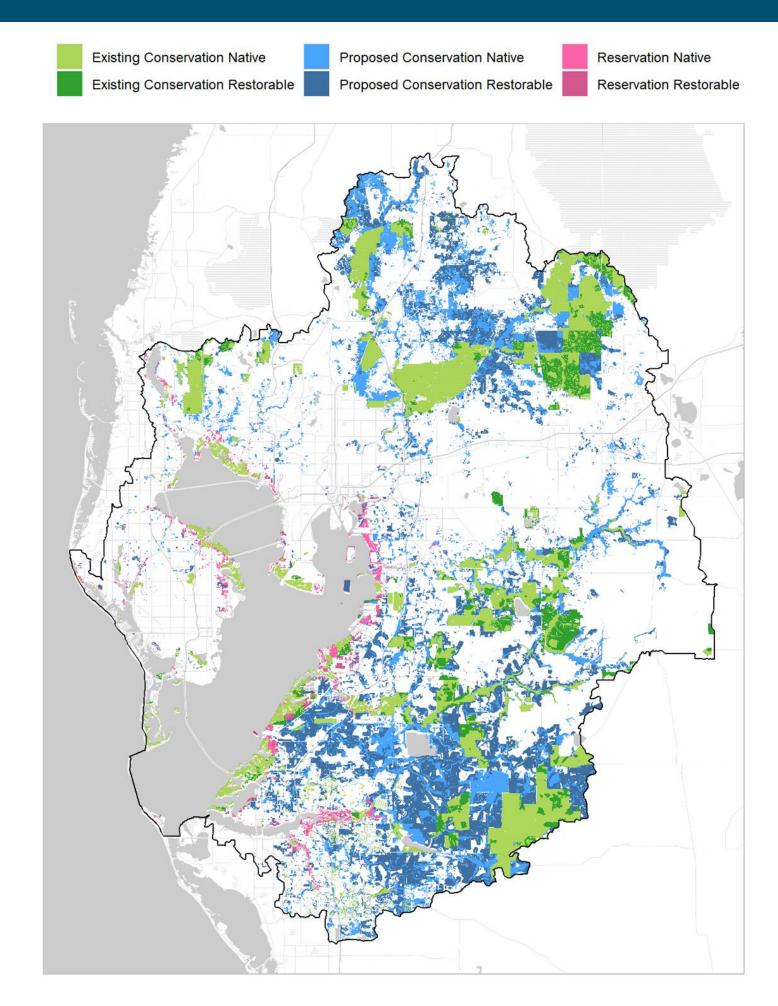
2020 HABITAT MASTER PLAN UPDATE

AUGUST 2020





Mapped Extent



Progress updated over time







Habitat Type	Current Extent	2030 Target	2030 Target to go	2050 Goal	2050 Goal to go
Subtidal					
Hard Bottom	429 ac	>423 ac	-6 ас	>423 ac	-6 ac
Artificial Reefs	217 ac	>166 ac	-51 ac	>166 ac	-51 ac
Tidal Flats	24,180 ac	16,220 ac	-7,960 ac	16,220 ac	-7,960 ac
Seagrasses	30,137 ac	>40,000 ac	9,863 ac	>40,000 ac	9,863 ac
Oyster Bars	230 ac	221 ac	-9 ac	471 ac	241 ac
Intertidal					
Total Intertidal	20,649 ac	21,353 ac	704 ac	23,803 ac	3,154 ac
Mangrove Forests	15,485 ac	>15,300 ac	-185 ac	>15,300 ac	-185 ac
Salt Barrens	575 ac	546 ac	-29 ac	796 ac	221 ac
Salt Marshes	4,588 ac	4,807 ac	219 ac	5,457 ac	869 ac
Living Shorelines	11 mi	21 mi	10 mi	56 mi	45 mi
Tidal Tributaries	387 mi	391 mi	4 mi	405 mi	18 mi
Supratidal					
Coastal Uplands	3,638 ac	3,769 ac	131 ac	4,219 ac	581 ac
Non- Forested Freshwater Wetlands	69,494 ac	68,937 ac	-557 ac	71,787 ac	2,293 ac
Forested Freshwater Wetlands	151,925 ac	152,282 ac	357 ac	152,732 ac	807 ac
Native Uplands	141,179 ac	141,050 ac	-129 ac	142,100 ac	921 ac

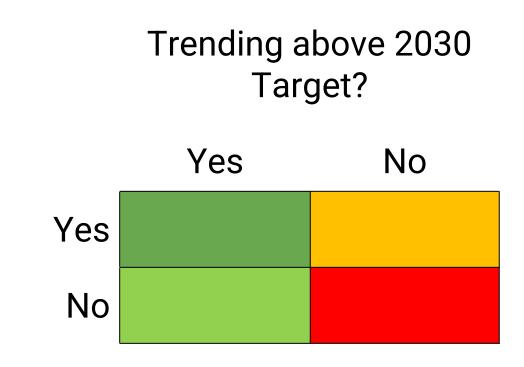
Habitat Restoration Report Card: Scoring Criteria

Target is currently met AND recent trend suggests target will be achieved in 2030.

Target is met but recent trend suggests target will not be achieved.

Target is not met but trend suggests target may be achieved

Target is not, and will not be, met at current trend



Target

met?



Target not met,

trending below

trending below Target not met,

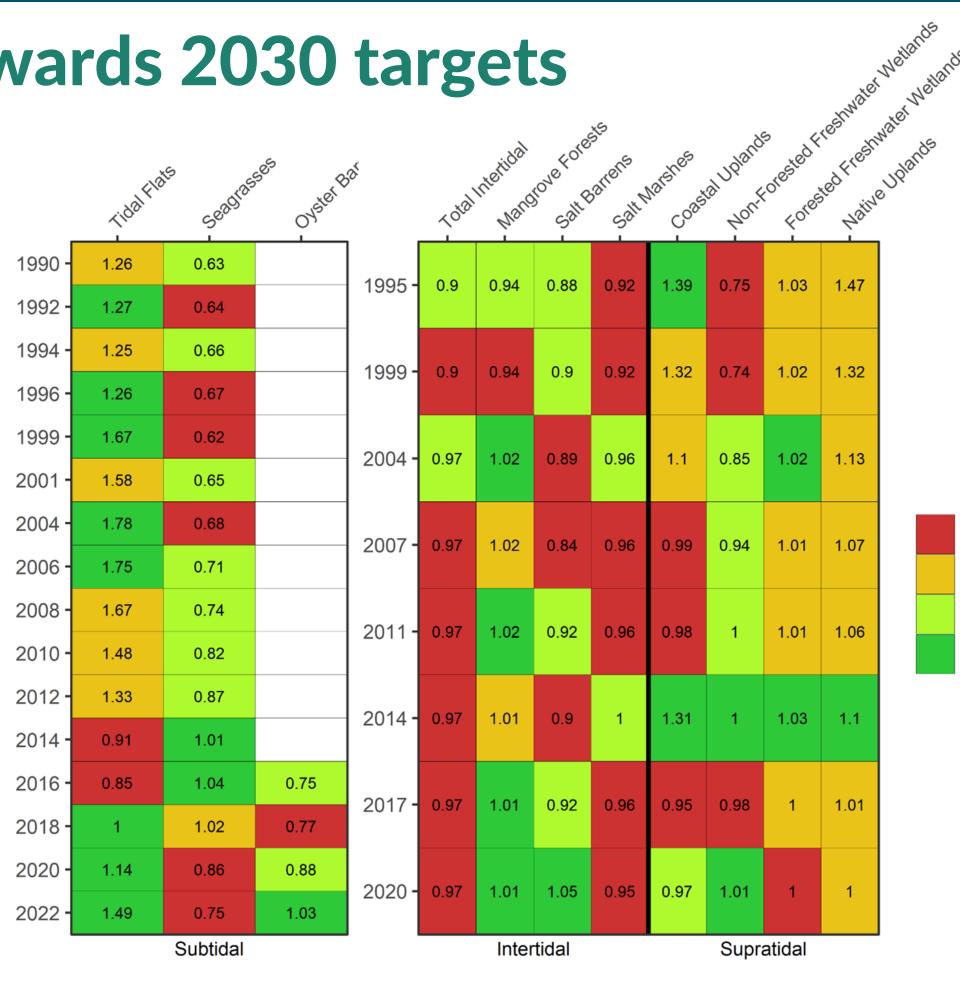
trending above

trending above

Target met,

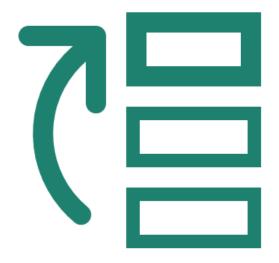
Target met,

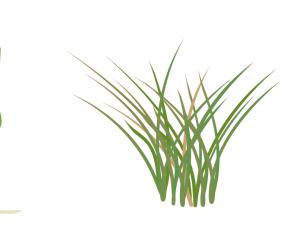
Progress towards 2030 targets



Focusing Restoration Effort

PRIORITIES







Salt marsh



Forested Freshwater Wetlands

KEEP IT UP





Oyster bars



Uplands (coastal and non-coastal)

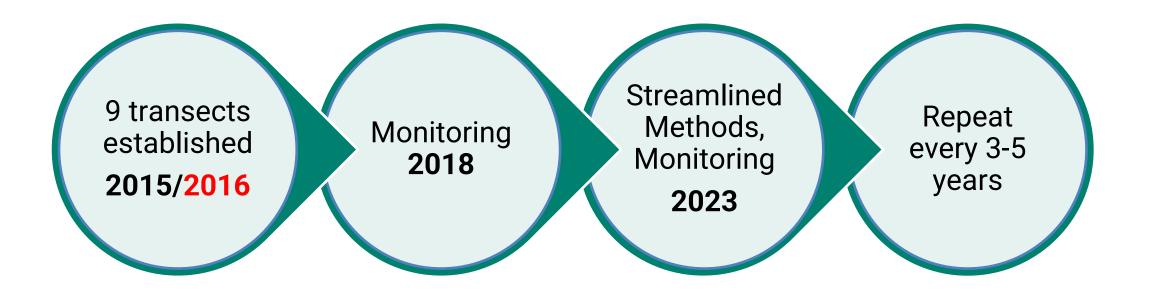
DOING FINE

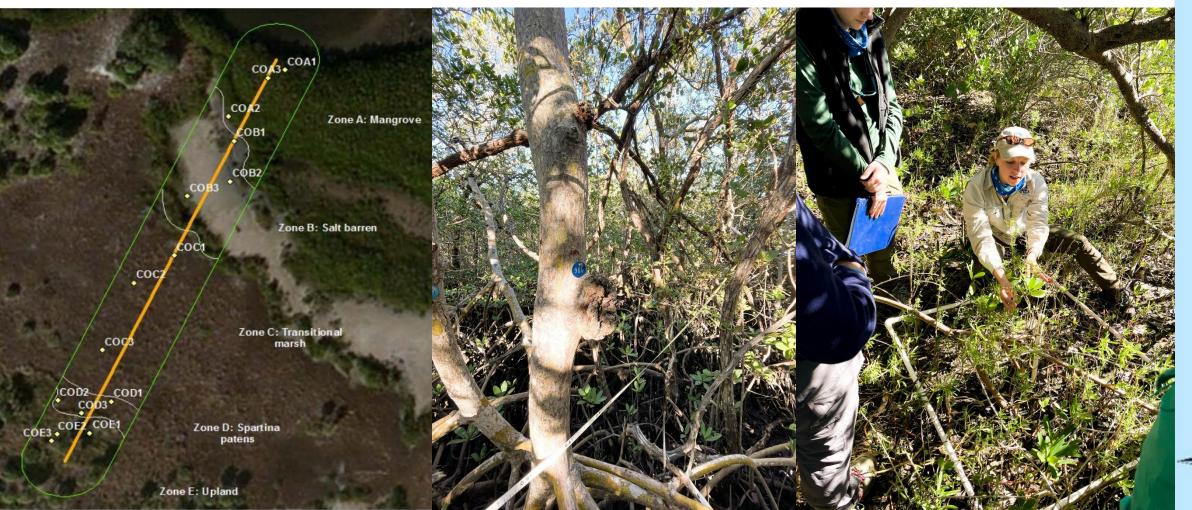




Mangroves

Critical Coastal Habitat Assessment





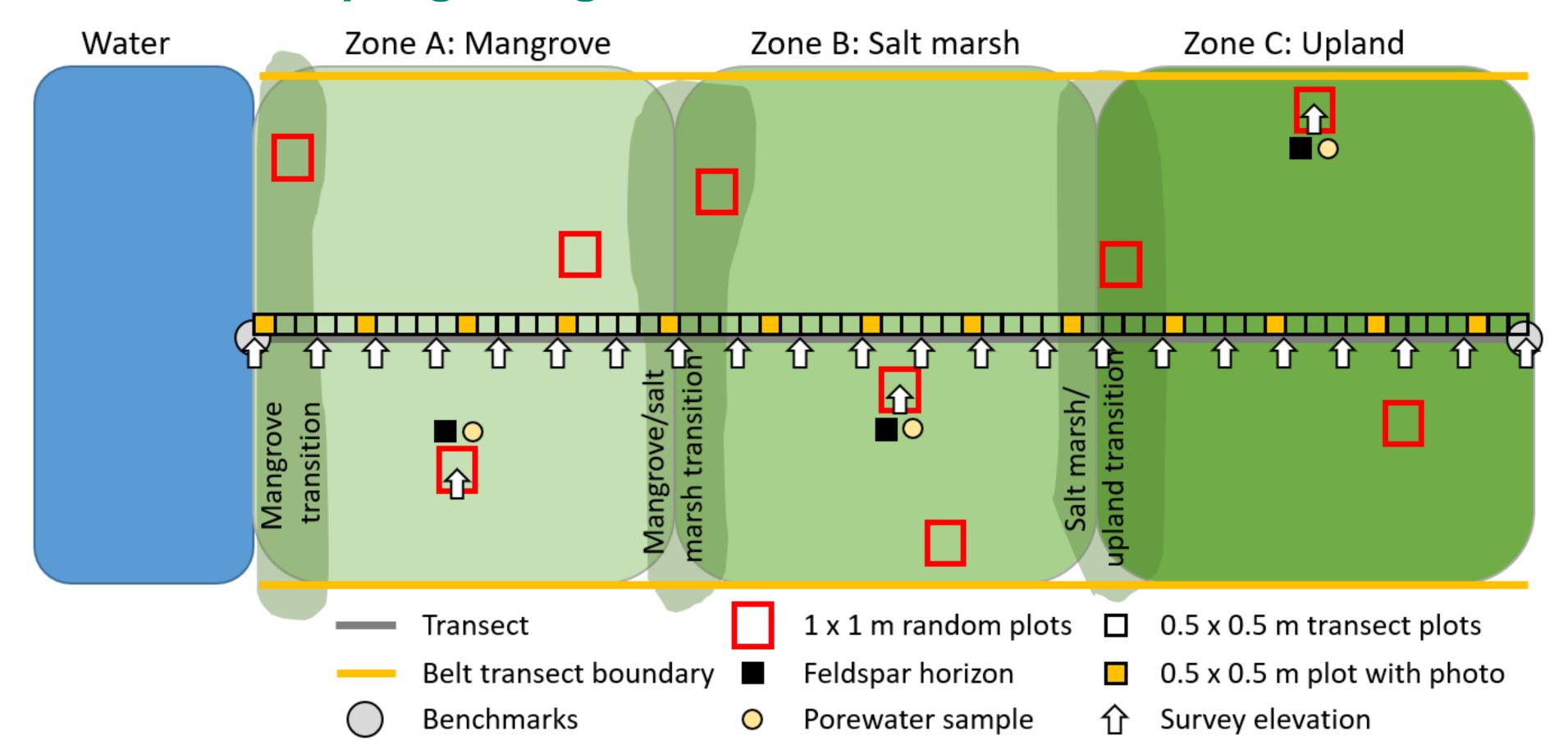


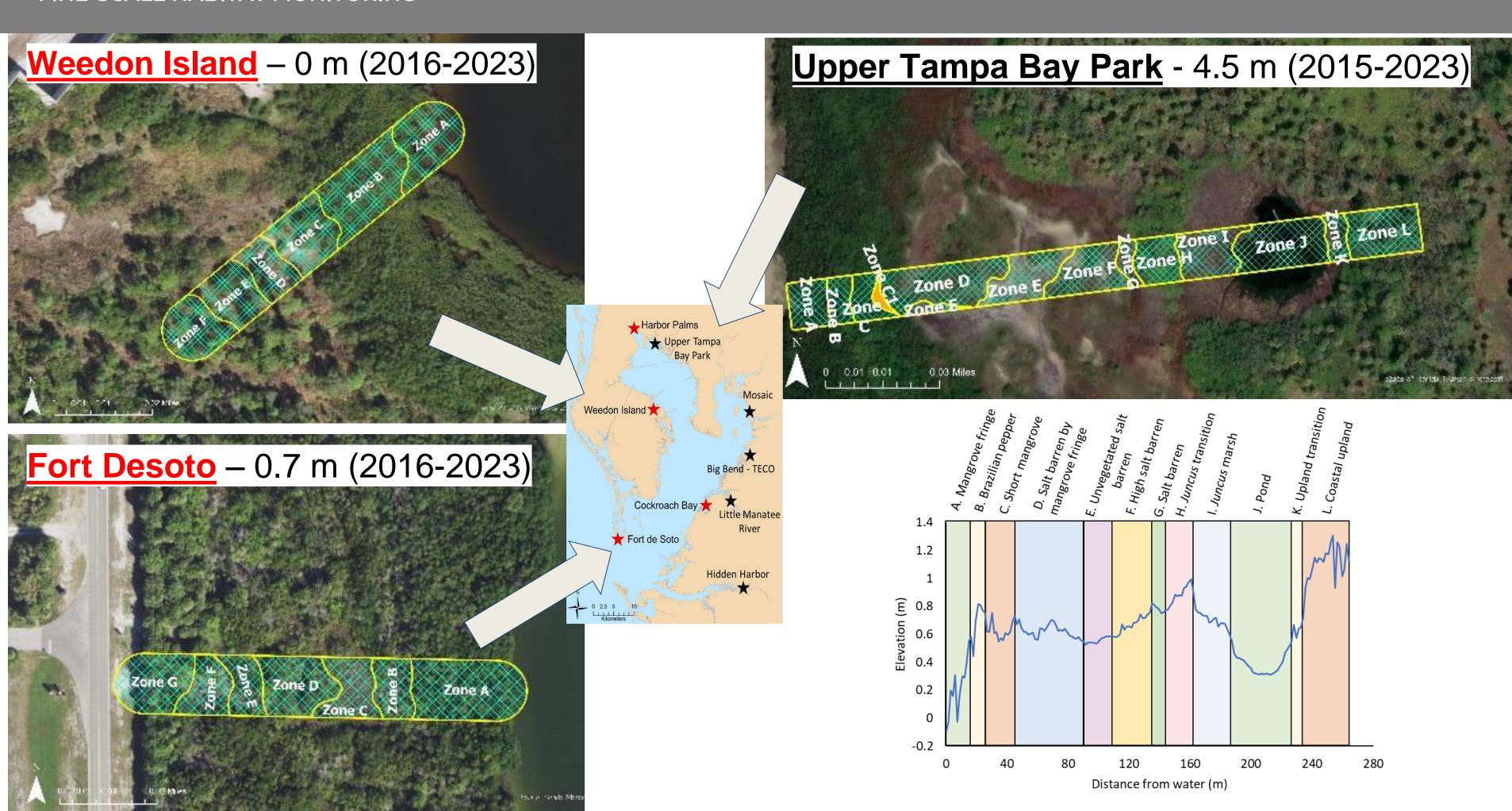
Methods

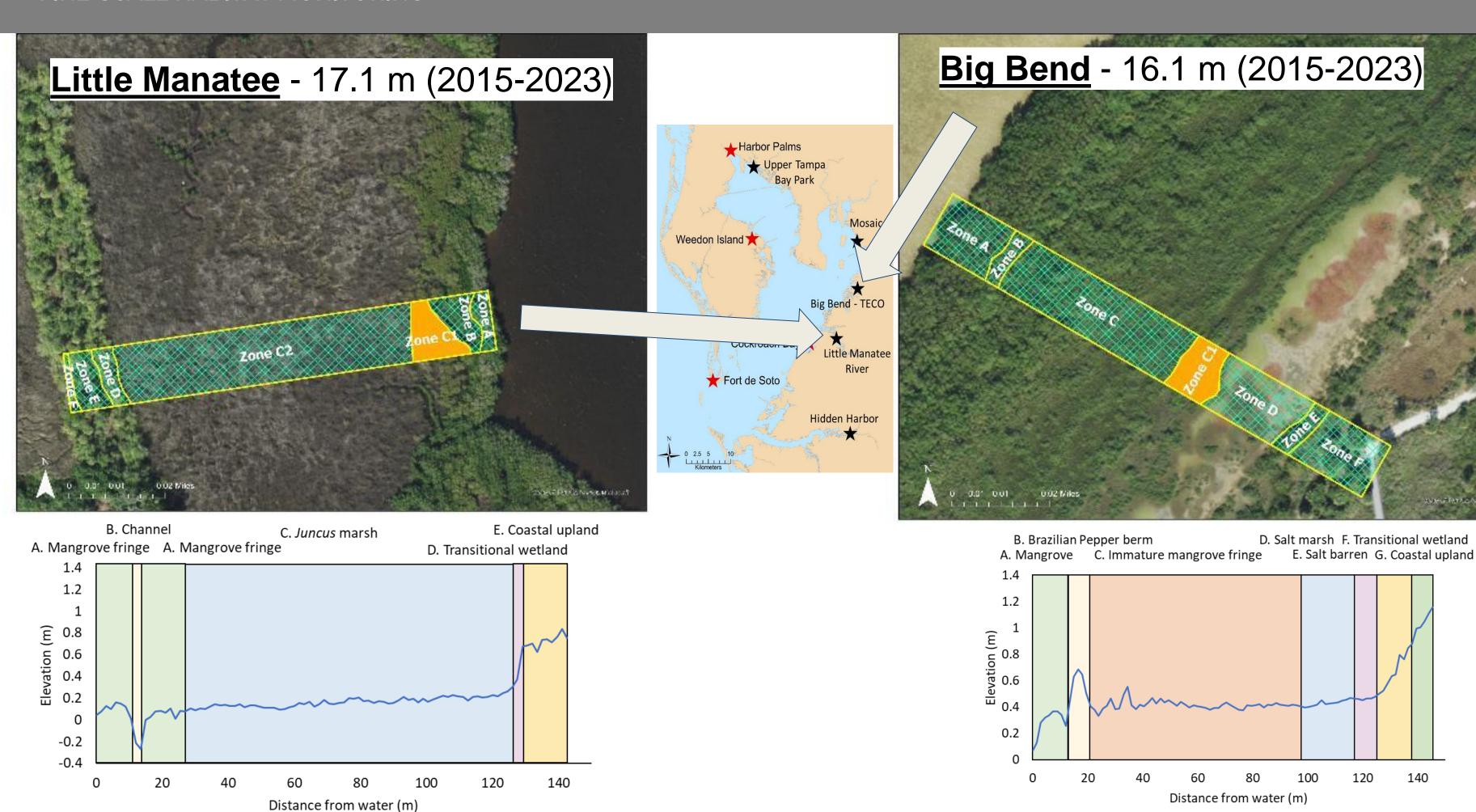
- Plant community composition and density
- Elevation
- Porewater depth and salinity
- Soil accretion, bulk density, organic matter content
- Faunal abundance

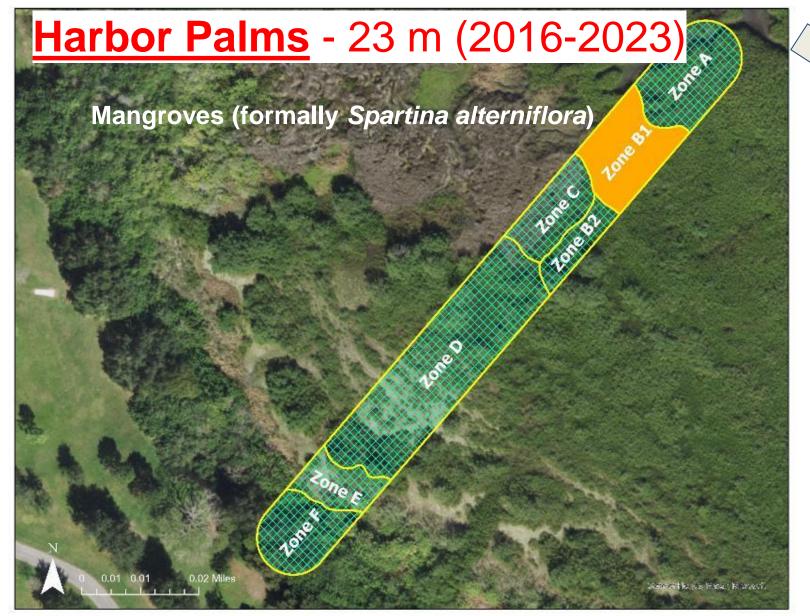


Methods: Sampling Design

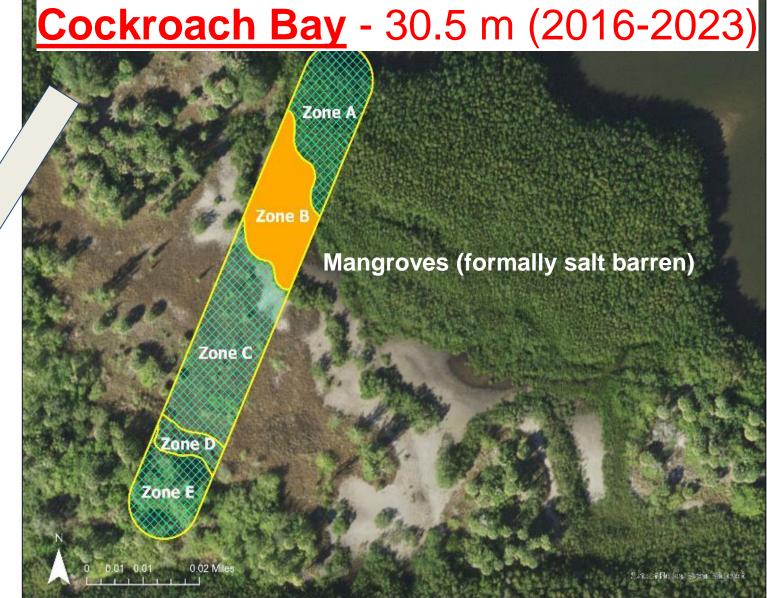


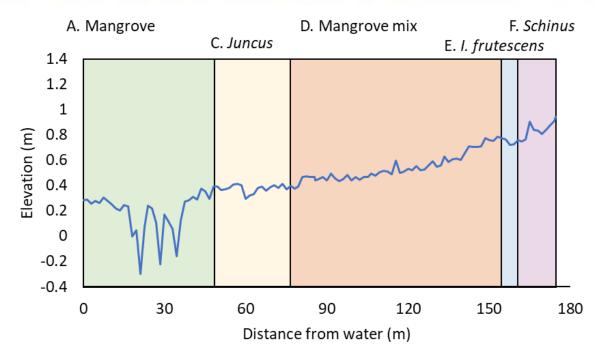


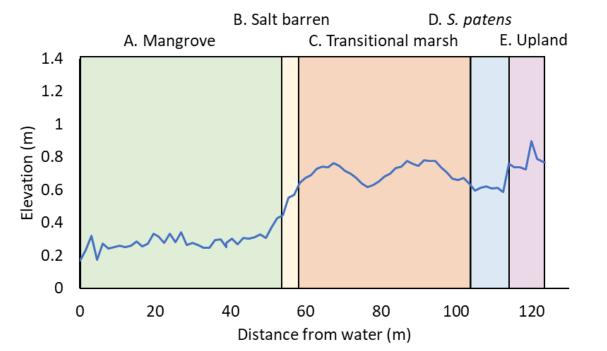




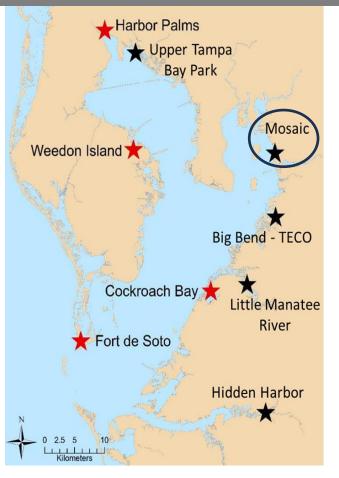








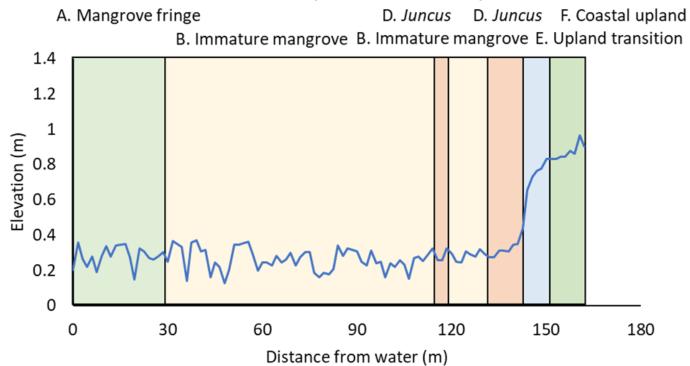
FINE-SCALE HABITAT MONITORING



Mosaic 82.5 m of mangrove expansion in 7 yrs!!



Mosaic (Archie Creek)





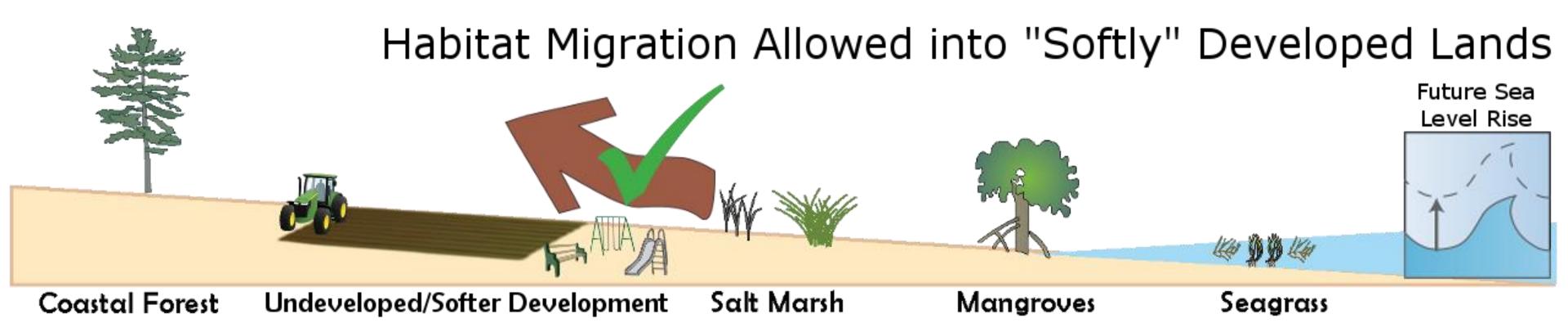
Mosaic

82.5 meters of expansion



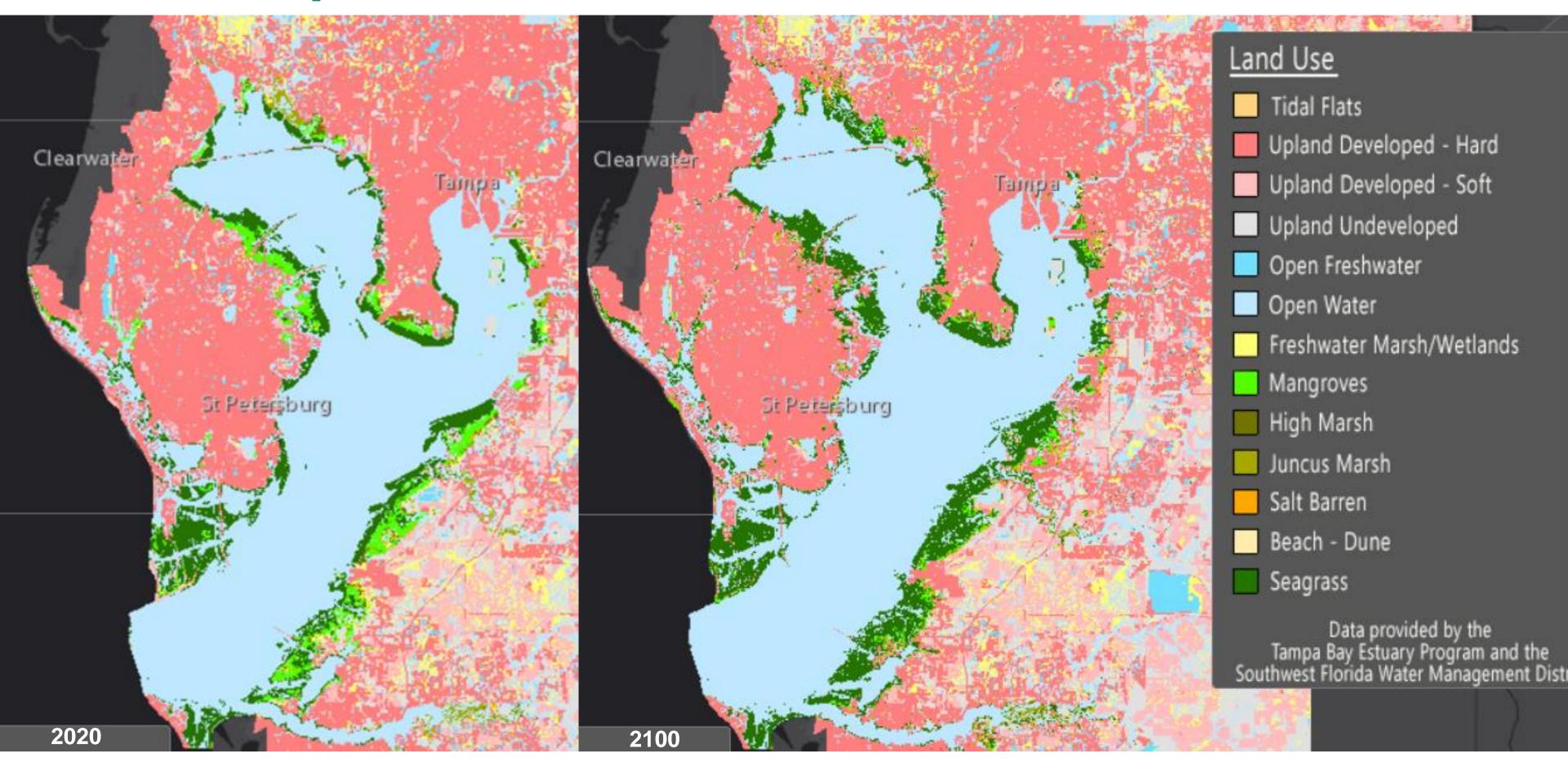


"Coastal Squeeze"





"Coastal Squeeze"





Critical Coastal Habitats in Tampa Bay

3 Key Takeaways

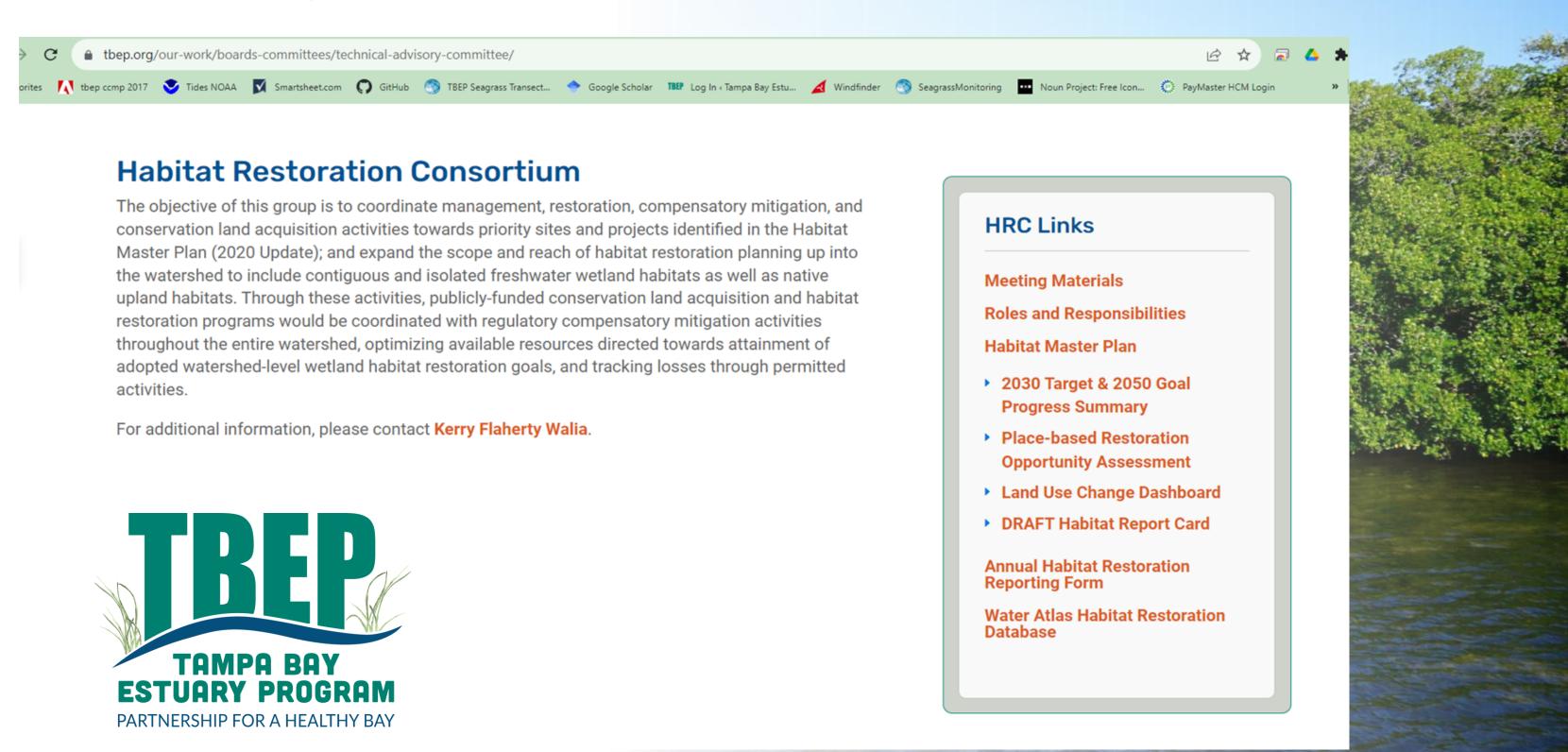
The Urgency of Preservation and Restoration

Q2 Recent baywide and fine-scale increases in mangroves

Mangrove survival with sea level rise will depend on accretion rates and landward habitat availability

Resources

https://tbep.org/our-work/boards-committees/technical-advisory-committee/



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Landowners that provide access:

Hillsborough, Manatee, and Pinellas counties, Mosaic, TECO, City of Oldsmar

Fine-scale habitat monitoring methods originally developed by:

- Doug Robison, Environmental Science Associates
- Pamela Latham, Research Planning Inc.
- Lindsay Cross, Tampa Bay Estuary Program
- David Loy, Atkins North America

CCHA monitoring team Coastal Wetlands Group (FWRI)

Ryan Moyer (previous PI), Savanna Hearne, Casey Craig, Heather A. Stewart, Nicole Silverman, Olivia Schlei, Nicole Szelistowski

Jessica Lewis (TBEP) - field support

Funded by: EPA 319 Clean Water Act funding





