Monroe County Canal Remediation Benthic Monitoring Program May 2018 Report

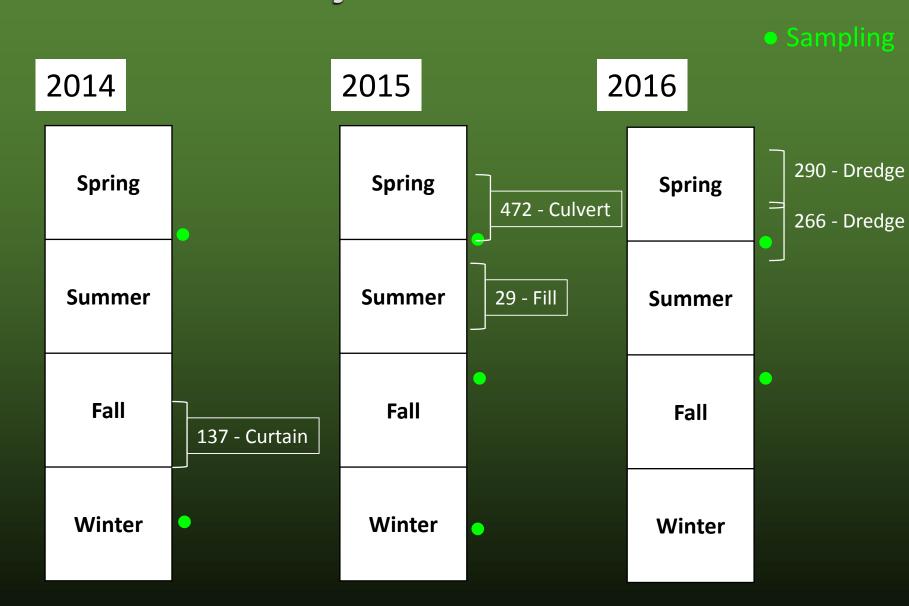
Sara Wilson, Dr. Jason Howard, and Dr. Jim Fourqurean

Water Quality Protection Program Canal Subcommittee Meeting May 23rd, 2018 – Marathon, FL

Outline

- Goals for the Monroe County Canal Remediation Benthic Monitoring Program
- Canal 28 and Canal 29 (Key Largo-fill)
- Canal 132 and Canal 137 (Tavernier- weed curtain)
- Canal 263 and Canal 266 (Big Pine Key- dredge)
- Canal 476 and Canal 472 (Geiger Key- culvert)
- Canal 293 and Canal 290 (Big Pine Key- dredge)
- Photos and anecdotal observations from post-Hurricane Irma sampling
- Deliverables timeline

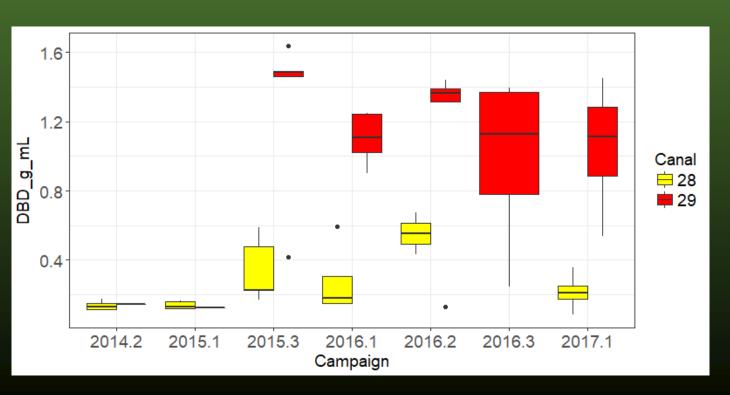
Project Timeline





CANAL 28 - Control

CANAL 29 – Filled in summer 2015



Sediment dry bulk density (DBD) is the dry weight of the sediment.

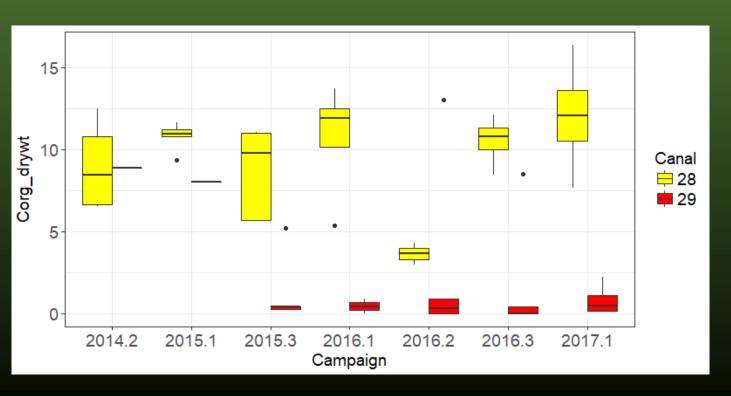
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has a low DBD and coarse, sandy sediment has a higher DBD.

C28 has lower DBD than **C29** (p < 0.05).



CANAL 28 - Control

CANAL 29 – Filled in summer 2015



Organic carbon (Corg) is the non-mineral component of sediments.

Fluffy, fine mud sediment has more Corg and coarse, sandy sediment has a less Corg.

C28 has higher sediment Corg than C29 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 28 - Control

CANAL 29 – Filled in summer 2015

We have recorded seagrass within Canal 29 but not Canal 28

During our most recent sampling:

Seagrass and calcareous green macroalgae present 10m from mouth of Canal 28

Calcareous green macroalgae noted at mouth of Canal 29, seagrass present 50m from mouth

Nutrient signatures of seagrasses are not significantly different



CANAL 28 - Control

CANAL 29 – Filled in summer 2015

CONCLUSIONS

No pre-fill data for Canal 29

No major difference in benthic communities outside canal mouths

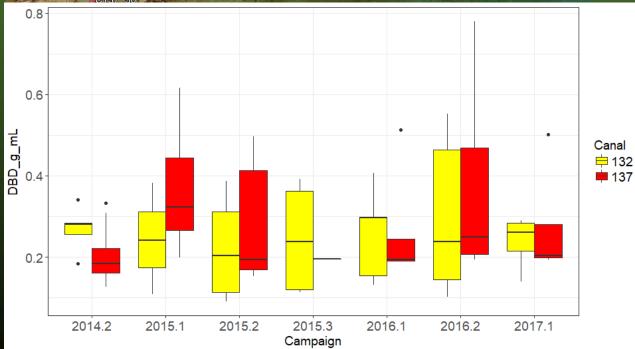
However, significant changes in sediment chemistry of Canal 28 compared to Canal 29

Increased water quality/clarity in Canal 29 compared to Canal 28 (anecdotal observation, need to confirm with Briceño data)



CANAL 132 - Control

CANAL 137 – Curtain in fall 2014



Sediment dry bulk density (DBD) is the dry weight of the sediment.

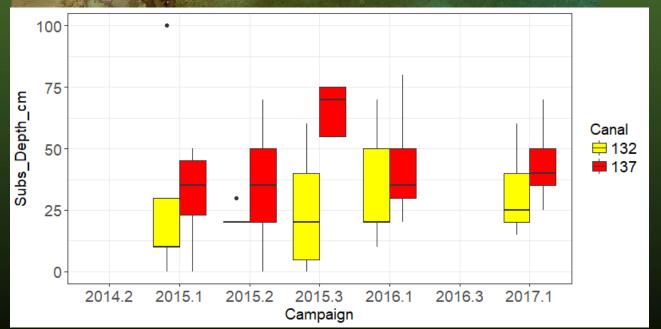
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has a low DBD and coarse, sandy sediment has a higher DBD.

C132 and C137 show no differences in sediment DBD.



CANAL 132 - Control

CANAL 137 – Curtain in fall 2014



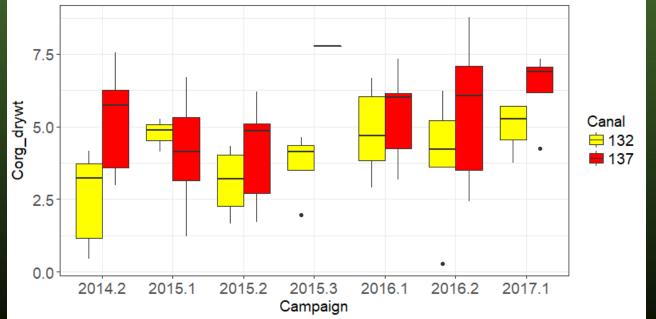
We infer that a greater substrate ('muck') depth indicates greater Corg loading from wrack deposits.

C137 has a greater muck depth than C132 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 132 - Control

CANAL 137 – Curtain in fall 2014



Organic carbon (Corg) is the non-mineral component of sediments.

Fluffy, fine mud sediment has more Corg and coarse, sandy sediment has a less Corg.

C137 has higher sediment Corg than C132 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 132 - Control

CANAL 137 – Curtain in fall 2014

During our most recent sampling:

Calcareous green macroalgae present 100m from mouth of Canal 132, seagrass not present until 100m from the mouth

Calcareous green macroalgae and seagrass present 50m from mouth of Canal 137

Nutrient signatures of seagrasses are not significantly different



CANAL 132 - Control

CANAL 137 – Curtain in fall 2014

No major difference in benthic communities outside canal mouths

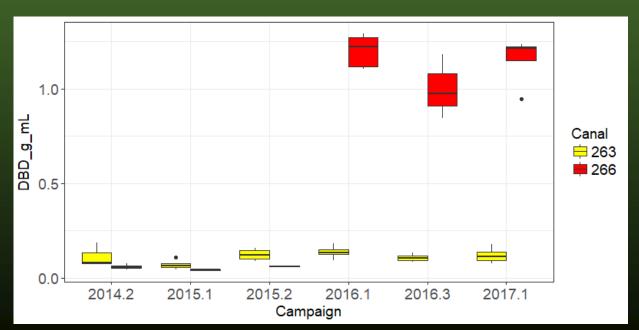
No major difference in sediment DBD between canals, but there are significant differences in sediment chemistry of Canal 132 compared to Canal 137

Surprisingly, Canal 137 has greater muck depth and higher sediment Corg than Canal 132. This data does not demonstrate that the weed curtain has helped Canal 137.



CANAL 263 - Control

CANAL 266 – Dredge in spring 201



Sediment dry bulk density (DBD) is the dry weight of the sediment.

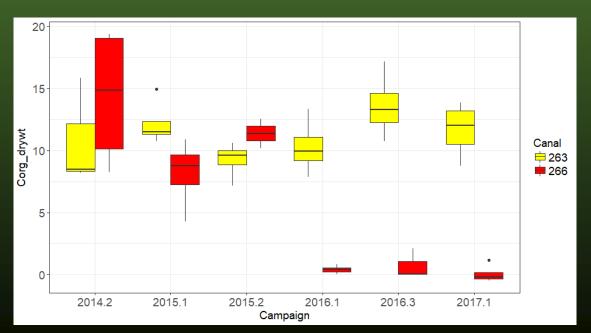
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has a low DBD and coarse, sandy sediment has a higher DBD.

C266 has significantly higher DBD than **C263**.



CANAL 263 - Control

CANAL 266 – Dredge in spring 2010



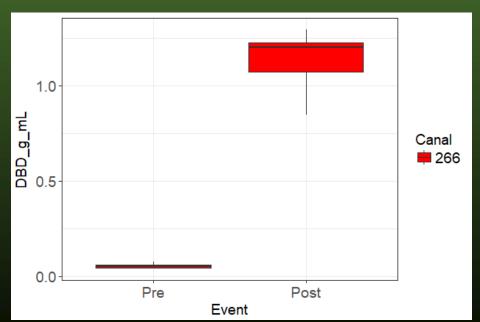
Organic carbon (Corg) is the non-mineral component of sediments.

Fluffy, fine mud sediment has more Corg and coarse, sandy sediment has a less Corg.

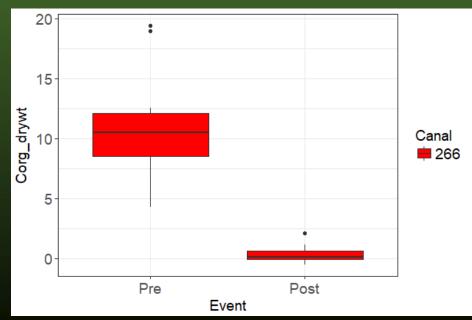
C263 has higher sediment Corg than C266 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 263 - Control



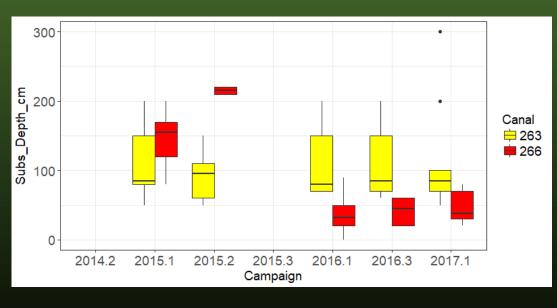
CANAL 266 – Dredge in spring 2016

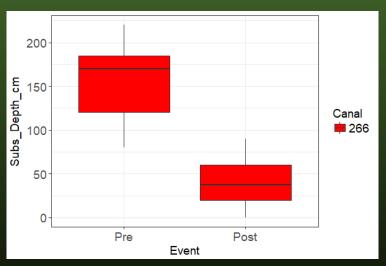


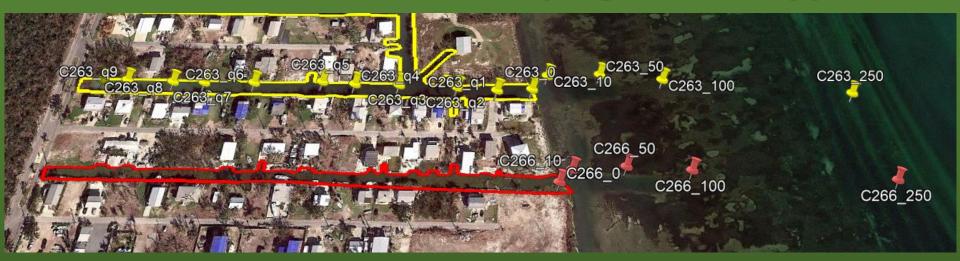


CANAL 263 - Control

CANAL 266 - Dredge in spring 2010







CANAL 263 - Control

CANAL 266 – Dredge in spring 2016

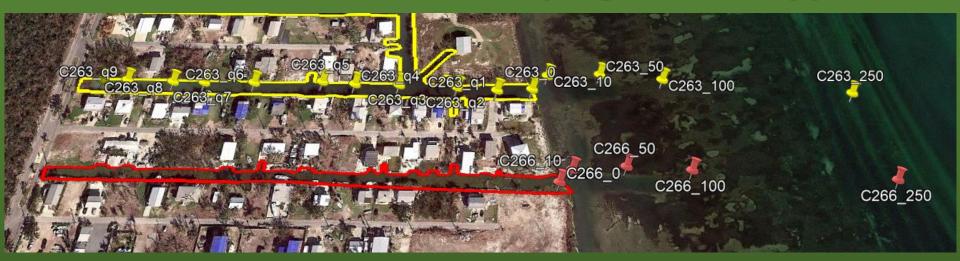
No seagrass recorded within Canal 263 or Canal 266

During our most recent sampling:

Seagrass present 50m from mouth of Canal 263, calcareous green algae not present until 100m from the mouth

Seagrass and calcareous green macroalgae present 10m from mouth of Canal 266

Nutrient signatures of seagrasses are not significantly different



CANAL 263 - Control

CANAL 266 – Dredge in spring 2016

CONCLUSIONS

Excellent pre-dredge data for Canal 266

Benthic communities 10m from mouth of Canal 266 but 50m from mouth of Canal 263 (However, no major benthic community differences)

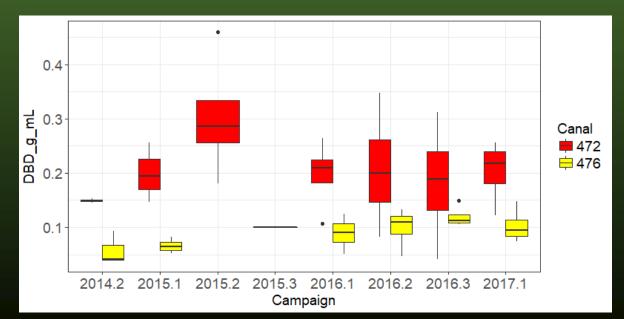
Significant difference in sediment DBD, muck depth, and sediment Corg between canals, also significant pre-dredge and post-dredge differences in Canal 266

All data from Canal 266 and control Canal 263 demonstrate less muck and significant impacts from drege/weed barrier installation.



CANAL 476 - Control

CANAL 472
Culvert in spring 2015



Sediment dry bulk density (DBD) is the dry weight of the sediment.

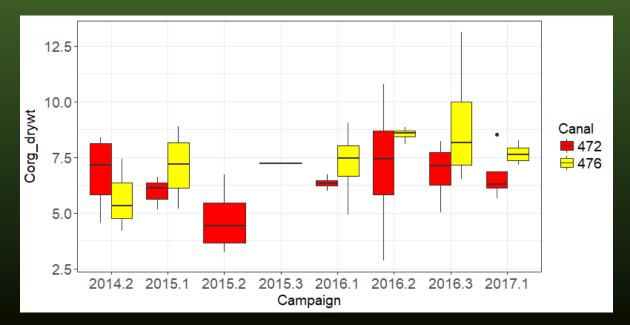
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has a low DBD and coarse, sandy sediment has a higher DBD.

C472 has significantly higher DBD than **C476**.



CANAL 476 - Control

CANAL 472
Culvert in spring 2015



Organic carbon (Corg) is the non-mineral component of sediments.

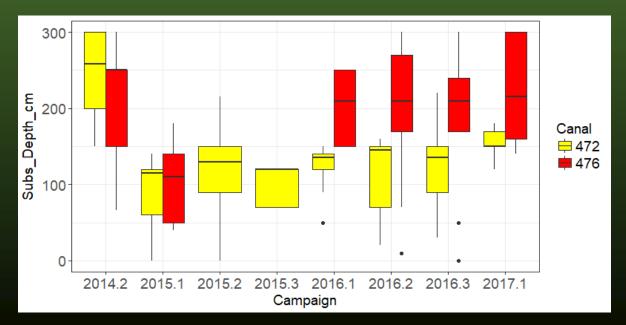
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has more Corg and coarse, sandy sediment has a less Corg.

C476 has higher sediment Corg than C472 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 476 - Control

CANAL 472
Culvert in spring 2015



We infer that a greater substrate ('muck') depth indicates greater Corg loading from wrack deposits.

C476 has a greater muck depth than C472 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 476 - Control

CANAL 472
Culvert in spring 2015

We do not sample the mouths of these canals. The channel between the canals and the shallow bank strongly affects nutrient transport / legacies to the surrounding area



CANAL 476 - Control

CANAL 472
Culvert in spring 2015

CONCLUSIONS

Pre-culvert and post-culvert data from directly after it's installation seem to demonstrate greater sediment DBD and lower Corg for Canal 472

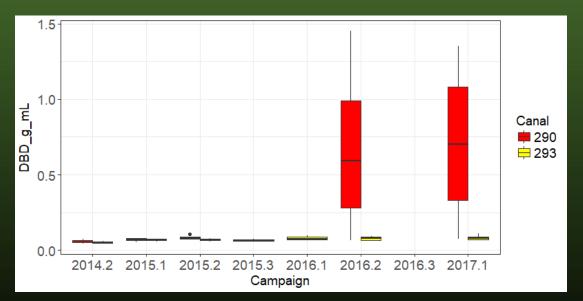
However, this trend quickly reversed and now Canal 472 sediments more closely resemble those of pre-culvert

Significant difference in sediment DBD, muck depth, and sediment Corg between canals, but these differences don't appear to be driven by culvert installation

Our data does not demonstrate a lasting impact from culvert installation in Canal 472



CANAL 293 - Control



CANAL 290 Dredged in spring 2016

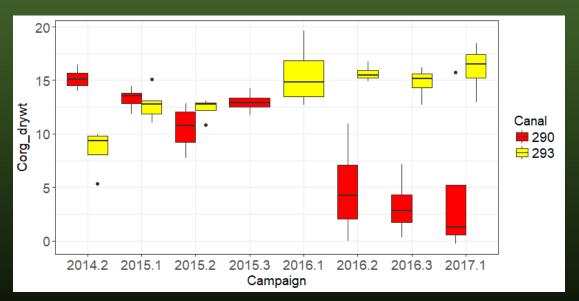
Sediment dry bulk density (DBD) is the dry weight of the sediment.

Fluffy, fine mud sediment has a low DBD and coarse, sandy sediment has a higher DBD.

C290 has significantly higher DBD than **C293**.



CANAL 293 - Control



CANAL 290 Dredged in spring 2016

Organic carbon (Corg) is the non-mineral component of sediments.

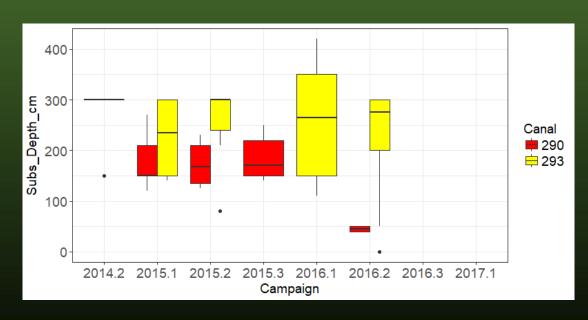
Fluffy, fine mud sediment has more Corg and coarse, sandy sediment has a less Corg.

C293 has higher sediment Corg than C290 (p < 0.05).



CANAL 293 - Control

CANAL 290 Dredged in spring 2016



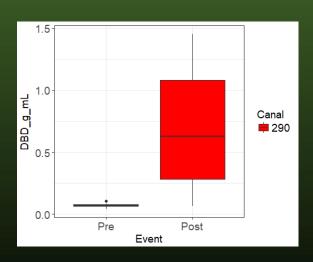
We infer that a greater substrate ('muck') depth indicates greater Corg loading from wrack deposits.

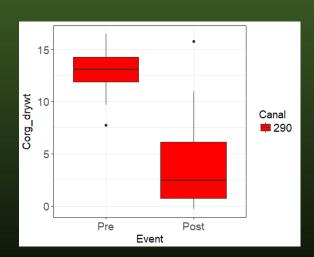
C293 has a greater muck depth than C290 (p < 0.05).

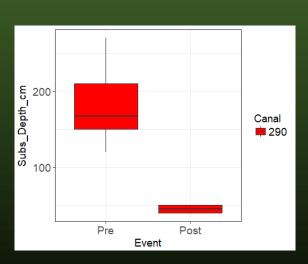


CANAL 293 - Control

CANAL 290
Dredged in spring 2016









CANAL 293 - Control

CANAL 290
Dredged in spring 2016

No seagrass recorded within Canal 293 or Canal 290

During our most recent sampling:

Seagrass and calcareous green macroalgae present 50m from mouth of Canal 293

Seagrass and calcareous green macroalgae present 50m from mouth of Canal 290

Marginally ¹³C enriched seagrasses outside Canal 290 may be indicative of greater light availability, but need more samples to confirm



CANAL 293 - Control

CANAL 290
Dredged in spring 2016

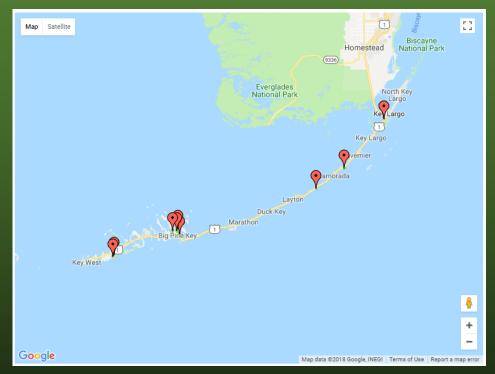
CONCLUSIONS

Excellent pre-dredge and post-dredge results from Canal 290 indicative of higher sediment DBD and lower sediment Corg and muck depth

We are close to seeing significantly different elemental content of seagrasses outside Canal 290 compared to Canal 293, with greater light available to seagrasses adjacent to Canal 290, but need more data to confirm this

Benthic Habitat Monitoring - Canals

- 19 canals (7 treatments)
 - 5 Islamorada canals
- Benthic community assessment
 - Vegetation coverage
 - Seagrass nutrients
 - Fish surveys
 - Seawall assessments
- Sediment ("muck") measurements
 - Muck depth
 - Sediment bulk density
 - Sediment nutrients















Deliverables Timeline

- 2017 "Fall" sampling (usu. Sep/Oct) pushed back, occurred February 2018
- Sample processing during March and April 2018
- Currently analyzing data
- We estimate completion of the Final Project Report by end of June 2018
- Funded through Village of Islamorada to continue our monitoringwill conduct fall/summer sampling beginning fall 2018
- We will continue to update the website and provide data as it is generated
 - http://seagrass.fiu.edu/canals.htm