

State of the River Report

for the Lower St. Johns River Basin

Water Quality, Fisheries, Aquatic Life, Contaminants

2015



Lower Basin of the St. Johns River Jacksonville, FL

Radha Pyati, Ph.D.
Lucy Sonnenberg, Ph.D.

About the Report

- Funded by COJ EPB
- Purpose
 - Inform the public about the LSJRB health
 - Provide independent assessments of status and trends
- First annual report in 2008
- Authors

Dr. Radha Pyati, UNF

Dr. Lucy Sonnenberg, JU

Dr. Stuart Chalk, UNF

Dr. Gerry Pinto, JU

Dr. Gretchen Bielmyer, VSU

Dr. Nisse Goldberg, JU

Dr. Peter Bacopoulos, UNF

Dr. Andy Ouellette, JU

Dr. Brian Zoellner, UNF

Brochure Design: David Smith, JU



About the Report

- Reviewers and Advisors:

- SJRWMD
- City of Jacksonville
- FL Dept. of Health
- FDEP
- JEA
- St. Johns Riverkeeper
- Middlebrook Company
- The Nature Conservancy
- FWRI
- FL Sea Grant
- National Park Service
- Wildwood Consulting
- UNF
- JU
- Valdosta State

- Special thanks to:

- Dr. Ray Bowman
- Dr. Quinton White
- Dr. Dan McCarthy
- Ms. Heather McCarthy
- Dr. Pat Welsh

About the Report

SJRreport.com

- Topics
 - Background
 - Water Quality
 - Fisheries
 - Aquatic Life
 - Contaminants
- Full Report
- Appendices
- Digital archive of references
- Website
- Brochure - **A new look!**
- Interactive tributaries **A new look!**



Brochure

RIVER HEALTH INDICATORS

The River Report describes the health of the Lower St. Johns River Basin on a number of broad indicators including aquatic life, water quality, fisheries and contaminants. The current status and historic trends for each indicator were assessed.

Aquatic Life

-  **SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION**
Unsatisfactory status
Condition trend uncertain
-  **MACROINVERTEBRATES**
Current status uncertain
Condition trend uncertain
-  **WETLANDS**
Current status uncertain
(Status changed from last year)
Condition trend uncertain
-  **FLORIDA MANATEE**
(endangered)
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **BALD EAGLE**
Satisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **WOOD STORK**
Satisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **NONNATIVE SPECIES**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions worsening








The bald eagle was removed from the endangered species list in 2007 due in part to reduced pesticide use.

Water Quality

- DISSOLVED OXYGEN**
-  **FRESHWATER**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **SALTWATER**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **TRIBUTARIES**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions worsening
- NUTRIENTS**
-  **NITROGEN**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **PHOSPHORUS**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions improving
(Trend changed from last year)
-  **ALGAL BLOOMS**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **TURBIDITY**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
(Trend changed from last year)
-  **FECAL COLIFORM**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **SALINITY**
Current status uncertain
Conditions worsening

Algal blooms are the rapid increase of algae usually caused by an overabundance of nutrients.

LEGEND

-  Green indicates a satisfactory status
-  Red indicates an unsatisfactory status
-  Grey indicates an uncertain status
-  Arrow pointing upward indicates an improving trend
-  Arrow pointing downward indicates a worsening trend
-  Arrow pointing to the side indicates an unchanged trend
-  Question mark indicates an uncertain trend

Fisheries









-  **RED DRUM**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **SPOTTED SEA TROUT**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **LARGE MOUTH BASS**
Current status uncertain
Conditions unchanged
-  **CHANNEL AND WHITE CATFISH**
Current status uncertain
Conditions worsening
-  **STRIPED MULLET**
Satisfactory status
Condition trend uncertain
-  **SOUTHERN FLOUNDER**
Current status uncertain
Condition trend uncertain
-  **SHEEPSHEAD**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **ATLANTIC CROAKER**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **BAITFISH**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **BLUE CRAB**
Current status uncertain
Condition trend uncertain
-  **PENAEID SHRIMP**
Current status uncertain
Condition trend uncertain
-  **STONE CRAB**
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged

The Blue Crab is the largest commercial fishery in the region.

For detailed explanations and statistical analyses of status and trend ratings, see the full technical report at www.sjrreport.com.

Contaminants

Contaminants released into the environment may end up in air, water, soil, sediment, plants or animals.

- TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY**
Point sources of contaminants in the Lower St. Johns River region
-  **AIR EMISSIONS**
Satisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **WATER DISCHARGES**
Unsatisfactory status
(Status changed from last year)
Conditions unchanged
- SEDIMENT CONTAMINANTS**
-  **POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) NORTHERN LSJRB**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions improving
-  **POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) SOUTHERN LSJRB**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions worsening
-  **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **SEDIMENT PESTICIDES**
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **SEDIMENT METALS**
Unsatisfactory status
Condition unchanged
- WATERBORNE CONTAMINANTS**
-  **METALS IN THE MAINSTEM**
(arsenic, cadmium, nickel, lead, zinc)
Satisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **METALS IN THE MAINSTEM**
(copper, silver)
Unsatisfactory status
Conditions unchanged
-  **METALS IN THE TRIBUTARIES**
(All metals)
Unsatisfactory status
Condition trend uncertain

Interactive Tributary Page

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Durbin Creek x +

sjrreport.com/dur

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Search

Durbin Creek Tributary (2365)

Below is some general information about this tributary, including impairments (contamination problems), and TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) documents that discuss how much the watershed can contain and still be considered healthy.

General Information

- Location: East of the St. Johns River, South of I-295
- Land Use: Forested
- Current TMDLs: Fecal Coliform
- Impairments: Fecal Coliform (High)
- Beneficial Use: Class III F (Recreational - Freshwater)
- Area: 26.2 sq. miles

Sampling Stations

Click the markers on the map to show the data for that specific station at the bottom of the page. (Note: Some stations may not be accurately located due to the GPS data taken when first sampled)

- Durbin Cr @ Race Track Rd
- Durbin Creek At Us Hwy 1
- Durbin Creek @ Swamp Trail Road
- Durbin Creek @ RaceTrack Rd.
- Durbin Creek At RaceTrack Road

More About This Tributary

- From the Report Archive

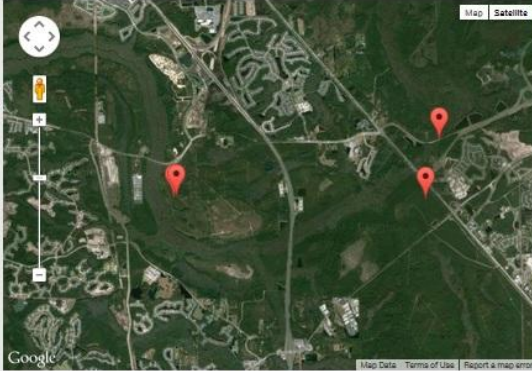
More About The River

- SJRWMD
- Florida DEP

Give Us Feedback

Please let us know what you think about this interactive tributary page. Your feedback will help us improve this feature over time. Send feedback to Stuart Chalk

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Water Quality Data for this Tributary

Parameter	Water Quality Criteria	Low	Avg	High	Count	Years
Arsenic (ug/L)	≤50 in FW; ≤50 in SW	0.001	0.51	6.11	74	1997-2013
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand (mg/L)	None	0.900	1.82	4.80	26	2001-2008
Cadmium (ug/L)	≤0.3 in FW; ≤8 in SW	0.001	0.77	50.0	108	1997-2013
Chlorophyll a, corrected for pheophytin (ug/L)	≤20 in FW; ≤11 in SW	0.010	1.55	32.6	90	1997-2013
Copper (ug/L)	≤9.3 in FW; ≤3.7 in SW	0.000	1.88	50.0	136	1997-2013
Dissolved oxygen (DO) (mg/L)	≥5.0 in FW; ≥5.0 in SW	0.000	4.09	9.60	204	1997-2013
Fecal Coliform (log #/100 mL)	<2.6 in FW; <2.6 in SW	<-3.01	2.04	3.67	128	1999-2012
Lead (ug/L)	≤3.2 FW; ≤8.5 SW	0.000	3.82	50.0	133	1997-2013
Nickel (ug/L)	≤82 in FW; ≤3 in SW	0.000	3.16	50.0	128	1997-2013
Silver (ug/L)	≤0.07 in FW; ≤0.92 in SW	0.002	0.13	0.72	32	2004-2013
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<1.54 in FW; <1.54 in SW	0.281	1.15	3.84	144	1997-2013
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<0.12 in FW; <0.12 in SW	0.010	0.09	0.48	169	1997-2013
Turbidity (NTU)	<29 in FW; <29 in SW	0.460	3.85	28.0	164	1997-2013
Zinc (ug/L)	≤120 in FW; ≤66 in SW	0.000	6.95	50.0	146	1997-2013

FW = Freshwater (River or Stream Water); SW = Saltwater (Marine or Ocean Water)

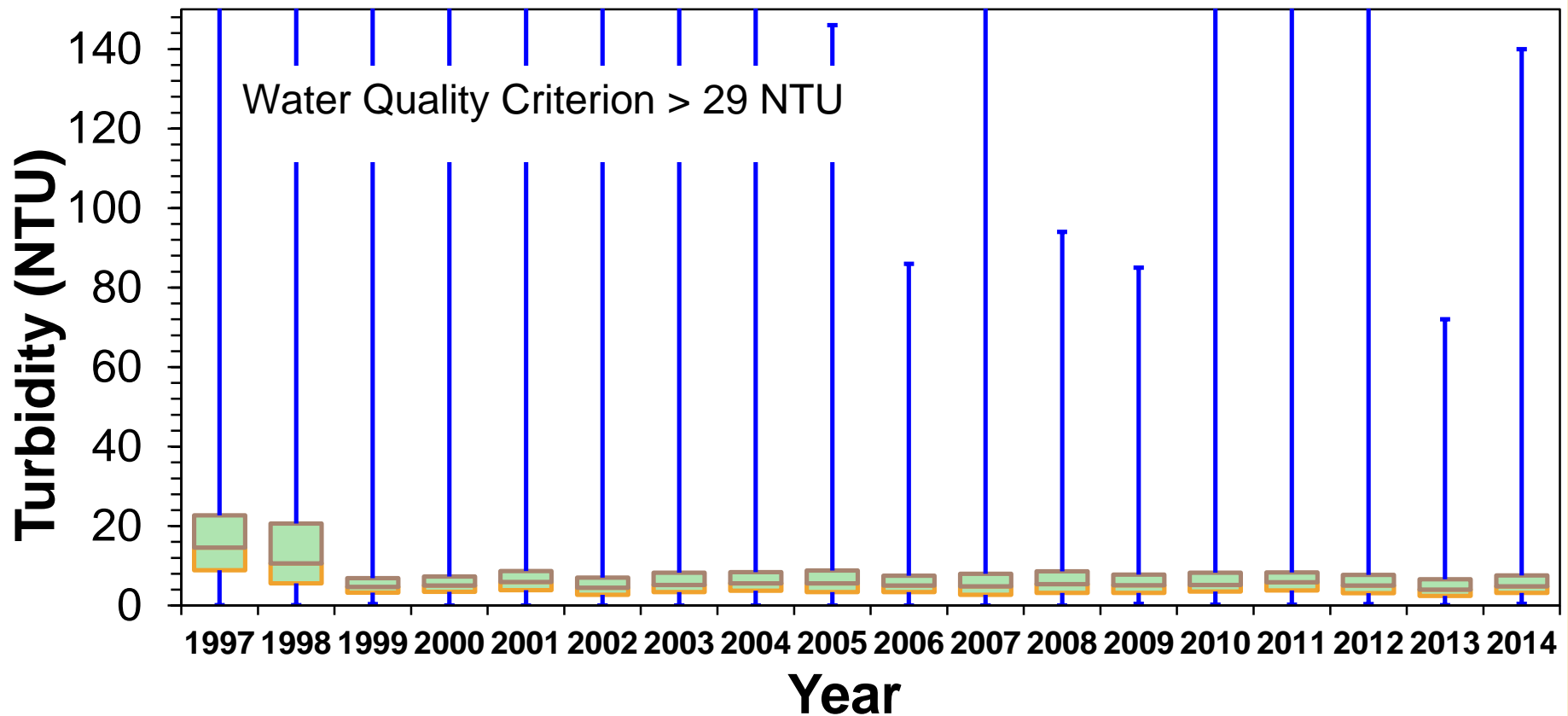
Water Quality

Indicator	Status	Trends
Salinity	Uncertain	Worsening
Fecal Coliform	Unsatisfactory	Uncertain
Turbidity	Satisfactory	Improving
Dissolved Oxygen	Unsatisfactory	Mainstem FW: Unchanged Mainstem SW: Improving Tributaries: Worsening
Algal Blooms	Unsatisfactory	Unchanged
Nutrients	Nitrogen: Unsatisfactory Phosphorus: Unsatisfactory	Nitrogen: Improving Phosphorus FW: Unchanged Phosphorus SW: Improving

Fecal Coliform

- LSJRB tributaries impaired for fecal coliform: 75 total as of 2014. Of those, 25 have final BMAPs.
- Of those 25, in 2013, 17 showed 50% or greater reduction in median FC value observed at time of TMDL determination.
 - Deer, Goodby's ,Hogan, Miramar, Newcastle, Blockhouse, Cormorant, Deep Bottom, Fishing, Greenfield, Lower Trout, McCoy, Middle Trout, Moncrief, Pottsburg, Sherman, Wills
- Eight showed less than 50% reduction in median: Big Fishweir, Butcher Pen, Miller, Open, Terrapin, Craig, Hopkins, Williamson Creeks
- Methodology for evaluating FC levels is changing for 2015 onward.

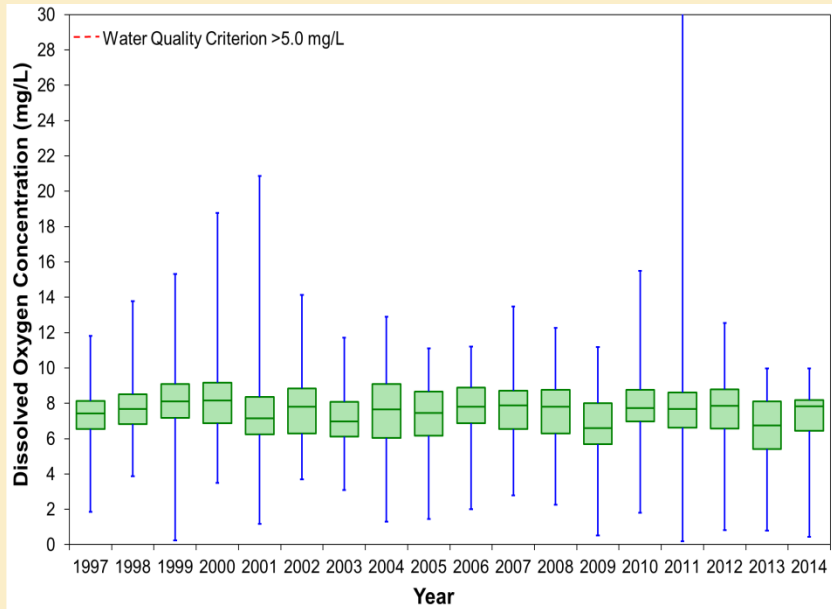
Turbidity



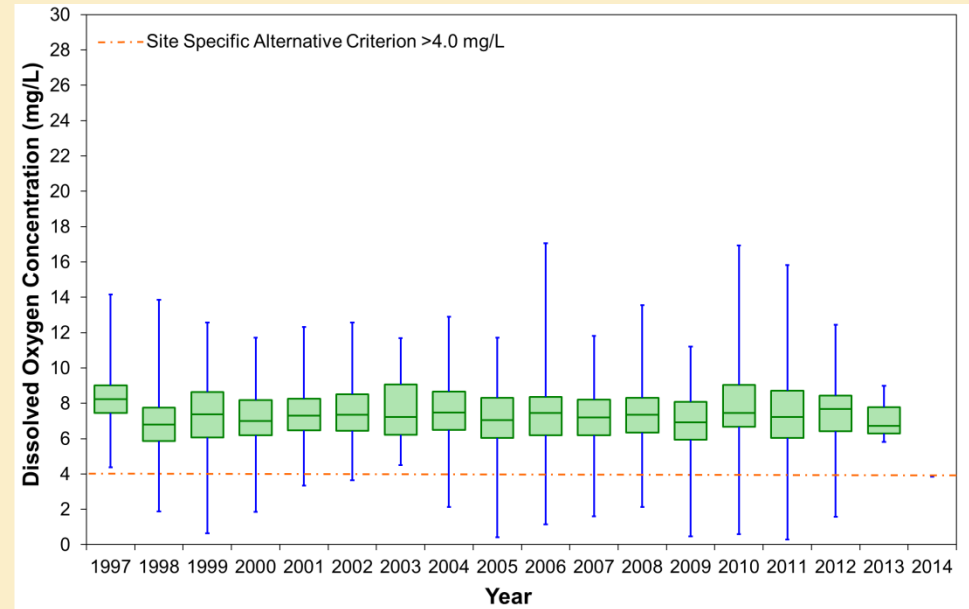
- Median, maximum value, and minimum value are holding steady.

Dissolved Oxygen

Freshwater



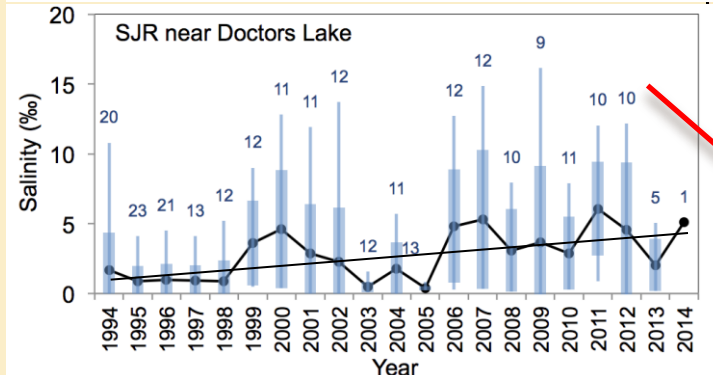
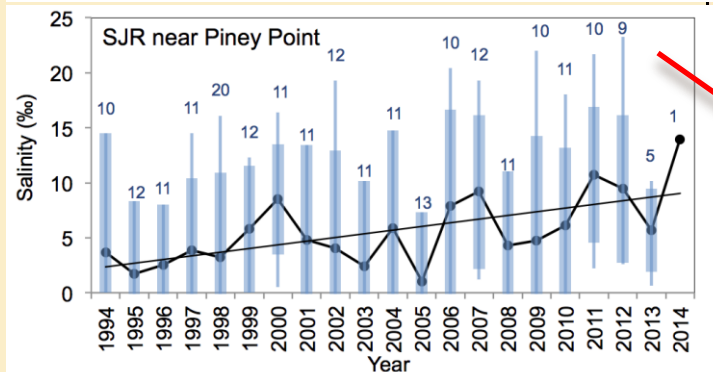
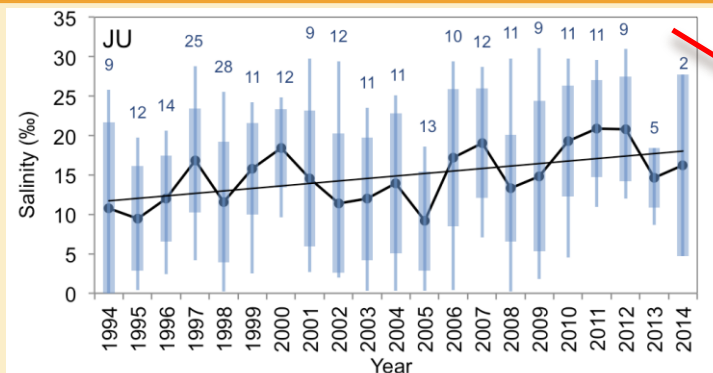
Saltwater



- Saltwater minima are increasing, indicating improvement. Freshwater minima are not.

Salinity

- Fluctuations with weather
 - Drought
 - Hurricanes
- Daily fluctuations with tide up to Shands Bridge
- Increasing mean salinity

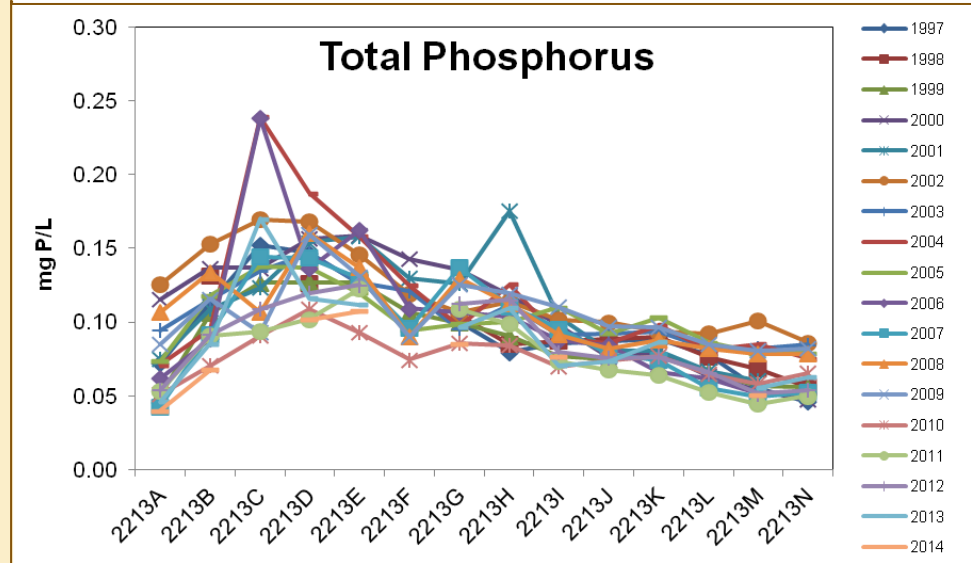
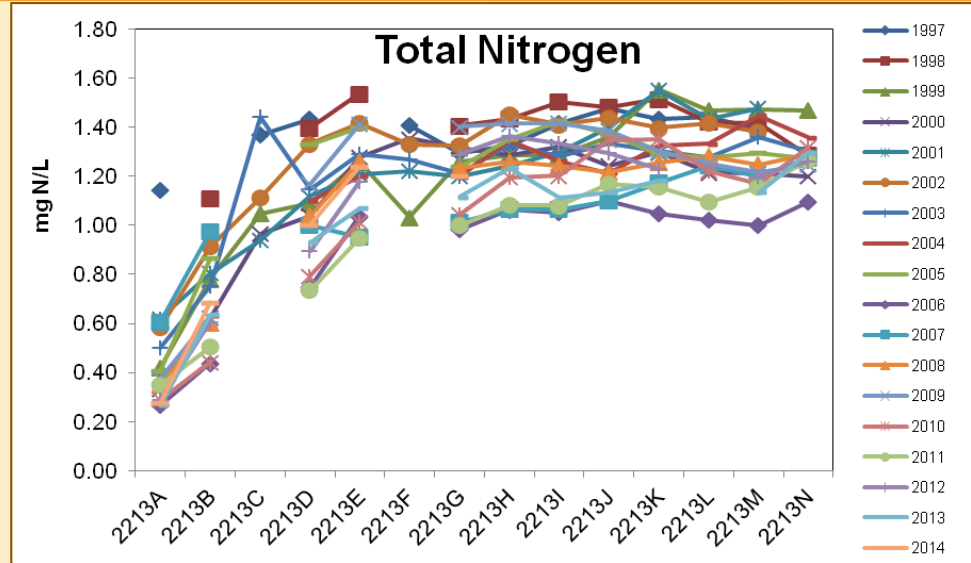
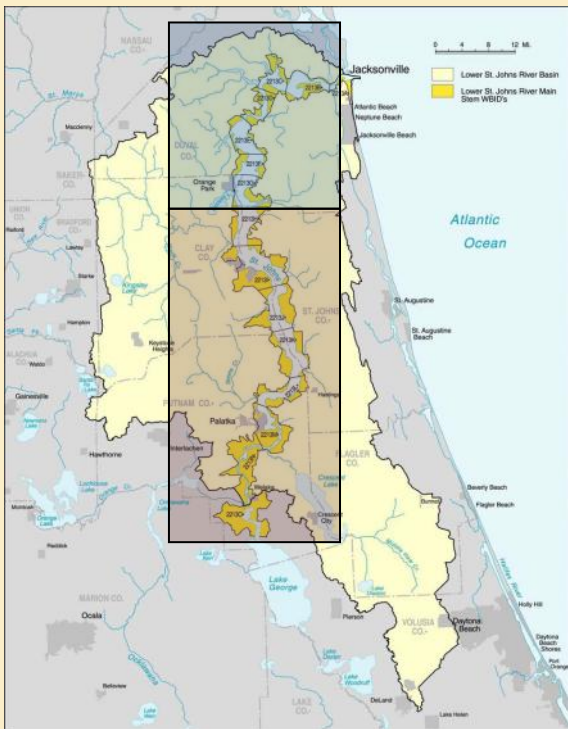


Salinity

- Potential impacts in the Lower Basin
 - Movement south of transition zones
 - Redistribution of salt and freshwater fish
 - Life-cycle disruption of organisms that need marine and freshwater habitats (e.g., crabs, shrimp)
 - Shifts in macroinvertebrate populations
 - Less SAV in the north
 - Less freshwater hardwood swamps in some areas

Nutrients

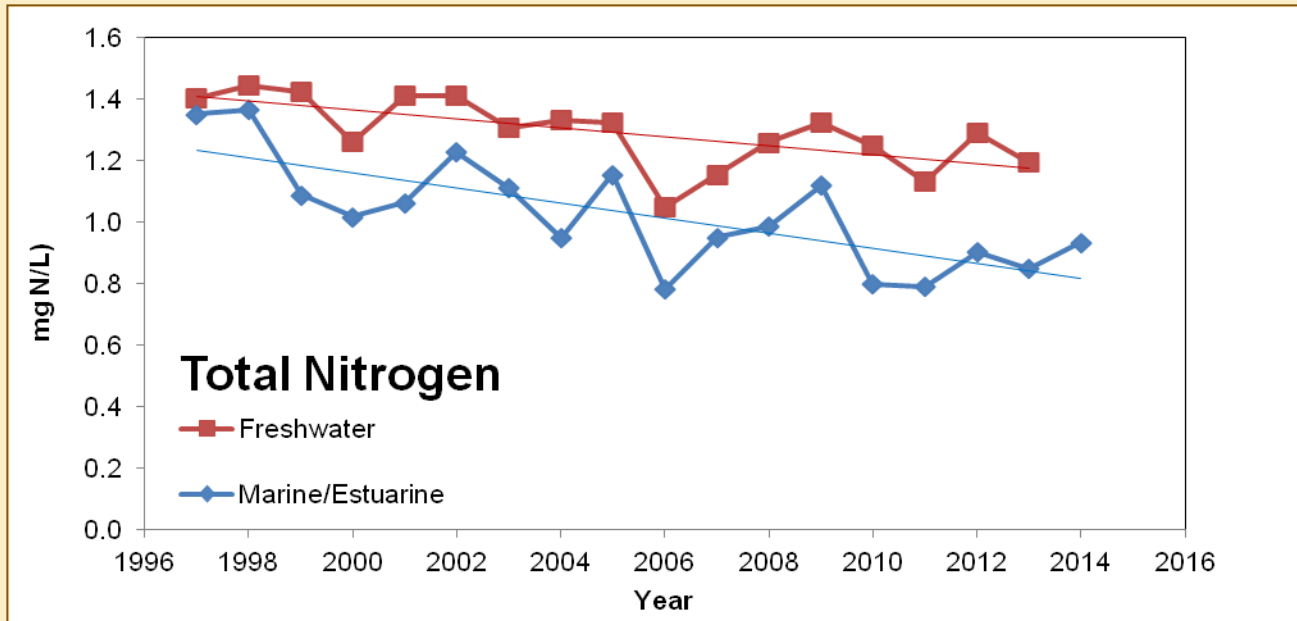
- Nutrients vary with distance to mouth
- Data divided into marine/estuarine and freshwater regions





Salt Water ----- Fresh Water

Nutrients

- Total Nitrogen Trend

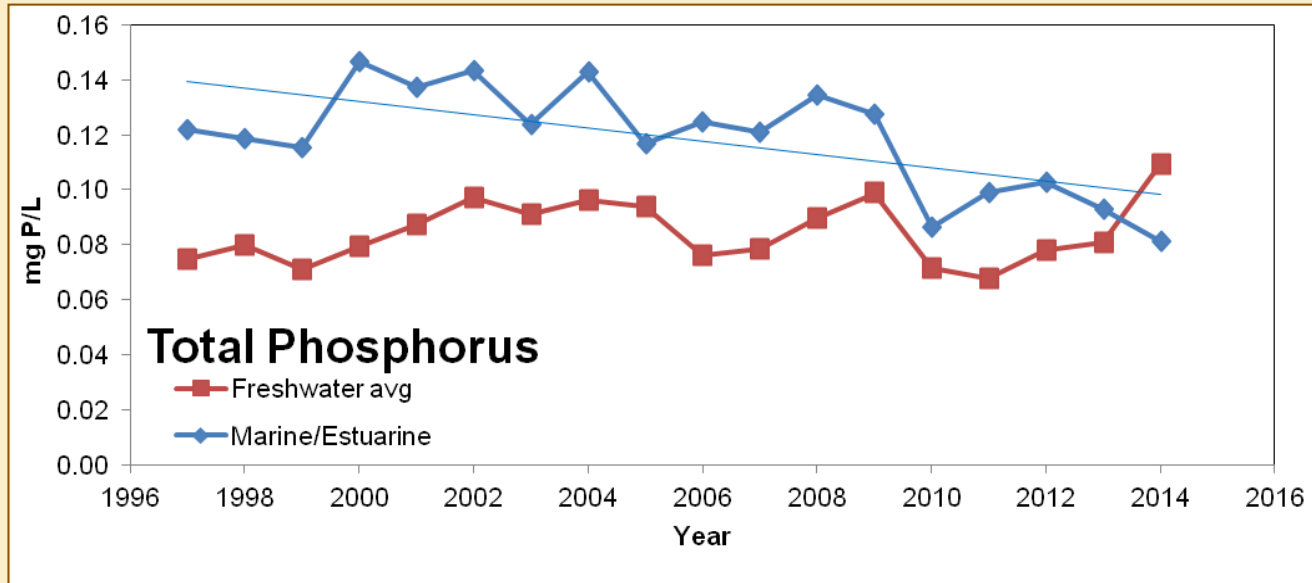


– Annual average declining in fresh to marine water
(Spearman Rank $p < 0.05$)

INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Nitrogen	 Unsatisfactory	 Improving

Nutrients

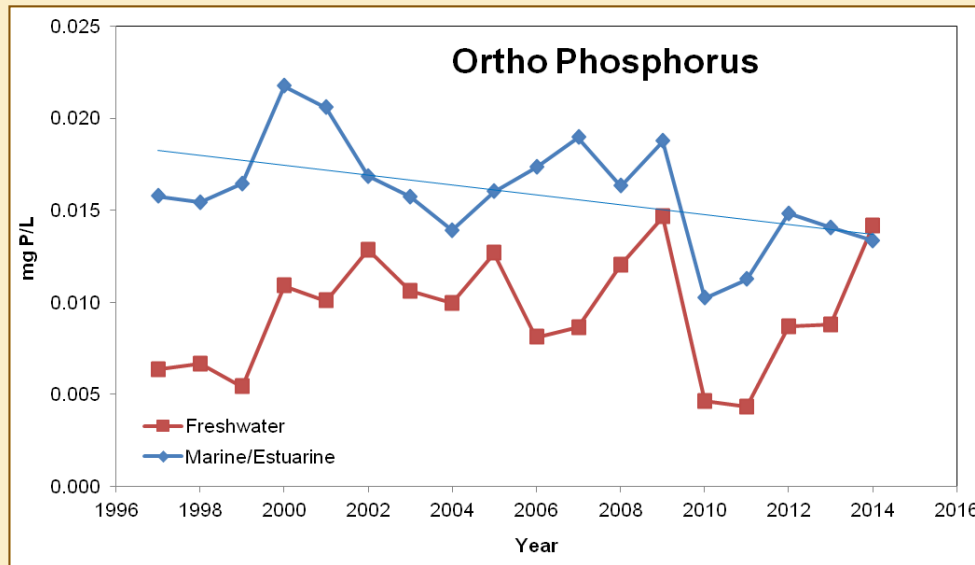
- Total Phosphorus Trend





– Annual TP averages decreasing in marine/estuarine, freshwater unchanged (*Spearman Rank* $p > 0.05$)

Nutrients

- Ortho phosphate

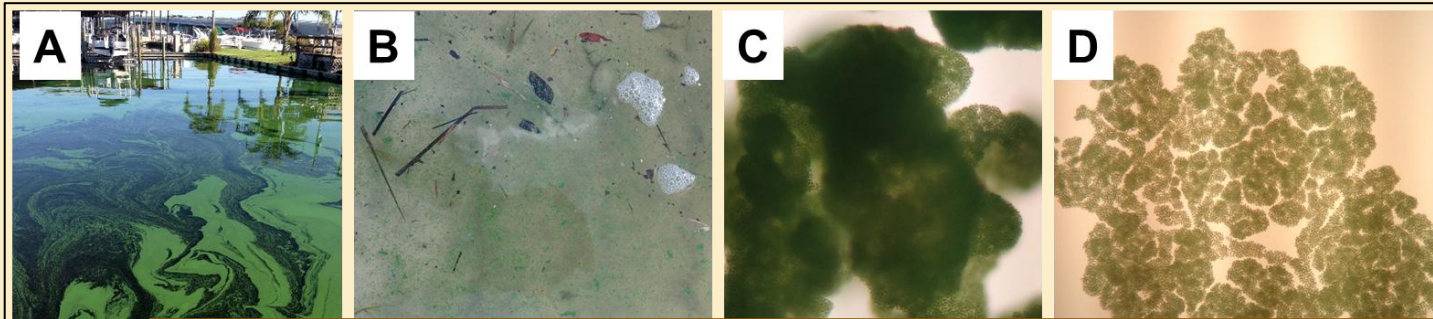


– Annual OP averages decreasing in marine/estuarine, freshwater unchanged (*Spearman Rank* $p > 0.05$)

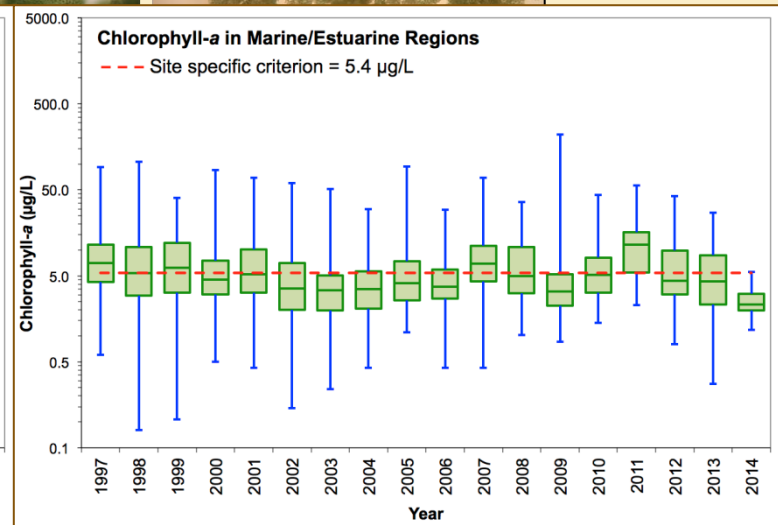
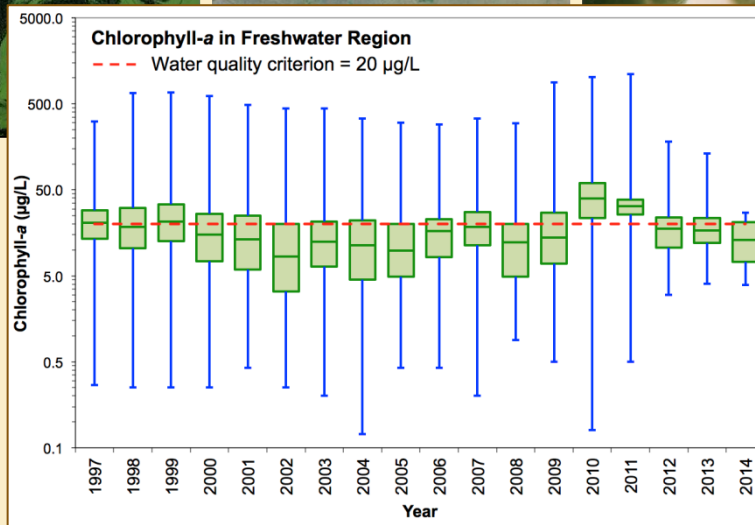
INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Phosphorus	 Unsatisfactory	 Improving

Chlorophyll-*a*

- Phytoplankton indicator used to assess blooms
- Pheophytin-corrected to indicate live organisms



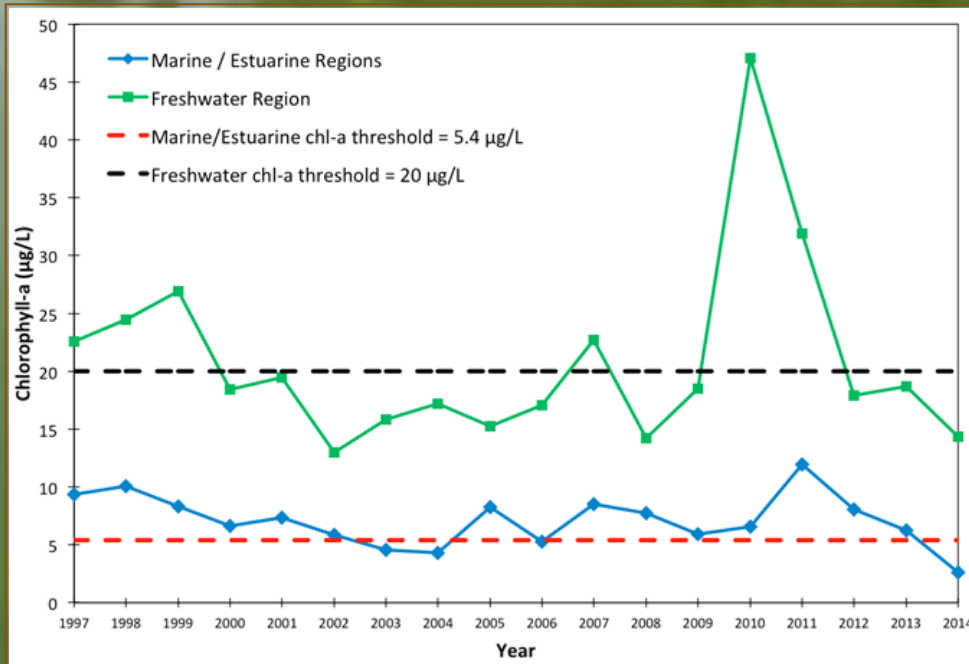
Photos: Rhea Derke



- Stream impairment thresholds exceeded in FW in 2014
- Data limited in 2014

Chlorophyll-*a*

• Trend



- No trends in annual average (*Spearman Rank* $p > 0.05$)
- Not all blooms are sampled, miss reported toxic events
- Better assessments needed

INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Algal Blooms	 Unsatisfactory	 Unchanged

Aquatic Life

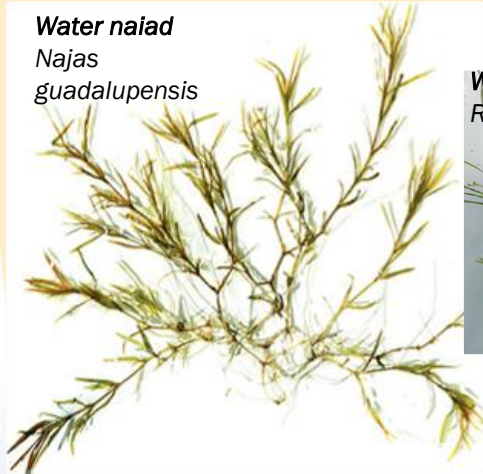
Indicator	Status	Trends
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Unsatisfactory	Uncertain
Wetlands	Unsatisfactory	Uncertain
Macroinvertebrates	Uncertain	Uncertain
Threatened and Endangered Species	Satisfactory	Improving, Unchanged
Nonnative Aquatic Species	Unsatisfactory	Worsening

SAV

Tape grass
Vallisneria
americana



Water naiad
Najas
guadalupensis



Widgeon grass
Ruppia
maritima



Horned pondweed
Zannichellia
palustris



Awl-leaf arrowhead
Sagittaria
subulata



- **Significance**

- Nurseries
- Food
- Improves water quality
- Reduces erosion

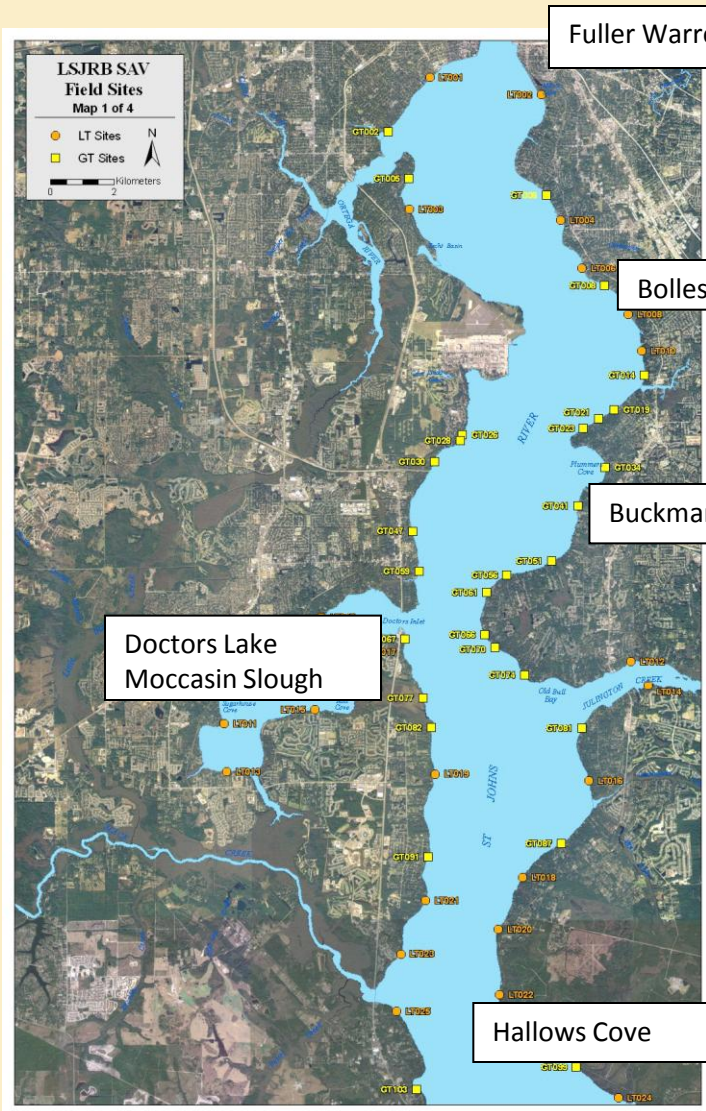
- **Critical Conditions**

- Salinity
- Water clarity
- Shoreline condition
- Epiphytes

- **Data**

- SJRWMD, 2000-2011
- Transects in 6 sections of LSJR
- Aerial observations 2008-2015

SAV



Fuller Warren Bridge

Bolles

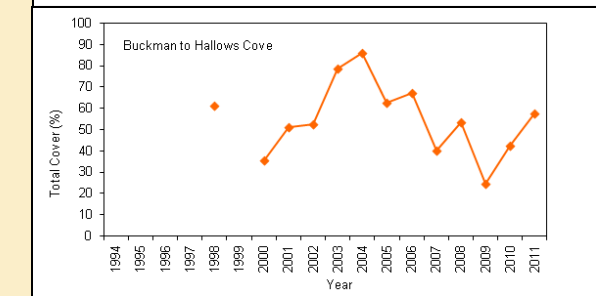
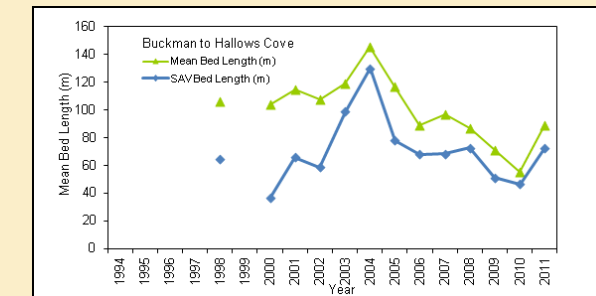
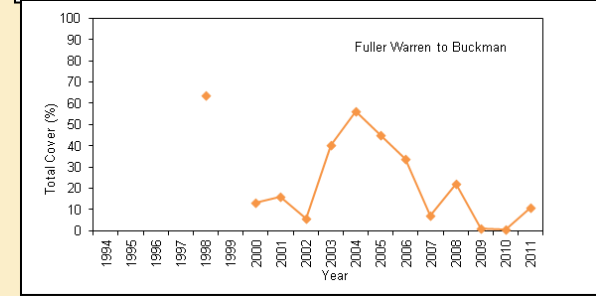
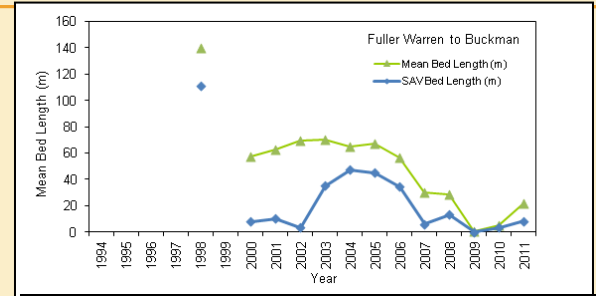
Buckman Bridge

Doctors Lake
Moccasin Slough

Hallows Cove

Tape grass
Widgeon grass
Horned pondweed
Water naiad

Tape grass
Widgeon grass
Water naiad



SAV

- Summary
 - Highly variable over time due to weather and other factors
 - Decline in grass bed coverage
 - End of monitoring in 2011 limits understanding of SAV dynamics at a critical time

INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Unsatisfactory	Conditions worsening

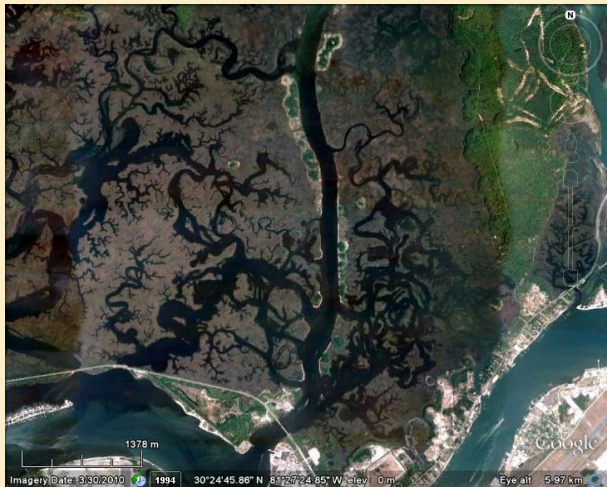
Wetlands

- **Significance**

- Nurseries
- Habitat
- Food
- Improve water quality
- Stabilize banks
- Provide flood control

- **Stressors**

- Pollutants
- Sea Level Rise
- Hydrology changes
- Invasive Species
- Fragmentation



http://www.nwrc.usgs.gov/topics/invasive_species/index.htm
www.water.ncsu.edu
Sjrwmd permitting site

Wetlands

- **Summary**

- Difficult to assess LSJRB wetlands status
- Concerns:
 - Shifts in wetlands types from mitigation and salinity changes
 - Loss of coastal wetlands
 - Loss of function by connectivity disruptions



Photos by Heather McCarthy

INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Wetlands	Unsatisfactory	Uncertain

Contaminants

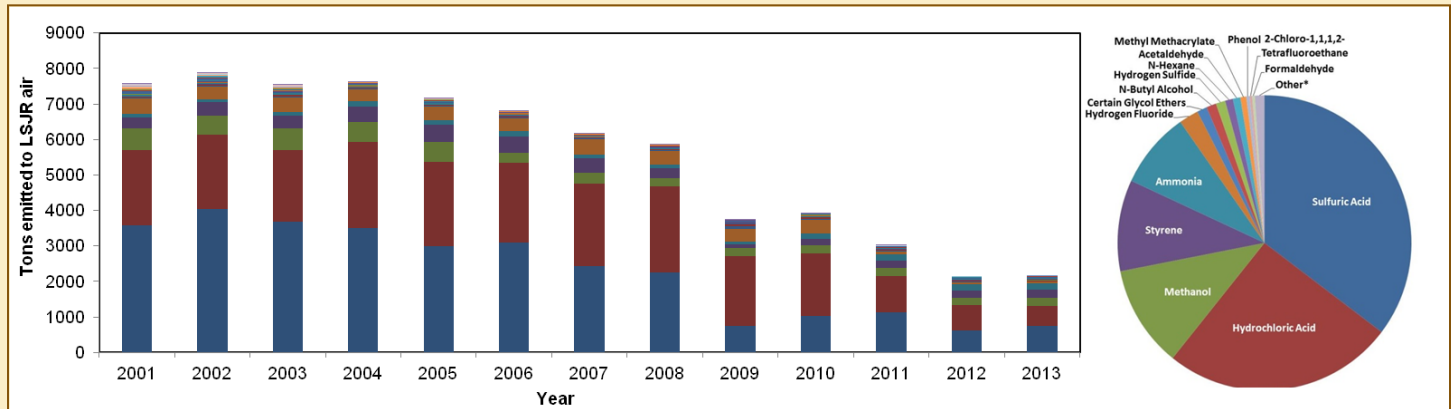
INDICATOR	STATUS	TREND
Chemical Releases (TRI)	Air – Satisfactory Water - Unsatisfactory	Air – Improving Water - Unchanged
Water Metals	Mixed	Conditions Unchanged
Sediments	Unsatisfactory	Conditions Unchanged

Contaminants

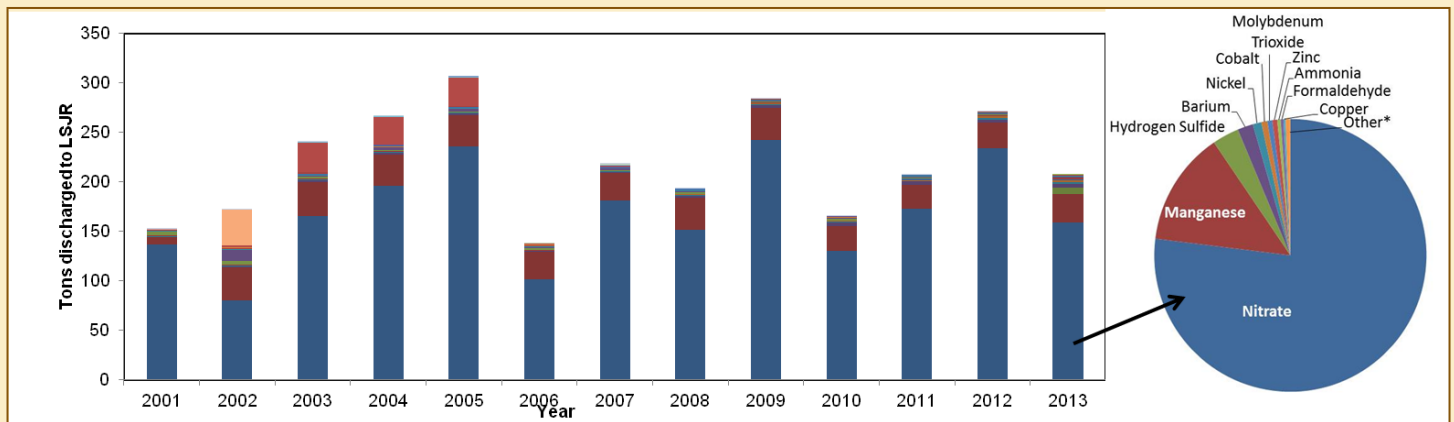
- Toxics Release Inventory

Point sources of chemicals from permitted industries

- Total chemical releases to air



- Total chemical releases to water



Contaminants

- Metals in water

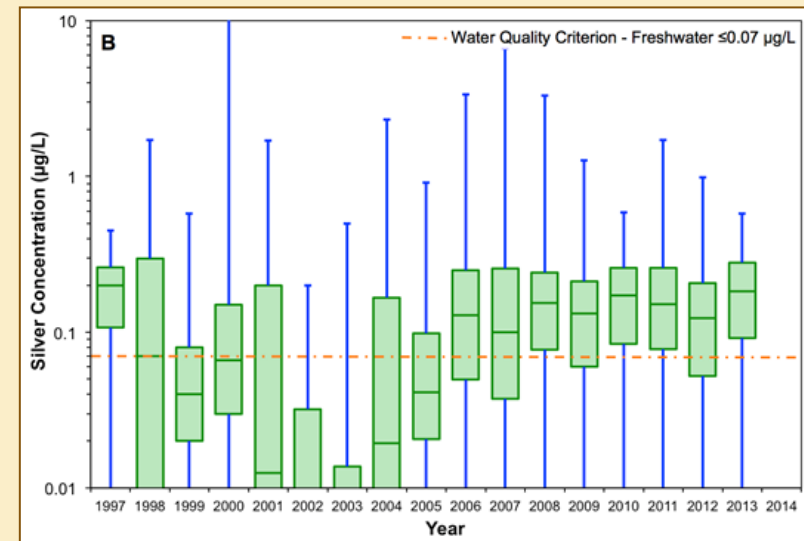
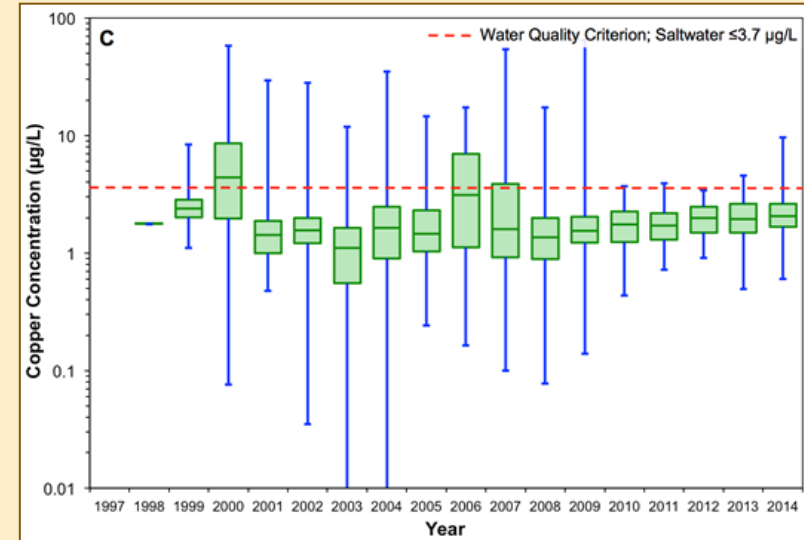
Arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, zinc

- Mainstem

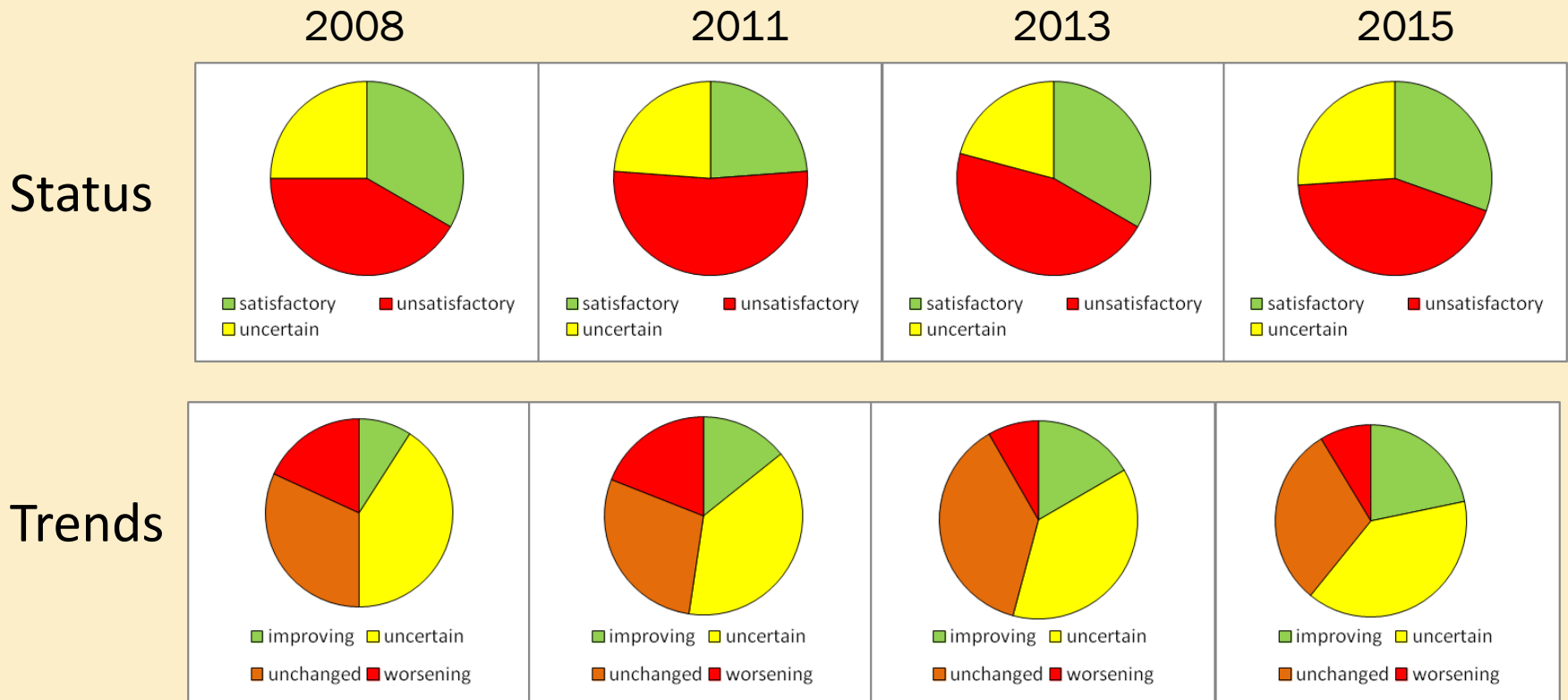
- Maxima, medians down since 2009 for many
- Most below AWQC except copper in seawater, silver in freshwater

- Tributaries

- Copper biggest problem
- Cedar River, Doctor's Lake, Moncrief Creek, McCoy Creek, Hogan Creek and Big Fishweir Creek exceeded AWQC
- Too few data for recent trend analysis



Summary



- Status

- Much uncertainty
- Not much movement to satisfactory status

- Trends

- Much uncertainty
- Possibly more improvement
- Possibly less worsening

ways you can help the St. Johns River



do not sweep leaves down storm drain

wash cars on lawn, not driveway

limit footprint of docks and bulkheads



collect dog droppings

do not release exotic pets

limit use of weed killers and pesticides



- do not discard monofilament fishing line
- practice proper catch-and-release techniques
- use circle and corrodible fishing hooks



do not harm or harass protected species

reduce, reuse, recycle

conserve energy



protect wetlands



conserve water

install a rain barrel



apply fertilizers responsibly



monitor & maintain septic tank and drainfield

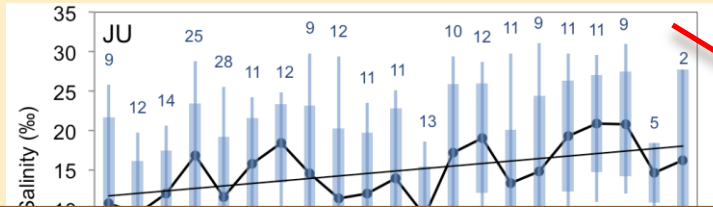


- place garbage in proper receptacles
- discard hazardous materials (gas, oil, paint) at waste pick-up sites

By Heather McCarthy

ff[Ⓞ]1/3 - 9/10 Rs¹V_T●

Salinity



8720218 Mayport, Florida

2.50 +/- 0.27 mm/yr

