JACKSONVILLE HARBOR DEEPENING STUDY ECOLOGICAL MODELING PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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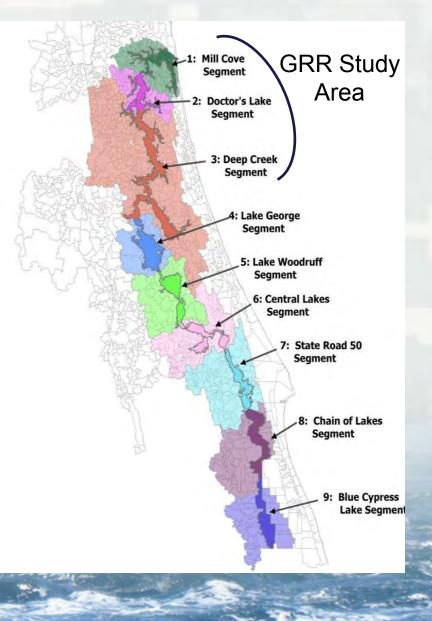
ECOLOGICAL MODELING OVERVIEW

Study Area

- River mouth to Lake George
- Lower part of river subject to salinity change

Ecological Models

- Wetland vegetation
- Submerged aquatic vegetation
- Benthic macroinvertebrates
- Fish
- Plankton



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Evaluation Topic

Marsh community shifts due to salinity change

Evaluation Method

- Average salinity for 6-yr simulation period
- Vertical average of littoral cells
- Marsh boundaries defined by salinity "break points"
- Modeled salinity movement predicts community boundary and areal change

Wetland Community Transition	Salinity Break Point (PSU)		
Hardwood swamp/ Tidal swamp	3.21		
Tidal swamp/Lower tidal swamp	4.13		
Lower tidal swamp/Intermediate marsh	4.93		
Intermediate marsh/Sand cordgrass marsh	5.77		

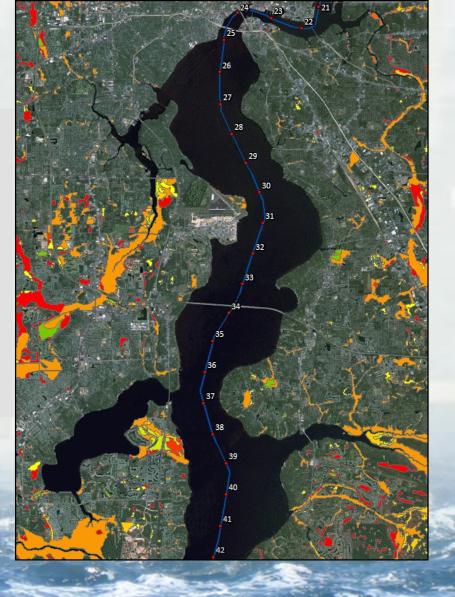


Wetland Areas

SJRWMD Wetland 2009 Wetland Community

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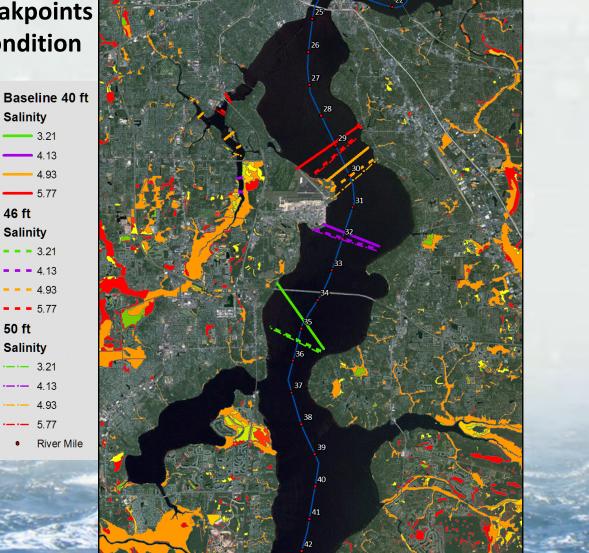


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Salinity Breakpoints Current Condition

46 ft

50 ft

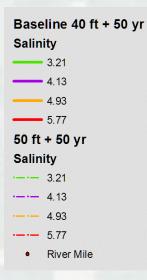


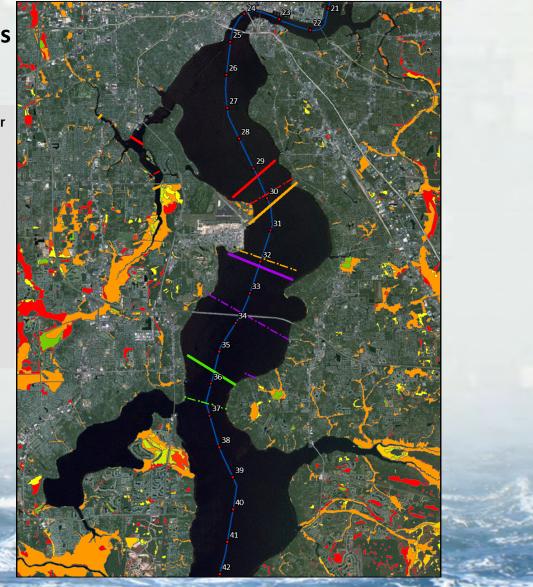


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Salinity Breakpoints 50-yr Horizon





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		Distance (Miles) Upstream From Baseline			Distance (Miles) Upstream from 50-yr Baseline	
Wetland Community	Salinity Break Point (PSU)	46 ft	50 ft	Baseline + 50 yr	50 yr Base + 46 ft	50 yr + 50 ft
Freshwater swamp/ Freshwater tidal swamp	3.21	0.56	0.62	0.83	0.90	0.98
Freshwater tidal swamp/ Lower tidal swamp	4.13	0.18	0.23	0.34	1.09	1.51
Lower tidal swamp/ Intermediate marsh	4.93	0.33	0.51	0.54	1.59	1.65
Intermediate Marsh/ Sand cordgrass marsh	5.77	0.30	0.36	0.34	0.49	0.62

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Evaluation Topic

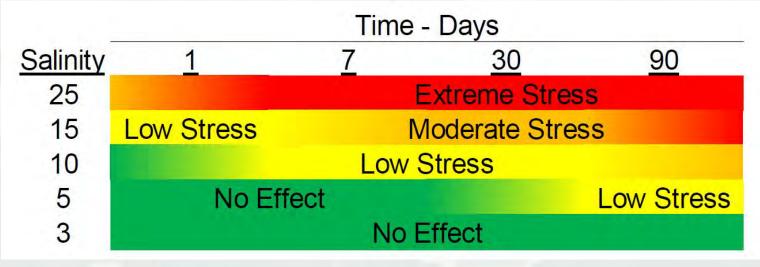
Salinity stress on eelgrass

Evaluation Methods

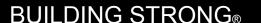
- Salinity in littoral cells, vertically averaged
- 7-, 30-, and 90-day average salinity
- Stress Levels
 - No effect
 - Low Stress
 - Moderate Stress
 - Extreme Stress
- Total littoral area affected
- Changes in individual model cells





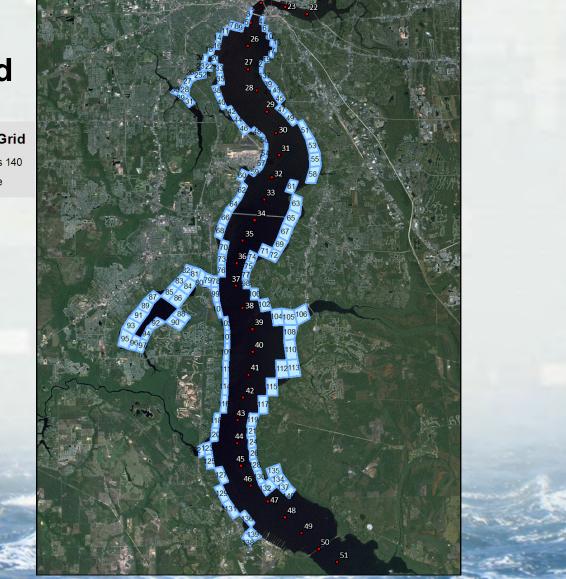


Source: SJRWMD WSIS Final Report



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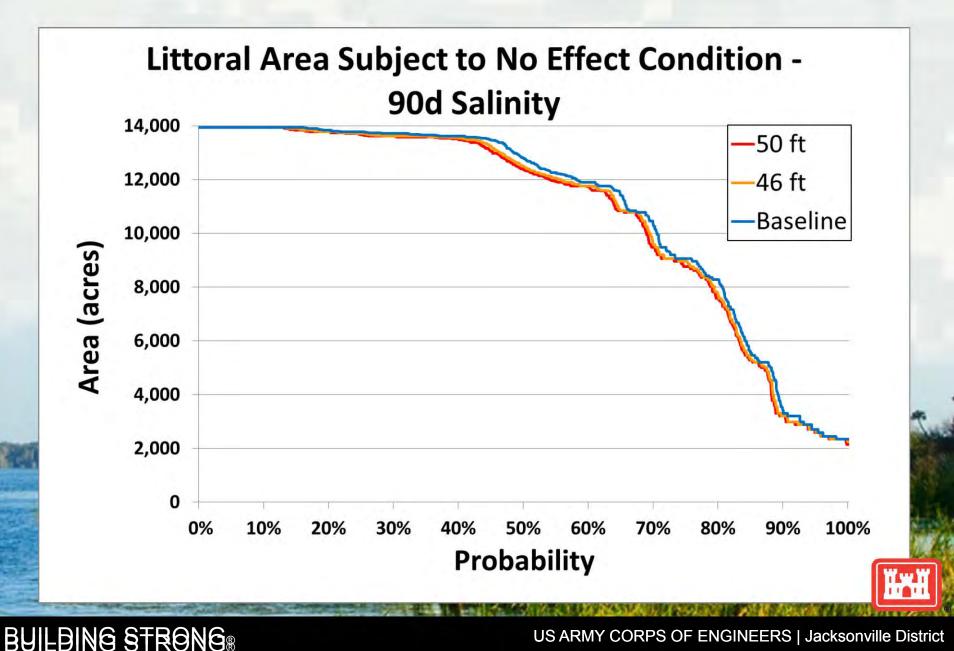
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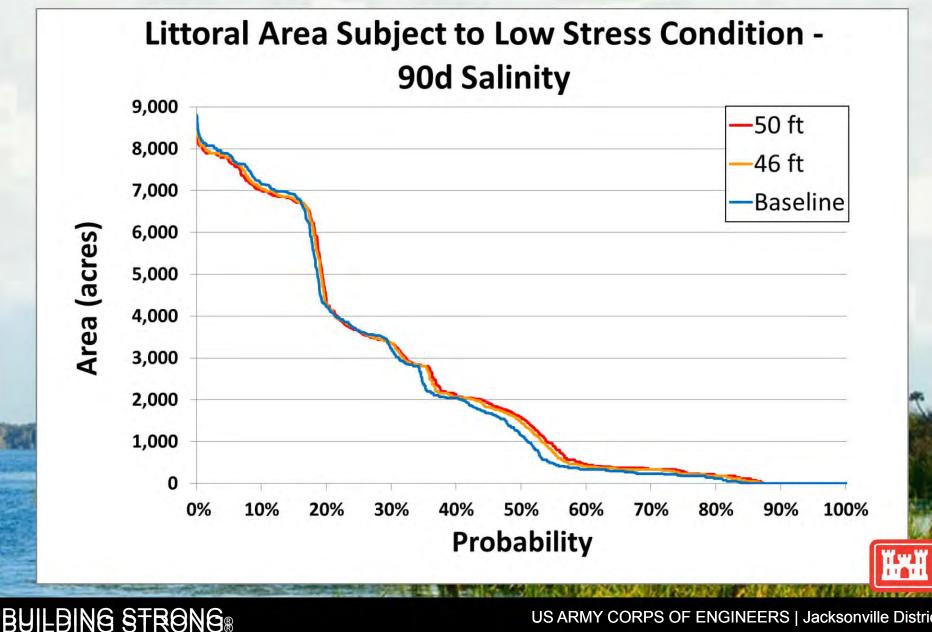


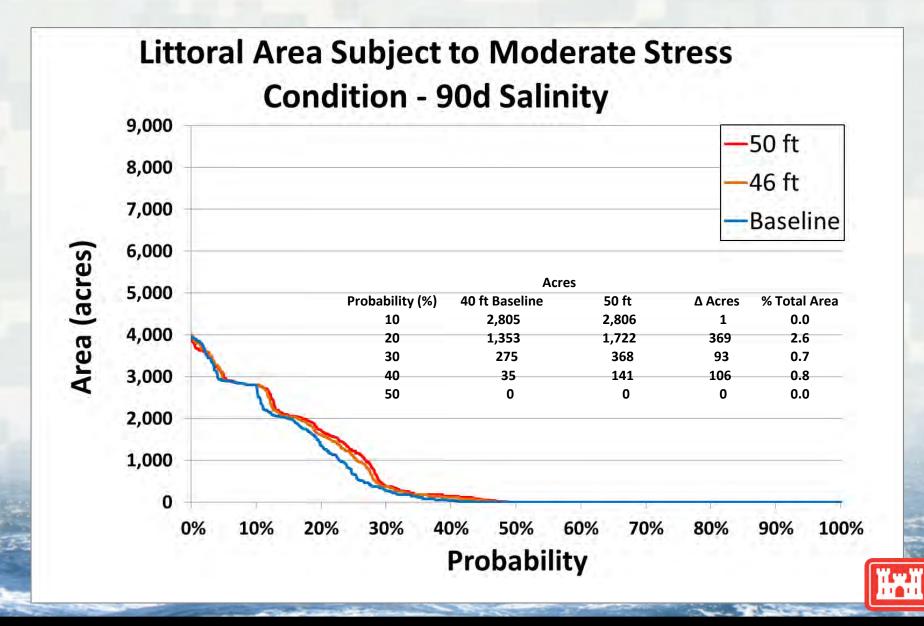
SAV Model Grid

SAV Model Grid SAV Cells 140 • River Mile

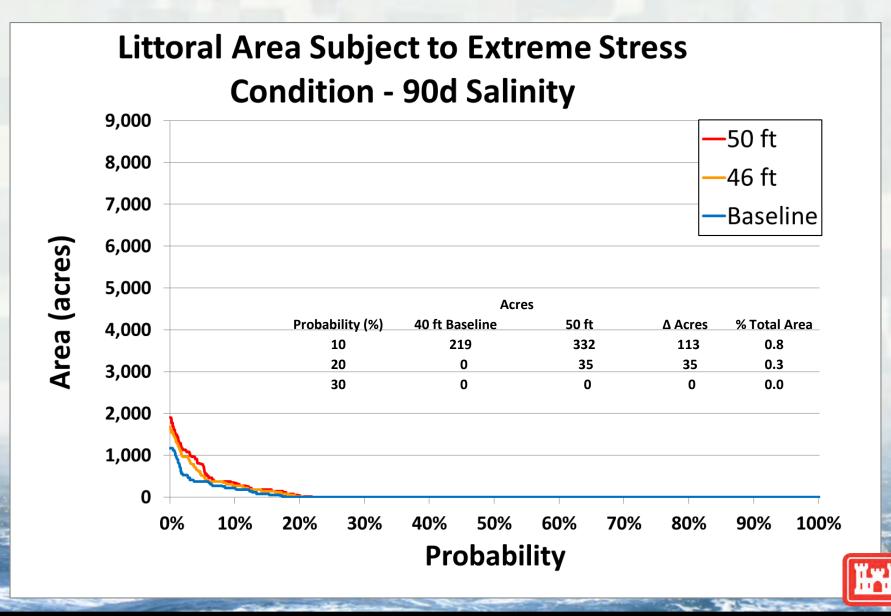
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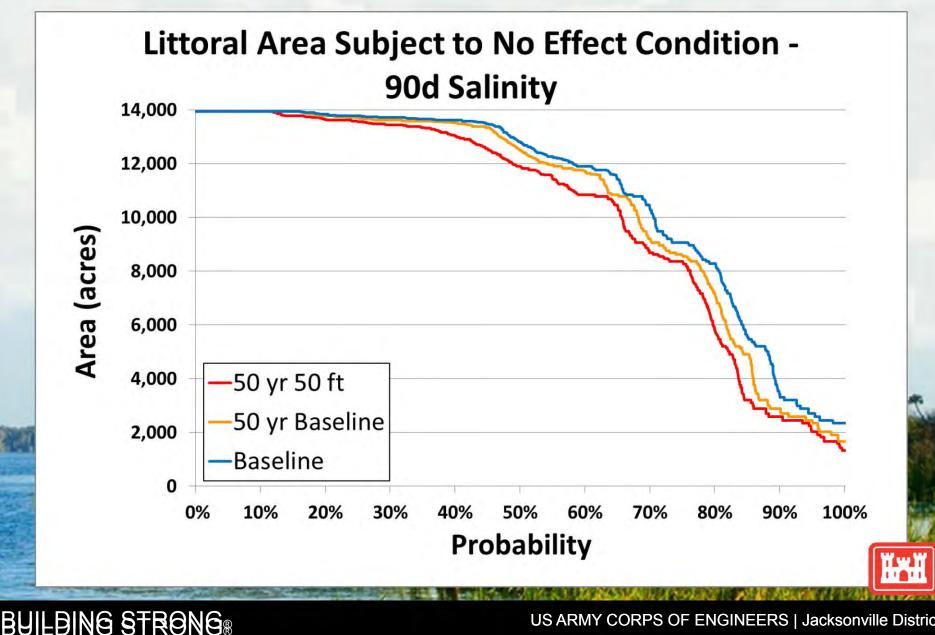


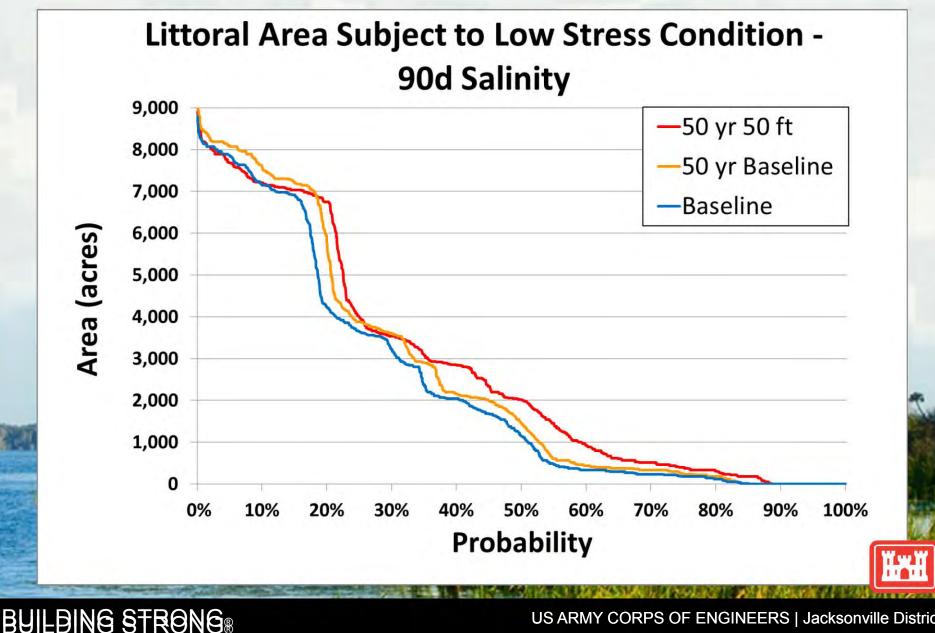
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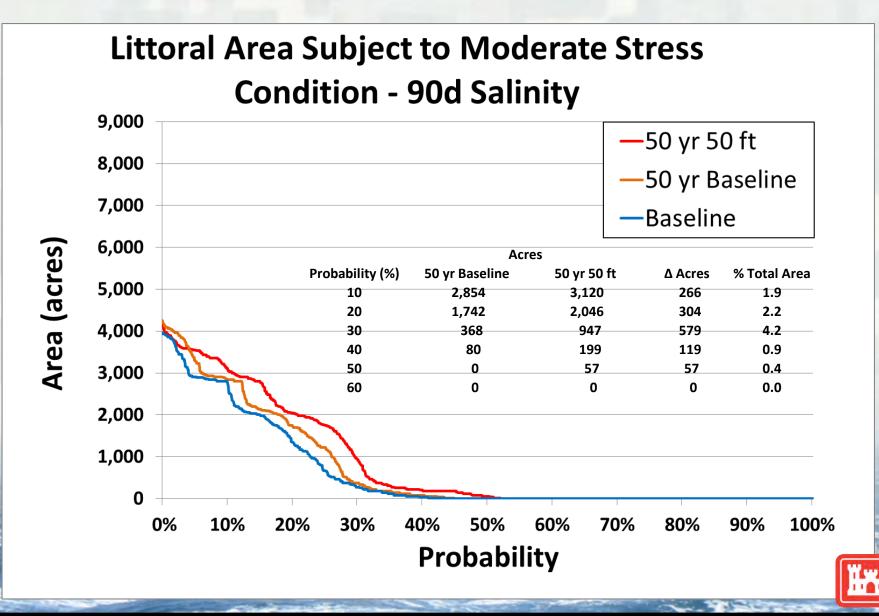


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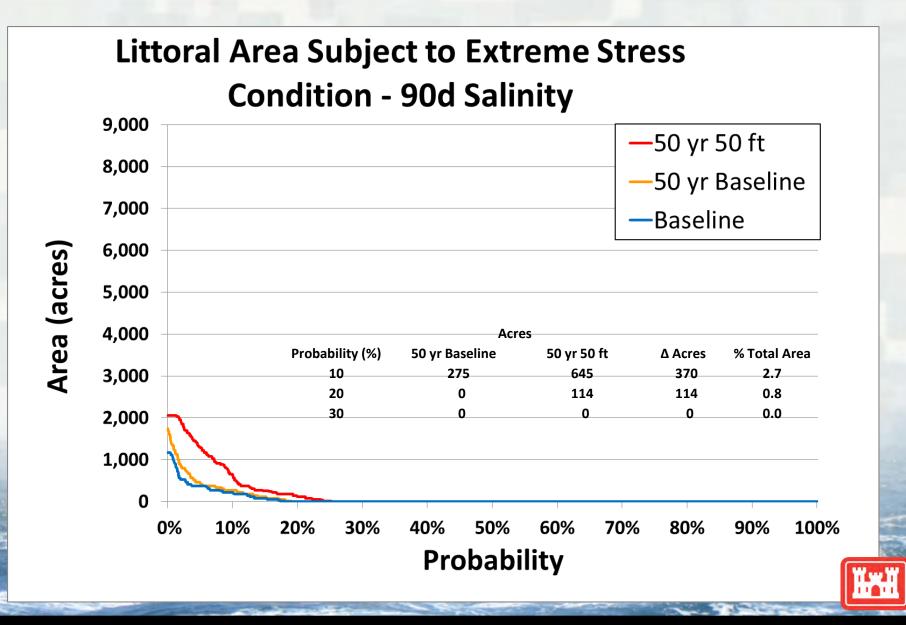
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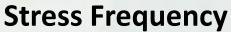




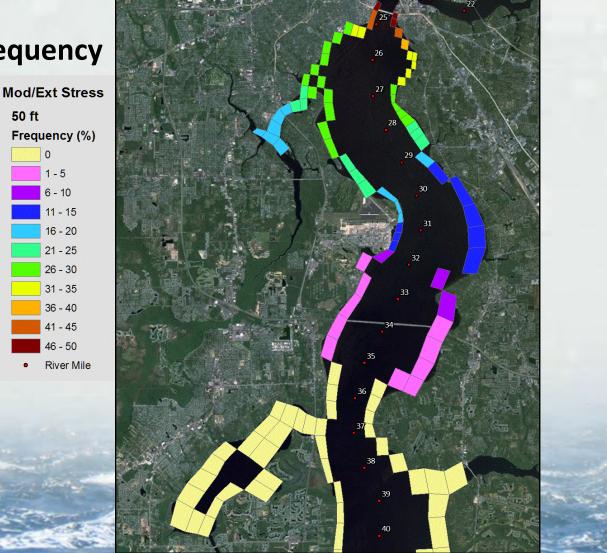
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50 ft Frequency (%) 0 1 - 5 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 21 - 25 26 - 30 31 - 35 36 - 40 41 - 45 6 - 50 **River Mile**

Stress Increase

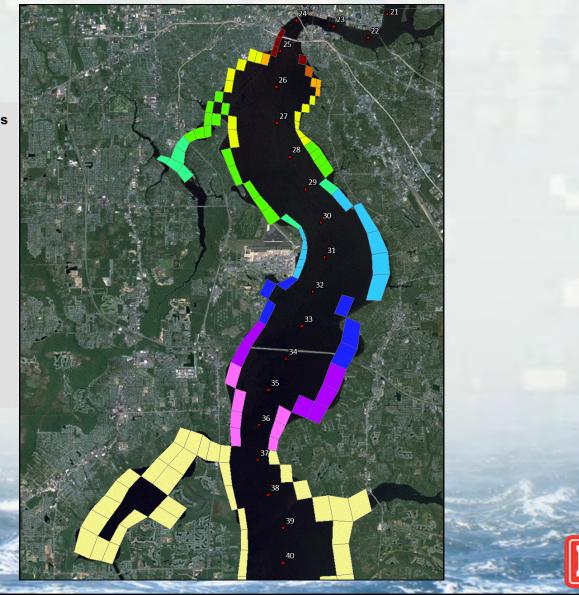




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50-yr Condition Stress Frequency

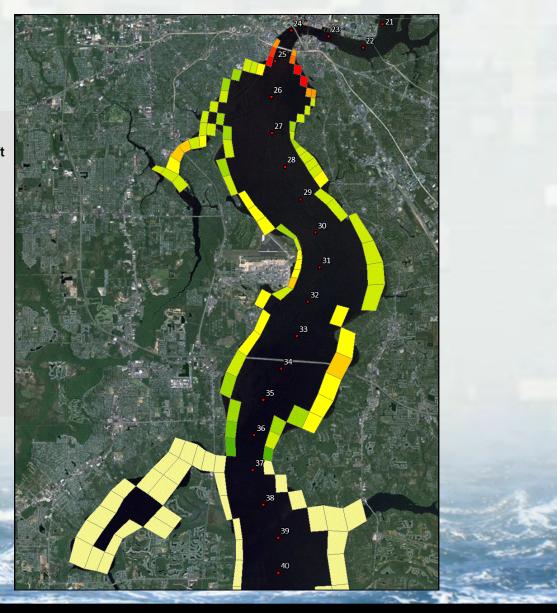




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50-yr Condition Stress Increase





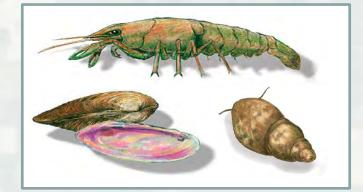
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BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE (BMI) MODEL

Evaluation Topic

- BMI Habitat Area
- **Effects Driver**
 - Salinity extent and duration

Evaluation Methods



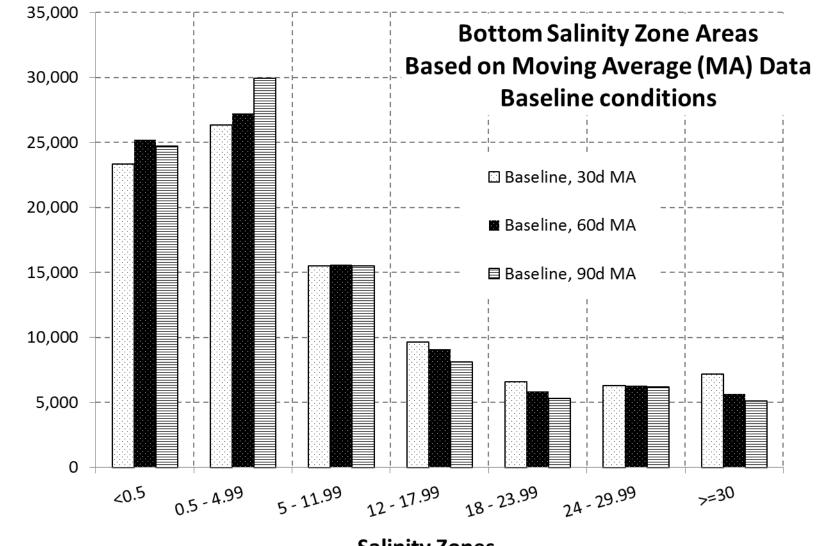
- Changes in area (acres) of each salinity category
- Analysis of changes in salinity duration at three river locations (Partial Duration Frequency analysis – PDFA)
- Regression model for total BMI abundance

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE (BMI) MODEL

Results

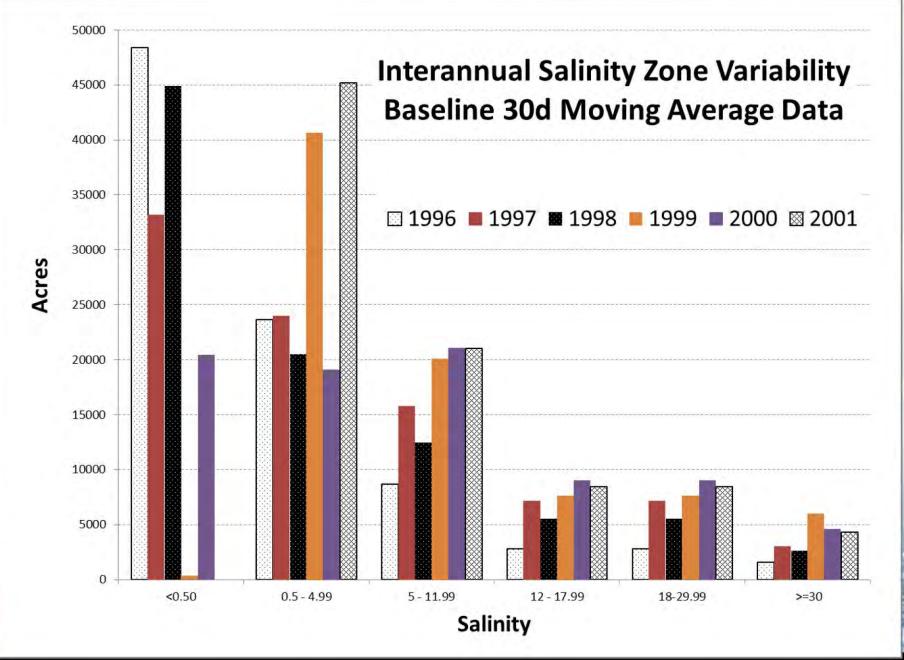
- Little change in total area of each salinity class
 - ≤ 0.5 ppt
 - 0.5 4.99 ppt
 - 5.0 11.99 ppt
 - 12.0 17.99 ppt
 - 18.0 ppt 23.99 ppt
 - 24.0 ppt 29.99 ppt
 - ≥ 30.0 ppt
- Changes with 50 years of sea level rise and 155 mgd water withdrawal far exceed effects of different channel depths
- Salinity zone locations show much smaller upstream shift than inter-annual variations
- Variations in "elevated " salinity durations occur primarily between Fuller Warren Bridge and Shands Bridge



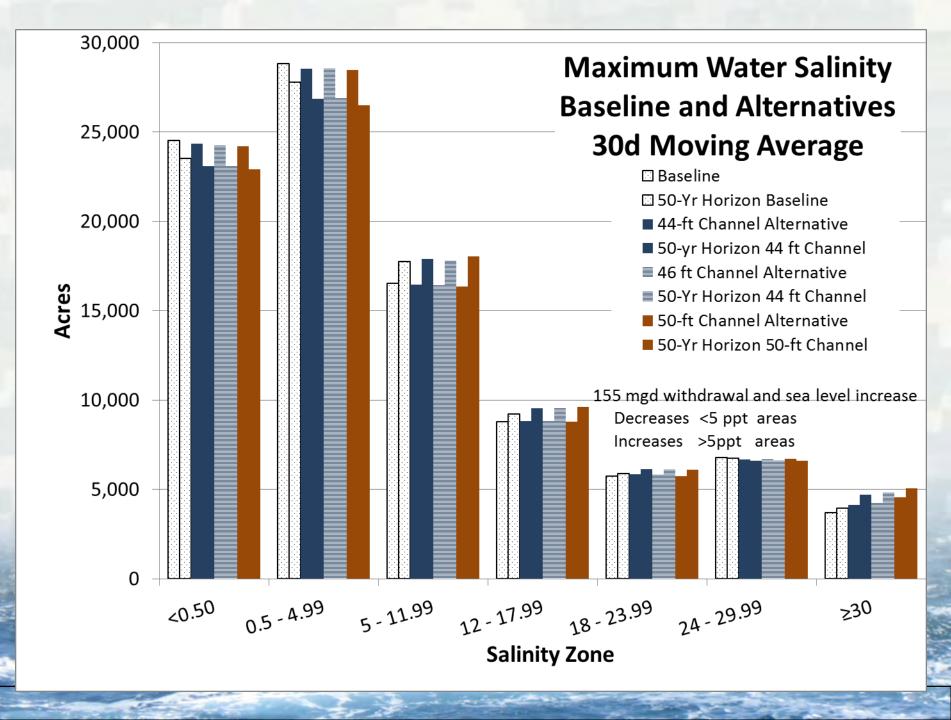


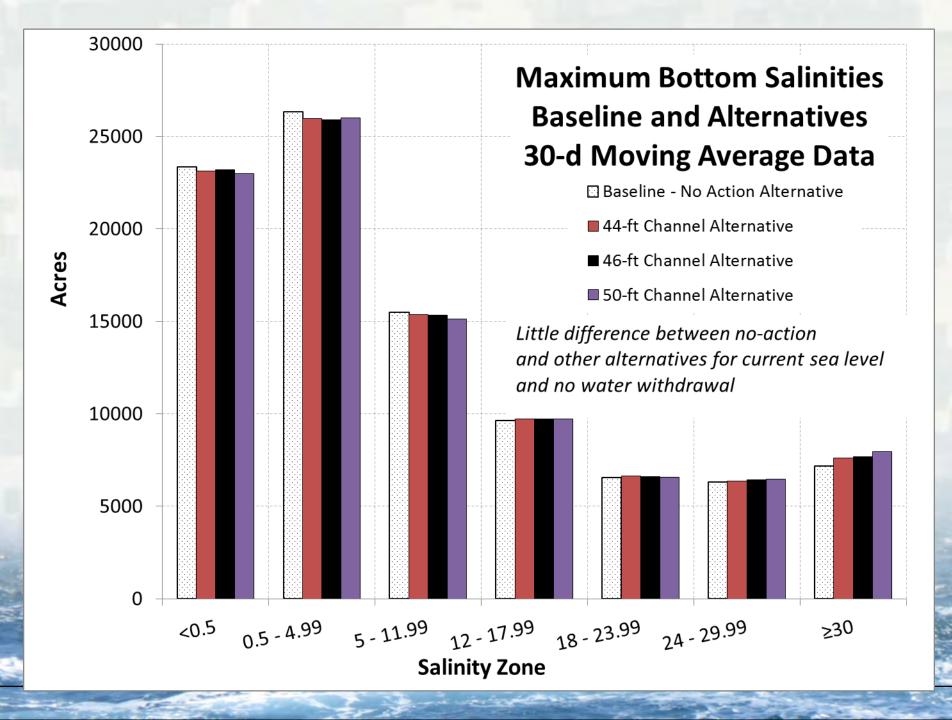
Salinity Zones

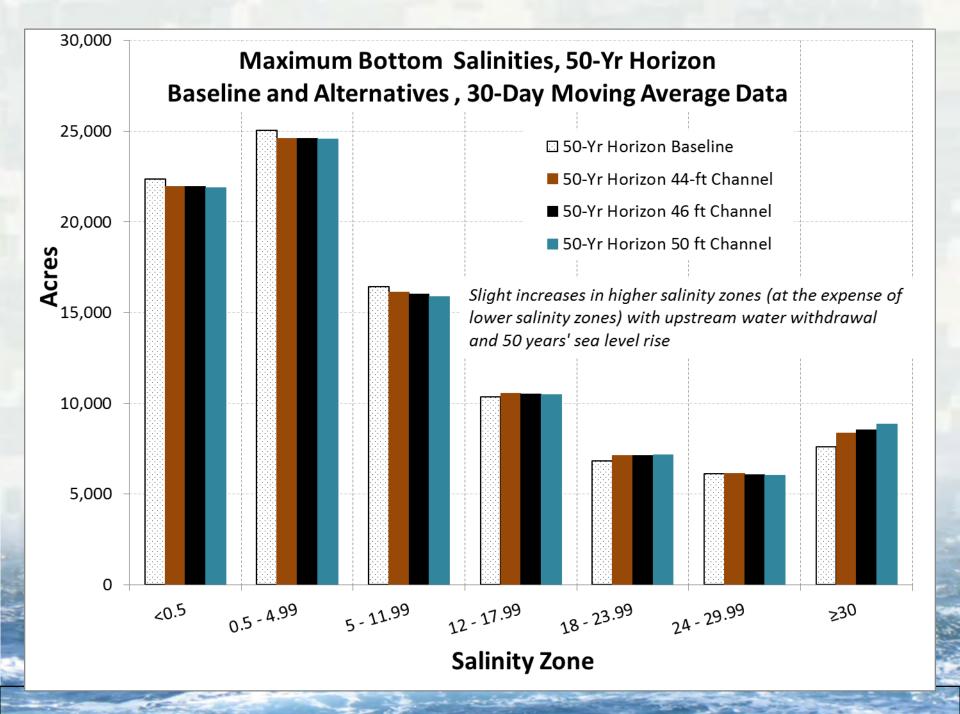
Acres

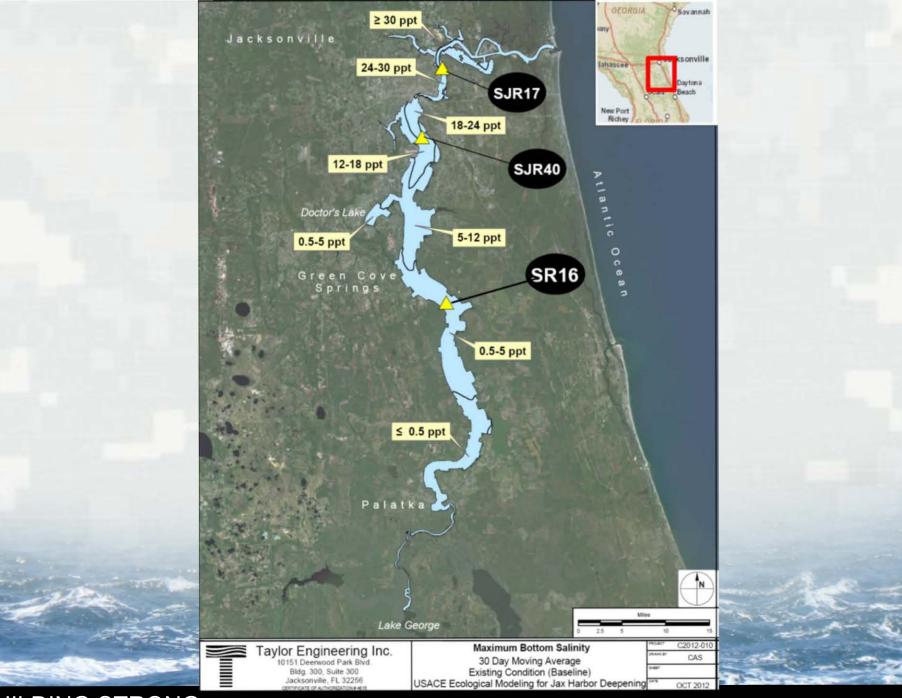


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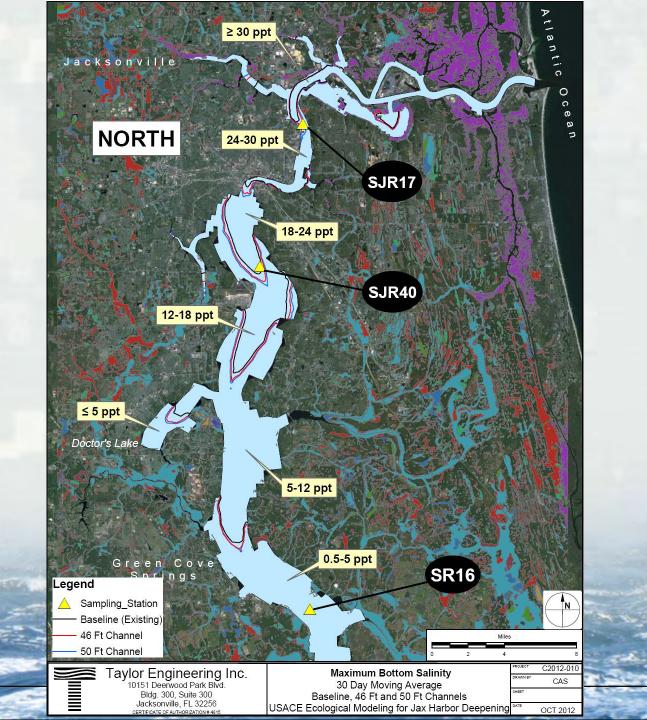


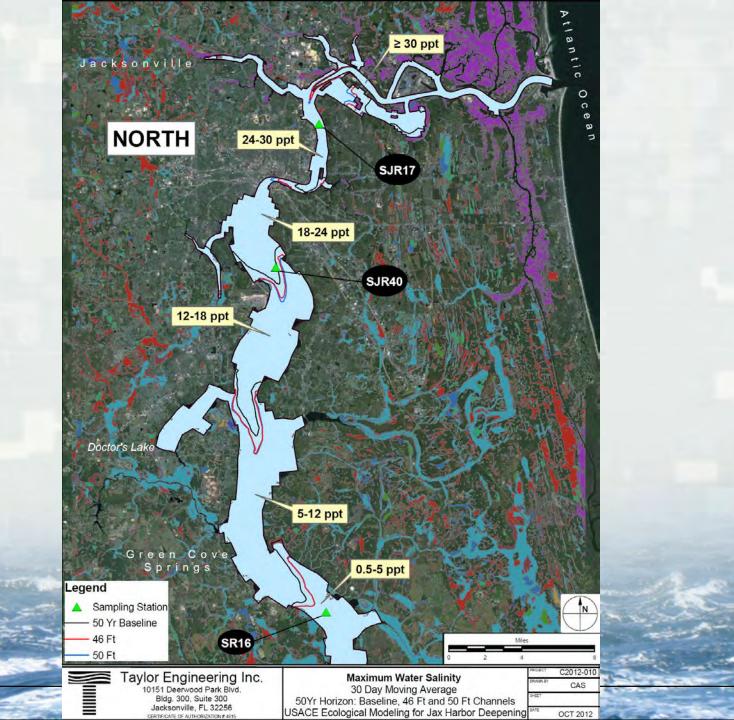






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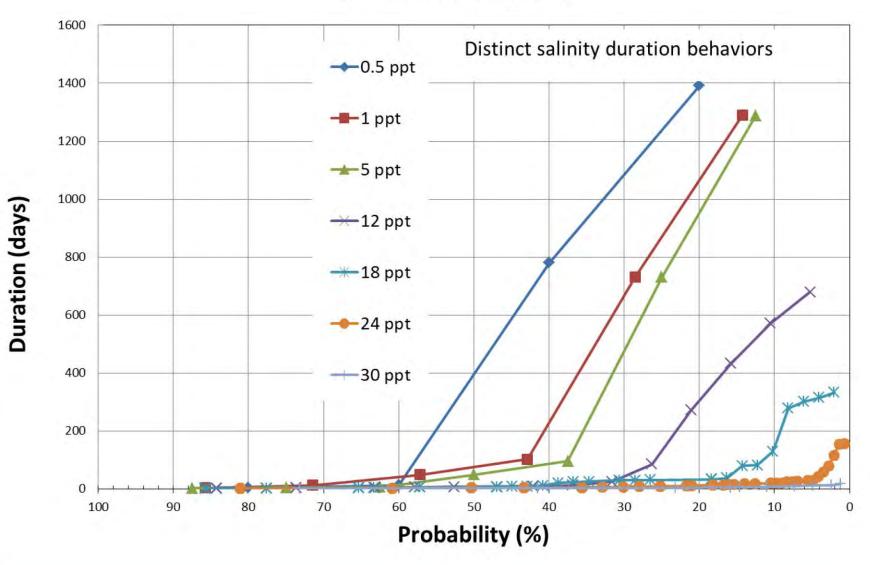


BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE (BMI) MODEL PDFA – Moving Average Maximum Bottom Salinities

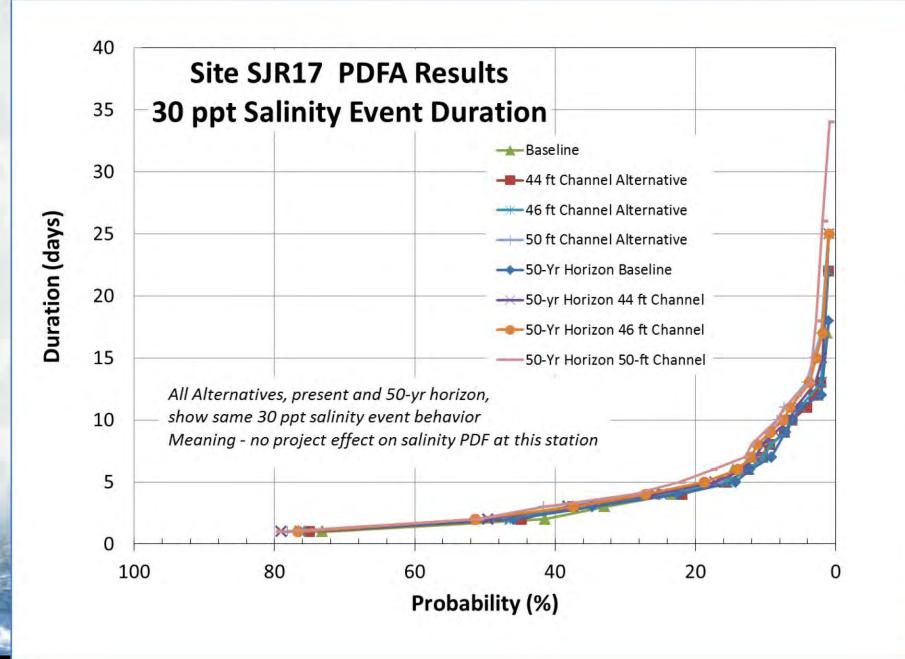
- Partial Duration Frequency Analysis (PDFA)
 - Dataset Maximum Bottom Salinity Day for 6-yr simulation
 - PDFA calculates the number and duration of salinity events exceeding specific salinities
 - Allows comparison of salinity events occurring in different project alternatives
 - · Baseline salinity events are compared to each alternative
 - PDFA developed at three locations associated with SJRWMD sampling



Max Bottom Salinity PDFA at Site SJR17 Existing Conditions: No Action Alternative (CFO_B95_SL0_SJR17)

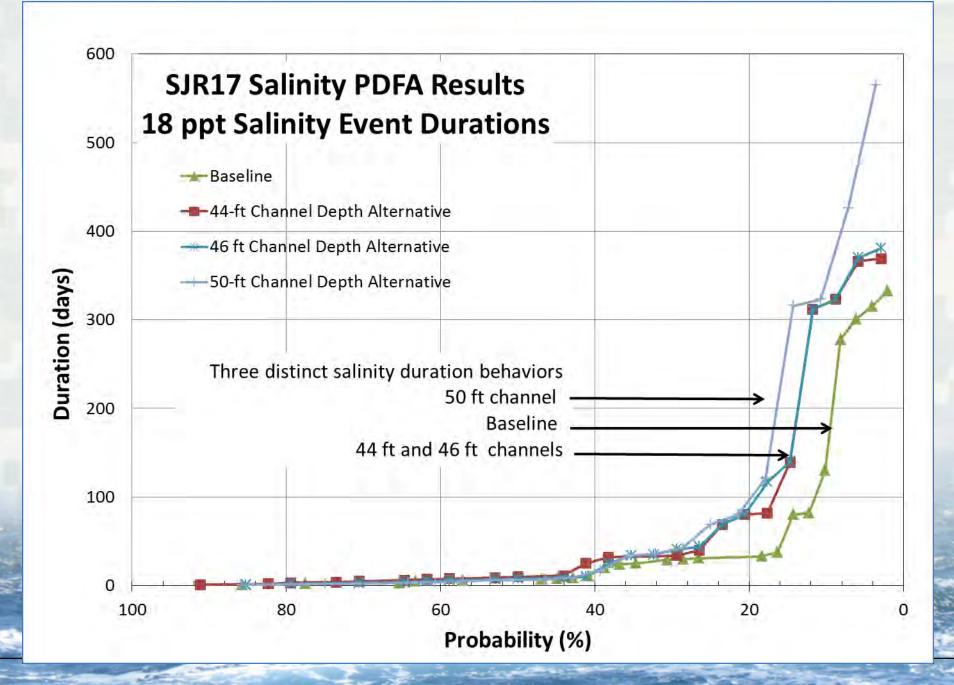


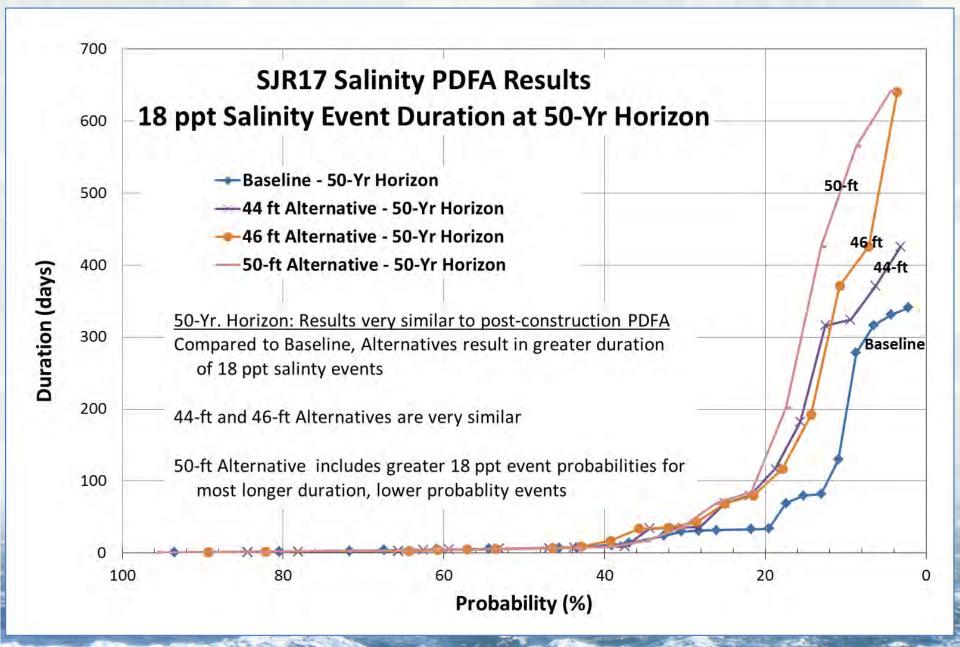
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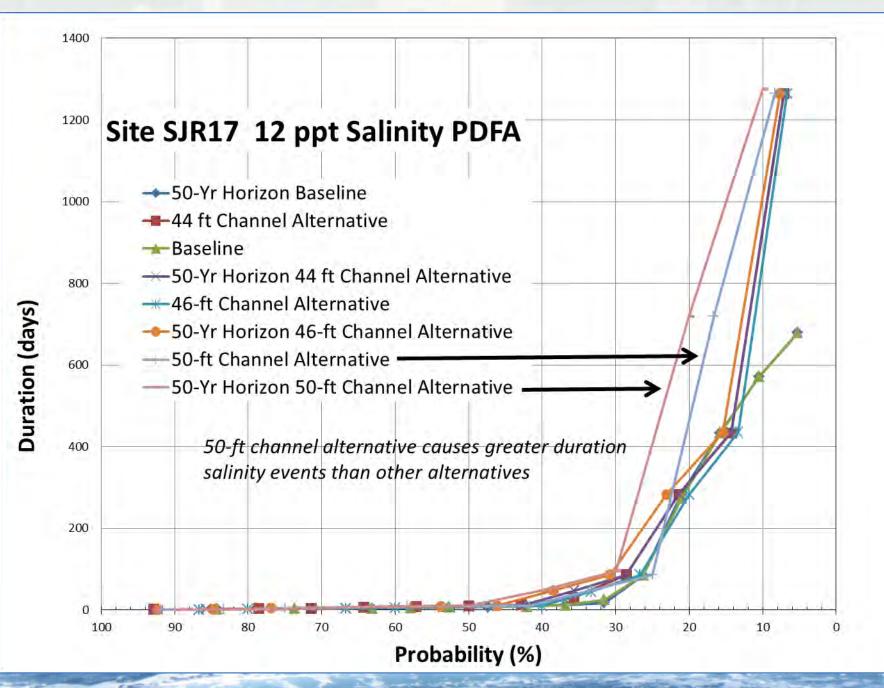


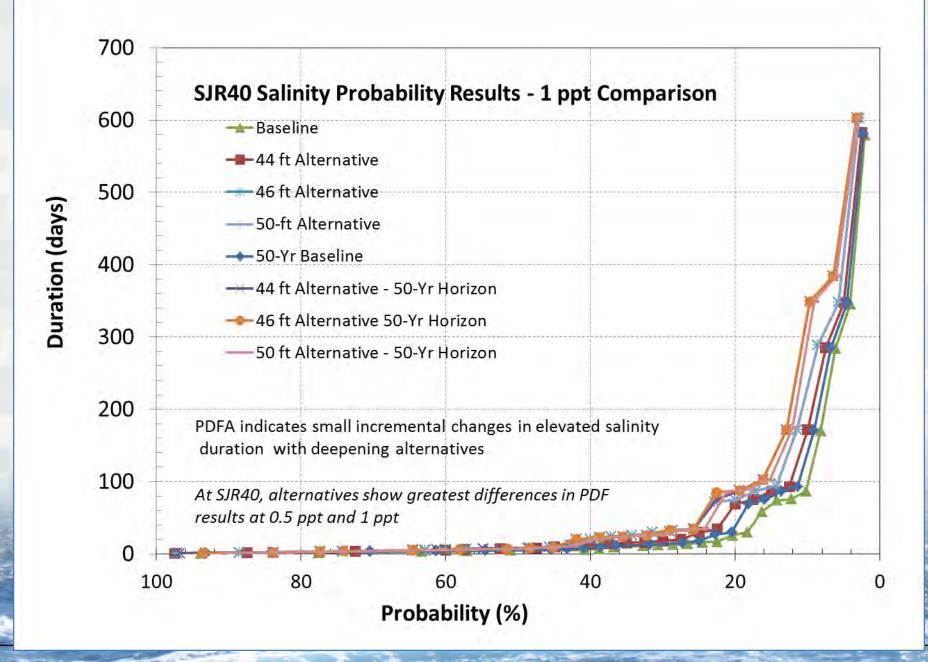
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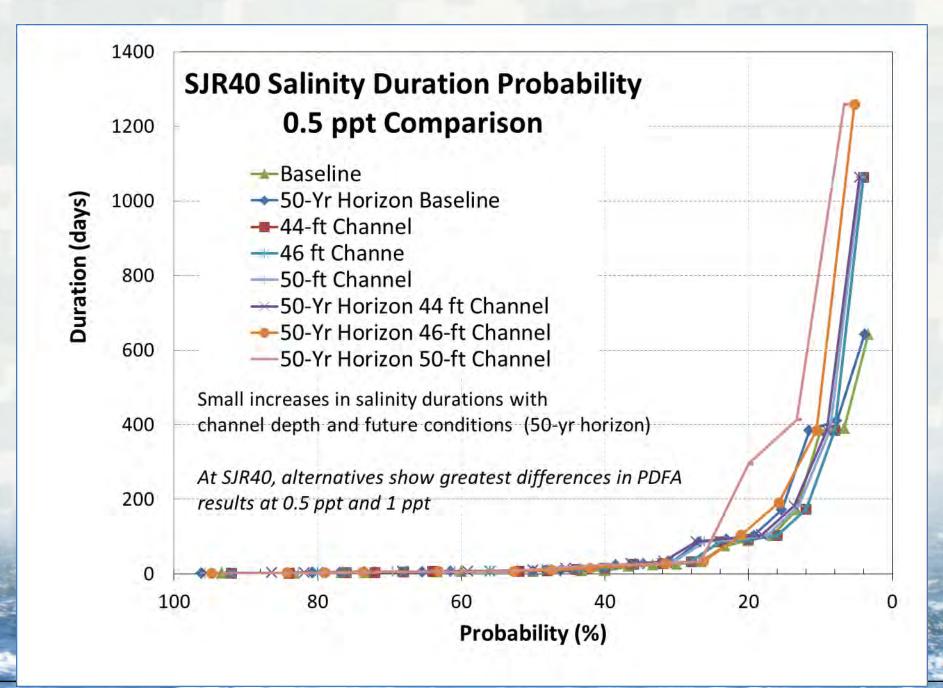
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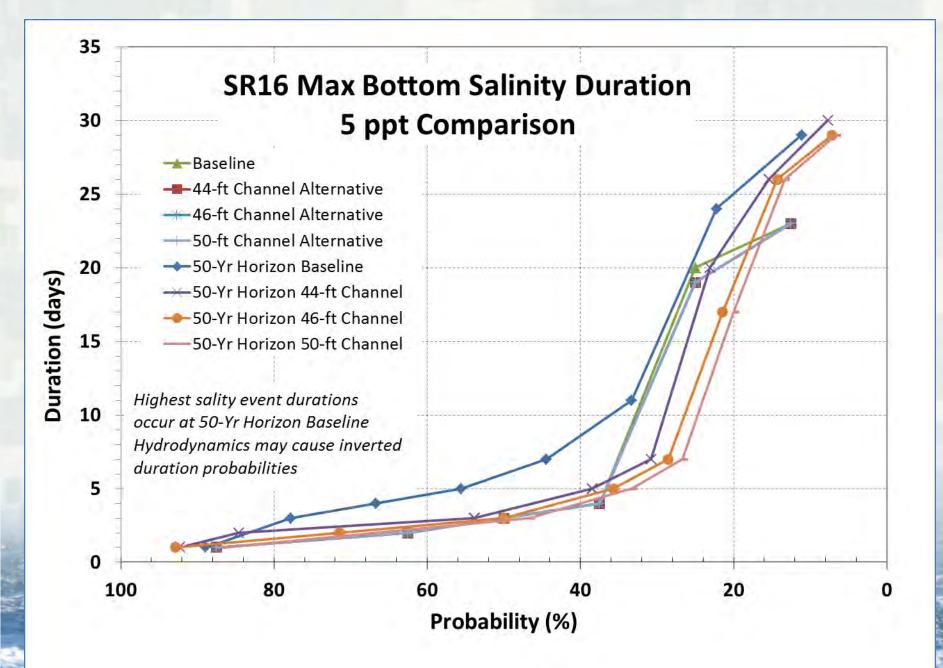


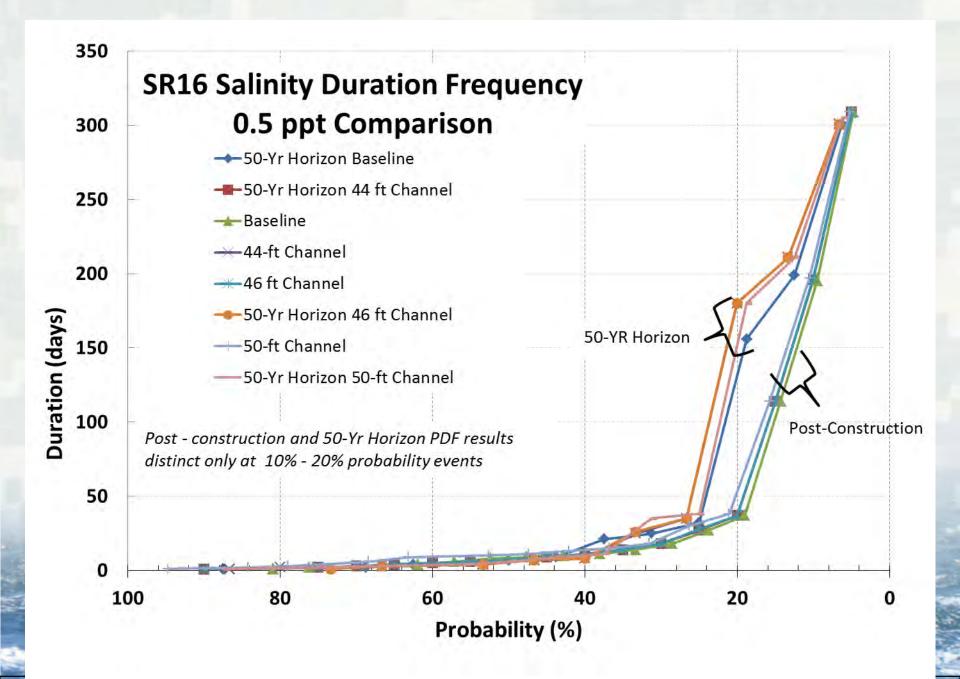












FISH MODEL

Evaluation Topic

Fish abundance

Effects Drivers

- Salinity
- SAV cover Evaluation Methods
 - Changes in area of each salinity category
 - Changes in SAV cover

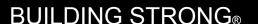


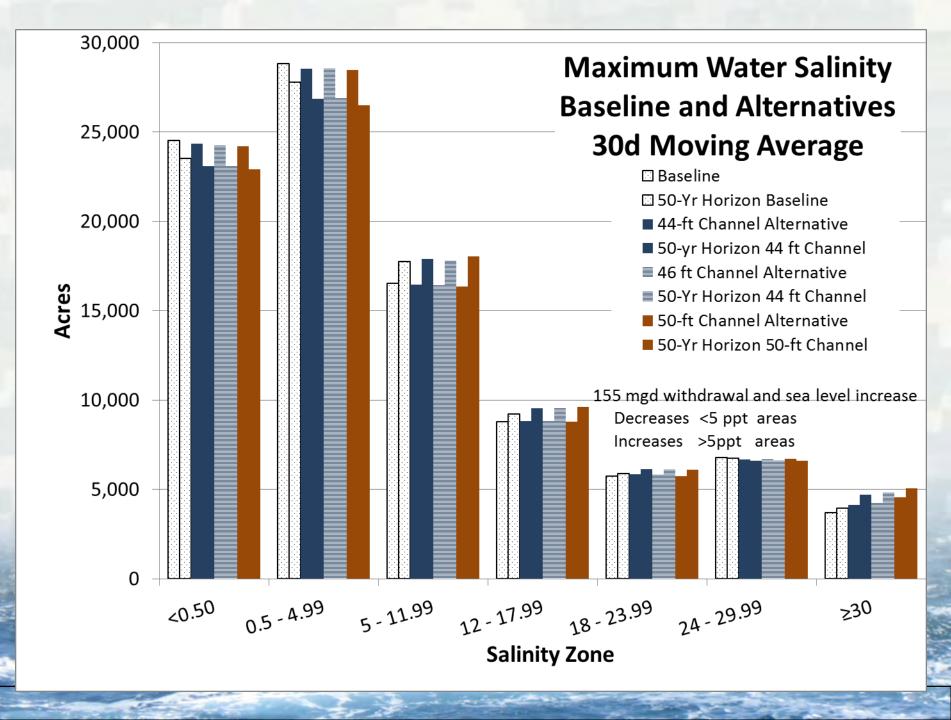


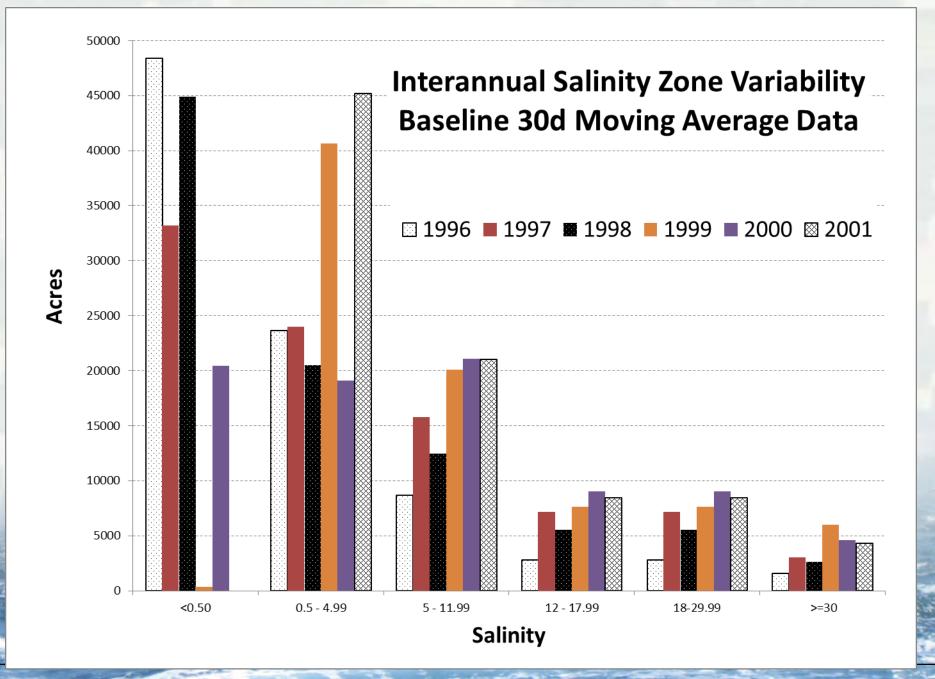
FISH MODEL

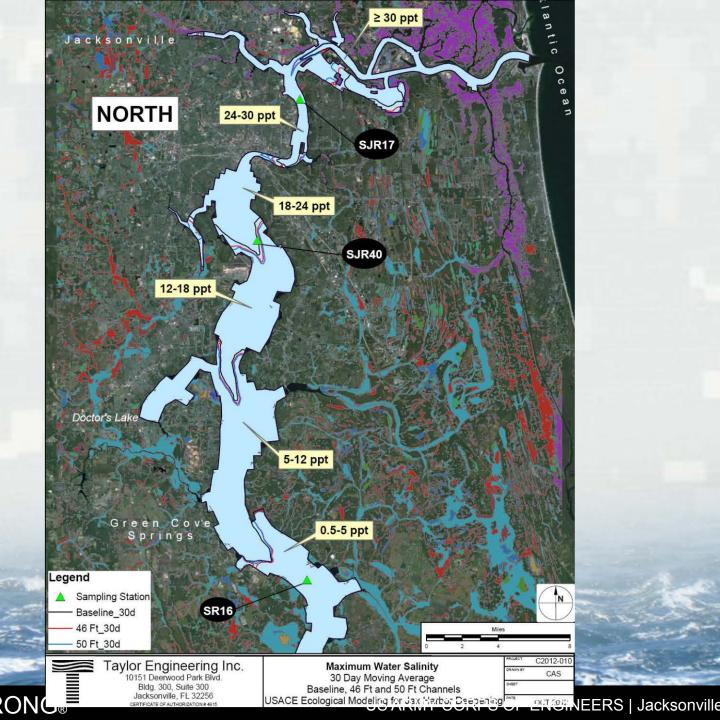
Results

- Lower salinity waters (5ppt and less) dominate the study area.
- Little change in area (acres) associated with each salinity range
- Project alternatives result in only minor upstream-downstream shifts in salinity zones
- Inter-annual salinity zone changes far exceed changes associated with comparison of baseline and action alternatives



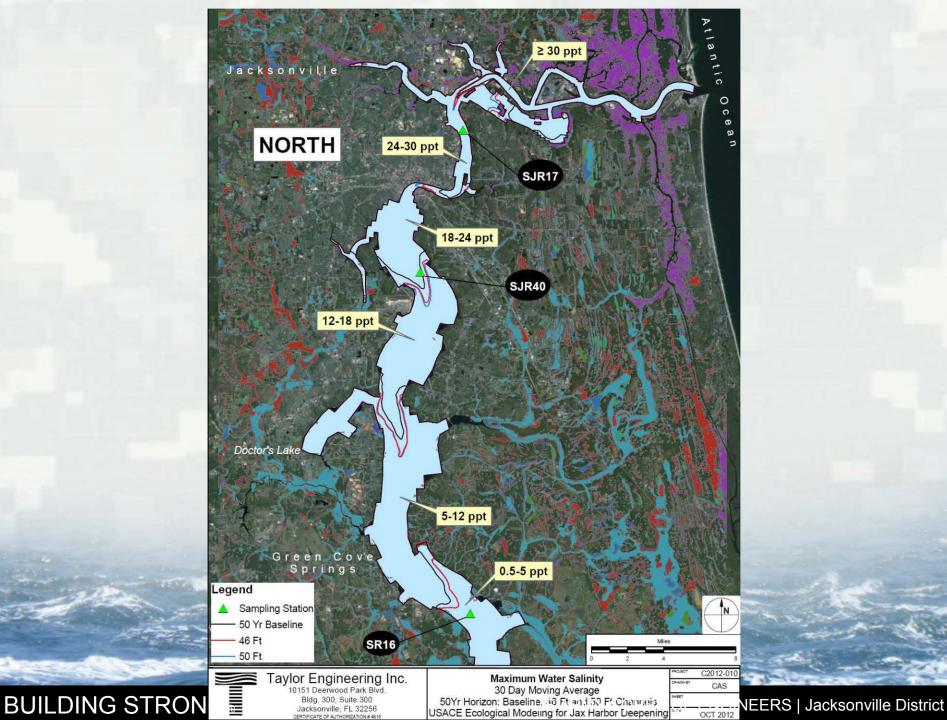






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PLANKTON MODEL

Evaluation Topics (algal bloom metrics)

- Marine algal blooms
- Nitrogen (N) loading via N₂-fixation
 Freshwater bloom

(chlorophyll-a maximum/dissolved oxygen minimum)

magnitude

Freshwater bloom duration







PLANKTON MODEL

Evaluation Method

Regression models

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 Water age measures are independent variables





PLANKTON MODEL

Results

- Regressions do not produce reasonable results with water age values from our EFDC model
- Regression equations are likely highly dependent on results from specific version of EFDC model

Alternate Evaluation

- Qualitative review of water age and plankton metric relationships
- General trends and magnitude of change in water age variables among project alternatives

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