FSC BMAP DATA SUMMARY



Photo by John Moran



Introduction

In 2018, thirteen Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPS), covering over 24 impaired Florida springs, were implemented to reduce nitrogen loading.

Methods

Linear regressions were run to determine if nitrate-nitrite (mg/L) significantly changed between the period of record after BMAPs were implemented (Table 1) by utilizing DEP data from 26 springs. Springs in which nitrate-nitrite (mg/L) significantly changed between 2018 and 2022 were visualized into graphs with historical data from the Florida Springs Institute's database (Figures 2 & 3). This analysis was made using averages of all 26 analyzed springs (Figure 3) and separately for the averages of the 7 springs that significantly changed after BMAP implementation (Figure 4).

Results & Discussion

Of the twenty-six analyzed springs, seven had significant changes in nitrate-nitrite nitrogen after implementation of their BMAPs (Table 1). Six of these seven springs (Figure 1) significantly increased in nitrate-nitrite (Fanning Springs, Homosassa Springs Group, Jackson Blue Spring, Madison Blue Spring, Peacock Springs, and Poe Spring). Nitrate-nitrite concentrations significantly decreased at Wekiwa Spring (Figure 2).

Figure 3 provides period-of-record annual nitrate + nitrite nitrogen averages for all of the 26 impaired OFS. It is evident from these data that the majority of these springs have continuing concentration increases in spite of the 2018 BMAP implementation. Since 2018 nitrate concentrations in these springs have increased from about 1.5 to 1.8 mg/L, an average increase of about 20%.

Figure 4 shows similar averages for the seven Outstanding Florida Springs that hade significant positive or negative trends as indicated in Table 1. Since 2018 nitrate concentrations in these springs have increased from about 2.3 to 3.4 mg/L, and additional increase of about 48%.



Table 1. Summary of linear regressions used to determine if nitrate-nitrite nitrogen significantly changed at 26 Outstanding Florida Springs in period-of-record after BMAP implementation in 2018. ** denotes significant result. Min Date denotes the date of the first sample collected in the selected time period. Max Date denotes the date of the last sample collected in the selected time period.

| | | | | | Between groups degrees of | Within group degrees | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Spring Name | Min Date | Max Date | N | Slope | Freedom | Freedom | F stat | Rsquared | p value |
| Chassahowitzka Spring Group | 2/22/2018 | 10/9/2020 | 16 | -1.1E-05 | 1 | 15 | 0.093 | 0.007 | 0.7654 |
| Columbia Spring | 1/23/2018 | 1/19/2022 | 18 | 2.7E-05 | 1 | 17 | 0.095 | 0.006 | 0.7619 |
| Crystal River/Kings Bay Complex | 3/27/2018 | 11/15/2021 | 30 | 4.2E-06 | 1 | 29 | 0.018 | 0.001 | 0.8943 |
| Devil's Ear Spring | 1/23/2018 | 2/22/2022 | 69 | -5.3E-05 | 1 | 68 | 0.557 | 0.008 | 0.4579 |
| Falmouth Spring | 2/14/2018 | 2/3/2022 | 34 | 0.00029 | 1 | 33 | 3.938 | 0.110 | 0.0558 |
| Fanning Springs | 2/12/2018 | 3/1/2022 | 34 | 0.00043 | 1 | 33 | 9.078 | 0.221 | 0.005** |
| Homosassa Spring Group | 1/4/2018 | 2/2/2022 | 112 | 2.8E-05 | 1 | 111 | 4.245 | 0.037 | 0.0417** |
| Hornsby Spring | 1/23/2018 | 1/19/2022 | 32 | 9.7E-05 | 1 | 31 | 1.738 | 0.055 | 0.1974 |
| Ichetucknee Spring Group | 4/17/2018 | 3/29/2022 | 57 | 4.5E-05 | 1 | 56 | 1.844 | 0.032 | 0.18 |
| Jackson Blue Spring | 1/25/2018 | 2/28/2022 | 32 | 0.00018 | 1 | 31 | 12.271 | 0.290 | 0.0015** |
| Lafayette Blue Spring | 2/7/2018 | 2/9/2022 | 30 | 0.00038 | 1 | 29 | 3.456 | 0.110 | 0.0736 |
| Madison Blue Spring | 2/6/2018 | 2/8/2022 | 32 | 0.00031 | 1 | 31 | 7.716 | 0.205 | 0.0093** |
| Manatee Spring | 2/15/2018 | 4/12/2022 | 46 | -2E-05 | 1 | 45 | 0.111 | 0.003 | 0.7411 |
| Peacock Springs | 2/20/2018 | 1/20/2022 | 29 | 0.00144 | 1 | 28 | 15.893 | 0.371 | 0.0005** |
| Poe Spring | 1/23/2018 | 12/7/2021 | 47 | 0.00016 | 1 | 46 | 8.760 | 0.163 | 0.0049** |
| Rainbow Spring | 1/29/2018 | 2/1/2022 | 60 | 9.5E-05 | 1 | 59 | 1.419 | 0.024 | 0.2384 |
| Rainbow Spring #6 | 1/31/2018 | 2/1/2022 | 15 | 0.00014 | 1 | 14 | 3.619 | 0.218 | 0.0795 |
| Rock Springs | 1/10/2018 | 4/20/2022 | 85 | 2.3E-05 | 1 | 84 | 0.076 | 0.001 | 0.7839 |
| Silver Springs Group | 1/10/2018 | 4/5/2022 | 26 | -3.4E-05 | 1 | 25 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.9313 |
| Treehouse Spring | 1/23/2018 | 1/19/2022 | 17 | -1.8E-05 | 1 | 16 | 0.043 | 0.003 | 0.8391 |
| Troy Spring | 2/12/2018 | 2/2/2022 | 28 | -0.00029 | 1 | 27 | 1.898 | 0.068 | 0.18 |
| Volusia Blue Spring | 6/30/2021 | 4/11/2022 | 6 | -4.6E-06 | 1 | 5 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.9926 |
| Wacissa Spring Group | 2/19/2020 | 4/14/2022 | 12 | -5.5E-05 | 1 | 11 | 0.887 | 0.082 | 0.3684 |
| Wakulla Springs | 1/7/2018 | 5/25/2022 | 206 | 2.7E-05 | 1 | 205 | 2.376 | 0.012 | 0.1248 |
| Weeki Wachee Spring | 4/19/2018 | 1/20/2022 | 16 | 1.5E-05 | 1 | 15 | 0.860 | 0.058 | 0.3695 |
| Wekiwa Spring | 1/10/2018 | 4/15/2022 | 54 | -0.00014 | 1 | 53 | 6.072 | 0.105 | 0.0171** |





Figure 1. Trends of nitrate-nitrite nitrogen (NOx-N; mg/L) over time at springs where nitratenitrogen significantly increased after BMAP implementation. Green line represents FDEP delimited 0.35 mg/L impairment level.





Figure 2. Trends of nitrate-nitrite (NOx-N; mg/L) over time at a spring where nitrate-nitrogen significantly decreased after BMAP implementation. Green line represents FDEP delimited 0.35 mg/L impairment level.





Figure 3. Annual average nitrate-nitrite nitrogen (NOx-N; mg/L) trends averaged from all twentysix analyzed outstanding Florida springs (OFS) before and after BMAP implementation. Green line represents FDEP delimited 0.35 mg/L impairment level.



Figure 4. Annual average nitrate-nitrite nitrogen (NOx-N; mg/L) trends averaged from the seven springs that significantly changed after BMAP implementation. Green line represents FDEP delimited 0.35 mg/L impairment level.