LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Canal-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Canal-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	25.1653
Longitude	-80.3839

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 12	10 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	448 - 481	464 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Secchi (ft)	13.7 - 17.9	15.6 (2)
Secchi (m)	4.2 - 5.5	4.8 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 13	11 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39000 - 42620	40770 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 27	25 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Canal-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Canal-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	25.1663
Longitude	-80.3823

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 14	12 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	409 - 456	432 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	14.9 - 17.4	16.1 (2)
Secchi (m)	4.5 - 5.3	4.9 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 14	11 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	30000 - 43230	36013 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	19 - 27	22 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Canal-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Canal-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	25.1663
Longitude	-80.3841

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 11	10 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	399 - 440	419 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	15.4 - 16.4	15.9 (2)
Secchi (m)	4.7 - 5.0	4.8 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 12	9 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	33000 - 43024	37680 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	20 - 27	23 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Sound-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Sound-1
GNIS Number	278970
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2001 to 2003)
Latitude	25.1603
Longitude	-80.3983

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 28	8 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	390 - 680	504 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.2 - 4.2	4.2 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 1.3	1.3 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 23	9 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	37000 - 42548	40113 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	23 - 26	25 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Sound-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Biscayne Bay Manatee Bay - Barnes Sound
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Sound-2
GNIS Number	278970
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2001 to 2003)
Latitude	25.1651
Longitude	-80.4127

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 9	6 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	379 - 570	471 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 5.0	5.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 1.5	1.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 14	7 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	36000 - 42814	39831 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 27	25 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Blackwater Sound-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Biscayne Bay Manatee Bay - Barnes Sound
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Blackwater Sound-3
GNIS Number	278970
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2001 to 2003)
Latitude	25.1723
Longitude	-80.4289

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 6	4 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	334 - 508	432 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.5 - 4.5	4.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.4 - 1.4	1.4 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	6 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	29000 - 42302	36913 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	18 - 26	23 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-C21 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
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- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
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- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-C21
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2016 to 2016)
Latitude	24.6688
Longitude	-81.5204

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 9	9 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	160 - 160	160 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-C22 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-C22
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2016 to 2016)
Latitude	24.6779
Longitude	-81.5221

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 220	220 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-C24 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-C24
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2016 to 2017)
Latitude	24.6755
Longitude	-81.5159

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 23	14 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	420 - 500	458 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	16 - 16	16 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51000 - 51000	51000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-C25 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-C25
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2016 to 2017)
Latitude	24.6729
Longitude	-81.5004

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 15	9 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	210 - 220	215 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45000 - 45000	45000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 28	28 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-C26 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-C26
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2016 to 2016)
Latitude	24.6907
Longitude	-81.4894

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 8	8 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	180 - 180	180 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-CK1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-CK1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2016 to 2017)
Latitude	24.6801
Longitude	-81.4968

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 8	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	500 - 900	671 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 8	8 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	50000 - 50000	50000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 31	31 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-CK2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-CK2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2016 to 2017)
Latitude	24.6793
Longitude	-81.5077

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 29	14 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	420 - 540	476 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 8	8 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51000 - 51000	51000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-CK3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-CK3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2016 to 2017)
Latitude	24.6779
Longitude	-81.5120

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 14	9 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	420 - 470	444 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	14 - 14	14 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51000 - 51000	51000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-CK8 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-CK8
GNIS Number	281145
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2016 to 2016)
Latitude	24.6616
Longitude	-81.4927

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	280 - 280	280 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe Regional-CK14 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe Regional-CK14
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2016 to 2016)
Latitude	24.6635
Longitude	-81.4706

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 220	220 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2001 to 2003)
Latitude	24.6822
Longitude	-81.5376

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 8	7 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	229 - 276	253 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	7.6 - 8.0	7.9 (3)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 2.4	2.4 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 4	3 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	48663 - 52000	50416 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 32	31 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2001 to 2005)
Latitude	24.6477
Longitude	-81.5090

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

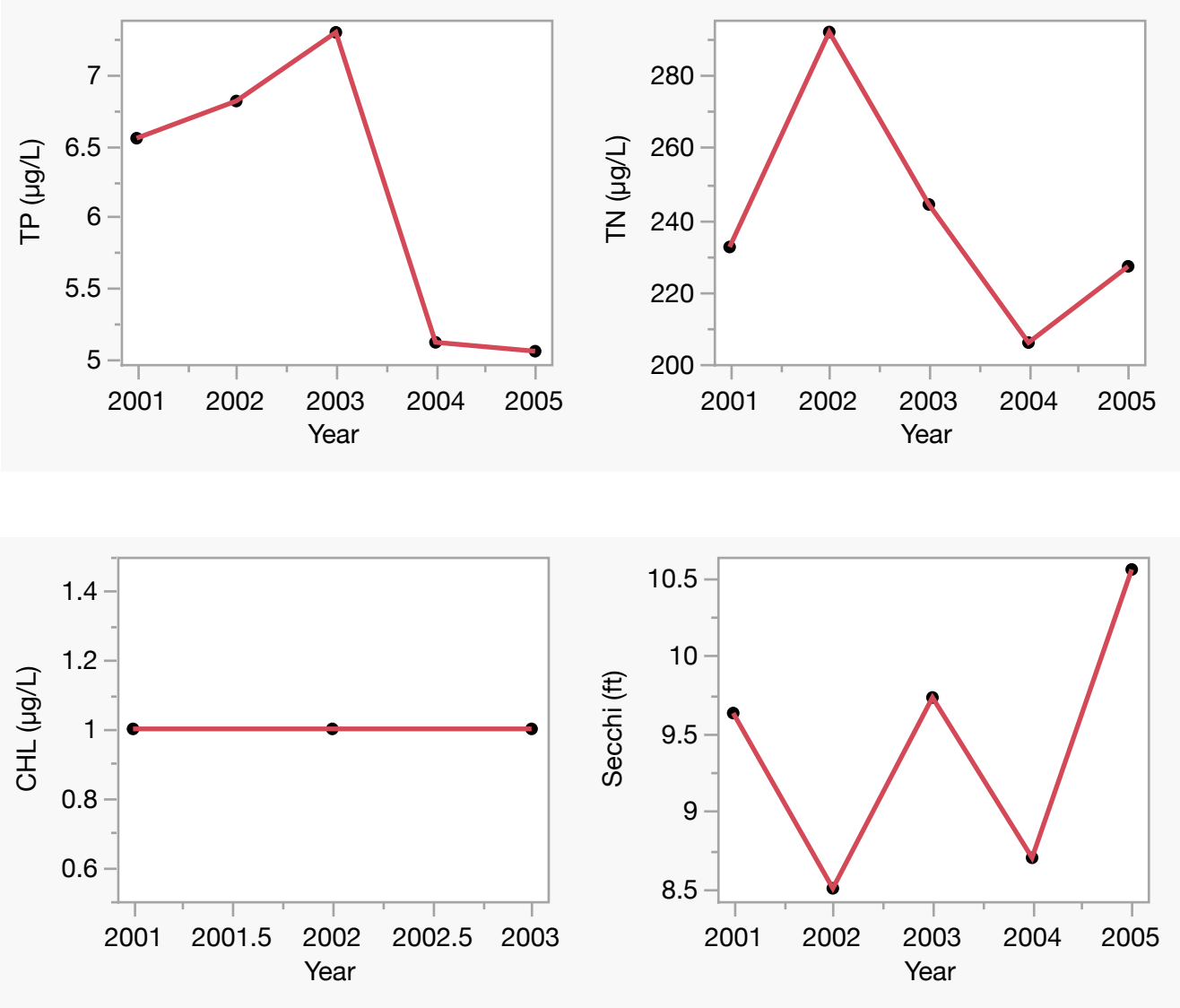
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	206 - 292	239 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	8.5 - 10.6	9.4 (5)
Secchi (m)	2.6 - 3.2	2.9 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 6	5 (5)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42661 - 53963	49903 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 34	31 (5)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.53, p = 0.17)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.23, p = 0.42)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = , p =) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.15, p = 0.52)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	21 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6634
Longitude	-81.5149

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

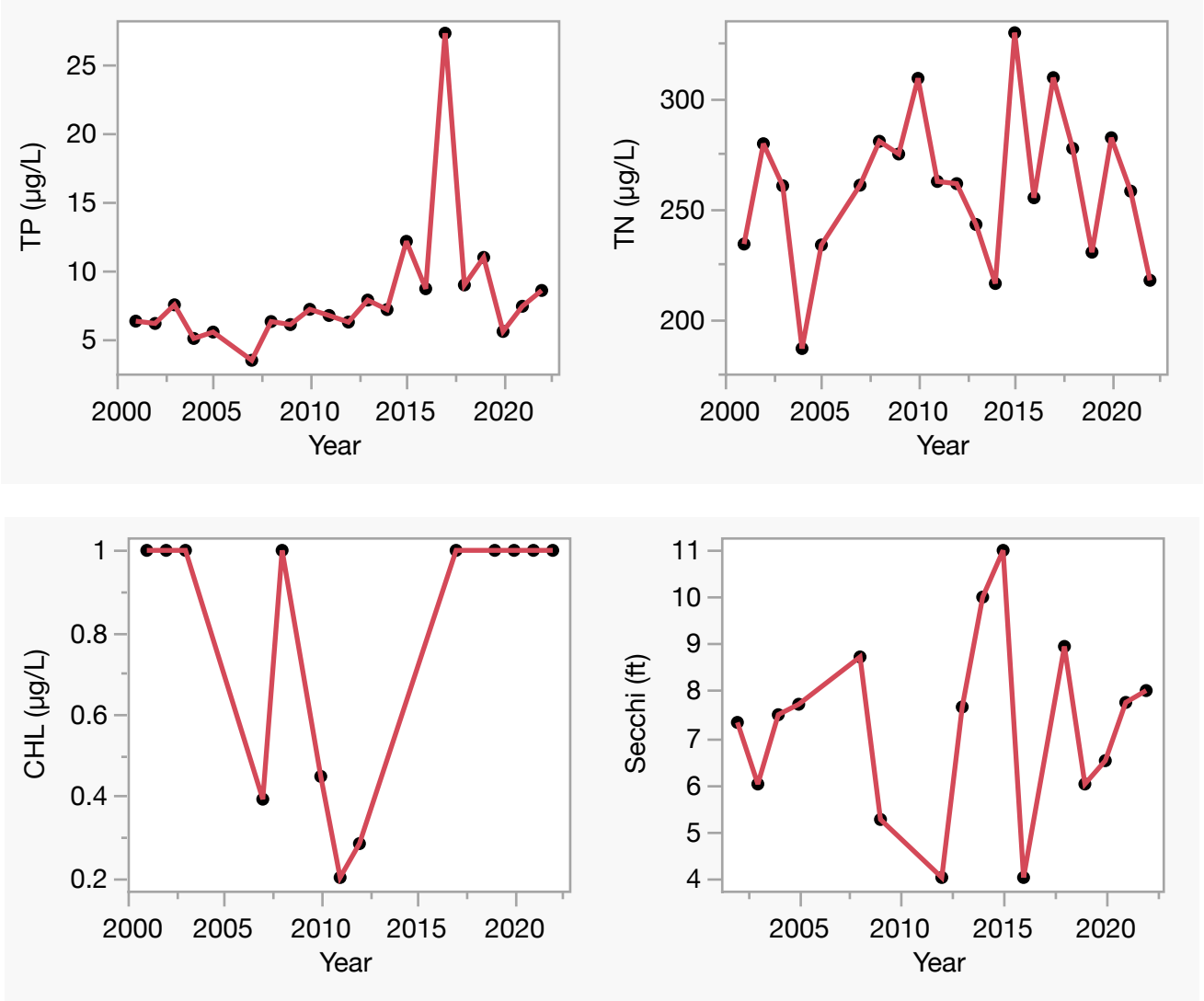
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 27	7 (21)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	186 - 330	258 (21)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (13)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 11.0	7.0 (16)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 3.4	2.1 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 9	5 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	4612 - 55000	42246 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 34	31 (21)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.14, p = 0.09)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.57)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.63) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.75)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-4
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	18 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6600
Longitude	-81.5100

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

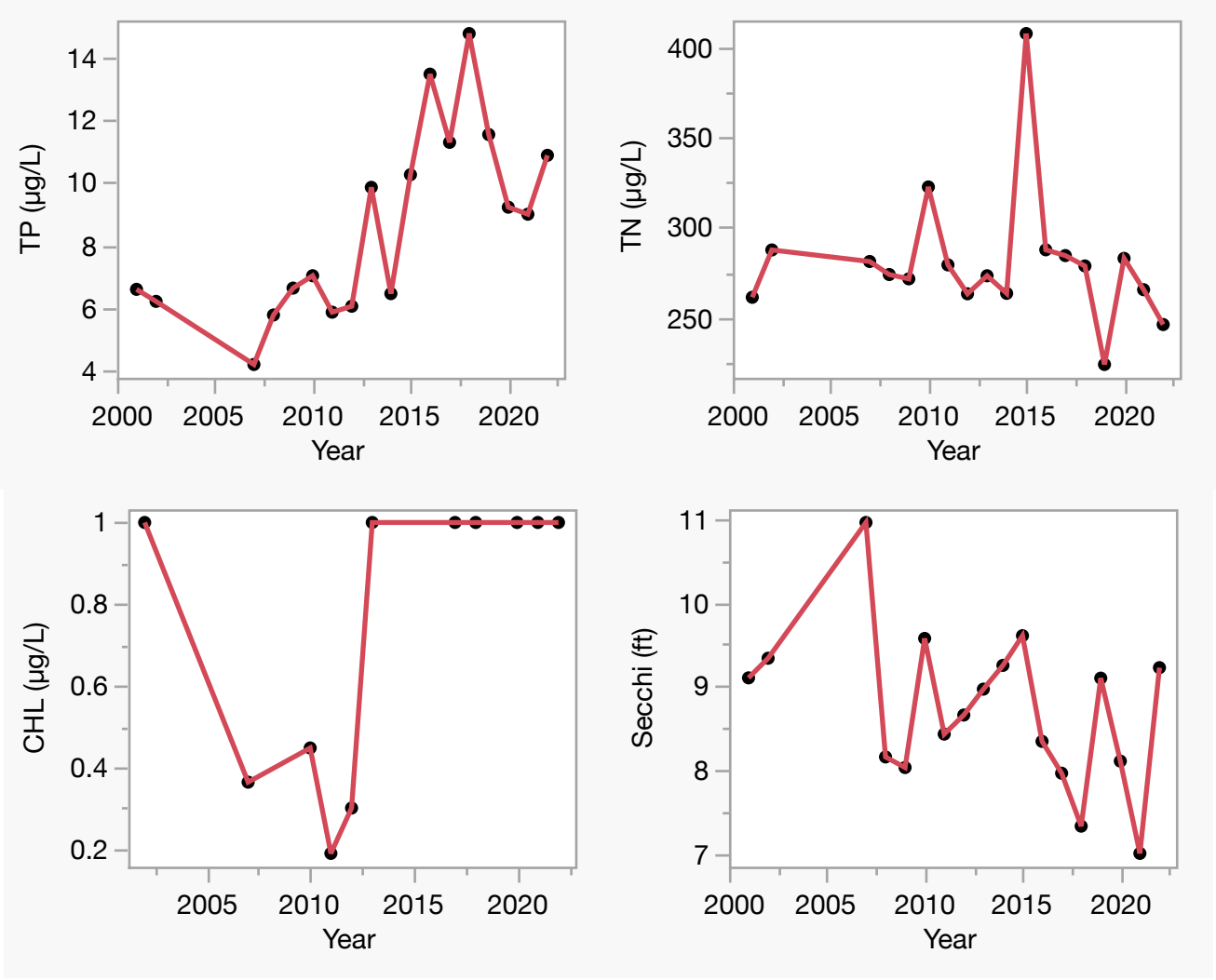
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 15	8 (18)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	224 - 408	279 (18)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	7.0 - 11.0	8.7 (18)
Secchi (m)	2.1 - 3.3	2.6 (18)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	6 (18)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15946 - 54234	48247 (18)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 34	32 (18)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.48, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.70)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.22, p = 0.14) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.18, p = 0.08)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-5 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-5
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	22 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6597
Longitude	-81.5067

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

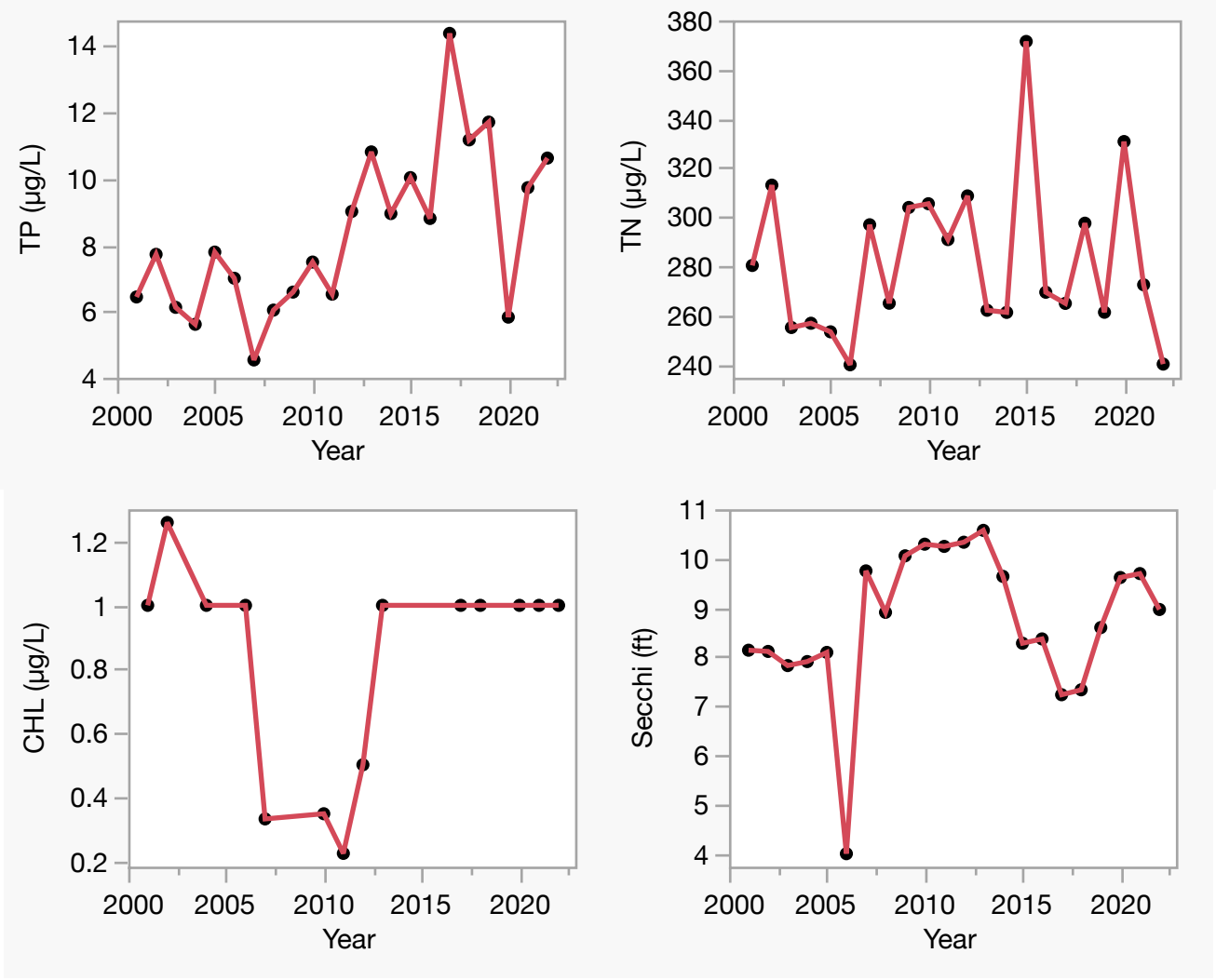
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 14	8 (22)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 371	280 (22)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (14)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 10.6	8.6 (22)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 3.2	2.6 (22)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 7	5 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15376 - 55000	48987 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 34	32 (20)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-5 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.42, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.70)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.81) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.06, p = 0.29)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-6 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-6
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6636
Longitude	-81.5067

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 7	7 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	259 - 298	278 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	6.8 - 7.5	7.1 (2)
Secchi (m)	2.1 - 2.3	2.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51871 - 54517	53177 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 34	33 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-7 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-7
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	11 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6560
Longitude	-81.5059

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

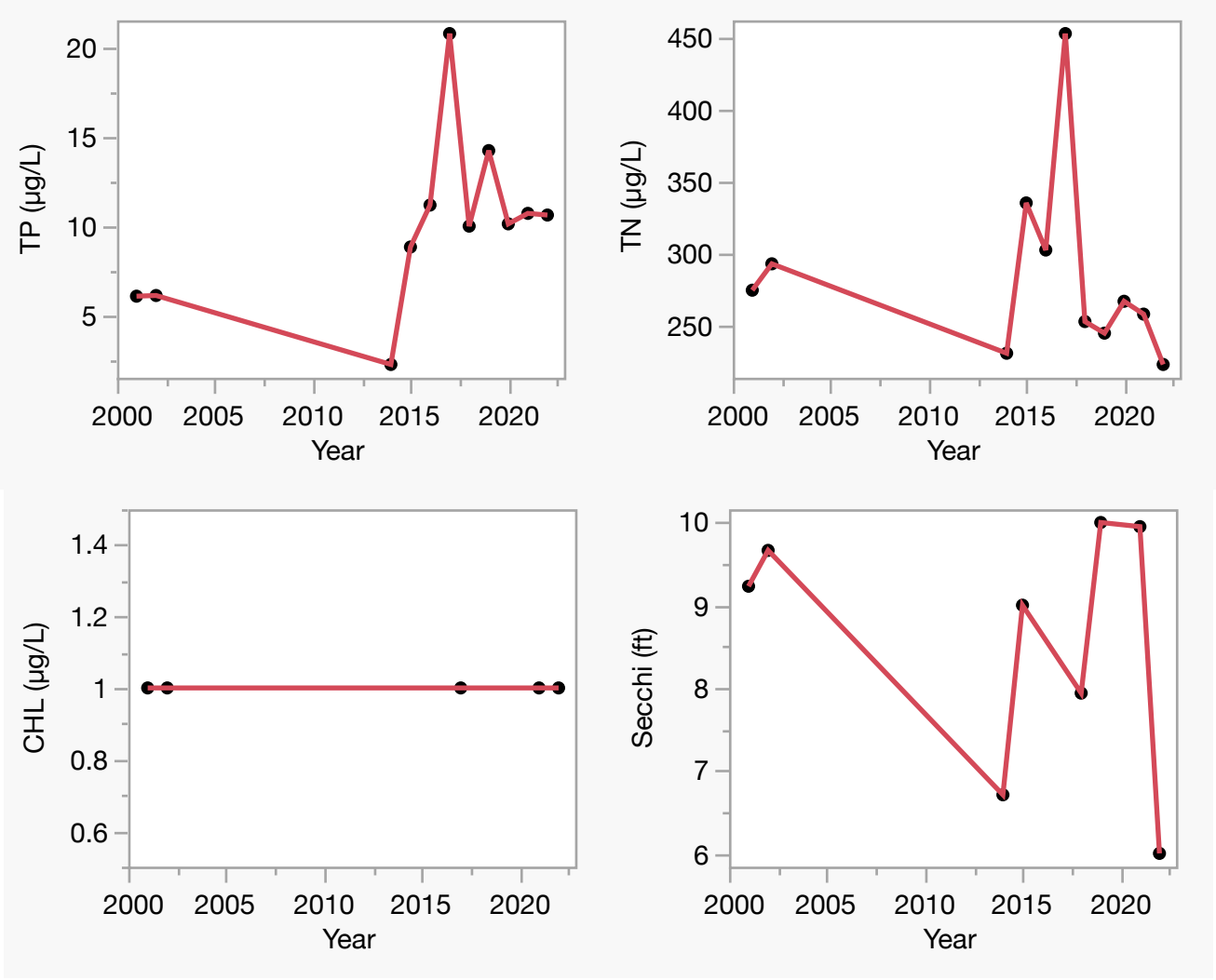
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	2 - 21	9 (11)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	222 - 454	279 (11)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (5)
Secchi (ft)	6.0 - 10.0	8.4 (8)
Secchi (m)	1.8 - 3.0	2.6 (8)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 6	5 (9)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	20000 - 53000	45575 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 33	28 (9)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-7 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.23, p = 0.14)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.75)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = , p =) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.10, p = 0.45)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-8 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-8
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	22 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6597
Longitude	-81.5075

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

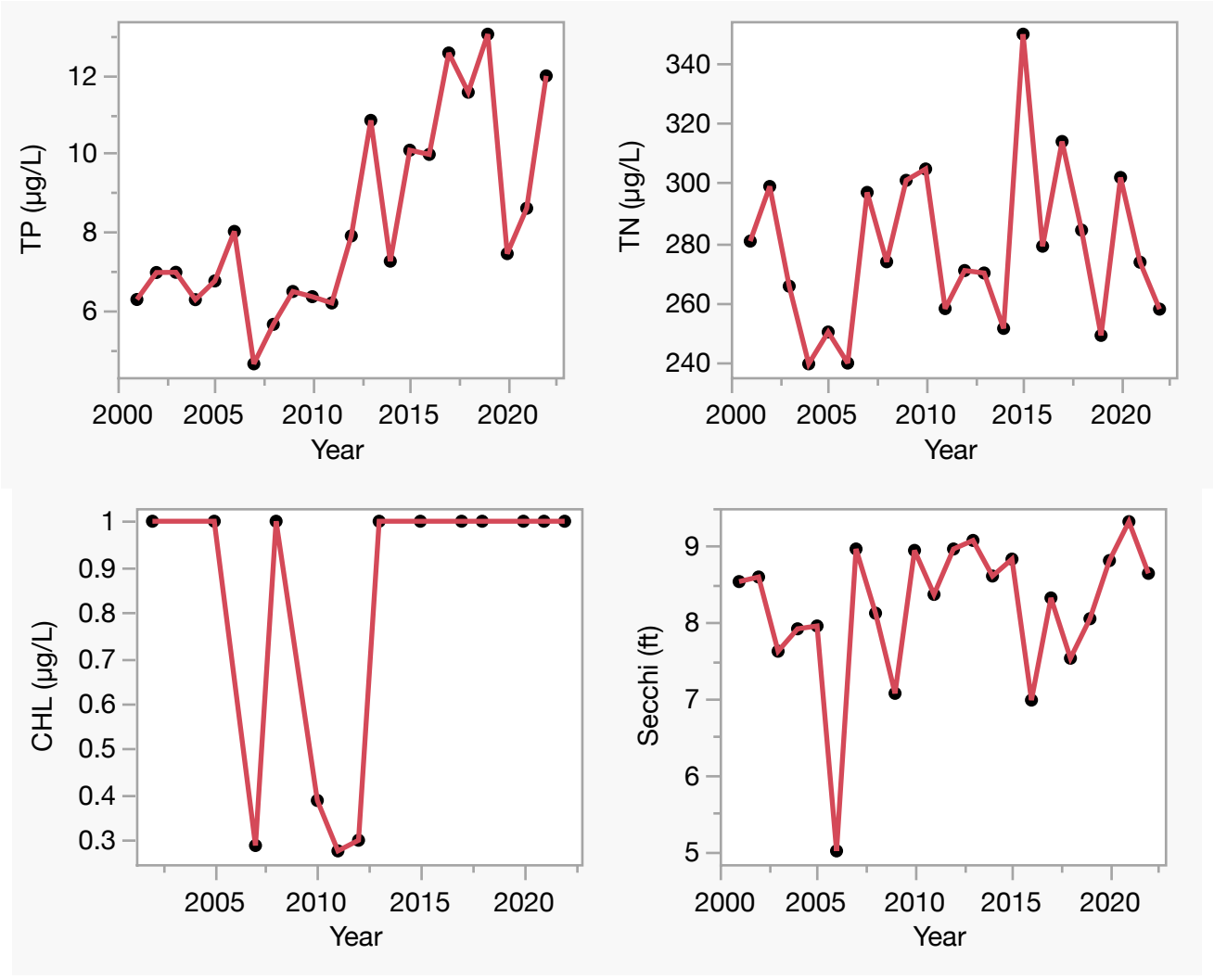
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 13	8 (22)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 349	276 (22)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (14)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 9.3	8.1 (22)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 2.8	2.5 (22)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 18	6 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15744 - 54659	48467 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 34	32 (21)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-8 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.50, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.51)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.10, p = 0.28) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.06, p = 0.26)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-9 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-9
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2007 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6643
Longitude	-81.5043

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

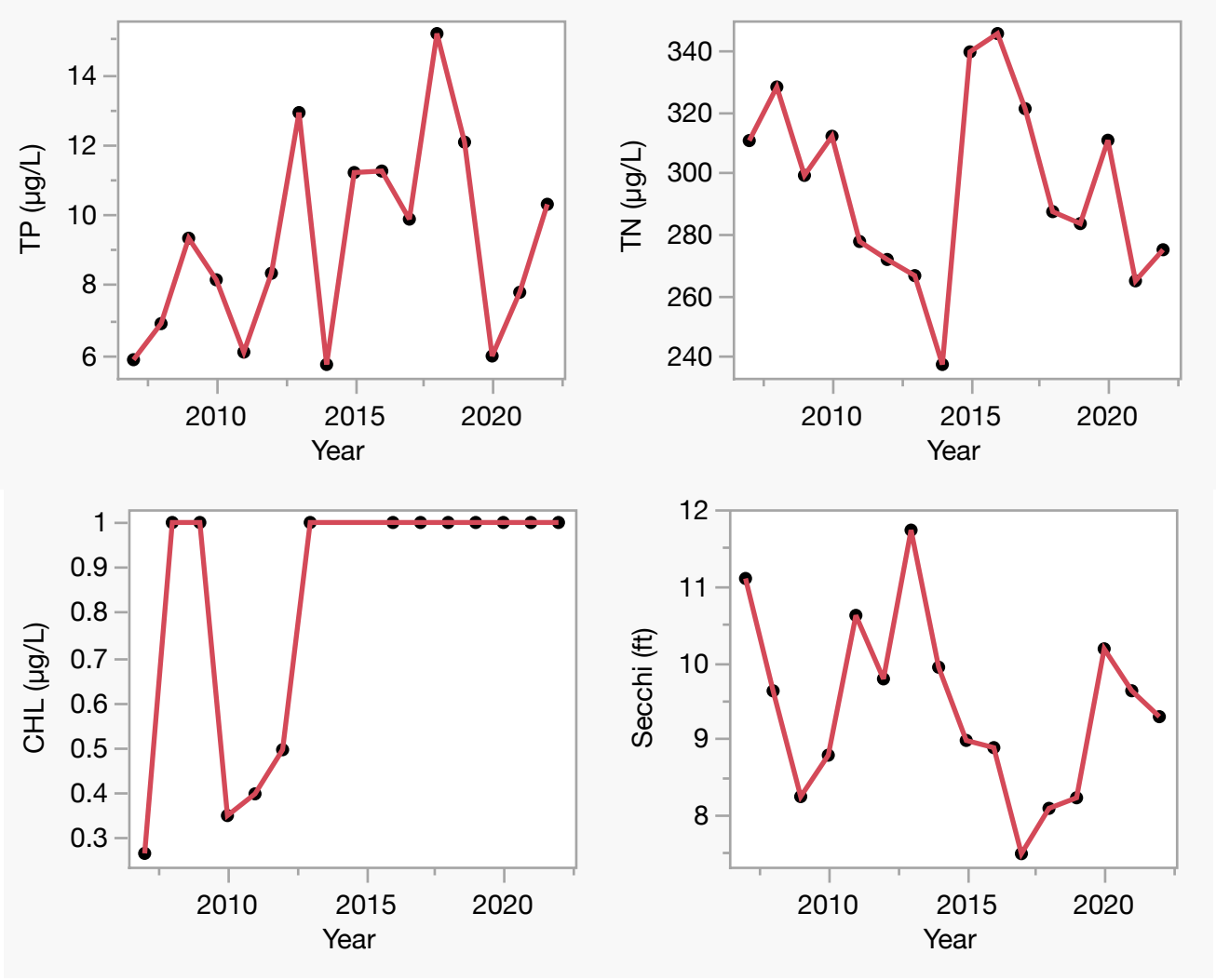
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 15	9 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	237 - 346	294 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (14)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 11.7	9.3 (16)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 3.6	2.8 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 11	6 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	16111 - 54325	47129 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 34	32 (16)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-9 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.13, p = 0.16)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.47)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.36, p = 0.02) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.09, p = 0.26)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-10 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-10
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2007 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6581
Longitude	-81.5053

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

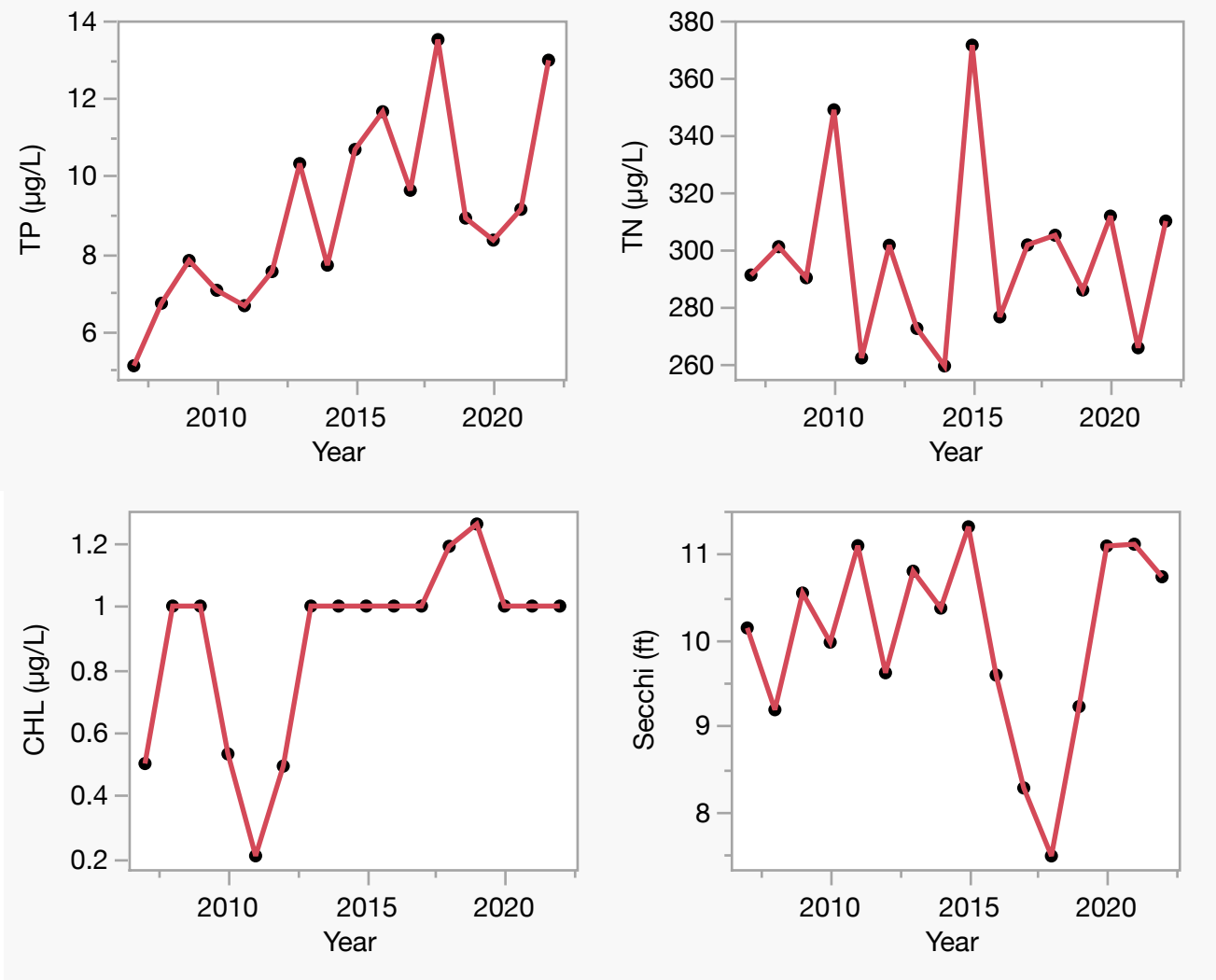
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 14	9 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	259 - 371	295 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (16)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 11.3	10.0 (16)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 3.4	3.0 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 7	6 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	14810 - 55331	48235 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 35	32 (16)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-10 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.50, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.94)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.32, p = 0.02) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.97)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-11 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-11
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2007 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6637
Longitude	-81.5031

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

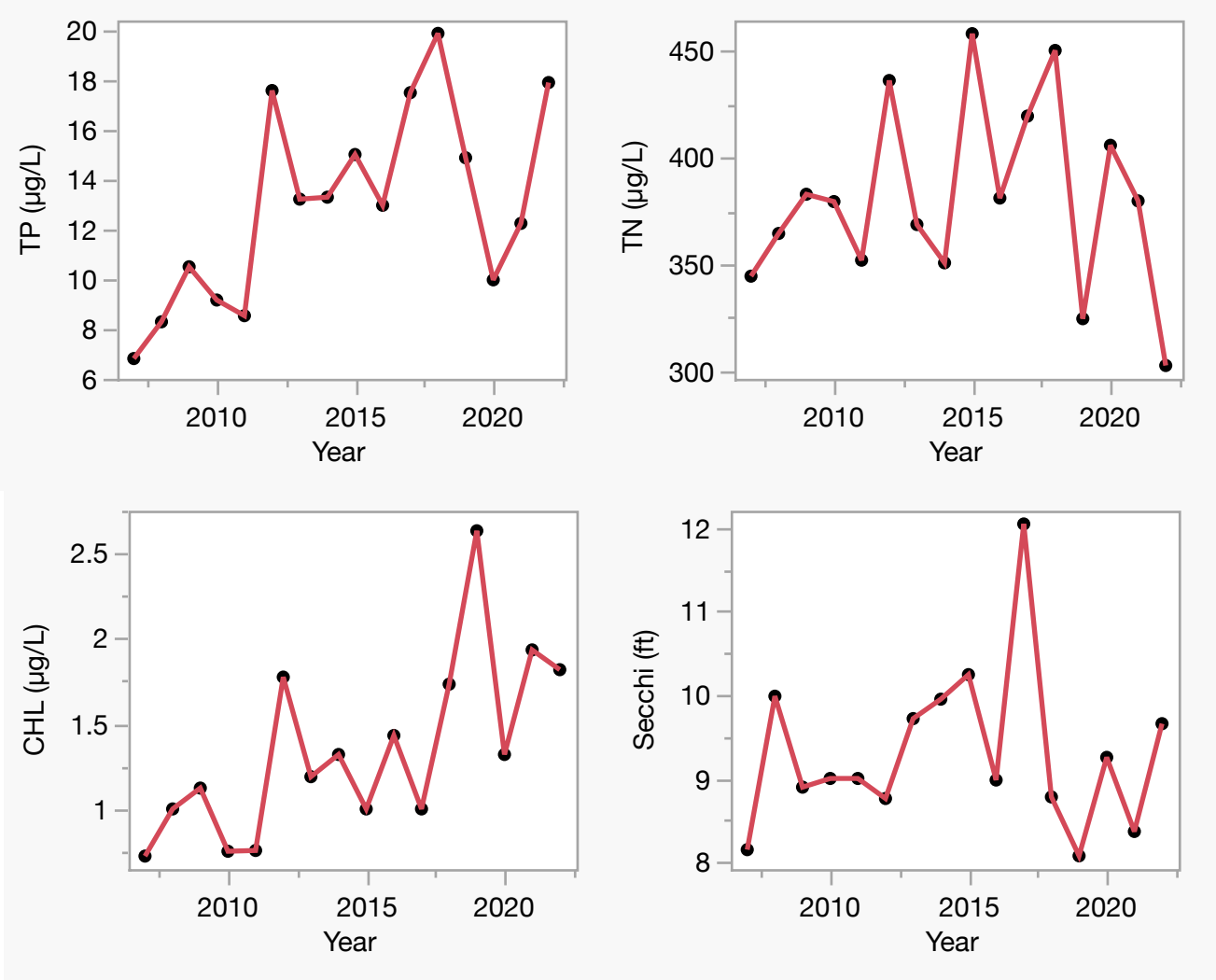
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 20	12 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	303 - 458	379 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	1 (16)
Secchi (ft)	8.1 - 12.0	9.3 (16)
Secchi (m)	2.5 - 3.7	2.8 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 13	8 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15468 - 56000	47823 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 35	32 (16)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-11 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.37, p = 0.01)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.96)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.47, p = 0.00) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.79)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-12 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-12
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2007 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6552
Longitude	-81.5055

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

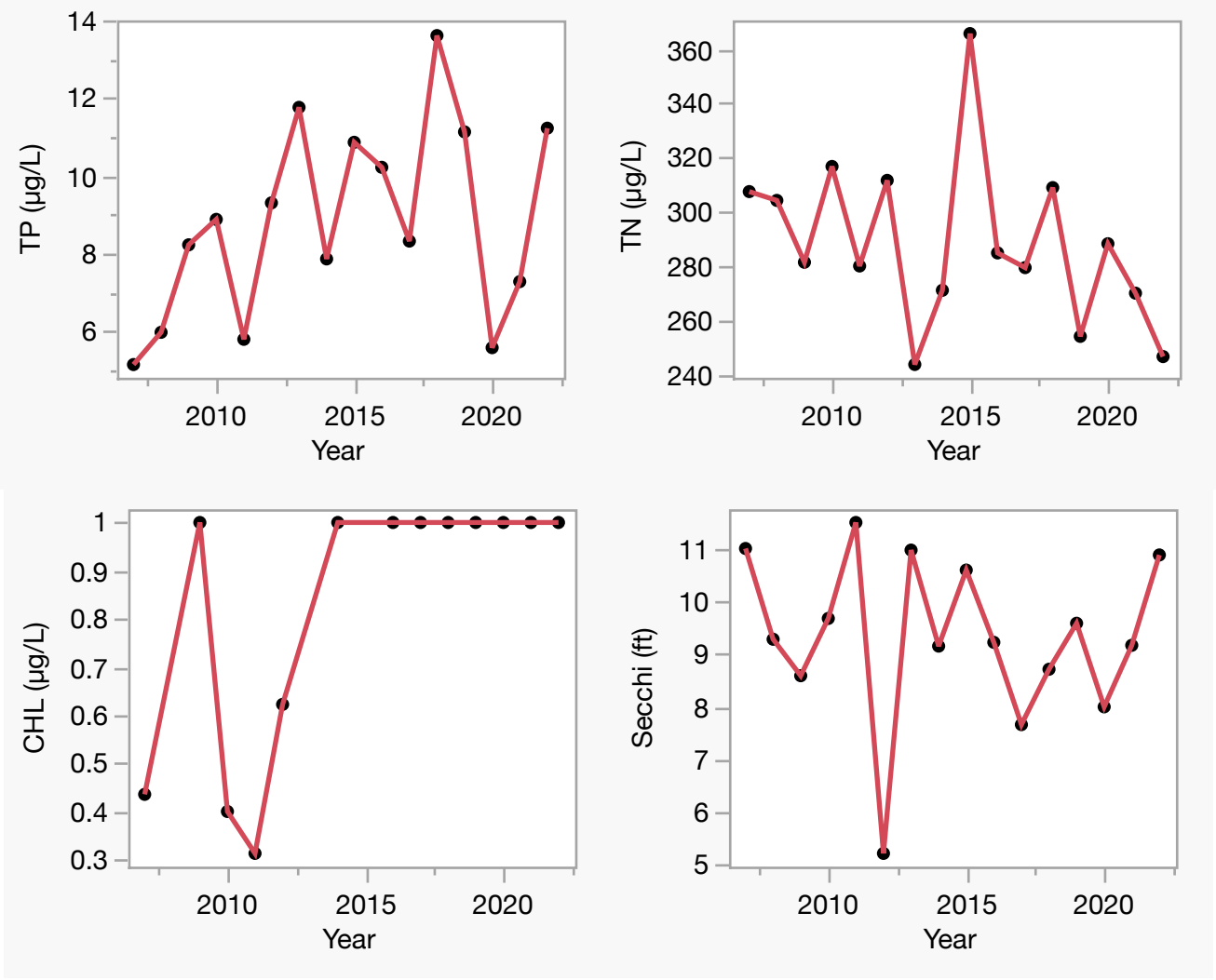
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 14	8 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	244 - 366	287 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (13)
Secchi (ft)	5.2 - 11.5	9.2 (16)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 3.5	2.8 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 8	6 (15)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	16059 - 53991	47228 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 34	32 (15)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-12 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.17$, $p = 0.11$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.13$, $p = 0.17$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, $R^2 = 0.50$, $p = 0.01$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, $p = 0.72$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-13 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-13
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2007 to 2022)
Latitude	24.6621
Longitude	-81.5053

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

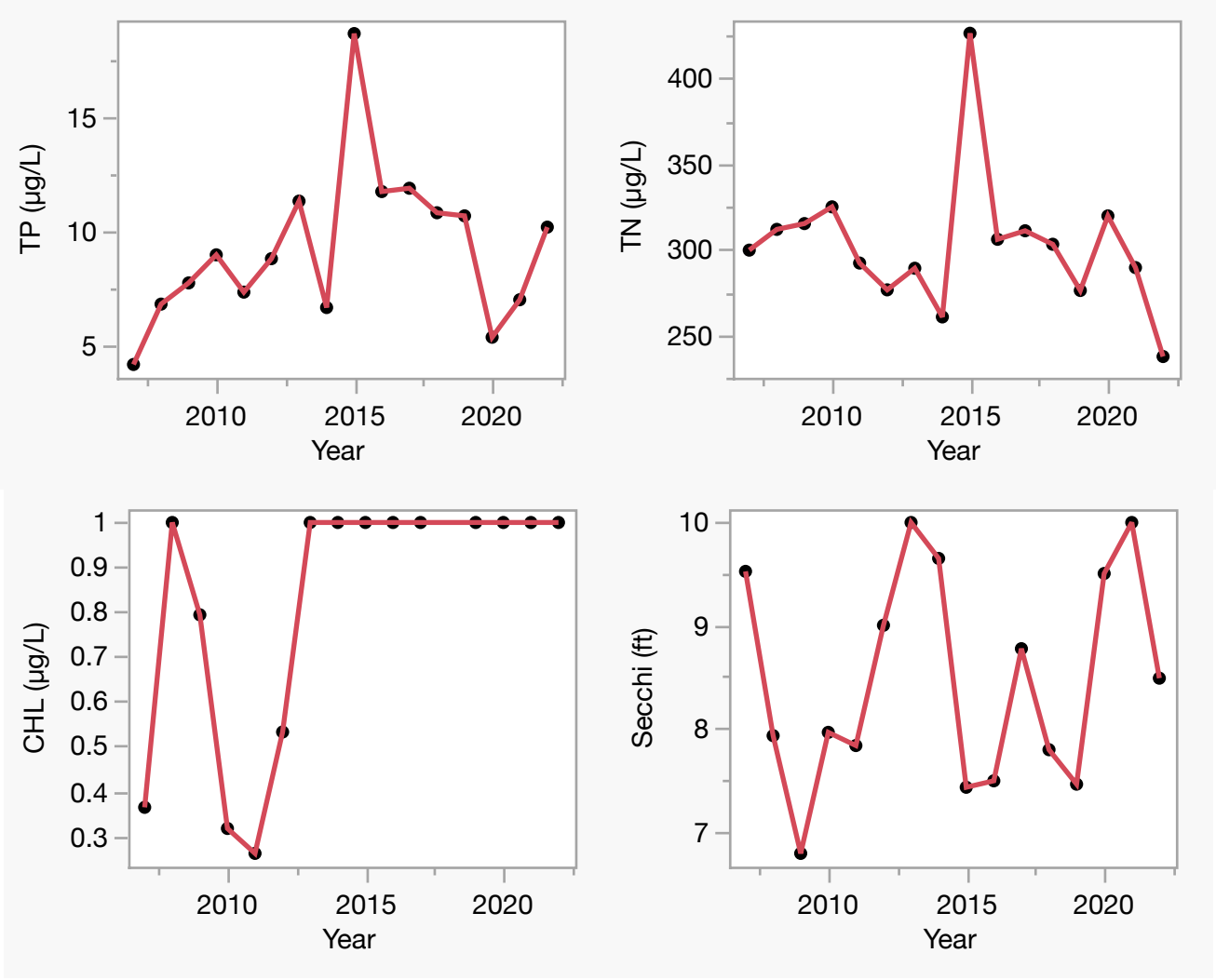
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 19	9 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	237 - 426	300 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	6.8 - 10.0	8.4 (16)
Secchi (m)	2.1 - 3.0	2.6 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 10	7 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15845 - 54498	47275 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 34	32 (16)

Figure 2. Cudjoe-13 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.08$, $p = 0.30$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, $p = 0.46$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, $R^2 = 0.38$, $p = 0.01$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, $p = 0.52$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Dove-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Dove-1
GNIS Number	299997
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2000 to 2002)
Latitude	25.0282
Longitude	-80.4991

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 10	8 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	260 - 360	306 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 14	14 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47523 - 50000	48746 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 31	30 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Dove-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Dove-2
GNIS Number	299997
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2000 to 2002)
Latitude	25.0282
Longitude	-80.5004

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 7	7 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 308	257 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 13	11 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47282 - 48000	47640 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 30	30 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Dove-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Dove-3
GNIS Number	299997
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2000 to 2002)
Latitude	25.0281
Longitude	-80.5027

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 7	7 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	200 - 268	221 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 9	8 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44922 - 45000	44961 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 28	28 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Harry Harris Park Canal-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Harry Harris Park Canal-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0243
Longitude	-80.4973

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

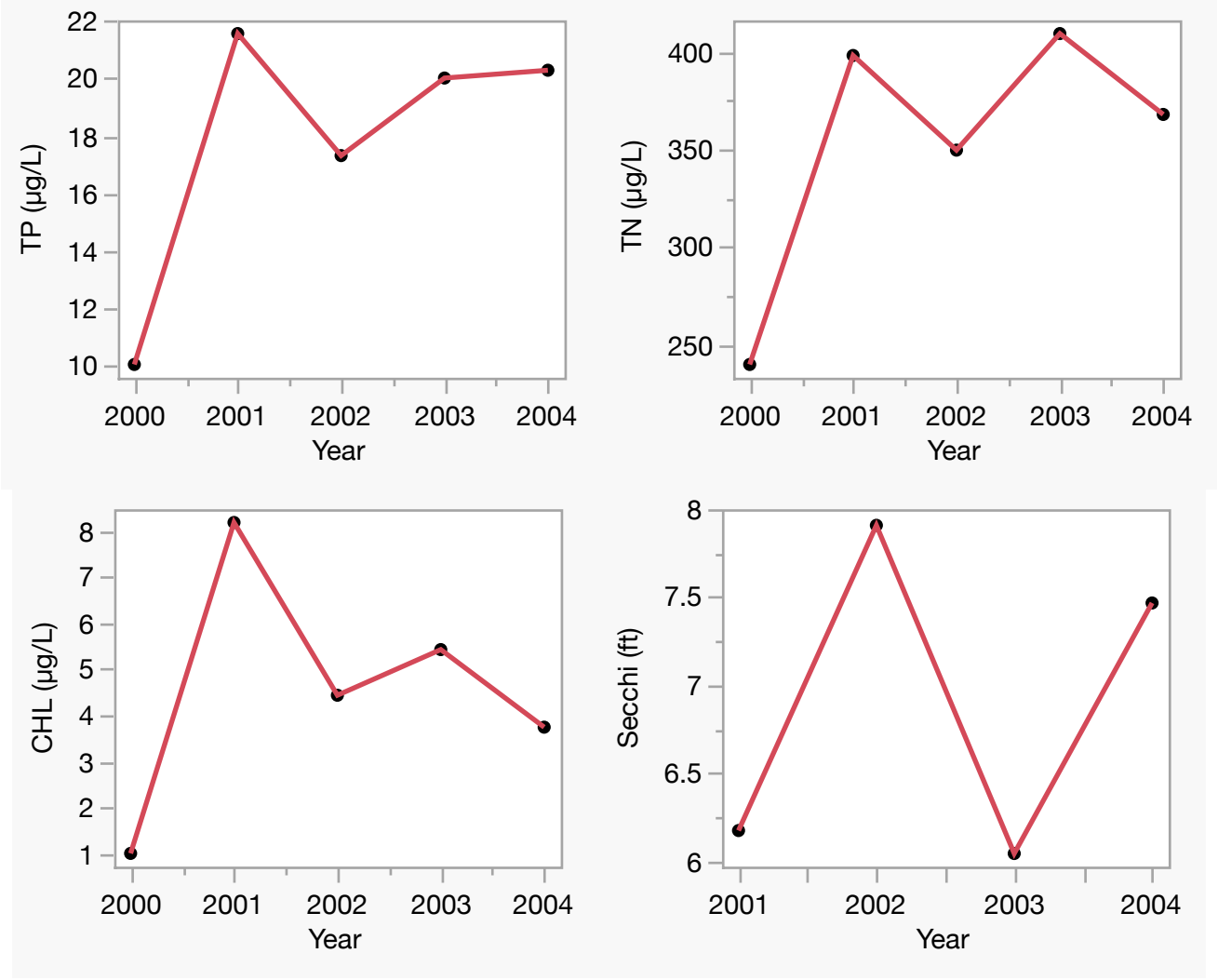
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 22	17 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 409	347 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 8	4 (5)
Secchi (ft)	6.0 - 7.9	6.9 (4)
Secchi (m)	1.8 - 2.4	2.1 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 9	8 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	35952 - 48154	42838 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 30	27 (4)

Figure 2. Harry Harris Park Canal-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.42$, $p = 0.24$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.39$, $p = 0.26$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, $p = 0.79$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.08$, $p = 0.72$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Harry Harris Park Canal-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Harry Harris Park Canal-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0241
Longitude	-80.4963

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

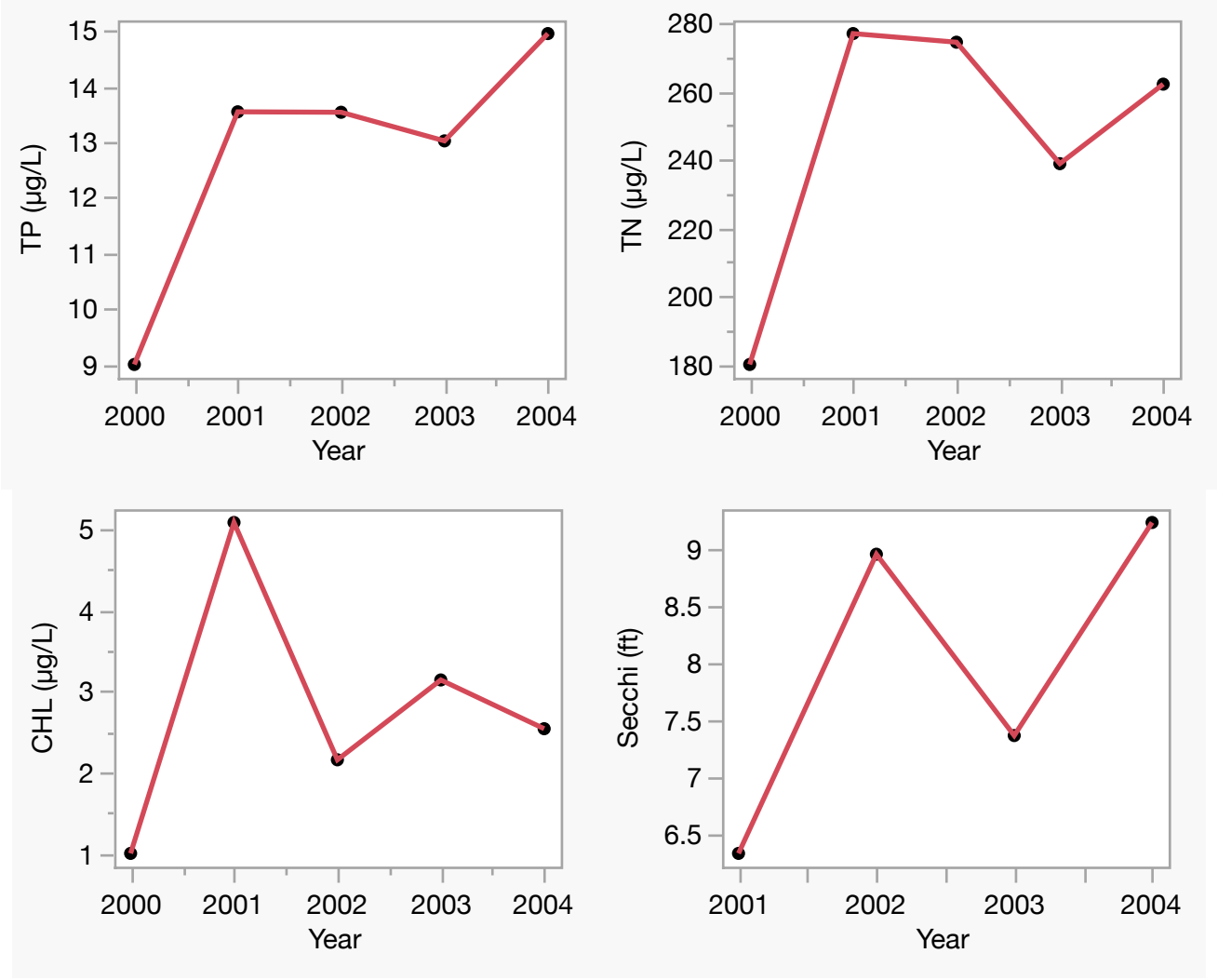
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 15	13 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	180 - 277	244 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	2 (5)
Secchi (ft)	6.3 - 9.2	7.9 (4)
Secchi (m)	1.9 - 2.8	2.4 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 8	7 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	40085 - 46813	43883 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 29	27 (4)

Figure 2. Harry Harris Park Canal-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.64$, $p = 0.10$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.25$, $p = 0.39$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, $p = 0.85$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.45$, $p = 0.33$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Harry Harris Park Canal-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Harry Harris Park Canal-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0227
Longitude	-80.4961

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

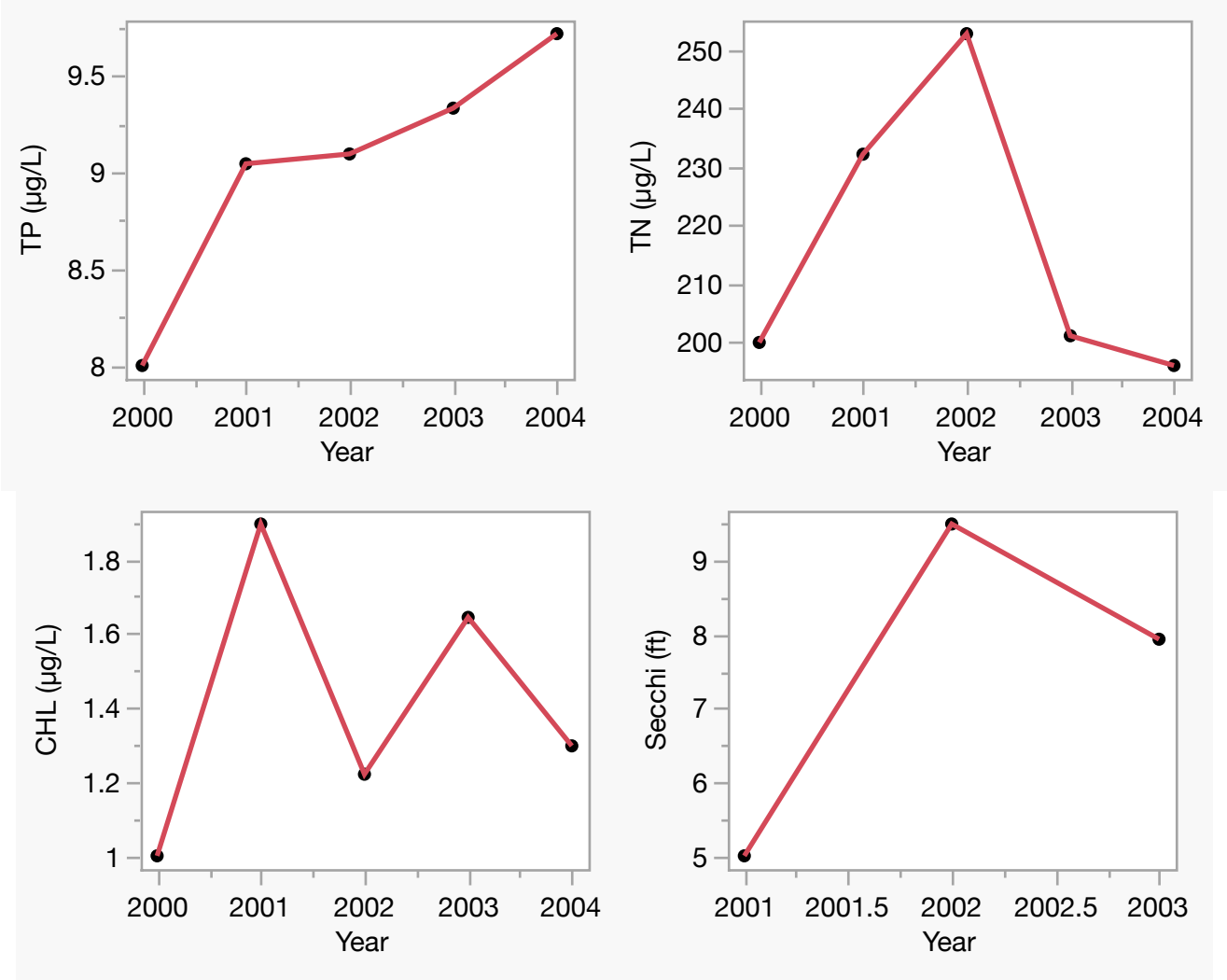
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 10	9 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	196 - 253	215 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (5)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 9.5	7.2 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 2.9	2.2 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 8	6 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	38829 - 47229	44301 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 29	28 (4)

Figure 2. Harry Harris Park Canal-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.85$, $p = 0.03$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.06$, $p = 0.69$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, $p = 0.81$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.41$, $p = 0.56$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ocean Shore-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ocean Shore-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2002 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0134
Longitude	-80.5115

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	15 - 20	17 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	258 - 335	293 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	6.3 - 8.0	6.9 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.9 - 2.4	2.1 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 13	8 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	37229 - 54000	43601 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	23 - 34	27 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Ocean Shore-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ocean Shore-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2002 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9767
Longitude	-80.5163

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 5	4 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	93 - 130	110 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Secchi (ft)	10.8 - 10.8	10.8 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.3 - 3.3	3.3 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 4	4 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42261 - 53000	46841 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	26 - 33	29 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Ocean Shore-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ocean Shore-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2002 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9609
Longitude	-80.5395

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 6	4 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	107 - 111	109 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	9 - 9	9 (1)
Secchi (ft)	10.6 - 13.0	11.7 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.2 - 4.0	3.6 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 4	3 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	43989 - 54000	47637 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 34	30 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Channel-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Pine Channel-1
GNIS Number	288828
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6754
Longitude	-81.3730

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 11	9 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	284 - 296	290 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (2)
Secchi (ft)	15.5 - 17.0	16.2 (2)
Secchi (m)	4.7 - 5.2	4.9 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 7	7 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	49000 - 52186	50568 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 33	32 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Channel-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Pine Channel-2
GNIS Number	288828
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6762
Longitude	-81.3893

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 9	9 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	307 - 390	346 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	2 (2)
Secchi (ft)	15.4 - 17.0	16.2 (2)
Secchi (m)	4.7 - 5.2	4.9 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46690 - 46690	46690 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Channel-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Pine Channel-3
GNIS Number	288828
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6722
Longitude	-81.3841

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 9	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	245 - 295	269 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 6	6 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47921 - 50000	48949 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 31	31 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Channel-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Pine Channel-4
GNIS Number	288828
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6652
Longitude	-81.3835

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 8	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	269 - 280	274 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (2)
Secchi (ft)	15.0 - 15.0	15.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	4.6 - 4.6	4.6 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45000 - 49337	47119 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 31	29 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (2001 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6595
Longitude	-81.4067

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

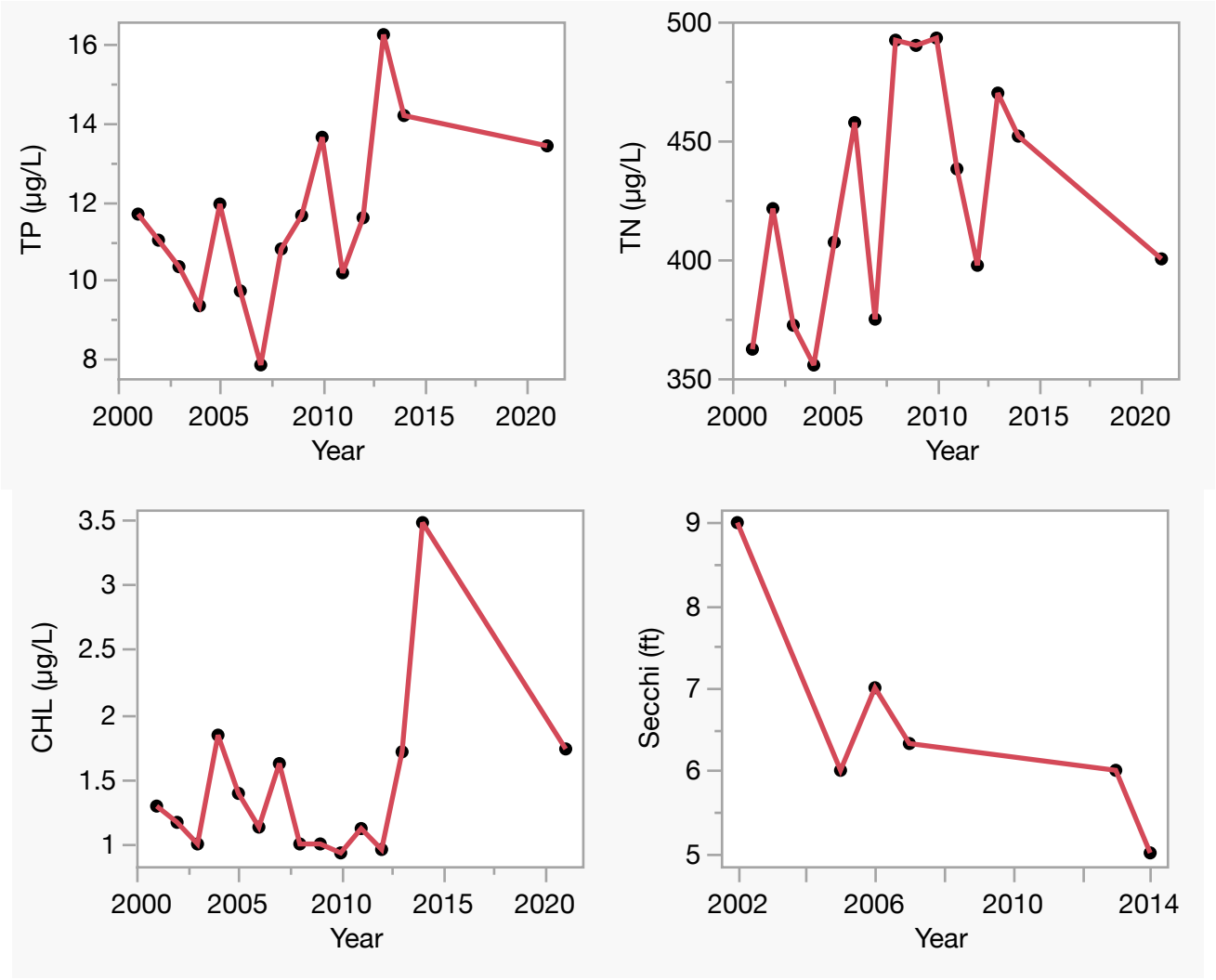
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 16	11 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	355 - 493	423 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 9.0	6.4 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 2.7	2.0 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 17	12 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44262 - 53665	51177 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 33	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.30$, $p = 0.03$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.12$, $p = 0.22$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.12$, $p = 0.20$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.65$, $p = 0.05$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (2001 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6622
Longitude	-81.4060

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

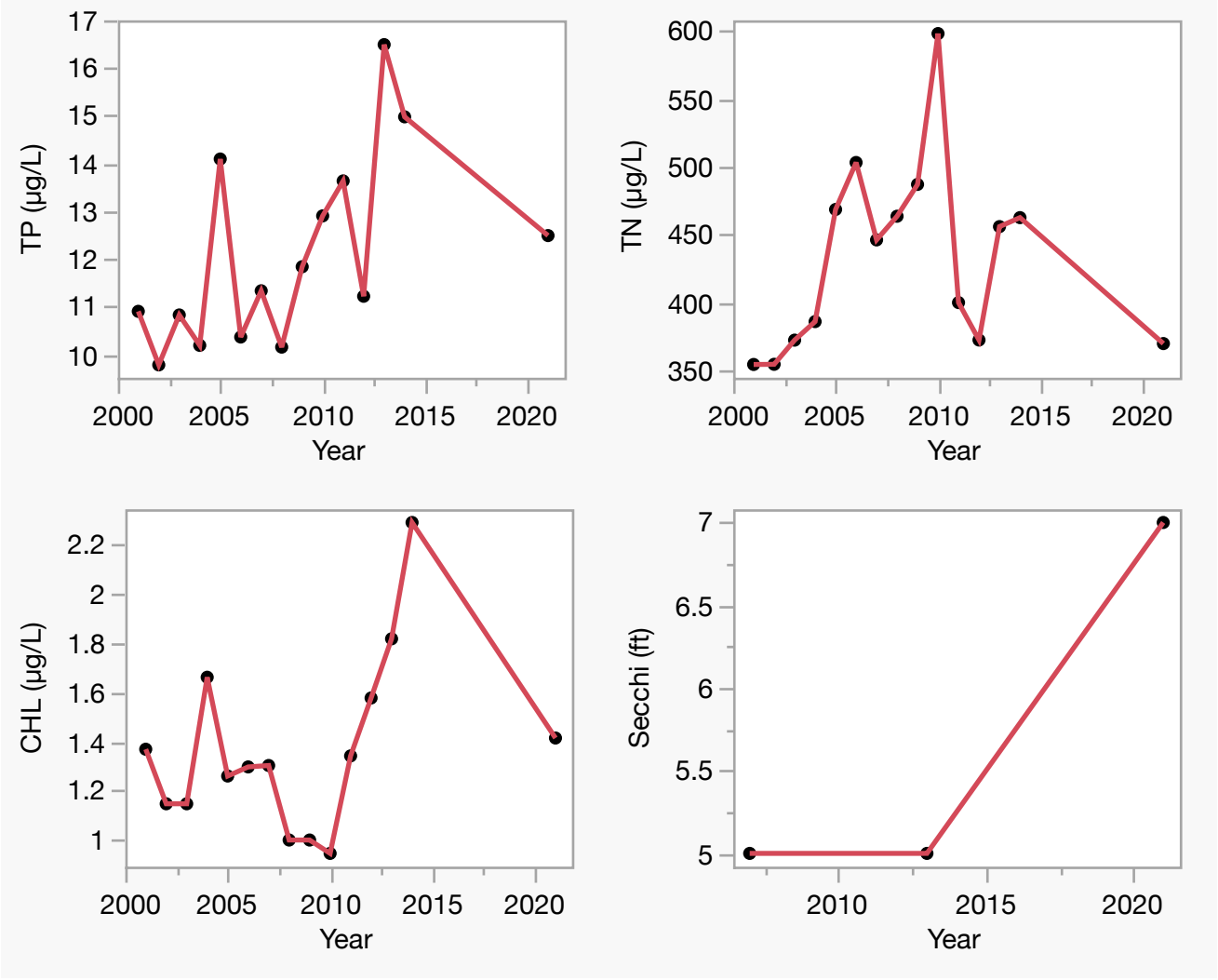
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 16	12 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	355 - 598	428 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 7.0	5.6 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 2.1	1.7 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 14	11 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47601 - 54982	50899 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	30 - 34	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.30$, $p = 0.03$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, $p = 0.59$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.13$, $p = 0.18$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.82$, $p = 0.28$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (2001 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6482
Longitude	-81.4077

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

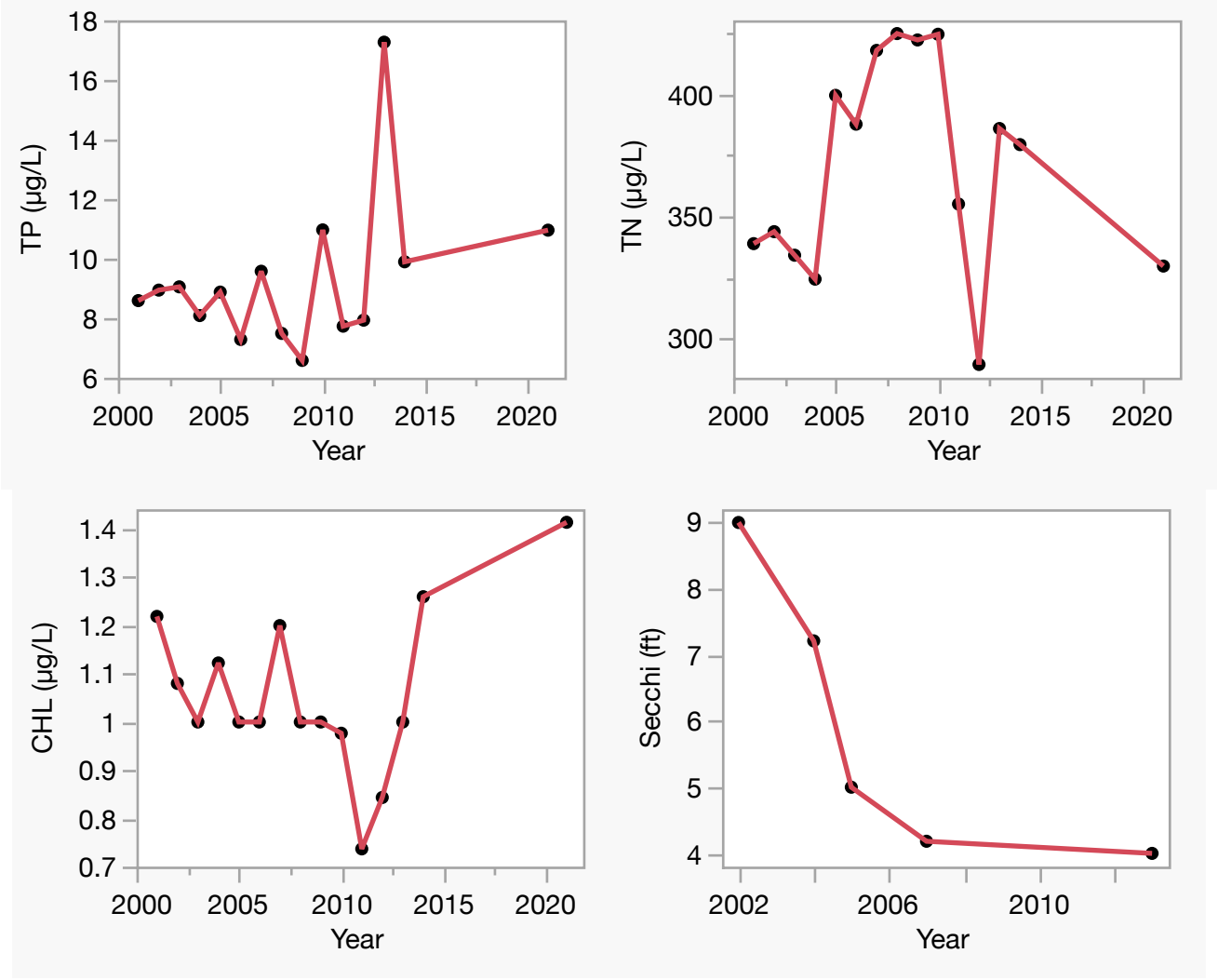
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 17	9 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	290 - 425	368 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 9.0	5.6 (5)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 2.7	1.7 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 21	10 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47072 - 53658	50742 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 33	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.15$, $p = 0.15$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, $p = 0.97$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, $p = 0.49$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.64$, $p = 0.10$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-4
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (2001 to 2014)
Latitude	24.6568
Longitude	-81.4013

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

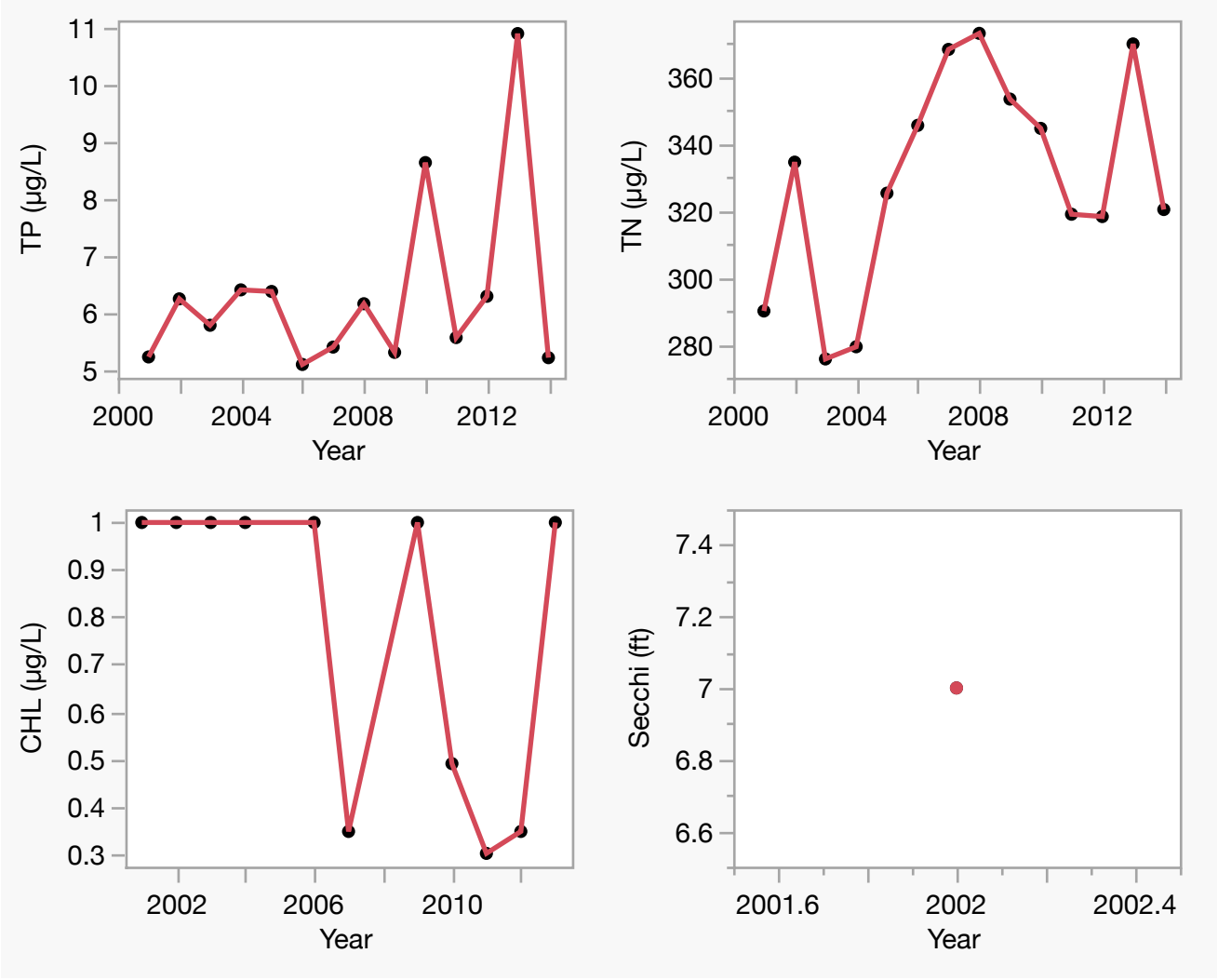
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 11	6 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	276 - 373	328 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	7.0 - 7.0	7.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	2.1 - 2.1	2.1 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 9	6 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42722 - 54991	51013 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 34	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.13$, $p = 0.21$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.20$, $p = 0.11$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.30$, $p = 0.08$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 =$, $p =$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-5 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-5
GNIS Number	287713
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (2001 to 2014)
Latitude	24.6495
Longitude	-81.4008

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

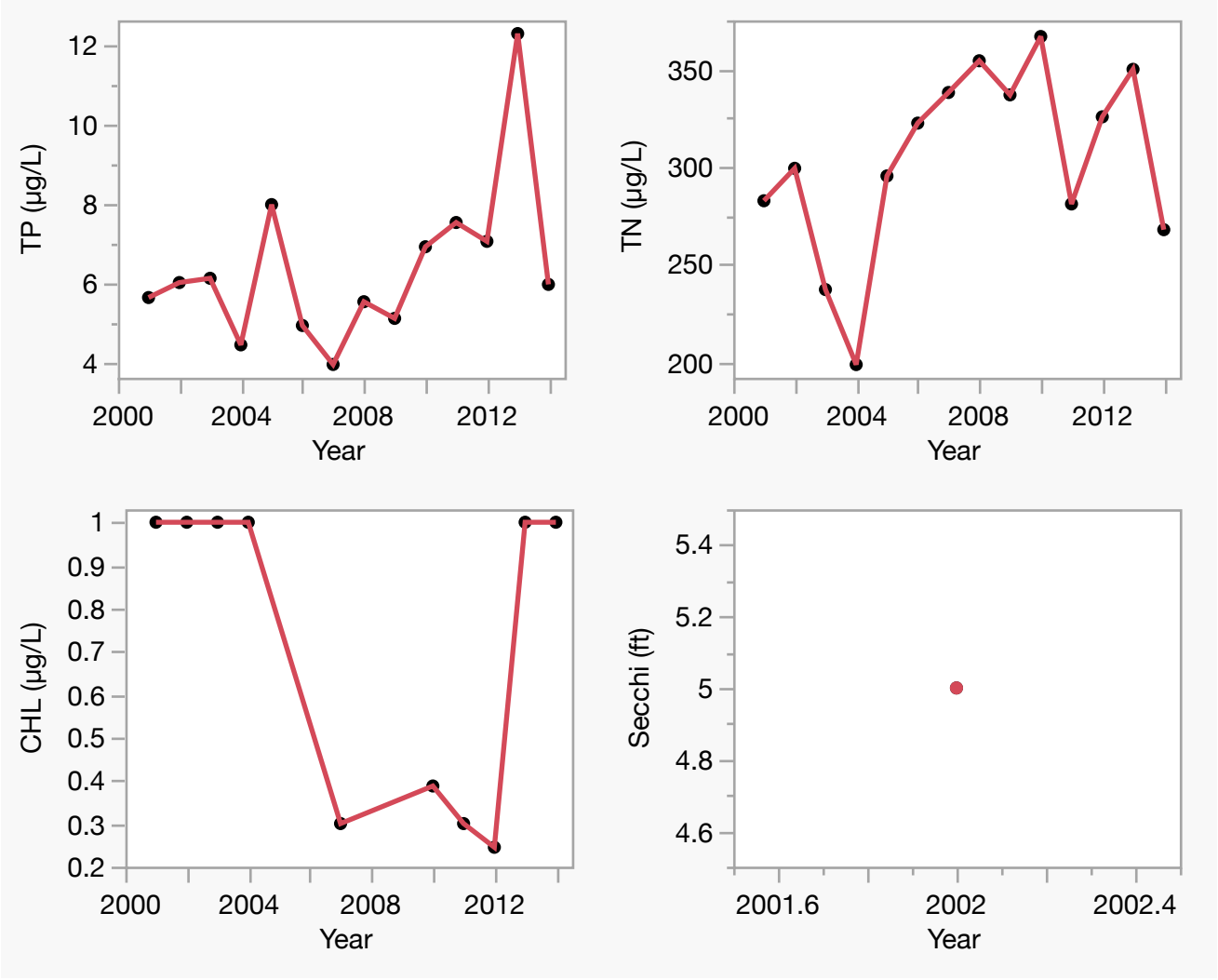
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 12	6 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	199 - 367	300 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (10)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 5.0	5.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 1.5	1.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44143 - 53640	51165 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 33	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-5 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.20$, $p = 0.11$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.17$, $p = 0.14$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.17$, $p = 0.24$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 =$, $p =$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-6 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-6
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (2001 to 2014)
Latitude	24.6300
Longitude	-81.3943

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

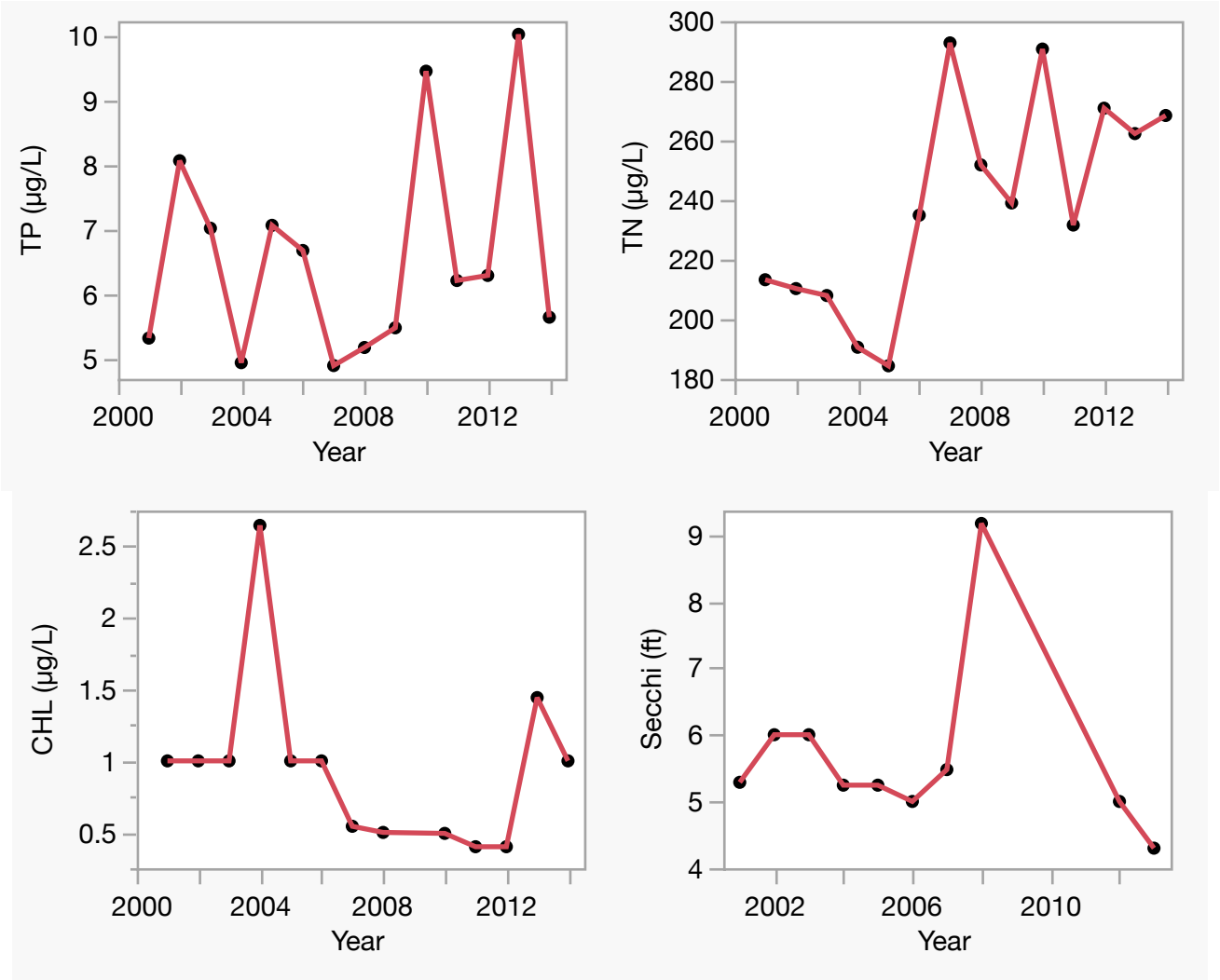
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 10	6 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	184 - 293	237 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 3	1 (13)
Secchi (ft)	4.3 - 9.2	5.6 (10)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 2.8	1.7 (10)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 7	4 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44840 - 52991	50531 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 33	32 (12)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-6 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, $p = 0.48$)**, total nitrogen** (TN Increasing, $R^2 = 0.48$, $p = 0.01$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, $p = 0.31$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, $p = 0.73$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-7 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-7
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2003 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6613
Longitude	-81.4053

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

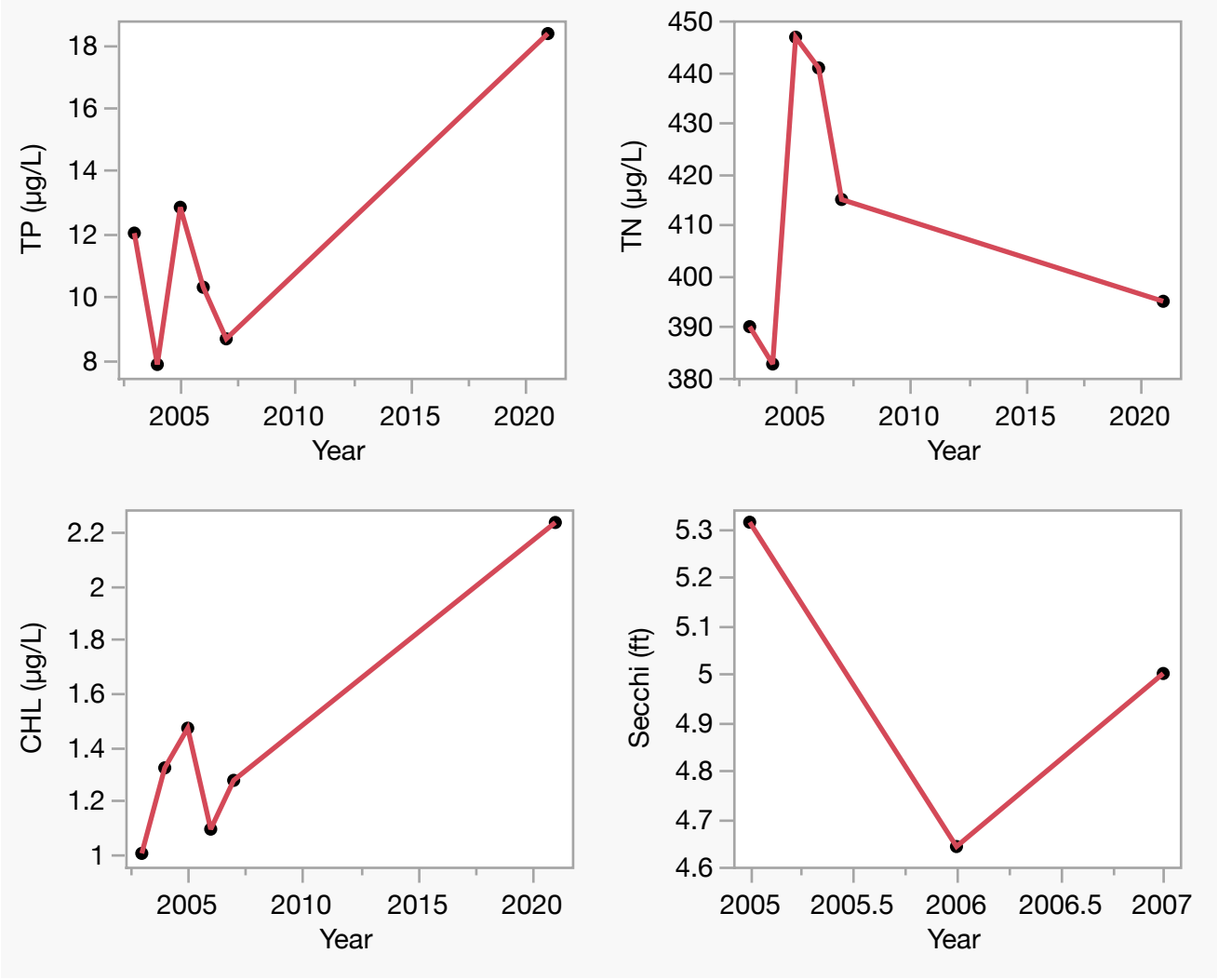
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 18	11 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	383 - 447	411 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (6)
Secchi (ft)	4.6 - 5.3	5.0 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.4 - 1.6	1.5 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 15	11 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47000 - 54641	52114 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 34	32 (4)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-7 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.66, p = 0.05)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.74)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.86, p = 0.01) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.22, p = 0.69)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-8 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Lower Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-8
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	11 (2004 to 2014)
Latitude	24.6198
Longitude	-81.4072

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

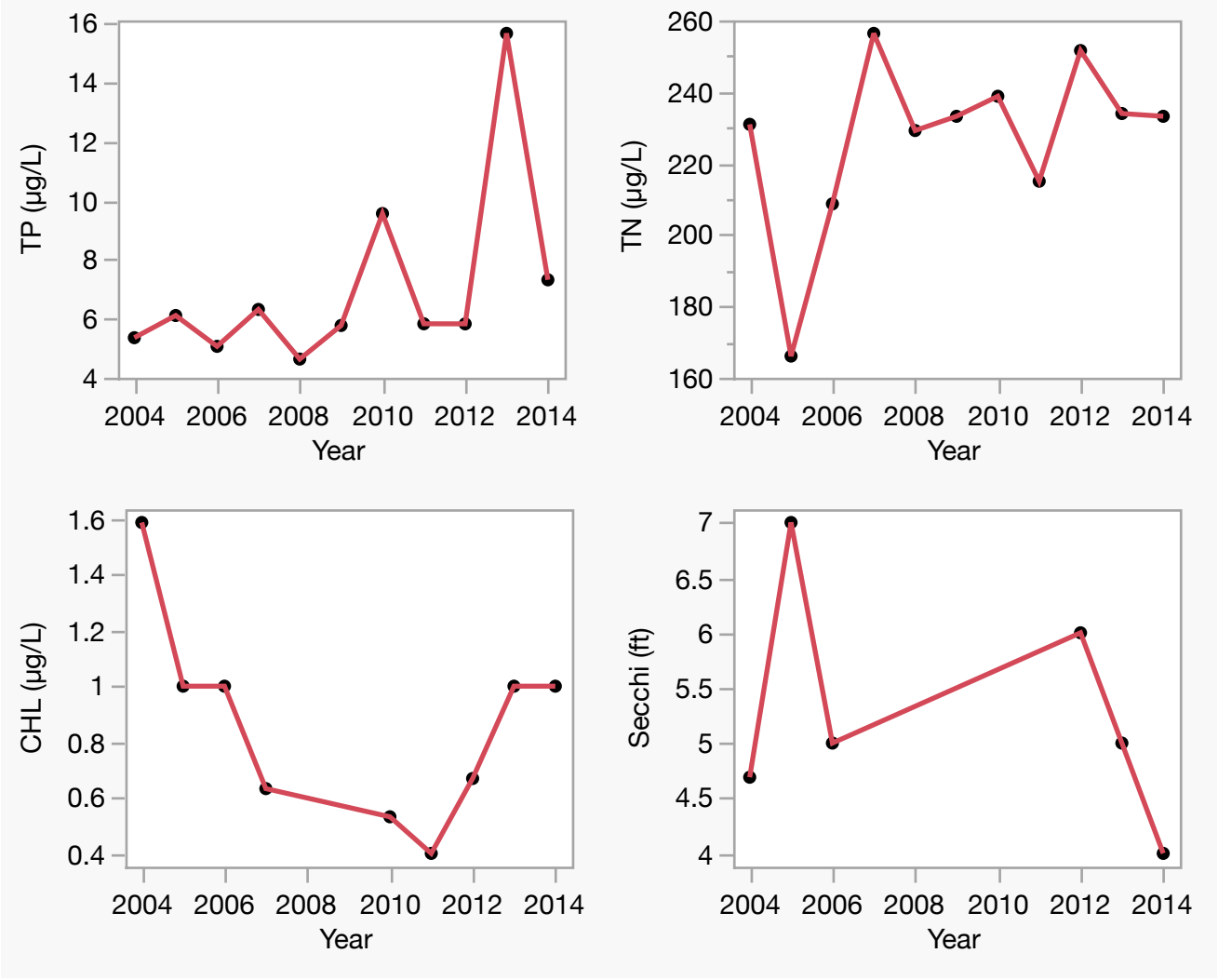
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 16	7 (11)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	166 - 256	226 (11)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 2	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 7.0	5.2 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 2.1	1.6 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 7	5 (9)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	49234 - 52981	51396 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 33	32 (9)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-8 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.27$, $p = 0.10$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.18$, $p = 0.20$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.20$, $p = 0.22$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.13$, $p = 0.49$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-9 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Lower Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-9
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	11 (2004 to 2014)
Latitude	24.6133
Longitude	-81.3948

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

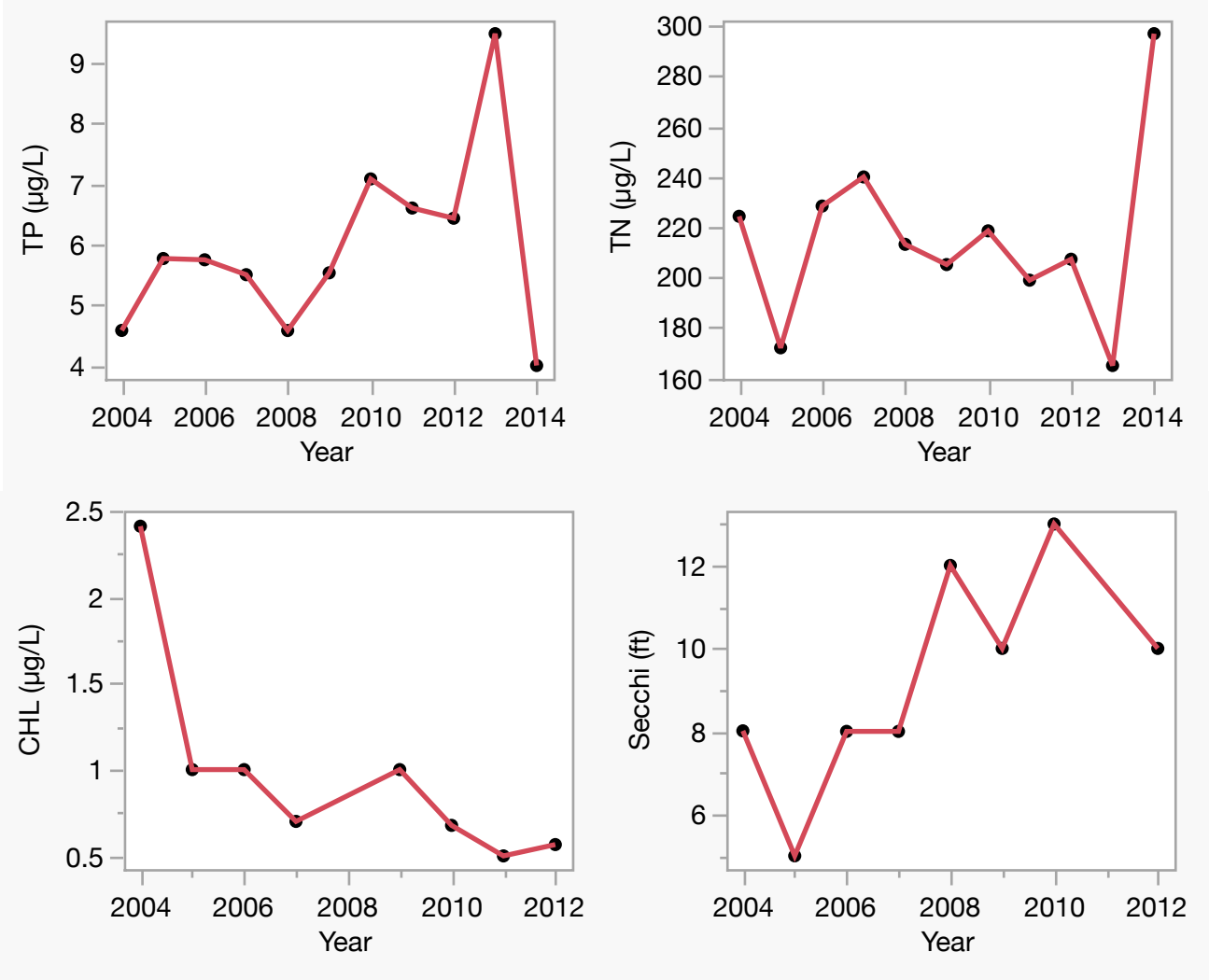
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 9	6 (11)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	165 - 297	213 (11)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (8)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 13.0	8.9 (8)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 4.0	2.7 (8)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 5	4 (9)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	49980 - 53000	51484 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 33	32 (9)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-9 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.14$, $p = 0.25$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, $p = 0.62$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.54$, $p = 0.04$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.47$, $p = 0.06$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-10 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-10
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2009 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6577
Longitude	-81.4042

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

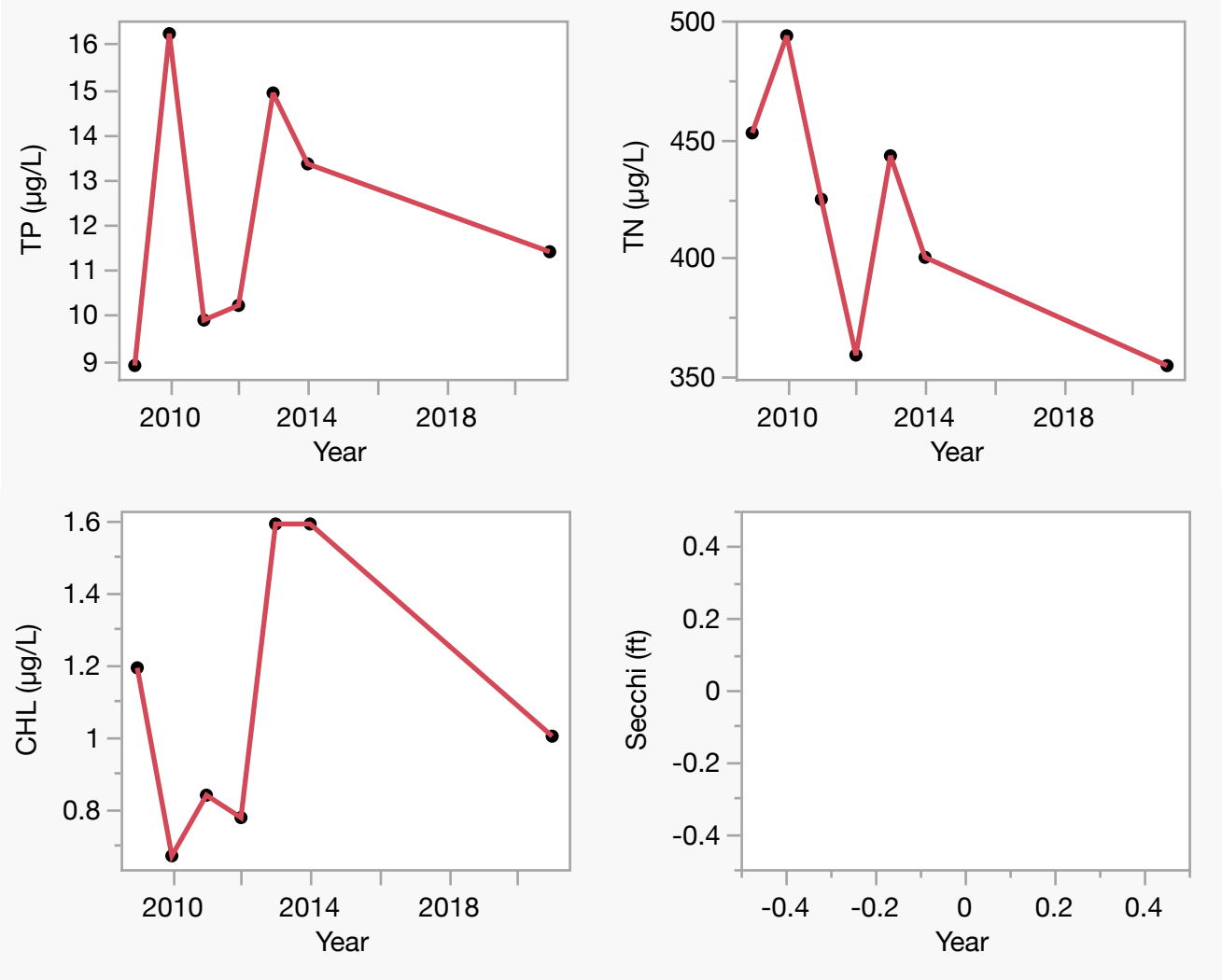
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 16	12 (7)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	355 - 494	416 (7)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (7)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 13	11 (5)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51254 - 54665	52784 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 34	33 (5)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-10 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.94)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.49, p = 0.08)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.73) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Ramrod Key-11 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Ramrod Key-11
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2009 to 2021)
Latitude	24.6575
Longitude	-81.4048

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

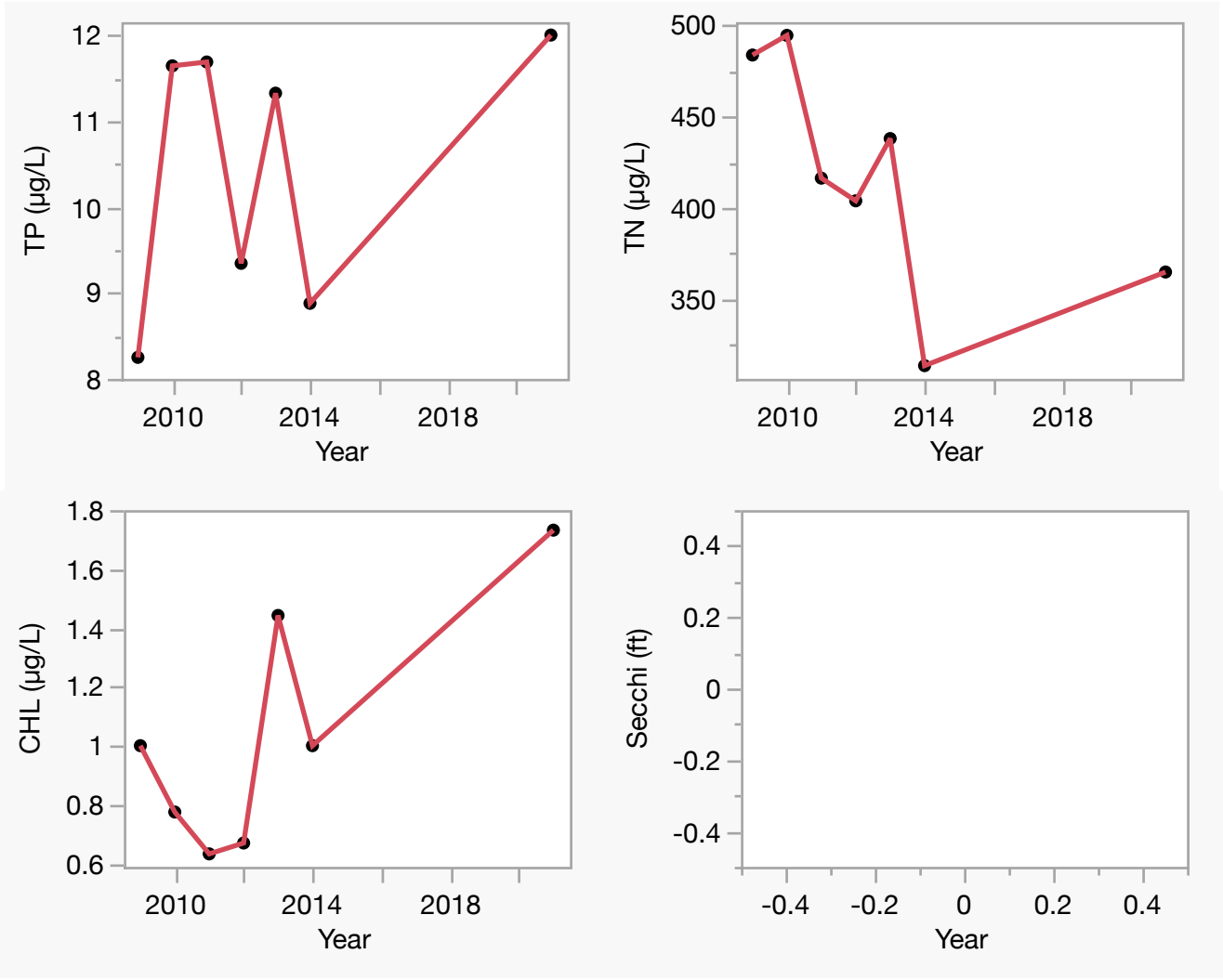
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 12	10 (7)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	314 - 494	412 (7)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (7)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 12	11 (5)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51954 - 54659	53080 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 34	33 (5)

Figure 2. Ramrod Key-11 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.16, p = 0.38)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.44, p = 0.11)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.60, p = 0.04) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-1
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2016 to 2022)
Latitude	24.5662
Longitude	-81.7316

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

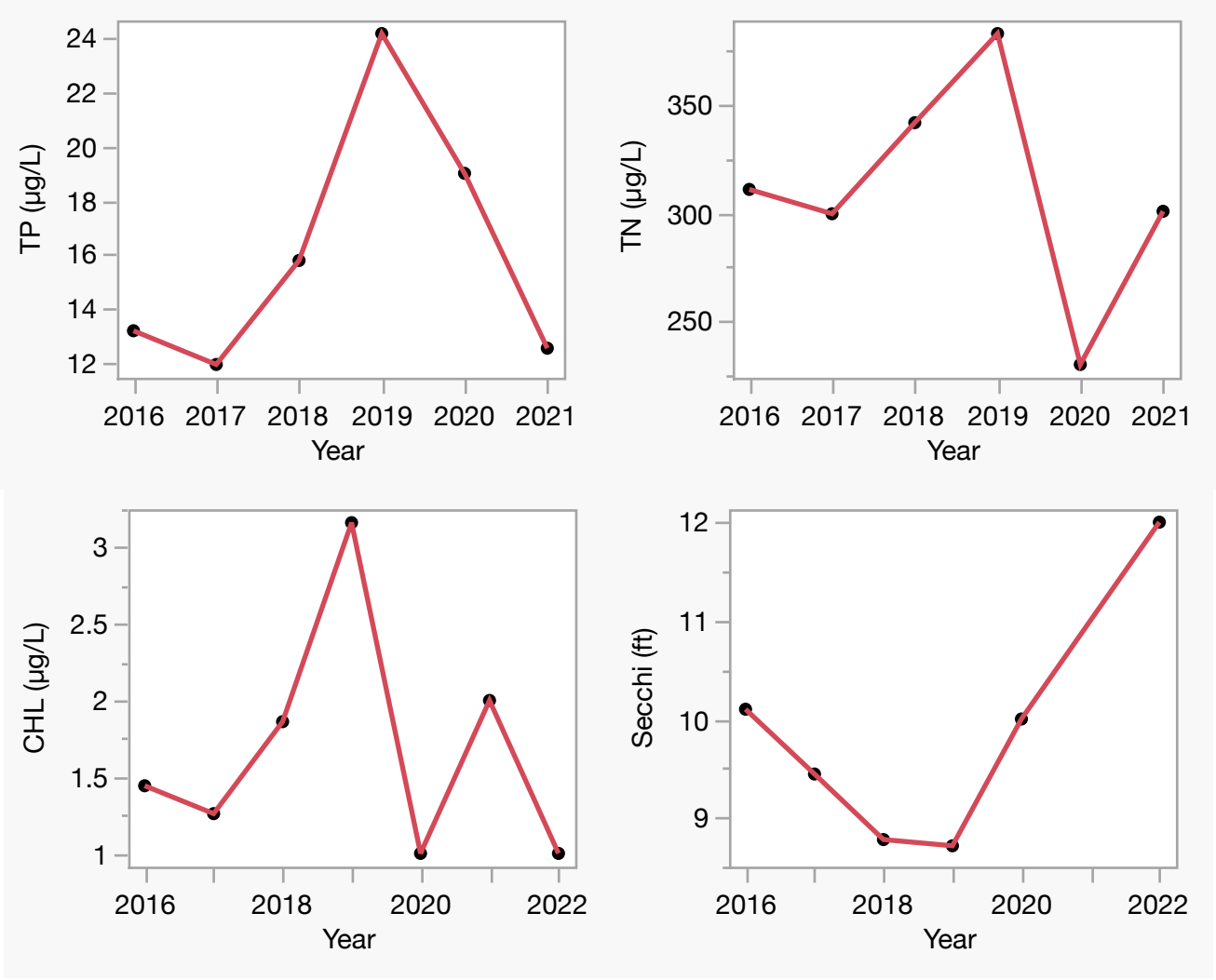
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	12 - 24	16 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	230 - 383	307 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (7)
Secchi (ft)	8.7 - 12.0	9.8 (6)
Secchi (m)	2.7 - 3.7	3.0 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 11	9 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45000 - 52000	49547 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 32	31 (4)

Figure 2. Stock Island-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.09, p = 0.57)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.05, p = 0.66)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.88) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.35, p = 0.22)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-2
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2016 to 2022)
Latitude	24.5676
Longitude	-81.7355

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

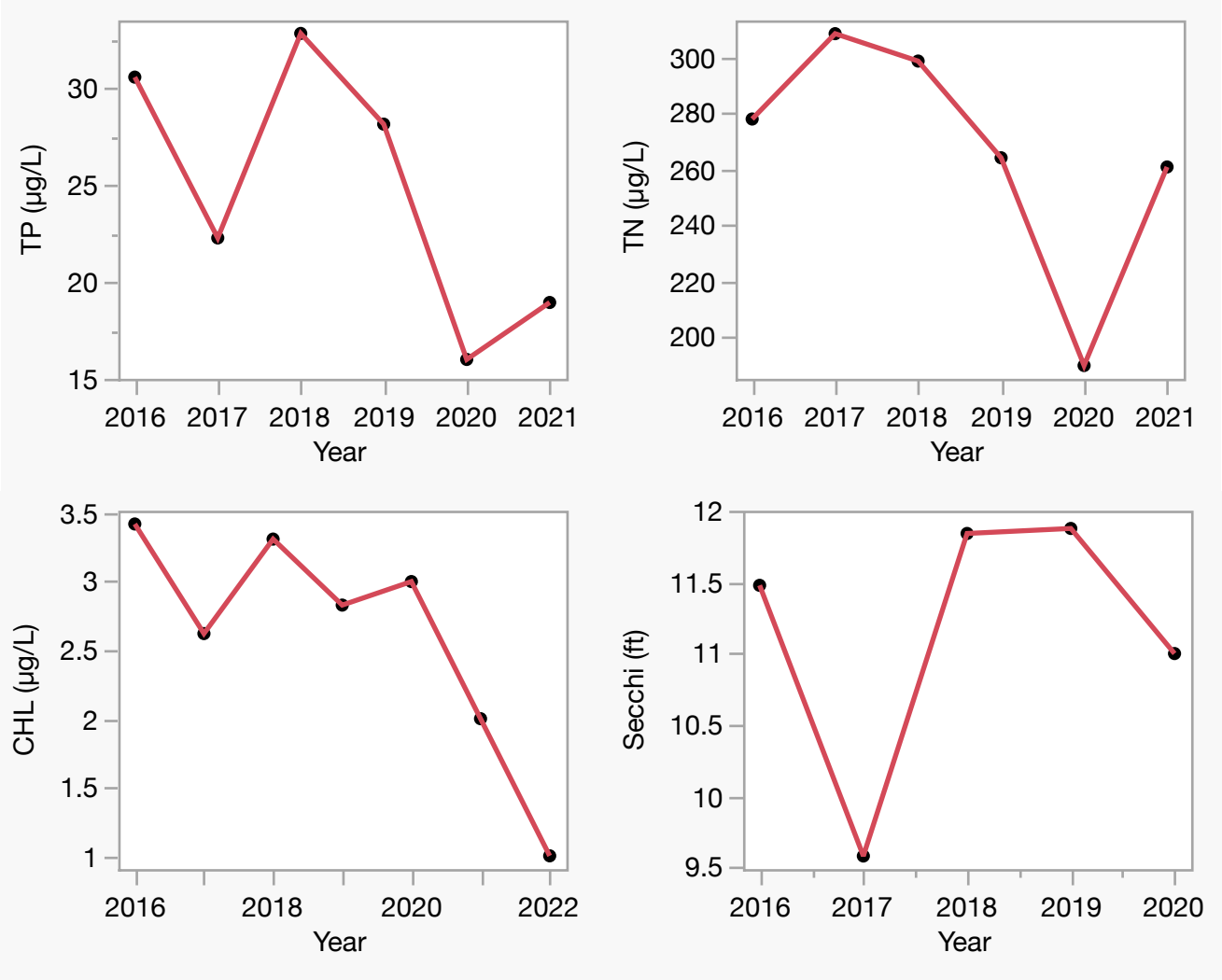
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	16 - 33	24 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	190 - 308	263 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (7)
Secchi (ft)	9.6 - 11.9	11.1 (5)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 3.6	3.4 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	50990 - 51000	50998 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (4)

Figure 2. Stock Island-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.42, p = 0.16)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.37, p = 0.20)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Decreasing, R^2 = 0.64, p = 0.03) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.05, p = 0.72)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-3
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2016 to 2022)
Latitude	24.5653
Longitude	-81.7351

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

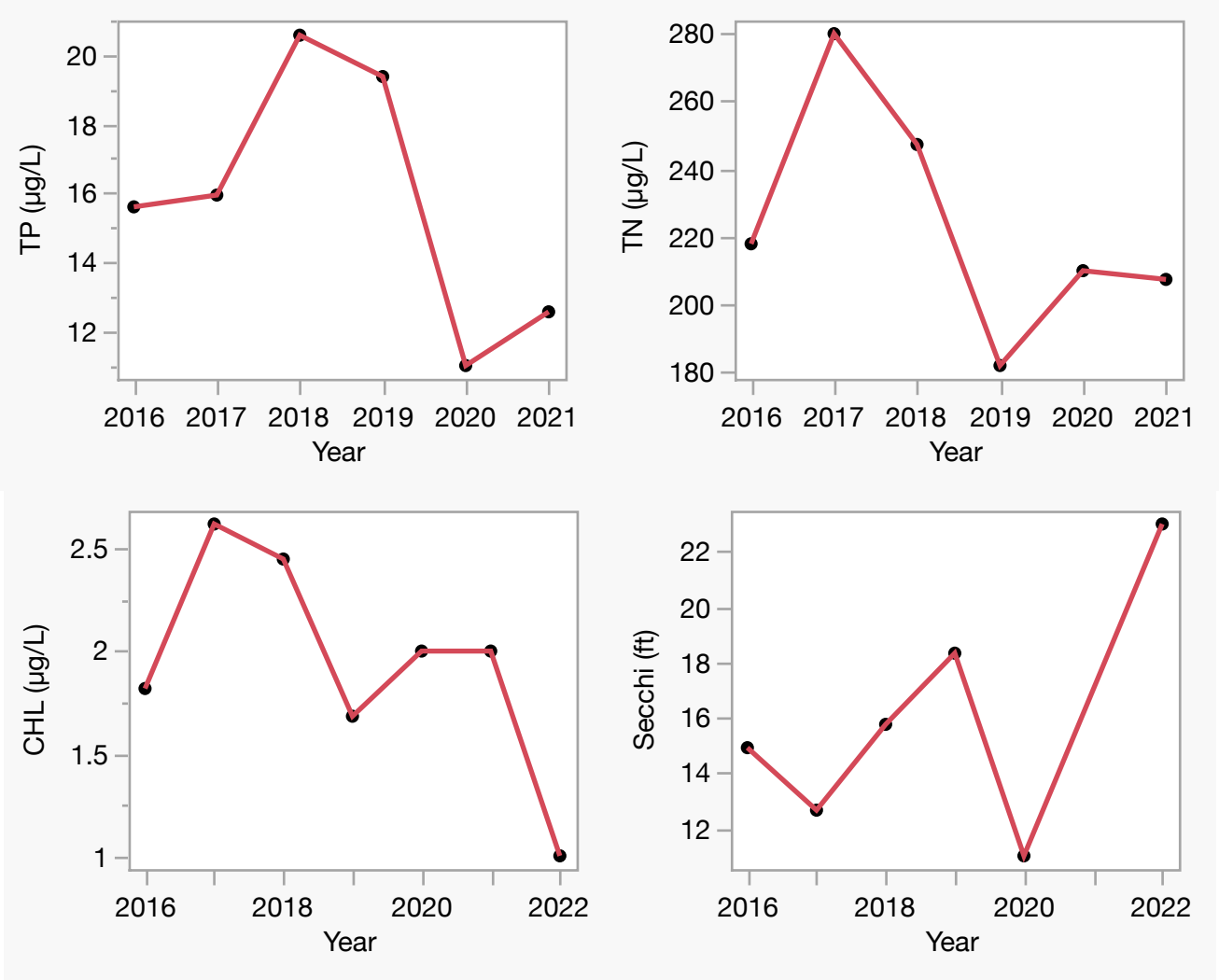
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	11 - 21	15 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	182 - 280	222 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (7)
Secchi (ft)	11.0 - 23.0	15.5 (6)
Secchi (m)	3.4 - 7.0	4.7 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 7	4 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45277 - 51000	48006 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 32	30 (4)

Figure 2. Stock Island-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.20, p = 0.37)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.26, p = 0.30)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.36, p = 0.15) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.32, p = 0.24)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-4
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2016 to 2022)
Latitude	24.5615
Longitude	-81.7352

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

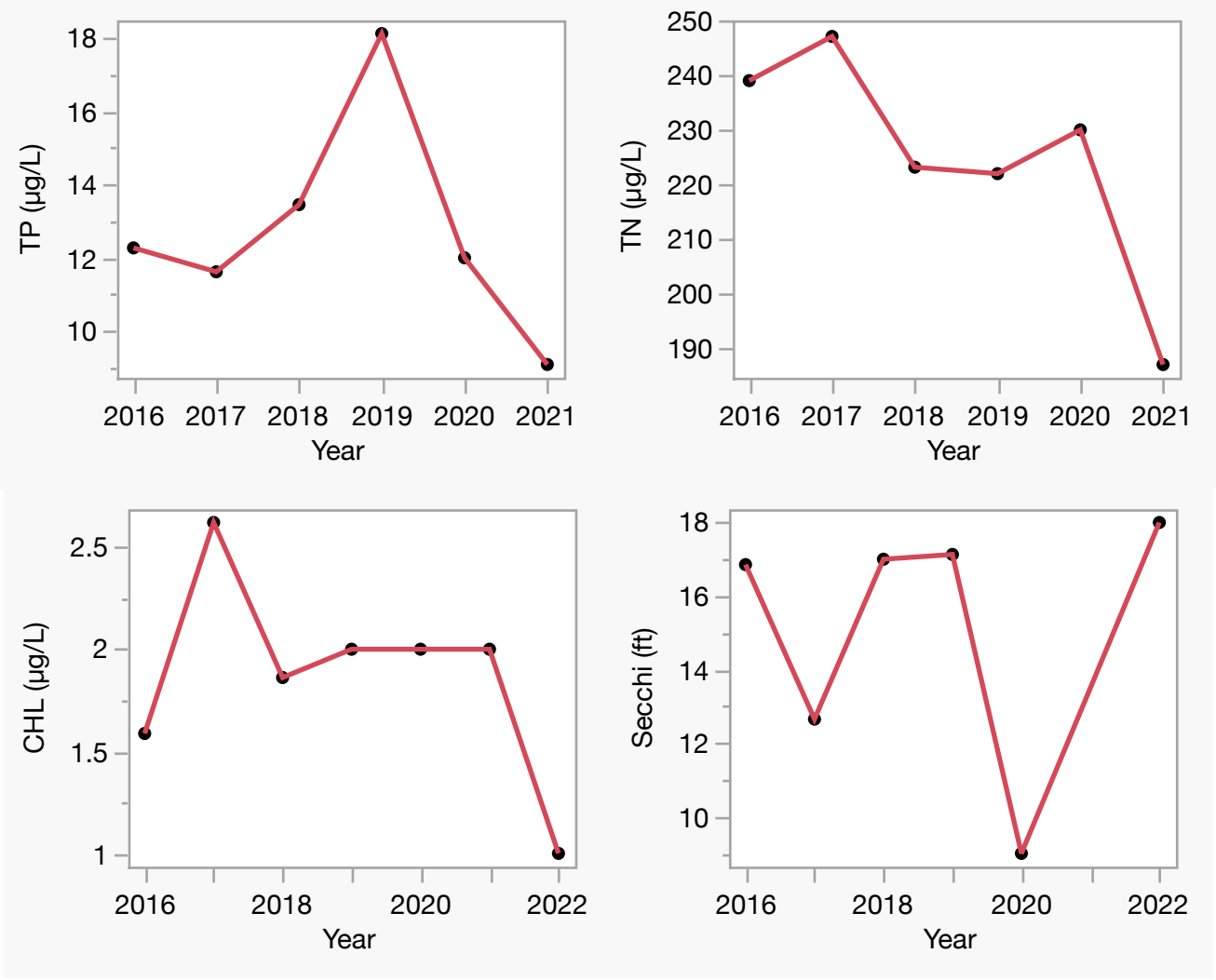
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 18	12 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	187 - 247	224 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (7)
Secchi (ft)	9.0 - 18.0	14.7 (6)
Secchi (m)	2.7 - 5.5	4.5 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 7	5 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42000 - 51000	47863 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	26 - 32	30 (4)

Figure 2. Stock Island-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.73)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.64, p = 0.05)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.20, p = 0.31) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.99)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf A-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf A-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6460
Longitude	-81.5635

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 10	8 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	302 - 350	318 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	11 - 11	11 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	49000 - 49000	49000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 31	31 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf A-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf A-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	20 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6460
Longitude	-81.5635

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

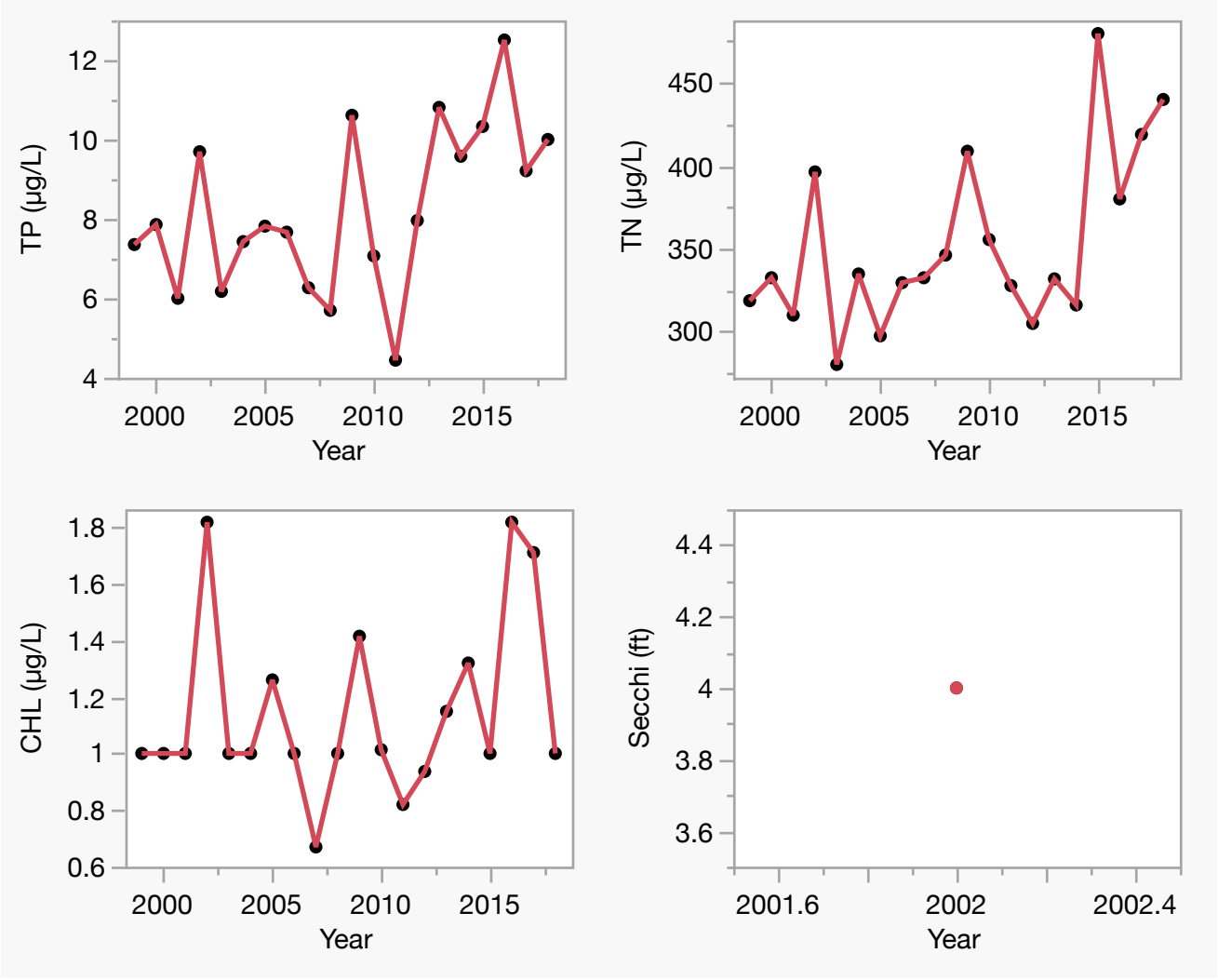
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 13	8 (20)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	280 - 480	349 (20)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (20)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 18	13 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12487 - 53364	44938 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 33	31 (16)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf A-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.27, p = 0.02)**, total nitrogen** (TN Increasing, R^2 = 0.30, p = 0.01)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.06, p = 0.32) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf A-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf A-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6458
Longitude	-81.5651

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 8	7 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	322 - 336	329 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	12 - 12	12 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	43000 - 43000	43000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 27	27 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf B-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf B-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6319
Longitude	-81.5477

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 9	8 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	332 - 353	342 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	6.0 - 6.0	6.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.8 - 1.8	1.8 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf B-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf B-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	19 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6323
Longitude	-81.5482

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

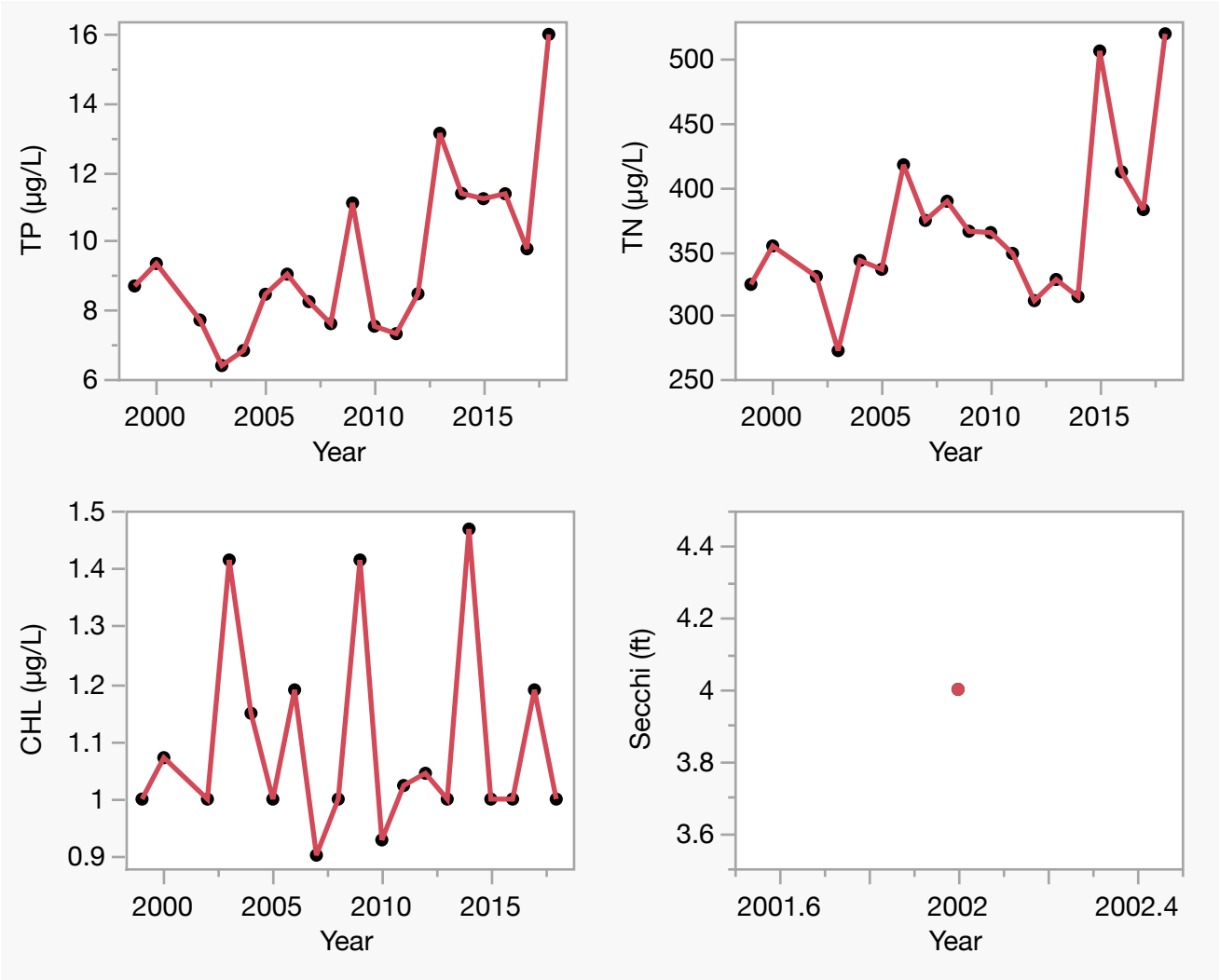
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 16	9 (19)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	272 - 520	363 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (19)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 13	9 (15)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12374 - 54000	45198 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 34	31 (15)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf B-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.42, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN Increasing, R^2 = 0.28, p = 0.02)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.98) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf B-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf B-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6336
Longitude	-81.5467

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 7	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	310 - 327	318 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf C-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf C-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6302
Longitude	-81.5491

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 8	7 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	282 - 340	300 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	11.1 - 11.1	11.1 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.4 - 3.4	3.4 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 8	8 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	40000 - 40000	40000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 25	25 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf C-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf C-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6295
Longitude	-81.5499

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	259 - 390	305 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	9.5 - 9.5	9.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 2.9	2.9 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 8	8 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42000 - 42000	42000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	26 - 26	26 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf C-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf C-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6289
Longitude	-81.5507

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 5	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	259 - 330	289 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	10.4 - 10.4	10.4 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.2 - 3.2	3.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	43000 - 43000	43000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 27	27 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf D-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf D-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1998 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6433
Longitude	-81.5619

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 6	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	281 - 293	287 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	12.2 - 13.6	12.9 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.7 - 4.1	3.9 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf D-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf D-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1998 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6429
Longitude	-81.5624

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 5	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	269 - 330	292 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	10.0 - 10.7	10.4 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 3.3	3.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf D-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf D-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1998 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6418
Longitude	-81.5638

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	270 - 314	291 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	10.7 - 11.4	11.1 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.3 - 3.5	3.4 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf E-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf E-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6426
Longitude	-81.5681

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	287 - 320	303 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	11.3 - 11.6	11.5 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.4 - 3.5	3.5 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf E-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf E-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6422
Longitude	-81.5678

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	283 - 317	299 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	11.0 - 11.0	11.0 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.3 - 3.4	3.4 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf E-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf E-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6418
Longitude	-81.5675

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	285 - 315	300 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	10.0 - 10.0	10.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 3.0	3.0 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf F-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf F-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (1999 to 2000)
Latitude	24.6370
Longitude	-81.5653

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 6	6 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	299 - 318	309 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	10.0 - 10.5	10.2 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 3.2	3.1 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf F-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf F-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	19 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6371
Longitude	-81.5644

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

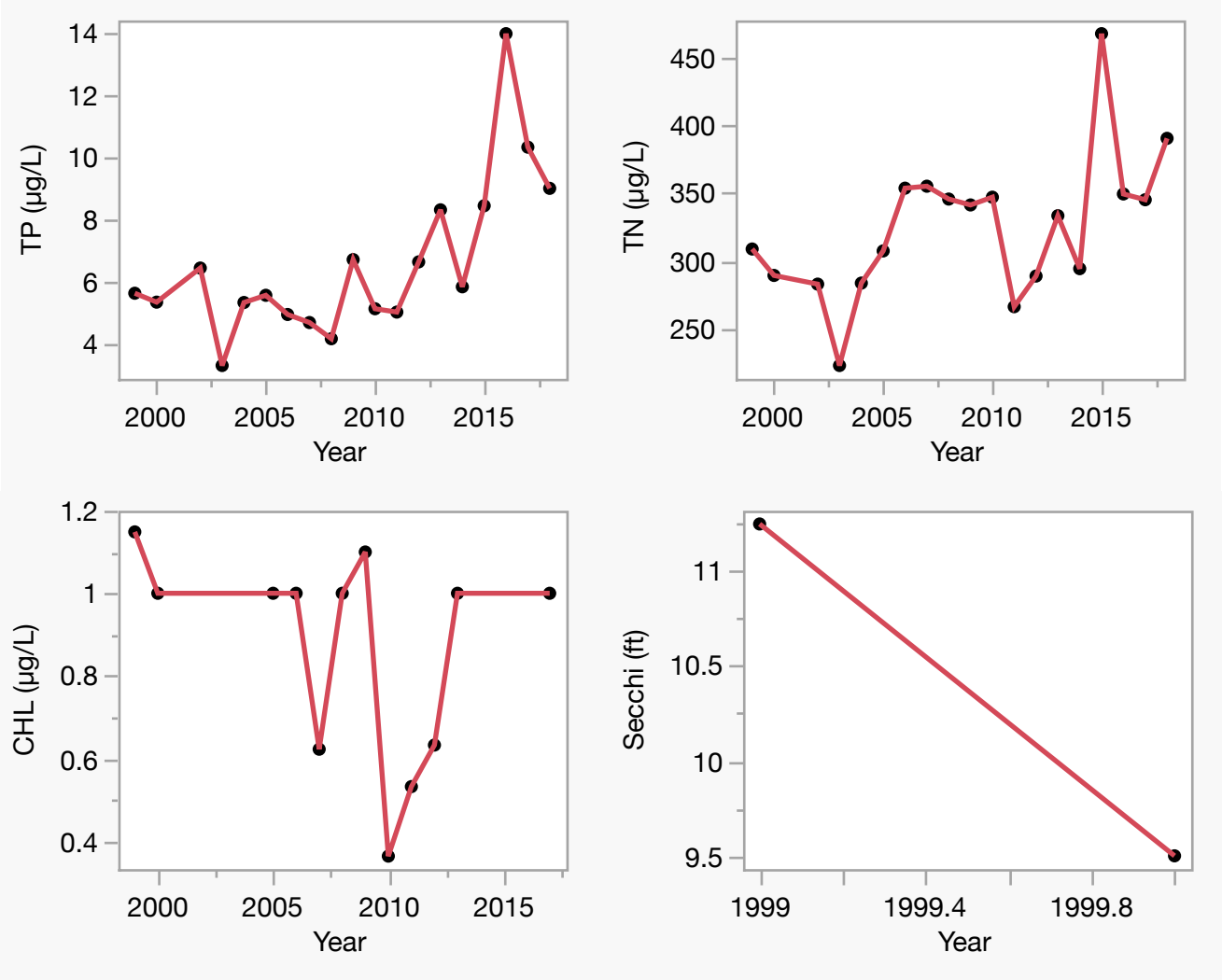
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 14	6 (19)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	223 - 467	321 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	9.5 - 11.2	10.3 (2)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 3.4	3.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (15)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12866 - 56000	46305 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	23 - 35	32 (15)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf F-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.45, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN Increasing, R^2 = 0.29, p = 0.02)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.11, p = 0.29) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = 1.00, p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf F-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf F-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2003)
Latitude	24.6371
Longitude	-81.5636

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	250 - 304	285 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	9.0 - 9.0	9.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	2.7 - 2.7	2.7 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	49000 - 49000	49000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 31	31 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf G-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf G-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6769
Longitude	-81.5859

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 9	8 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	213 - 339	266 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (4)
Secchi (ft)	9.7 - 15.7	12.3 (2)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 4.8	3.8 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	53000 - 53000	53000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	33 - 33	33 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf G-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf G-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6724
Longitude	-81.5821

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	250 - 299	267 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (4)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	53000 - 53000	53000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	33 - 33	33 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf G-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf G-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6568
Longitude	-81.5795

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 7	5 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 314	262 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51000 - 51000	51000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf H-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf H-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6562
Longitude	-81.5685

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 280	260 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf H-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf H-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6511
Longitude	-81.5658

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	6 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	190 - 340	261 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf H-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf H-3
GNIS Number	299977
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.5663
Longitude	-81.5597

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 273	246 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf J-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf J-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6351
Longitude	-81.5593

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 5	4 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	271 - 370	308 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42000 - 42000	42000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	26 - 26	26 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf J-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf J-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6316
Longitude	-81.5571

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 5	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	253 - 320	283 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39000 - 39000	39000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 24	24 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf J-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf J-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6299
Longitude	-81.5542

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 7	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	241 - 350	279 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46000 - 46000	46000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf K-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf K-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6458
Longitude	-81.5509

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	299 - 460	352 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 2.0	2.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	0.6 - 0.6	0.6 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 7	7 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47000 - 47000	47000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf K-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf K-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1999 to 2002)
Latitude	24.6396
Longitude	-81.5450

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 6	5 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	294 - 430	332 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	3.5 - 5.0	4.2 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.1 - 1.5	1.3 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	47000 - 54071	50412 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 34	31 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf K-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf K-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (1999 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6332
Longitude	-81.5199

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 6	5 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	296 - 360	321 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	3.5 - 4.0	3.7 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.1 - 1.2	1.1 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44000 - 44000	44000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 27	27 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf L-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf L-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6323
Longitude	-81.5060

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	225 - 410	288 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	6.5 - 8.0	7.3 (3)
Secchi (m)	2.0 - 2.4	2.2 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46000 - 46000	46000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf L-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf L-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6213
Longitude	-81.5103

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	6 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	247 - 430	298 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	5.3 - 8.4	6.7 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 2.6	2.0 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46000 - 46000	46000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf L-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf L-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (1998 to 2001)
Latitude	24.6092
Longitude	-81.5113

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 6	5 (4)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	224 - 510	304 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	50000 - 50000	50000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 31	31 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf M-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf M-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6322
Longitude	-81.5475

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

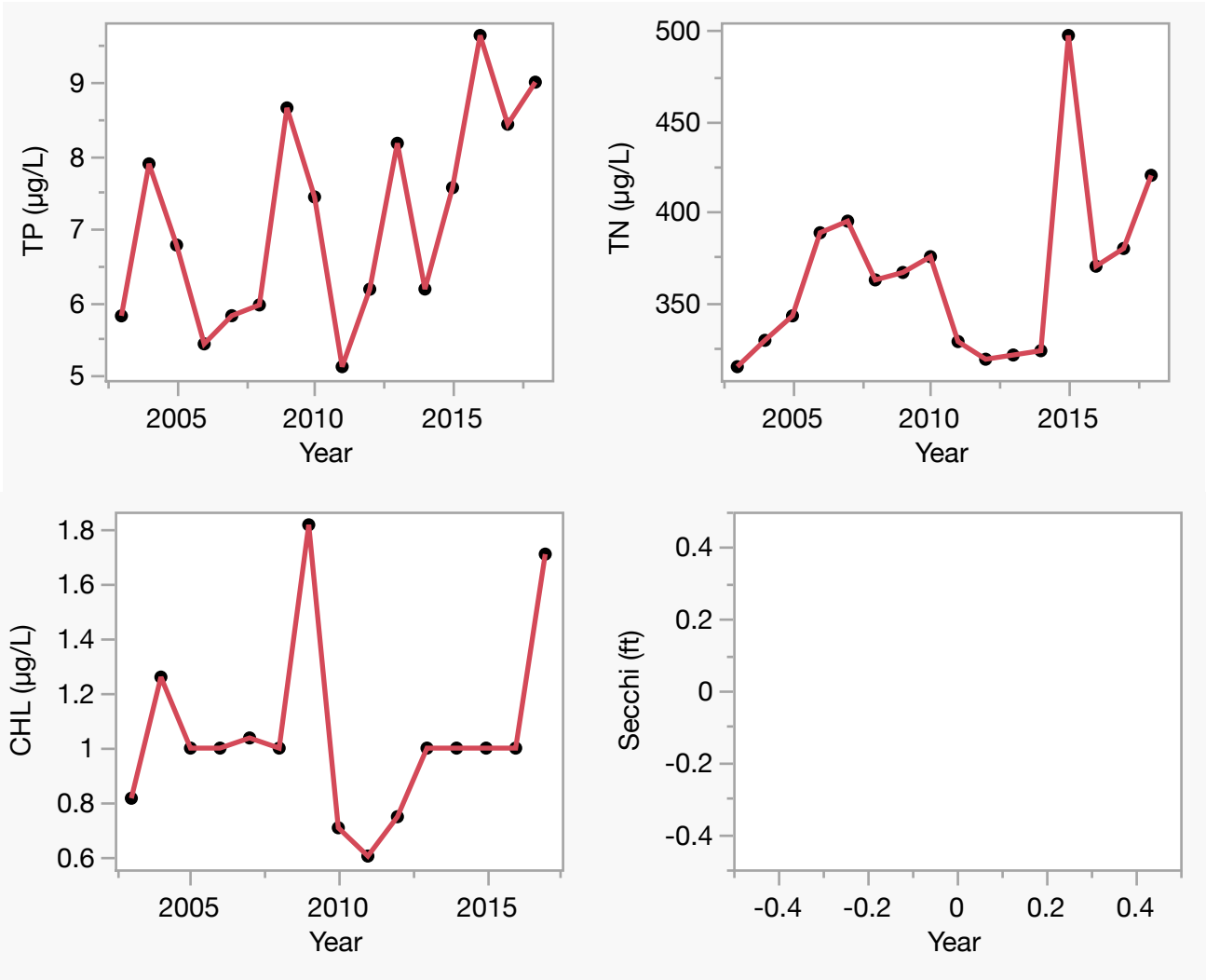
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	5 - 10	7 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	314 - 497	362 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (14)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12435 - 56000	45606 (14)
Salinity (ppt)	23 - 35	31 (14)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf M-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.30, p = 0.03)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.15, p = 0.14)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.62) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf N-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf N-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6379
Longitude	-81.5674

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

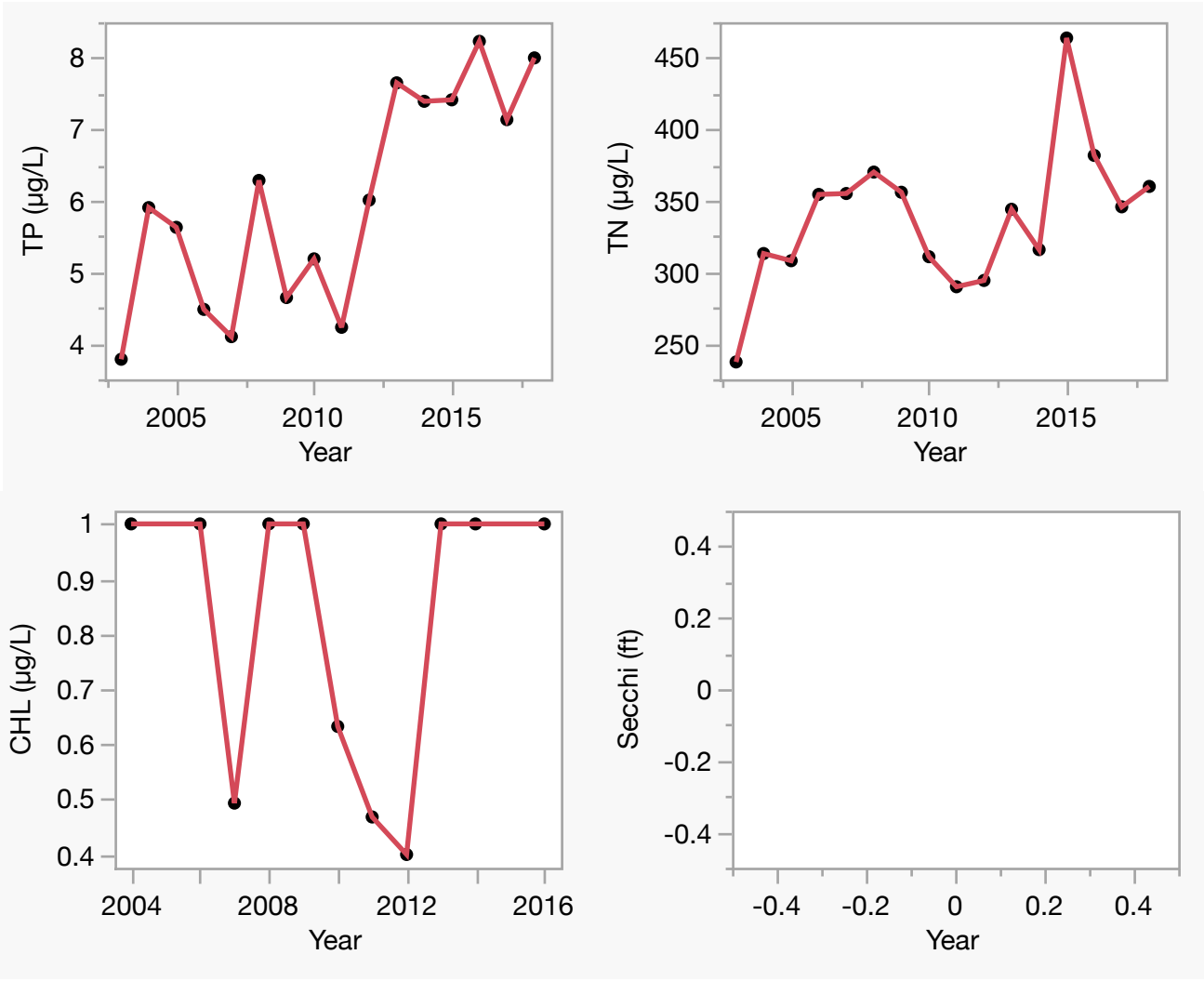
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 8	6 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	237 - 464	334 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 8	5 (15)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12829 - 55000	45396 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	23 - 34	31 (15)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf N-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.61, p = 0.00)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.23, p = 0.06)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.95) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf O-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf O-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2010 to 2010)
Latitude	
Longitude	

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	370 - 370	370 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 5	5 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	53000 - 53000	53000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	33 - 33	33 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf O-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf O-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2014 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6431
Longitude	-81.5611

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

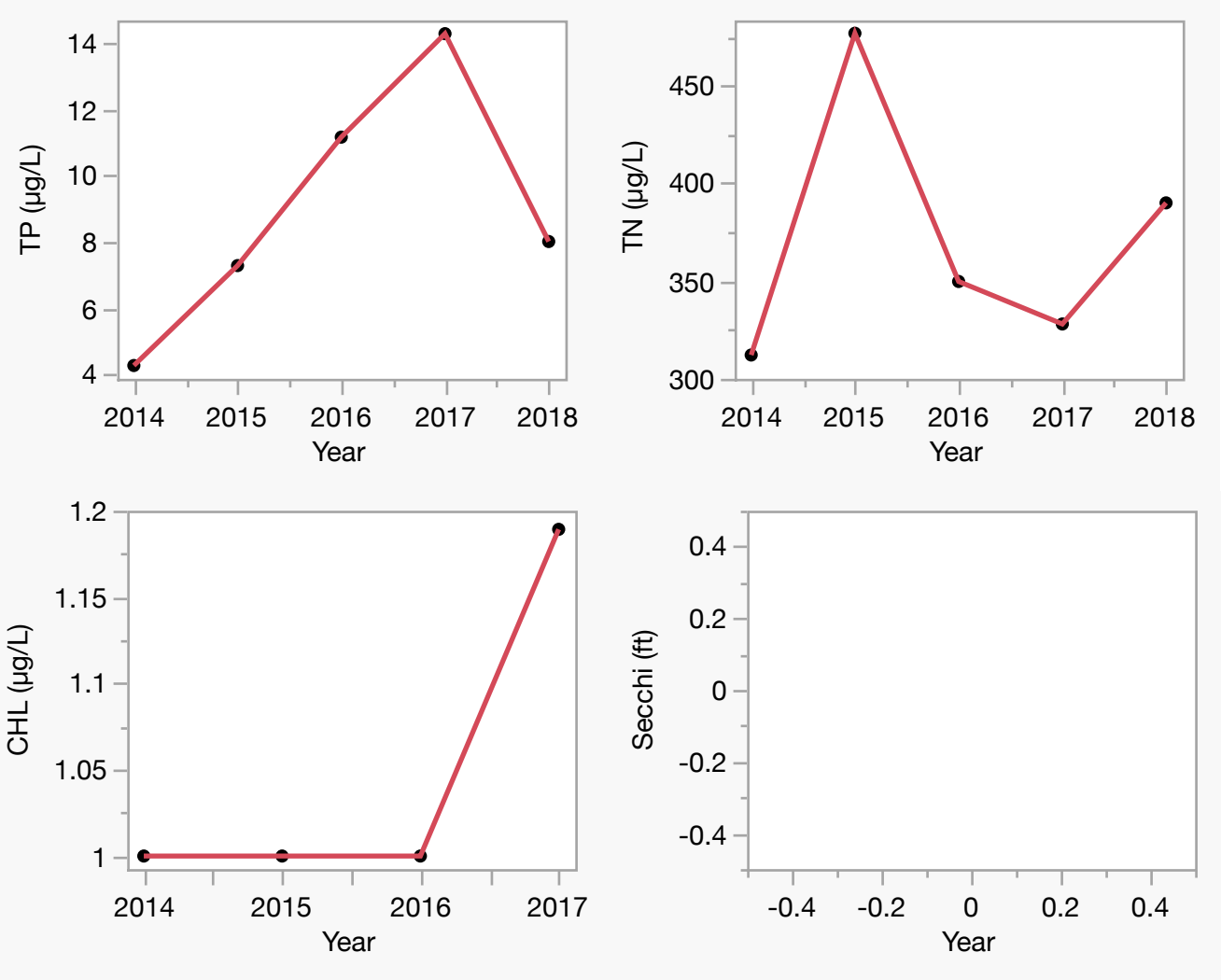
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 14	8 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	312 - 477	367 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (4)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 6	5 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	51175 - 56000	53313 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 35	33 (4)

Figure 2. Sugarloaf O-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.36, p = 0.29)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.98)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.60, p = 0.23) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = , p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-1
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	12 (2002 to 2022)
Latitude	25.1153
Longitude	-80.4273

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

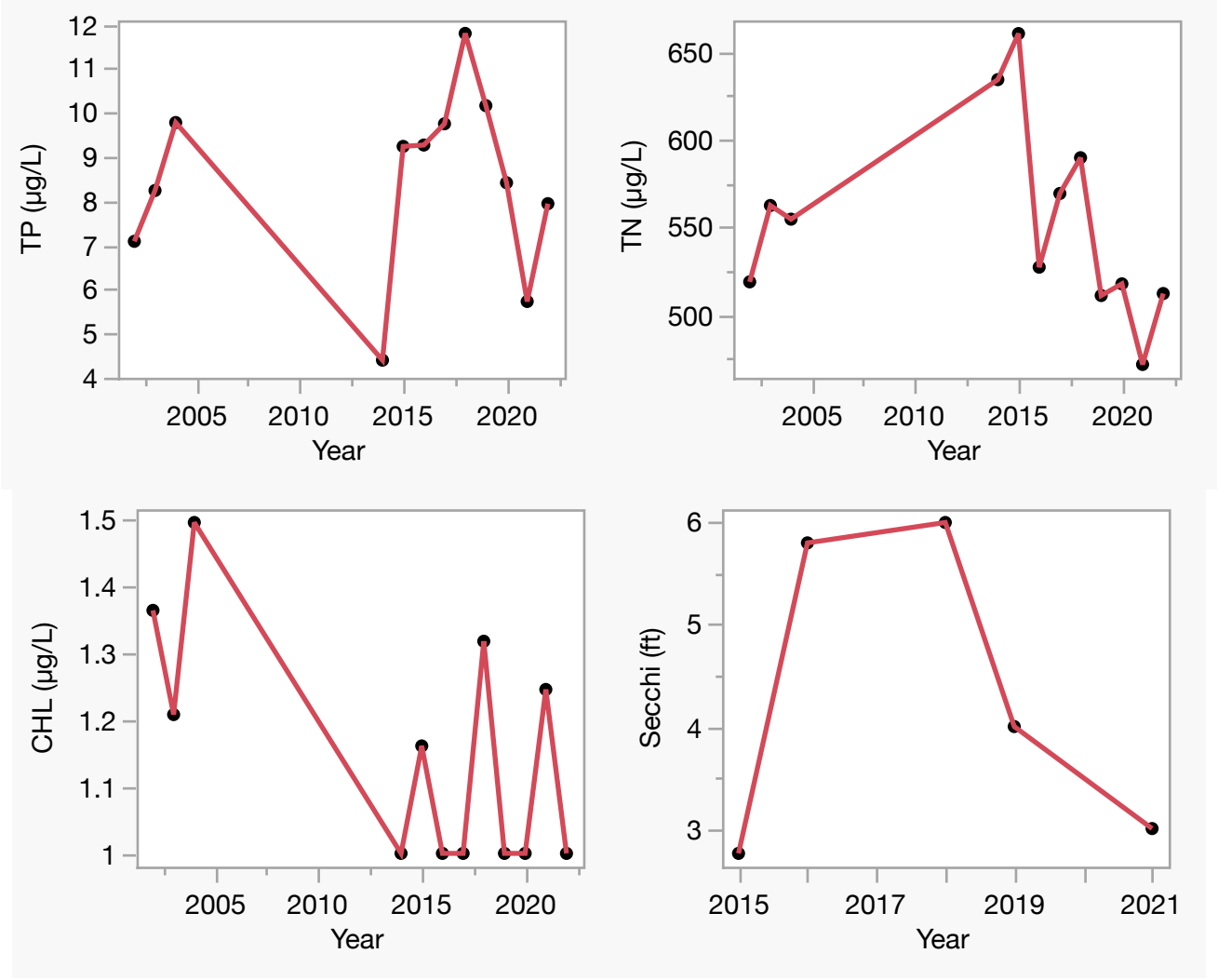
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 12	8 (12)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	472 - 660	550 (12)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 6.0	4.1 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.8	1.2 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 12	9 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	35000 - 54000	43876 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 34	27 (12)

Figure 2. Tarpon Basin-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.84)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.58)**, chlorophyll** (CHL Decreasing, R^2 = 0.41, p = 0.02) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.78)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-2
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	12 (2002 to 2022)
Latitude	25.1230
Longitude	-80.4266

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

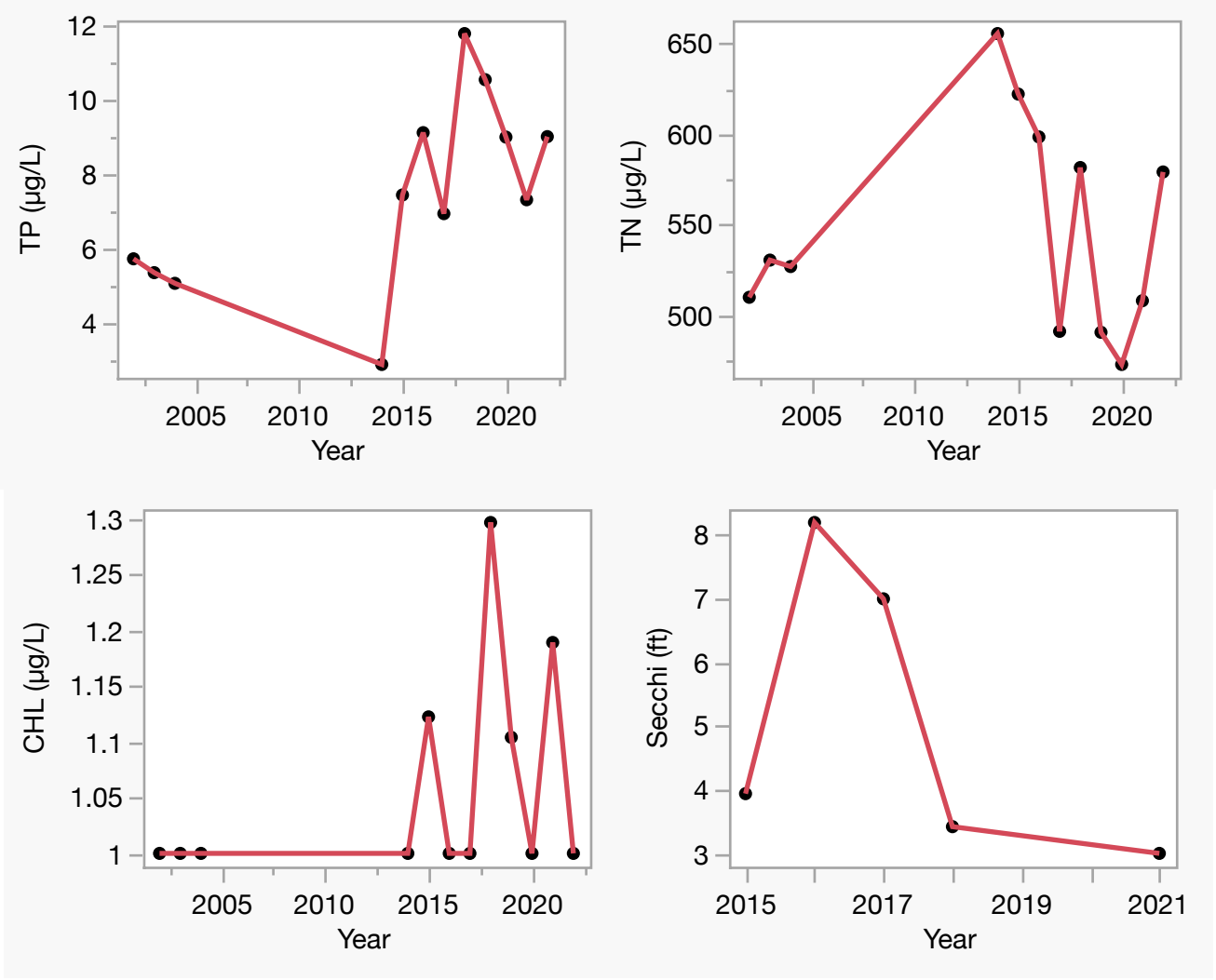
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 12	7 (12)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	473 - 656	544 (12)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 8.2	4.7 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 2.5	1.4 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	7 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	35783 - 51478	42864 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 32	27 (12)

Figure 2. Tarpon Basin-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.38, p = 0.03)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.88)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.15, p = 0.22) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.26, p = 0.38)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-3
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	12 (2002 to 2022)
Latitude	25.1287
Longitude	-80.4224

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

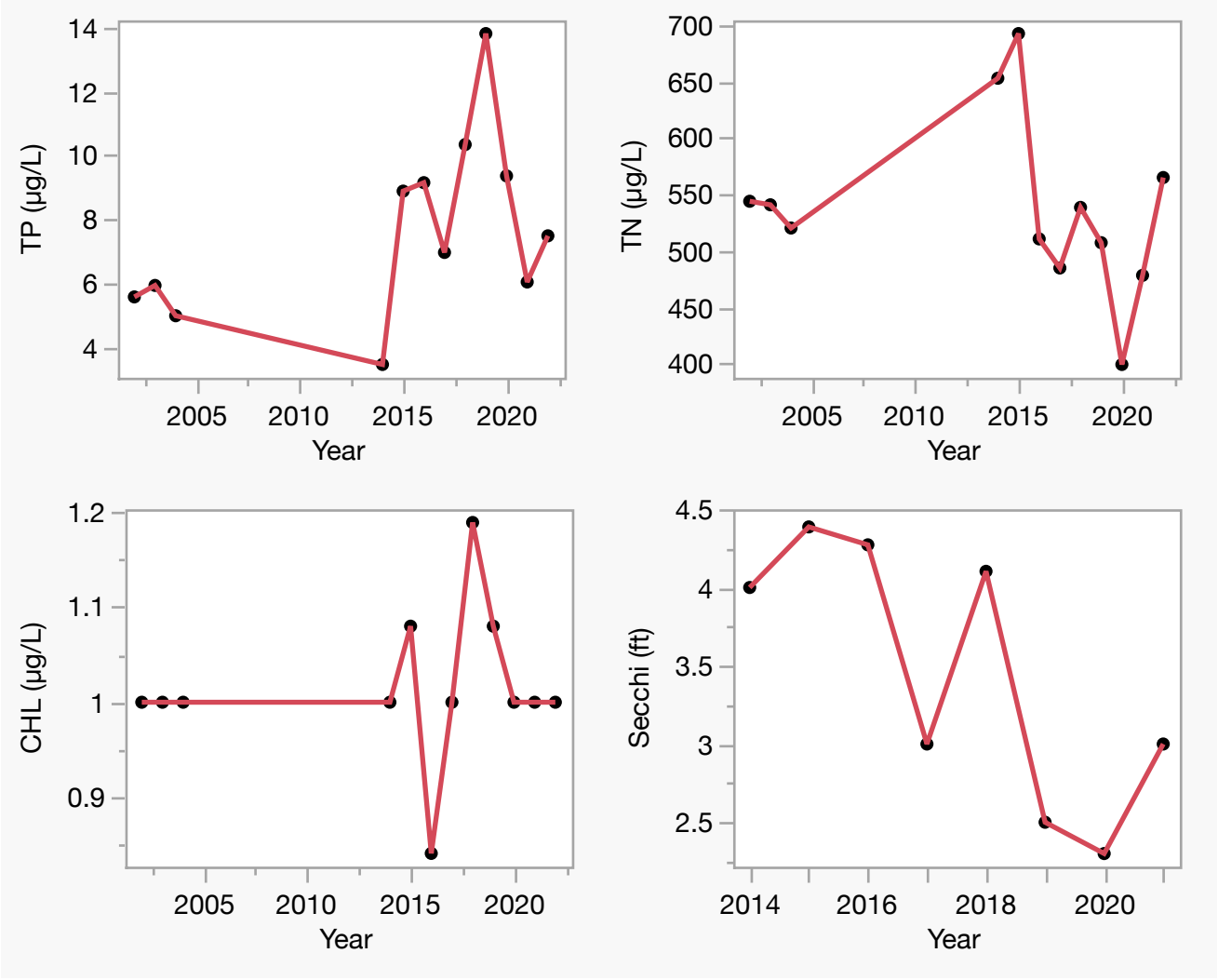
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 14	7 (12)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	399 - 692	531 (12)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	2.3 - 4.4	3.4 (8)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 1.3	1.0 (8)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	7 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	8297 - 52000	37301 (12)
Salinity (ppt)	20 - 32	27 (12)

Figure 2. Tarpon Basin-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.25, p = 0.10)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.55)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.67) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi Decreasing, R^2 = 0.57, p = 0.03)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-1
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0162
Longitude	-80.4863

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

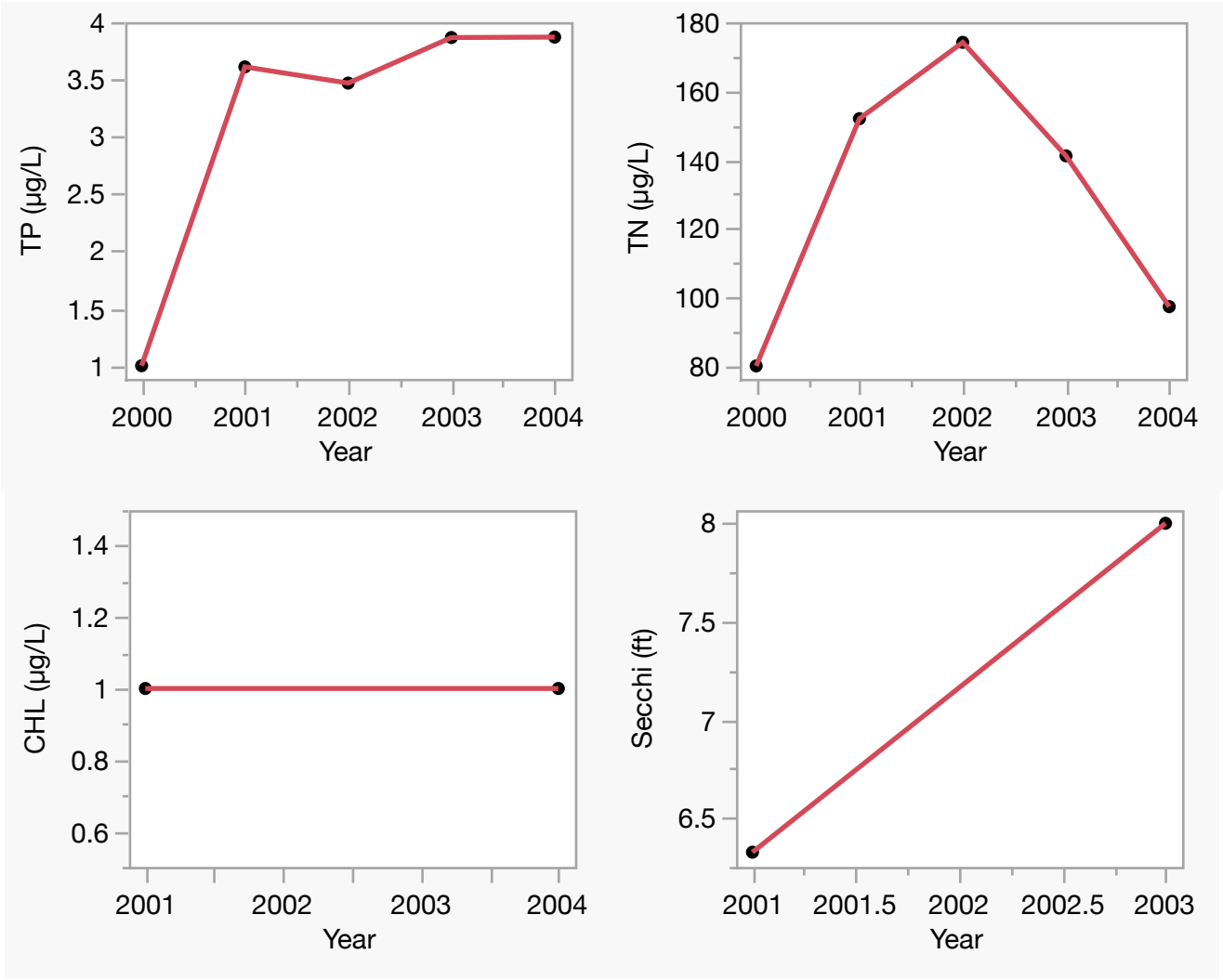
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	80 - 174	124 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	6.3 - 8.0	7.1 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.9 - 2.4	2.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 3	3 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	43008 - 48667	46577 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 30	29 (4)

Figure 2. Tavernier-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.60, p = 0.12)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.88)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, R^2 = , p =) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , R^2 = 1.00, p =)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-2
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0110
Longitude	-80.4770

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

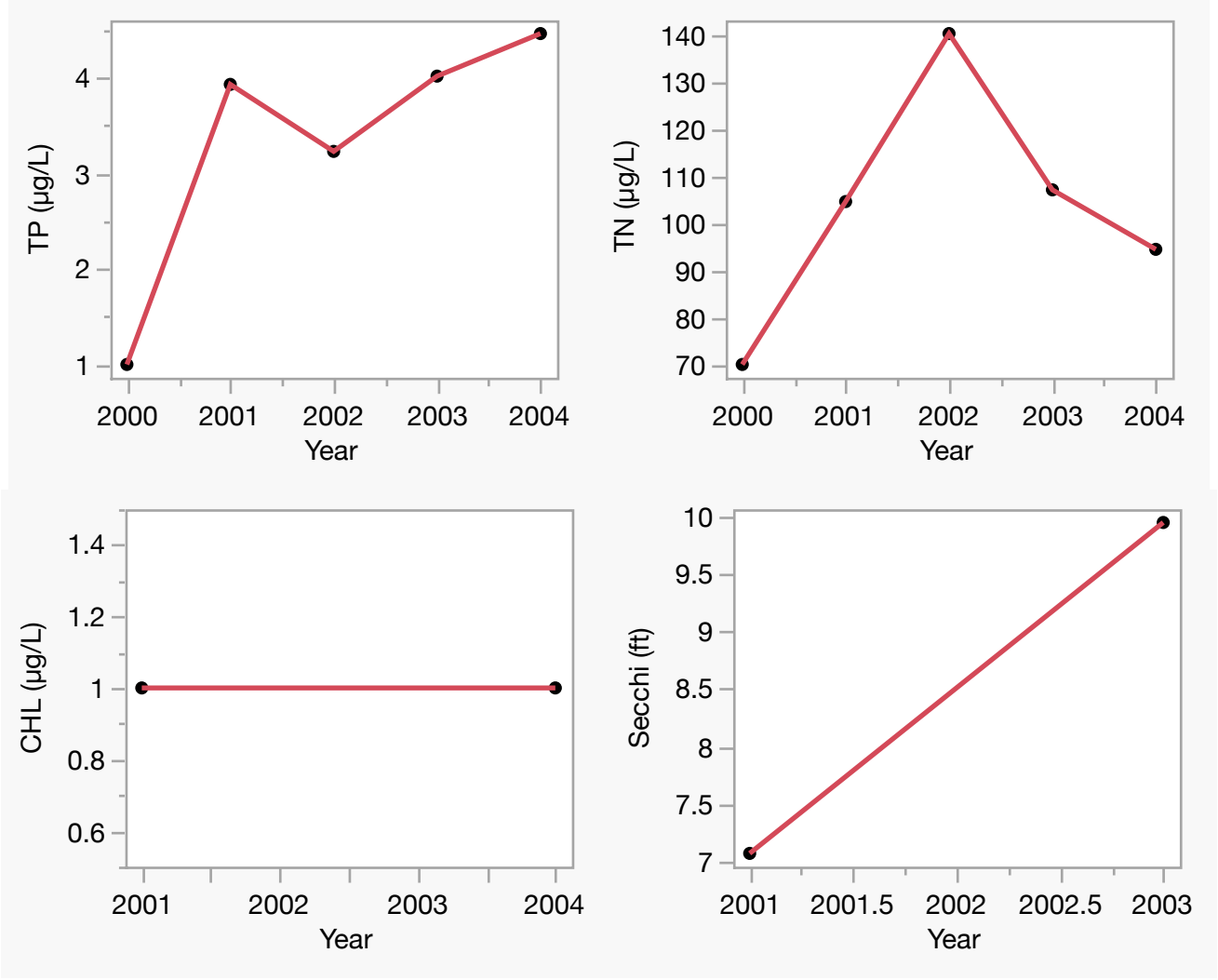
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	70 - 140	101 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	7.1 - 9.9	8.4 (2)
Secchi (m)	2.2 - 3.0	2.6 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 3	2 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45353 - 48438	46630 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 30	29 (4)

Figure 2. Tavernier-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.65$, $p = 0.10$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.10$, $p = 0.60$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 =$, $p =$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi , $R^2 = 1.00$, $p =$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-3
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2000 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0053
Longitude	-80.4670

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

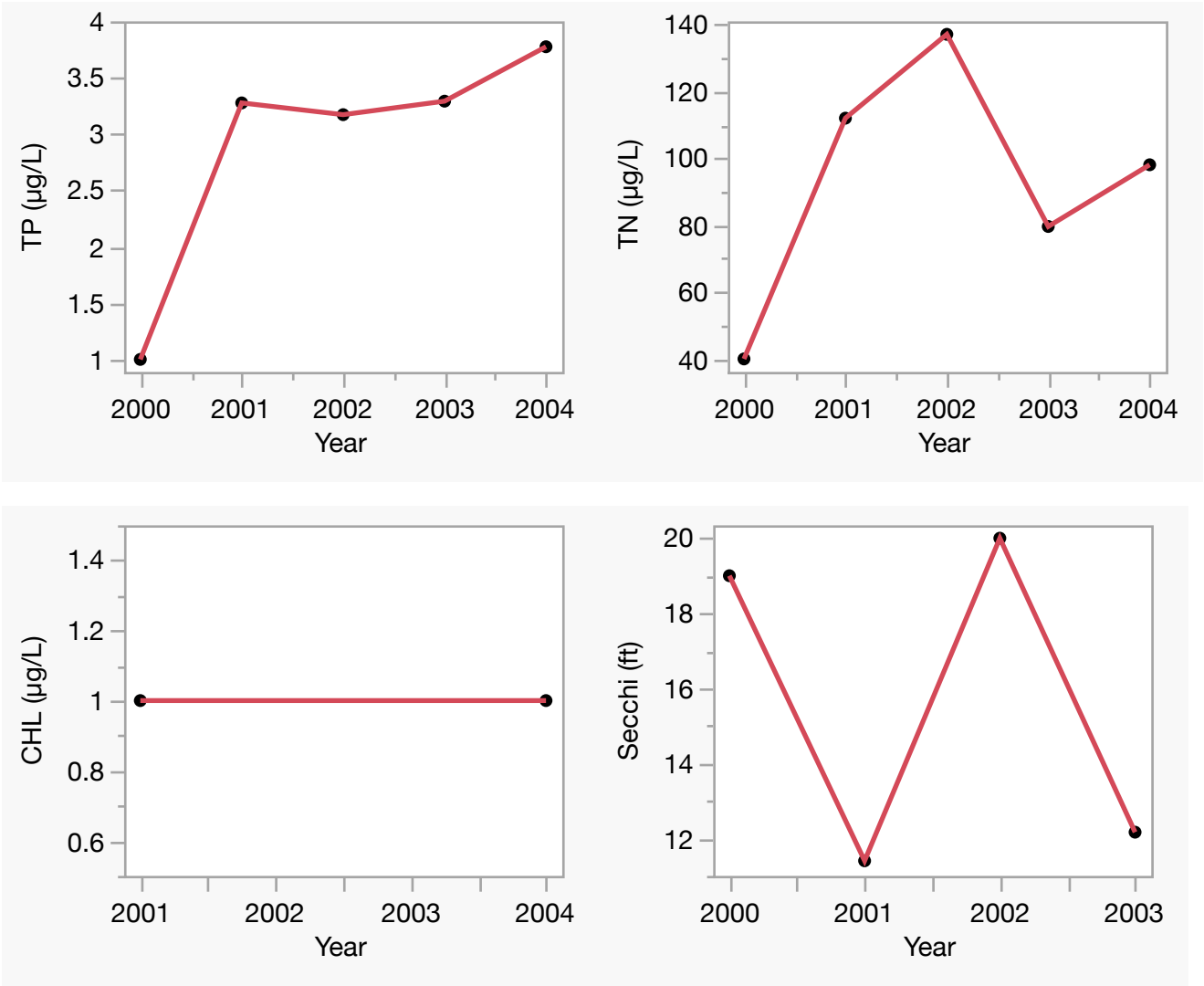
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	40 - 137	86 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	11.4 - 20.0	15.2 (4)
Secchi (m)	3.5 - 6.1	4.6 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 2	2 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45907 - 51976	48289 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 32	30 (4)

Figure 2. Tavernier-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.65$, $p = 0.10$)**, total nitrogen** (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.13$, $p = 0.55$)**, chlorophyll** (CHL No Trend, $R^2 =$, $p =$) **and Secchi depth** (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.12$, $p = 0.66$)**.**



LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-4
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0253
Longitude	-80.4570

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	3 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	66 - 88	76 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Secchi (ft)	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	4.9 - 4.9	4.9 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	42323 - 50224	46104 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	26 - 31	29 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-5 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Upper Keys
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-5
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0052
Longitude	-80.4564

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	3 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	67 - 87	77 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	13.3 - 13.3	13.3 (1)
Secchi (m)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 2	1 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46989 - 47737	47362 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 30	30 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-6 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Oceanside
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-6
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	25.0022
Longitude	-80.4491

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	4 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	77 - 80	79 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Secchi (ft)	15.5 - 15.5	15.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	4.7 - 4.7	4.7 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 2	2 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44257 - 53665	48735 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 33	30 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-7 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Oceanside
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-7
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9995
Longitude	-80.4417

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	3 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	57 - 68	63 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	12.0 - 12.0	12.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.7 - 3.7	3.7 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	45847 - 47434	46634 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 30	29 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-8 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Oceanside
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-8
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9967
Longitude	-80.4344

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	4 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	58 - 76	66 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	13.5 - 13.5	13.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	4.1 - 4.1	4.1 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44000 - 45050	44522 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	27 - 28	28 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-9 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Oceanside
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-05420

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

- **County**: Name of county adjacent to the system.
- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-9
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9943
Longitude	-80.4269

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	3 - 4	4 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	59 - 71	65 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Secchi (ft)	18.0 - 18.0	18.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	5.5 - 5.5	5.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39472 - 49147	44044 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 31	27 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tavernier-10 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Florida Keys Oceanside
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

The near shore Florida coastline is separated into estuary and estuary segments within the estuary. Deeper coastal waters are separated into coastal nutrient regions and coastal nutrient segments within the regions. Numeric nutrient criteria are established for all estuary segments, including criteria for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*. For open ocean coastal waters, numeric criteria are established for chlorophyll *a*, that is derived from satellite remote sensing techniques. For those locations without defined segments there are narrative nutrient criteria (e.g., Florida Keys Halo Zone).

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The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.532

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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- **Name**: System name that LAKEWATCH uses for the station.
- **GNIS Number**: Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type**: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years)**: Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude**: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tavernier-10
GNIS Number	292063
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2003 to 2004)
Latitude	24.9913
Longitude	-80.4195

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L)**: Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L)**: Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L)**: Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m)**: Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

Table 2. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance/salinity (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	4 - 5	4 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	67 - 74	70 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	4 - 4	4 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 2	1 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44272 - 49993	47046 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 31	29 (2)