

**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Chico-1 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Lower Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Chico-1
GNIS Number	278238
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.403
Longitude	-87.2638

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):

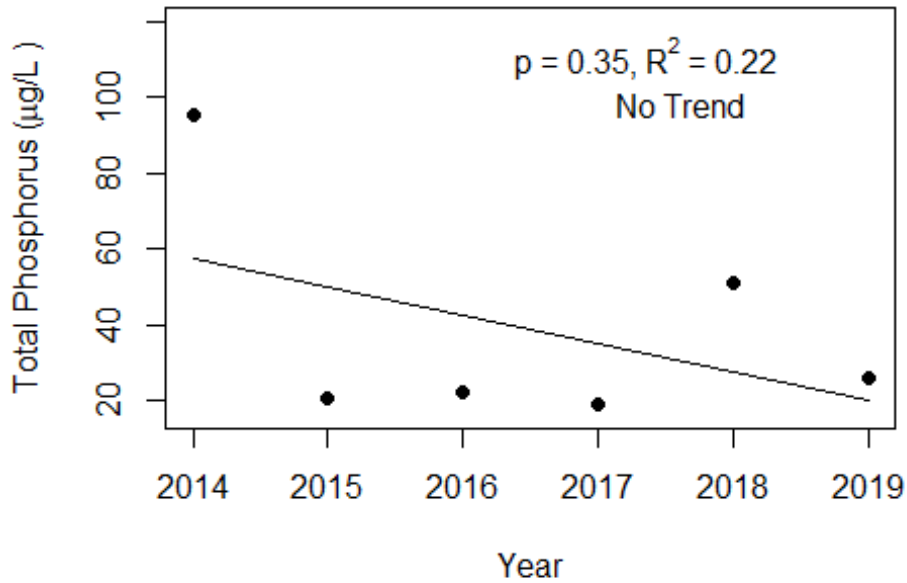
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	19 - 75	30 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	396 - 851	513 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	7 - 89	19 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 3.6	3.0 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.1	0.9 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	12 - 14	14 (3)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	7634 - 13795	10140 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	4 - 8	6 (3)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-1 (Escambia)

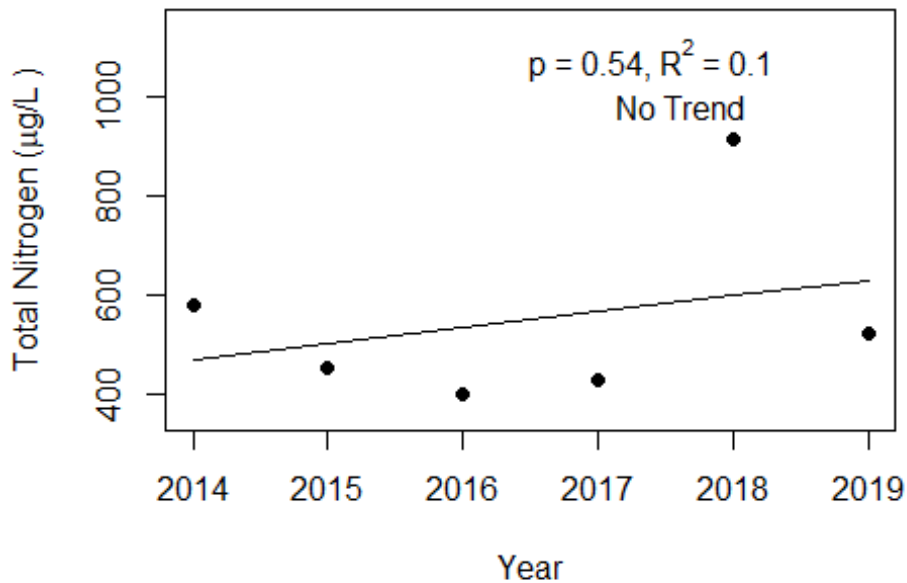
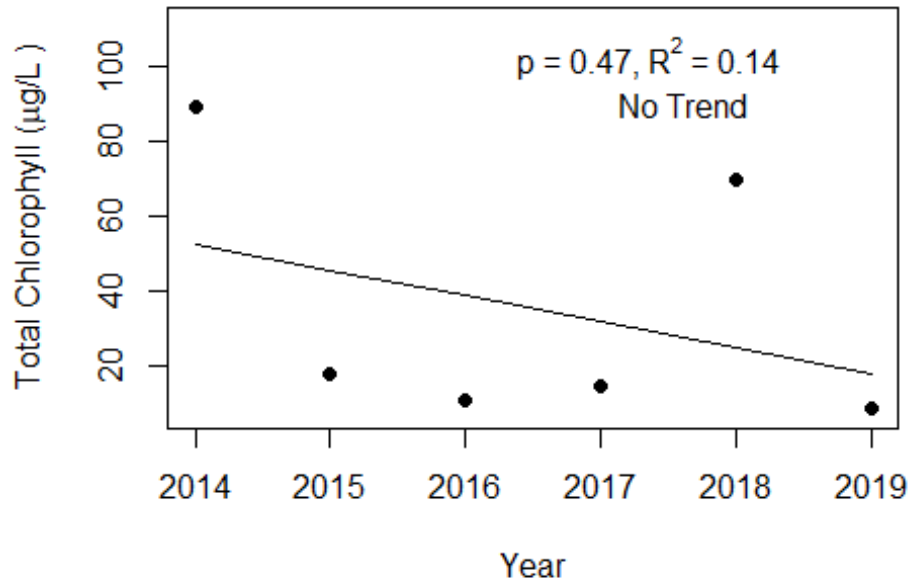
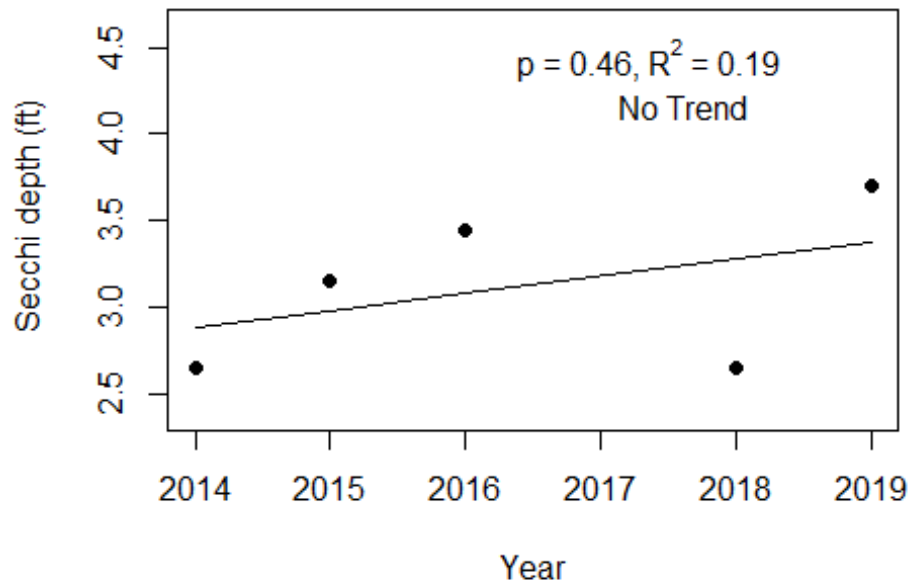


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-1 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Chico-2 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Lower Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Chico-2
GNIS Number	278238
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.405
Longitude	-87.2594

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):

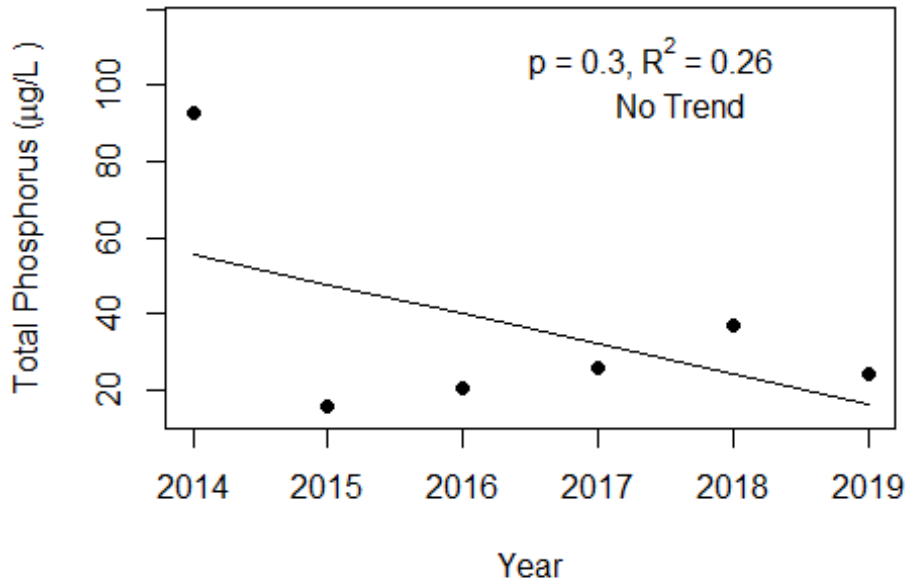
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	15 - 93	29 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	389 - 990	585 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	8 - 42	13 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 4.2	3.4 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.3	1.0 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 14	11 (3)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	11533 - 16733	14152 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	7 - 10	9 (3)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-2 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-2 (Escambia)

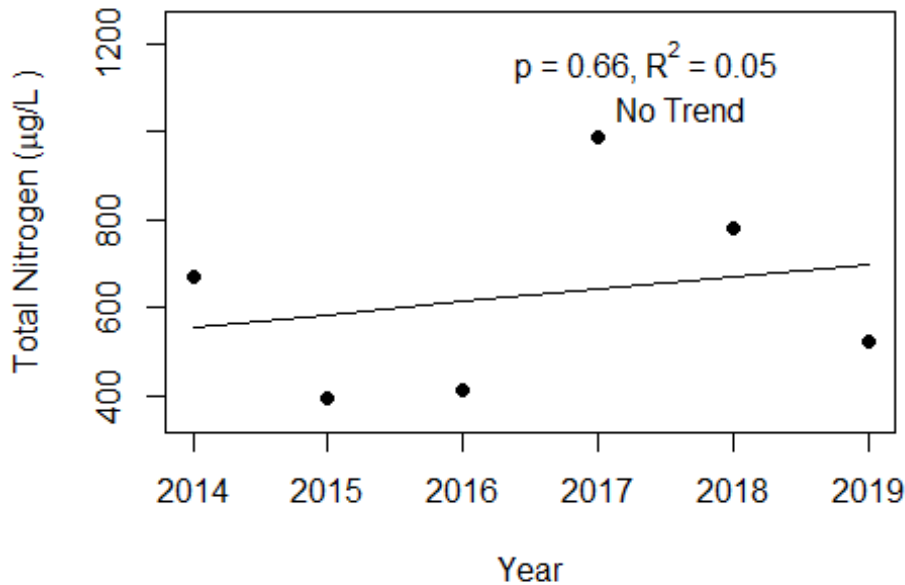
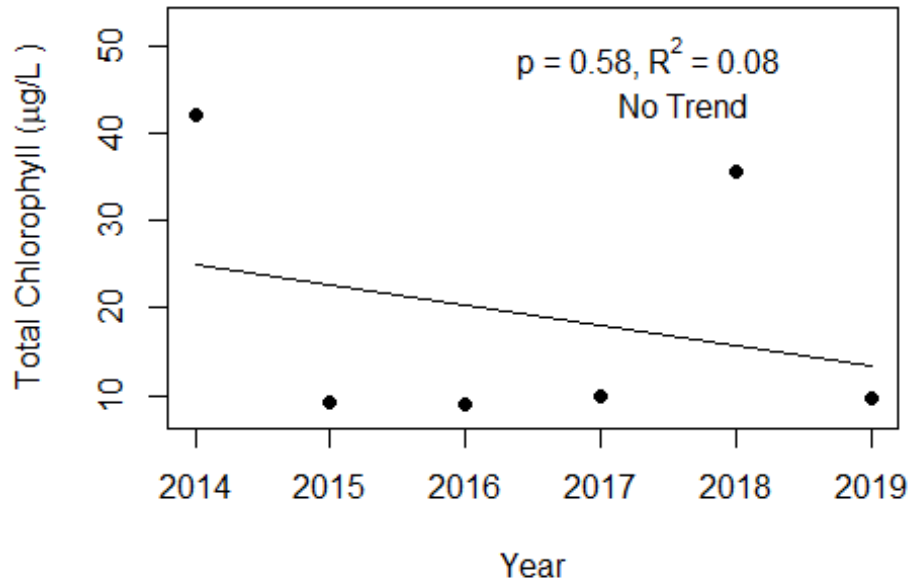
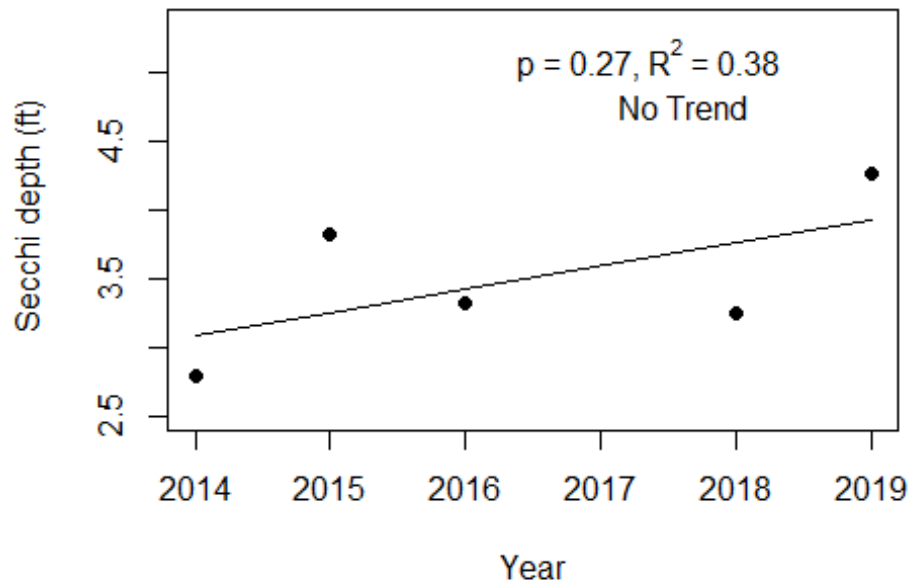


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-2 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-2 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Chico-3 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Lower Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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.
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- **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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Chico-3
GNIS Number	278238
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.4004
Longitude	-87.2443

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):

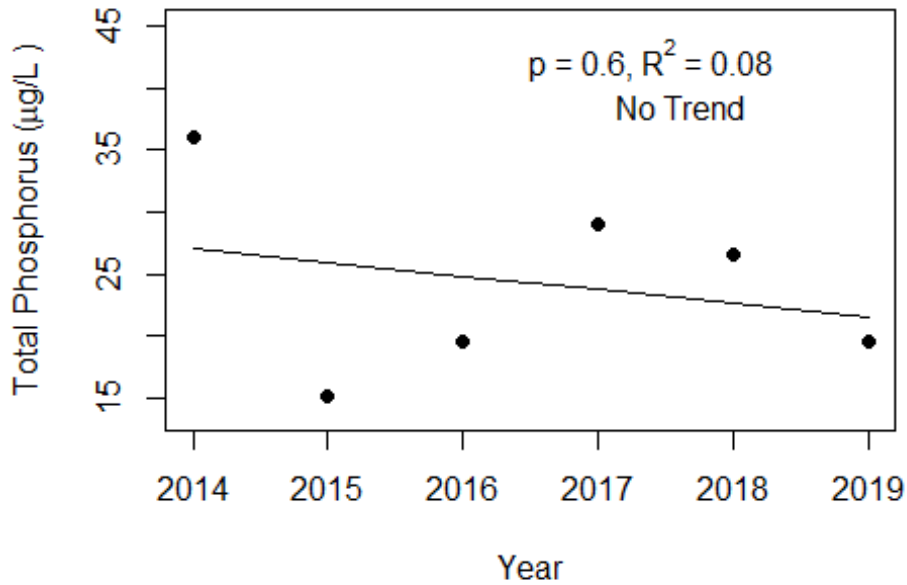
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
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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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	15 - 36	23 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	320 - 430	354 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 24	9 (6)
Secchi (ft)	3.9 - 5.7	4.6 (5)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.7	1.4 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 16	11 (3)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	9539 - 19180	13612 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	6 - 12	8 (3)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-3 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-3 (Escambia)

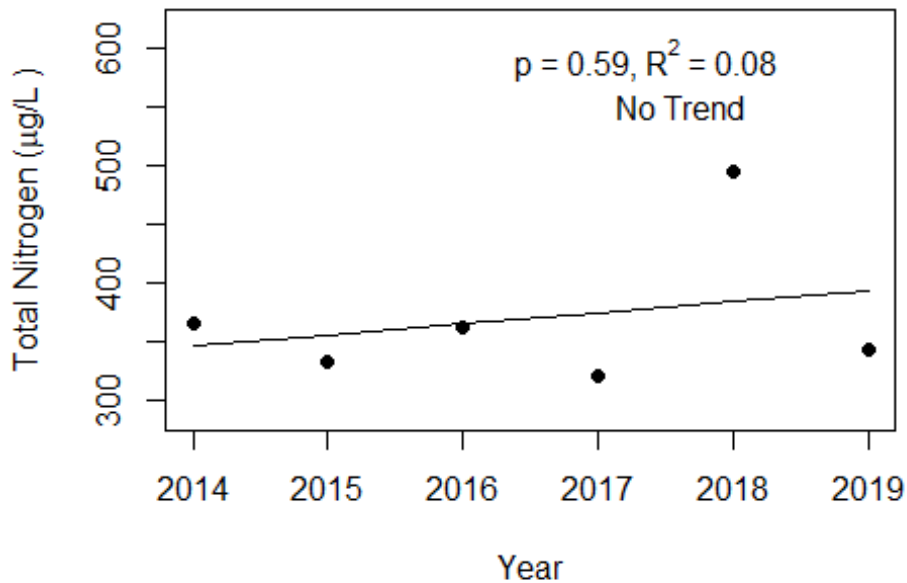
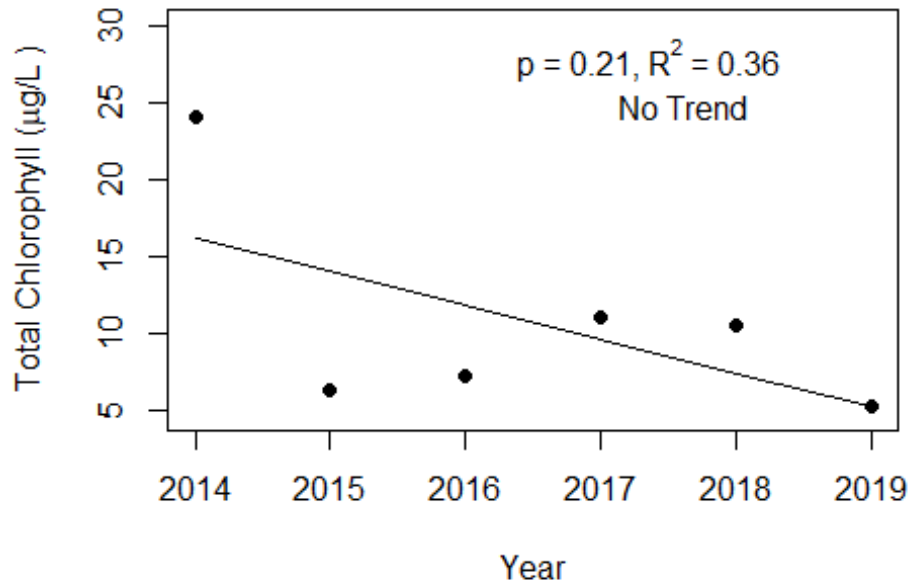
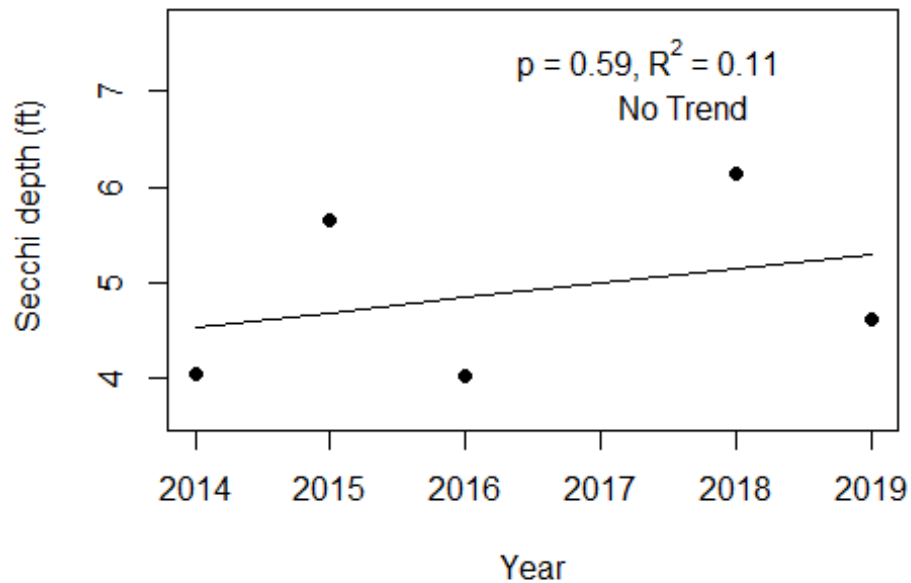


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Chico-3 (Escambia)



Bayou Chico-3 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Grande-1 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Lower Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

Introduction for Estuaries

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- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Escambia
Name	Bayou Grande-1
GNIS Number	278243
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2012 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3718
Longitude	-87.3109

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):

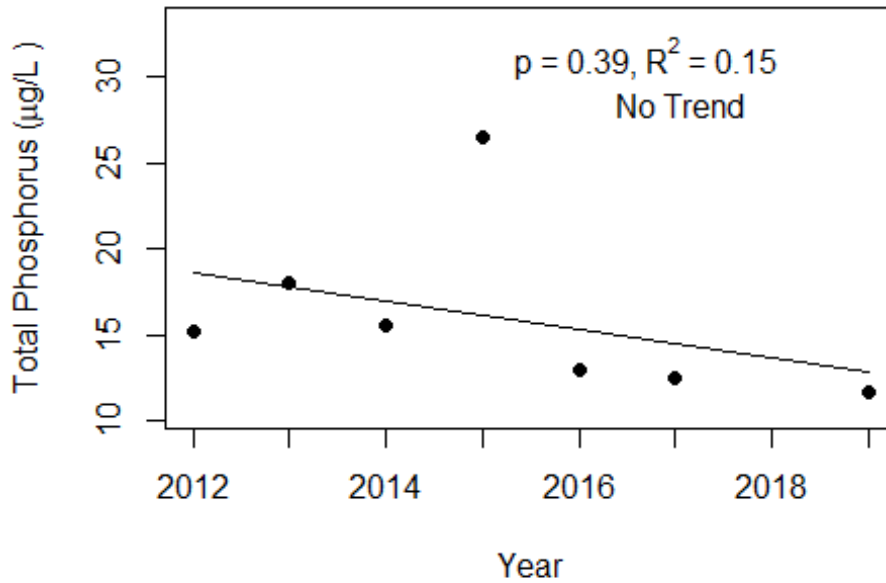
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
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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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	11 - 26	15 (7)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	172 - 475	315 (7)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 7	4 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 6.2	4.3 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.9	1.3 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 14	10 (5)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	10000 - 36000	22692 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	6 - 22	14 (5)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Grande-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Grande-1 (Escambia)

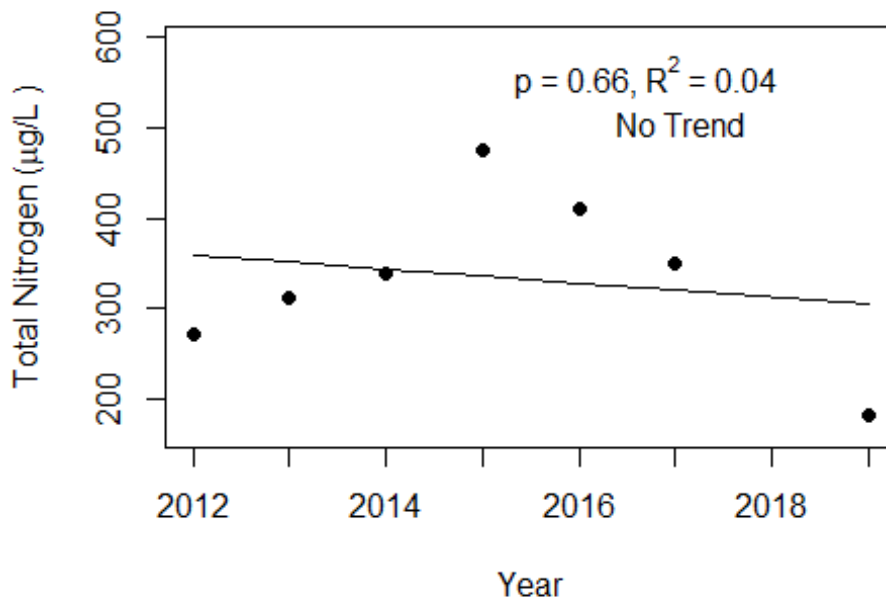
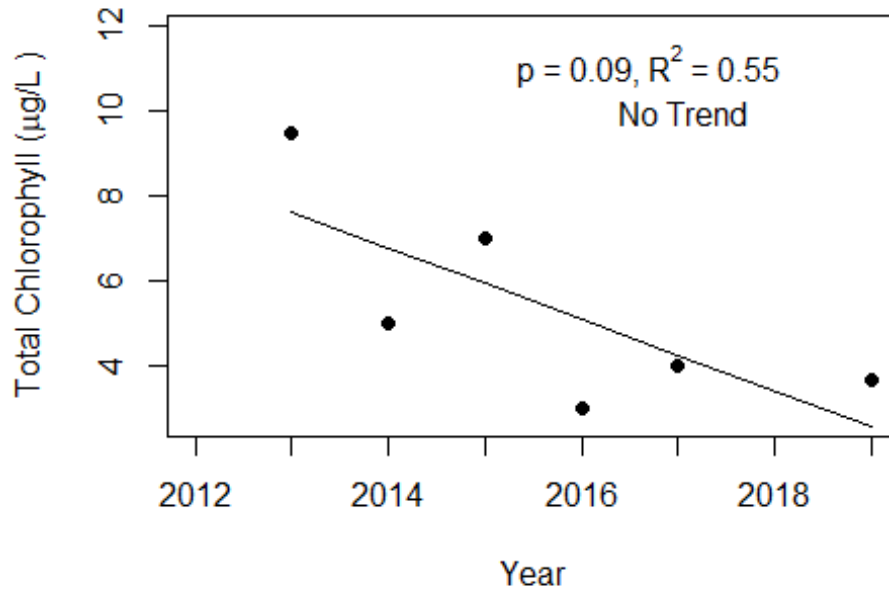
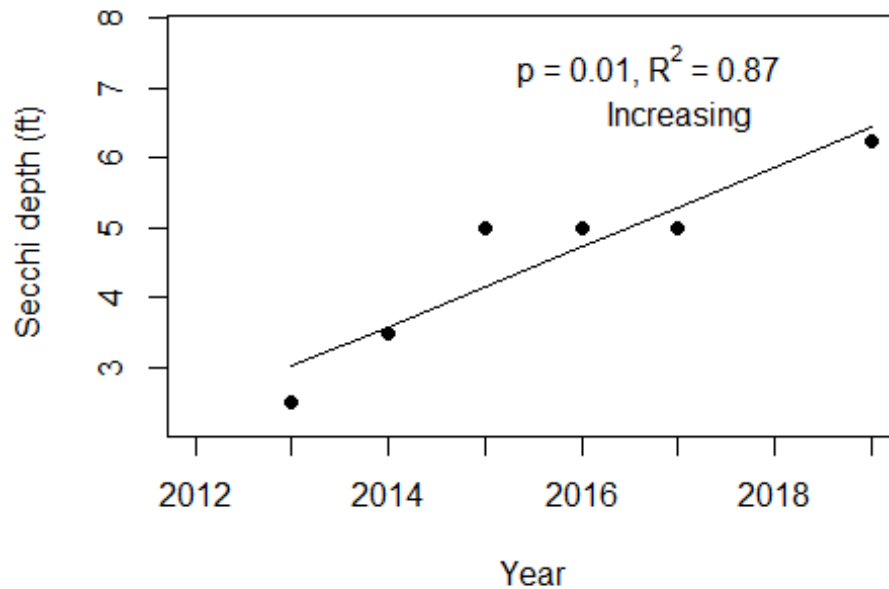


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Grande-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Grande-1 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Grande-2 in Escambia County
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Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Escambia
Name	Bayou Grande-2
GNIS Number	278243
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2012 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3721
Longitude	-87.2947

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
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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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	11 - 22	15 (7)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	192 - 405	298 (7)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 10	5 (6)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 7.5	5.4 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 2.3	1.7 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 13	10 (5)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15000 - 34000	25330 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	9 - 21	16 (5)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

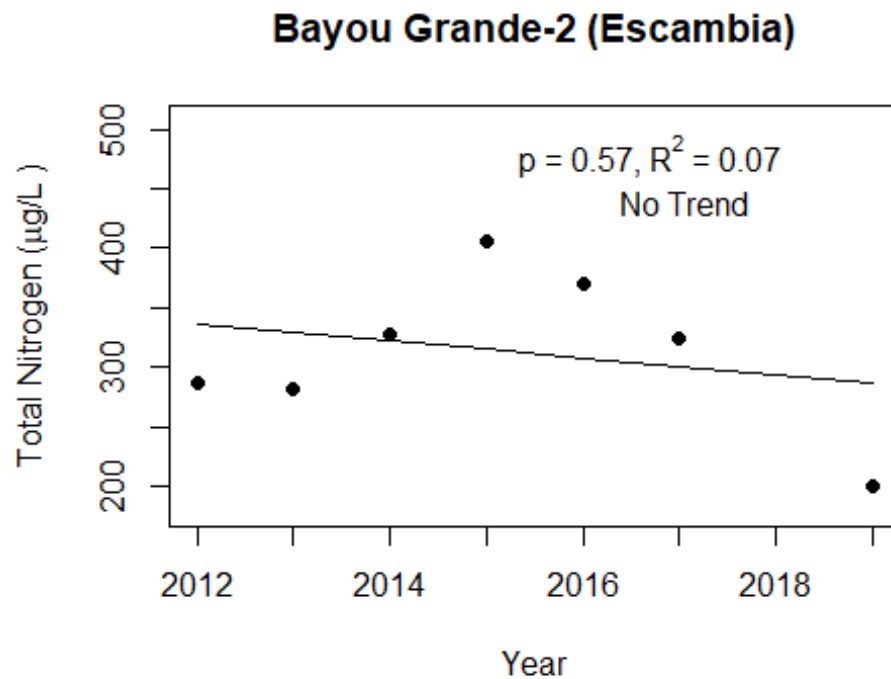
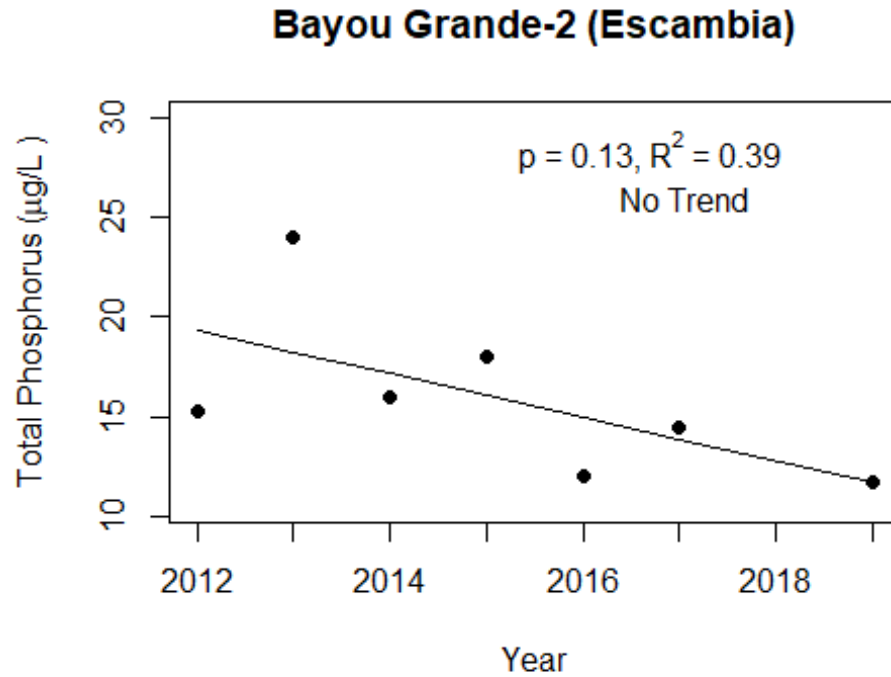
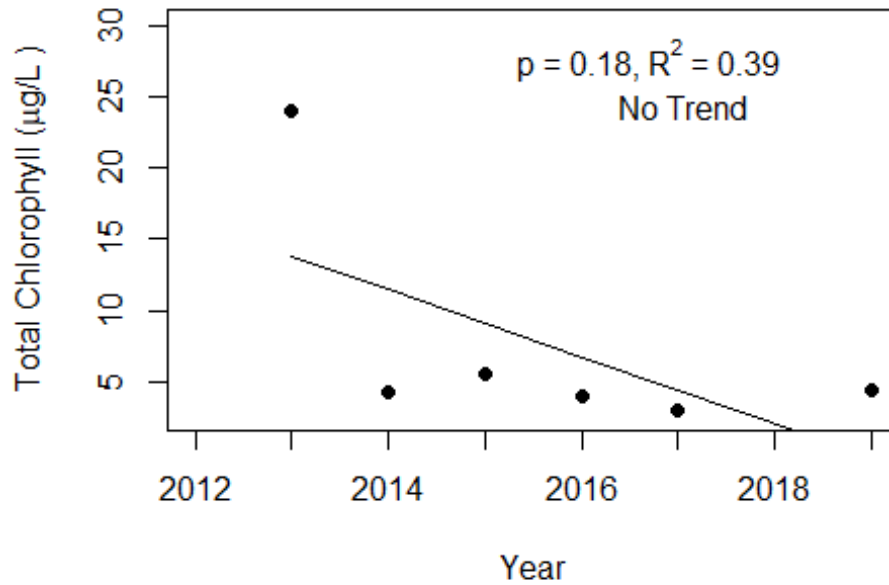
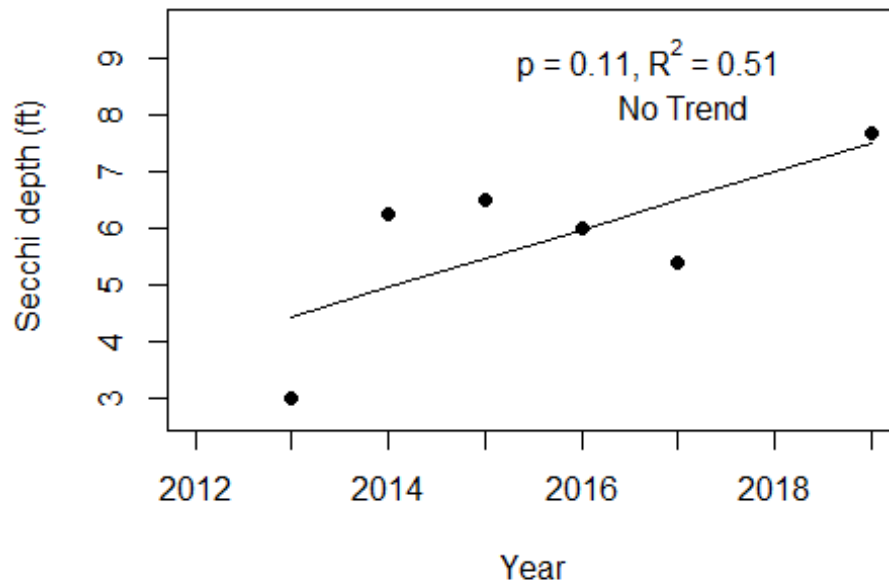


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Grande-2 (Escambia)



Bayou Grande-2 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Grande-3 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Lower Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Grande-3
GNIS Number	278243
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	7 (2012 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3731
Longitude	-87.2792

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	12 - 22	17 (7)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	217 - 450	319 (7)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 13	5 (6)
Secchi (ft)	3.9 - 6.5	5.3 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 2.0	1.6 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 14	11 (5)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	23000 - 36000	27954 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 22	17 (5)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

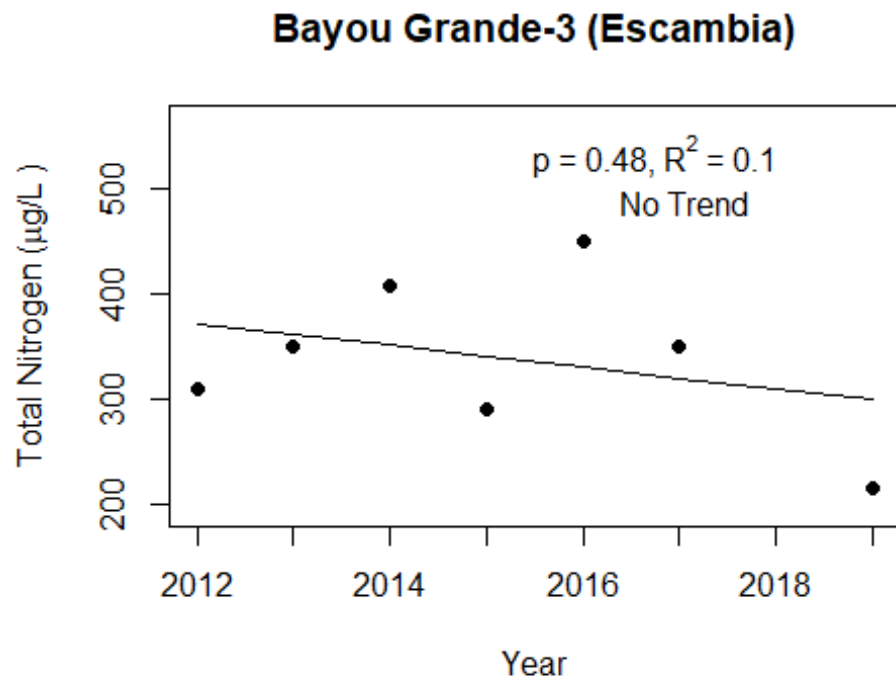
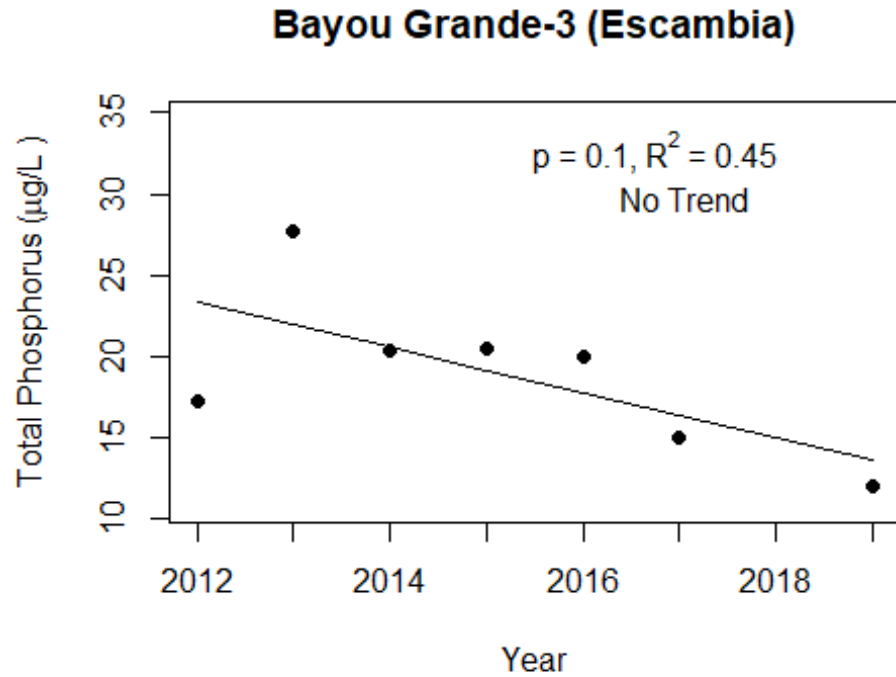
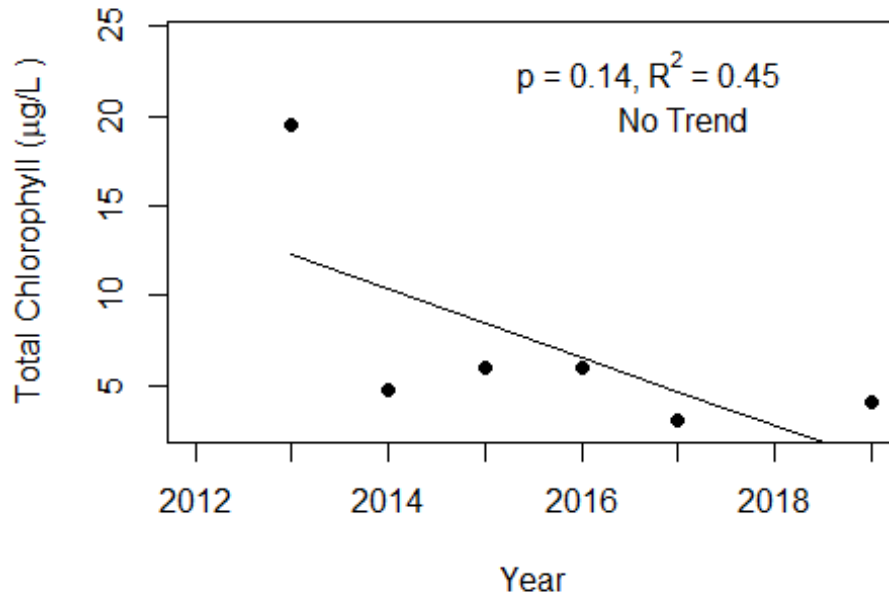
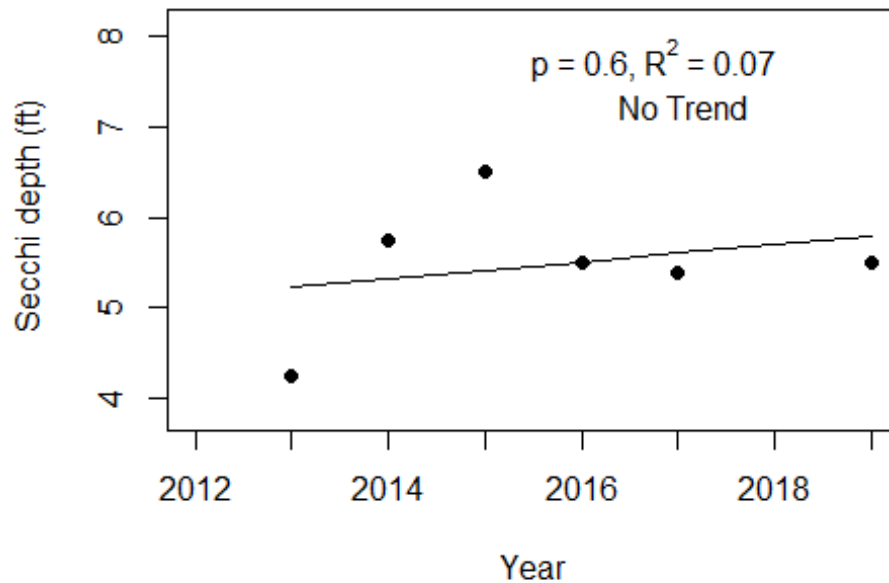


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Grande-3 (Escambia)



Bayou Grande-3 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Bayou Texar-1 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Texar-1
GNIS Number	278246
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	30.452
Longitude	-87.2003

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):

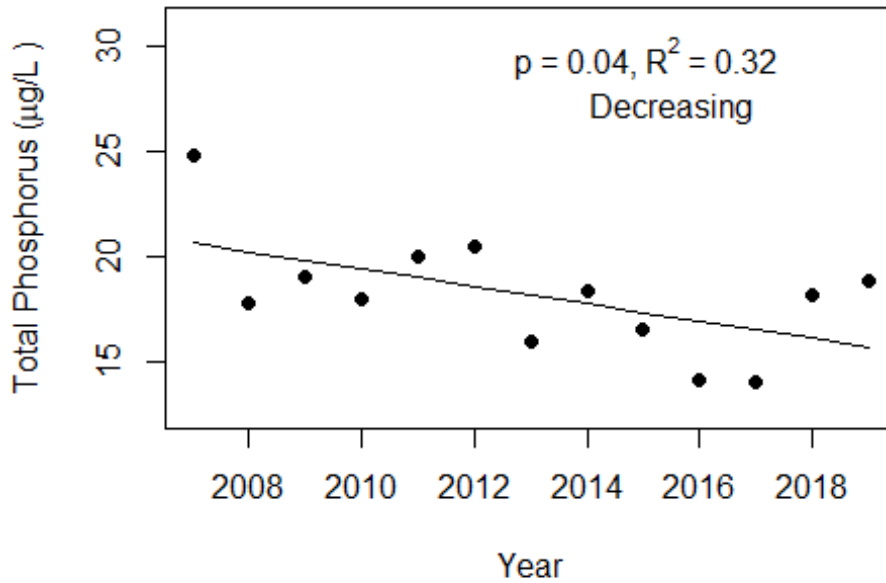
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	13 - 23	17 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	676 - 1074	797 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	2 - 11	6 (13)
Secchi (ft)	2.7 - 4.7	3.5 (13)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.4	1.1 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 12	8 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	4497 - 43000	11972 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	3 - 27	7 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Texar-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Texar-1 (Escambia)

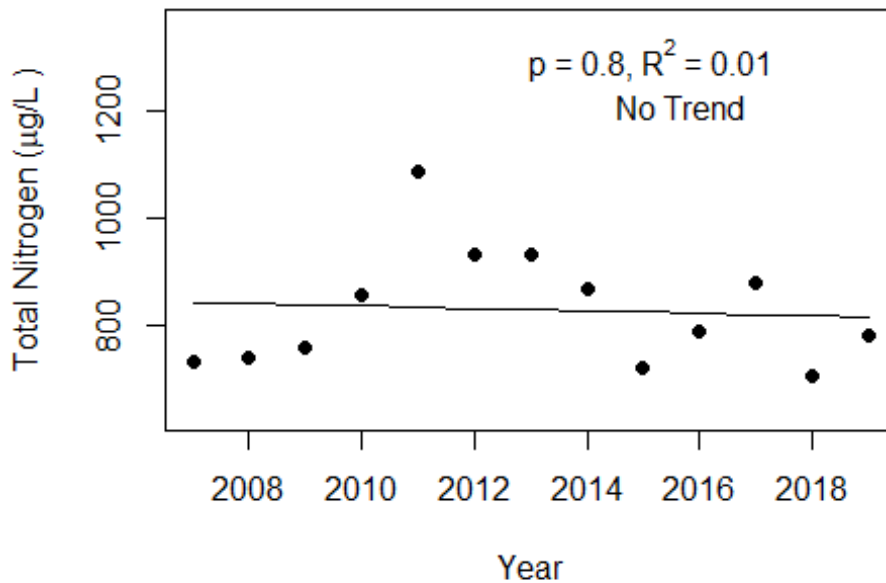
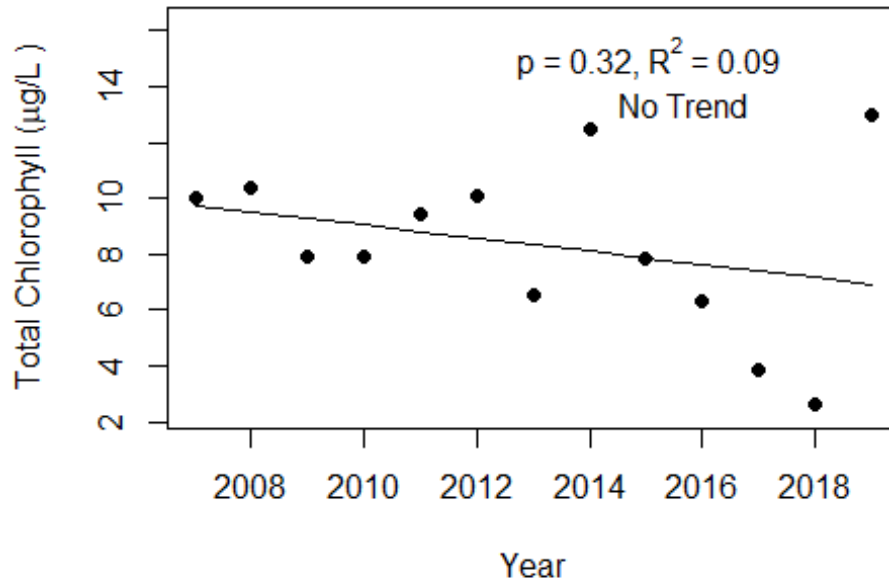
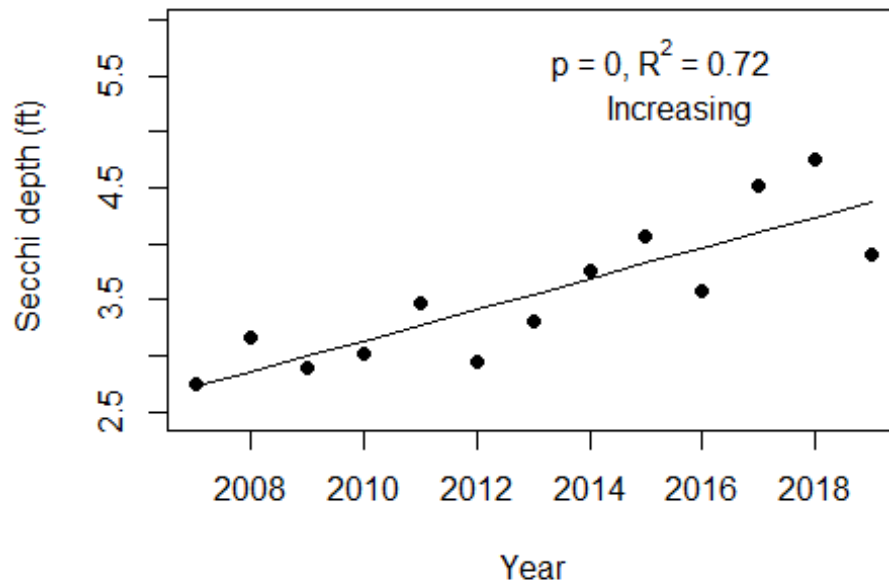


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant)). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Texar-1 (Escambia)



Bayou Texar-1 (Escambia)



**LAKWATCH Report for Bayou Texar-2 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Texar-2
GNIS Number	278246
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	30.4456
Longitude	-87.1878

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	13 - 25	18 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	593 - 845	679 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 13	8 (13)
Secchi (ft)	2.9 - 4.6	3.7 (13)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.4	1.1 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 13	9 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	6741 - 24249	14711 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	4 - 15	9 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

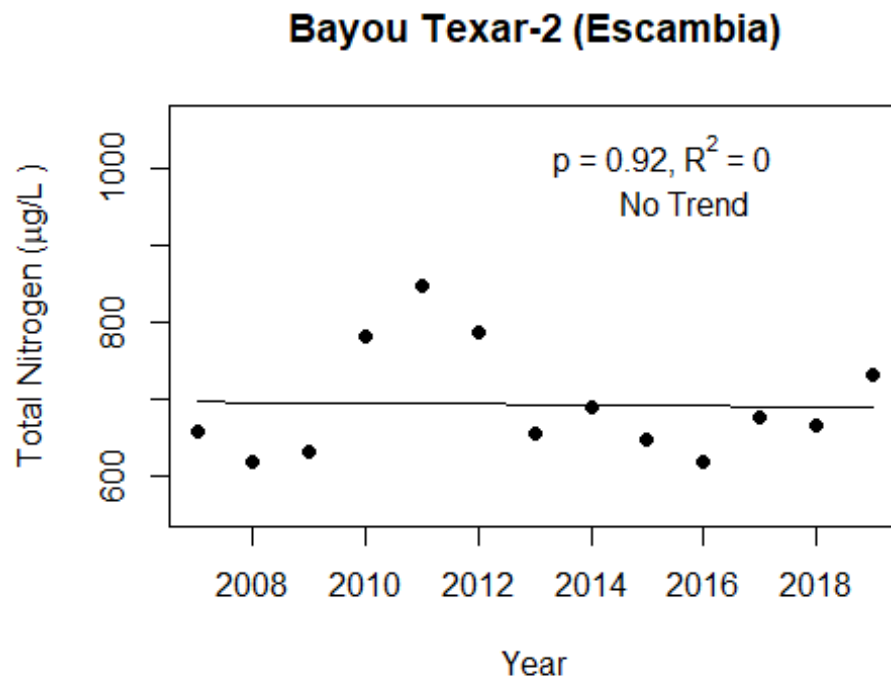
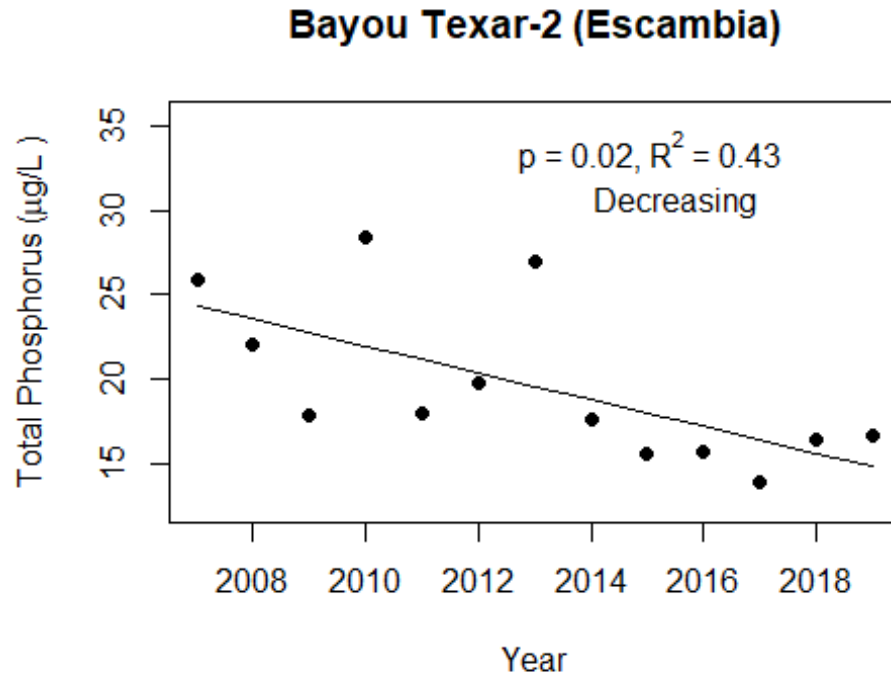
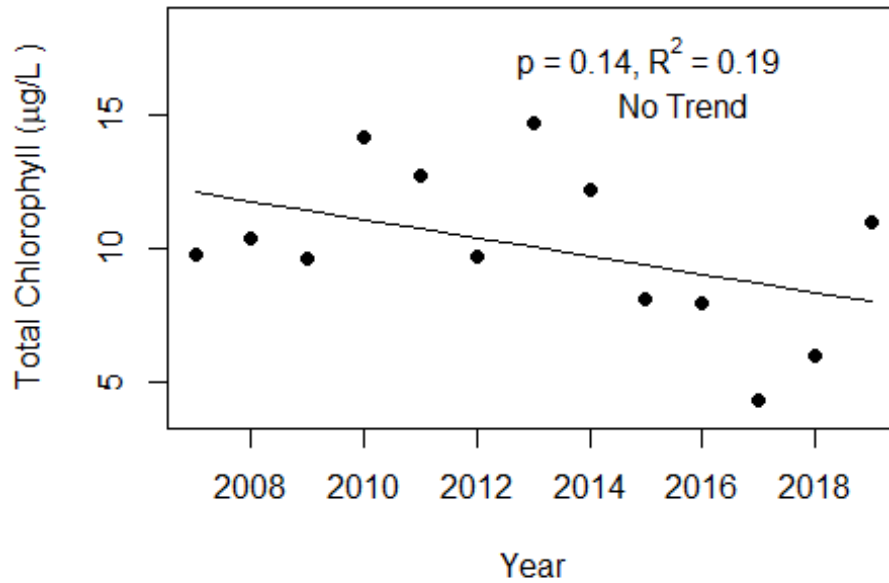
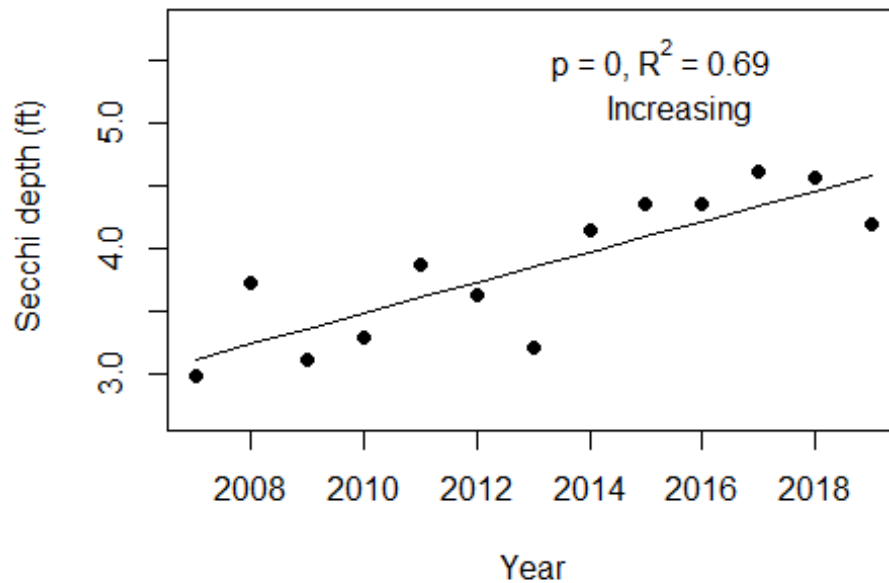


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Texar-2 (Escambia)



Bayou Texar-2 (Escambia)



**LAKWATCH Report for Bayou Texar-3 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Bayou Texar-3
GNIS Number	278246
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	30.4344
Longitude	-87.186

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	14 - 27	18 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	433 - 778	596 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 14	8 (13)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 4.9	3.8 (13)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.5	1.2 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 14	11 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	8406 - 27907	15960 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	5 - 17	10 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

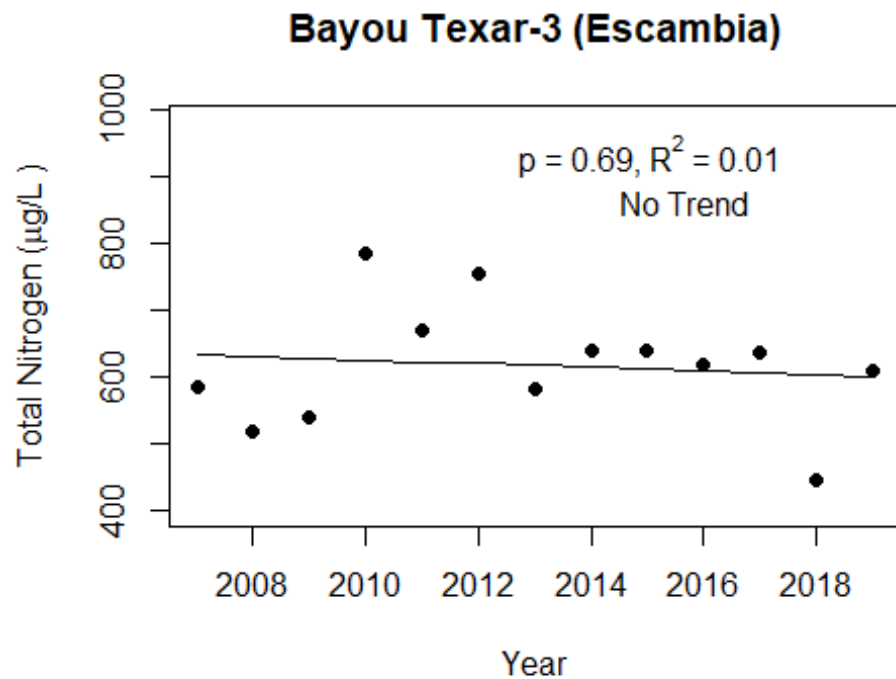
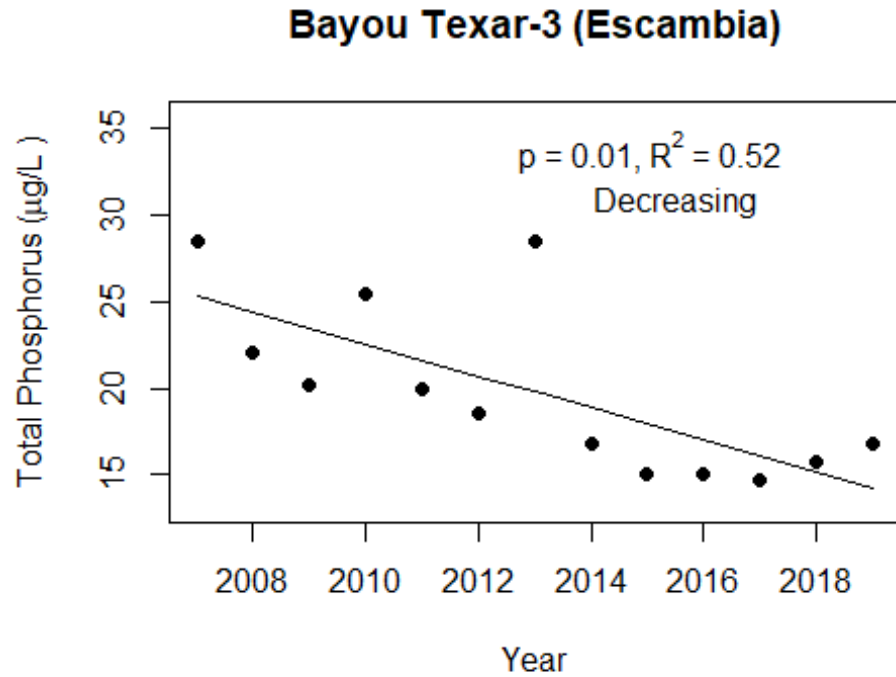
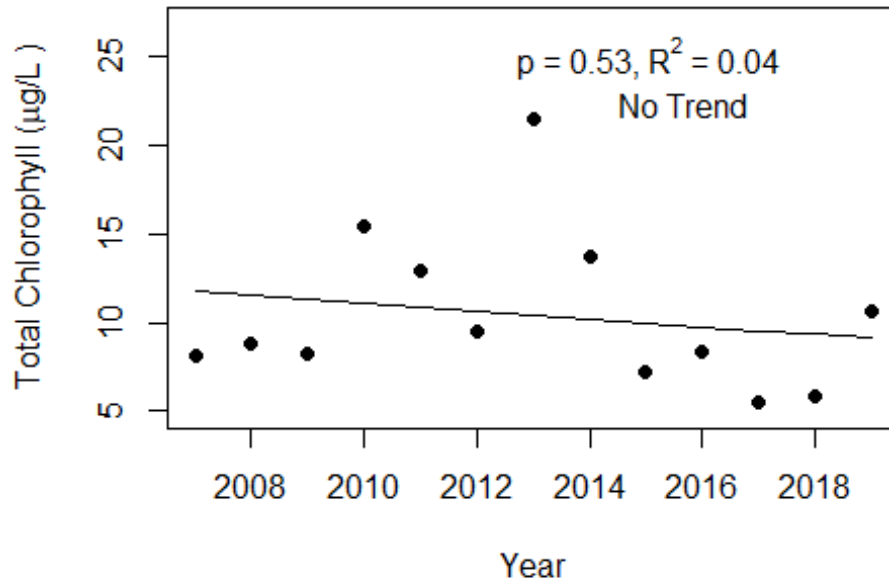
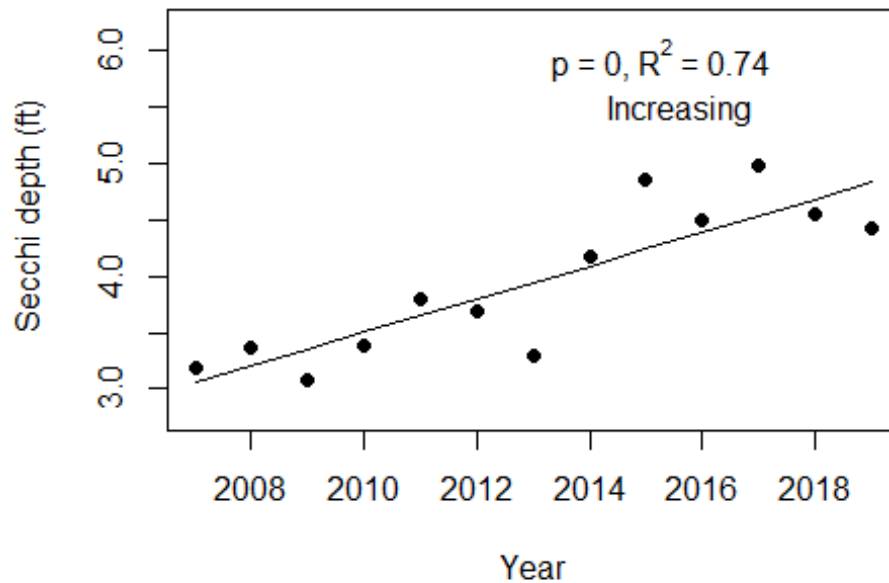


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Bayou Texar-3 (Escambia)



Bayou Texar-3 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Pensacola Bay-1 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Pensacola Bay-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2019 to 2019)
Latitude	30.414
Longitude	-87.1874

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	22 - 22	22 (1)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	380 - 380	380 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	11 - 11	11 (1)
Secchi (ft)	4.8 - 4.8	4.8 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 1.5	1.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Pensacola Bay-2 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Pensacola Bay-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2019 to 2019)
Latitude	30.4071
Longitude	-87.1853

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	21 - 21	21 (1)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	290 - 290	290 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 5	5 (1)
Secchi (ft)	5.8 - 5.8	5.8 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.8 - 1.8	1.8 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Pensacola Bay-3 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Pensacola Bay Upper Pensacola Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Pensacola Bay-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2019 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3965
Longitude	-87.18

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	17 - 17	17 (1)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	270 - 270	270 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Secchi (ft)	6.5 - 6.5	6.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	2.0 - 2.0	2.0 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	-	(0)
Salinity (ppt)	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Perdido Bay-1 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Perdido Bay Lower Perdido Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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	Escambia
Name	Perdido Bay-1
GNIS Number	124603
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3239
Longitude	-87.5044

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	13 - 17	15 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	306 - 390	346 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 6	5 (6)
Secchi (ft)	5.3 - 7.0	6.2 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 2.1	1.9 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	11 - 17	15 (6)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	18708 - 26495	22991 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	11 - 16	14 (6)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

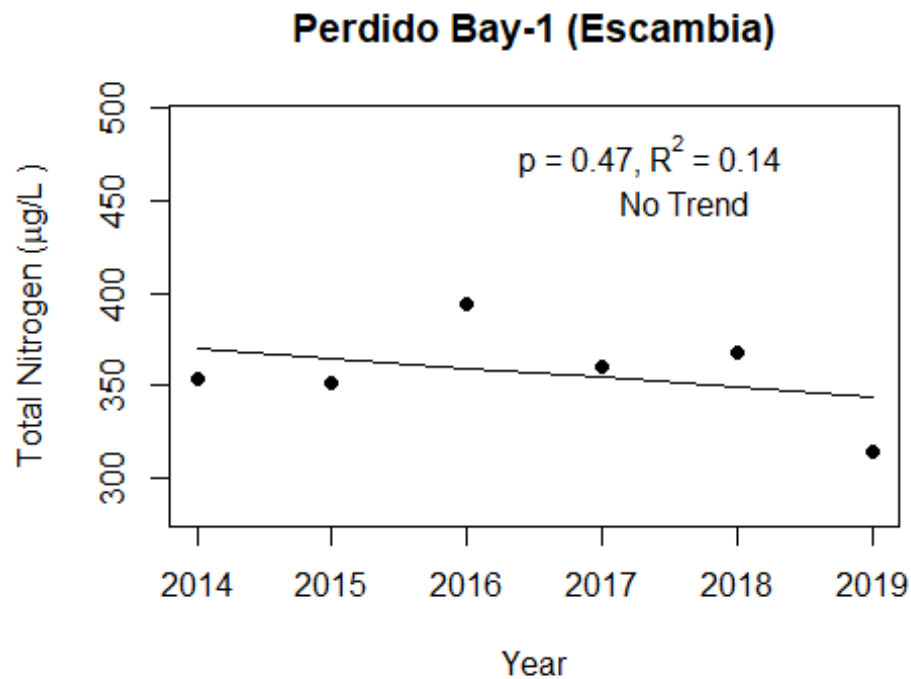
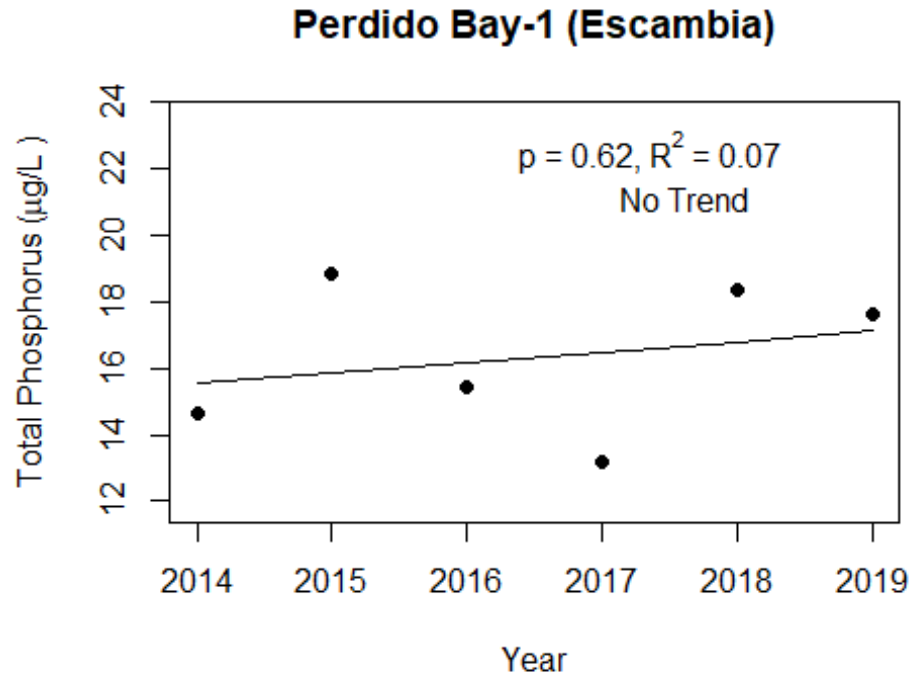
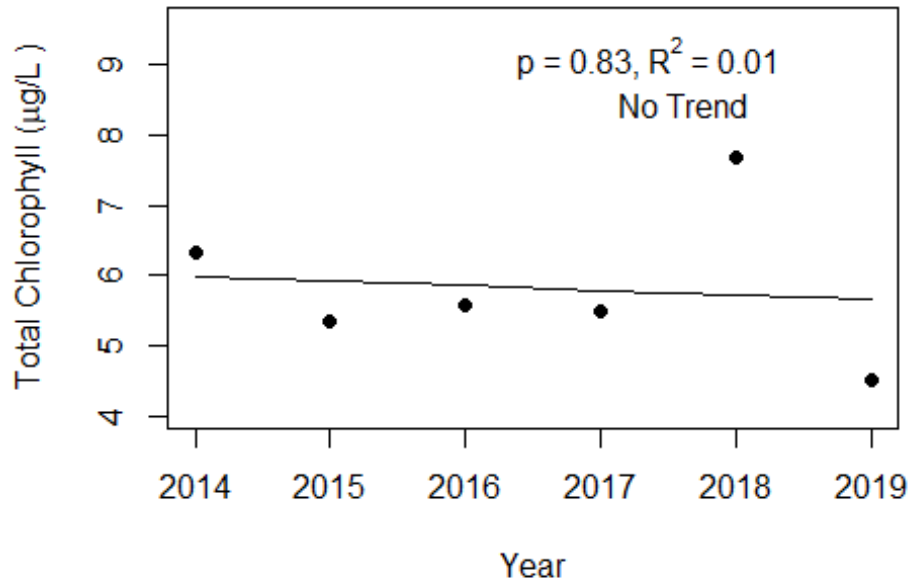
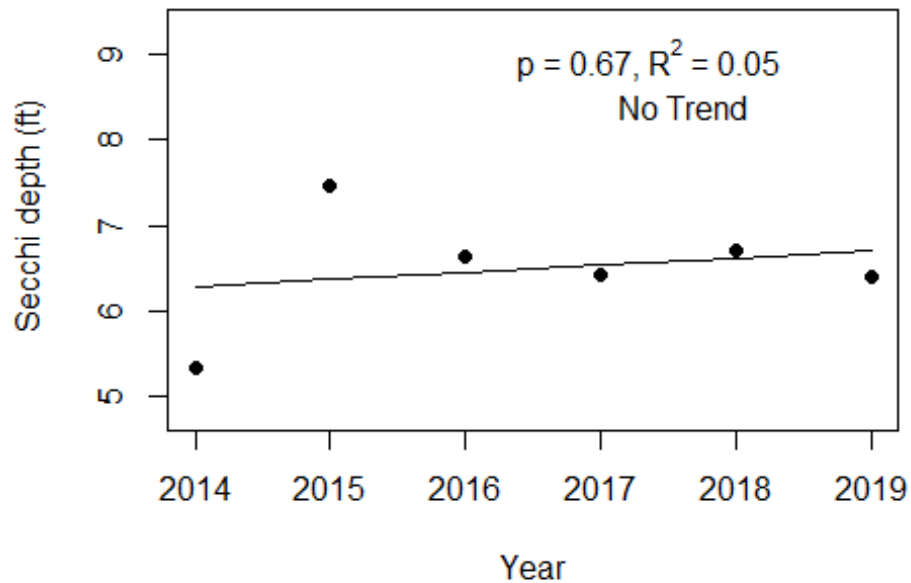


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Perdido Bay-1 (Escambia)



Perdido Bay-1 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Perdido Bay-2 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Perdido Bay Central Perdido Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

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.
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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	Escambia
Name	Perdido Bay-2
GNIS Number	124603
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3222
Longitude	-87.4575

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):

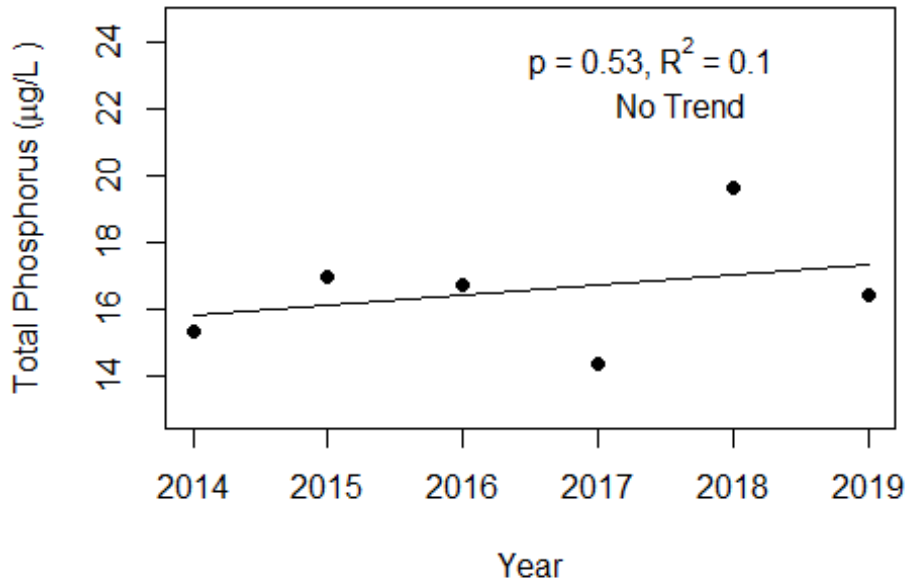
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
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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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	13 - 18	15 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	294 - 394	343 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 6	5 (6)
Secchi (ft)	4.1 - 6.7	5.3 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 2.0	1.6 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 20	16 (6)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	22104 - 28234	23995 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 17	15 (6)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

Perdido Bay-2 (Escambia)



Perdido Bay-2 (Escambia)

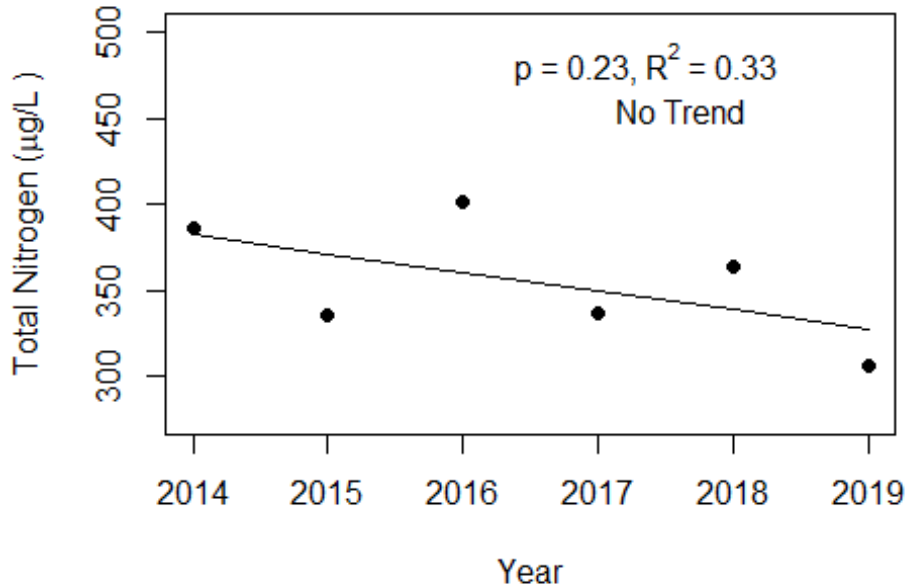
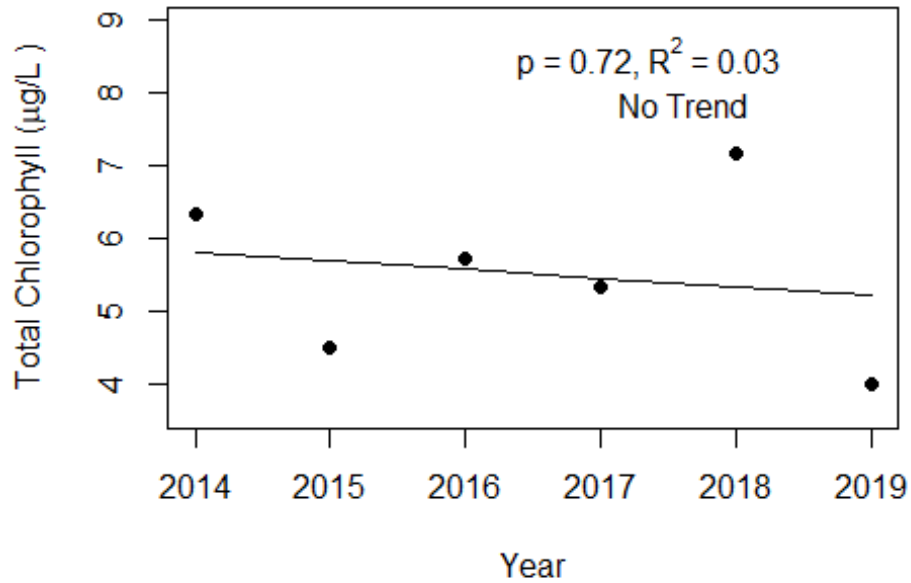
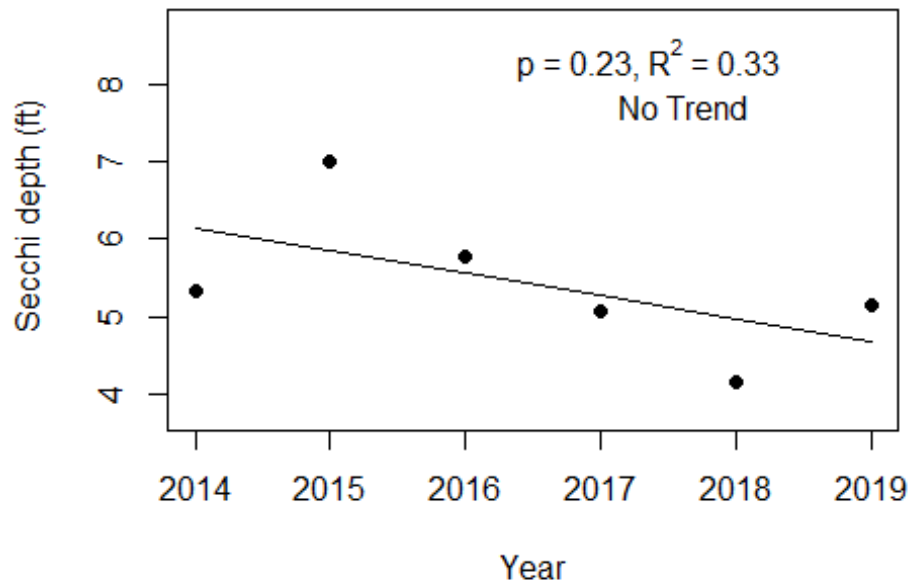


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Perdido Bay-2 (Escambia)



Perdido Bay-2 (Escambia)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Perdido Bay-3 in Escambia County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Perdido Bay Central Perdido Bay
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020**

Introduction for Estuaries

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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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- **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	Escambia
Name	Perdido Bay-3
GNIS Number	124603
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.3456
Longitude	-87.4417

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity (how far one can see into the water) and are listed with English and metric units.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- **Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$), 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	13 - 21	16 (6)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	286 - 394	346 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 6	5 (6)
Secchi (ft)	5.1 - 6.3	5.7 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 1.9	1.7 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	11 - 21	16 (6)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	18166 - 26458	22762 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	11 - 16	14 (6)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on plots.

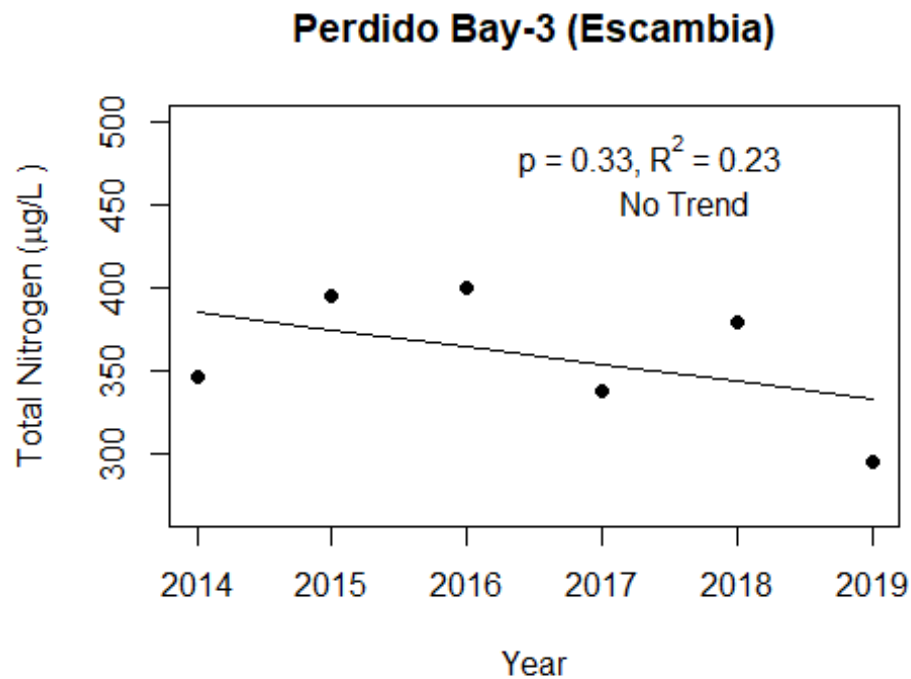
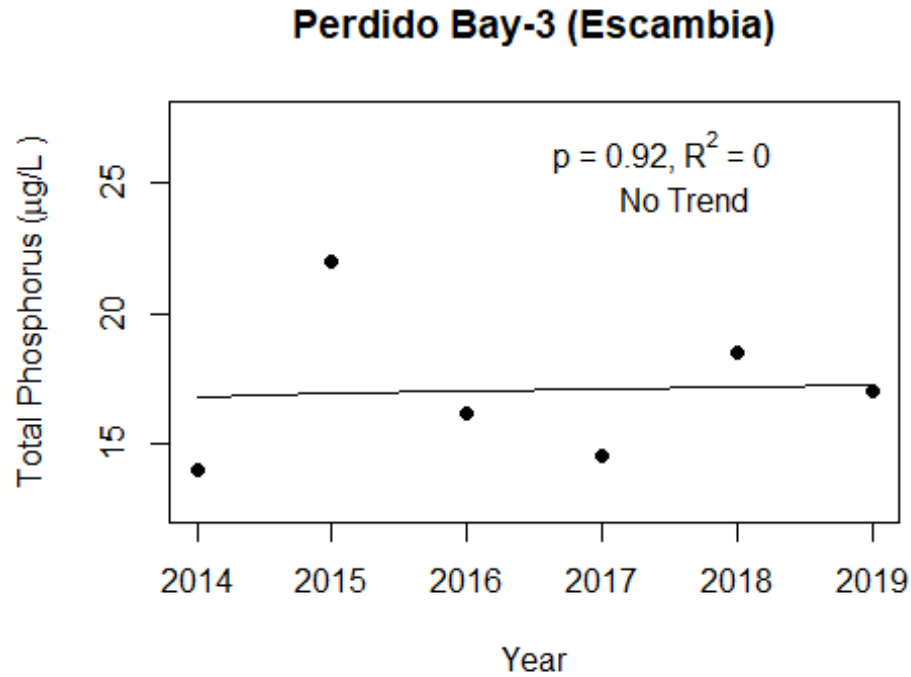
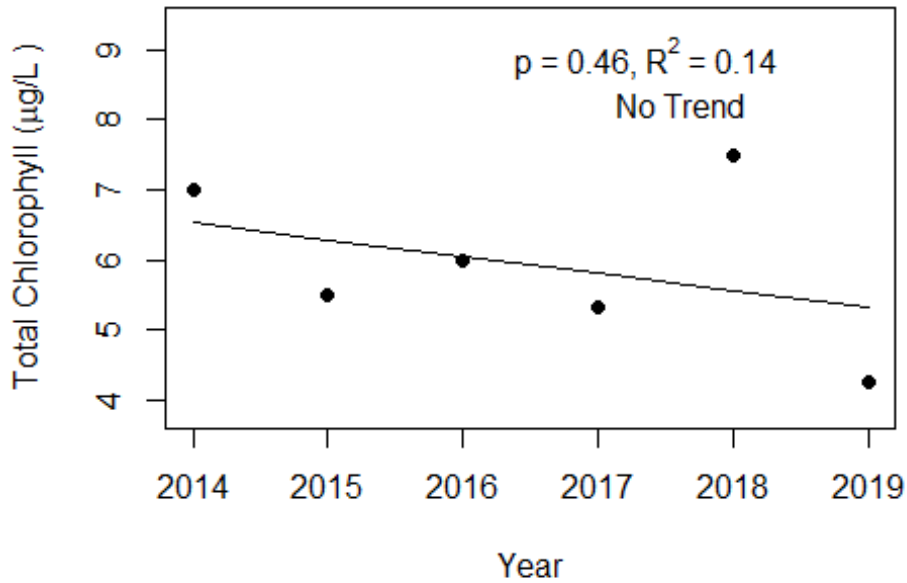


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Perdido Bay-3 (Escambia)



Perdido Bay-3 (Escambia)

