LAKEWATCH Report for Lover's Key-1 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Estero Bay (including Tidal Imperial River)
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Lover's Key-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (2011 to 2019)
Latitude	26.3916
Longitude	-81.8730

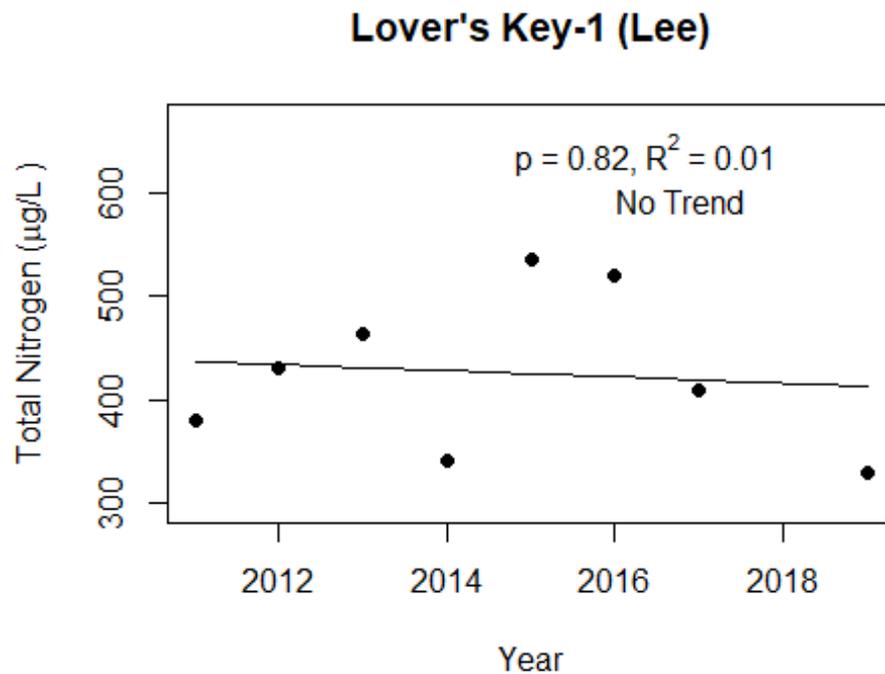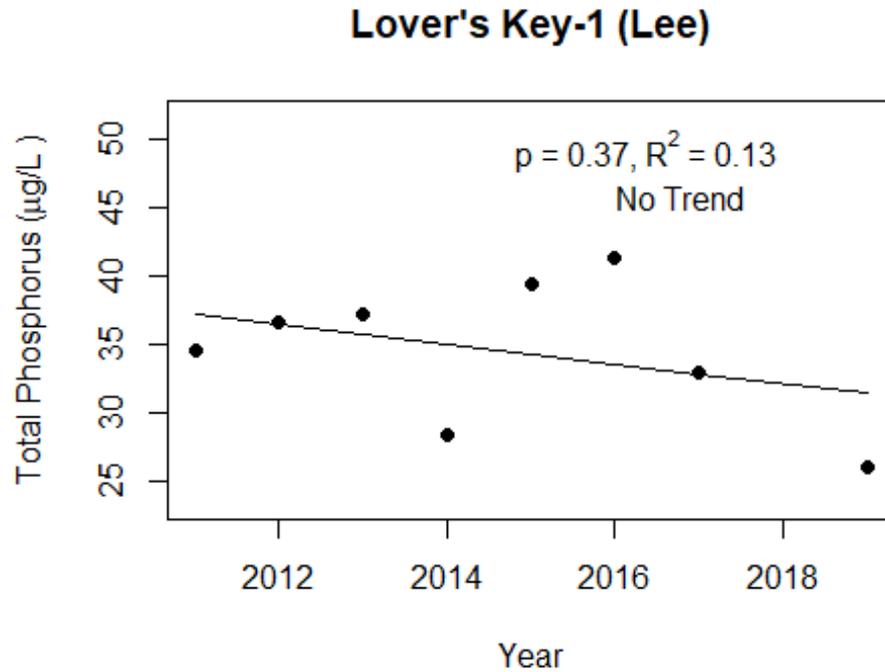**Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions**

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)	26 - 2019	34 (8)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	330 - 536	420 (8)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 11	6 (9)
Secchi (ft)	4.2 - 6.5	5.1 (8.0)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 2.0	1.6 (8.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 21	14 (8)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	4449 - 46498	30813 (8)
Salinity (ppt)	20 - 29	25 (8)

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 R² value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R² 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.

Lover's Key-1 (Lee)

$p = 0.09$, $R^2 = 0.36$

No Trend

Lover's Key-1 (Lee)

$p = 0.25$, $R^2 = 0.21$

No Trend
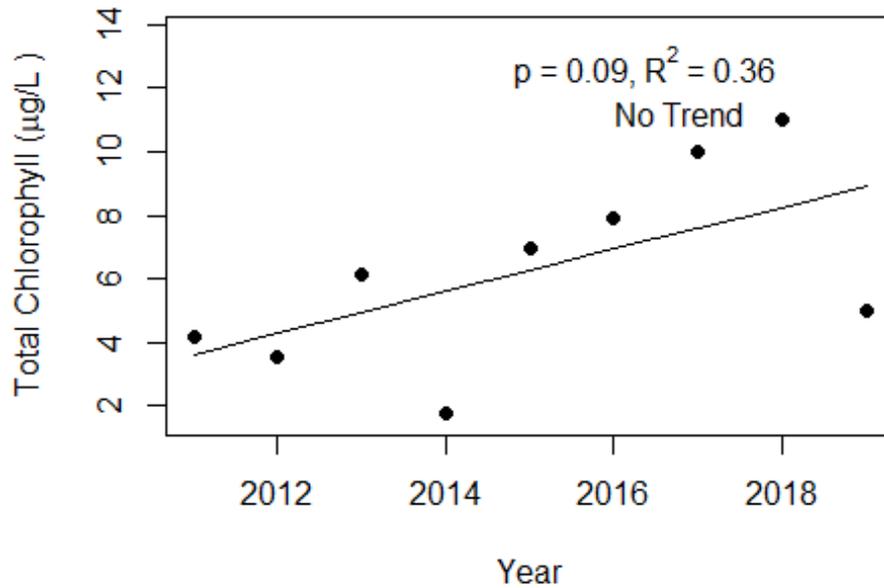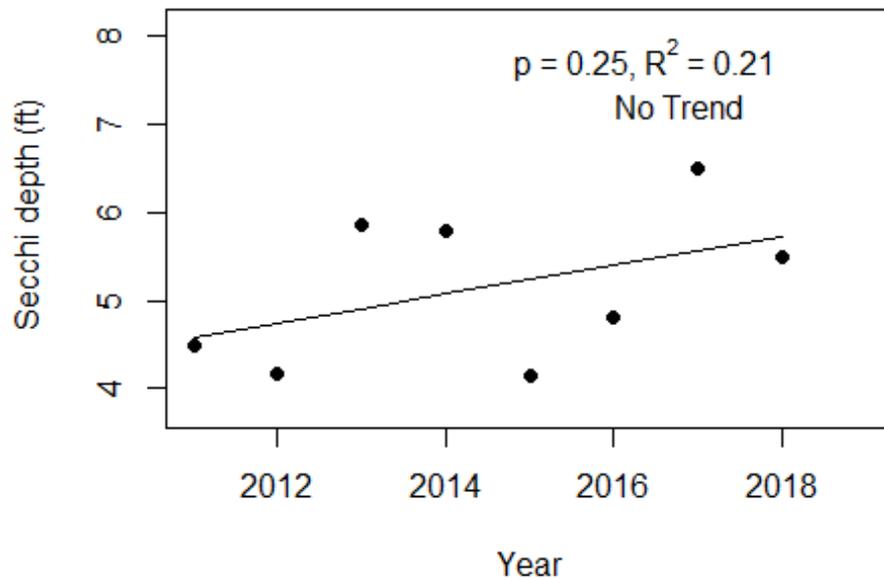
LAKEWATCH Report for Lover's Key-2 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Estero Bay (including Tidal Imperial River)
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Lover's Key-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (2011 to 2019)
Latitude	26.4002
Longitude	-81.8705

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)	24 - 2019	38 (8)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 468	357 (8)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 12	4 (9)
Secchi (ft)	3.3 - 6.0	4.3 (9.0)
Secchi (m)	1.0 - 1.8	1.3 (9.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 23	11 (8)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	4529 - 47170	29756 (8)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 29	24 (8)

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.

Lover's Key-2 (Lee)

$p = 0.11, R^2 = 0.37$
No Trend

Lover's Key-2 (Lee)
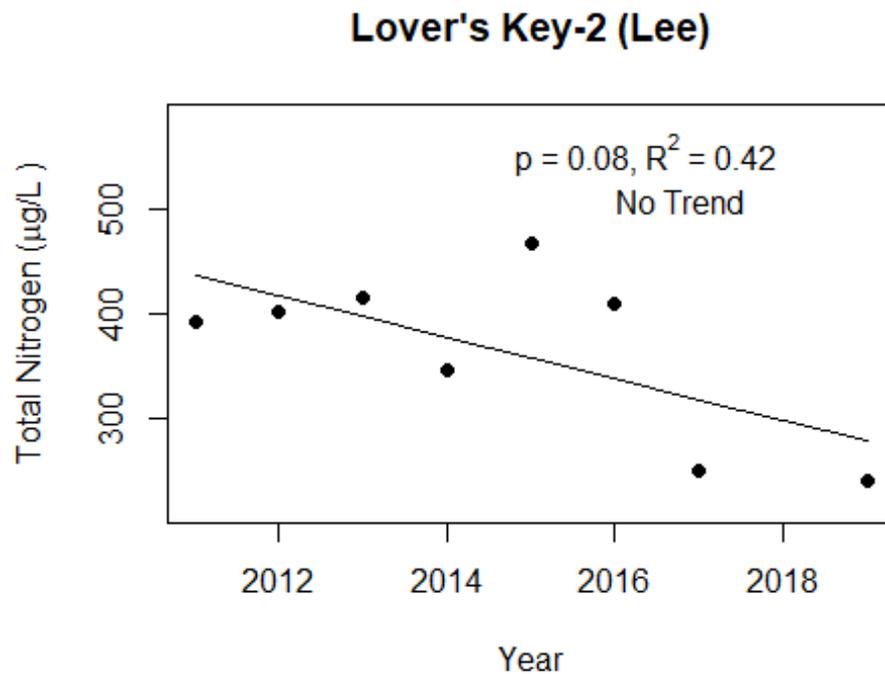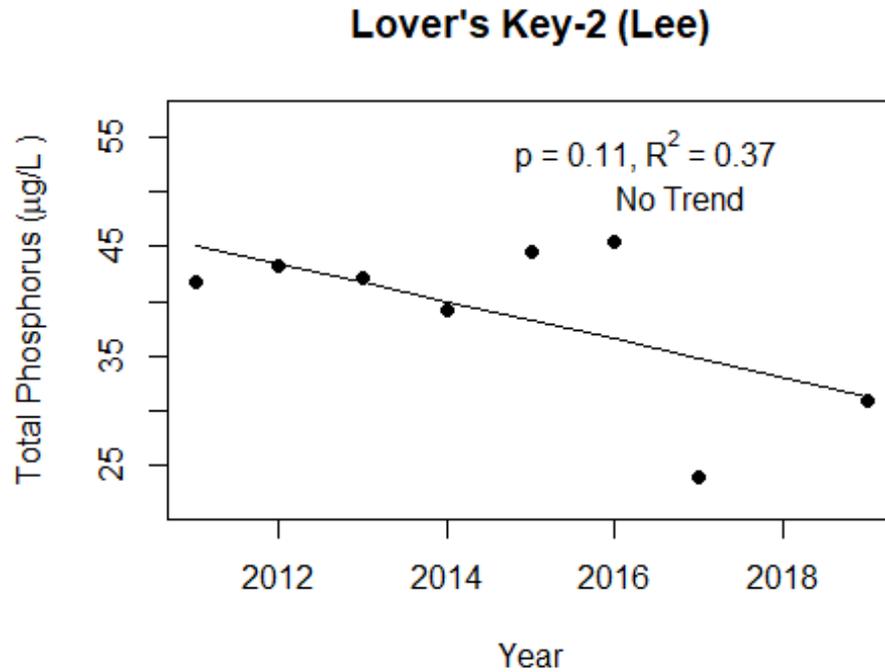
$p = 0.08, R^2 = 0.42$
No Trend

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 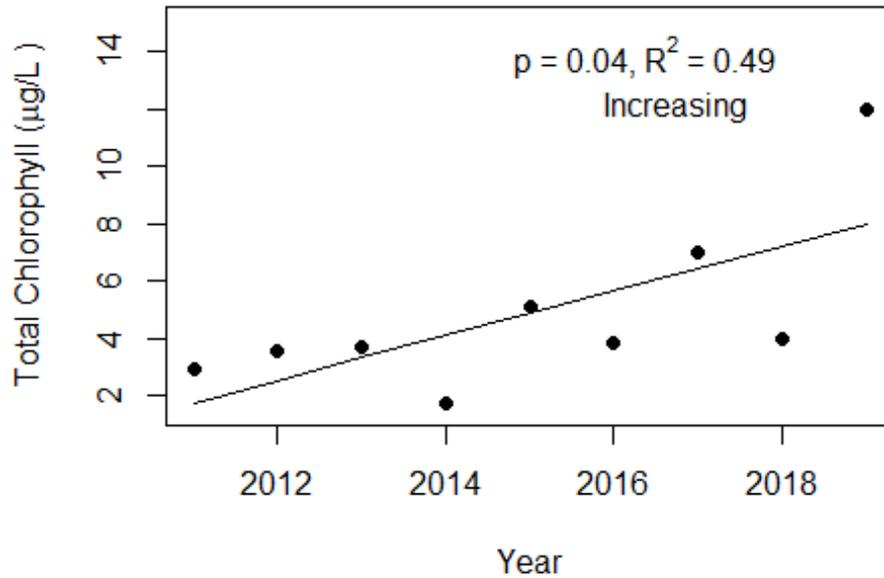and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Lover's Key-2 (Lee)

$p = 0.04, R^2 = 0.49$
Increasing

Lover's Key-2 (Lee)

$p = 0.01, R^2 = 0.6$
Increasing

Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Estero Bay (including Tidal Imperial River)
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Lover's Key-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (2011 to 2019)
Latitude	26.3831
Longitude	-81.8667

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)	27 - 2019	36 (8)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	220 - 442	320 (8)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 7	4 (9)
Secchi (ft)	0.5 - 4.3	2.2 (7.0)
Secchi (m)	0.2 - 1.3	0.7 (7.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	6 (8)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	4803 - 48497	34326 (8)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 30	28 (8)

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.

Lover's Key-3 (Lee)

Lover's Key-3 (Lee)

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.
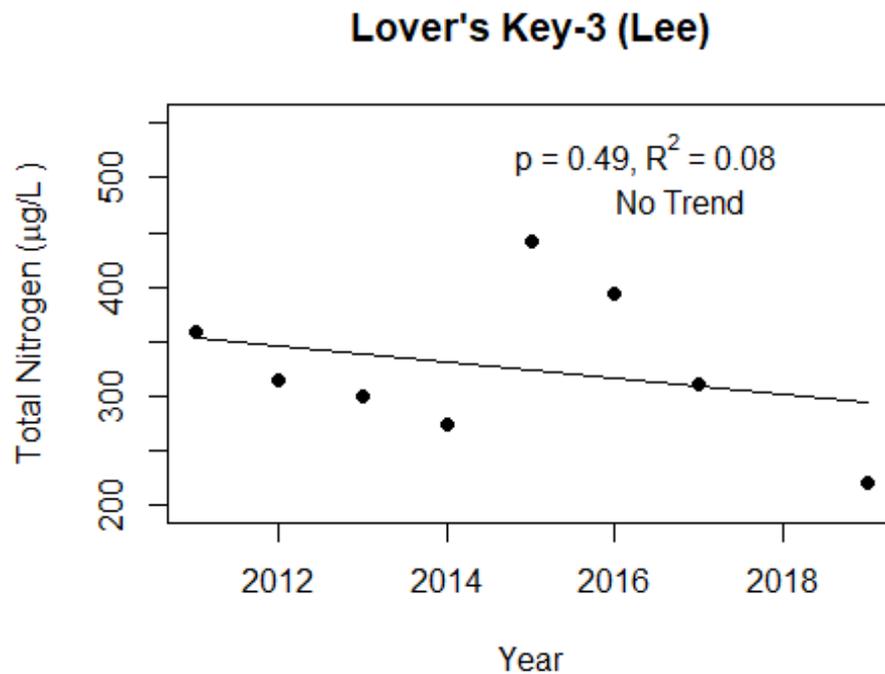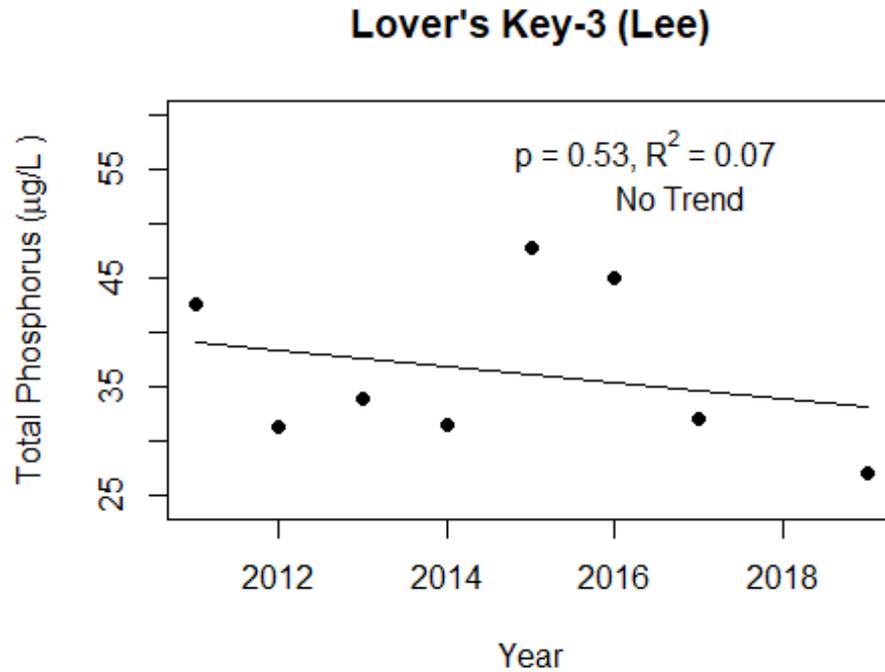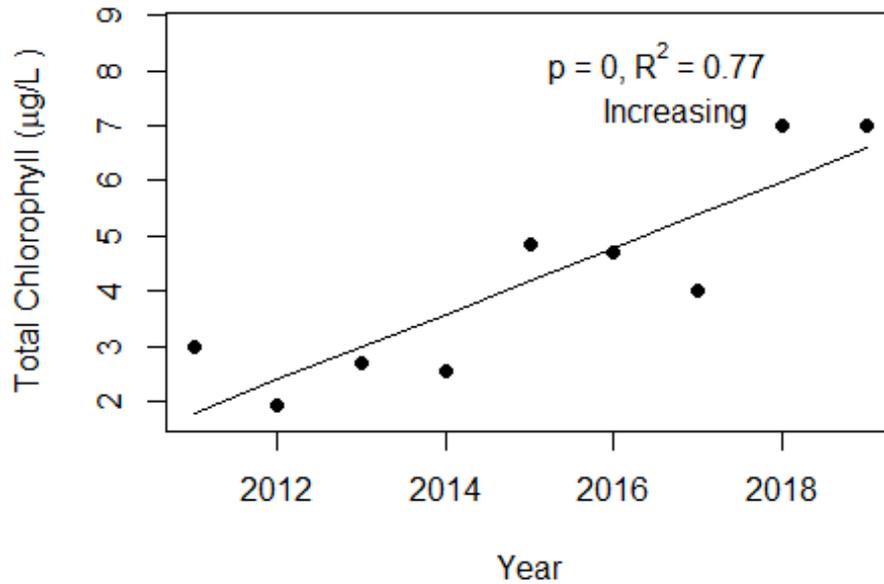
Lover's Key-3 (Lee)

$p = 0, R^2 = 0.77$
Increasing

Lover's Key-3 (Lee)

$p = 0.72, R^2 = 0.03$
No Trend

<p style="text-align:center">LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Island Sound-1 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Pine Island Sound
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020</p>

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. **<u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>**

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	Lee
Name	Pine Island Sound-1
GNIS Number	288884
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4794
Longitude	-82.1100

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)	54 - 2002	59 (2)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	399 - 472	434 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μg/L)	6 - 10	8 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 2.9	2.7 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 0.9	0.8 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 11	10 (2)
Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25 C)	38354 - 47175	42537 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 29	26 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Pine Island Sound-2 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Pine Island Sound
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Pine Island Sound-2
GNIS Number	288884
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4833
Longitude	-82.1828

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)	84 - 2002	95 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	588 - 602	595 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	9 - 12	11 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 2.8	2.8 (1.0)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 0.9	0.9 (1.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 12	11 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44698 - 46823	45748 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 29	28 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for San Carlos Bay-1 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay Lower Caloosahatchee River Estuary
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-1
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.5264
Longitude	-82.0031

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)	61 - 2002	74 (2)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	480 - 773	610 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μg/L)	5 - 5	5 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 3.1	3.0 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.0	0.9 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 24	15 (2)
Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25 C)	23691 - 34278	28497 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 21	17 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for San Carlos Bay-2 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay San Carlos Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-2
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.5153
Longitude	-82.0550

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)	56 - 2002	60 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	479 - 528	503 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	3 - 7	5 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.3 - 2.3	2.3 (1.0)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 0.7	0.7 (1.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	11 - 23	16 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	30867 - 40880	35522 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	19 - 25	22 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for San Carlos Bay-3 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay San Carlos Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-3
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4897
Longitude	-82.0481

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)	53 - 2002	55 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	442 - 478	459 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	5 - 8	7 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.2 - 3.5	2.8 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 1.1	0.8 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 15	12 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	35872 - 42810	39188 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 27	24 (2)

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-4
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4806
Longitude	-82.0064

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)	46 - 2002	49 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	396 - 413	405 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	5 - 7	6 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.6 - 2.6	2.6 (1.0)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 0.8	0.8 (1.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 12	10 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39940 - 44508	42162 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 28	26 (2)

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-5
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4550
Longitude	-82.0156

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)	37 - 2002	40 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	354 - 362	358 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	4 - 7	5 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.8 - 5.5	5.1 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 1.7	1.6 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 7	6 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39219 - 47909	43347 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 30	27 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for San Carlos Bay-6 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay San Carlos Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	San Carlos Bay-6
GNIS Number	290472
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.5003
Longitude	-82.0146

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)	53 - 2002	58 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	431 - 445	438 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	3 - 4	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.4 - 5.5	4.9 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 1.7	1.5 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 129	41 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	8000 - 28910	15208 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	5 - 18	9 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Bay-1 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay San Carlos Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Tarpon Bay-1
GNIS Number	292036
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4442
Longitude	-82.0853

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)	49 - 2002	51 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	419 - 495	456 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	6 - 8	7 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 3.0	2.8 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 0.9	0.8 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 11	10 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	40876 - 46713	43697 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 29	27 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Bay-2 in Lee County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Charlotte Harbor/Estero Bay San Carlos Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2020

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	Lee
Name	Tarpon Bay-2
GNIS Number	292036
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	26.4636
Longitude	-82.0667

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)	45 - 2002	46 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	386 - 418	402 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	5 - 8	7 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.4 - 4.8	4.6 (2.0)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 1.4	1.4 (2.0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 16	11 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	39000 - 45919	42318 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	24 - 29	26 (2)