LAKEWATCH Report for East Bay-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

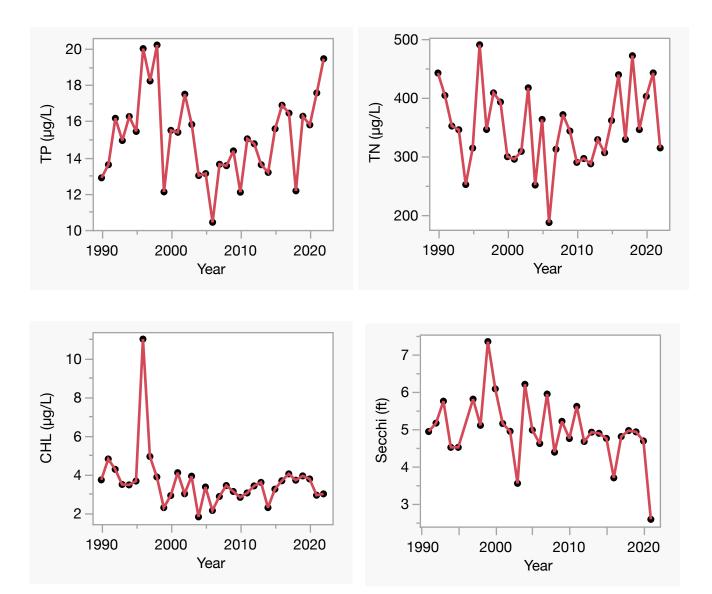
County	Bay
Name	East Bay-1
GNIS Number	281946
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.0383
Longitude	-85.4867

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 20	15 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	187 - 490	342 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 11	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	2.6 - 7.3	4.9 (30)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 2.2	1.5 (30)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 86	20 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12000 - 42895	25321 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	7 - 27	16 (20)

Figure 2. East Bay-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.96), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.95), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.08$, p = 0.12) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.16$, p = 0.03).



LAKEWATCH Report for East Bay-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

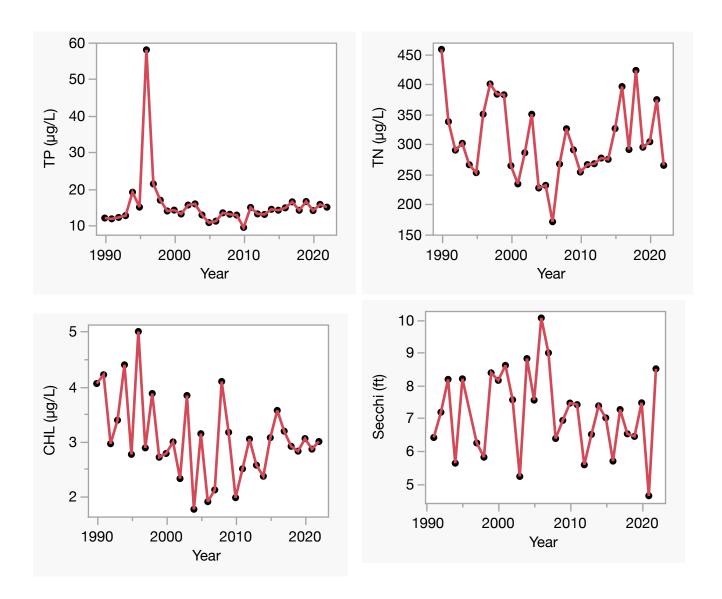
County	Bay
Name	East Bay-2
GNIS Number	281946
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.0850
Longitude	-85.5267

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	9 - 58	15 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	171 - 458	299 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	4.6 - 10.0	7.1 (31)
Secchi (m)	1.4 - 3.1	2.2 (31)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 81	16 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	16310 - 45000	30090 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 28	19 (20)

Figure 2. East Bay-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.35), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.61), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.13$, p = 0.04) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.42).



LAKEWATCH Report for East Bay-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Bay
Name	East Bay-3
GNIS Number	281946
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1083
Longitude	-85.5583

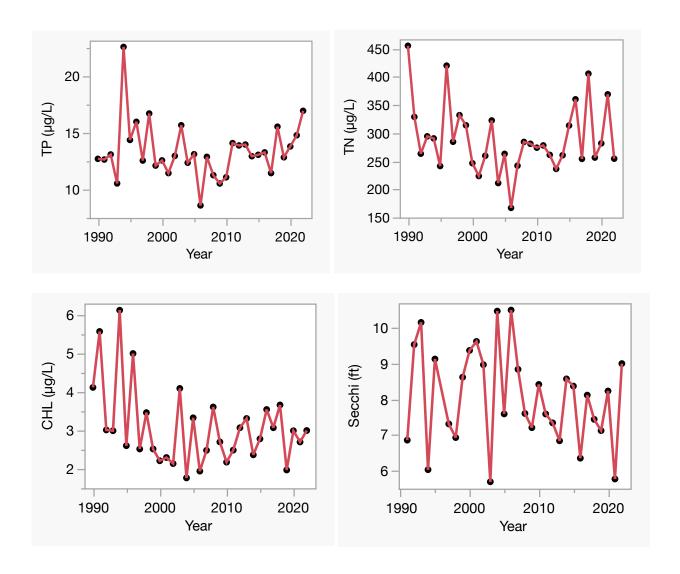
Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	9 - 23	13 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	167 - 455	283 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 6	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	5.7 - 10.5	7.9 (31)
Secchi (m)	1.7 - 3.2	2.4 (31)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 78	14 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22000 - 43428	33790 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 27	21 (20)

Figure 2. East Bay-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.88), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.49), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.12$, p = 0.04) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.22).



LAKEWATCH Report for East Bay-4 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

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County	Bay	
Name	East Bay-4	
GNIS Number	281946	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)	
Latitude	30.0983	
Longitude	-85.6100	

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

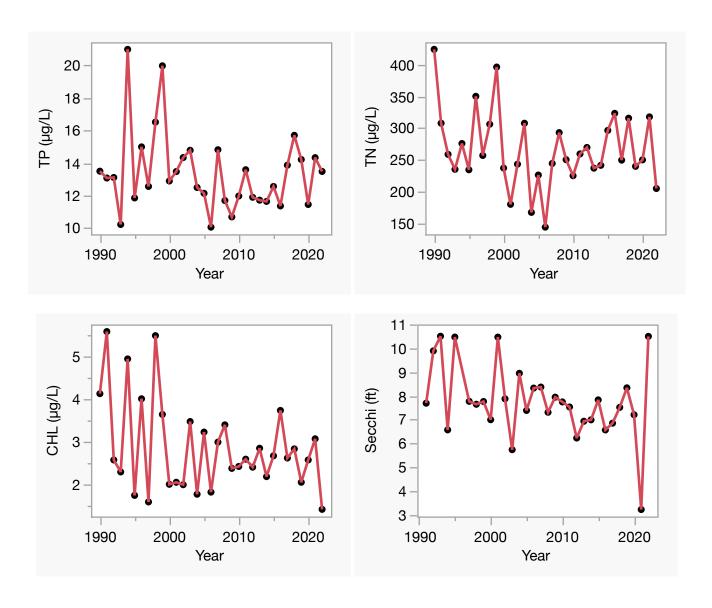
- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- Total Nitrogen (µg/L): Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).

- 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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	10 - 21	13 (33)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	143 - 424	259 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	3.2 - 10.5	7.6 (31)
Secchi (m)	1.0 - 3.2	2.3 (31)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 71	13 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	23000 - 48000	35955 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 30	22 (20)

Figure 2. East Bay-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, p = 0.25), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, p = 0.26), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.13$, p = 0.04) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.13$, P = 0.04).



LAKEWATCH Report for East Bay-5 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

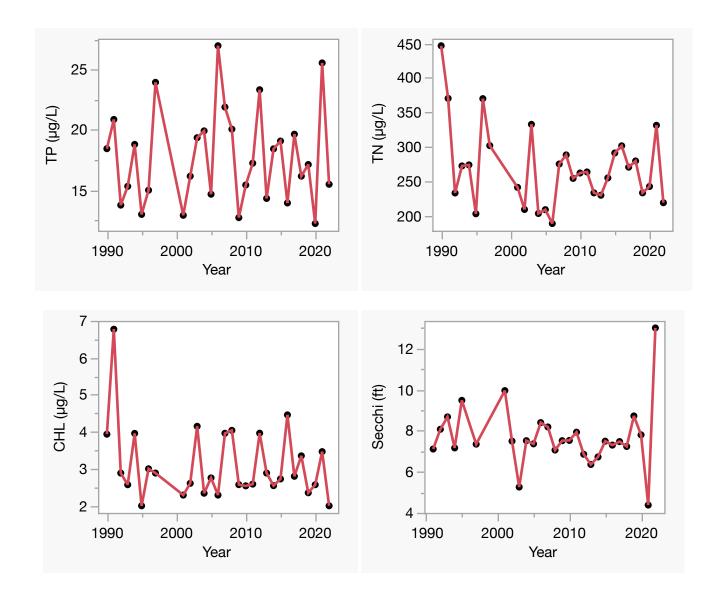
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County	Bay
Name	East Bay-5
GNIS Number	281946
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	30 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1250
Longitude	-85.6302

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	12 - 27	17 (30)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	189 - 447	264 (30)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 7	3 (30)
Secchi (ft)	4.4 - 13.0	7.6 (28)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 4.0	2.3 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 58	16 (20)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	25100 - 49000	36879 (20)
Salinity (ppt)	15 - 31	23 (20)

Figure 2. East Bay-5 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.87), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, p = 0.11), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.07$, p = 0.16) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.91).



LAKEWATCH Report for Fannin Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Fannin Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2692
Longitude	-85.6562

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	11 - 16	14 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	190 - 254	221 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (3)
Secchi (ft)	6.1 - 7.5	6.9 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.9 - 2.3	2.1 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	31 - 65	42 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22045 - 34000	26561 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 21	16 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Goose Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Goose Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2248
Longitude	-85.6911

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	10 - 15	13 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	184 - 250	218 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	7.6 - 10.0	8.4 (3)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 3.0	2.6 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	22 - 52	34 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22450 - 31000	27536 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 19	17 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Grand Lagoon-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

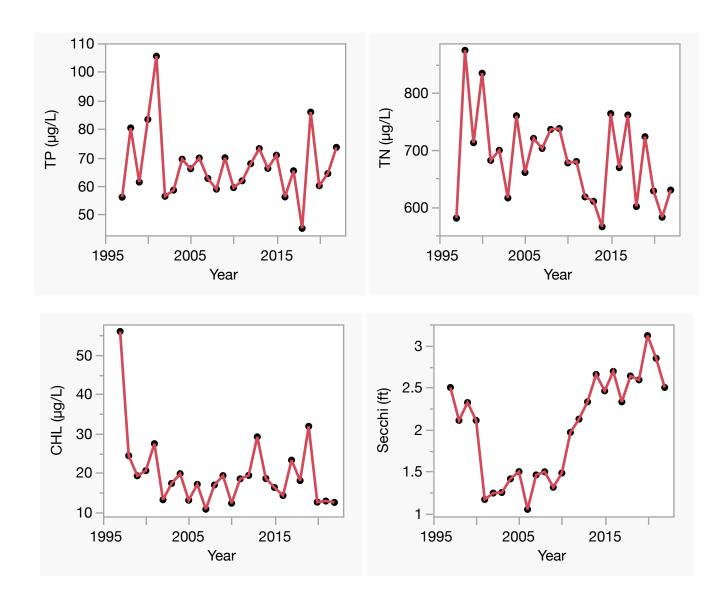
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County	Bay
Name	Grand Lagoon-1
GNIS Number	283272
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	26 (1997 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1683
Longitude	-85.7850

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	45 - 105	66 (26)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	565 - 874	681 (26)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	11 - 56	18 (26)
Secchi (ft)	1.1 - 3.1	1.9 (26)
Secchi (m)	0.3 - 0.9	0.6 (26)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	21 - 50	29 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	10488 - 39000	25276 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	6 - 24	16 (22)

Figure 2. Grand Lagoon-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.41), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.15, p = 0.05), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.12, p = 0.09) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, R^2 = 0.35, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for Grand Lagoon-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

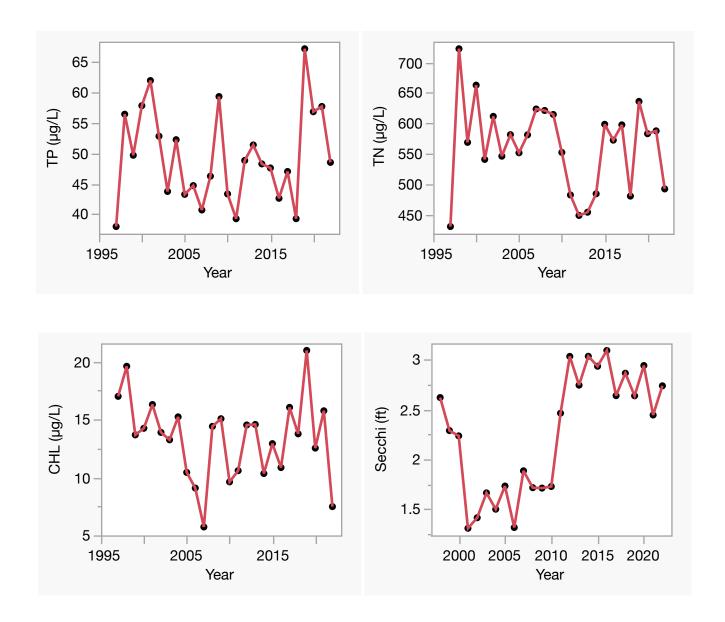
County	Bay
Name	Grand Lagoon-2
GNIS Number	283272
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	26 (1997 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1650
Longitude	-85.7783

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	38 - 67	49 (26)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	430 - 723	558 (26)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	6 - 21	13 (26)
Secchi (ft)	1.3 - 3.1	2.2 (25)
Secchi (m)	0.4 - 0.9	0.7 (25)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	14 - 53	25 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	15492 - 40166	30161 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	9 - 25	19 (22)

Figure 2. Grand Lagoon-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.00, p = 0.77), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.34), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.41) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, R^2 = 0.41, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for Grand Lagoon-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

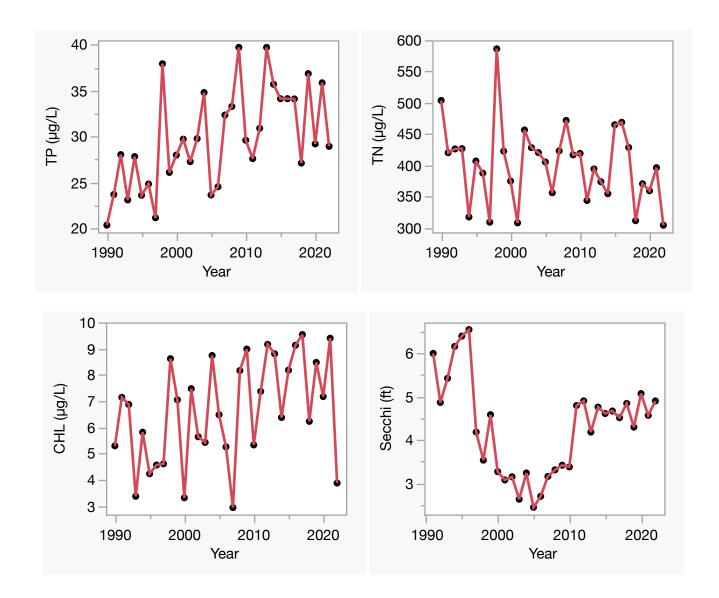
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County	Bay	
Name	Grand Lagoon-3	
GNIS Number	283272	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)	
Latitude	30.1567	
Longitude	-85.7600	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	20 - 40	29 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	305 - 586	398 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	3 - 10	6 (33)
Secchi (ft)	2.4 - 6.5	4.2 (32)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 2.0	1.3 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 43	17 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	21494 - 44290	36568 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	13 - 28	23 (22)

Figure 2. Grand Lagoon-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.34, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.06, p = 0.15), chlorophyll (CHL Increasing, R^2 = 0.18, p = 0.01) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.44).



LAKEWATCH Report for Grand Lagoon-4 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

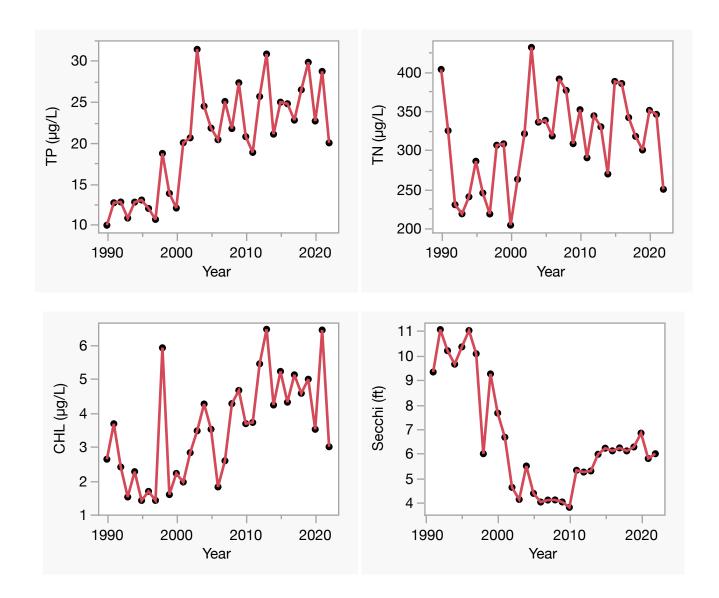
County	Bay
Name	Grand Lagoon-4
GNIS Number	283272
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1450
Longitude	-85.7284

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 31	19 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	204 - 431	308 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	3.8 - 11.0	6.3 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 3.4	1.9 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 31	14 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	26833 - 46433	40232 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	17 - 29	25 (22)

Figure 2. Grand Lagoon-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.59$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.07), chlorophyll (CHL Increasing, $R^2 = 0.40$, p = 0.00) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.36$, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for Grand Lagoon-5 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

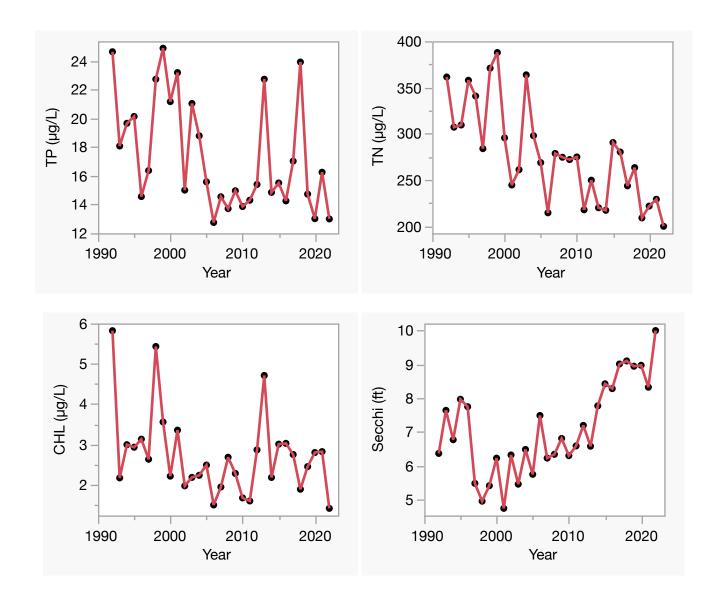
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County	Bay	
Name	Grand Lagoon-5	
GNIS Number	283272	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	31 (1992 to 2022)	
Latitude	30.1404	
Longitude	-85.7415	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	13 - 25	17 (31)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	200 - 388	273 (31)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	3 (31)
Secchi (ft)	4.7 - 10.0	7.0 (31)
Secchi (m)	1.4 - 3.0	2.1 (31)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 29	11 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	31000 - 48477	41120 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	19 - 30	26 (22)

Figure 2. Grand Lagoon-5 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.21$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.55$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.06) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, $R^2 = 0.42$, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for Laird Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

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County	Bay	
Name	Laird Bayou-1	
GNIS Number	285208	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2001 to 2022)	
Latitude	30.1183	
Longitude	-85.5263	

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	12 - 18	15 (4)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	202 - 372	261 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 3	3 (4)
Secchi (ft)	3.2 - 8.2	5.0 (4)
Secchi (m)	1.0 - 2.5	1.5 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 76	22 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	11745 - 34000	22207 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	7 - 21	14 (4)

LAKEWATCH Report for Laird Bayou-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

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%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Laird Bayou-2
GNIS Number	285208
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1277
Longitude	-85.5190

- 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 (μ g/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)
T (1 D1 1 (/T)		
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	13 - 17	15 (4)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	242 - 363	287 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 4	3 (4)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 6.2	4.4 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 1.9	1.3 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 81	26 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	19000 - 31000	24332 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 19	15 (4)

LAKEWATCH Report for Laird Bayou-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Laird Bayou-3
GNIS Number	285208
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2001 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1333
Longitude	-85.5065

- 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 (μ g/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)	13 - 21	16 (4)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	254 - 372	308 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	2 (4)
Secchi (ft)	1.4 - 6.1	3.1 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.4 - 1.9	0.9 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 80	30 (4)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	12000 - 26766	17792 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	7 - 16	11 (4)

LAKEWATCH Report for North Bay-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

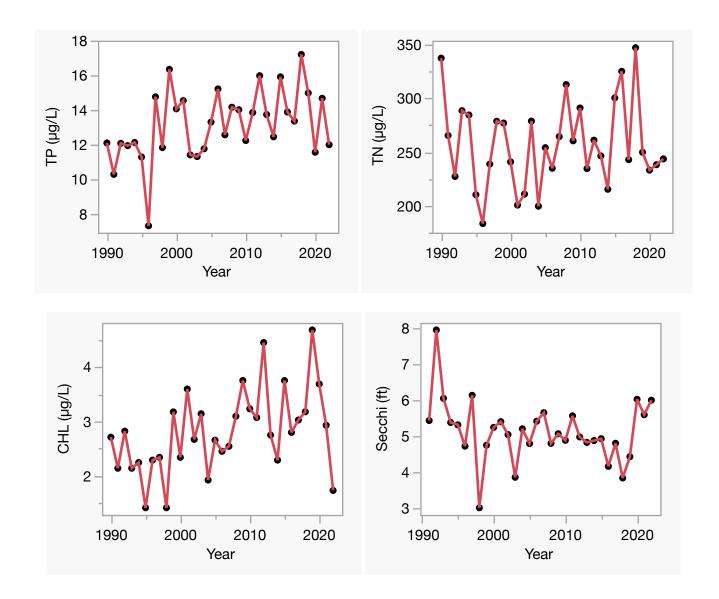
County	Bay
Name	North Bay-1
GNIS Number	10183
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2633
Longitude	-85.6167

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 17	13 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	183 - 347	254 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 8.0	5.1 (32)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 2.4	1.5 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 60	22 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	7517 - 35000	19912 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	4 - 22	12 (22)

Figure 2. North Bay-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.19$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.71), chlorophyll (CHL Increasing, $R^2 = 0.21$, p = 0.01) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.23).



LAKEWATCH Report for North Bay-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

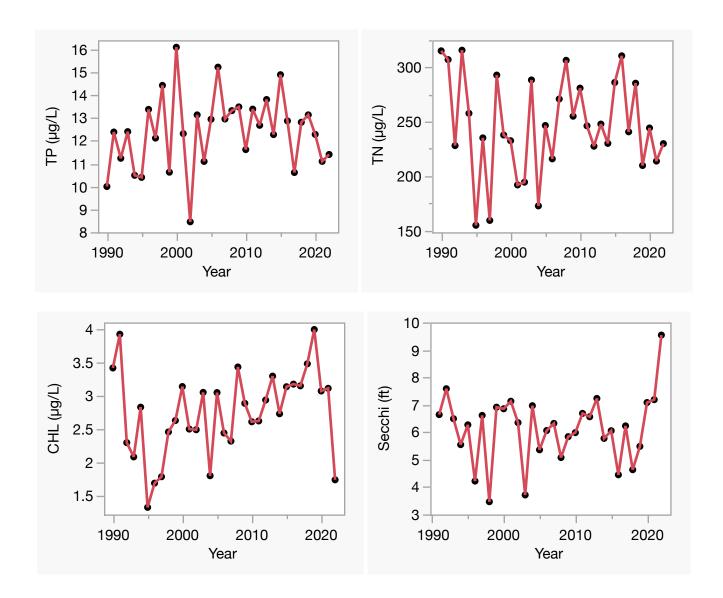
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County	Bay
Name	North Bay-2
GNIS Number	10183
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2617
Longitude	-85.6517

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 16	12 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	155 - 316	242 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	3.5 - 9.5	6.0 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.1 - 2.9	1.8 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 73	21 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	10198 - 34290	23521 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	6 - 21	14 (22)

Figure 2. North Bay-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.34), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.87), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, p = 0.08) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.46).



LAKEWATCH Report for North Bay-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

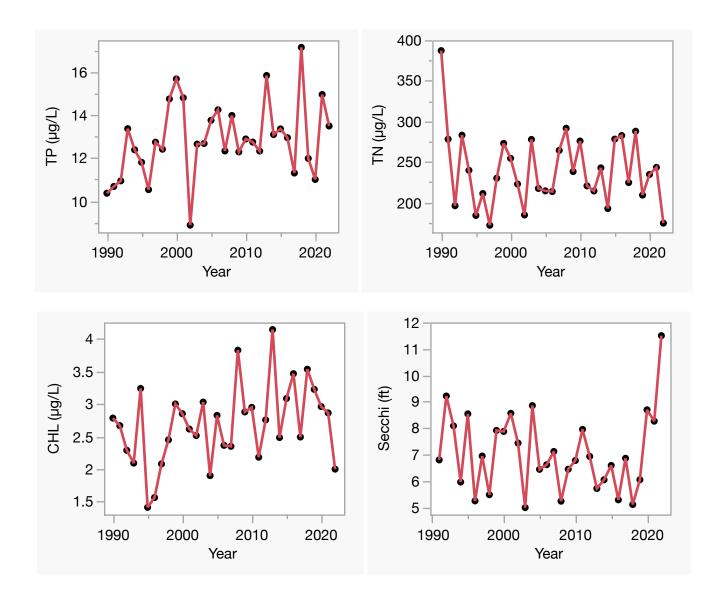
County	Bay
Name	North Bay-3
GNIS Number	10183
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2533
Longitude	-85.6850

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 17	13 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	172 - 387	236 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 11.5	6.9 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 3.5	2.1 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 53	18 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	16125 - 41287	29264 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 26	18 (22)

Figure 2. North Bay-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.06), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.42), chlorophyll (CHL Increasing, $R^2 = 0.14$, p = 0.04) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.96).



LAKEWATCH Report for North Bay-4 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

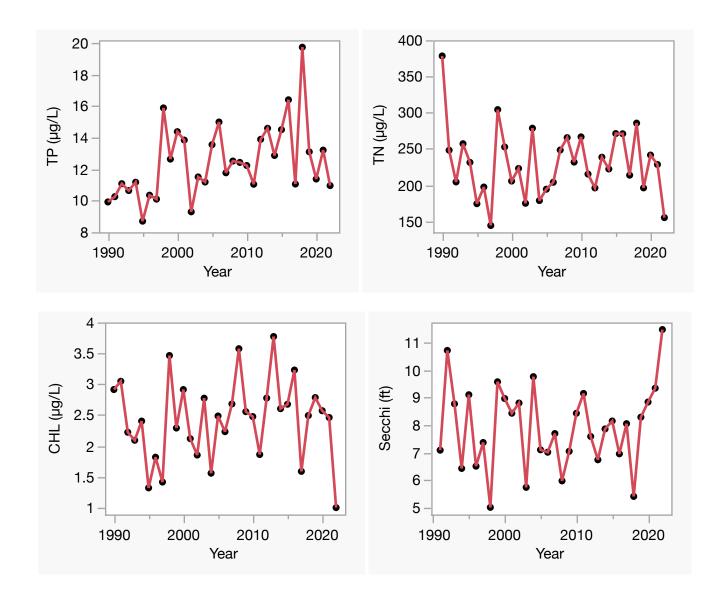
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County	Bay
Name	North Bay-4
GNIS Number	10183
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2267
Longitude	-85.7100

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 20	12 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	144 - 378	226 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (33)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 11.5	7.8 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 3.5	2.4 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 49	15 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22249 - 44598	32743 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 28	20 (22)

Figure 2. North Bay-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.20$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.55), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.75) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.62).



LAKEWATCH Report for Parker Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Parker Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1255
Longitude	-85.6008

- 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 (μ g/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)	13 - 23	16 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	203 - 339	261 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 6	3 (3)
Secchi (ft)	3.4 - 9.5	5.7 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.0 - 2.9	1.7 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	16 - 56	32 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	28000 - 34000	31232 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	17 - 21	19 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Posten Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Posten Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1928
Longitude	-85.7167

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	15 - 19	17 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	229 - 255	239 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	22 - 43	34 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	18000 - 30000	24893 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	11 - 19	15 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

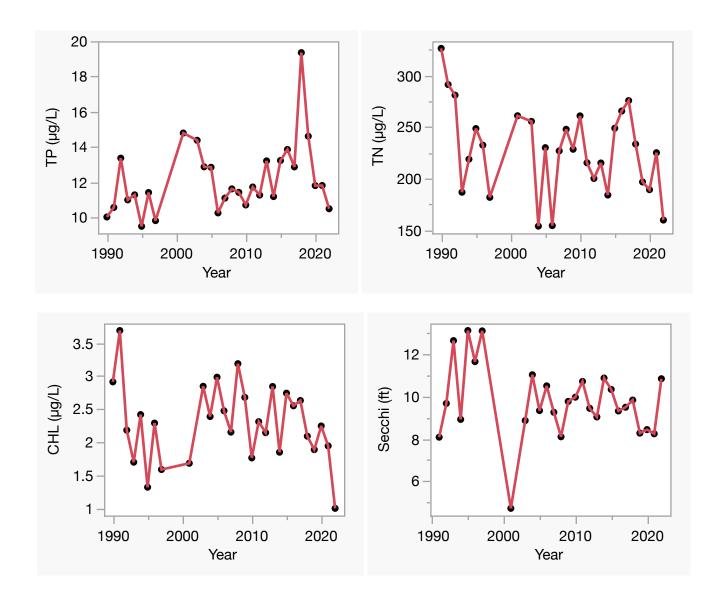
County	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-1
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	29 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1750
Longitude	-85.7367

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 19	12 (29)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	154 - 326	223 (29)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (29)
Secchi (ft)	4.7 - 13.1	9.6 (28)
Secchi (m)	1.4 - 4.0	2.9 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 28	11 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	18345 - 49000	35436 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	11 - 31	22 (21)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.13, p = 0.06), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.11, p = 0.07), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.35) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.05, p = 0.24).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

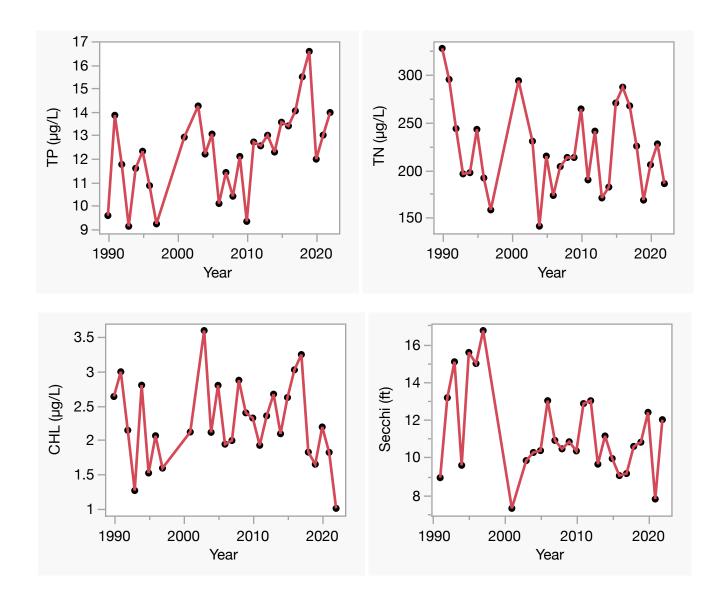
County	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-2
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	29 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1567
Longitude	-85.6850

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 17	12 (29)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	141 - 328	217 (29)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	2 (29)
Secchi (ft)	7.3 - 16.7	11.0 (28)
Secchi (m)	2.2 - 5.1	3.4 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 27	10 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	28249 - 50478	39501 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	17 - 31	25 (21)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, R^2 = 0.28, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.33), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.68) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.14, p = 0.05).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

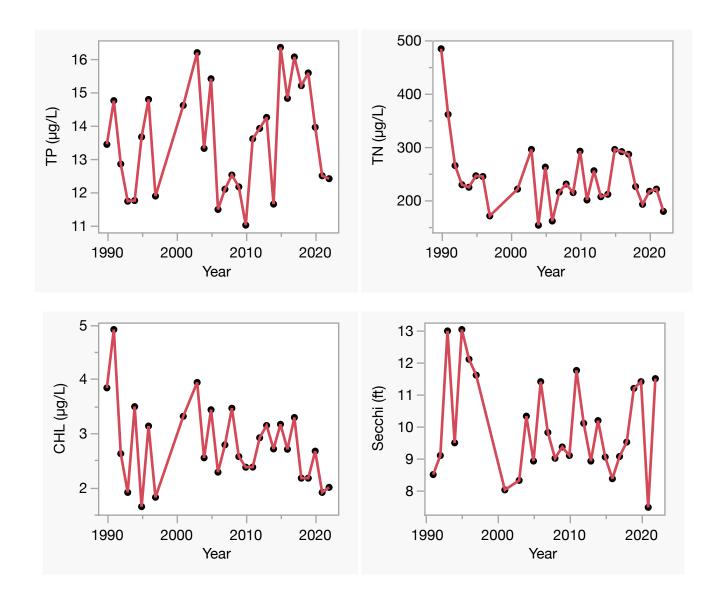
County	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-3
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	29 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1400
Longitude	-85.6583

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	11 - 16	13 (29)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	153 - 484	236 (29)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (29)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 13.0	9.9 (28)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 4.0	3.0 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 33	12 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	25100 - 47602	36959 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	15 - 30	23 (21)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.03, p = 0.33), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.13, p = 0.06), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.11, p = 0.08) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.33).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-6 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

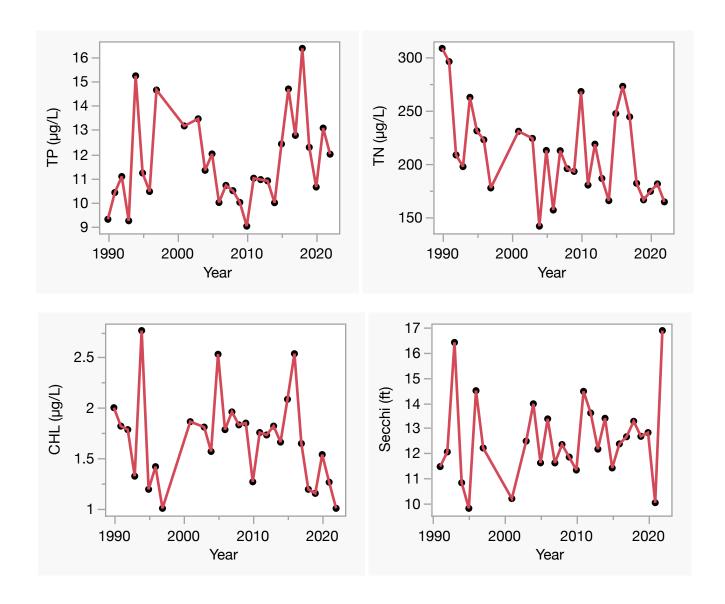
County	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-6
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	29 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.0933
Longitude	-85.6550

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 16	12 (29)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	142 - 308	207 (29)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (29)
Secchi (ft)	9.8 - 16.9	12.5 (28)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 5.1	3.8 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 21	8 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	33882 - 48651	41506 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	21 - 30	26 (21)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-6 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.27), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, R^2 = 0.18, p = 0.02), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.04, p = 0.30) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.02, p = 0.46).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-7 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

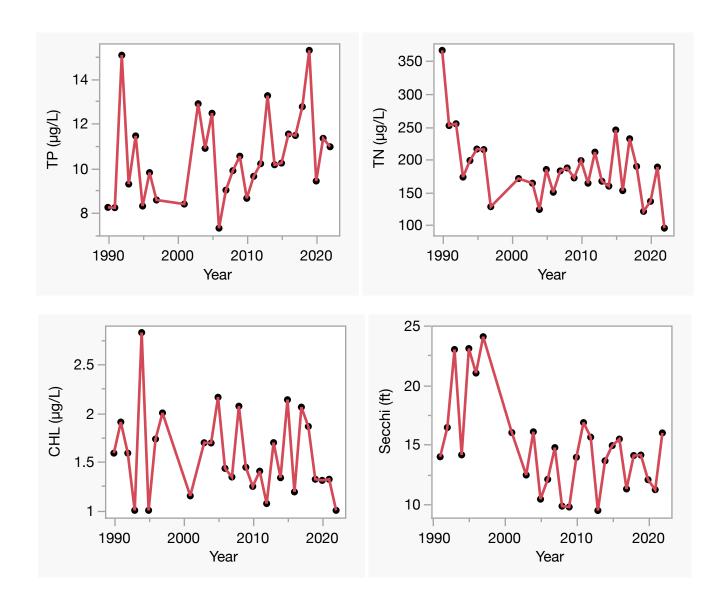
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County	Bay	
Name	St. Andrew Bay-7	
GNIS Number	294139	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	29 (1990 to 2022)	
Latitude	30.1200	
Longitude	-85.7300	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	7 - 15	10 (29)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	95 - 367	179 (29)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (29)
Secchi (ft)	9.4 - 24.1	14.4 (28)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 7.3	4.4 (28)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 21	4 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	31000 - 49437	43426 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	19 - 31	27 (21)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-7 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, p = 0.11), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.24$, p = 0.01), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.24) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.26$, p = 0.01).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-8 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

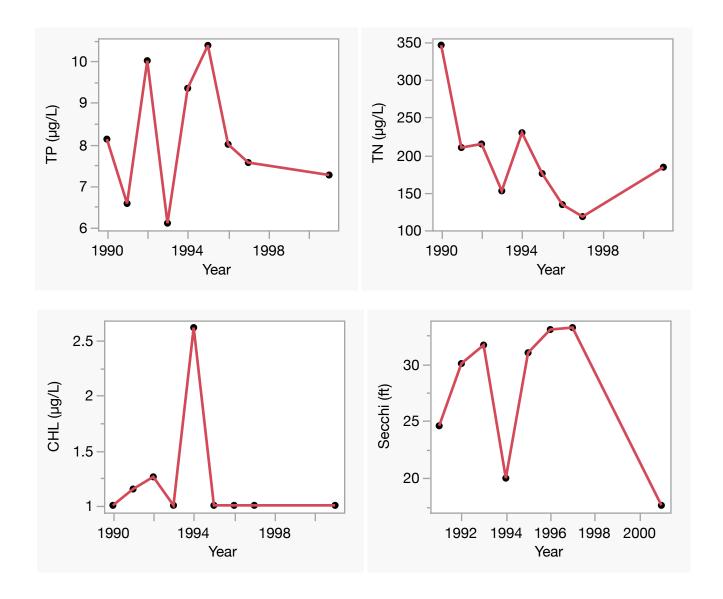
County	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-8
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (1990 to 2001)
Latitude	30.0900
Longitude	-85.7733

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	6 - 10	8 (9)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	118 - 346	187 (9)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	17.6 - 33.2	27.0 (8)
Secchi (m)	5.4 - 10.1	8.2 (8)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2(1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	44703 - 44703	44703 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 28	28 (1)

Figure 2. St. Andrew Bay-8 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.85), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, R^2 = 0.36, p = 0.09), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, R^2 = 0.01, p = 0.77) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, R^2 = 0.08, p = 0.49).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-10 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-10
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2001 to 2001)
Latitude	30.1317
Longitude	-85.6825

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	11 - 11	11 (1)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	141 - 141	141 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 1	1(1)
Secchi (ft)	10.0 - 10.0	10.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	3.0 - 3.0	3.0 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	40664 - 40664	40664 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	25 - 25	25 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-11 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-11
GNIS Number	294139
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2001 to 2001)
Latitude	30.0705
Longitude	-85.6228

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	20 - 20	20 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	250 - 250	250 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	6 - 6	6 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4(1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	46000 - 46000	46000 (1)
Salinity (ppt)	29 - 29	29 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Andrew Bay-12 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay St. Andrew Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data averages and ranges and the final part are trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. <u>Plots</u> 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%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	St. Andrew Bay-12
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1219
Longitude	-85.6934

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 10	10 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	134 - 192	170 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	8.7 - 16.0	11.7 (3)
Secchi (m)	2.7 - 4.9	3.6 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 23	15 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	33823 - 41000	38138 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	21 - 25	24 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Upper Goose Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay North Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	Upper Goose Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2413
Longitude	-85.6835

- 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 (μ g/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)	13 - 16	15 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	188 - 268	234 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 3	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 9.3	8.6 (3)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 2.8	2.6 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	22 - 43	28 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	28373 - 31000	30098 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	18 - 19	19 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Watson Bayou-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay East Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

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County	Bay
Name	Watson Bayou-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.1363
Longitude	-85.6348

- 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 (μ g/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algae.
- Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.
- Specific Conductance (μS/cm@25°C), Salinity (ppt): Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	15 - 18	16 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	200 - 269	236 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 3	3 (3)
Secchi (ft)	5.3 - 10.3	7.6 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 3.1	2.3 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	14 - 51	28 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	10000 - 34000	22387 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	6 - 21	14 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-1 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

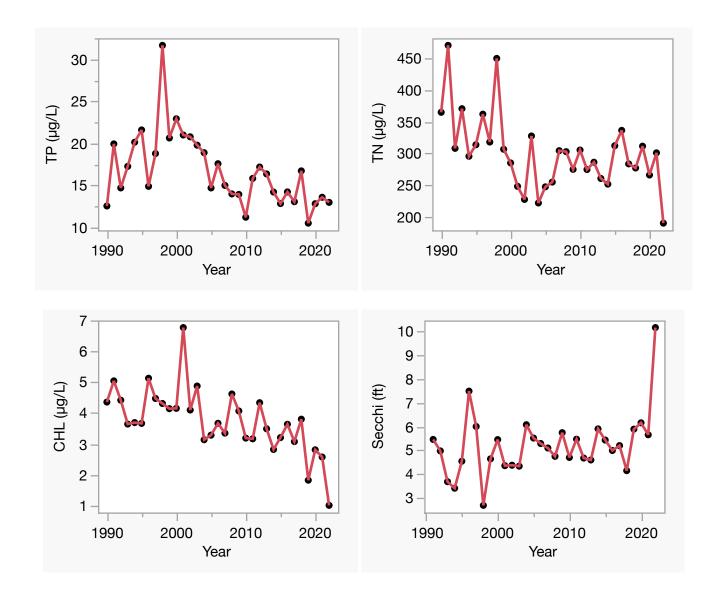
County	Bay
Name	West Bay-1
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2450
Longitude	-85.8333

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	10 - 32	16 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	190 - 471	295 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 7	4 (33)
Secchi (ft)	2.7 - 10.1	5.1 (32)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 3.1	1.5 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 56	17 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	17321 - 39620	30526 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	11 - 25	19 (22)

Figure 2. West Bay-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.28$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.25$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.41$, p = 0.00) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, $R^2 = 0.15$, p = 0.03).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-2 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

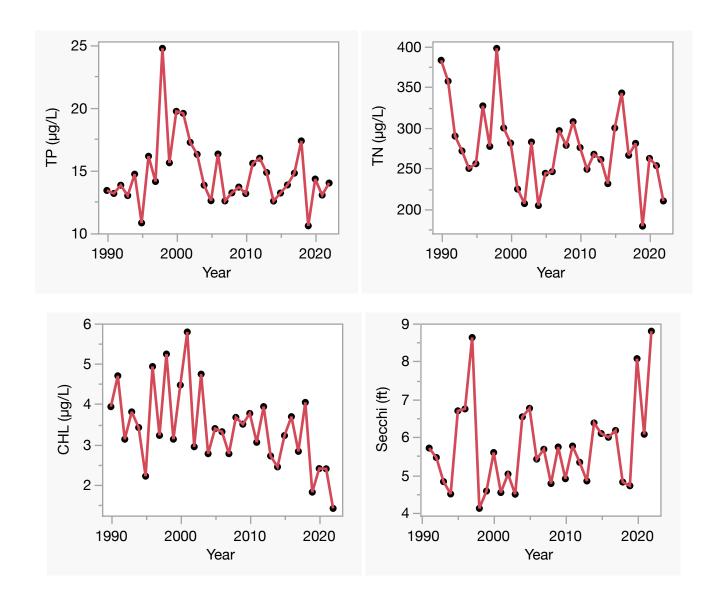
County	Bay
Name	West Bay-2
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2683
Longitude	-85.8083

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	11 - 25	15 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	179 - 397	270 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	4.1 - 8.8	5.6 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 2.7	1.7 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 47	16 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	20149 - 42254	31849 (21)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 26	20 (21)

Figure 2. West Bay-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.35), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.16$, p = 0.02), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.25$, p = 0.00) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.06$, p = 0.19).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-3 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

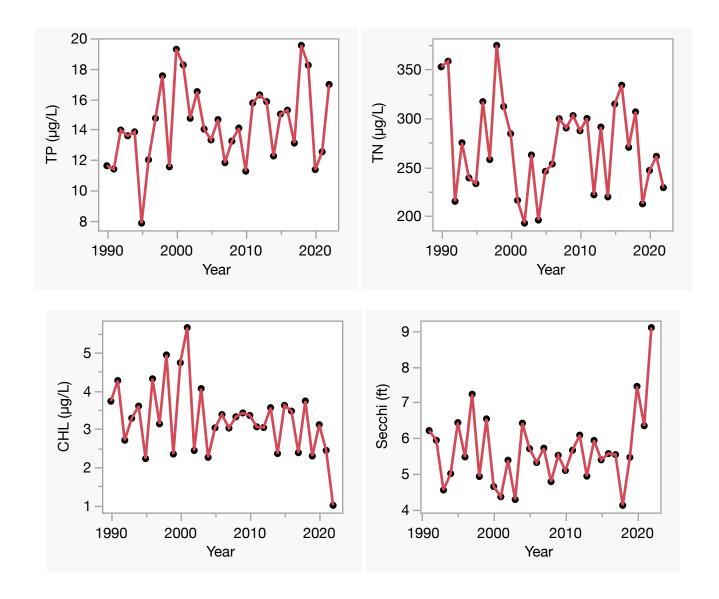
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County	Bay
Name	West Bay-3
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.3000
Longitude	-85.7667

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	8 - 20	14 (33)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	193 - 375	268 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	4.1 - 9.1	5.6 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.3 - 2.8	1.7 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 48	17 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	17000 - 39472	31467 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 25	19 (22)

Figure 2. West Bay-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.07$, p = 0.13), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.34), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.15$, p = 0.02) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.22).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-4 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

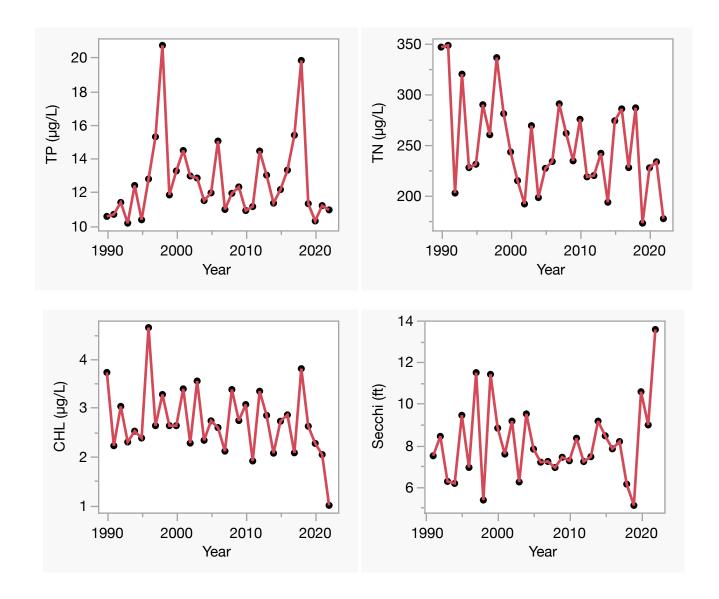
County	Bay
Name	West Bay-4
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2400
Longitude	-85.7417

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	10 - 21	12 (33)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	173 - 349	246 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	3 (33)
Secchi (ft)	5.1 - 13.6	7.9 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 4.1	2.4 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 48	14 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	19287 - 42633	33428 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 27	21 (22)

Figure 2. West Bay-4 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.72), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.20$, p = 0.01), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.10$, p = 0.07) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.42).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-5 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

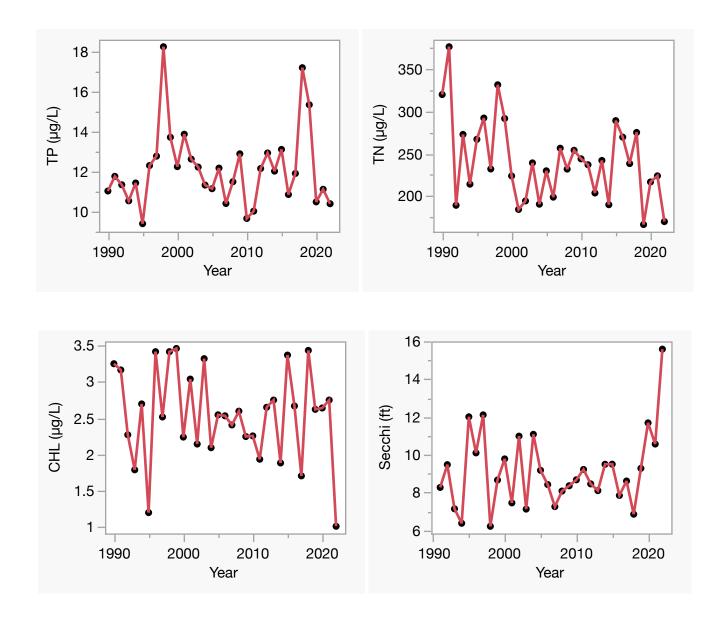
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County	Bay
Name	West Bay-5
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2017
Longitude	-85.7333

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	9 - 18	12 (33)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	166 - 377	237 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (33)
Secchi (ft)	6.2 - 15.6	8.9 (32)
Secchi (m)	1.9 - 4.8	2.7 (32)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 36	14 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	23233 - 43932	33563 (22)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 27	21 (22)

Figure 2. West Bay-5 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.78), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.16$, p = 0.02), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.34) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.21).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-6 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

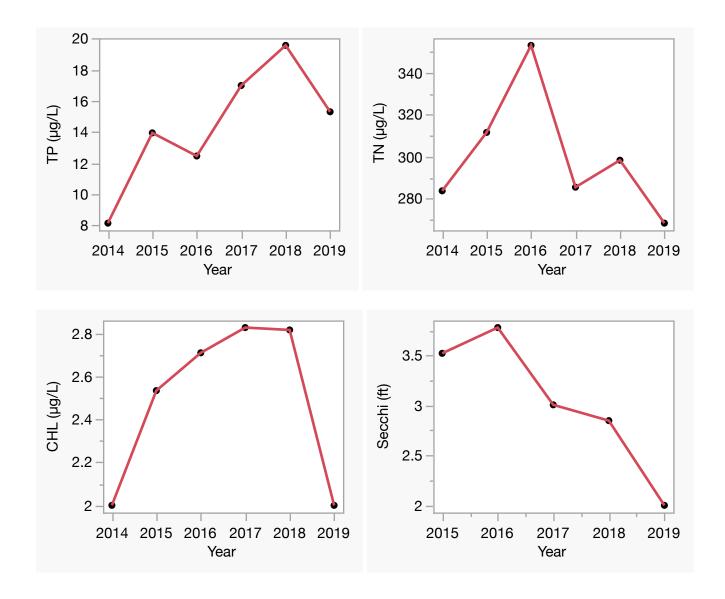
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County	Bay
Name	West Bay-6
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.2628
Longitude	-85.8469

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 20	14 (6)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	268 - 353	299 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 3	2 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 3.8	3.0 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.6 - 1.2	0.9 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 27	20 (5)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	21420 - 33867	27044 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	13 - 21	17 (5)

Figure 2. West Bay-6 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.60$, p = 0.07), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.52), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.80) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.83$, p = 0.03).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-7 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

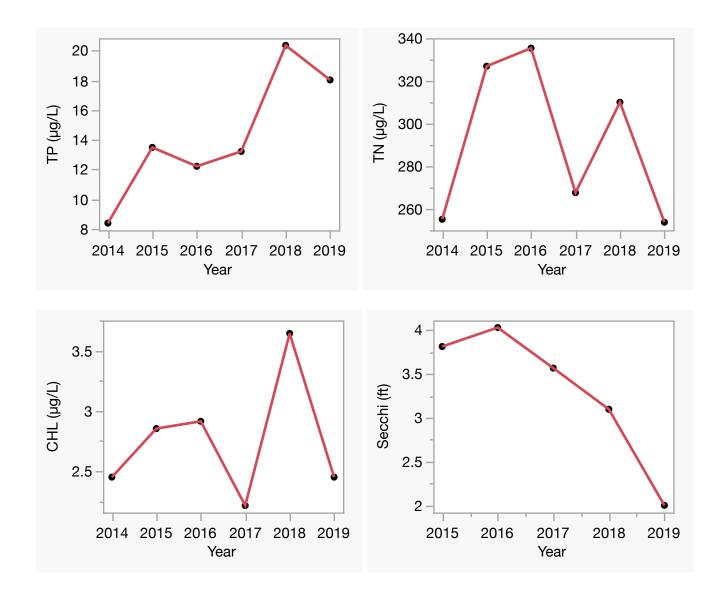
County	Bay
Name	West Bay-7
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2014 to 2019)
Latitude	30.2581
Longitude	-85.8470

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	8 - 20	14 (6)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	254 - 335	290 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 4	3 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 4.0	3.2 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.6 - 1.2	1.0 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 33	22 (5)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	20677 - 33407	26835 (5)
Salinity (ppt)	13 - 21	17 (5)

Figure 2. West Bay-7 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.76$, p = 0.02), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.73), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.74) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.80$, p = 0.04).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-8 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

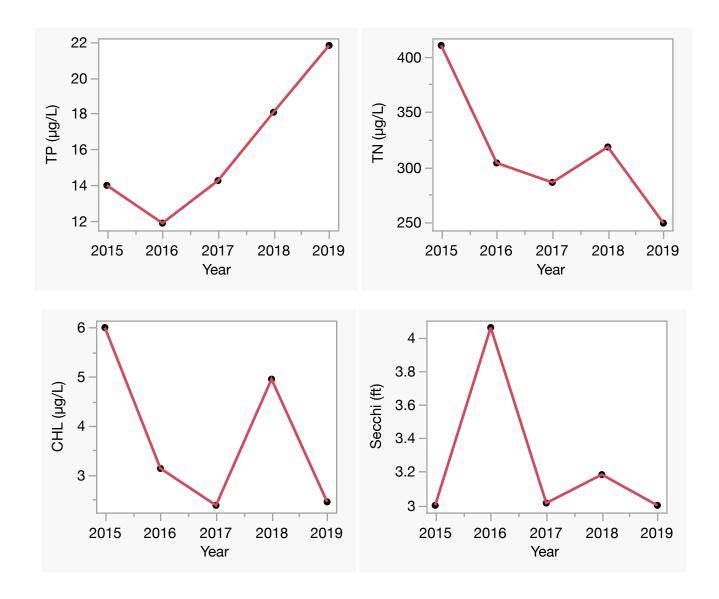
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County	Bay
Name	West Bay-8
GNIS Number	293033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2015 to 2019)
Latitude	30.2534
Longitude	-85.8468

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	12 - 22	16 (5)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	249 - 410	309 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 6	4 (5)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 4.1	3.2 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.2	1.0 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	25 - 28	26 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	19438 - 26000	23287 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 16	14 (3)

Figure 2. West Bay-8 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.77$, p = 0.05), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.66$, p = 0.10), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.27$, p = 0.37) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, p = 0.62).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-9 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

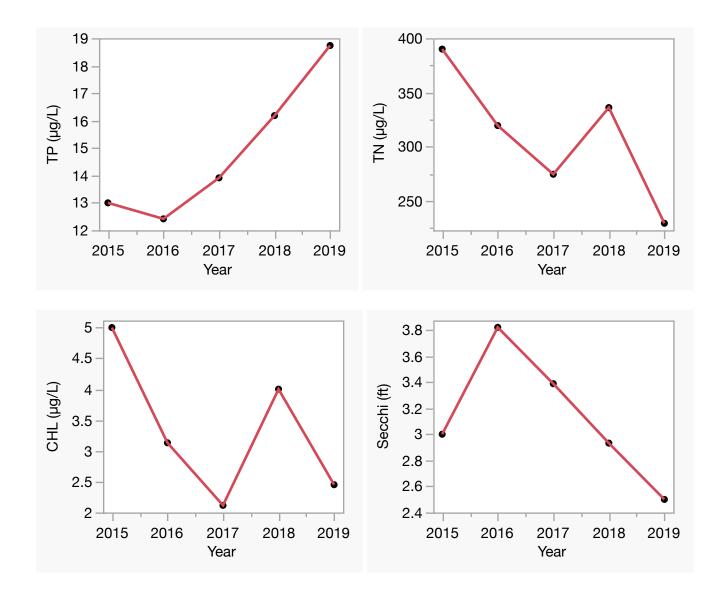
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County	Bay	
Name	West Bay-9	
GNIS Number	293033	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2015 to 2019)	
Latitude	30.2487	
Longitude	-85.8455	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	12 - 19	15 (5)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	229 - 390	305 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 3.8	3.1 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.2	0.9 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	23 - 32	27 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22561 - 28272	25819 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 17	16 (3)

Figure 2. West Bay-9 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP Increasing, $R^2 = 0.86$, p = 0.02), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.62$, p = 0.11), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.32$, p = 0.32) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.36$, p = 0.29).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-10 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

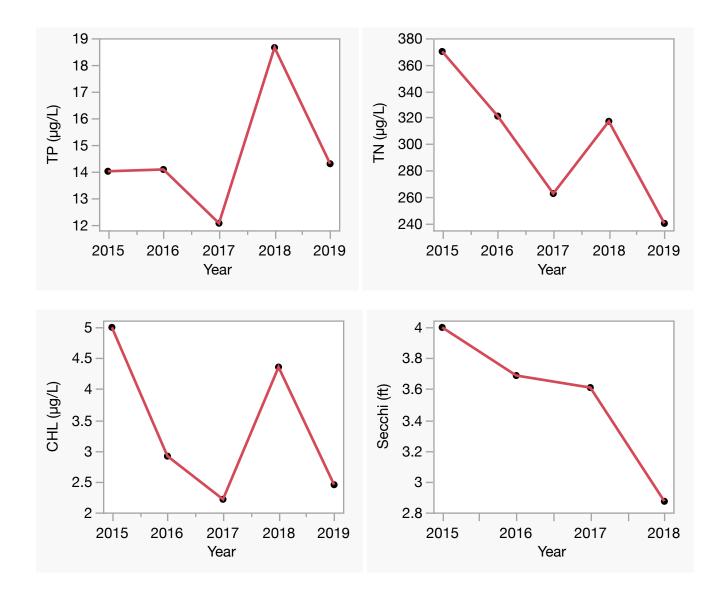
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County	Bay	
Name	West Bay-10	
GNIS Number	293033	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2015 to 2019)	
Latitude	30.2432	
Longitude	-85.8436	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	12 - 19	14 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	240 - 370	299 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.9 - 4.0	3.5 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.9 - 1.2	1.1 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	19 - 28	23 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	20731 - 26495	23820 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	13 - 16	15 (3)

Figure 2. West Bay-10 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.58), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.66$, p = 0.10), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.22$, p = 0.42) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.88$, p = 0.06).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-11 in Bay County Estuary and Estuary Segment: St. Andrew Bay West Bay Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

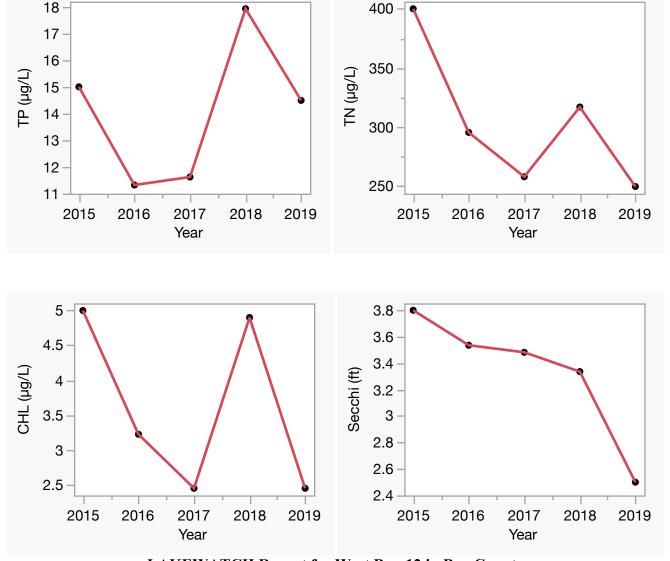
Tuble 1. Buse 1 ne Butu.		
County	Bay	
Name	West Bay-11	
GNIS Number	293033	
Water Body Type	Estuary	
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2015 to 2019)	
Latitude	30.2408	
Longitude	-85.8466	

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	11 - 18	14 (5)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	250 - 400	300 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 3.8	3.3 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.2	1.0 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	20 - 31	25 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	22741 - 31330	26626 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	14 - 19	16 (3)

Figure 2. West Bay-11 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.59), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.54$, p = 0.16), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.18$, p = 0.47) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.80$, p = 0.04).



LAKEWATCH Report for West Bay-12 in Bay County
Estuary and Estuary Segment: Intracoastal Waterway (ICWW) Gulf ICWW between
Choctawhatchee By and St. Andrew Bay
Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20 STANDARDS&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	Bay
Name	West Bay-12
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2020 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2868
Longitude	-85.8498

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

- 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 (μ g/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	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	19 - 25	21 (3)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	240 - 398	310 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 4	3 (3)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 4.2	3.2 (3)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.3	1.0 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	17 - 83	38 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	16733 - 32000	24057 (3)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 20	15 (3)