# LAKEWATCH Report for Cedar Key-1 in Levy County Estuary and Estuary Segment: Big Bend and Apalachee Bay Cedar Keys Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

#### **Introduction for Estuaries**

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: <a href="https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STAND">https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STAND</a> 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	Levy
Name	Cedar Key-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2017 to 2022)
Latitude	29.1320
Longitude	-83.0360

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

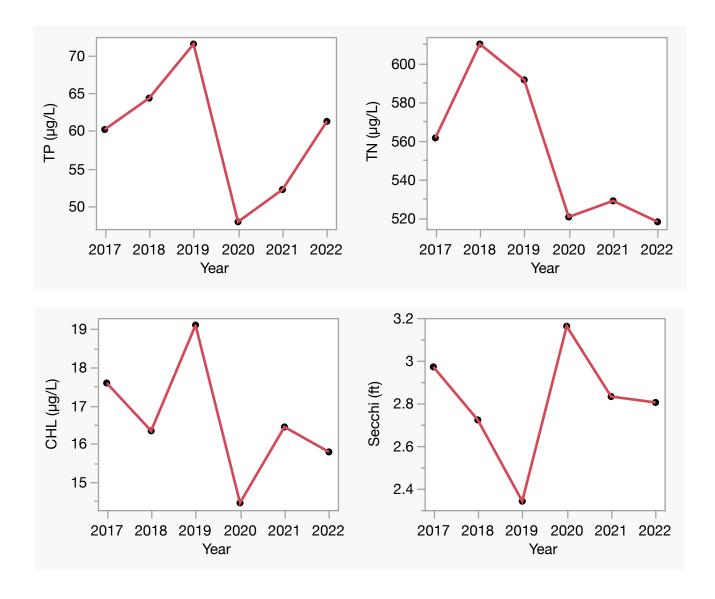
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- Total Nitrogen (µg/L): Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu$ 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)	48 - 71	59 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	518 - 610	554 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	14 - 19	17 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.3 - 3.2	2.8 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 1.0	0.9 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 29	21 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	32515 - 38497	35838 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	20 - 24	22 (6)

Figure 2. Cedar Key-1 trend plots of year by average. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.12$ , p = 0.50), total nitrogen (TN No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.53$ , p = 0.10), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.20$ , p = 0.37) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.00$ , p = 0.91).



# LAKEWATCH Report for Cedar Key-2 in Levy County Estuary and Estuary Segment: Big Bend and Apalachee Bay Cedar Keys Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

#### **Introduction for Estuaries**

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: <a href="https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STAND">https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STAND</a> 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	Levy
Name	Cedar Key-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2017 to 2022)
Latitude	29.1416
Longitude	-83.0083

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

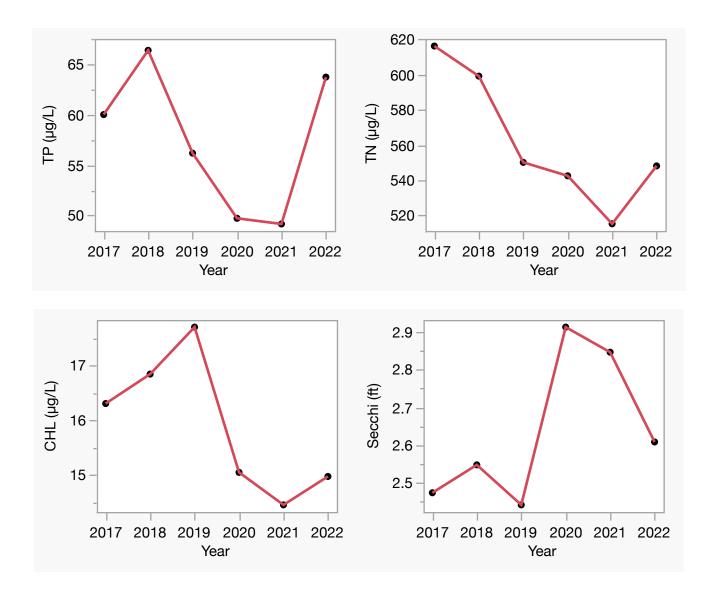
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- Total Nitrogen (µg/L): Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu$ 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)	49 - 66	57 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	515 - 616	561 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	14 - 18	16 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.4 - 2.9	2.6 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 0.9	0.8 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 28	19 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	33242 - 37591	35882 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	21 - 23	22 (6)

Figure 2. Cedar Key-2 trend plots of year by average. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.09$ , p = 0.57), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing,  $R^2 = 0.71$ , p = 0.03), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.49$ , p = 0.12) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.31$ , p = 0.25).



# LAKEWATCH Report for Cedar Key-4 in Levy County Estuary and Estuary Segment: Big Bend and Apalachee Bay Cedar Keys Using Data Downloaded 12/9/2022

### **Introduction for Estuaries**

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

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

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

The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link: <a href="https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20">https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20</a> 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	Levy
Name	Cedar Key-4
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	6 (2017 to 2022)
Latitude	29.1533
Longitude	-83.0666

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

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

- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): Nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- Total Nitrogen (µg/L): Nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10 (by mass).
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu$ 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)	59 - 69	62 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	595 - 675	623 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	13 - 22	18 (6)
Secchi (ft)	2.3 - 3.0	2.7 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 0.9	0.8 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 36	25 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	29042 - 36952	33519 (6)
Salinity (ppt)	18 - 23	21 (6)

Figure 2. Cedar Key-4 trend plots of year by average. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.00$ , p = 0.98), total nitrogen (TN No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.24$ , p = 0.32), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.54$ , p = 0.10) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend,  $R^2 = 0.29$ , p = 0.27).

