

LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	18 (2001 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6634
Longitude	-81.5149

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 27	7 (18)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	186 - 330	260 (18)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (10)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 11.0	6.9 (13)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 3.4	2.1 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 9	5 (18)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	4612 - 55000	40995 (18)
Salinity (ppt)	3 - 34	25 (18)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

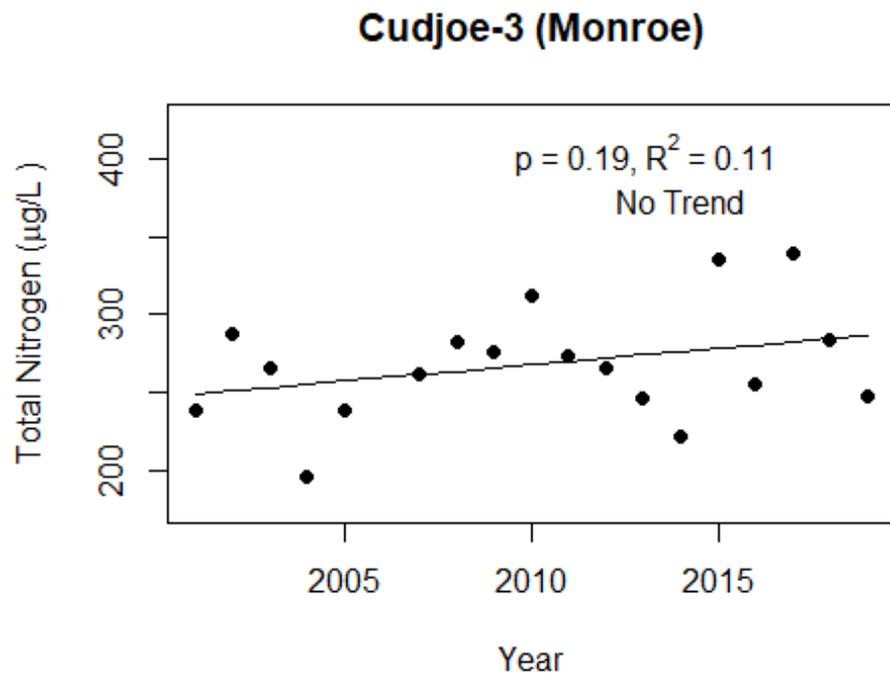
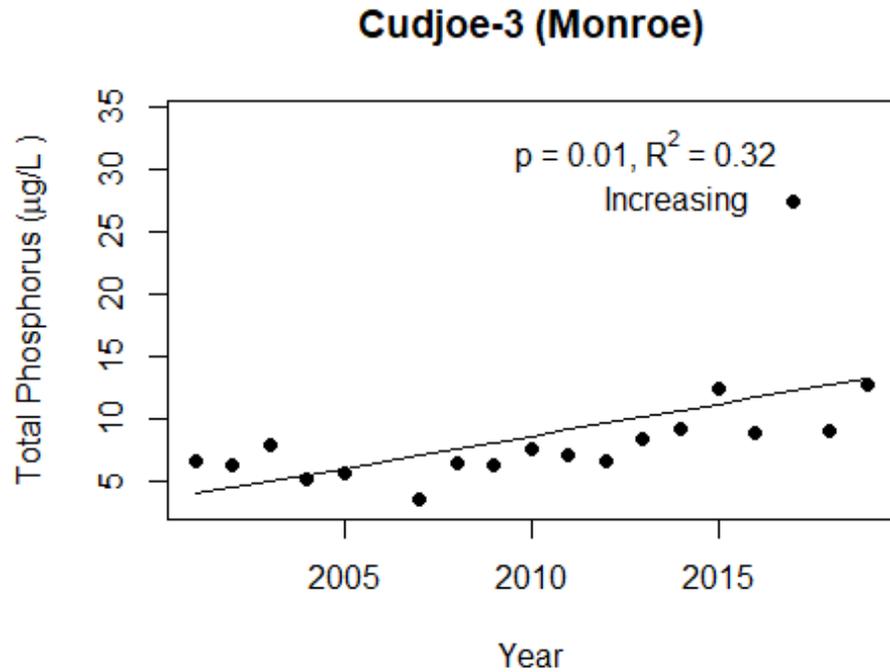
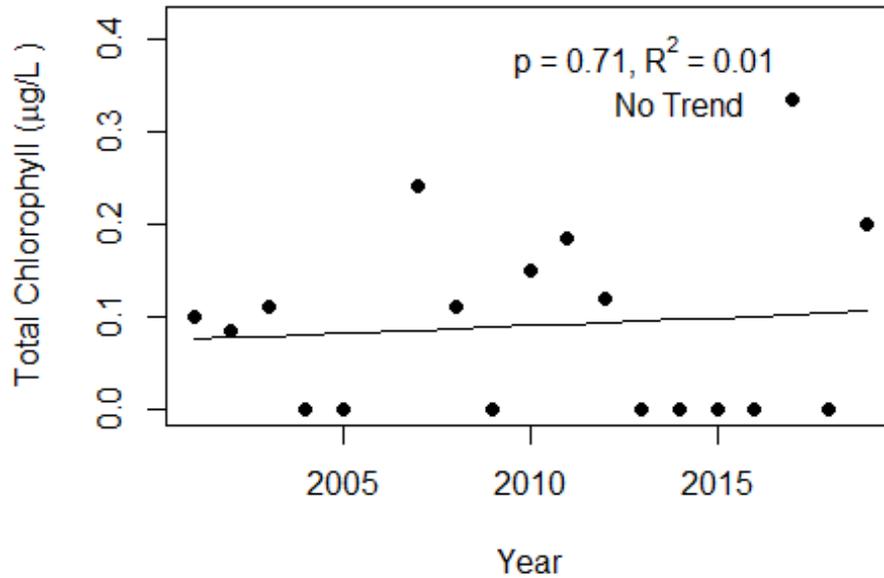
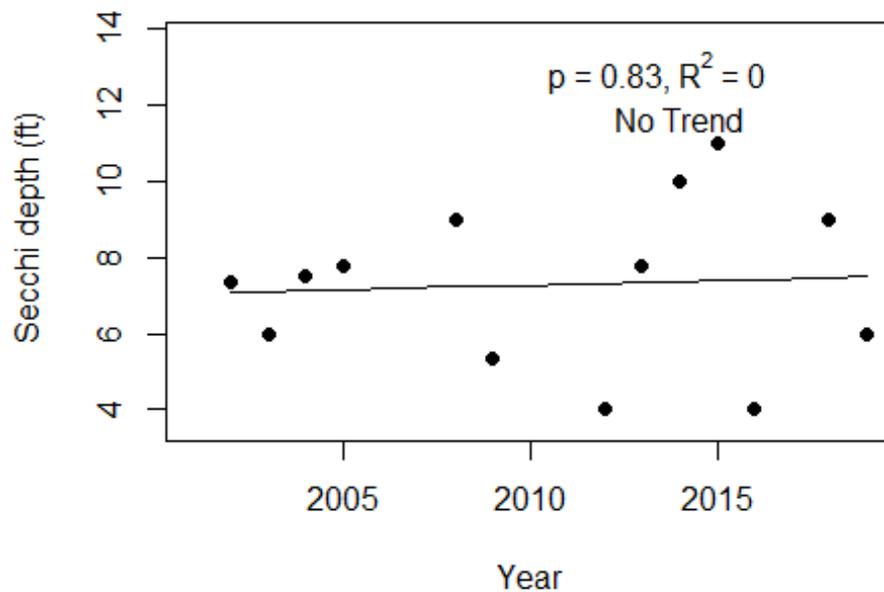


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-3 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-3 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-4
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (2001 to 2019)
Latitude	24.66
Longitude	-81.51

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

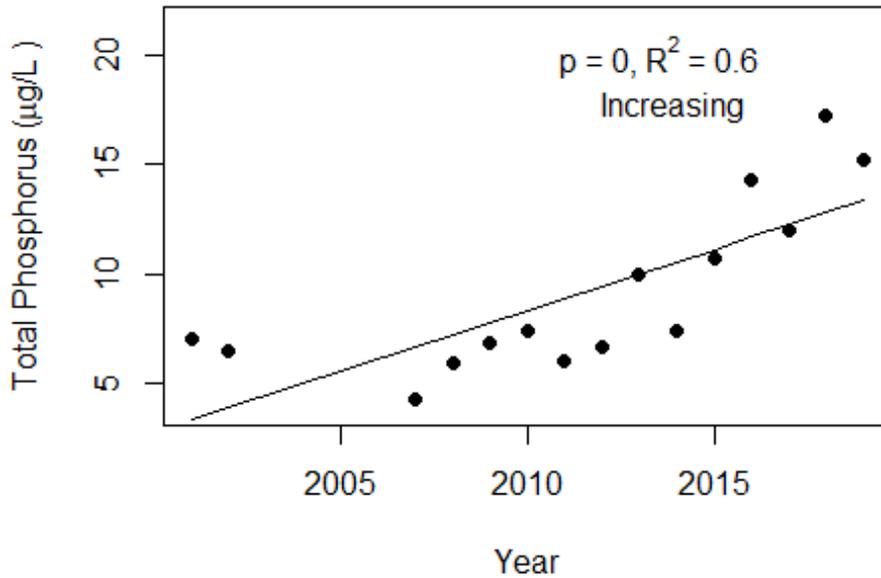
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 15	8 (15)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	229 - 408	282 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (8)
Secchi (ft)	7.3 - 11.0	8.8 (15)
Secchi (m)	2.2 - 3.3	2.7 (15)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	5 (15)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15946 - 54234	47657 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 34	30 (15)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Cudjoe-4 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-4 (Monroe)

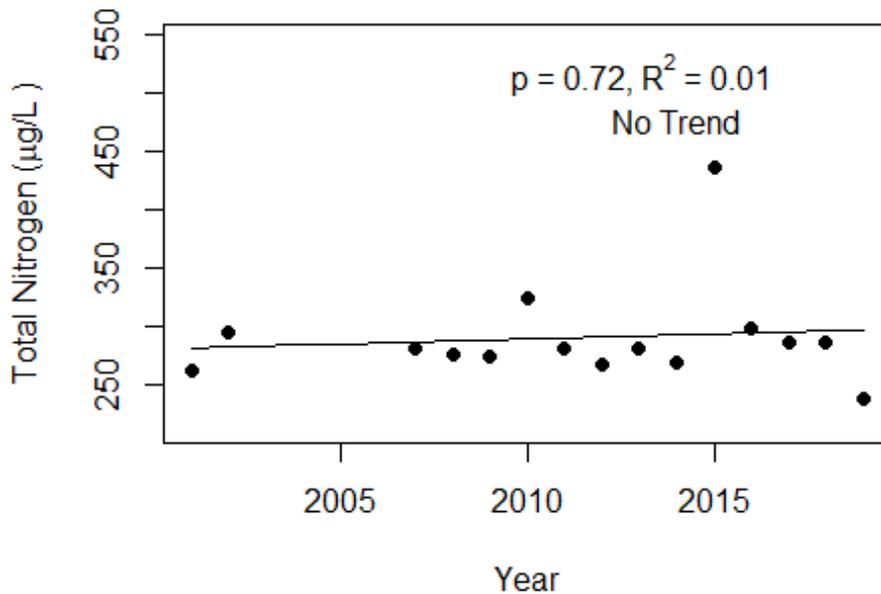
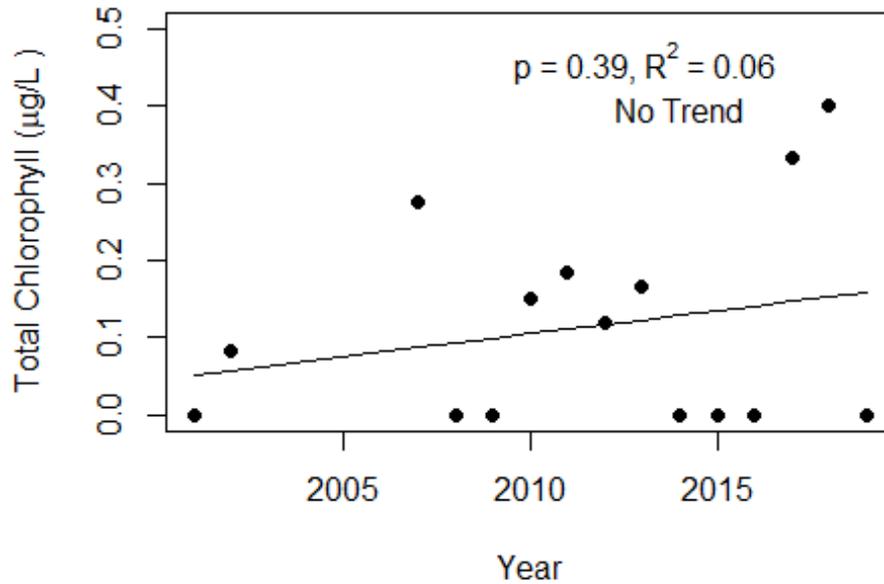
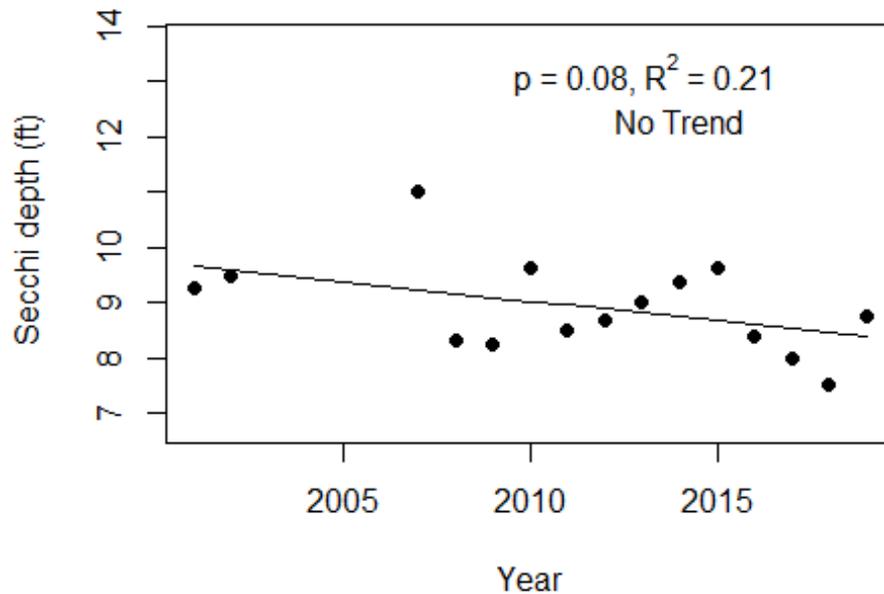


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-4 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-4 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-5 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-5
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	19 (2001 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6597
Longitude	-81.5067

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

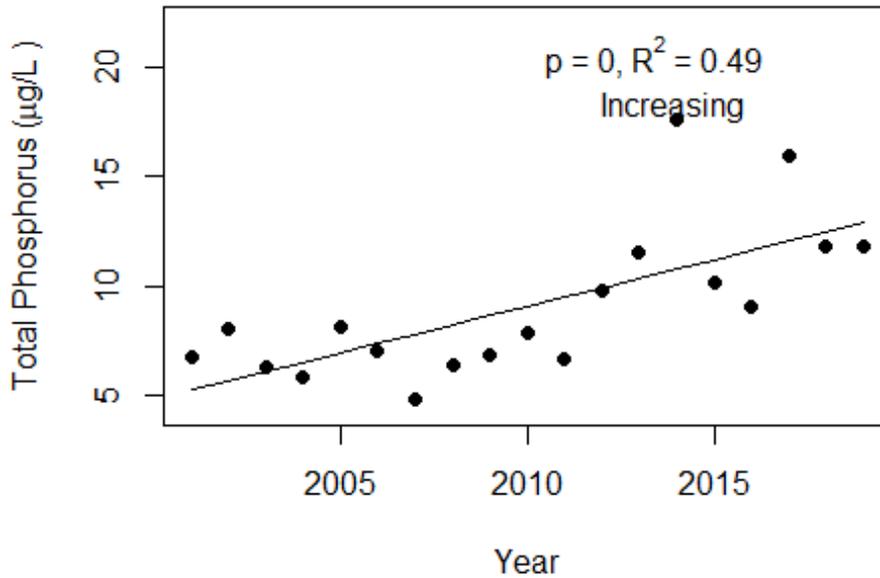
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 14	8 (19)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	240 - 371	281 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 10.6	8.4 (19)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 3.2	2.6 (19)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 7	5 (17)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15376 - 55000	48589 (17)
Salinity (ppt)	9 - 34	30 (17)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Cudjoe-5 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-5 (Monroe)

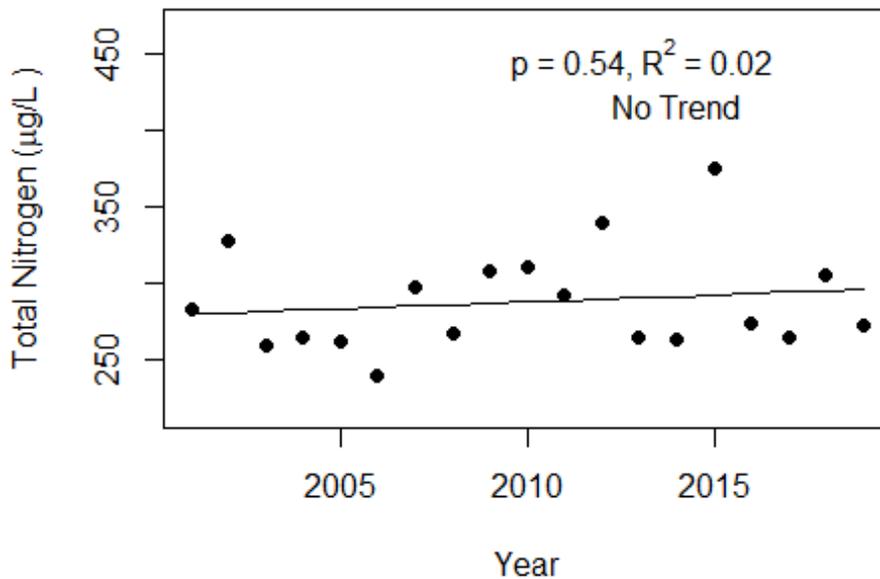
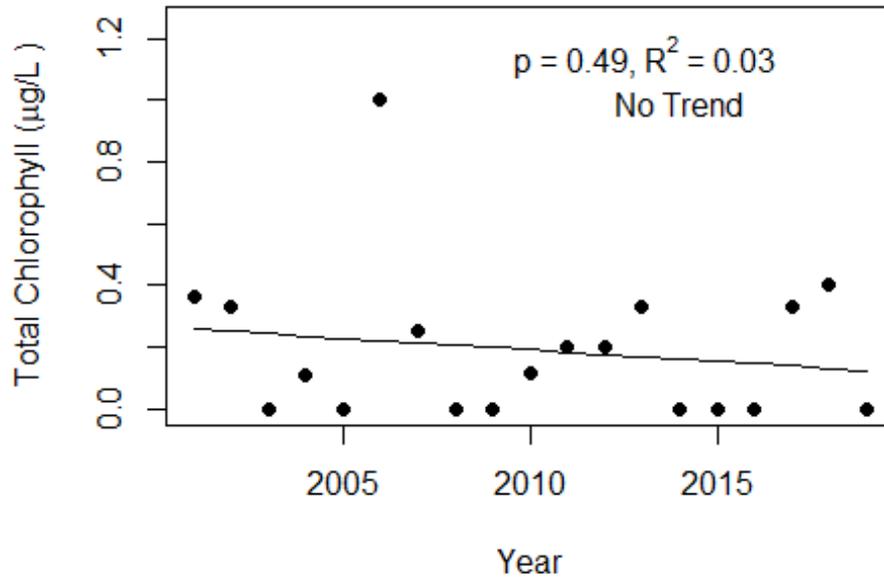
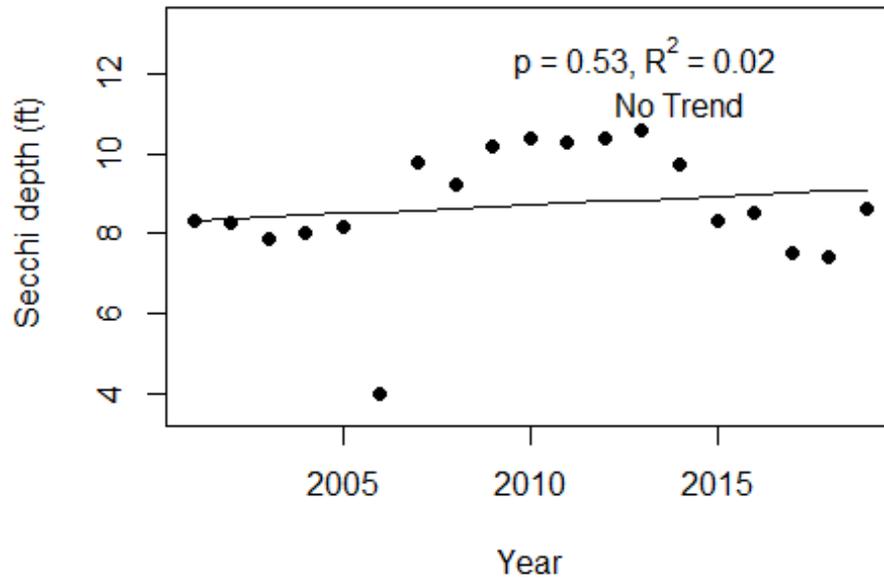


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-5 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-5 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-7 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-7
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	8 (2001 to 2019)
Latitude	24.656
Longitude	-81.5059

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

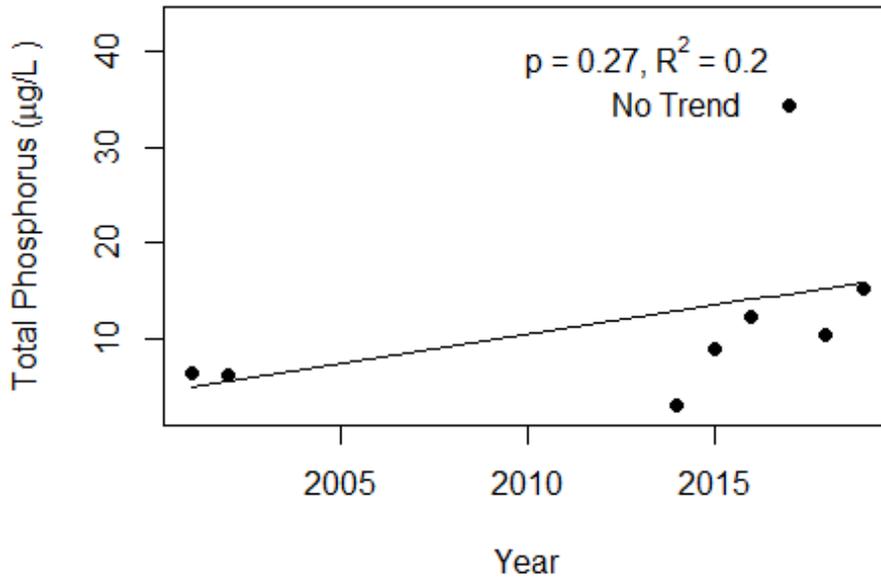
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	2 - 21	8 (8)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	230 - 454	292 (8)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	6.7 - 10.0	8.7 (6)
Secchi (m)	2.0 - 3.0	2.6 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 6	5 (8)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	20000 - 53000	44830 (8)
Salinity (ppt)	12 - 33	28 (8)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Cudjoe-7 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-7 (Monroe)

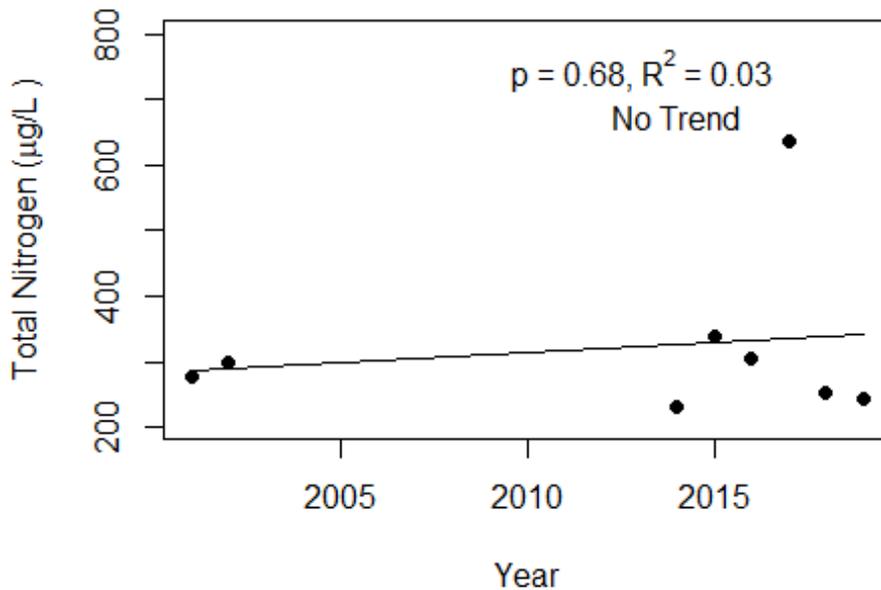
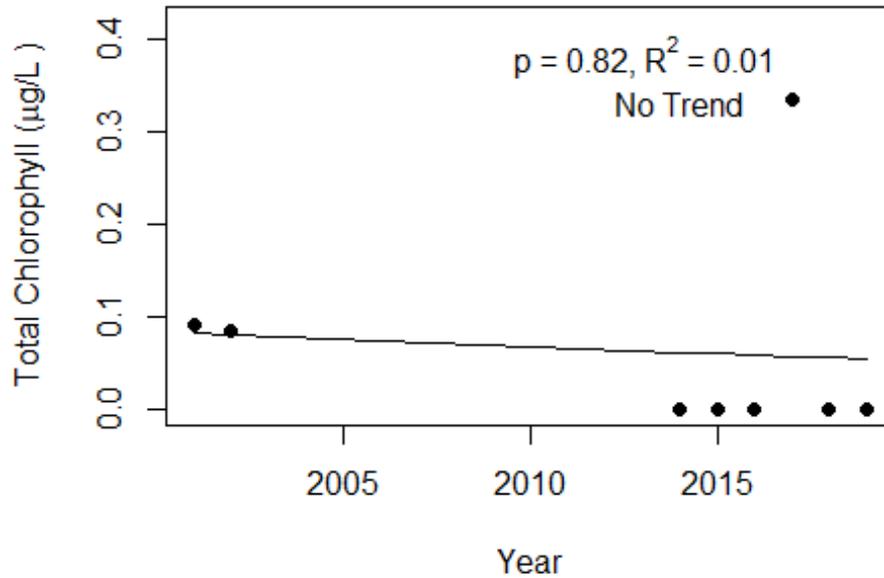
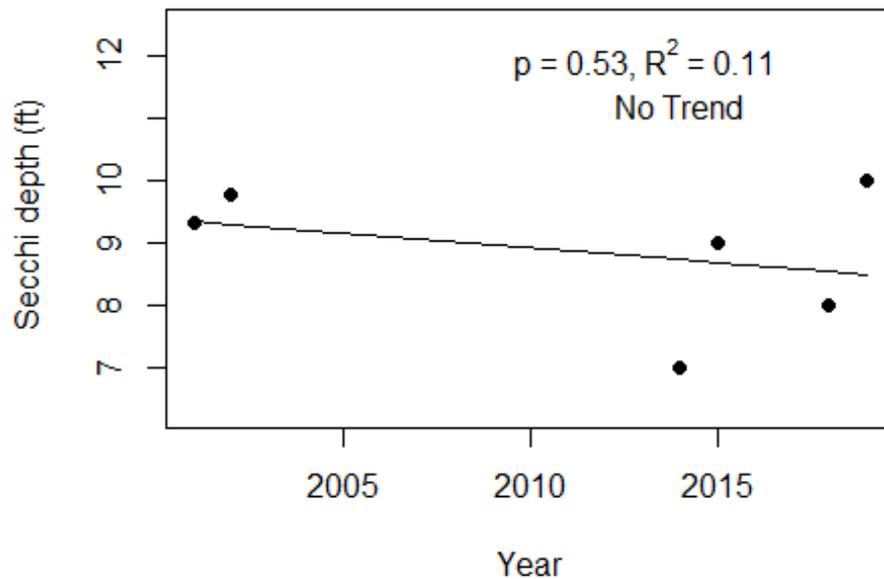


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-7 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-7 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-8 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
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Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-8
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	19 (2001 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6597
Longitude	-81.5075

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

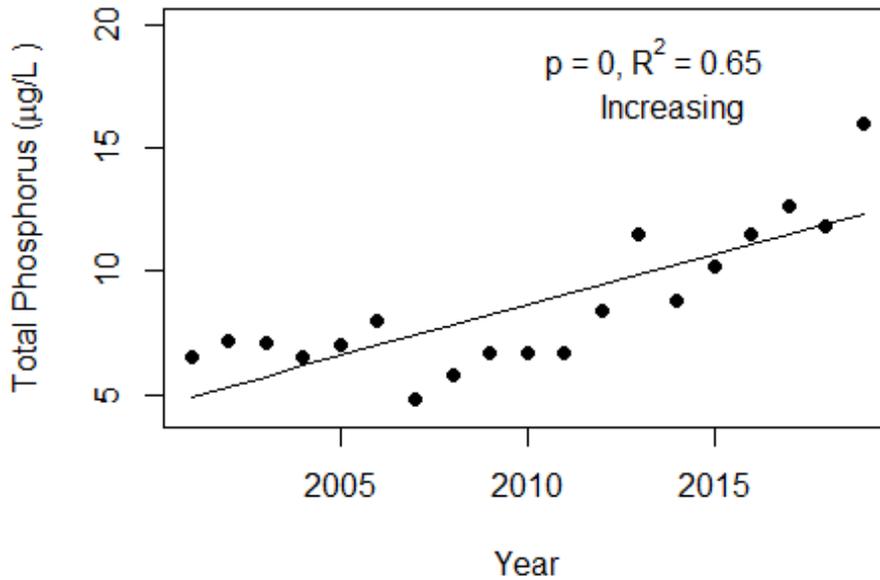
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 14	8 (19)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	240 - 349	277 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 9.1	8.0 (19)
Secchi (m)	1.5 - 2.8	2.4 (19)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 8	5 (18)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15744 - 54659	48113 (18)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 34	30 (18)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Cudjoe-8 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-8 (Monroe)

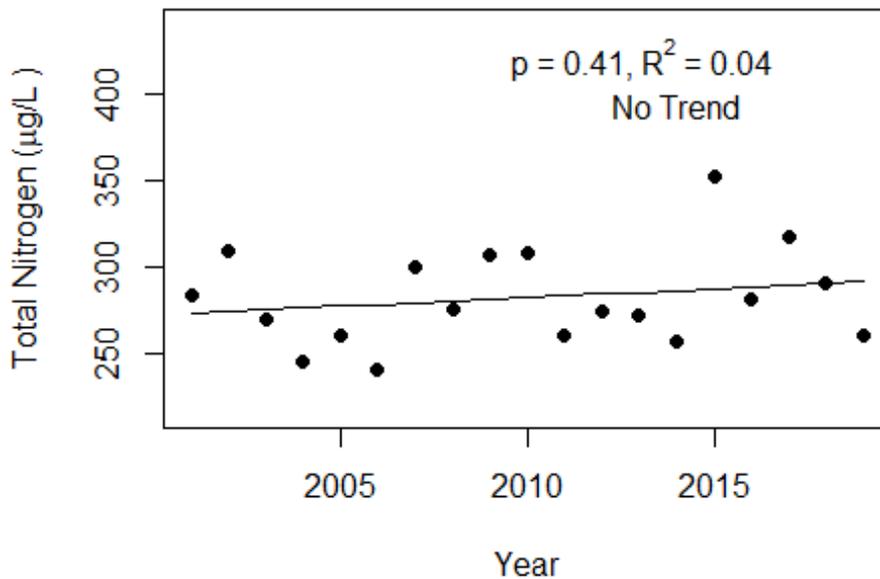
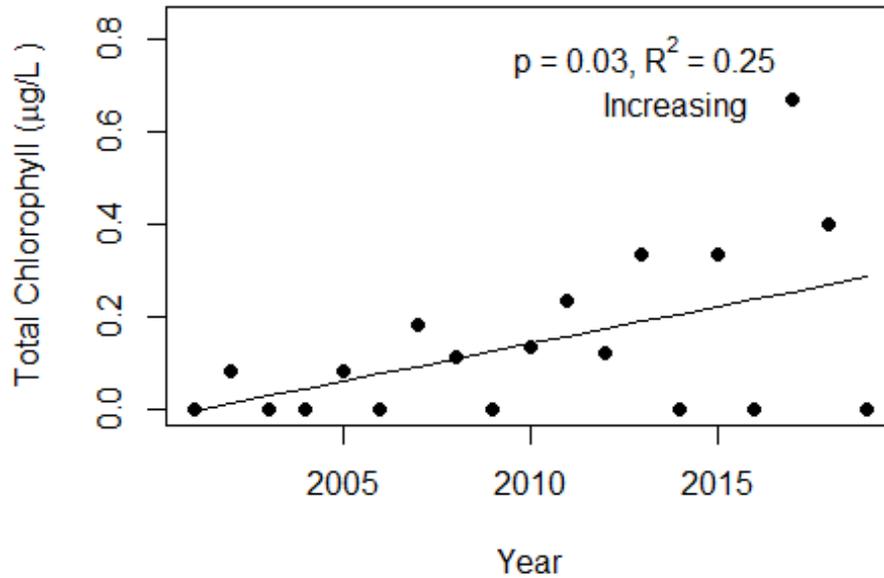
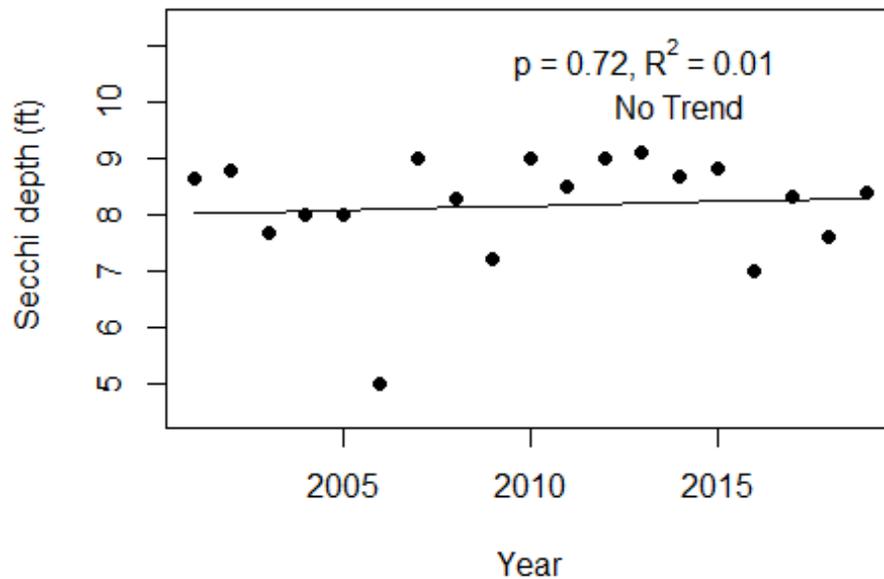


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-8 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-8 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-9 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-9
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6643
Longitude	-81.5043

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	6 - 15	9 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	237 - 346	298 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (10)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 11.7	9.3 (13)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 3.6	2.8 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 8	6 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	16111 - 54325	47115 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 34	29 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

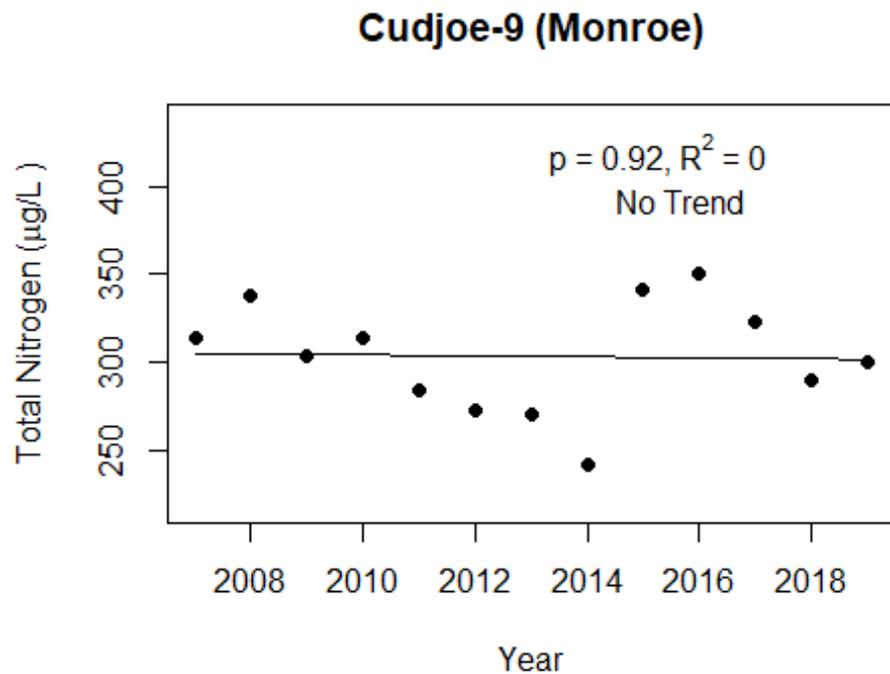
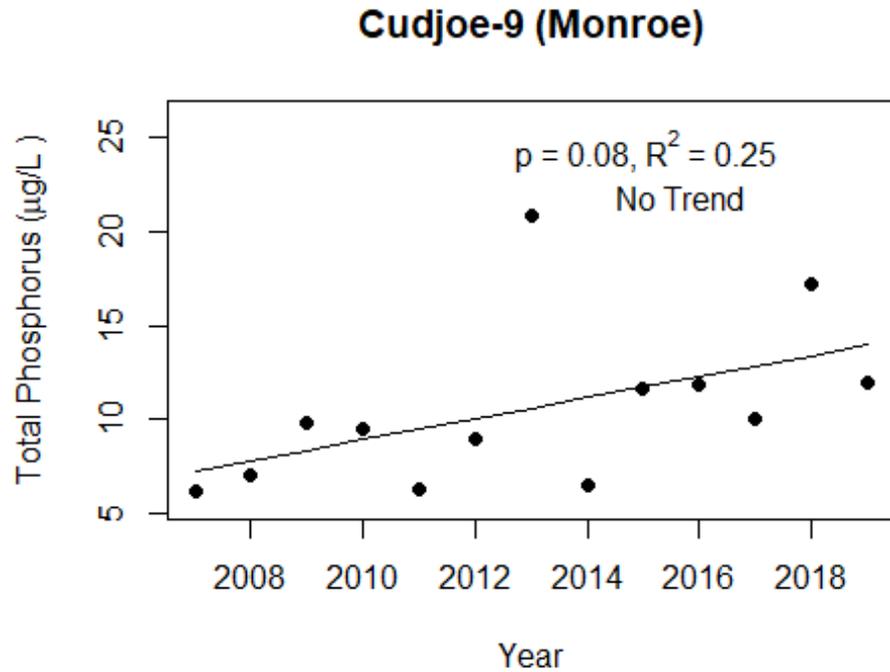
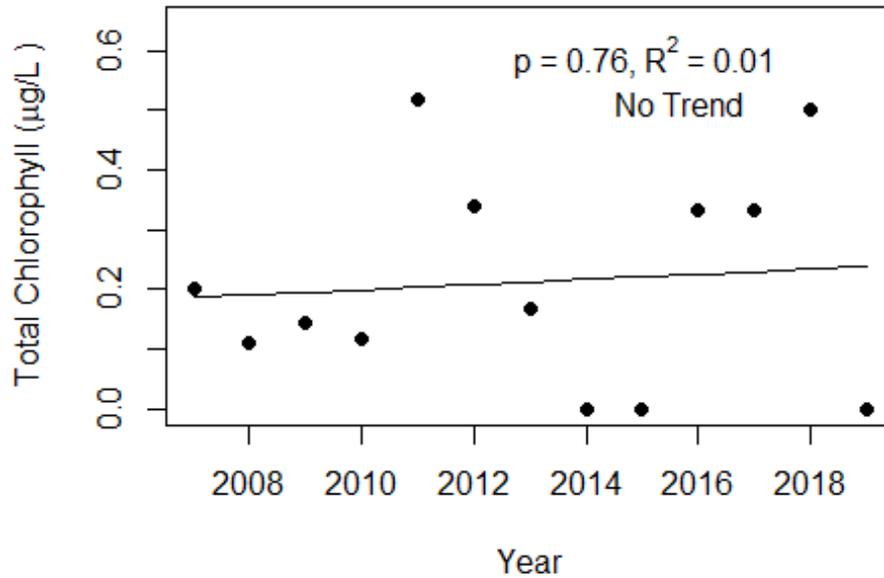
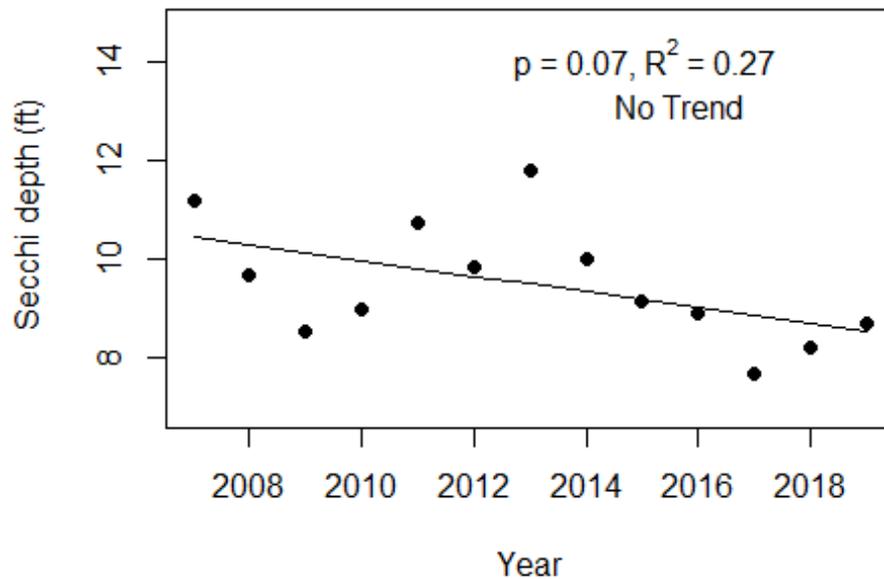


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-9 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-9 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-10 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-10
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6581
Longitude	-81.5053

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 14	8 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	259 - 371	294 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (13)
Secchi (ft)	7.5 - 11.3	9.8 (13)
Secchi (m)	2.3 - 3.4	3.0 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 7	6 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	14810 - 55331	47341 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	9 - 35	29 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

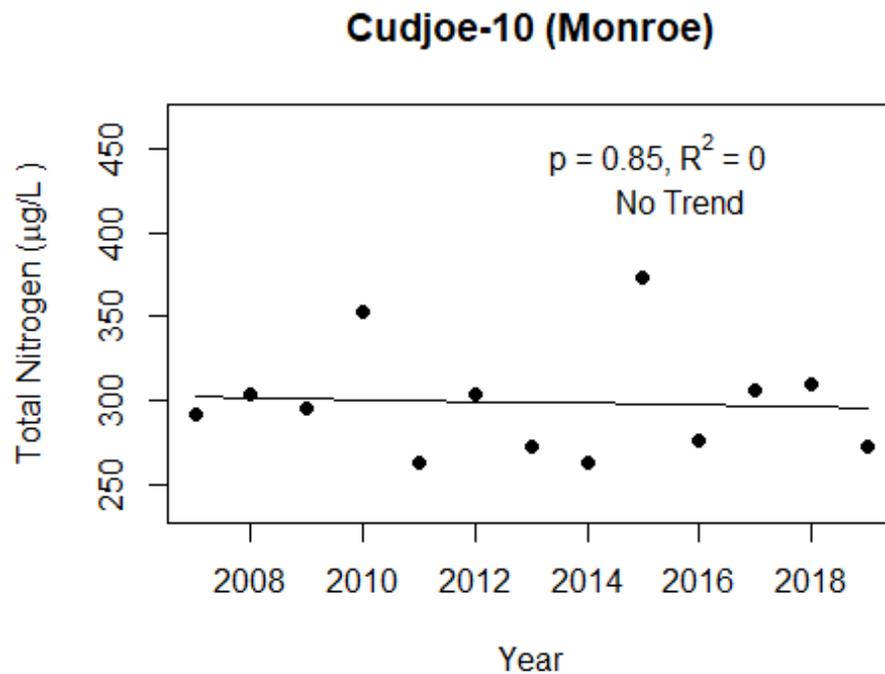
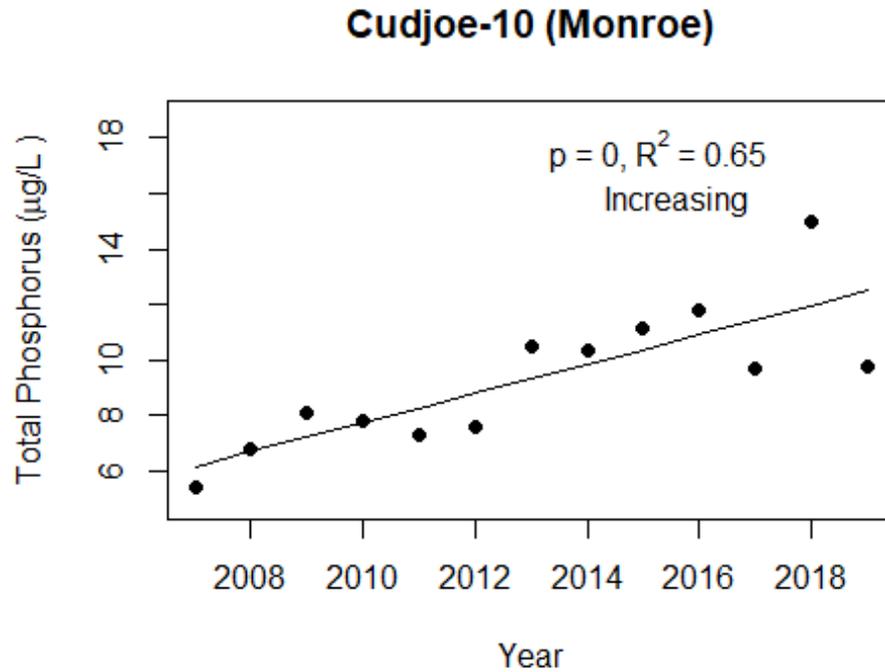
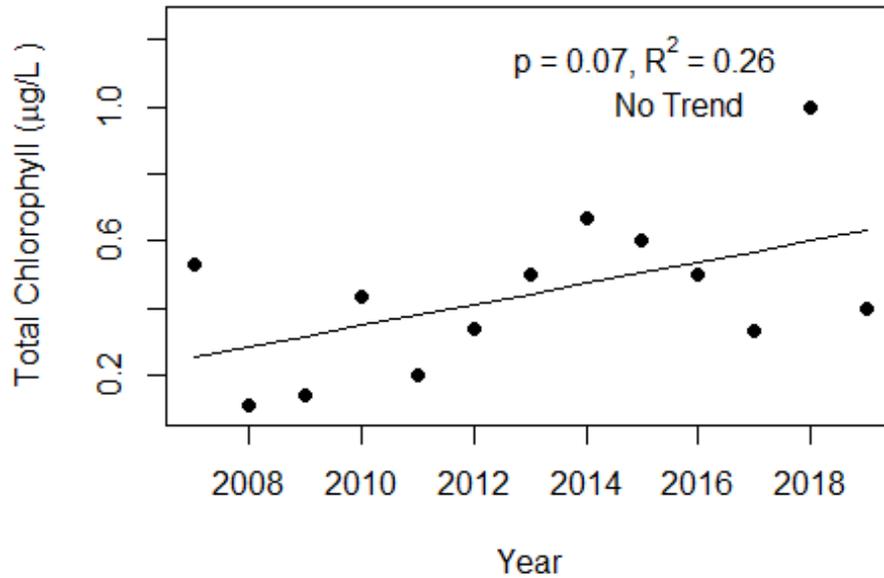
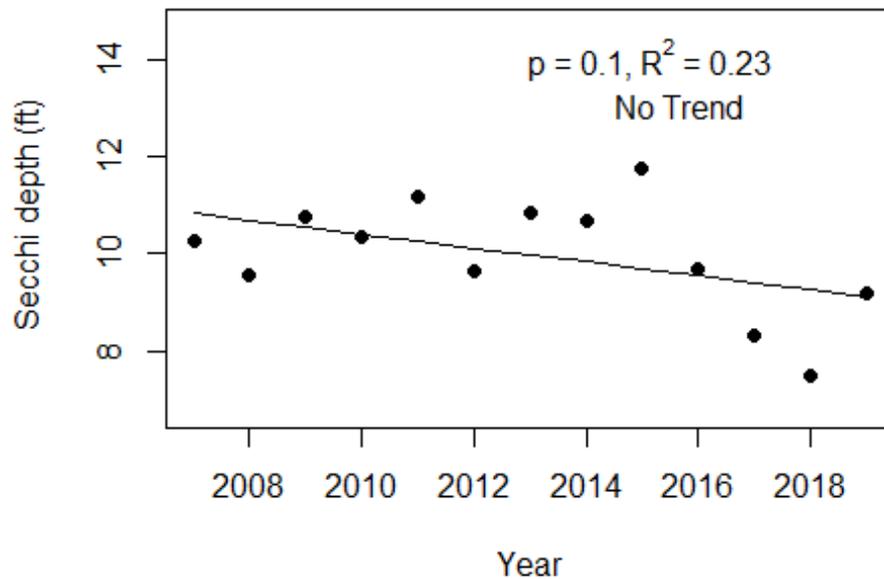


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-10 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-10 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-11 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-11
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6637
Longitude	-81.5031

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	7 - 20	12 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	328 - 458	384 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 3	1 (13)
Secchi (ft)	7.8 - 12.0	9.3 (13)
Secchi (m)	2.4 - 3.7	2.8 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 11	8 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15468 - 56000	47129 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	9 - 35	29 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

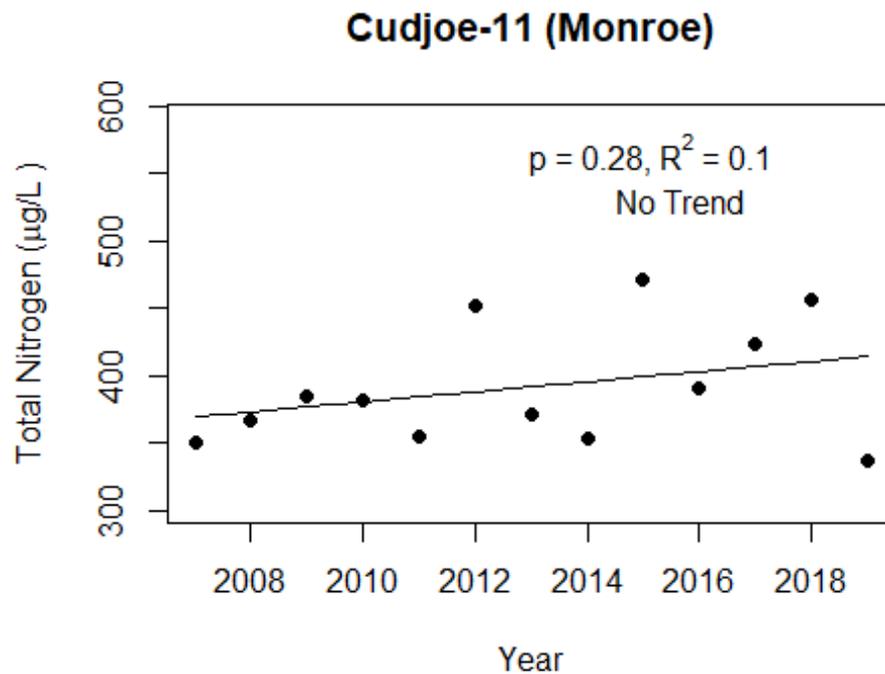
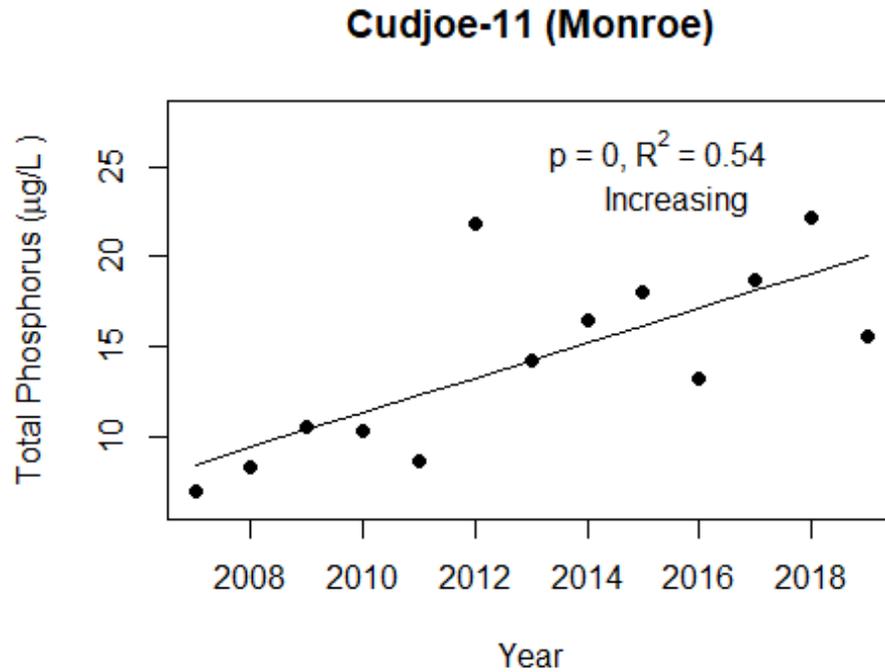
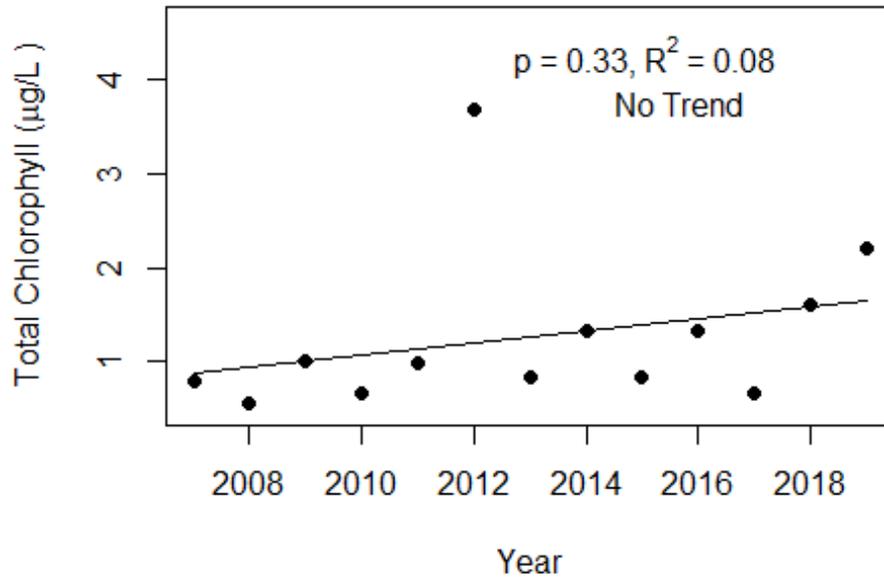
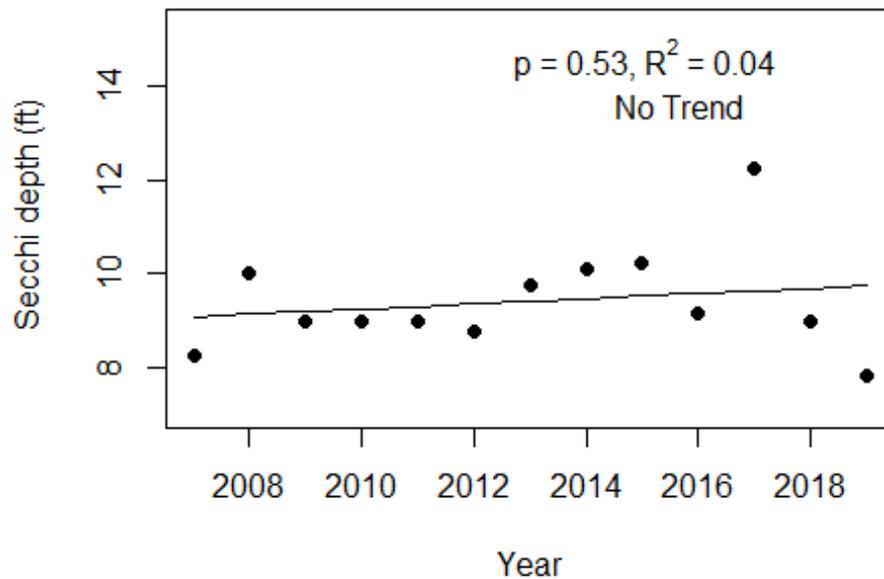


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-11 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-11 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-12 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-12
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6552
Longitude	-81.5055

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 14	9 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	244 - 366	292 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (10)
Secchi (ft)	5.2 - 11.5	9.2 (13)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 3.5	2.8 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 8	6 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	16059 - 53991	46606 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 34	29 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

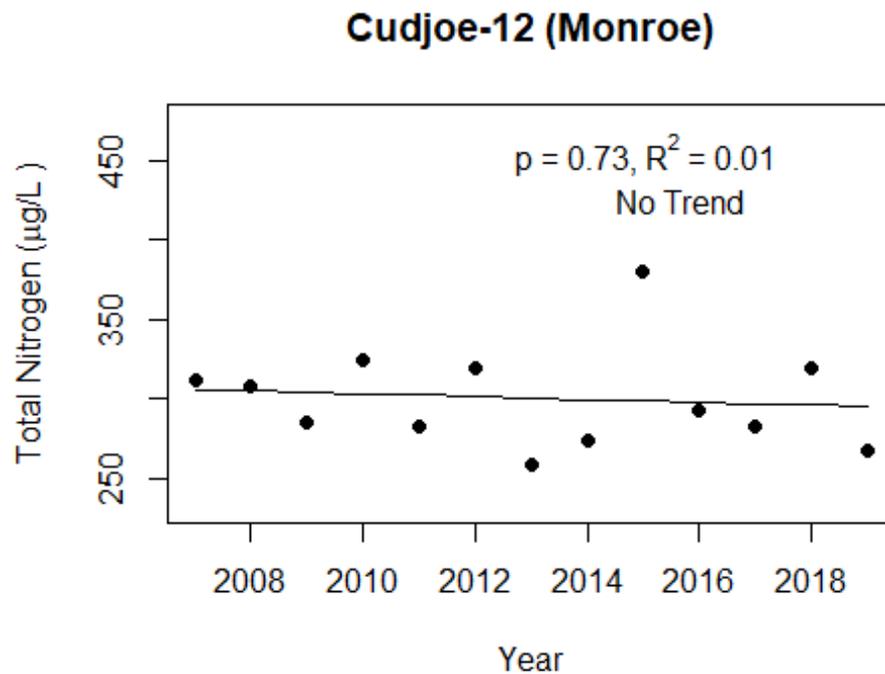
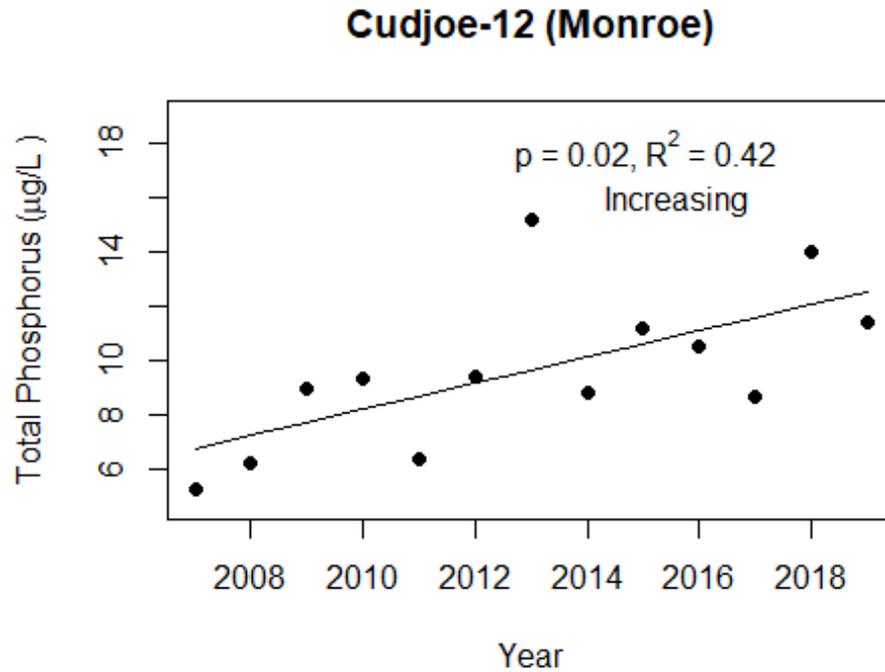
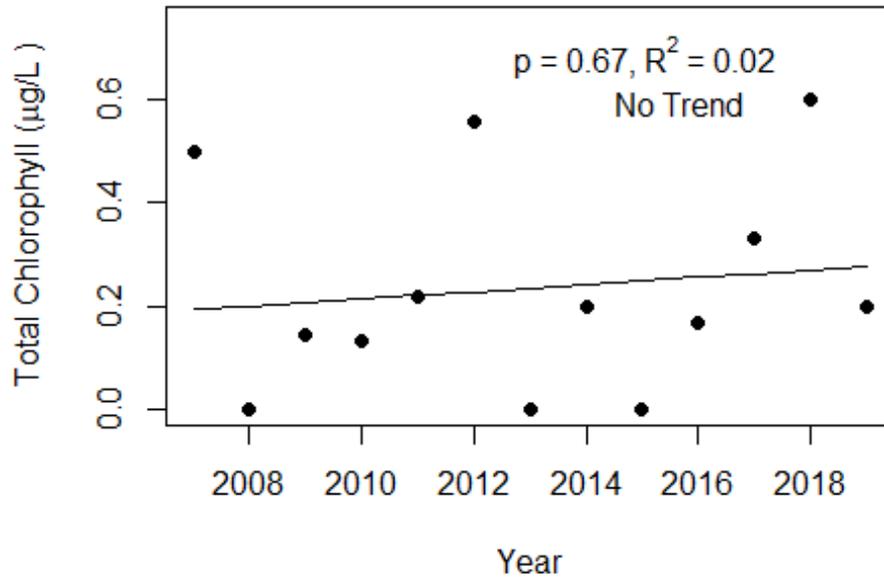
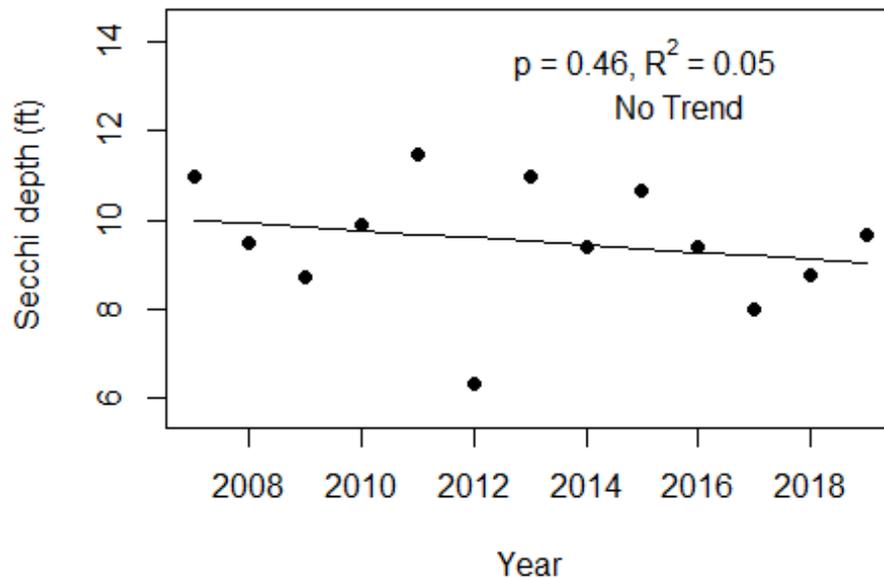


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-12 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-12 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Cudjoe-13 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Cudjoe-13
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	13 (2007 to 2019)
Latitude	24.6621
Longitude	-81.5053

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

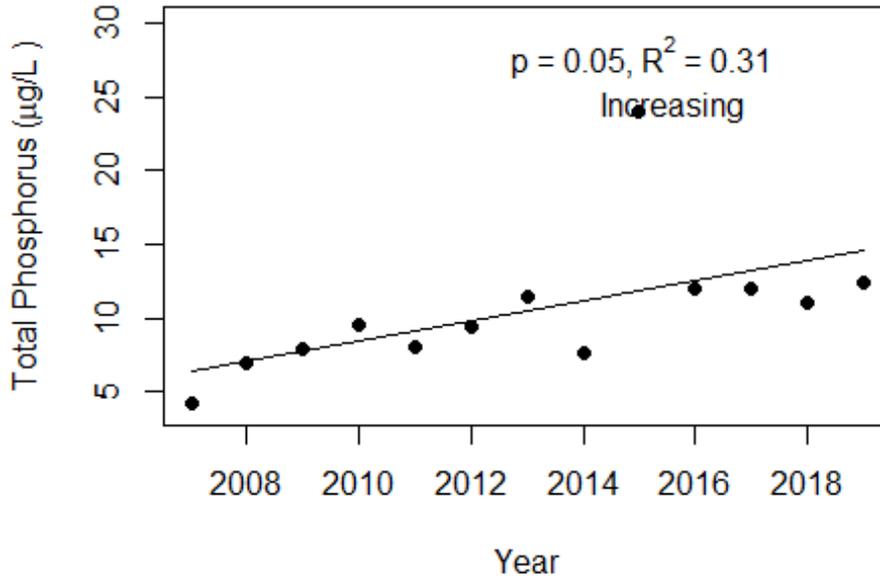
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 19	9 (13)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	261 - 426	305 (13)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	6.8 - 10.0	8.2 (13)
Secchi (m)	2.1 - 3.0	2.5 (13)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 10	7 (13)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	15845 - 54498	46397 (13)
Salinity (ppt)	10 - 34	29 (13)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Cudjoe-13 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-13 (Monroe)

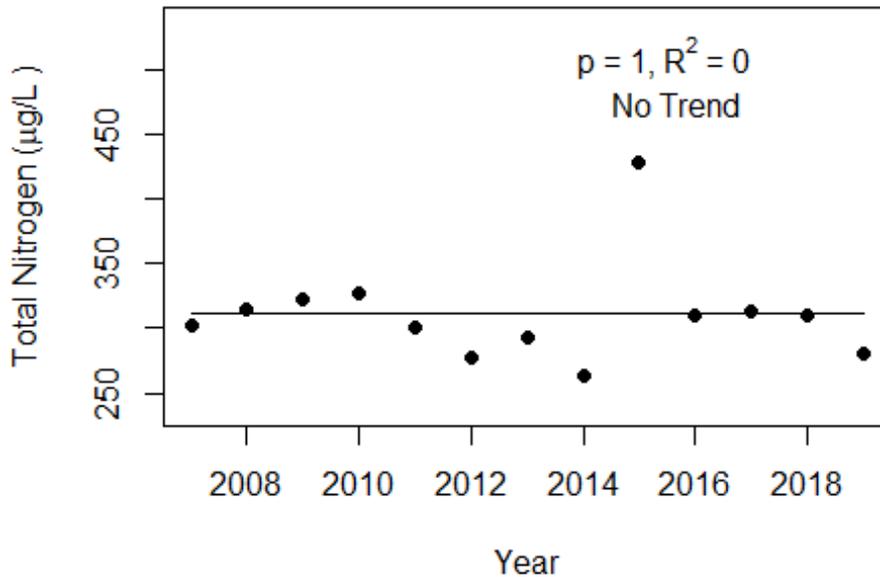
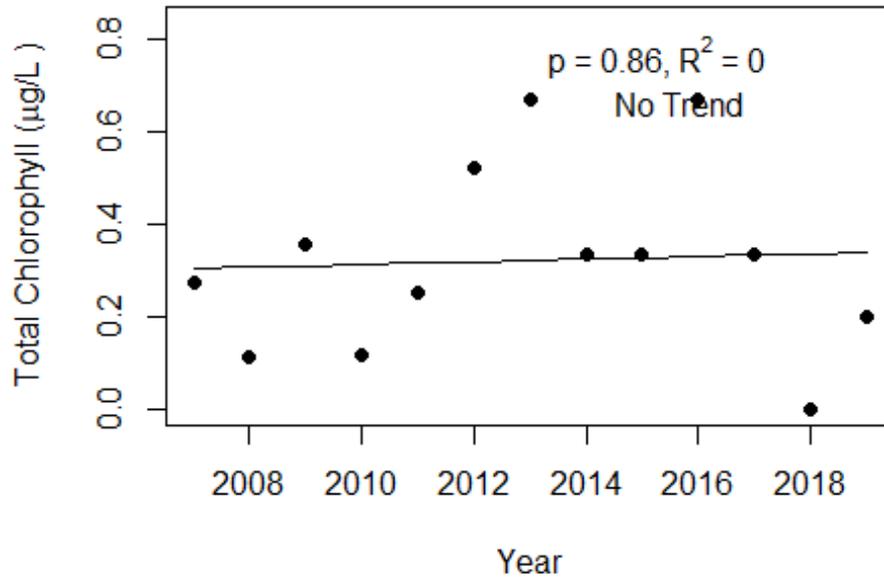
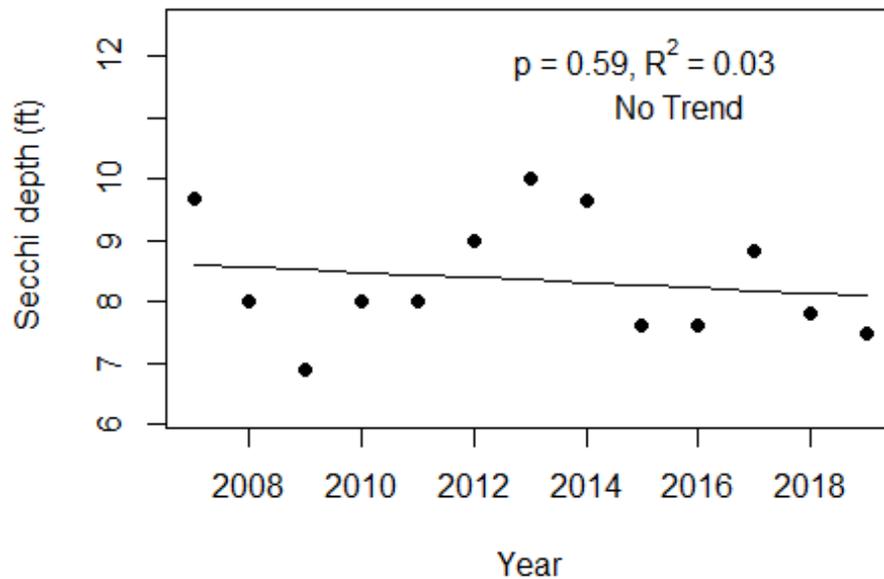


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Cudjoe-13 (Monroe)



Cudjoe-13 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-1
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2016 to 2019)
Latitude	24.5662
Longitude	-81.7316

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	12 - 26	16 (4)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	300 - 377	331 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 4	2 (4)
Secchi (ft)	8.3 - 10.1	9.1 (4)
Secchi (m)	2.5 - 3.1	2.8 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 11	10 (2)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	45000 - 51000	47906 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	28 - 32	30 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-2
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2016 to 2019)
Latitude	24.5676
Longitude	-81.7355

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	22 - 33	29 (4)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	262 - 308	286 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 3	3 (4)
Secchi (ft)	9.6 - 11.8	11.1 (4)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 3.6	3.4 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 9	7 (2)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	51000 - 51000	51000 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 32	32 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-3
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2016 to 2019)
Latitude	24.5653
Longitude	-81.7351

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	16 - 22	18 (4)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	186 - 280	230 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	2 - 3	2 (4)
Secchi (ft)	12.7 - 19.6	15.5 (4)
Secchi (m)	3.9 - 6.0	4.7 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 7	6 (2)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	50000 - 51000	50498 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 32	31 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Stock Island-4 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Stock Island-4
GNIS Number	291649
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2016 to 2019)
Latitude	24.5615
Longitude	-81.7352

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	12 - 18	14 (4)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	201 - 247	227 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	2 - 3	2 (4)
Secchi (ft)	12.7 - 18.8	16.2 (4)
Secchi (m)	3.9 - 5.7	4.9 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 7	5 (2)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	49000 - 51000	49990 (2)
Salinity (ppt)	31 - 32	31 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf A-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf A-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	20 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	24.646
Longitude	-81.5635

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 13	8 (20)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	280 - 480	349 (20)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 2	1 (20)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 18	13 (16)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	12487 - 53364	44938 (16)
Salinity (ppt)	8 - 33	28 (16)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

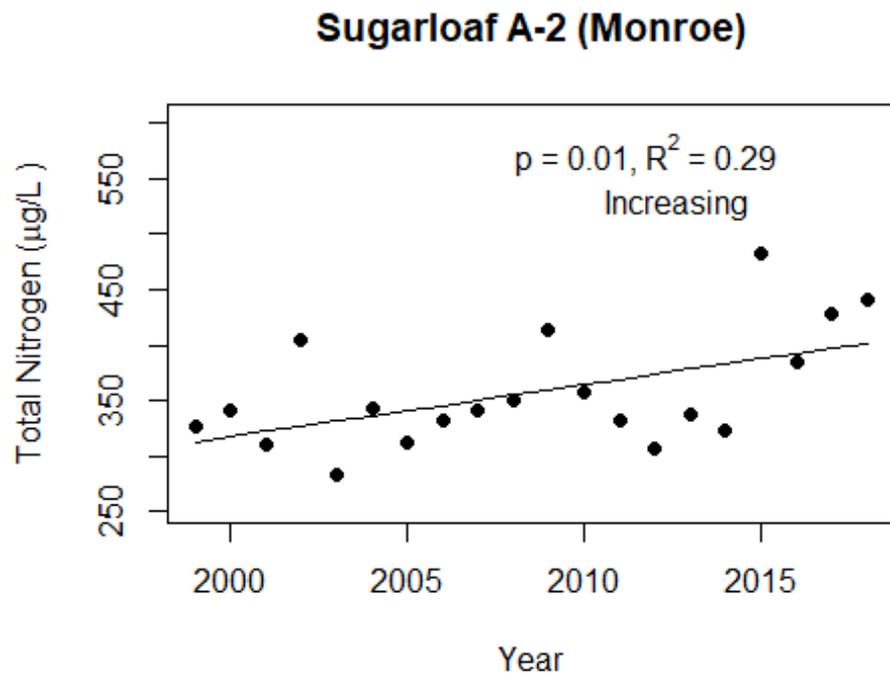
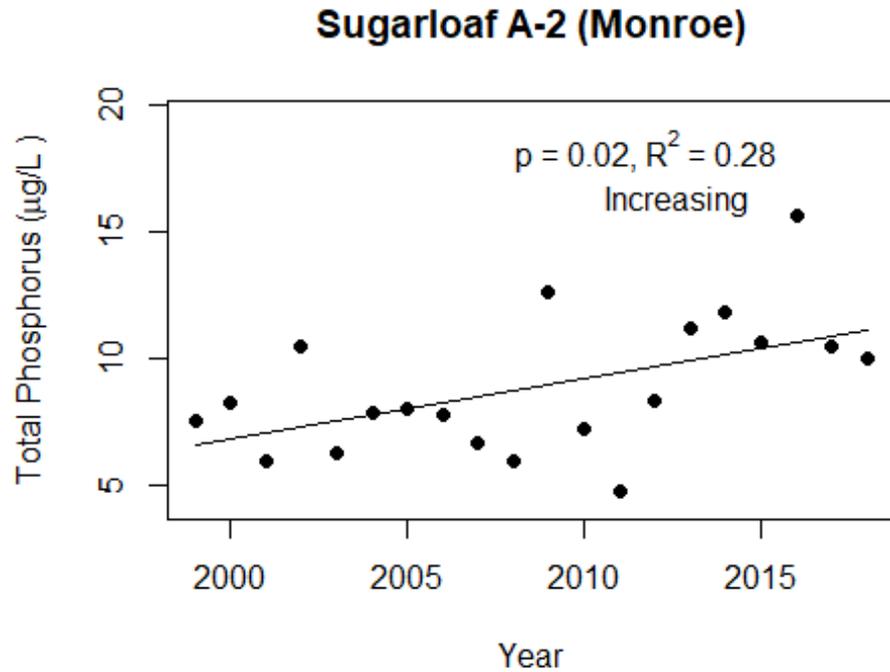
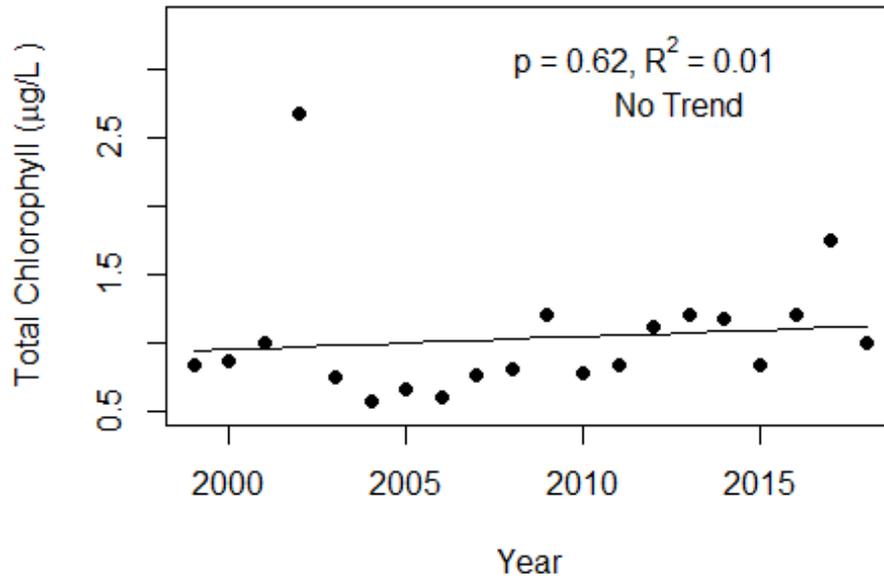
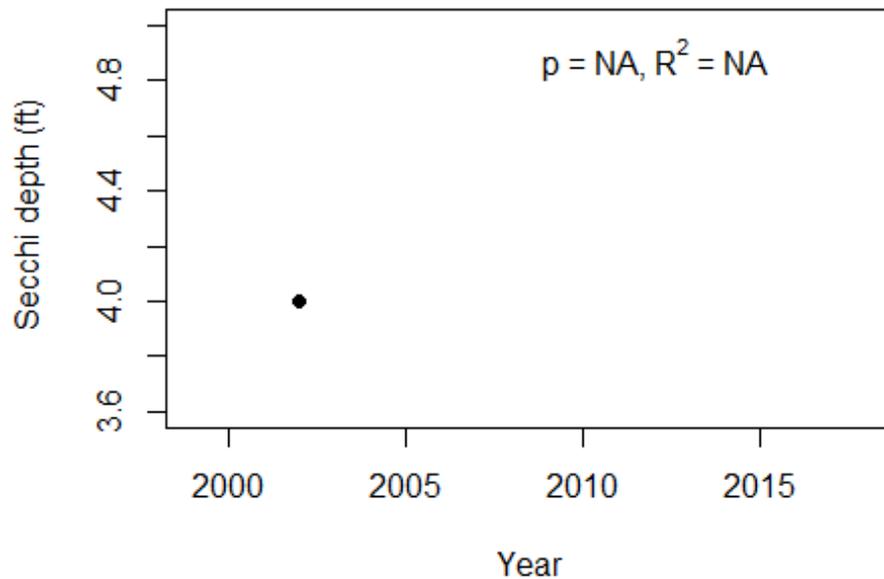


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Sugarloaf A-2 (Monroe)



Sugarloaf A-2 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf B-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

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

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	6 - 16	9 (19)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	272 - 520	363 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (19)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 13	9 (15)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	12374 - 54000	45198 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	7 - 34	28 (15)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

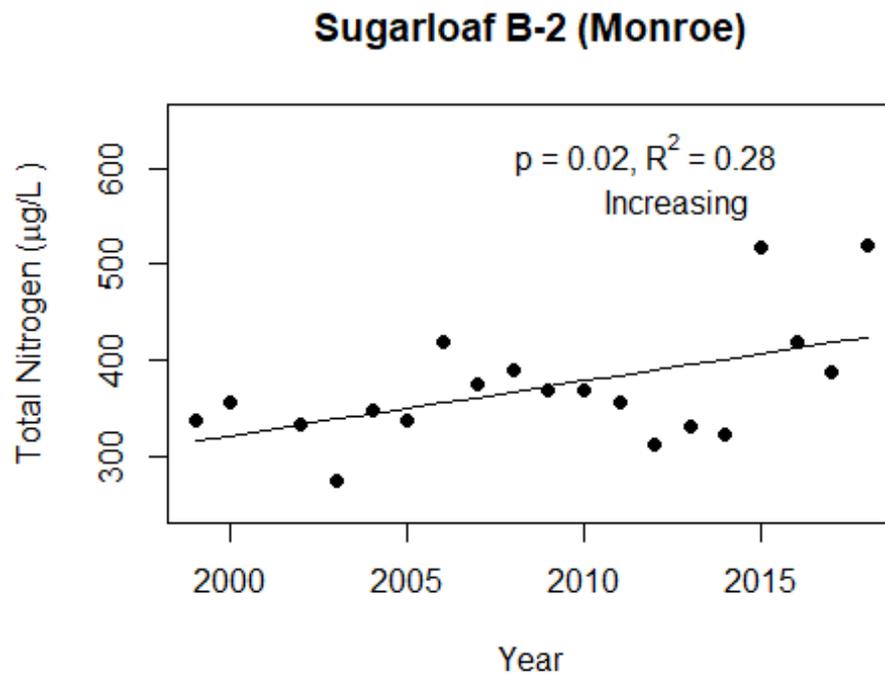
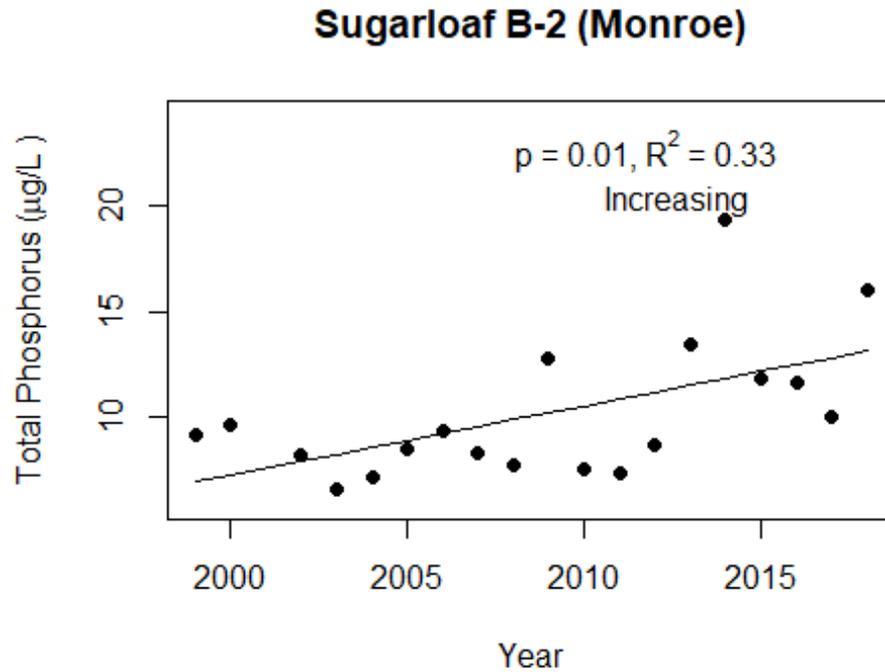
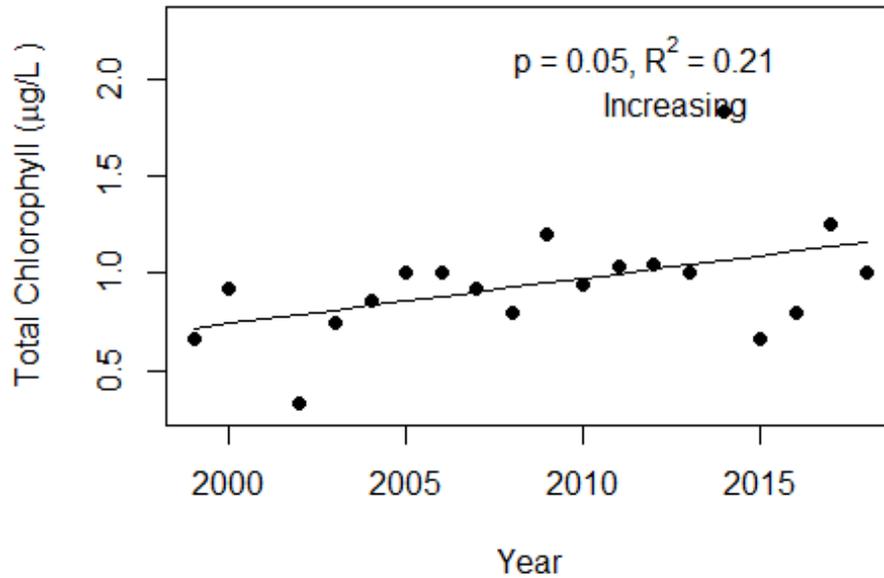
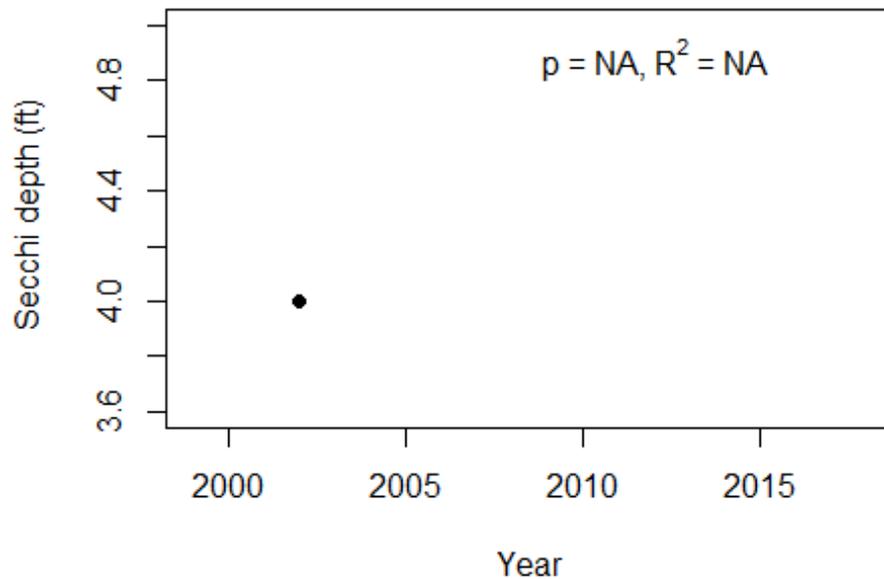


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Sugarloaf B-2 (Monroe)



Sugarloaf B-2 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf F-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf F-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	19 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6371
Longitude	-81.5644

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 14	6 (19)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	223 - 467	321 (19)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (12)
Secchi (ft)	9.5 - 11.2	10.3 (2)
Secchi (m)	2.9 - 3.4	3.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (15)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	12866 - 56000	46305 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	8 - 35	29 (15)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

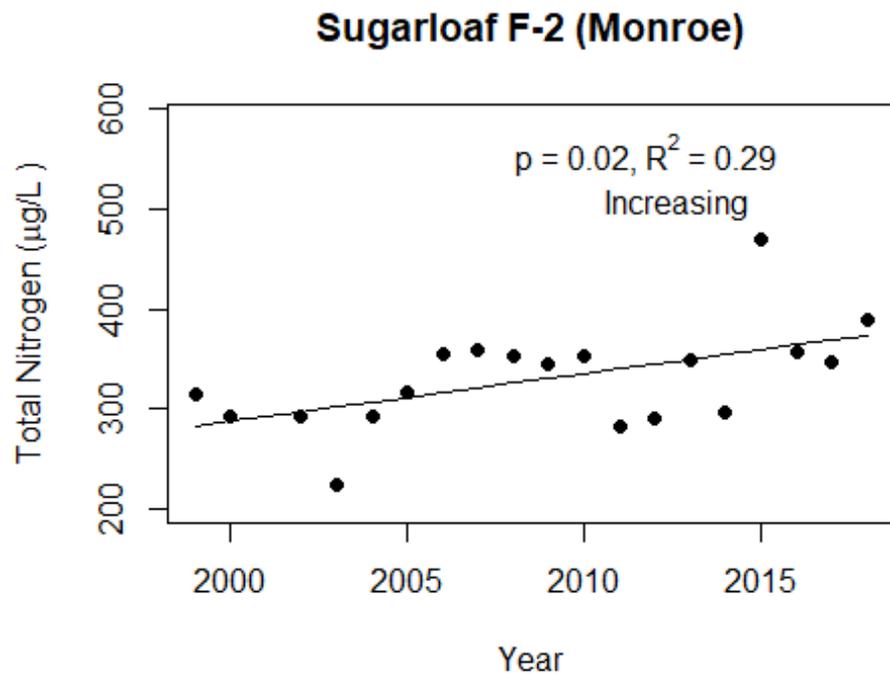
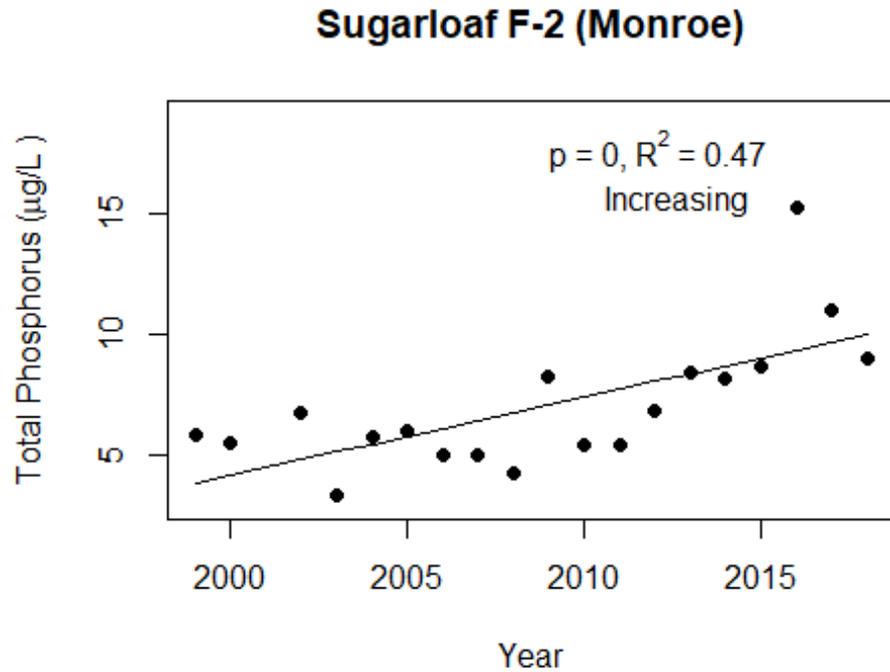
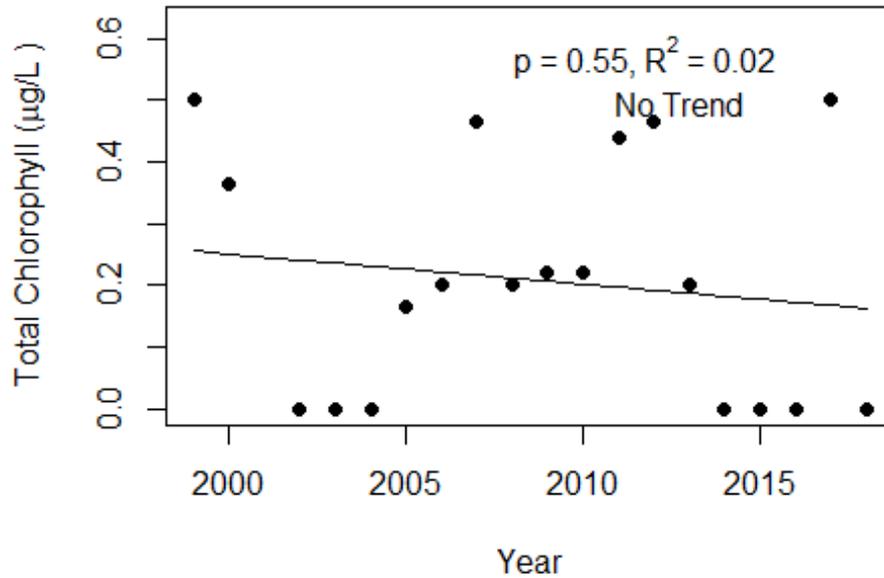
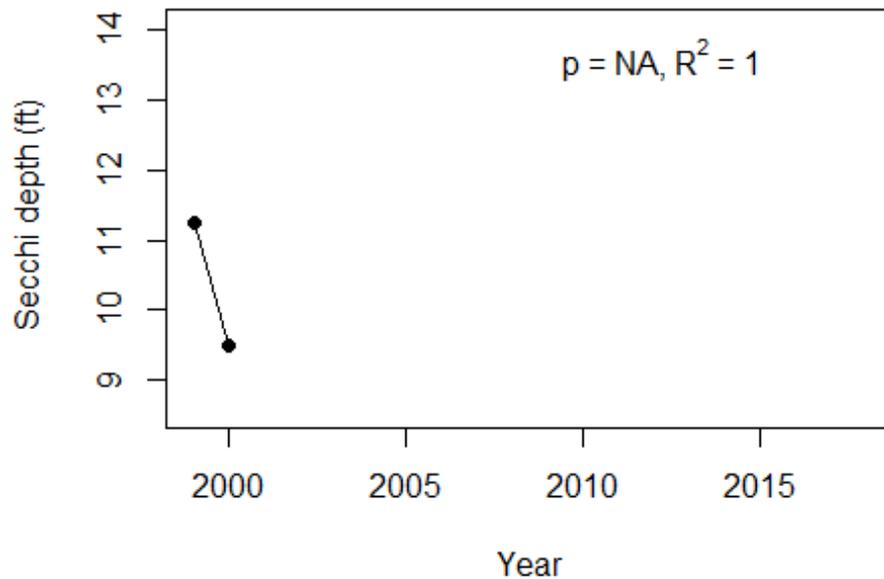


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Sugarloaf F-2 (Monroe)



Sugarloaf F-2 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf M-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf M-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6322
Longitude	-81.5475

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	5 - 10	7 (16)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	314 - 497	362 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 2	1 (15)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (14)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	12435 - 56000	45606 (14)
Salinity (ppt)	8 - 35	28 (14)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

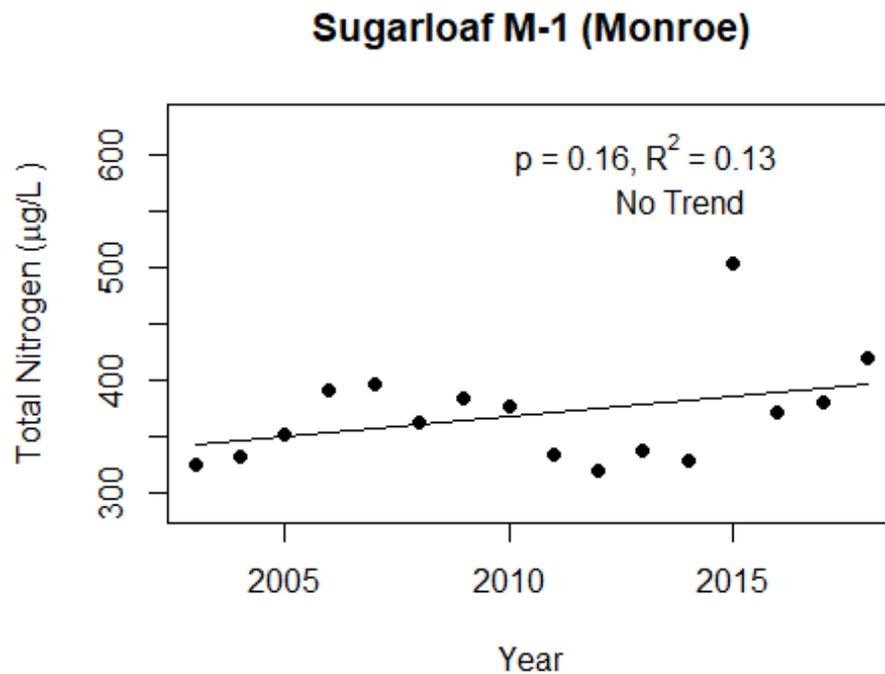
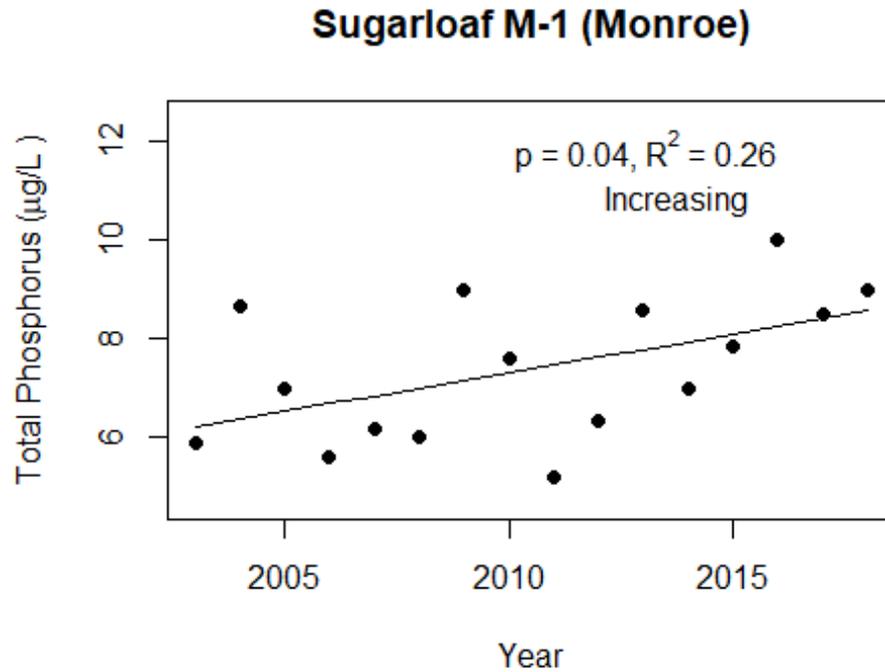
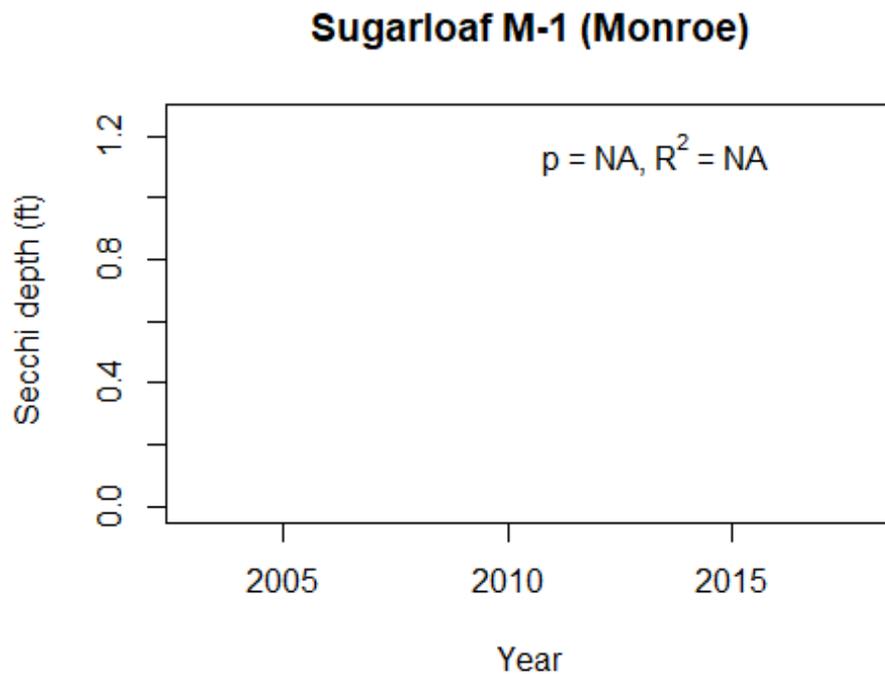
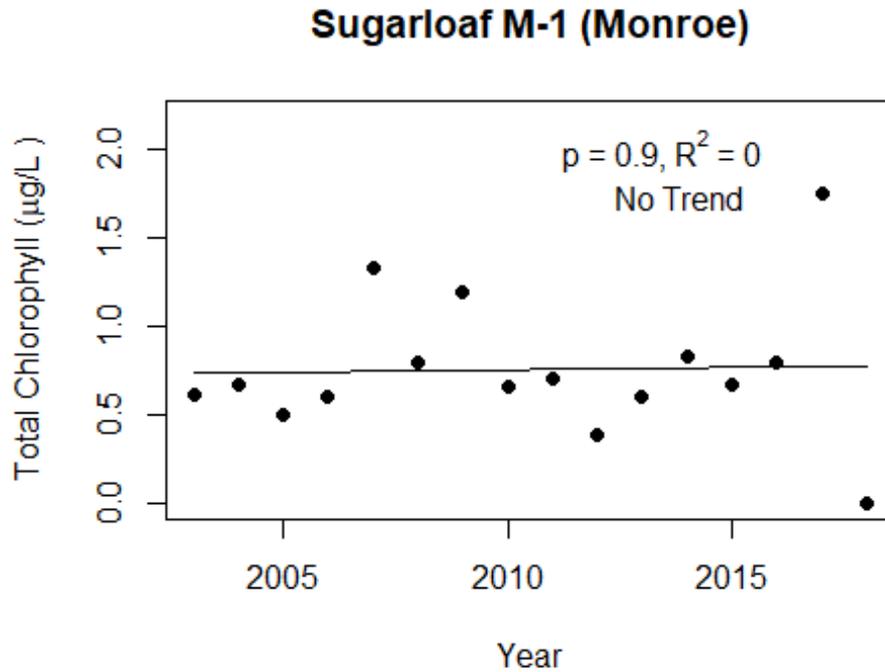


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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



LAKWATCH Report for Sugarloaf N-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf N-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6379
Longitude	-81.5674

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 8	6 (16)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	237 - 464	334 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0 - 1	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 8	5 (15)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	12829 - 55000	45396 (15)
Salinity (ppt)	8 - 34	28 (15)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

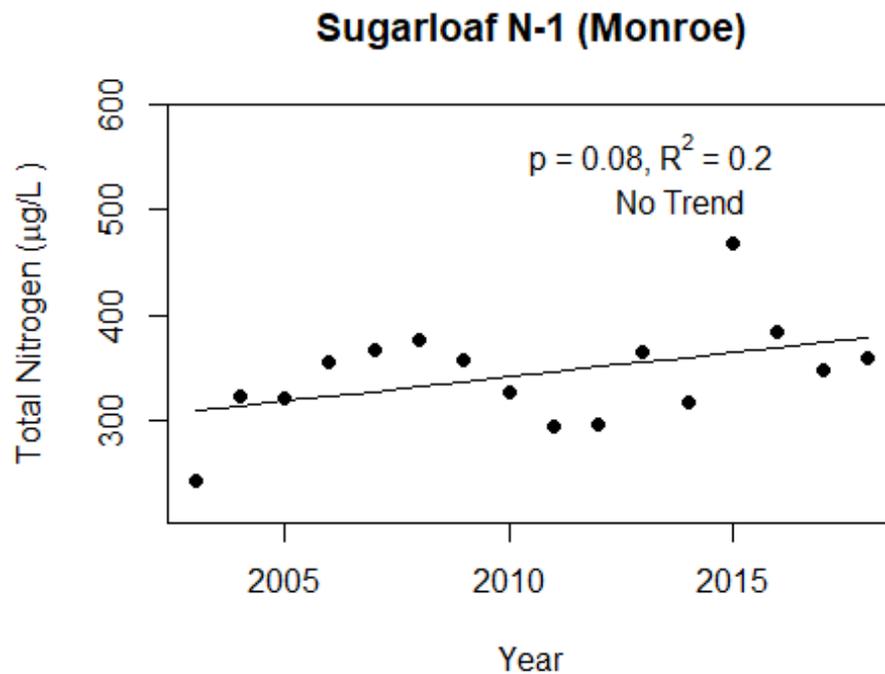
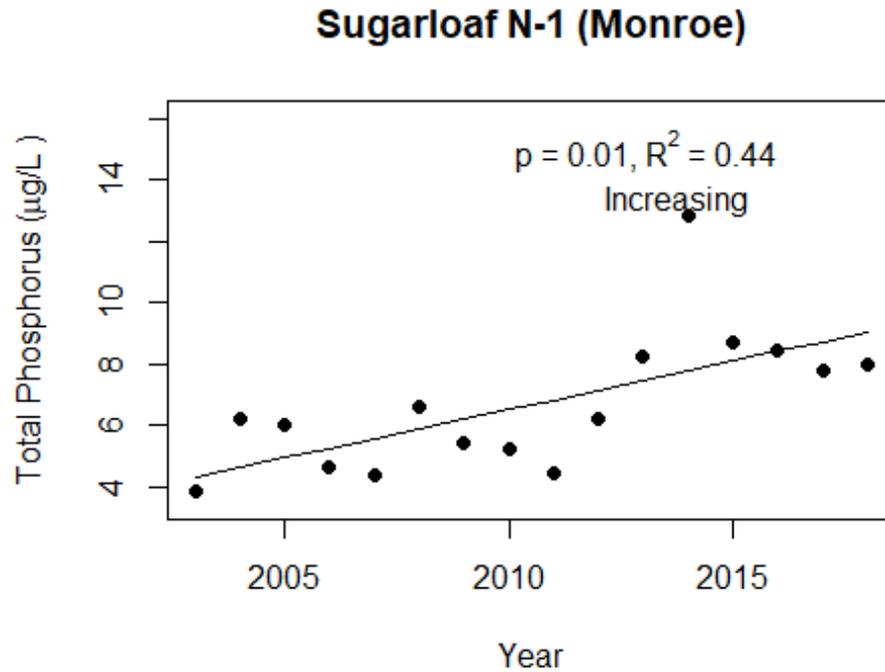
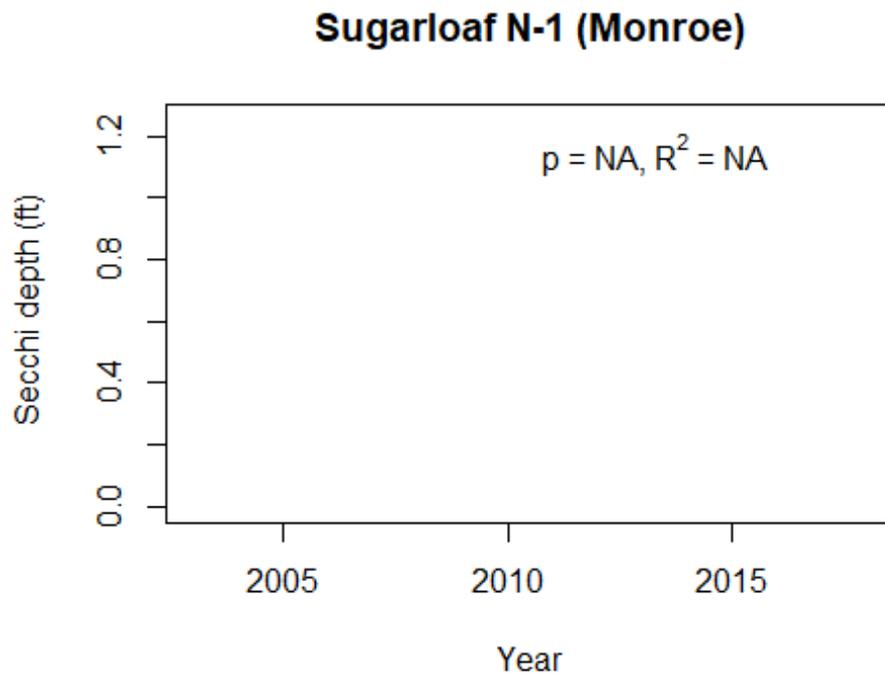
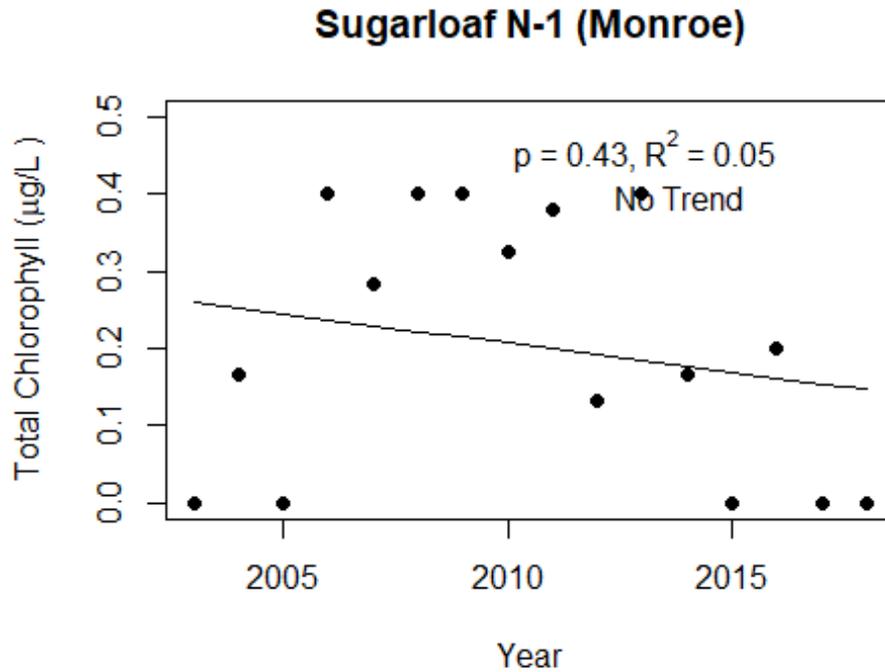


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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



LAKEWATCH Report for Sugarloaf O-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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The maps defining individual estuaries and coastal segments can be found at the following link:
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The individual nutrient criteria can be found at the following link:
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Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Sugarloaf O-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (2014 to 2018)
Latitude	24.6431
Longitude	-81.5611

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 14	8 (5)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	312 - 477	367 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (4)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 6	5 (4)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	51175 - 56000	53313 (4)
Salinity (ppt)	32 - 35	33 (4)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

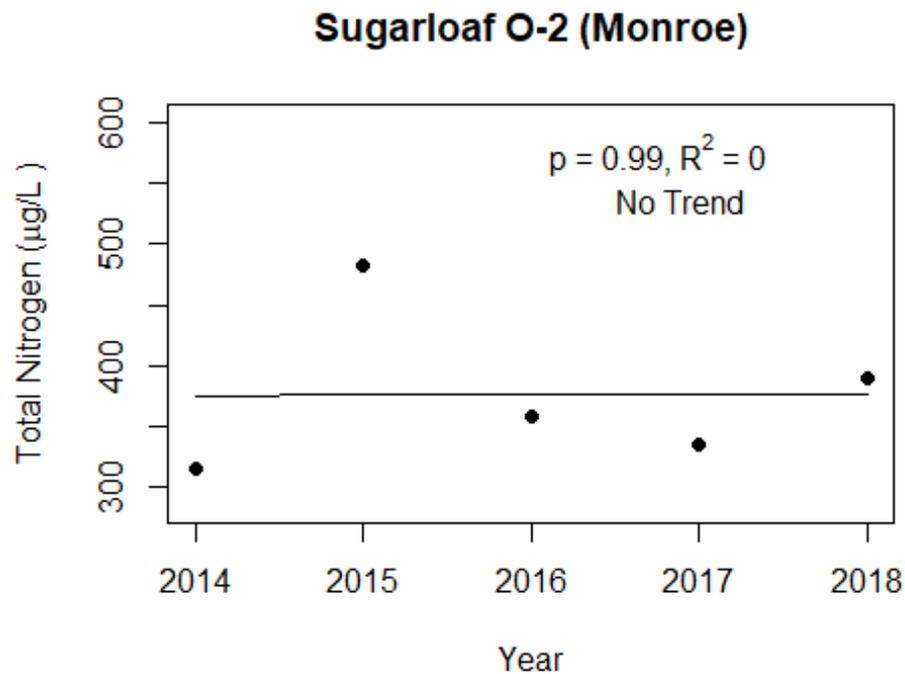
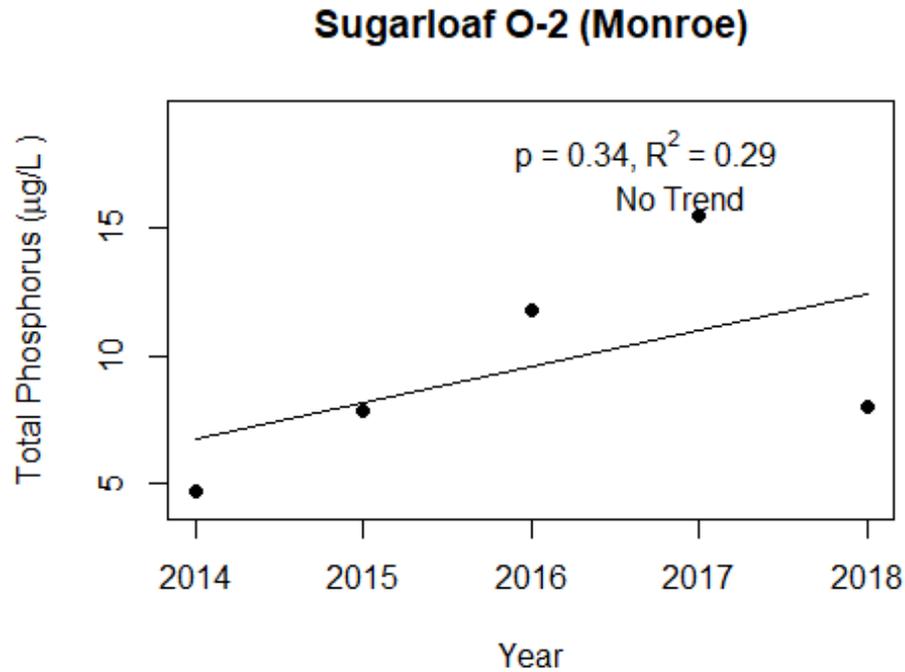
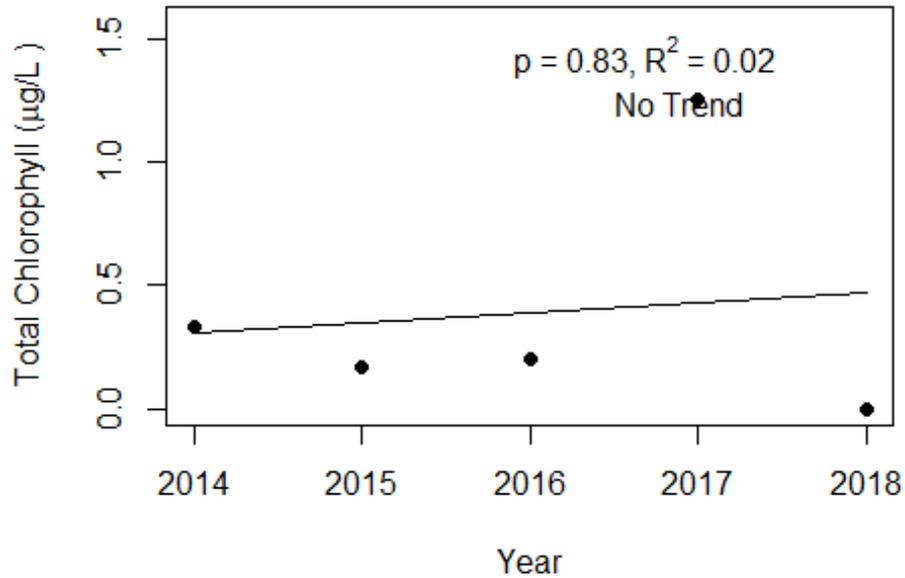
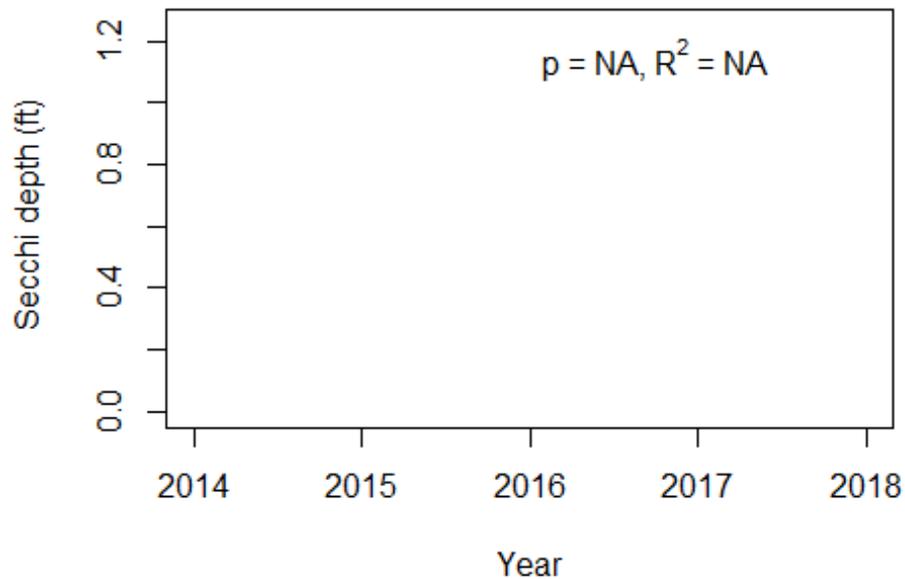


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Sugarloaf O-2 (Monroe)



Sugarloaf O-2 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-1 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-1
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	10 (2002 to 2020)
Latitude	25.1153
Longitude	-80.4273

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

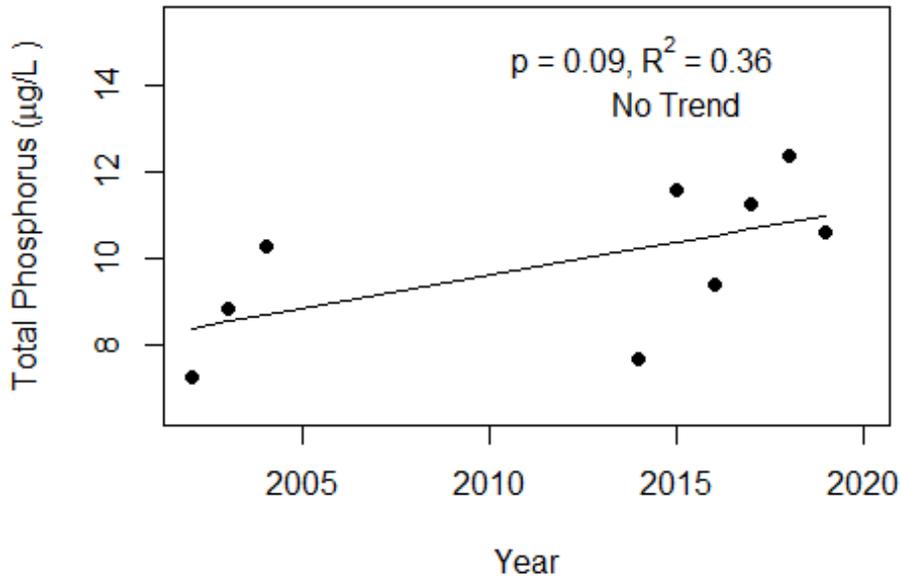
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	4 - 12	9 (9)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	400 - 660	550 (10)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 6.0	4.4 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.8	1.3 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 10	8 (9)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	35000 - 51990	43619 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 32	27 (9)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Tarpon Basin-1 (Monroe)



Tarpon Basin-1 (Monroe)

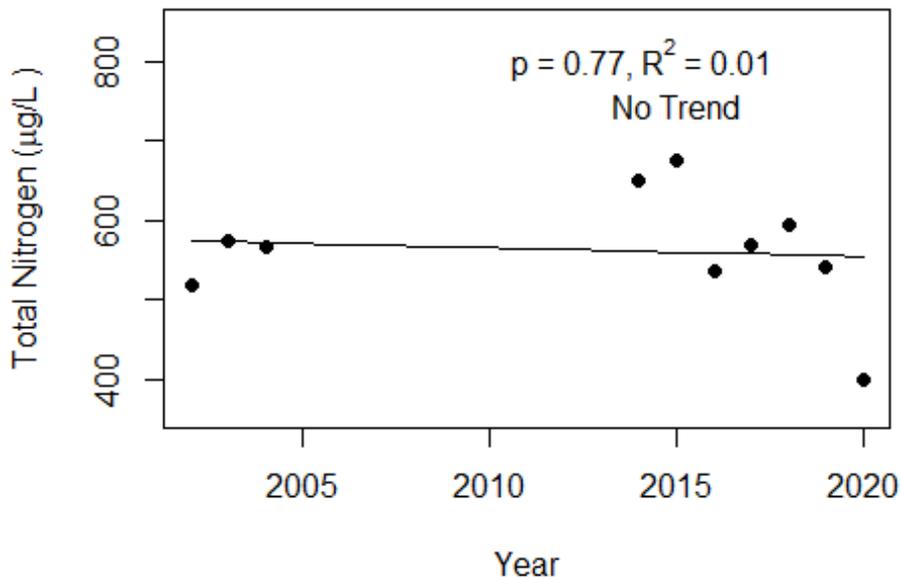
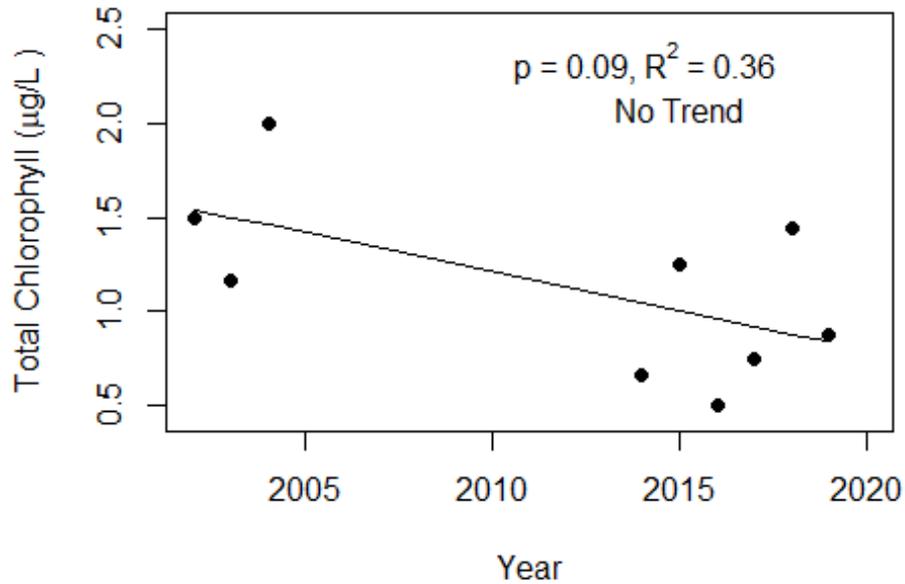
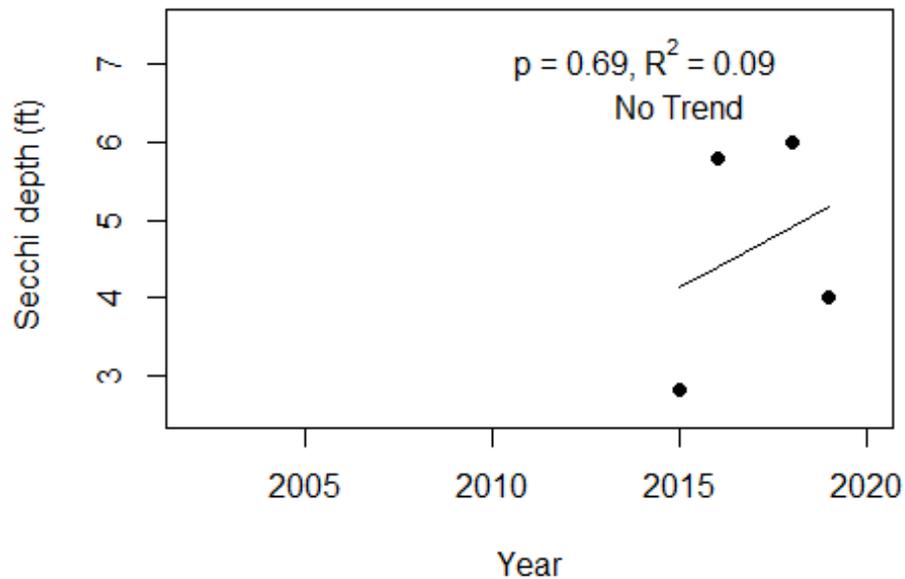


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Tarpon Basin-1 (Monroe)



Tarpon Basin-1 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-2 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-2
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	10 (2002 to 2020)
Latitude	25.123
Longitude	-80.4266

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

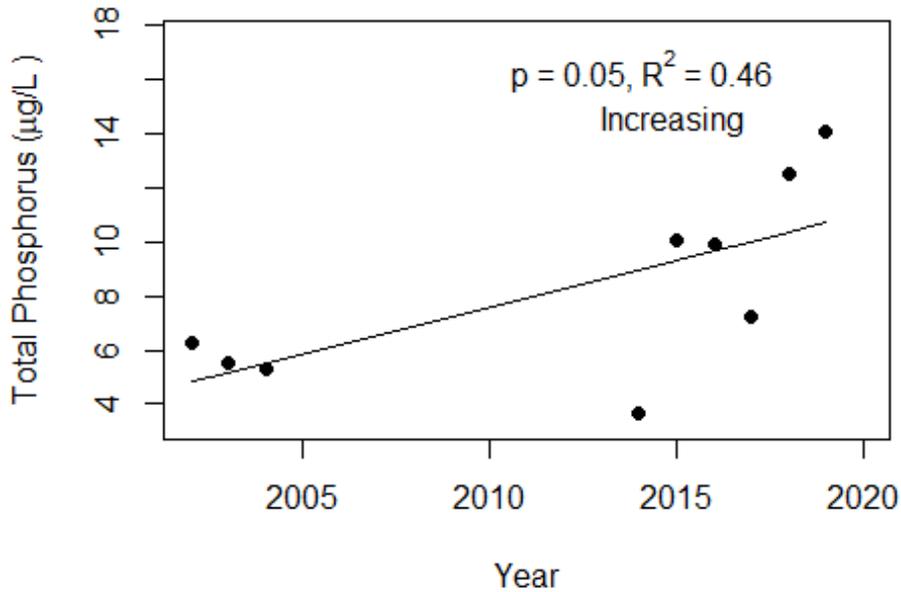
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 12	7 (9)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	491 - 656	550 (10)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	3.4 - 8.2	5.3 (4)
Secchi (m)	1.0 - 2.5	1.6 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 10	6 (9)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	35783 - 51478	43168 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	22 - 32	27 (9)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Tarpon Basin-2 (Monroe)



Tarpon Basin-2 (Monroe)

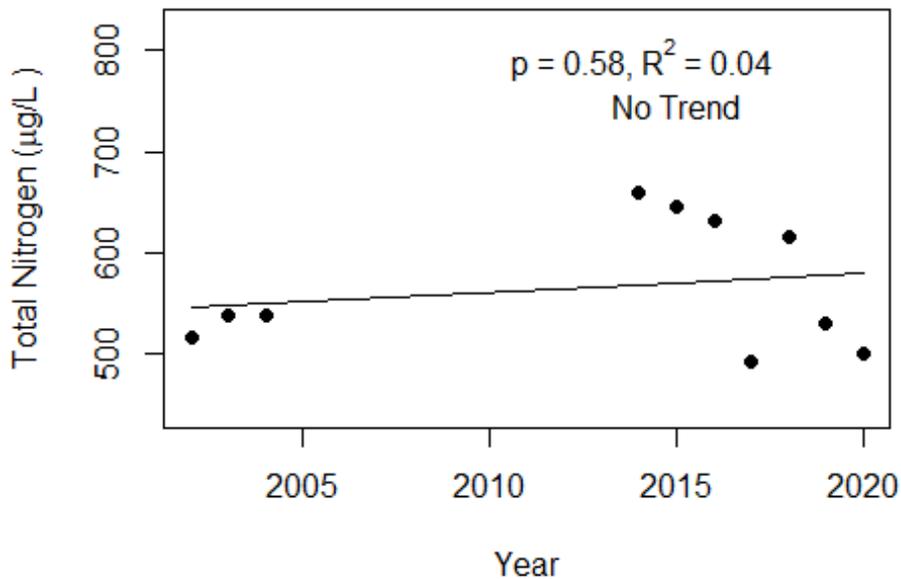
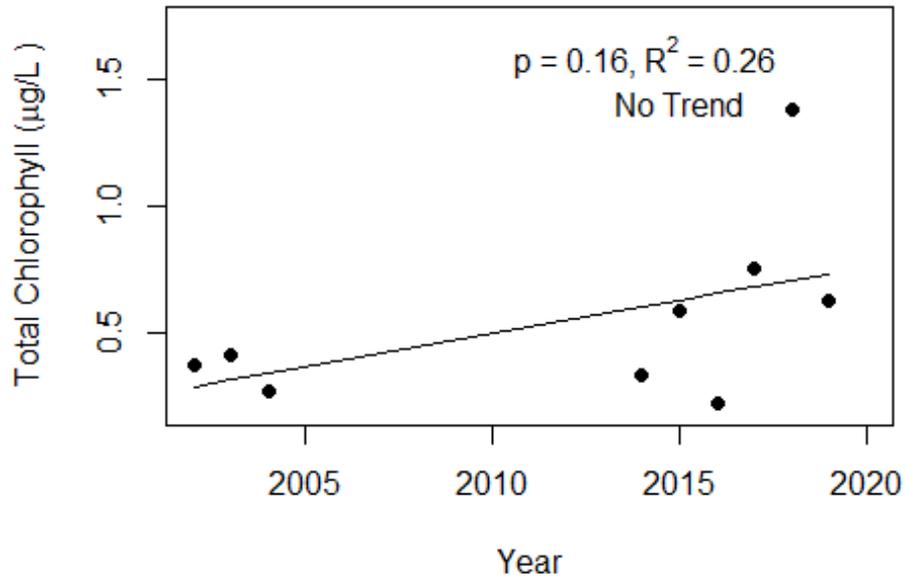
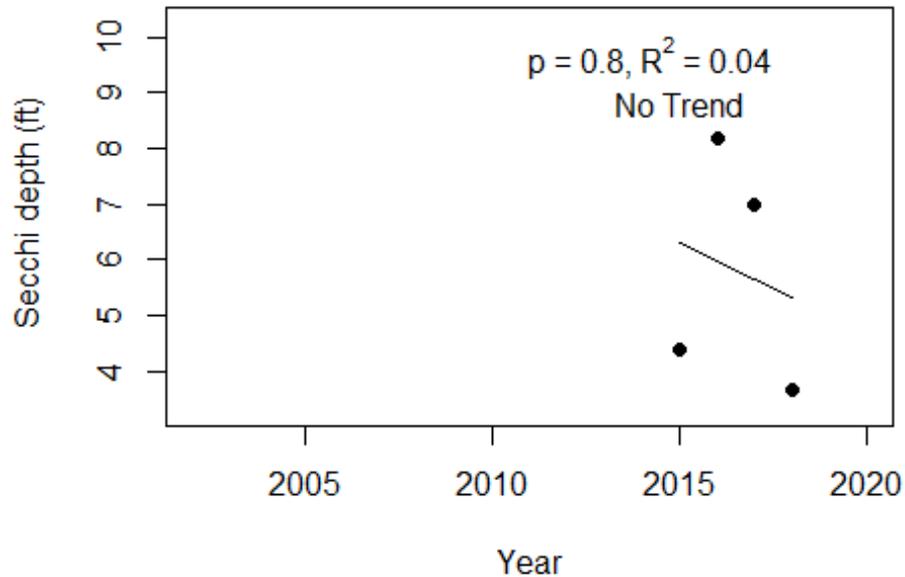


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

Tarpon Basin-2 (Monroe)



Tarpon Basin-2 (Monroe)



LAKEWATCH Report for Tarpon Basin-3 in Monroe County
Estuary and Estuary Segment:
Using Data Downloaded 1/17/2020

Introduction for Estuaries

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

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

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

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

Base File Data for Estuaries: Definitions:

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

Table 1. Base File Data.

County	Monroe
Name	Tarpon Basin-3
GNIS Number	292033
Water Body Type	Estuary
Period of Record (years, range)	10 (2002 to 2020)
Latitude	25.1287
Longitude	-80.4224

Long-Term Data for Estuaries: Definitions

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

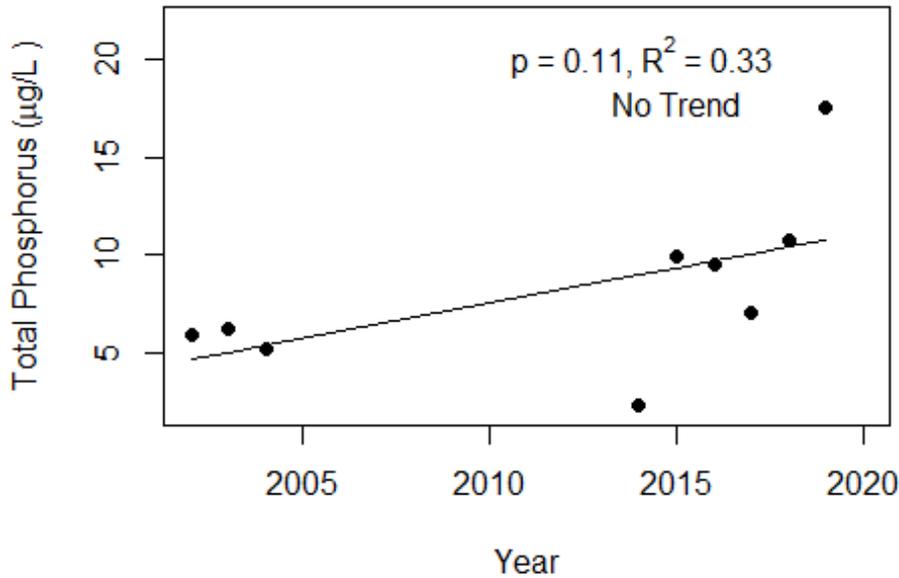
- **Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally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

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	3 - 15	7 (9)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	485 - 692	550 (10)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1 - 1	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 4.4	3.6 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.8 - 1.3	1.1 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 9	6 (9)
Specific Conductance ($\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$)	4794 - 48273	33264 (9)
Salinity (ppt)	3 - 30	20 (9)

Figure 1 and Figure 2. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

Tarpon Basin-3 (Monroe)



Tarpon Basin-3 (Monroe)

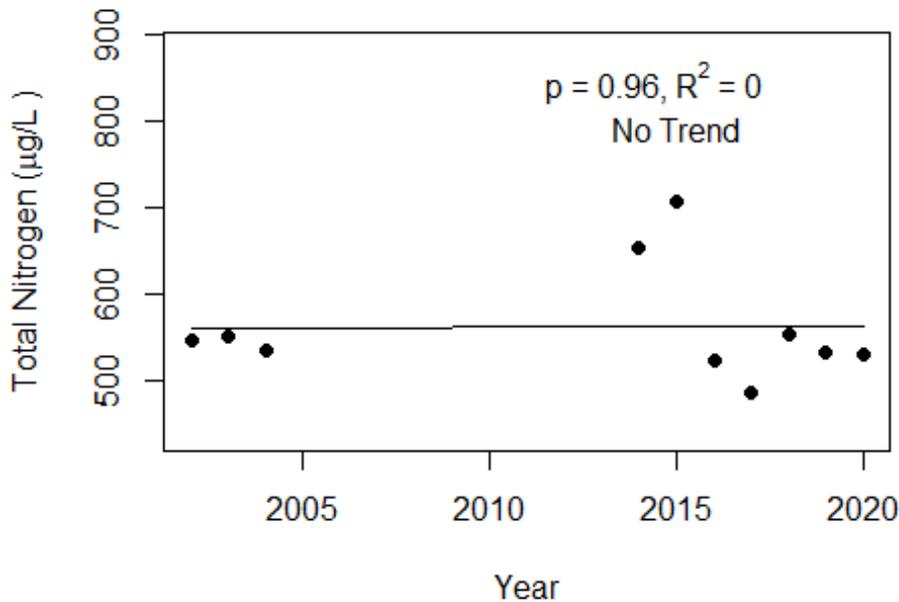


Figure 3 and Figure 4. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ($p < 0.05$ is significant).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

