

Upper Lemon Bay Condition Report for 2022



CAUTION



1 out of 3 indicators were rated as **PASS**.

All three indicators must pass for the bay to be rated as **PASS**.

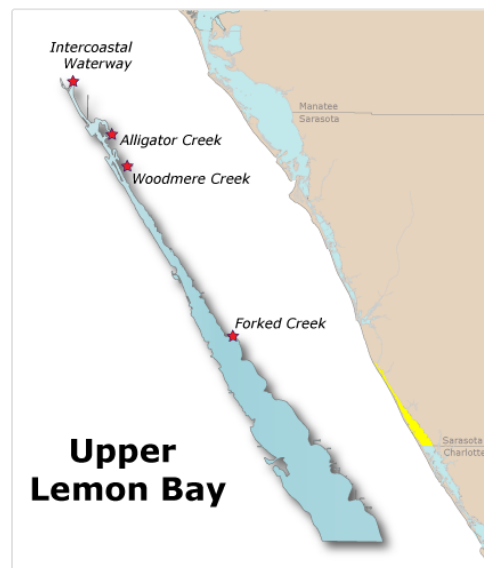
Summary:

Water quality in Upper Lemon Bay deteriorated in 2022, with Total Nitrogen measured at a period-of-record high value of 1.585 mg/l. Both Total Nitrogen and Chlorophyll *a* mean values increased significantly from 2021, earning them "Caution" ratings. The high value for Chlorophyll *a* measured in 2022, 71.32 ug/l, was nearly double the value of the previous year. Torrential rain and storm debris in waterways related to Hurricane Ian in late September are the likely cause of this abrupt shift.

Note: Beginning in 2020, Sarasota County switched from measuring apparent color to true color. The latter will be added to Bay Conditions reports in the near future.

Water Chemistry Ratings

Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a* levels are monitored carefully by water resource managers and used by regulatory authorities to determine whether a bay meets the water quality standards mandated by the Clean Water Act. The trend graphs for these indicators are shown below, along with their target and threshold values. A target value is a desirable goal to be attained, while a threshold is an undesirable level which is to be



Bays included in this report:
Lemon Bay

avoided. An individual indicator receives an "Excellent" rating if its mean value is below the target, a "Good" rating if its mean value is above the target but does not exceed the threshold, and a "Caution" rating if the mean value exceeds the threshold.

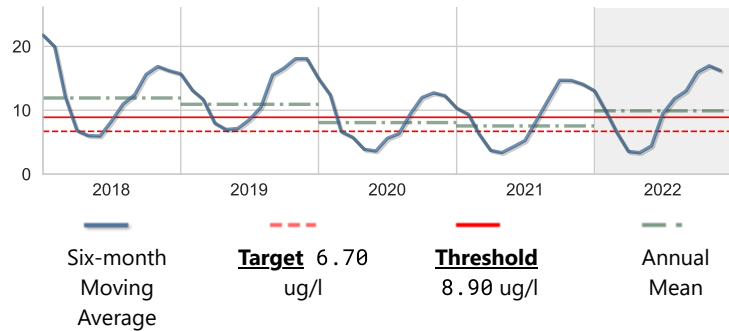
The charts below illustrate the general trend of water quality parameters. They show a six-month running average, which moderates high and low values in the data.



Chlorophyll a

Score: Caution

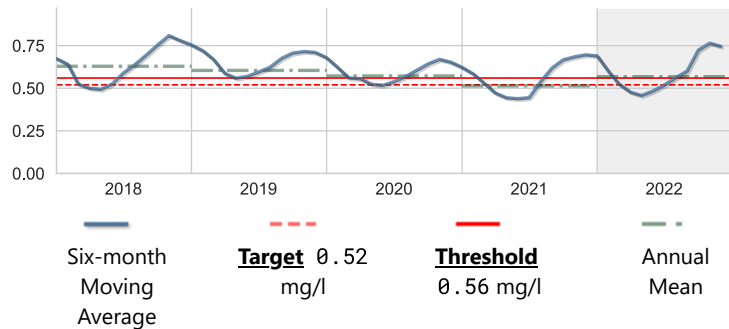
Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	71.32	85.01
Mean	9.91	9.70
Low	1.15	0.13
No. of Samples	90	2853



Nitrogen, Total

Score: Caution

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	1.585	1.585
Mean	0.568	0.543
Low	0.275	0.055
No. of Samples	75	1737

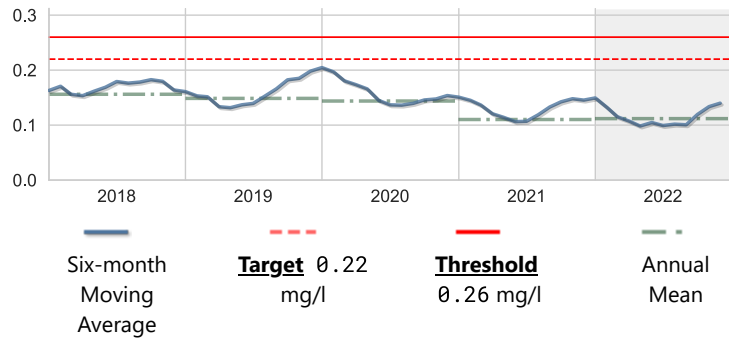




Phosphorus, Total

Score: Excellent

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	0.280	0.880
Mean	0.112	0.159
Low	0.050	0.007
No. of Samples	75	1750

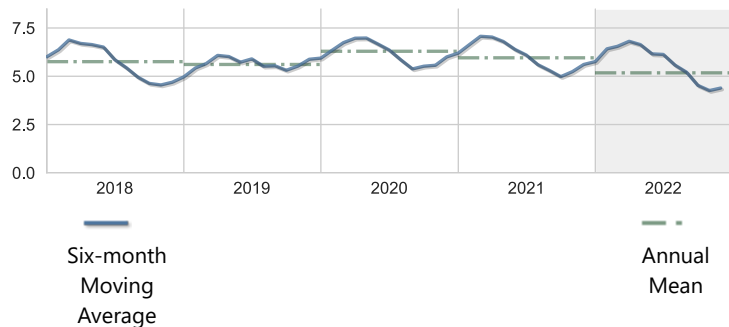


Other Measures of Bay Health

In addition to nutrient levels and chlorophyll concentration, dissolved oxygen levels, and water clarity are also objective indicators of bay health. These have complex interactive cycles which are affected by rainfall, temperature, and tidal action, as well as other factors. High nutrient levels (nitrogen and phosphorus) can stimulate excessive growth of marine algae (indicated by chlorophyll *a* level), resulting in reduced water clarity (and increased light attenuation) and depleted oxygen levels. Both plants and animals in a bay need oxygen to survive, and the seagrasses which provide food and cover for bay creatures need light for photosynthesis.

Dissolved Oxygen

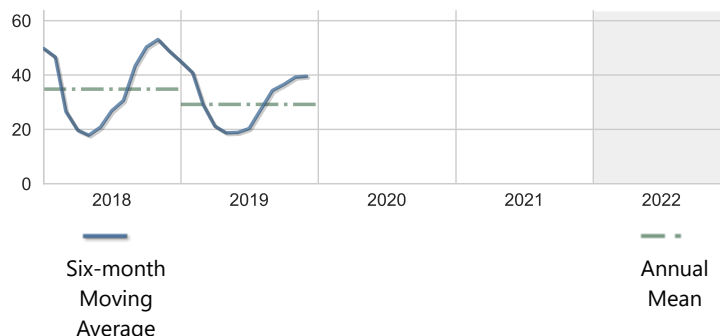
Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	9.25	12.00
Mean	5.18	6.18
Low	1.47	0.20
No. of Samples	74	3295



Apparent Color

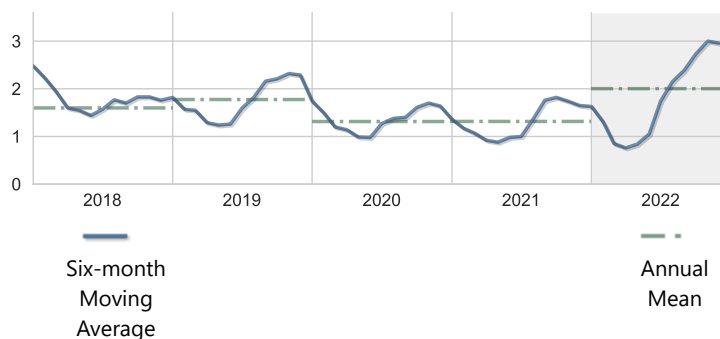
Note: The latest available sample for this parameter is from December 2019

Units: PCU	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		280.00
Mean		31.97
Low		4.00
No. of Samples	0	1498



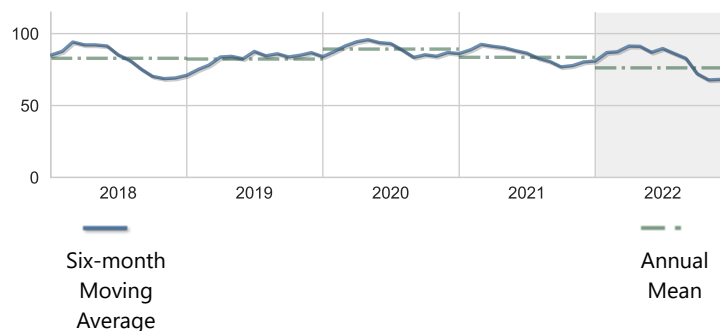
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	7.20	7.60
Mean	2.00	1.75
Low	0.50	0.50
No. of Samples	60	1536



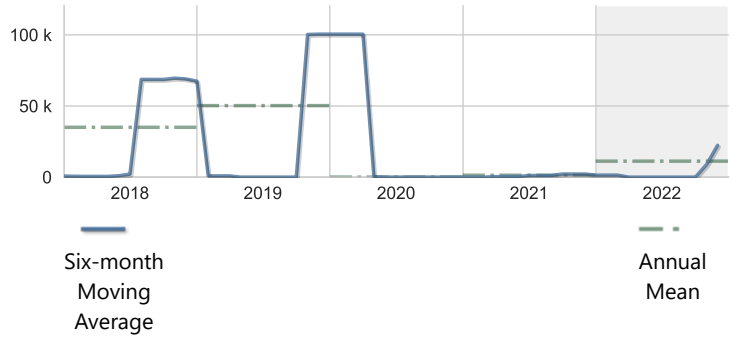
Dissolved oxygen saturation

Units: percent (%)	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	121.00	180.07
Mean	76.19	88.72
Low	27.00	12.90
No. of Samples	74	3152



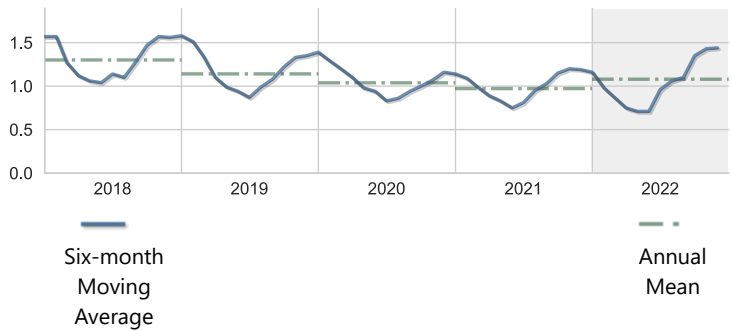
Karenia brevis ("red tide")

Units: #/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	185000.00	4480000.00
Mean	11200.00	26224.80
Low	0.00	0.00
No. of Samples	60	1101



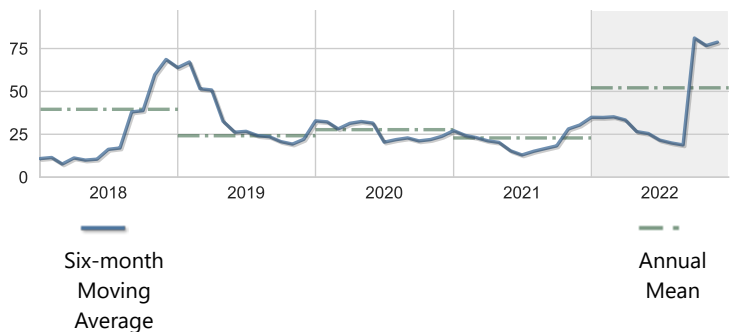
Light Attenuation

Units: K(1/m)	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	2.99	3.85
Mean	1.08	1.13
Low	0.18	0.13
No. of Samples	60	1505



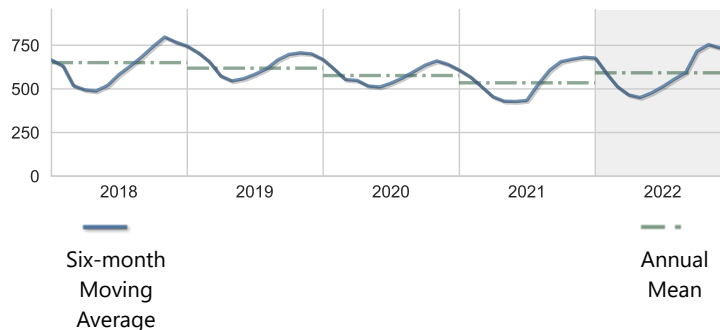
Nitrogen, Ammonia + Ammonium as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	540.00	540.00
Mean	52.08	26.60
Low	5.00	5.00
No. of Samples	60	1680



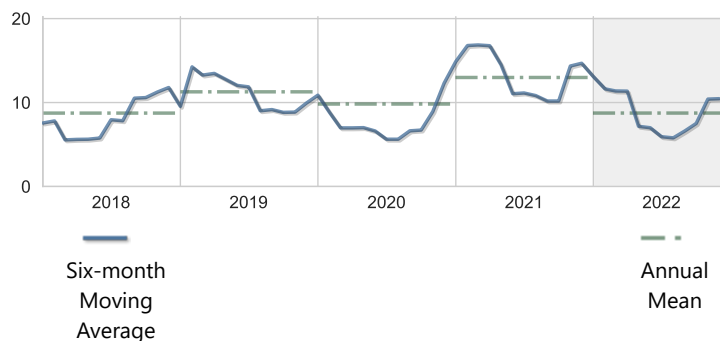
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	1580.00	1580.00
Mean	592.13	566.76
Low	270.00	50.00
No. of Samples	75	1750



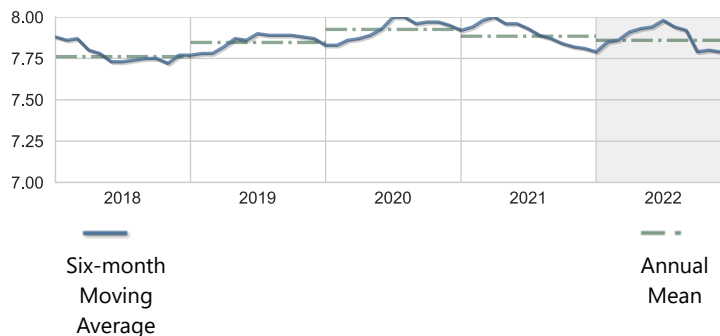
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	70.00	170.00
Mean	8.75	9.20
Low	4.00	4.00
No. of Samples	75	2181



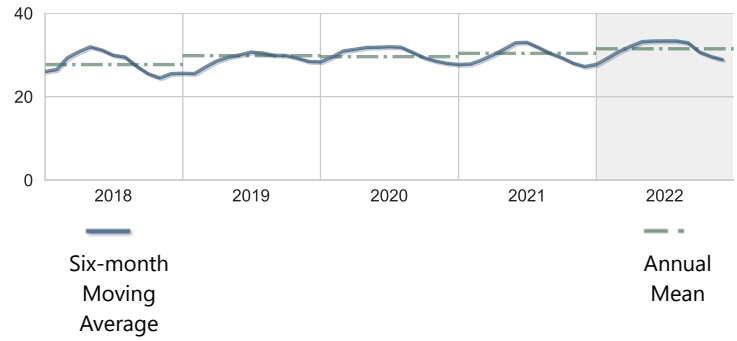
pH

Units: None	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	8.29	8.90
Mean	7.86	7.96
Low	7.19	4.80
No. of Samples	74	2855



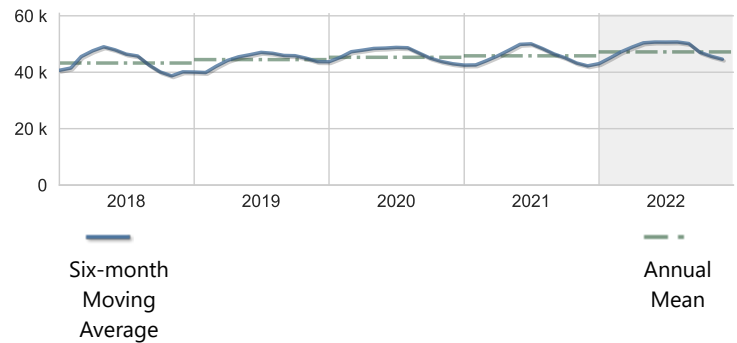
Salinity

Units: PSS	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	37.60	40.60
Mean	31.48	29.78
Low	19.00	2.80
No. of Samples	88	3640



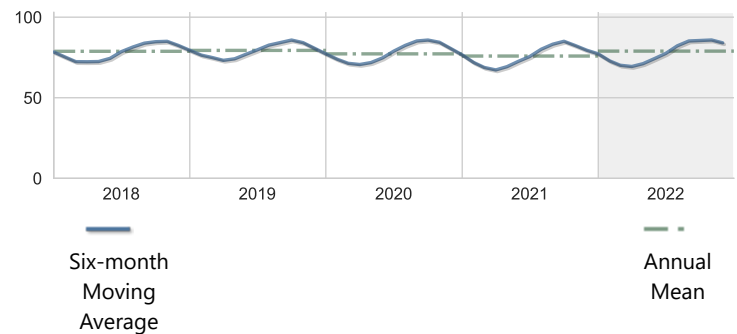
Specific conductance

Units: umho	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	54200.00	60590.00
Mean	47198.33	45636.82
Low	30600.00	5800.00
No. of Samples	60	1683



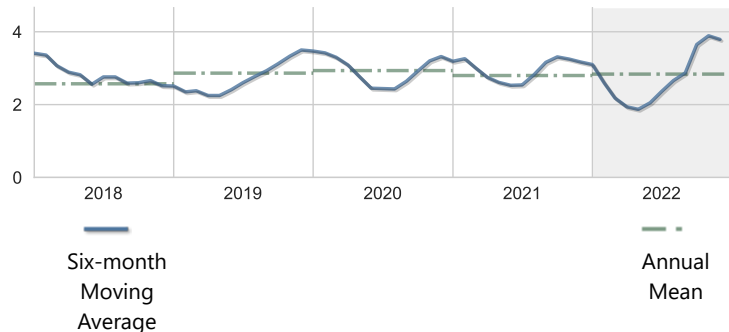
Temperature, water

Units: deg F	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	90.86	107.60
Mean	78.93	77.93
Low	58.46	46.76
No. of Samples	73	3628



Turbidity

Units: NTU	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	17.00	22.00
Mean	2.84	2.95
Low	1.10	0.10
No. of Samples	75	2972



Annual Averages

Indicator	Units	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	5.76	5.61	6.29	5.96	5.18	
Dissolved oxygen saturation	percent (%)	82.85	82.33	89.25	83.53	76.19	
Light Attenuation	K(1/m)	1.30	1.14	1.04	0.97	1.08	
Salinity	PSS	27.70	29.84	29.60	30.39	31.48	
Turbidity	NTU	2.57	2.86	2.93	2.80	2.84	

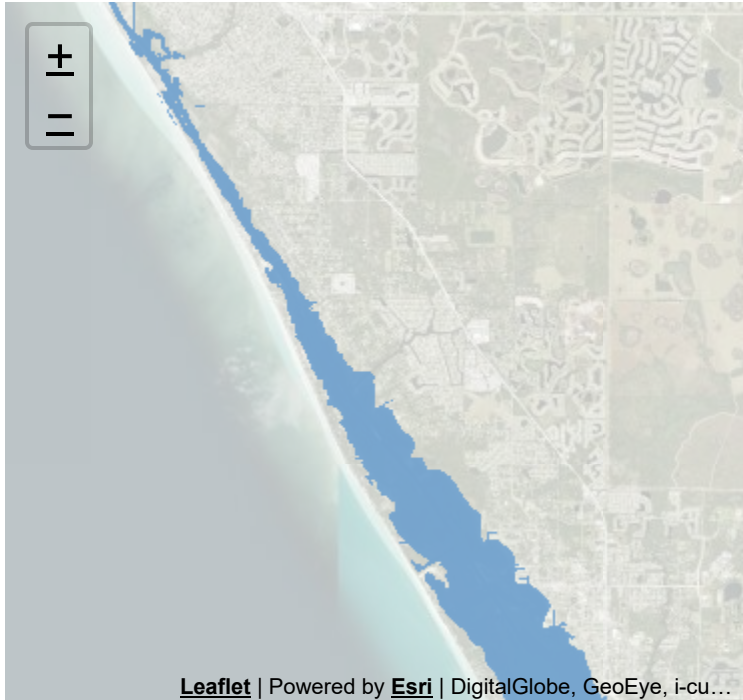
Bay Contour Maps (2022)

Contour mapping is one of the best ways to visualize spatial differences in coastal water quality. The interactive map shown below presents monthly data for one selected water quality indicator atop an aerial view of the bay. Choose a different water quality parameter from the list at the top to change the map.

Showing 2022 Monthly Contour Maps for: Chlorophyll a



January



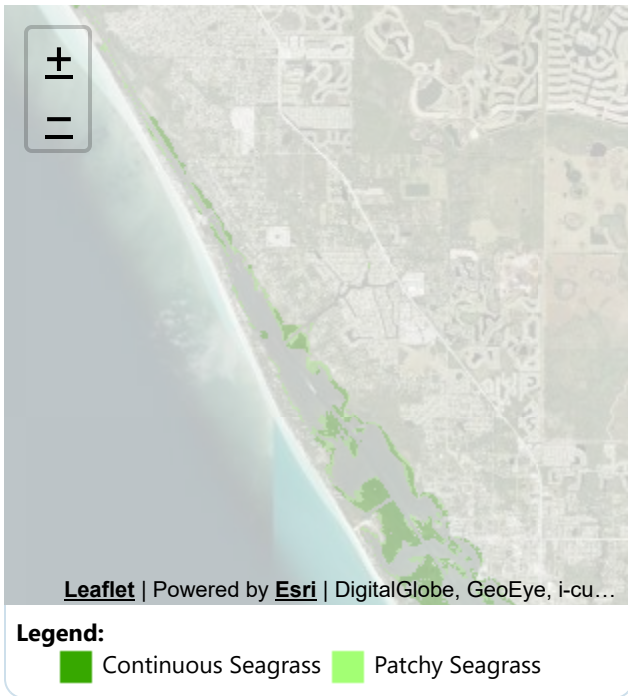
Contour Legend:

- Less than 1 ug/l
- 1.0 - 5.9 ug/l
- 6.0 - 10.9 ug/l
- 11.0 - 17.9 ug/l
- Greater than 18 ug/l

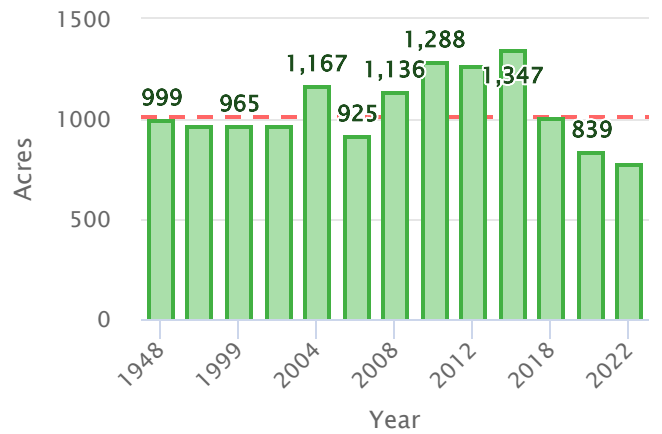
Seagrasses

Among the most important habitats in Florida's estuarine environments, seagrass beds are indispensable for the role they play in cycling nutrients, supplying food for wildlife, stabilizing sediments, and providing habitat for juvenile and adult finfish and shellfish. Use the interactive map below to observe the size, density and location of seagrass beds from year to year. The graph shows how the total amount of seagrass in the bay has changed over time. Seagrass calculations are aggregates of patchy and continuous seagrass measurements only. Recordings of attached algae are not included in these summaries.

Showing Seagrass Coverage for 2022:



Seagrass Acreage Variation within Upper Lemon Bay



--- Target 1,010 acres

Note: Seagrass acreage values shown above are for Upper Lemon Bay only. The target for seagrass acreage for Upper Lemon Bay is 1,010 acres; for Lower Lemon Bay it is 2,880 acres.

Impervious Features

Rain that falls on land that is in a natural state is absorbed and filtered by soils and vegetation as it makes its way into underground aquifers. However, in developed areas, "impervious surfaces" impede this process and contribute to polluted urban runoff entering surface waters. These surfaces include human infrastructure like roads, sidewalks, driveways and parking lots that are covered by impenetrable materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick and stone, as well as buildings and other permanent structures. Soils that have been disturbed and compacted by urban development are often impervious as well.

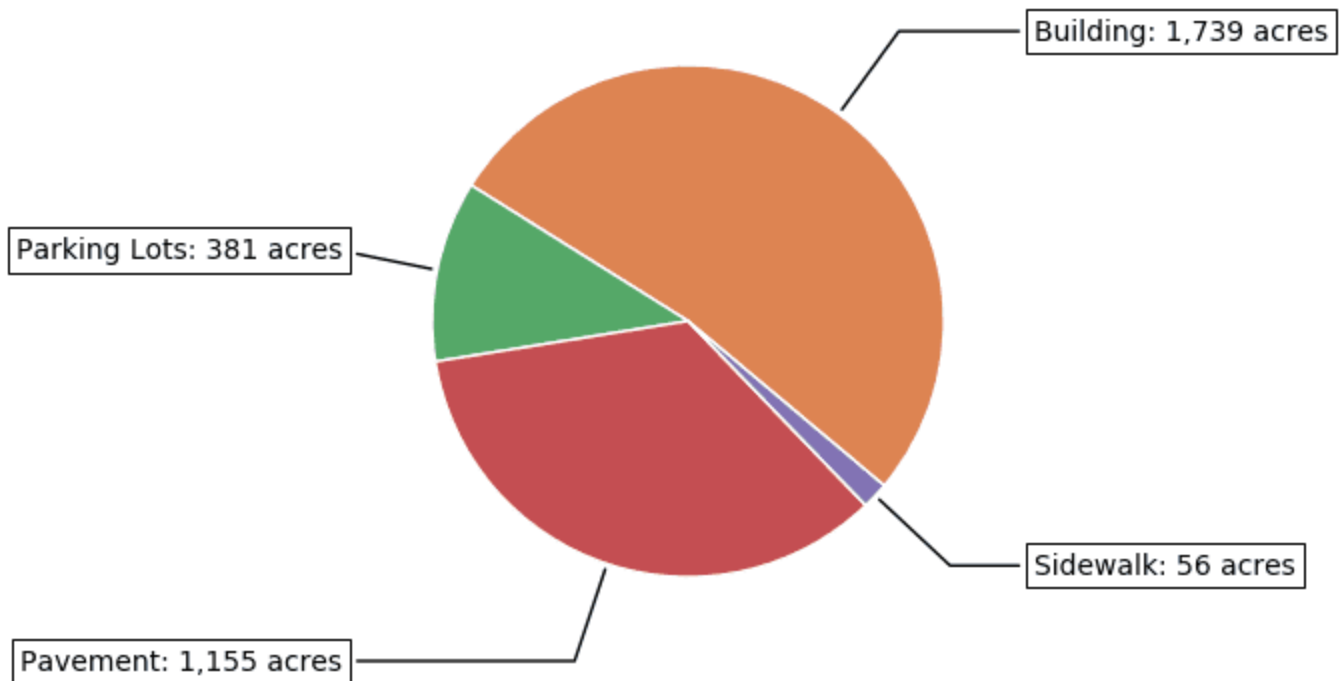


10% of the land area within the **Lemon Bay Watershed** is covered by impervious

surfaces

2014 Impervious Surface Coverage by Type

in acres, within the Lemon Bay Watershed











Land Use / Land Cover

Land use within a bay's watershed has a major effect on its water quality. In general, less development means better water quality. Land Cover/Land Use classifications categorize land in terms of its observed physical surface characteristics (upland or wetland, e.g.), and also reflect the types of activity that are taking place on it (agriculture, urban/built-up, utilities, etc.). Florida uses as its standard a set of statewide classifications which were developed by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Upper Lemon Bay is located within the Lemon Bay Watershed. The chart below shows the land use / land cover characteristics for Lemon Bay Watershed within the boundary of this Water Atlas. [**View details about the Lemon Bay Watershed »**](#)

Acreeage and Percentage within each Land Use / Land Cover Category for Lemon Bay Watershed

2022 Bay Conditions Report for Upper Lemon Bay

Land Use Classification	1990	2005	2011	2014	2017	2020	Trend
Urban & Built-up	11,331 33.6%	12,872 38.2%	13,589 40.4%	13,589 40.4%	14,050 41.7%	22,467 47.1%	
Agriculture	2,515 7.5%	2,325 6.9%	2,255 6.7%	2,255 6.7%	2,075 6.2%	2,023 4.2%	
Rangeland	2,209 6.6%	4,479 13.3%	4,115 12.2%	4,115 12.2%	3,662 10.9%	3,544 7.4%	
Upland Forests	9,360 27.8%	5,637 16.7%	5,109 15.2%	5,109 15.2%	5,231 15.5%	6,168 12.9%	
Water	3,104 9.2%	3,437 10.2%	3,501 10.4%	3,501 10.4%	3,586 10.6%	7,284 15.3%	
Wetlands	4,689 13.9%	4,265 12.7%	4,375 13%	4,375 13%	4,355 12.9%	5,144 10.8%	
Barren Land	29 0.1%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	6 0%	
Transportation and Utilities	443 1.3%	655 1.9%	726 2.2%	726 2.2%	723 2.1%	1,071 2.2%	

2020 Land Use / Land Cover for Lemon Bay Watershed

as a percentage of land area for this watershed

