

# LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

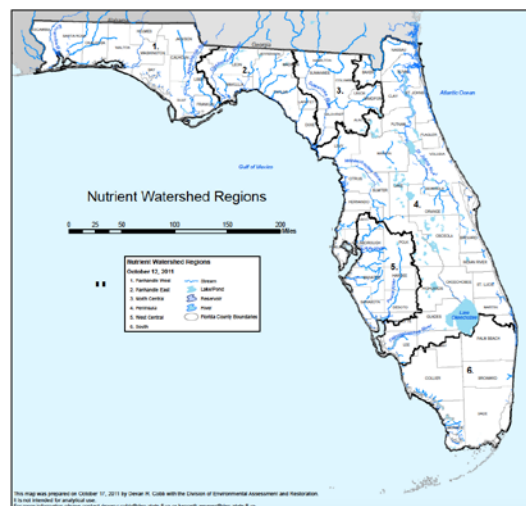


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Ichetucknee River-1
Latitude	29.9525
Longitude	-82.7862
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	51 - 52	52 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	450 - 540	495 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 1.5	1.3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

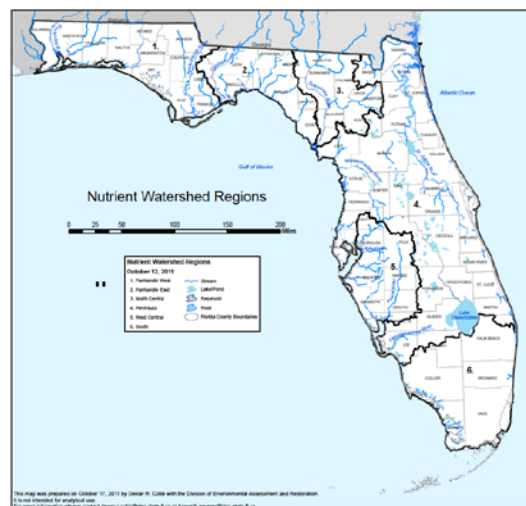


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

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- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Ichetucknee River-2
Latitude	29.9371
Longitude	-82.7974
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
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Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
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- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	46 - 47	47 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	520 - 520	520 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 1.0	1.0 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	()
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	()

## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

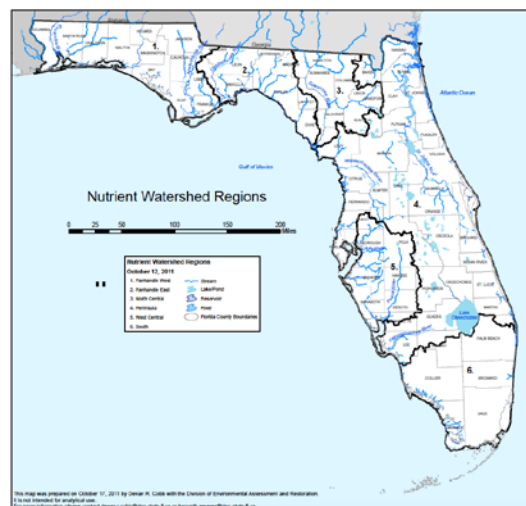


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Ichetucknee River-3
Latitude	29.9327
Longitude	-82.8001
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

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- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	47 - 52	49 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	400 - 455	428 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 1.0	1.0 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	()
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	()



## LAKEWATCH Report for Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

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Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).



Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

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- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Lower Ichetucknee River-1
Latitude	29.9526
Longitude	-82.7859
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2011 to 2016
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
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West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

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- **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.
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- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	46 - 49	47 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	230 - 722	515 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0.5 - 1.5	1.1 (6)
Secchi (ft)	1.7 - 3.5	2.6 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.5 - 1.1	0.8 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 4	3 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	173 - 247	219 (6)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

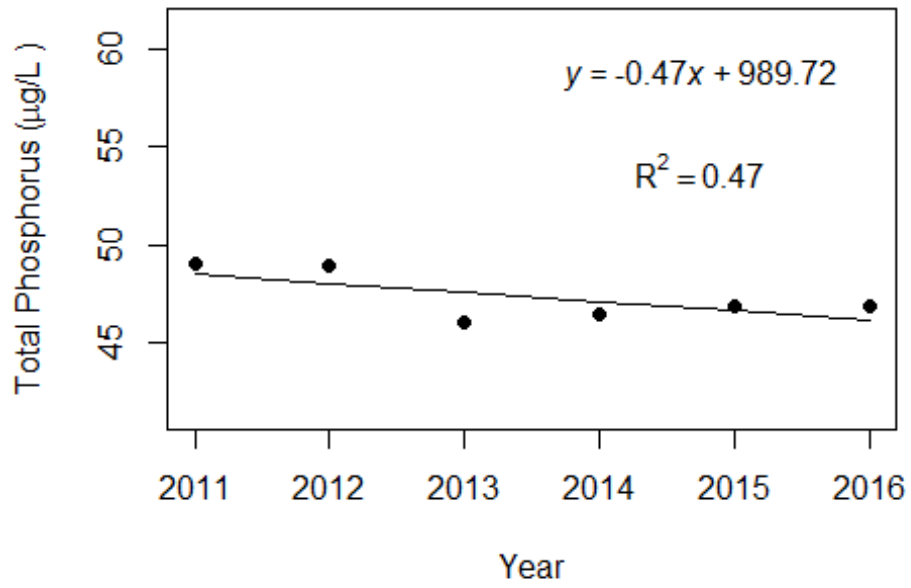
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- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
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- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

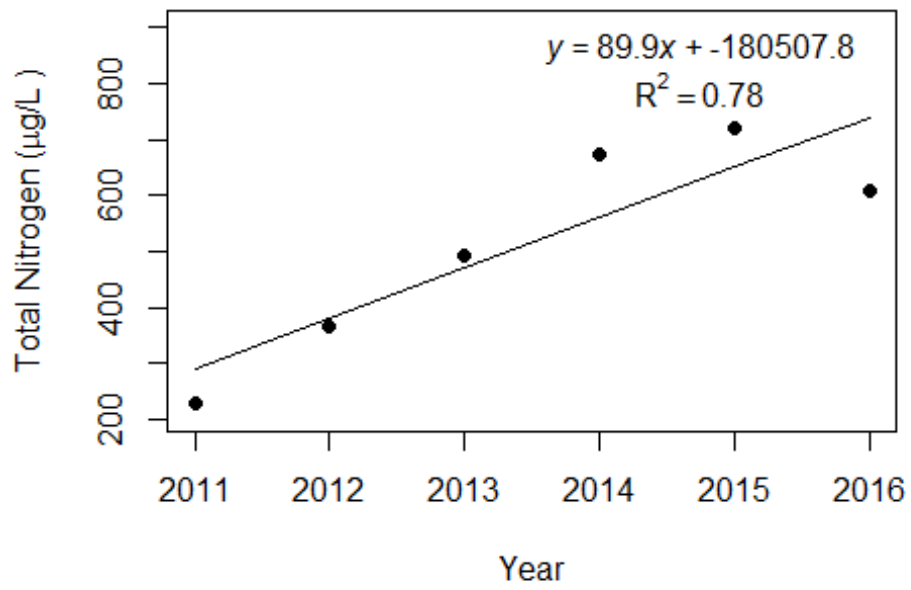
Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)	6	6	6	6
Intercept (a)	990	-180508	-133	-3622
Slope (b)	-0.47	89.90	0.07	1.80
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	0.47	0.78	0.13	1.00
Probability of Significance (p)	0.13	0.02	0.49	
Potential Trend	No Trend	Increasing	No Trend	

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Lower Ichetucknee River-1 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

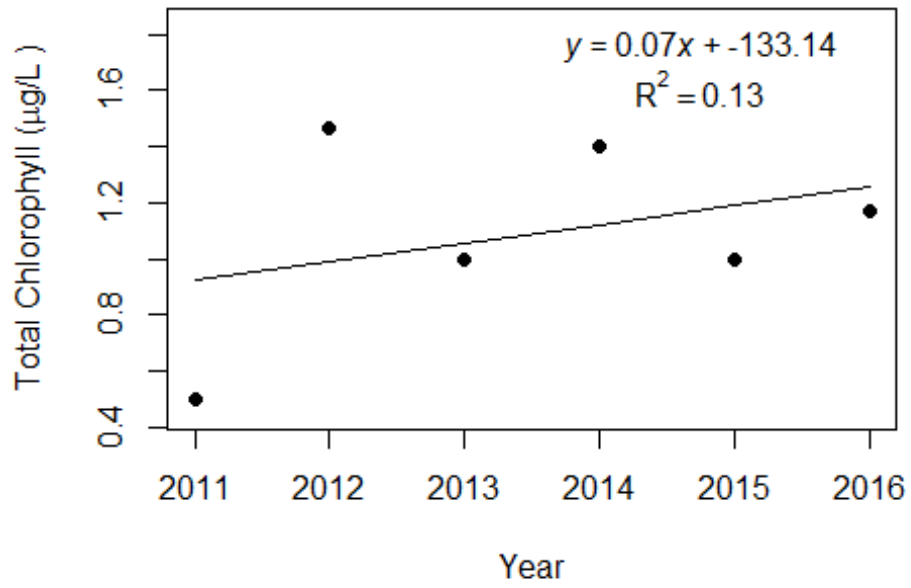
### Lower Ichetucknee River-1 (Columbia)



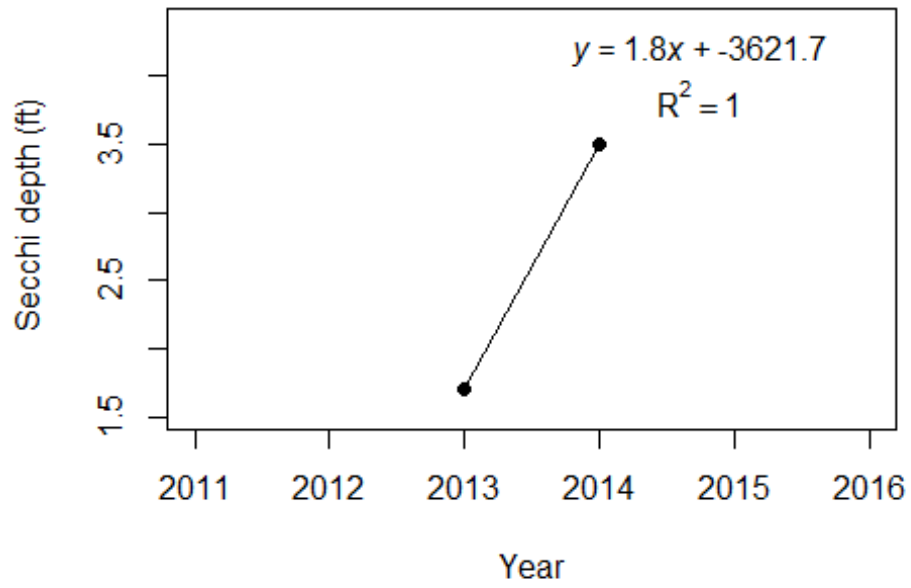
### Lower Ichetucknee River-1 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-1 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-1 (Columbia)



# LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

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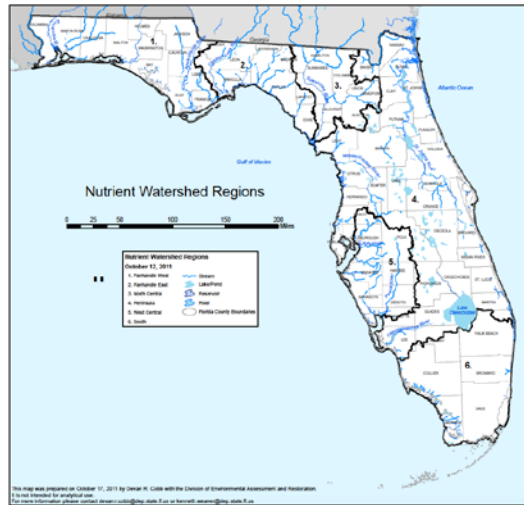


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

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- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Lower Ichetucknee River-2
Latitude	29.9372
Longitude	-82.7971
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2011 to 2016
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
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### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	43 - 51	47 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	370 - 637	510 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0.6 - 1.3	1.0 (6)
Secchi (ft)	5.3 - 5.3	5.3 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.6 - 1.6	1.6 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 7	3 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	158 - 234	203 (6)



# LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Trend Analyses Streams

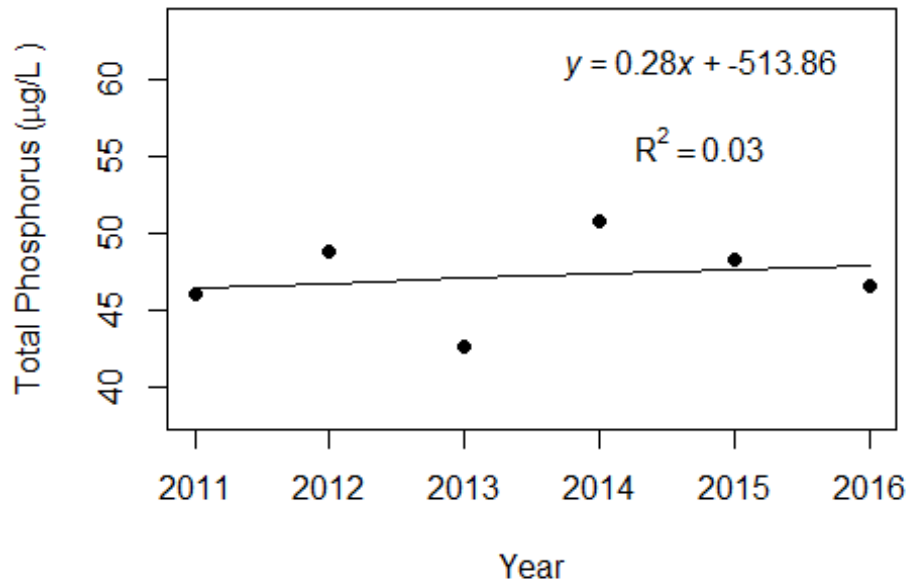
The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

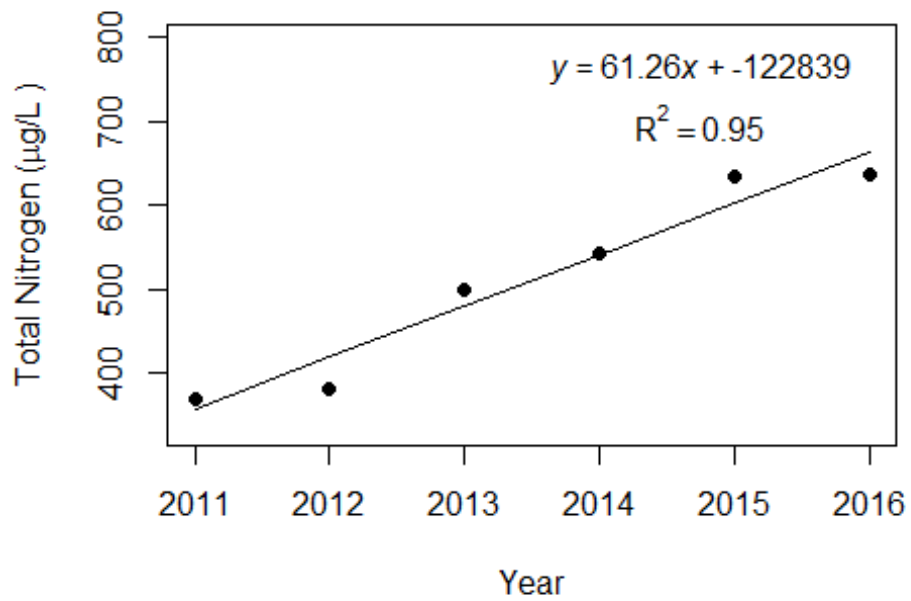
Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)	6	6	6	6
Intercept (a)	-514	-122839	50	5
Slope (b)	0.28	61.26	-0.02	
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	0.03	0.95	0.02	
Probability of Significance (p)	0.73	0.00	0.77	
Potential Trend	No Trend	Increasing	No Trend	

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Lower Ichetucknee River-2 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

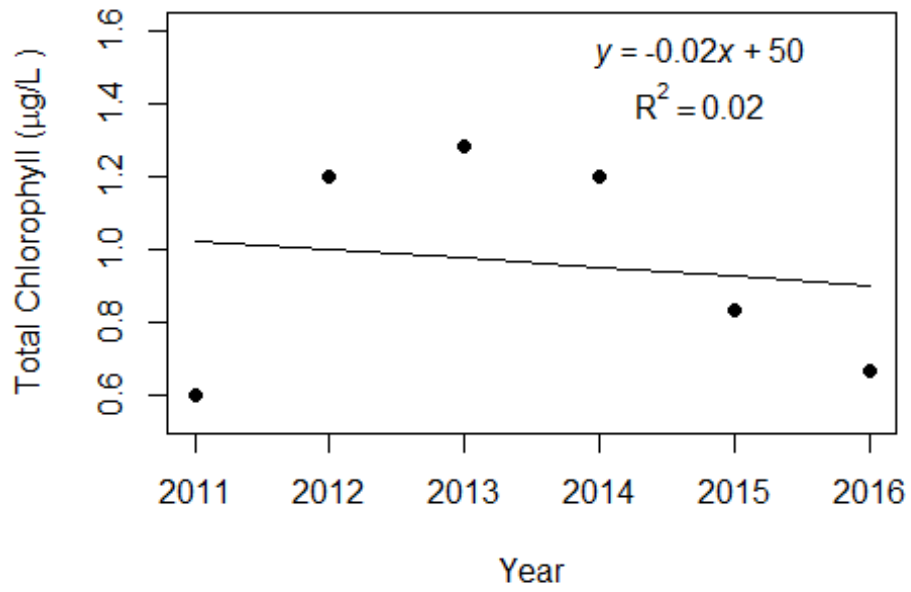
### Lower Ichetucknee River-2 (Columbia)



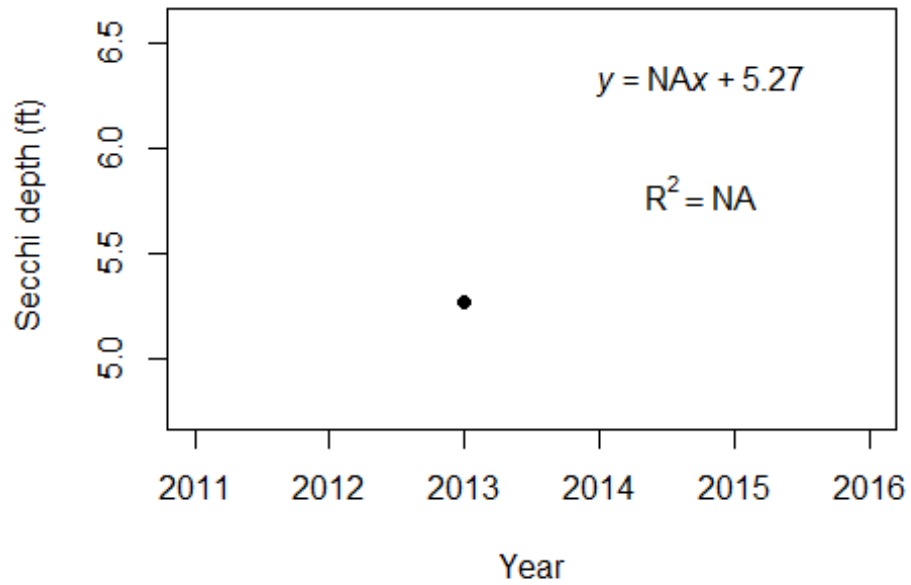
### Lower Ichetucknee River-2 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-2 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-2 (Columbia)



# LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

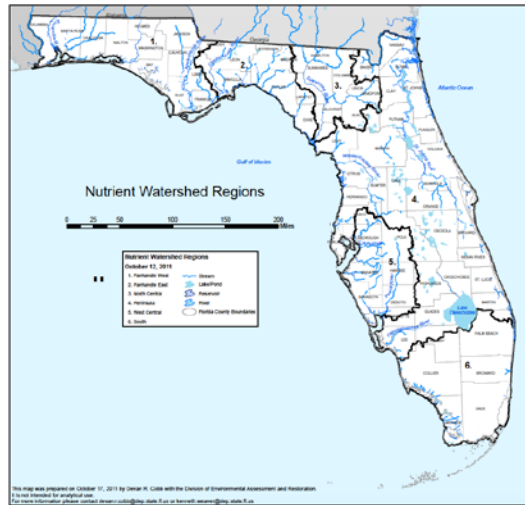


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Lower Ichetucknee River-3
Latitude	29.9335
Longitude	-82.7988
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2011 to 2016
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	45 - 51	48 (6)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	230 - 688	517 (6)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	0.6 - 1.7	1.1 (6)
Secchi (ft)	3.8 - 3.8	3.8 (6)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	0 - 4	3 (6)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	192 - 245	220 (6)

# LAKEWATCH Report for Lower Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Trend Analyses Streams

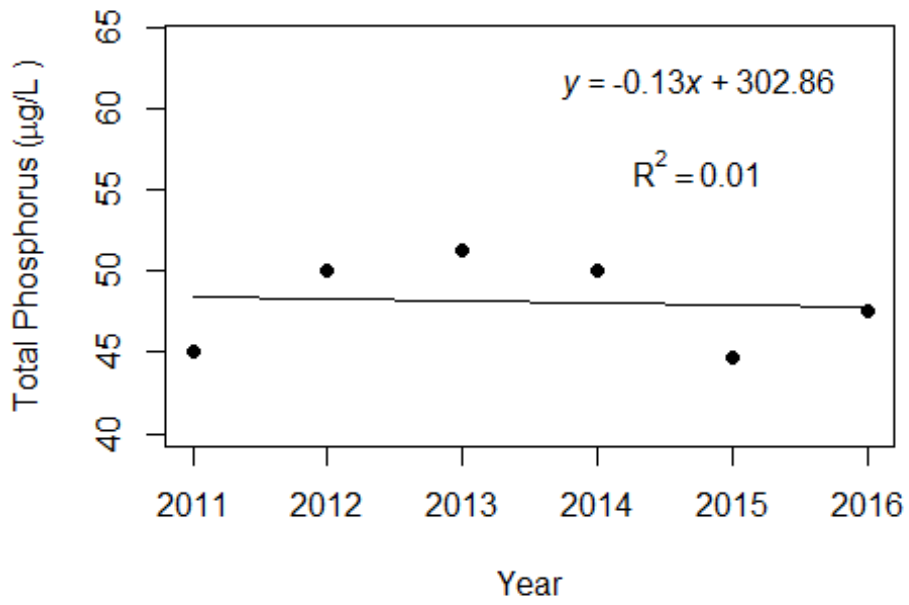
The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

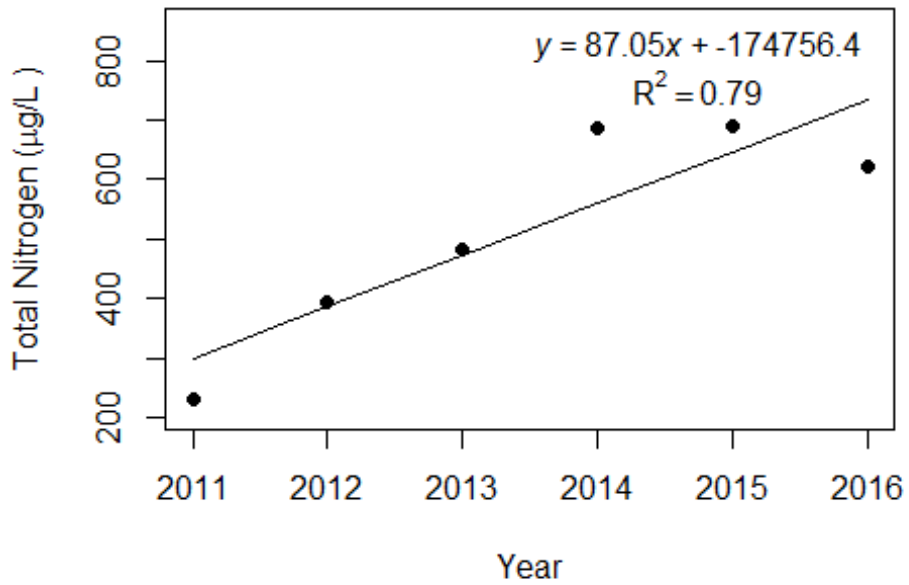
Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)	6	6	6	6
Intercept (a)	303	-174756	-44	4
Slope (b)	-0.13	87.05	0.02	
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.79	0.01	
Probability of Significance (p)	0.87	0.02	0.83	
Potential Trend	No Trend	Increasing	No Trend	

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Lower Ichetucknee River-3 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

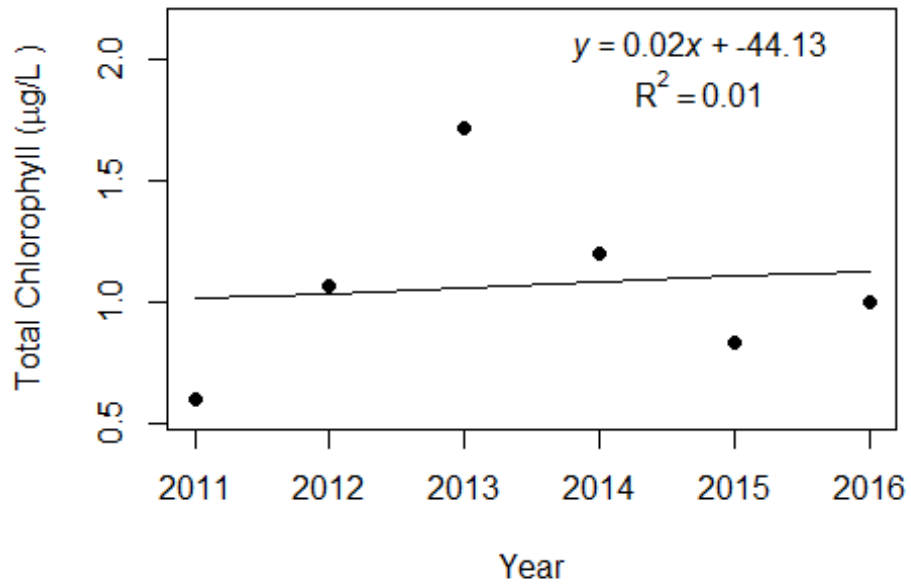
### Lower Ichetucknee River-3 (Columbia)



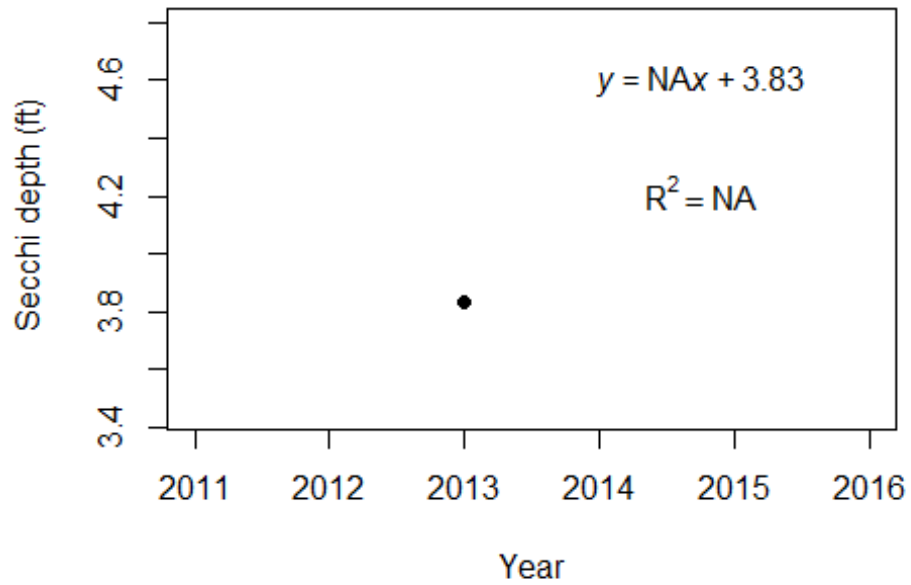
### Lower Ichetucknee River-3 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-3 (Columbia)



### Lower Ichetucknee River-3 (Columbia)





# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

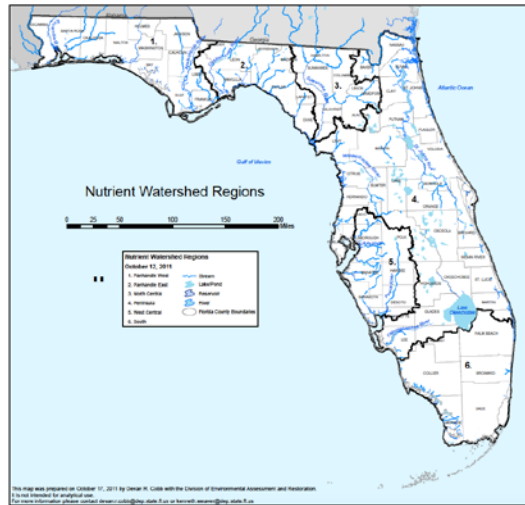


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-1
Latitude	29.9281
Longitude	-82.7698
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	40 - 54	47 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	290 - 800	545 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 2.0	1.5 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 3	3 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-1 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-1 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

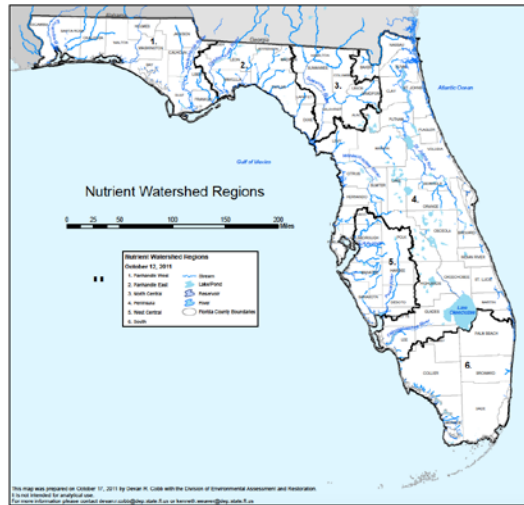


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-2
Latitude	29.9261
Longitude	-82.7803
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida’s fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	53 - 55	54 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	650 - 750	700 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 1.0	1.0 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	()
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	()

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-2 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-2 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

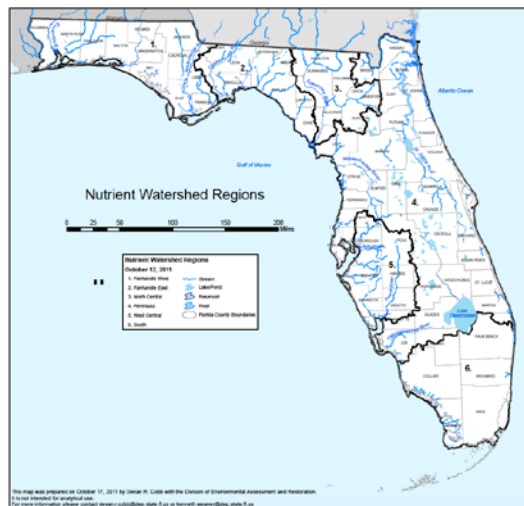


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-3
Latitude	29.9329
Longitude	-82.7976
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2001 to 2002
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	53 - 56	55 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	635 - 650	643 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1.0 - 1.5	1.3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	()
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	()



## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-3 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-3 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-4 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).



Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-4
Latitude	29.832
Longitude	-82.6717
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2008 to 2008
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-4 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	97 - 97	97 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	492 - 492	492 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2.0 - 2.0	2.0 (1)
Secchi (ft)	3.9 - 3.9	3.9 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	61 - 61	61 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	378 - 378	378 (1)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-4 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-4 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-5 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).



Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-5
Latitude	29.8314
Longitude	-82.6692
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2008 to 2008
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-5 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	98 - 98	98 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	510 - 510	510 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2.4 - 2.4	2.4 (1)
Secchi (ft)	3.8 - 3.8	3.8 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	65 - 65	65 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	383 - 383	383 (1)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-5 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-5 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-6 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

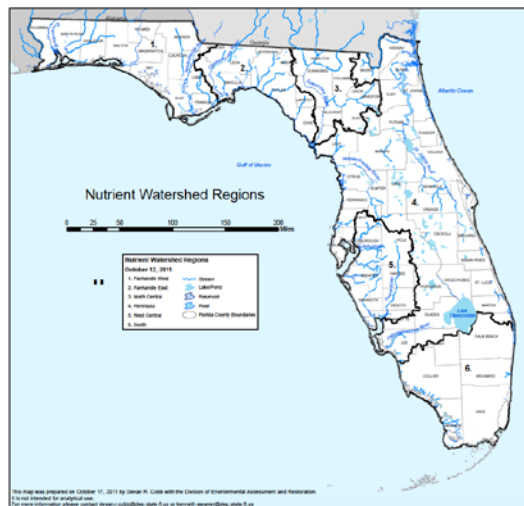


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-6
Latitude	29.8319
Longitude	-82.6672
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2008 to 2008
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central



## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-6 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	96 - 96	96 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	488 - 488	488 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2.4 - 2.4	2.4 (1)
Secchi (ft)	5.9 - 5.9	5.9 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.8 - 1.8	1.8 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	66 - 66	66 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	385 - 385	385 (1)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-6 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-6 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.

# LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-7 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

## Introduction Streams

For many decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida's waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida's waters. By 2015, almost all of the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wqssp/nutrients/index.htm>).

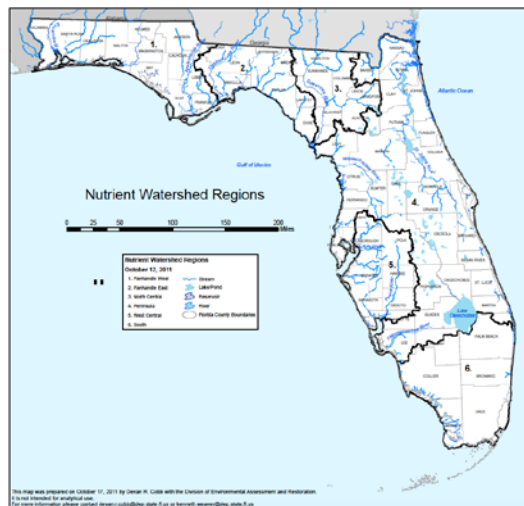


Figure 1. Map showing nutrient thresholds areas for streams set forth by FDEP.

## Base File Data: Definitions

The long-term data summary will include the following parameters listed with a definition after each one:

- **County:** Name of county in which the stream resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (year):** Years a stream has been in the LAKEWATCH program.

County	Columbia
Name	Santa Fe River-7
Latitude	
Longitude	
Water Body Type	Stream
Period of Record (year)	2008 to 2008
Nutrient Watershed Region	North Central

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-7 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

The nutrient thresholds for streams set forth by FDEP are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed Region	Total Phosphorus Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold <sup>1</sup>
Panhandle West	60 µg/L	670 µg/L
Panhandle East	180 µg/L	1030 µg/L
North Central	300 µ/L	1870 µg/L
Peninsular	120 µg/L	1540 µg/L
West Central	490 µg/L	1650 µg/L
South Florida	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	No numeric nutrient threshold. The narrative criterion in paragraph 62-302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

<sup>1</sup>These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year periods.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Definitions

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

- **Total Phosphorus (µg/L):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae in Florida's fresh and saltwater environments.
- **Total Nitrogen (µg/L):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/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 filter out.
- **Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25°C):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolve materials in water.

### Long-Term Data Summary Streams: Data

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Means	Mean of Annual Means (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	119 - 119	119 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	610 - 610	610 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	7.0 - 7.0	7.0 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	()
Secchi (m)	-	()
Color (Pt-Co Units)	23 - 23	23 (1)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

## LAKEWATCH Report for Santa Fe River-7 in Columbia County Using Data Downloaded 10/17/2016

### Trend Analyses Streams

The following data are for linear regression statistics derived by plotting annual average total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi data by year of data collection. Linear regression analysis is a common statistical approach used to determine if significant trends are occurring over time. These analyses define statistics based on the best fit line drawn through the data after plotting them with year on the horizontal line (x-axis) and the data value on the vertical line (y-axis). Figure 2 shows example plots with linear regression statistic of lakes that show significant total phosphorus increases, decreases and no change over time. The statistics that are listed include the following:

- **Number of years (n):** This is simply the number of years of data that were used to calculate annual means.
- **Intercept (a):** This is the value on the y-axis that the fitted line would have cross if the x-axis where zero.
- **Slope (b):** This is the rate at which the fitted line increases (positive number) or decreases (negative number).
- **Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>):** This value is an indication of how much variance above and below the fitted line there is in the data. This value ranges from 0 to 1. A high value means a tight fit and a low value means a loose fit.
- **Probability of Significance (p):** For most statistical analyses a p-value of less than 0.05 means the statistic is significant and analyses with p-values greater than 0.05 are not significant.

Statistic	Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	Chlorophyll	Secchi
Number of Years (n)				
Intercept (a)				
Slope (b)				
Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )				
Probability of Significance (p)				
Potential Trend				

The following graphs on the next two pages are trend analyses examining regression between year and annual means of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth for Santa Fe River-7 in Columbia County. If there are no plots then there is less than five years of data, which is not enough for the analysis.