LAKEWATCH Report for Ochlockonee River-1 in Leon County Watershed Region: Panhandle East Using Data Downloaded 12/9/22

Introduction for River/Streams

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 geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll and Secchi depth. Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.

For 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 the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531).



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

Table 1. The nutrient thresholds for streams are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed	Total Phosphorus Nutrient	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold ¹
Region	Threshold ¹	-
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	No numeric nutrient threshold. The
	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-
	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

¹These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year period.

Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- County: Name of county in which the system resides.
- Name: Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- 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 2. Base File Data.

County	Leon
Name	Ochlockonee River-1
GNIS Number	356441
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (1999 to 2003)
Latitude	30.5195
Longitude	-84.3937

Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

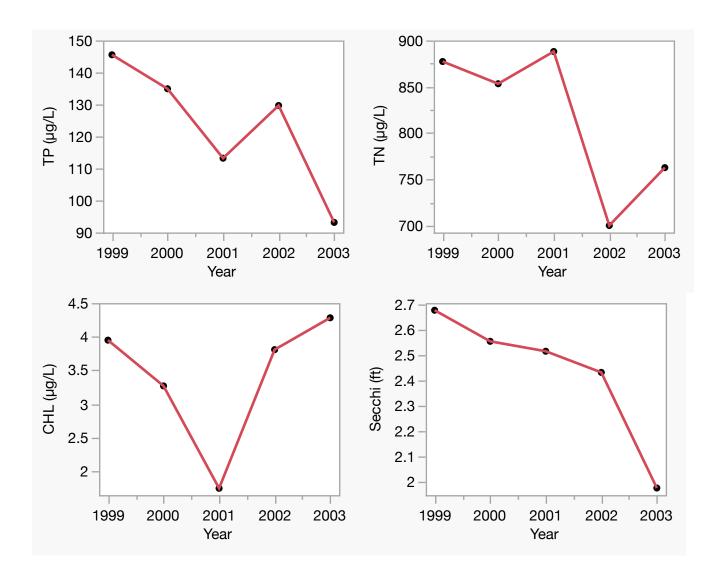
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- 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 (μ 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.
- 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 dissolved materials in water.

Table 3. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	93 - 146	122 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	700 - 888	813 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 4	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 2.7	2.4 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.8	0.7 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	37 - 49	42 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

Figure 2. Ochlockonee River-1 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.72$, p = 0.07), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.55$, p = 0.15), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.04$, p = 0.76) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.80$, p = 0.04).



LAKEWATCH Report for Ochlockonee River-2 in Leon County Watershed Region: Panhandle East Using Data Downloaded 12/9/22

Introduction for River/Streams

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 geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll and Secchi depth. Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.

For 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 the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531).



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

Table 1. The nutrient thresholds for streams are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed	Total Phosphorus Nutrient	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold ¹
Region	Threshold ¹	-
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	No numeric nutrient threshold. The
	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-
	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

¹These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year period.

Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- County: Name of county in which the system resides.
- Name: Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- 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 2. Base File Data.

County	Leon
Name	Ochlockonee River-2
GNIS Number	356441
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (1999 to 2003)
Latitude	30.5075
Longitude	-84.4040

Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

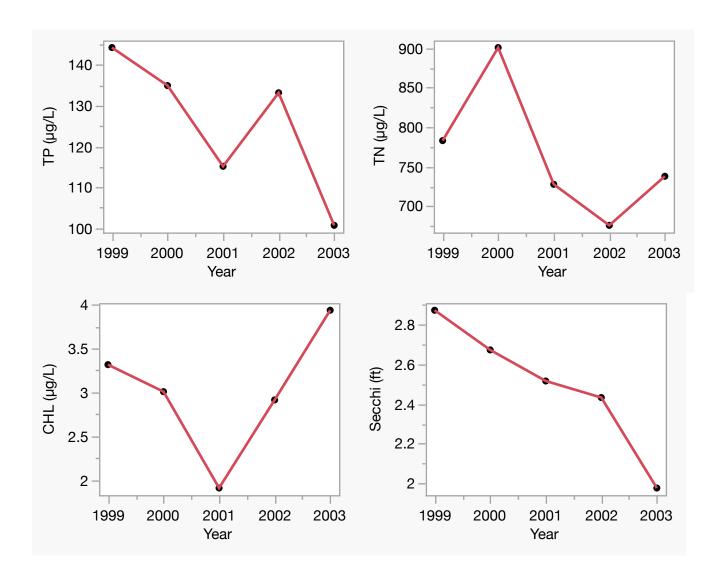
The following long-term data are the primary trophic state parameters collected by LAKEWATCH volunteers and classification variables color and specific conductance (LAKEWATCH recently began analyzing samples quarterly for color and specific conductance):

- Total Phosphorus (µg/L): The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- 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 (μ 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.
- 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 dissolved materials in water.

Table 3. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	101 - 144	125 (5)
Total Nitrogen (μg/L)	676 - 901	761 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 4	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 2.9	2.5 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.9	0.8 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	42 - 47	45 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

Figure 2. Ochlockonee River-2 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.65$, p = 0.10), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.34$, p = 0.30), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.06$, p = 0.69) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.92$, p = 0.01).



LAKEWATCH Report for Ochlockonee River-3 in Leon County Watershed Region: Panhandle East Using Data Downloaded 12/9/22

Introduction for River/Streams

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 geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll and Secchi depth. Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.

For 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 the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria's for: Streams, spring vents: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531).



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

Table 1. The nutrient thresholds for streams are listed in table below along with the map showing zones.

Nutrient Watershed	Total Phosphorus Nutrient	Total Nitrogen Nutrient Threshold ¹
Region	Threshold ¹	-
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	No numeric nutrient threshold. The
	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-	narrative criterion in paragraph 62-
	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.	302.530(47)(b), F.A.C., applies.

¹These values are annual geometric mean concentrations not to be exceeded more than once in any three calendar year period.

Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- County: Name of county in which the system resides.
- Name: Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- 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 2. Base File Data.

County	Leon
Name	Ochlockonee River-3
GNIS Number	356441
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	5 (1999 to 2003)
Latitude	30.4852
Longitude	-84.3970

Long-Term Data for River/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.
- 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 (μ 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.
- 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 dissolved materials in water.

Table 3. Long-term trophic state data collected monthly by LAKEWATCH volunteers and color and specific conductance (collected quarterly).

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (μg/L)	97 - 147	120 (5)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	696 - 891	797 (5)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 4	3 (5)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 2.7	2.4 (5)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.8	0.7 (5)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	37 - 53	45 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

Figure 2. Ochlockonee River-3 trend plots of year by average. The R^2 value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the R^2 the stronger the relation) and the p value indicates if the relation is significant (p < 0.05 is significant). Total phosphorus (TP No Trend, $R^2 = 0.66$, p = 0.10), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.85$, p = 0.03), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.79) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.83$, p = 0.03).

