Florida Annual Mean Data

Florida LAKEWATCH annual mean data can be downloaded in the spreadsheet posted on the web site. The means are calculated by first meaning data by Water Type, County, Lake (or system) and date (this is the average of all the stations from a system on that date). Then the data are averaged by Water Type, County, Lake (or system) and year (this is the annual average that is recorded in the spreadsheet).

The spreadsheet is saved with filters in each column so it is possible to search the data base. For instruction on how to use excel spreadsheet filter see this article

(https://support.office.com/en-us/article/quick-start-filter-data-by-using-an-autofilter-08647e19-11d1-42f6-b376-27b932e186e0)

or for a video visit (https://support.office.com/en-us/article/filter-data-in-a-pivottable-cc1ed287-3a97-4e95-b377-ddfafe79fa8f)

Definitions for Data Spreadsheet headers

Water Type: Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.

County: Name of county in which the system resides.

Lake: LAKEWATCH Name for system.

Station 1 Latitude: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Station 1 Longitude: Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

SA (hectare): LAKEWATCH lists the surface area of a lake if it is available.

Lake Depth (m): This mean depth is calculated from multiple depth finder transects across a lake that LAKEWATCH uses for estimating plant abundances.

Year: Year used to calculate annual average.

Stations Sampled: Number of stations sampled in system.

Dates Sampled: number of dates within an individual year that were sampled.

Annual Mean Total Phosphorus (TP, µg/L): The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.

Annual Mean Total Nitrogen (TN, µg/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.

Annual Mean Chlorophyll-uncorrected (µg/L): Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.

Annual Mean Secchi (ft), Secchi (m): Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.

Annual Mean Color (Pt-Co Units): LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filtered out.

Annual Mean 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.

TP Zone: Nutrient zones defined by Bachmann et al (2012).

TN Zone: Nutrient zones defined by Bachmann et al (2012).

Nutrient Watershed Region: Florida department of Environmental Protection divided Florida into six Watershed Regions each with a different nutrient criteria for streams and spring vents (see: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531).

Estuary, Estuary Segment, Narrative Nutrient Criteria Waters, Coastal Nutrient Region. Coastal Nutrient Segment, Site Specific Interpretations of the NNC:

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

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