LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-1 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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 zone	es.
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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.

- **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.

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	52 - 71	59 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	2505 - 3560	2972 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	16 - 33	23 (3)
Secchi (ft)	1.9 - 3.7	2.7 (3)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -1.1	0.8 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	30 - 37	33 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	406 - 518	458 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-2 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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 zone	es.
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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.

- **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.

Lake
Apk-Beau Canal-2
277922
River/Stream
3 (2010 to 2012)
28.7197
-81.6842

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	48 - 77	60 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	2412 - 3367	2720 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	20 - 34	25 (3)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 3.5	3.0 (3)
Secchi (m)	0.8 -1.1	0.9 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	32 - 38	34 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	425 - 532	474 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-3 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Apk-Beau Canal-3
GNIS Number	277922
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2010 to 2012)
Latitude	28.7242
Longitude	-81.6848
Latitude Longitude	3 (2010 to 2012) 28.7242 -81.6848

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	23 - 44	31 (3)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1709 - 2233	1976 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	5 - 13	9 (3)
Secchi (ft)	2.2 - 2.8	2.5 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.7 -0.9	0.8 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 19	14 (3)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	435 - 562	484 (3)

LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-4 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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 zone	es.
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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.

- **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.

Lake
Apk-Beau Canal-4
277922
River/Stream
1 (2018 to 2018)
28.7529
-81.6862

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	30 - 30	30 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1400 - 1400	1400 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	15 - 15	15 (1)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (μ S/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-5 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&ID=62-302.531).



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

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

- **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	Lake
Name	Apk-Beau Canal-5
GNIS Number	277922
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2018 to 2018)
Latitude	28.7547
Longitude	-81.6838

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	26 - 26	26 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1430 - 1430	1430 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	11 - 11	11 (1)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Apk-Beau Canal-6 in Lake County Watershed Region: 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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.

Lake
Apk-Beau Canal-6
277922
River/Stream
1 (2018 to 2018)
28.7660
-81.6759

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	40 - 40	40 (1)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1410 - 1410	1410 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	10 - 10	10(1)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 4.0	4.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.2	1.2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	-	(0)

LAKEWATCH Report for Dead River-1 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zon	es.
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Dead River-1
GNIS Number	281384
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	20 (2003 to 2022)
Latitude	28.8126
Longitude	-81.7701

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 45	30 (20)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1219 - 2048	1500 (20)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	16 - 69	30 (20)
Secchi (ft)	1.5 - 3.5	2.5 (20)
Secchi (m)	0.4 -1.1	0.7 (20)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	9 - 454	21 (17)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	192 - 305	244 (14)

Figure 2. Dead 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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.23$, p = 0.03), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.03$, p = 0.43), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.15$, p = 0.09) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.87).



LAKEWATCH Report for Dead River-2 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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 zone	es.
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Dead River-2
GNIS Number	281384
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	20 (2003 to 2022)
Latitude	28.8133
Longitude	-81.7644

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 48	30 (20)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1264 - 2172	1531 (20)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	15 - 59	30 (20)
Secchi (ft)	1.8 - 3.2	2.4 (20)
Secchi (m)	0.5 -1.0	0.7 (20)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 33	17 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	124 - 293	248 (13)

Figure 2. Dead 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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.27$, p = 0.02), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.06$, p = 0.29), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.14$, p = 0.10) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.90).



LAKEWATCH Report for Dead River-3 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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 zone	es.
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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.

- **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.

Lake
Dead River-3
281384
River/Stream
20 (2003 to 2022)
28.8189
-81.7602

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 56	32 (20)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1224 - 2410	1598 (20)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	17 - 88	30 (20)
Secchi (ft)	1.3 - 3.3	2.3 (20)
Secchi (m)	0.4 -1.0	0.7 (20)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 31	16 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	148 - 327	253 (13)

Figure 2. Dead 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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.31$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.15$, p = 0.09), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.19$, p = 0.06) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.69).



LAKEWATCH Report for Haines Creek-1 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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.

Lake
Haines Creek-1
305779
River/Stream
16 (2003 to 2018)
28.8870
-81.8184

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	26 - 68	40 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1082 - 2591	1591 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	9 - 58	19 (16)
Secchi (ft)	1.6 - 5.5	3.3 (16)
Secchi (m)	0.5 -1.7	1.0 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	16 - 50	27 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	263 - 360	314 (12)

Figure 2. Haines Creek-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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.63$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.32$, p = 0.02), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.33$, p = 0.02) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.22$, p = 0.07).



LAKEWATCH Report for Haines Creek-2 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Haines Creek-2
GNIS Number	305779
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	28.8814
Longitude	-81.8074

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	26 - 64	38 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1166 - 2627	1597 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	9 - 56	20 (16)
Secchi (ft)	1.6 - 4.6	3.1 (16)
Secchi (m)	0.5 -1.4	0.9 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	17 - 37	26 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	235 - 361	303 (12)

Figure 2. Haines Creek-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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.42$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.28$, p = 0.03), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.29$, p = 0.03) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.23$, p = 0.06).



LAKEWATCH Report for Haines Creek-3 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Haines Creek-3
GNIS Number	305779
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	28.8564
Longitude	-81.7679

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	21 - 62	32 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1272 - 2862	1736 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	15 - 71	26 (16)
Secchi (ft)	1.3 - 3.7	2.6 (16)
Secchi (m)	0.4 -1.1	0.8 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	7 - 30	18 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	253 - 356	300 (12)

Figure 2. Haines Creek-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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.43$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.26$, p = 0.04), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.31$, p = 0.02) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, $R^2 = 0.30$, p = 0.03).



LAKEWATCH Report for Haines Creek-4 in Lake County Watershed Region: Peninsular 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. <u>Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.</u>

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%20STANDAR DS&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	w along with the map showing zone
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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.

- **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	Lake
Name	Haines Creek-4
GNIS Number	305779
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2003 to 2018)
Latitude	28.8665
Longitude	-81.7748

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 (μ g/L): Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- Chlorophyll-uncorrected (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.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units)**: LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- Specific Conductance (μ S/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.

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum	Grand Geometric Mean
	Annual Geometric Means	(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	21 - 57	32 (16)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	1214 - 2593	1657 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	12 - 63	23 (16)
Secchi (ft)	1.6 - 4.7	3.0 (16)
Secchi (m)	0.5 -1.4	0.9 (16)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	14 - 36	23 (16)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	247 - 358	309 (12)

Figure 2. Haines Creek-4 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 Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.44$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.27$, p = 0.04), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.31$, p = 0.03) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, $R^2 = 0.25$, p = 0.05).

