LAKEWATCH Report for Buckhorn Creek-1 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Buckhorn Creek-1
GNIS Number	305401
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.0371
Longitude	-84.4678

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)	15 - 25	20 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	664 - 679	671 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 5	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	1.9 - 2.2	2.0 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.7	0.6 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	232 - 280	255 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	1000 - 1000	1000 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Buckhorn Creek-2 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Buckhorn Creek-2
GNIS Number	305401
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.0314
Longitude	-84.4663

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	17 - 31	23 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	728 - 773	750 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.1 - 2.2	2.1 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.7	0.6 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	223 - 248	235 (2)
Specific Conductance (μ S/cm@25 C)	4000 - 4000	4000 (1)

LAKEWATCH Report for Buckhorn Creek-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Buckhorn Creek-3
GNIS Number	305401
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.0227
Longitude	-84.4615

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean
		(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	29 - 40	34 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	624 - 656	640 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	2 - 5	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.2 - 2.4	2.3 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.7 -0.7	0.7 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	158 - 162	160 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	1000 - 9000	3000 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for Spring Creek-1 in Wakulla 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. <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:

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

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	Wakulla
Name	Spring Creek-1
GNIS Number	306436
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	30.0760
Longitude	-84.3297

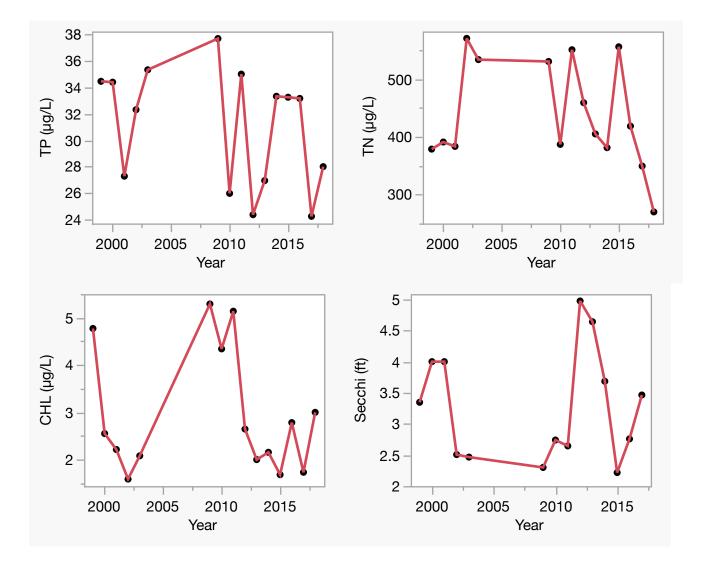
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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.
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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.
- **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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	24 - 38	31 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	270 - 571	429 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	2 - 5	3 (15)
Secchi (ft)	2.2 - 5.0	3.2 (14)
Secchi (m)	0.7 -1.5	1.0 (14)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	22 - 316	53 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	5919 - 34000	10465 (10)

Figure 2. Spring 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 No Trend, $R^2 = 0.12$, p = 0.20), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.42), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.02$, p = 0.66) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.98).



LAKEWATCH Report for Spring Creek-2 in Wakulla 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. <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:

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

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	Wakulla
Name	Spring Creek-2
GNIS Number	306436
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	30.0823
Longitude	-84.3334

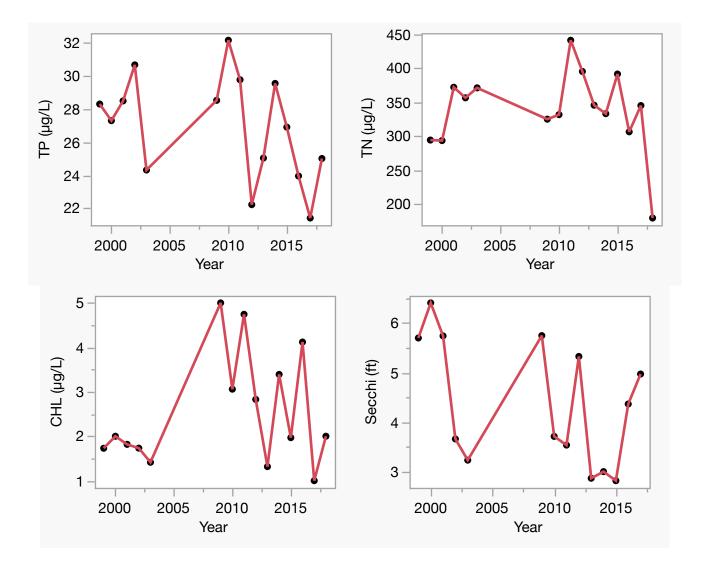
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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):

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- 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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	21 - 32	27 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	180 - 441	333 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 5	2 (15)
Secchi (ft)	2.8 - 6.4	4.2 (14)
Secchi (m)	0.9 -2.0	1.3 (14)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 94	35 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	7000 - 38000	10384 (10)

Figure 2. Spring 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 No Trend, $R^2 = 0.17$, p = 0.13), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.67), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.41) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.21$, p = 0.10).



LAKEWATCH Report for Spring Creek-3 in Wakulla 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. <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 a	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	Wakulla
Name	Spring Creek-3
GNIS Number	306436
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	15 (1999 to 2018)
Latitude	30.0772
Longitude	-84.3291

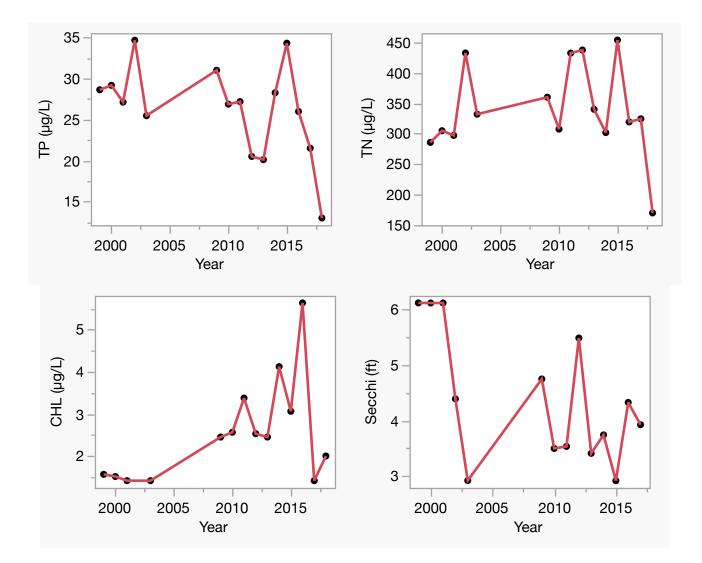
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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)	13 - 35	26 (15)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	170 - 454	331 (15)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 6	2 (14)
Secchi (ft)	2.9 - 6.1	4.2 (14)
Secchi (m)	0.9 -1.9	1.3 (14)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 113	33 (12)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	6232 - 40000	12397 (10)

Figure 2. Spring 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 No Trend, $R^2 = 0.23$, p = 0.07), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.89), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.28$, p = 0.05) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.35$, p = 0.03).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River Lower-1 in Wakulla 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. <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 a	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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River Lower-1
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.1631
Longitude	-84.2242

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean
		(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	23 - 29	26 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	447 - 479	463 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	3 - 6	4 (2)
Secchi (ft)	7.7 - 10.0	8.8 (2)
Secchi (m)	2.4 -3.0	2.7 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 7	5 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	1000 - 1260	1122 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River Lower-2 in Wakulla 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. <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 a	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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River Lower-2
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.1514
Longitude	-84.2081

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)	36 - 37	36 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	307 - 352	329 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 3	2 (2)
Secchi (ft)	5.3 - 6.2	5.7 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.6 -1.9	1.7 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 19	16 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	2783 - 2828	2806 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River Lower-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River Lower-3
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.1372
Longitude	-84.2078

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	31 - 32	31 (2)
Total Nitrogen (μ g/L)	358 - 404	380 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	5 - 7	6 (2)
Secchi (ft)	5.0 - 5.0	5.0 (1)
Secchi (m)	1.5 -1.5	1.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	13 - 16	14 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	4120 - 4583	4345 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River Lower-4 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River Lower-4
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	30.0856
Longitude	-84.2078

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 (2)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	286 - 309	297 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	4 - 7	5 (2)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 5.7	4.8 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.7	1.5 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	15 - 18	16 (2)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	24000 - 24572	24284 (2)

LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River-1 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River-1
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (1999 to 2007)
Latitude	30.2075
Longitude	-84.1766

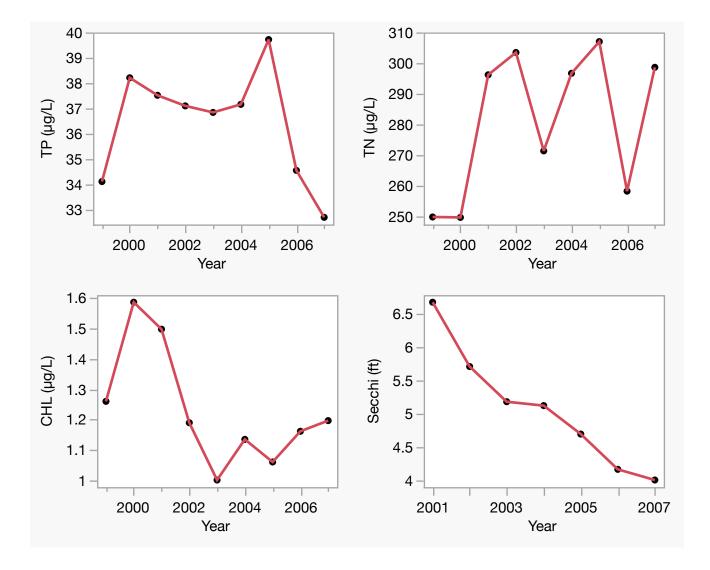
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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)	33 - 40	36 (9)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	249 - 307	280 (9)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 2	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 6.7	5.0 (7)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -2.0	1.5 (7)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 40	16 (7)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	174 - 174	174 (1)

Figure 2. St. Mark's 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, $R^2 = 0.06$, p = 0.52), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.20$, p = 0.22), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.34$, p = 0.10) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.94$, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River-2 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River-2
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (1999 to 2007)
Latitude	30.2011
Longitude	-84.1774

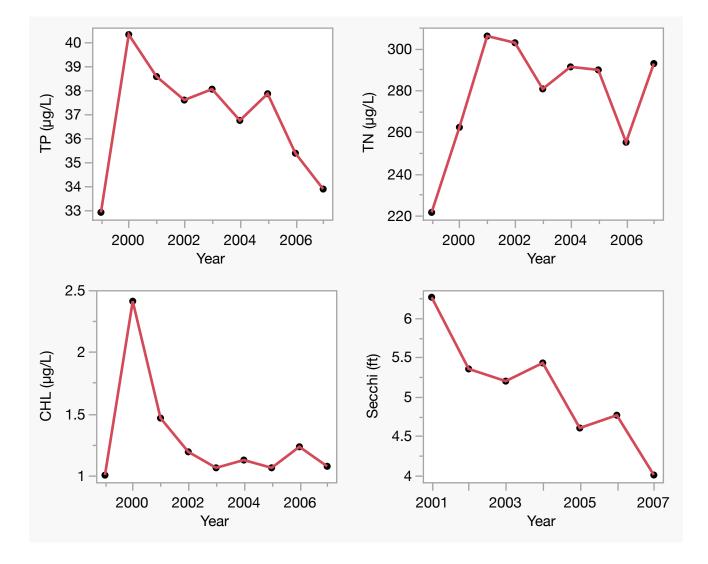
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	33 - 40	37 (9)
Total Nitrogen ($\mu g/L$)	222 - 306	277 (9)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 2	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 6.3	5.0 (7)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.9	1.5 (7)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	6 - 42	16 (7)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	185 - 185	185 (1)

Figure 2. St. Mark's 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, $R^2 = 0.07$, p = 0.51), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.14$, p = 0.33), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.18$, p = 0.25) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.84$, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for St. Mark's River-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	St. Mark's River-3
GNIS Number	290295
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	9 (1999 to 2007)
Latitude	30.1880
Longitude	-84.1806

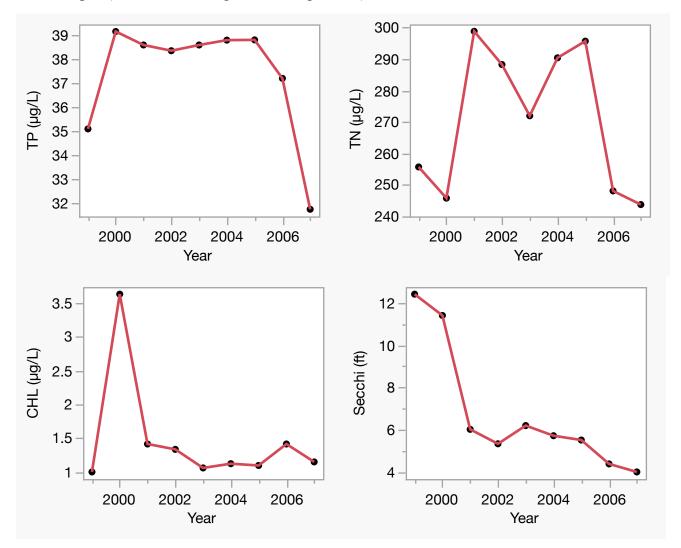
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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)	32 - 39	37 (9)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	244 - 299	270 (9)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 4	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 12.4	6.3 (9)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -3.8	1.9 (9)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	8 - 40	17 (7)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	268 - 268	268 (1)

Figure 2. St. Mark's 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, $R^2 = 0.12$, p = 0.37), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.82), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.15$, p = 0.31) and Secchi depth (Secchi Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.71$, p = 0.00).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Lower-1 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Lower-1
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (1999 to 2015)
Latitude	30.1807
Longitude	-84.2488

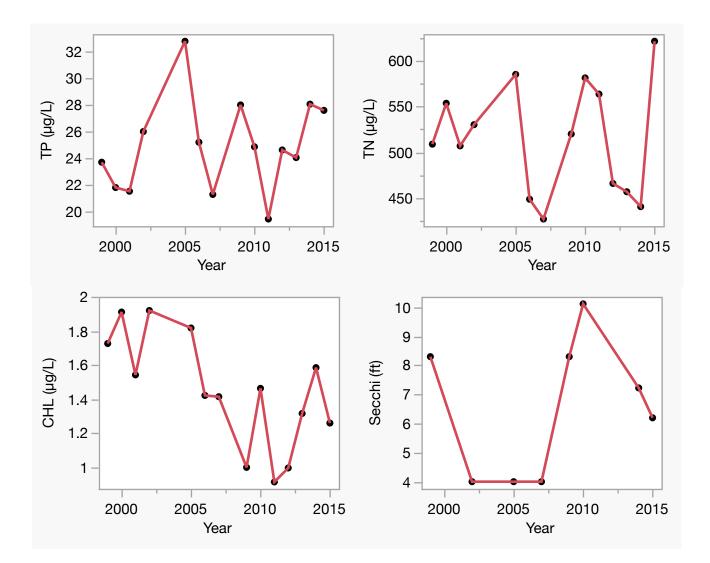
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	19 - 33	25 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	427 - 621	512 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (14)
Secchi (ft)	4.0 - 10.1	6.1 (8)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -3.1	1.9 (8)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 34	7 (11)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	217 - 337	259 (7)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Lower-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, $R^2 = 0.04$, p = 0.47), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.88), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.46$, p = 0.01) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.05$, p = 0.60).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Lower-2 in Wakulla 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. <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 a	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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Lower-2
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (1999 to 2015)
Latitude	30.1793
Longitude	-84.2470

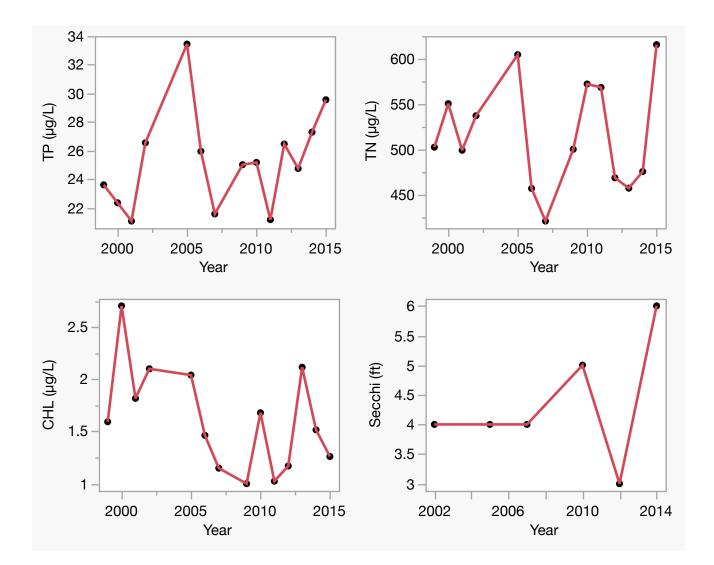
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	21 - 33	25 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	421 - 616	513 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (14)
Secchi (ft)	3.0 - 6.0	4.2 (6)
Secchi (m)	0.9 -1.8	1.3 (6)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 35	7 (11)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	210 - 340	267 (7)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Lower-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, $R^2 = 0.08$, p = 0.32), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.99), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.27$, p = 0.06) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.16$, p = 0.43).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Lower-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Lower-3
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (1999 to 2015)
Latitude	30.1755
Longitude	-84.2405

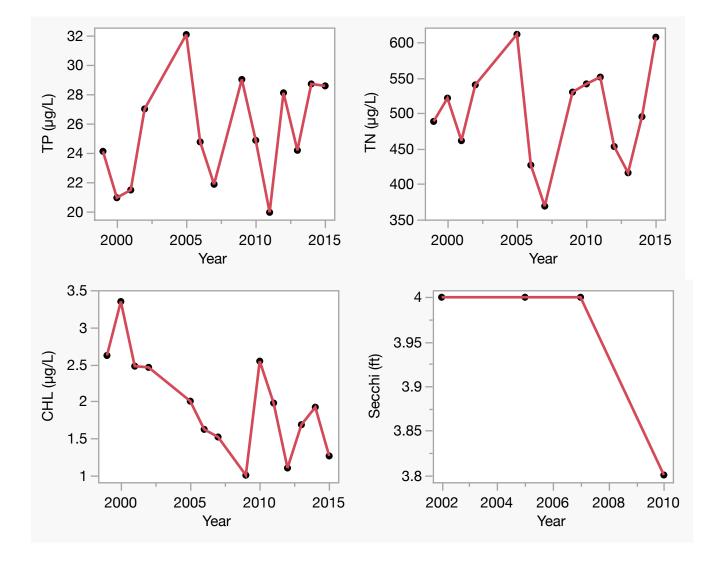
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	20 - 32	25 (14)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	369 - 612	496 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 3	2 (14)
Secchi (ft)	3.8 - 4.0	3.9 (4)
Secchi (m)	1.2 -1.2	1.2 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 36	7 (11)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	244 - 362	290 (7)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Lower-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, $R^2 = 0.11$, p = 0.25), total nitrogen (TN No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.84), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.48$, p = 0.01) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.63$, p = 0.21).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Middle-1 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Middle-1
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	24 (1996 to 2021)
Latitude	30.2103
Longitude	-84.2590

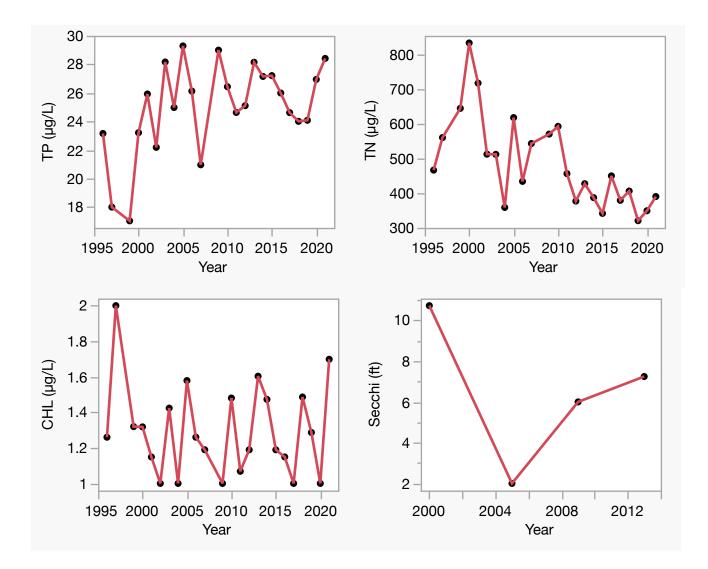
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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)	17 - 29	25 (24)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	321 - 832	470 (24)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 2	1 (24)
Secchi (ft)	2.0 - 10.7	5.5 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -3.3	1.7 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 20	6 (18)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	155 - 252	215 (12)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Middle-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 Increasing, $R^2 = 0.24$, p = 0.02), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.46$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.64) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.08$, p = 0.72).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Middle-2 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Middle-2
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	24 (1996 to 2021)
Latitude	30.1984
Longitude	-84.2617

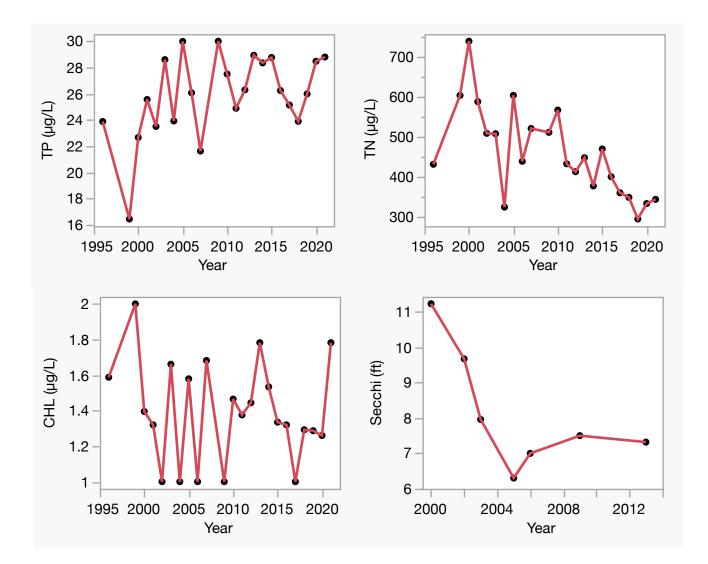
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	16 - 30	26 (23)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	293 - 738	446 (23)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	1 - 2	1 (23)
Secchi (ft)	6.3 - 11.2	8.0 (7)
Secchi (m)	1.9 -3.4	2.4 (7)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 19	6 (18)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	158 - 255	217 (12)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Middle-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 Increasing, $R^2 = 0.22$, p = 0.02), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.47$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.01$, p = 0.59) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.43$, p = 0.11).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River Middle-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River Middle-3
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	24 (1996 to 2021)
Latitude	30.1891
Longitude	-84.2602

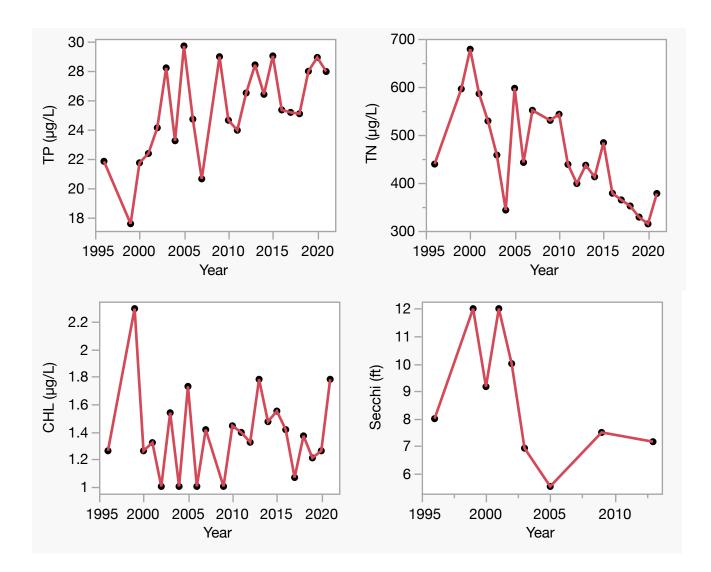
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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)	18 - 30	25 (23)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	314 - 678	450 (23)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (µg/L)	1 - 2	1 (23)
Secchi (ft)	5.5 - 12.0	8.4 (9)
Secchi (m)	1.7 -3.7	2.6 (9)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 17	6 (18)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	164 - 258	217 (12)

Figure 2. Wakulla River Middle-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 Increasing, $R^2 = 0.36$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.47$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.00$, p = 0.97) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.24$, p = 0.18).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River-1 in Wakulla 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. <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 a	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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River-1
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	27 (1996 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2357
Longitude	-84.3008

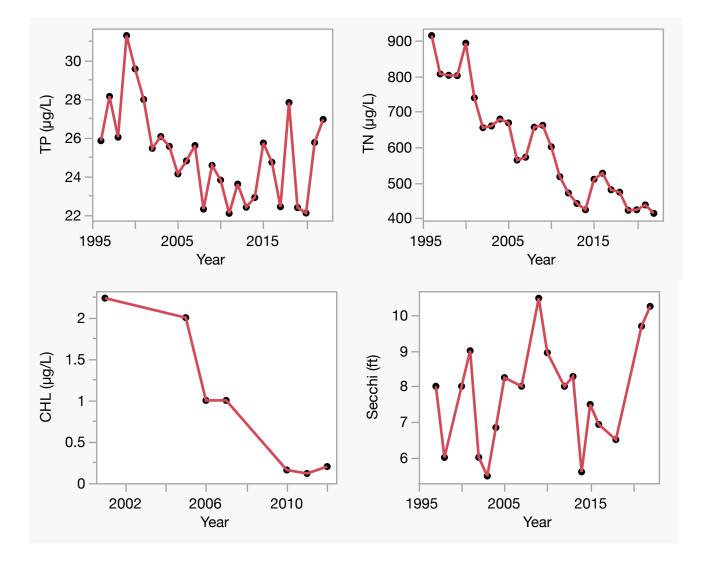
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean
		(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 31	25 (27)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	413 - 914	582 (27)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	0 - 2	1 (7)
Secchi (ft)	5.5 - 10.5	7.6 (19)
Secchi (m)	1.7 -3.2	2.3 (19)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 14	5 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	190 - 383	255 (16)

Figure 2. Wakulla 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, $R^2 = 0.24$, p = 0.01), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.86$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.90$, p = 0.00) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.09$, p = 0.21).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River-2 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River-2
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	27 (1996 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2356
Longitude	-84.3027

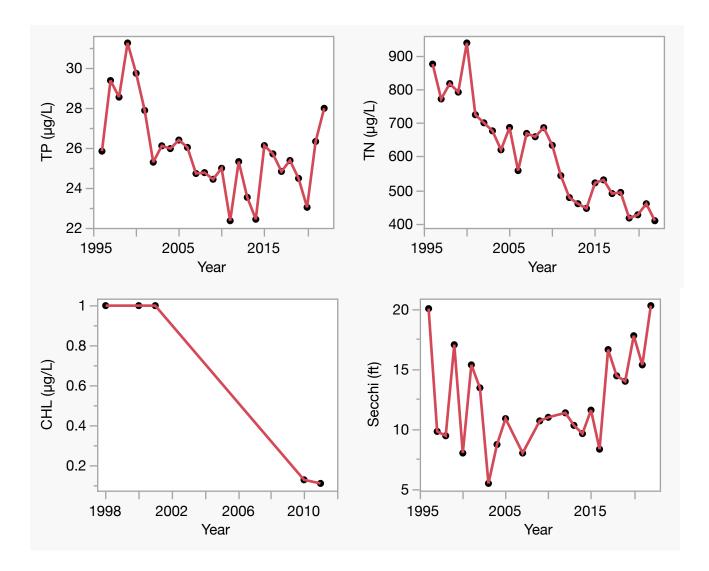
Long-Term Data for River/Streams: Definitions

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean
		(Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 31	26 (27)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	408 - 940	593 (27)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	0 - 1	0 (5)
Secchi (ft)	5.5 - 20.2	11.8 (24)
Secchi (m)	1.7 -6.2	3.6 (24)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 13	5 (22)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	187 - 389	248 (16)

Figure 2. Wakulla 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, $R^2 = 0.28$, p = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.84$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.97$, p = 0.00) and Secchi depth (Secchi No Trend, $R^2 = 0.07$, p = 0.21).



LAKEWATCH Report for Wakulla River-3 in Wakulla 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. <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.

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	Wakulla
Name	Wakulla River-3
GNIS Number	306551
Water Body Type	River/Stream
Period of Record (years, range)	27 (1996 to 2022)
Latitude	30.2353
Longitude	-84.3020

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 Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus (µg/L)	22 - 31	26 (27)
Total Nitrogen (µg/L)	387 - 920	587 (27)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected (μ g/L)	0 - 3	1 (9)
Secchi (ft)	5.5 - 28.9	12.5 (24)
Secchi (m)	1.7 -8.8	3.8 (24)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 14	5 (21)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm@25 C)	205 - 290	250 (15)

Figure 2. Wakulla 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 = 0.00), total nitrogen (TN Decreasing, $R^2 = 0.86$, p = 0.00), chlorophyll (CHL No Trend, $R^2 = 0.27$, p = 0.15) and Secchi depth (Secchi Increasing, $R^2 = 0.23$, p = 0.02).

