

**LAKEWATCH Report for Magnesia Springs in Alachua County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Alachua
Name	Magnesia Springs
GNIS Number	286287
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2002 to 2002)
Latitude	29.5832
Longitude	-82.1497

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	85 - 85	85 (1)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	578 - 578	578 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	16 - 16	16 (1)
Secchi (ft)	3.2 - 3.2	3.2 (1)
Secchi (m)	1 -1	1 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Bluebird Springs in Citrus County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Citrus
Name	Bluebird Springs
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	16 (2005 to 2019)
Latitude	28.7886
Longitude	-82.58

## 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):

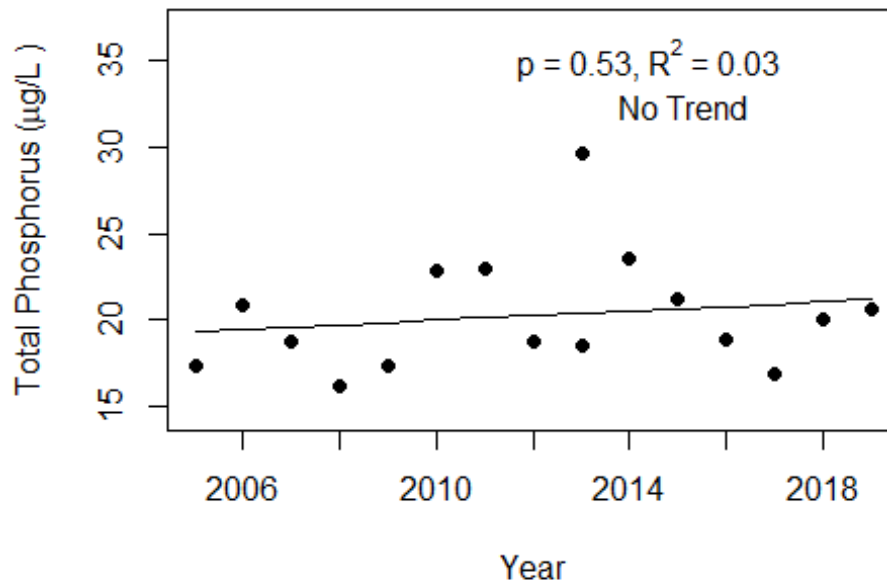
- **Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	16 - 30	20 (16)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	462 - 844	660 (16)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 7	4 (16)
Secchi (ft)	7 - 13.8	10 (14)
Secchi (m)	2.1 -4.2	4.2 (14)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 12	5 (16)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	479 - 1448	752 (14)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

### Bluebird Springs (Citrus)



### Bluebird Springs (Citrus)

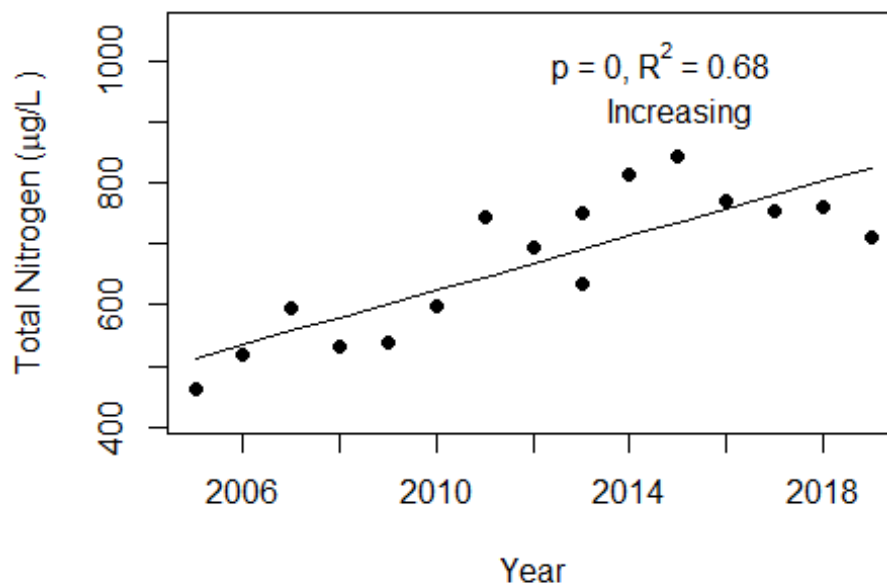
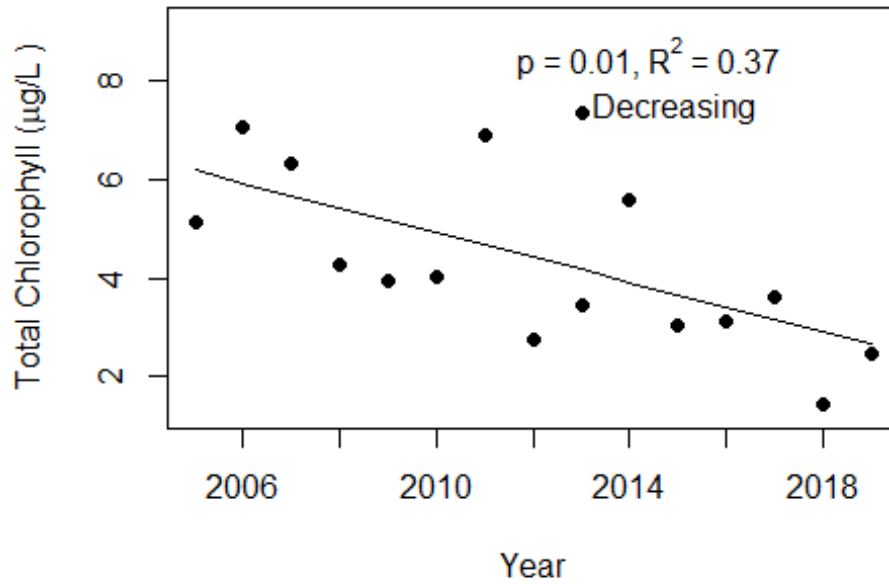
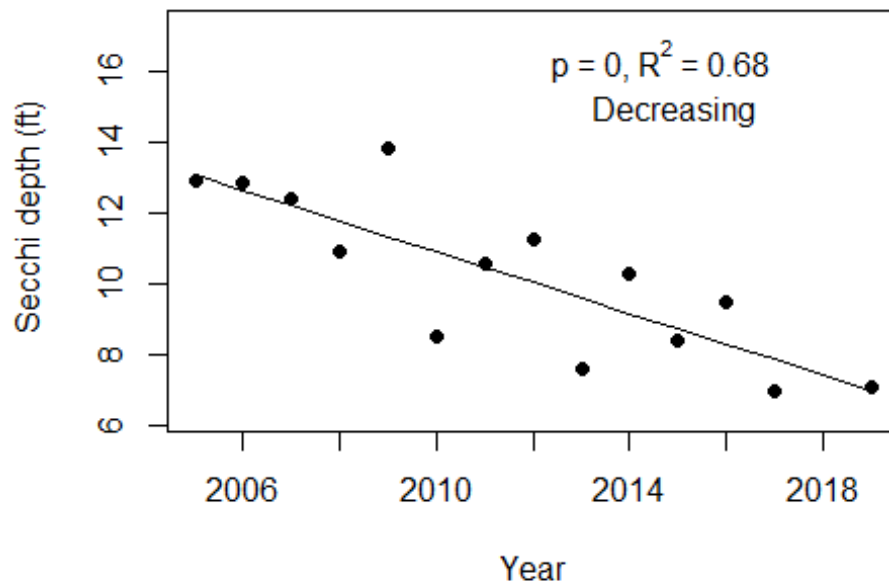


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant)). Trend status are reported on plots.

### Bluebird Springs (Citrus)



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**LAKEWATCH Report for Rum Island Spring-1 in Columbia County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Columbia
Name	Rum Island Spring-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2020 to 2021)
Latitude	29.8332
Longitude	-82.6798

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	32 - 55	42 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1299 - 1759	1512 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	1.7 - 3.5	2.5 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.5 -1.1	1.1 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 5	4 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	295 - 317	306 (2)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Gilchrist Blue Spring Run-1 in Gilchrist County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Gilchrist
Name	Gilchrist Blue Spring Run-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2020 to 2021)
Latitude	29.8324
Longitude	-82.682

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	24 - 28	26 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	2237 - 2479	2355 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	2.2 - 2.5	2.4 (2)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 0.8	0.8 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 3	2 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	249 - 285	266 (2)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Ginnie Spring Run-1 in Gilchrist County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Gilchrist
Name	Ginnie Spring Run-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2020 to 2021)
Latitude	29.8363
Longitude	-82.6996

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
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- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	22 - 28	25 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	2019 - 2033	2026 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	3.9 - 4	4 (2)
Secchi (m)	1.2 - 1.2	1.2 (2)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 1	1 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	212 - 264	237 (2)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Bugg Springs in Lake County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Lake
Name	Bugg Springs
GNIS Number	279629
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	33 (1990 to 2021)
Latitude	28.7522
Longitude	-81.9016

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	57 - 79	69 (33)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	365 - 731	551 (33)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	3 - 12	7 (33)
Secchi (ft)	12 - 22.5	17.9 (33)
Secchi (m)	3.6 -6.9	6.9 (33)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	3 - 10	5 (21)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	204 - 255	234 (15)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

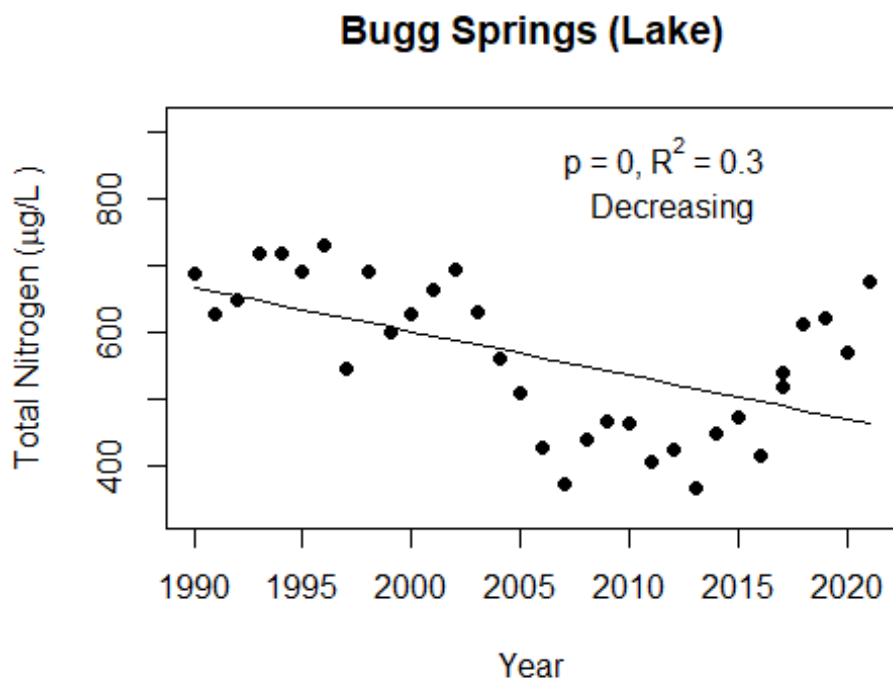
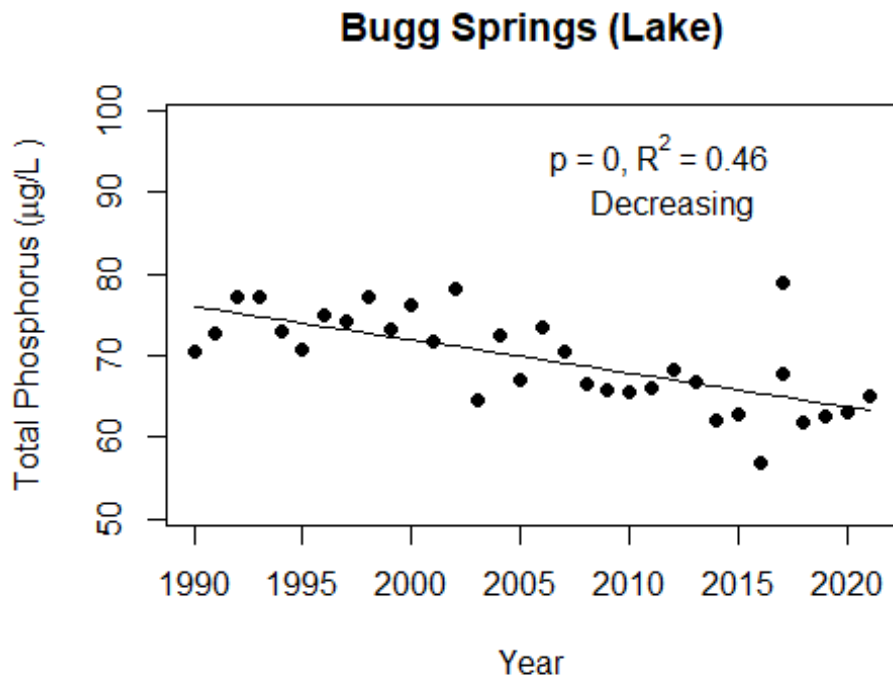
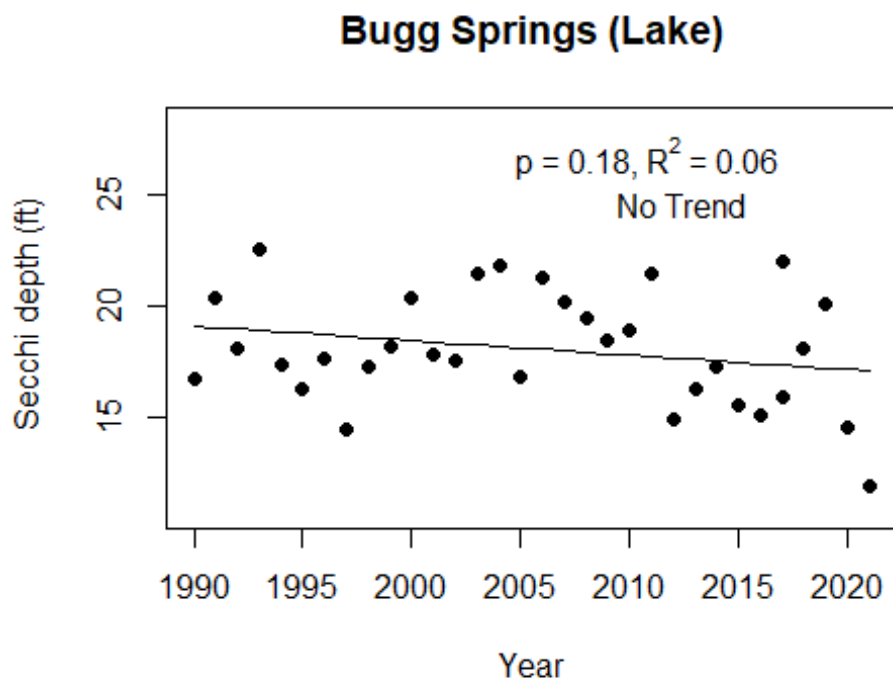
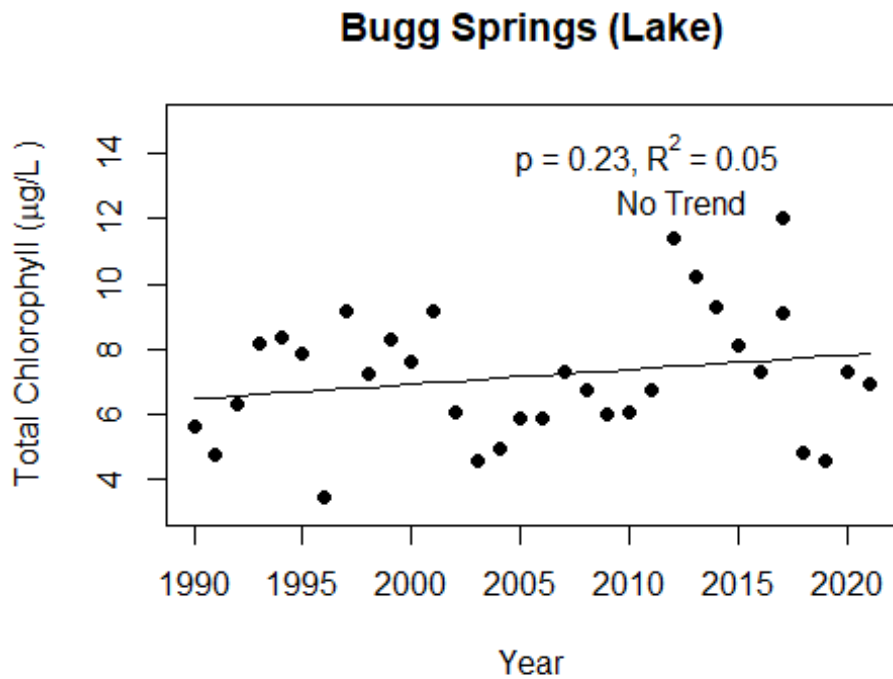


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant)). Trend status are reported on plots.





**LAKEWATCH Report for Bugg Springs-pipe in Lake County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Lake
Name	Bugg Springs-pipe
GNIS Number	279629
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	11 (2004 to 2014)
Latitude	28.752
Longitude	-81.9014

## 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):

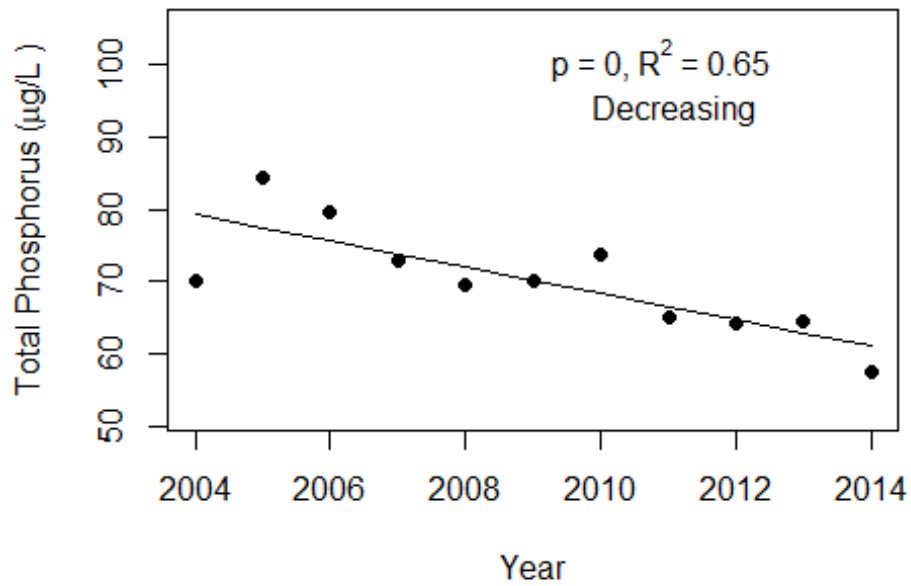
- **Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	57 - 84	70 (11)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	408 - 652	525 (11)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 3	1 (11)
Secchi (ft)	41 - 41	41 (1)
Secchi (m)	12.5 -12.5	12.5 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 4	3 (3)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	202 - 267	227 (3)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

### Bugg Springs-pipe (Lake)



### Bugg Springs-pipe (Lake)

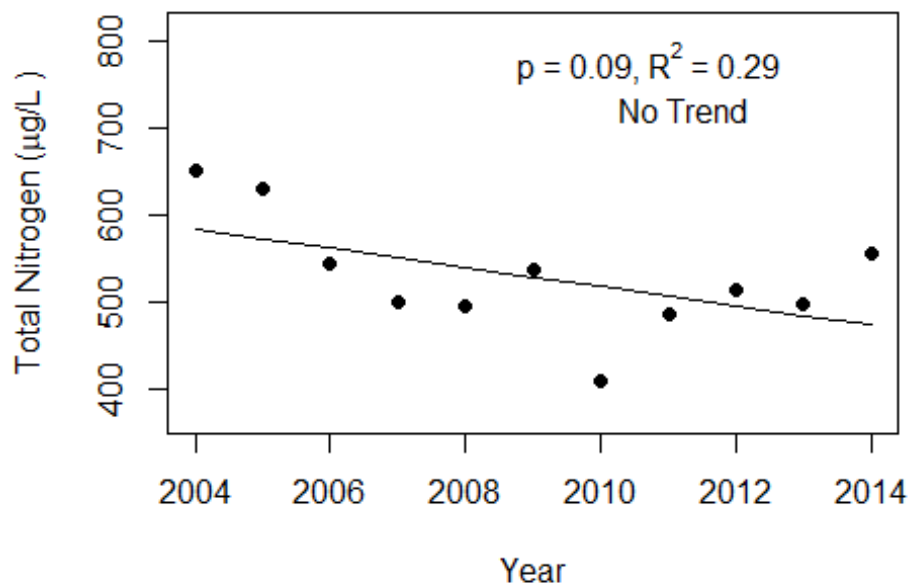
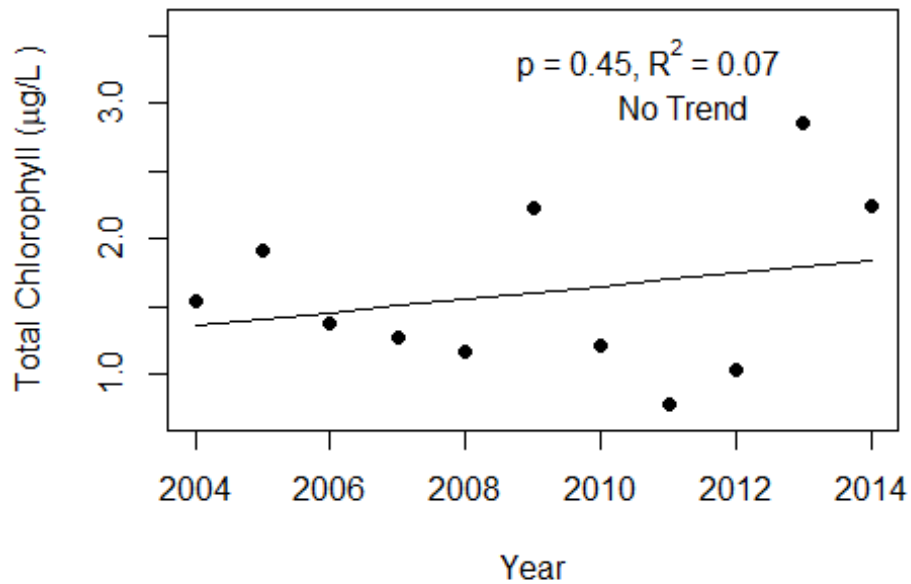
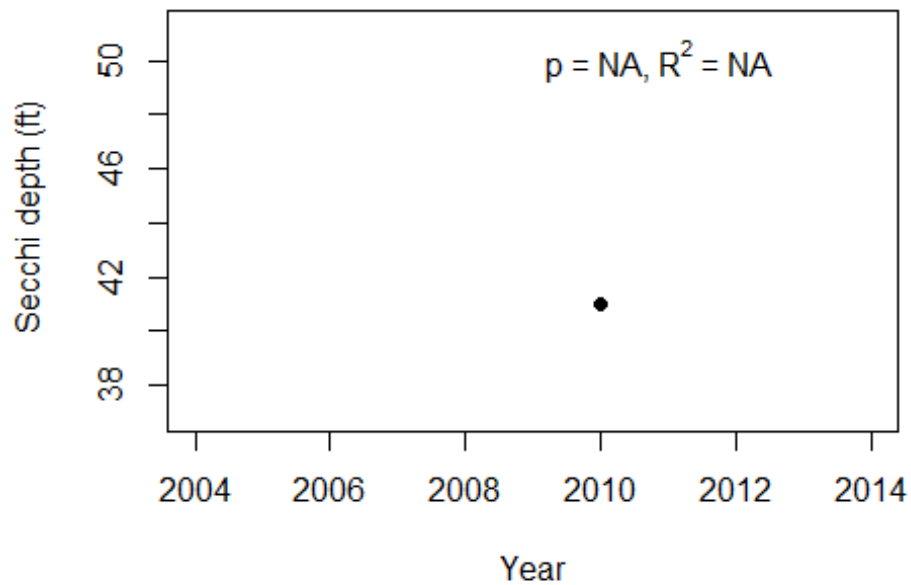


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

### Bugg Springs-pipe (Lake)



### Bugg Springs-pipe (Lake)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Blue Springs in Levy County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

For decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Levy
Name	Blue Springs
GNIS Number	303900
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2002 to 2003)
Latitude	29.4507
Longitude	-82.699

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	25 - 34	29 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	420 - 464	441 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 1	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	6.5 - 6.5	6.5 (1)
Secchi (m)	2 -2	2 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 20	6 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Manatee Springs-1 in Levy County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

For decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Levy
Name	Manatee Springs-1
GNIS Number	286365
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	29.4896
Longitude	-82.9768

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	21 - 23	22 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1351 - 1644	1490 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Manatee Springs-2 in Levy County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Levy
Name	Manatee Springs-2
GNIS Number	286365
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	29.4894
Longitude	-82.978

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	24 - 27	25 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1340 - 1585	1457 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	3 - 3	3 (2)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Manatee Springs-3 in Levy County**  
**Watershed Region: North Central**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

For decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Levy
Name	Manatee Springs-3
GNIS Number	286365
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2001 to 2002)
Latitude	29.4885
Longitude	-82.9806

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	22 - 52	34 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	986 - 1540	1232 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 2	1 (2)
Secchi (ft)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (m)	0.3 - 0.3	0.3 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	10 - 10	10 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Blue Spring-1 in Marion County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

For decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Marion
Name	Blue Spring-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2020 to 2020)
Latitude	29.5141
Longitude	-81.8569

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	47 - 47	47 (1)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	460 - 460	460 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	4 - 4	4 (1)
Secchi (ft)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Secchi (m)	0.6 -0.6	0.6 (1)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	-	(0)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	-	(0)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Cannon Spring-1 in Marion County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Marion
Name	Cannon Spring-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	2 (2019 to 2020)
Latitude	29.421
Longitude	-81.9196

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	11 - 12	12 (2)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	130 - 130	130 (2)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	1515 - 1515	1515 (1)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Silver Glen in Marion County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Marion
Name	Silver Glen
GNIS Number	306389
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	14 (1991 to 2009)
Latitude	29.2452
Longitude	-81.6435

## 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):

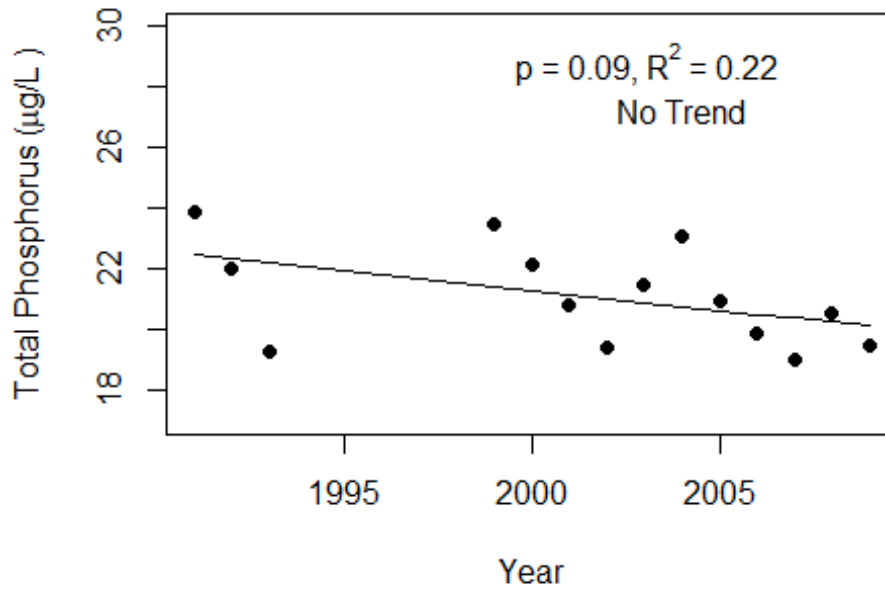
- **Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	19 - 24	21 (14)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	53 - 115	69 (14)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	0 - 2	1 (14)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 3	2 (9)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	1336 - 1494	1418 (3)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

### Silver Glen (Marion)



### Silver Glen (Marion)

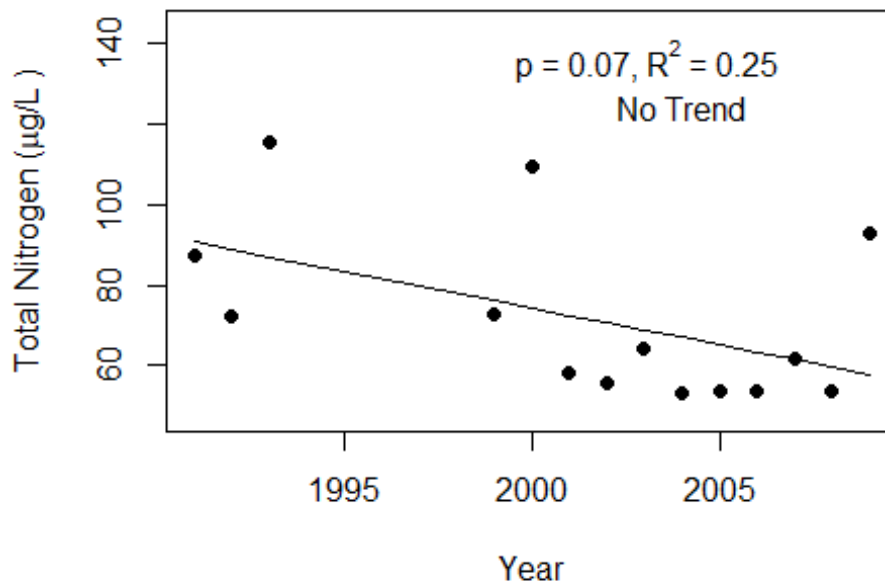
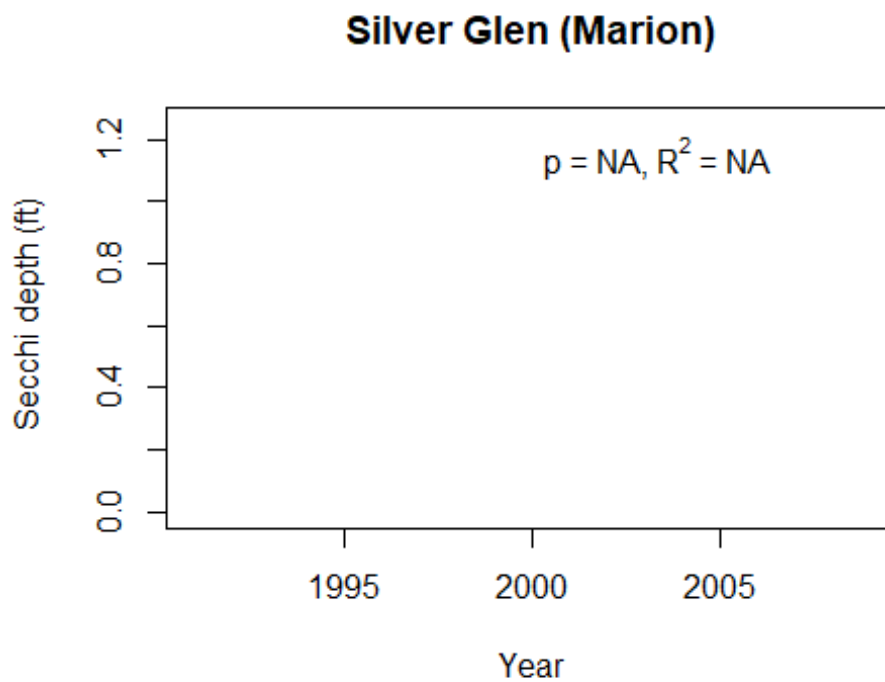
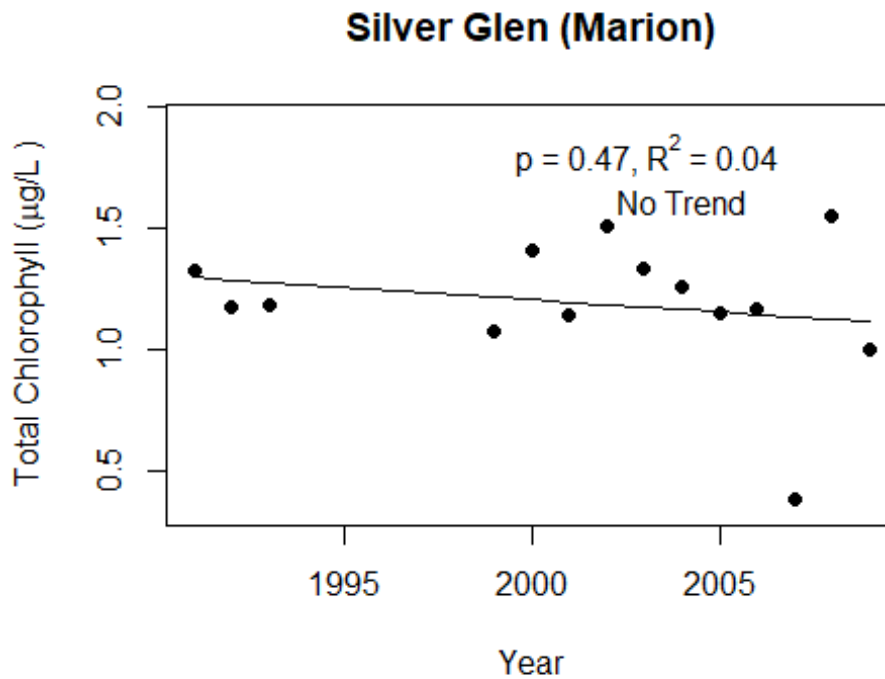


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant)). Trend status are reported on plots.



**LAKEWATCH Report for Tobacco Patch Spring-1 in Marion County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Marion
Name	Tabacco Patch Spring-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2020 to 2020)
Latitude	29.4285
Longitude	-81.9239

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	14 - 14	14 (1)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	210 - 210	210 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	-	(0)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	1 - 1	1 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	2126 - 2126	2126 (1)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Miami Springs-1 in Seminole County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Seminole
Name	Miami Springs-1
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2019 to 2021)
Latitude	28.7102
Longitude	-81.443

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	81 - 99	90 (3)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	133 - 341	216 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 1	1 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 4	4 (3)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	239 - 255	250 (3)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Miami Springs-2 in Seminole County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Seminole
Name	Miami Springs-2
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2019 to 2021)
Latitude	28.7103
Longitude	-81.4427

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	60 - 62	61 (3)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	107 - 116	111 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 2	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 4	3 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	215 - 231	223 (2)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Miami Springs-3 in Seminole County**  
**Watershed Region:**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Seminole
Name	Miami Springs-3
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Boil
Period of Record (years, range)	3 (2019 to 2021)
Latitude	28.7119
Longitude	-81.4433

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	71 - 77	75 (3)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	117 - 200	167 (3)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 2	2 (3)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 4	3 (2)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	226 - 248	237 (2)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Gum Springs in Sumter County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Sumter
Name	Gum Springs
GNIS Number	283553
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	1 (2008 to 2008)
Latitude	28.9587
Longitude	-82.2315

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	26 - 26	26 (1)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1344 - 1344	1344 (1)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 1	1 (1)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 2	2 (1)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	258 - 258	258 (1)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Blue Spring-1 in Volusia County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Volusia
Name	Blue Spring-1
GNIS Number	279072
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2017 to 2021)
Latitude	28.9475
Longitude	-81.3396

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	55 - 74	66 (4)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	599 - 1141	923 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 14	6 (4)
Secchi (ft)	2 - 2.5	2.2 (3)
Secchi (m)	0.6 - 0.8	0.8 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	5 - 148	44 (4)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	741 - 1808	1006 (4)



**LAKEWATCH Report for Blue Spring-2 in Volusia County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

For decades Florida has had a narrative nutrient water quality criterion in place to protect Florida’s waters against nutrient over-enrichment. In 2009, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) initiated rulemaking and, by 2011, adopted what would be the first set of statewide numeric nutrient standards for Florida’s waters. By 2015, almost all the remaining waters in Florida have numeric nutrient standards (see for FDEP Regulation Nutrient Criteria’s for: Streams, spring vents: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Volusia
Name	Blue Spring-2
GNIS Number	279072
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2017 to 2021)
Latitude	28.9453
Longitude	-81.3393

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	58 - 73	65 (4)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	592 - 1039	869 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 8	4 (4)
Secchi (ft)	3.5 - 3.9	3.6 (3)
Secchi (m)	1.1 -1.2	1.2 (3)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	17 - 58	36 (3)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	980 - 1176	1056 (3)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Blue Spring-3 in Volusia County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Volusia
Name	Blue Spring-3
GNIS Number	279072
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	4 (2017 to 2021)
Latitude	28.9435
Longitude	-81.3411

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	61 - 72	66 (4)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	947 - 1149	1042 (4)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	7 - 8	8 (4)
Secchi (ft)	2.5 - 4.9	3.1 (4)
Secchi (m)	0.7 - 1.5	1.5 (4)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	43 - 143	72 (3)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	877 - 1094	963 (3)

**LAKEWATCH Report for Gemini Springs in Volusia County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Volusia
Name	Gemini Springs
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	22 (1992 to 2021)
Latitude	28.8631
Longitude	-81.3116

## 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):

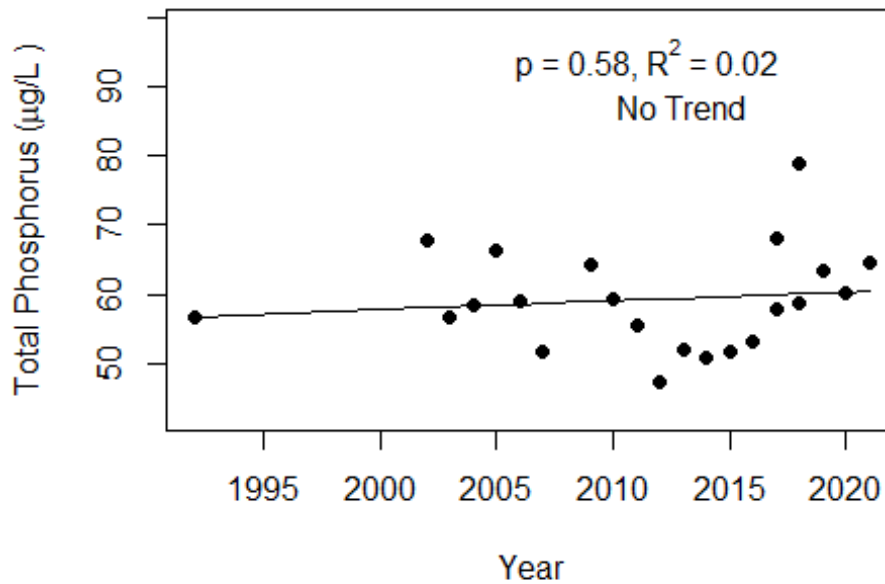
- **Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	47 - 79	59 (22)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	737 - 1366	1065 (22)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 12	2 (21)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	2 - 7	4 (18)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	1386 - 2173	1841 (13)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

### Gemini Springs (Volusia)



### Gemini Springs (Volusia)

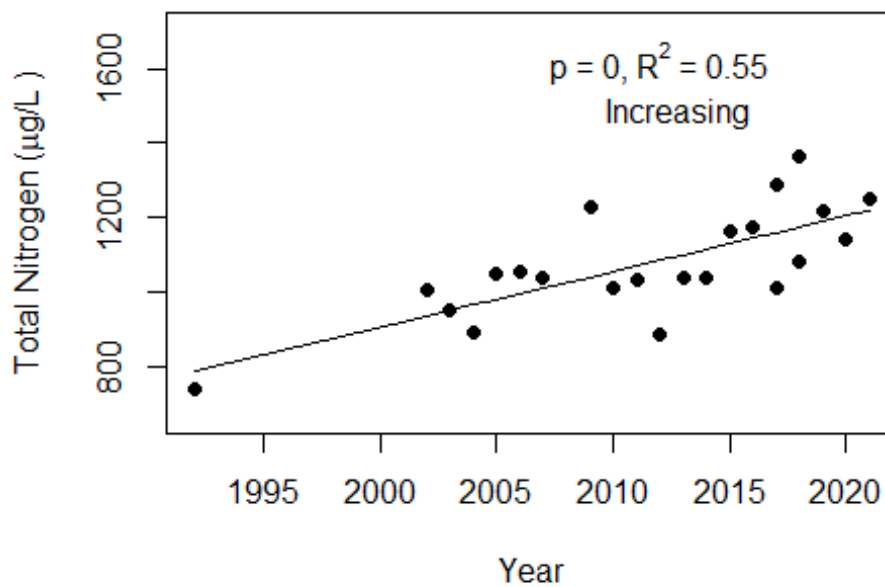
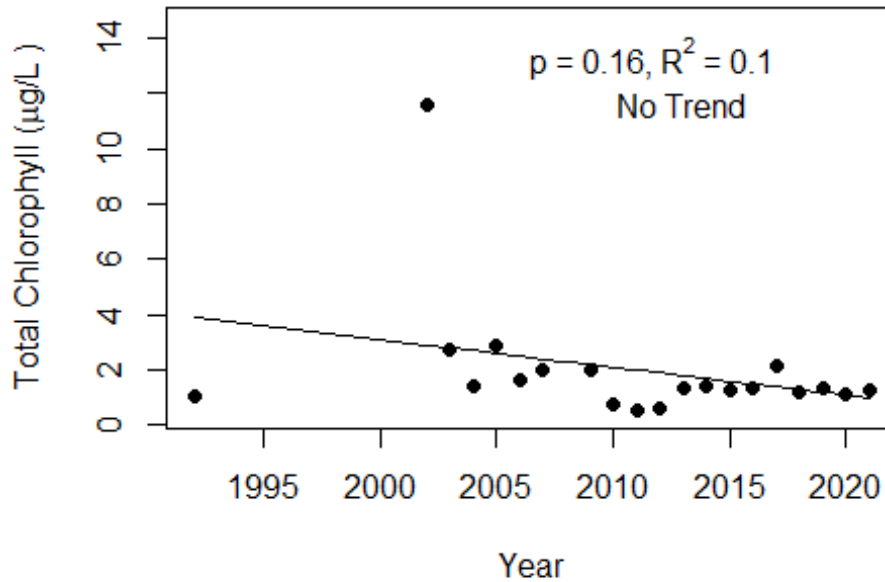
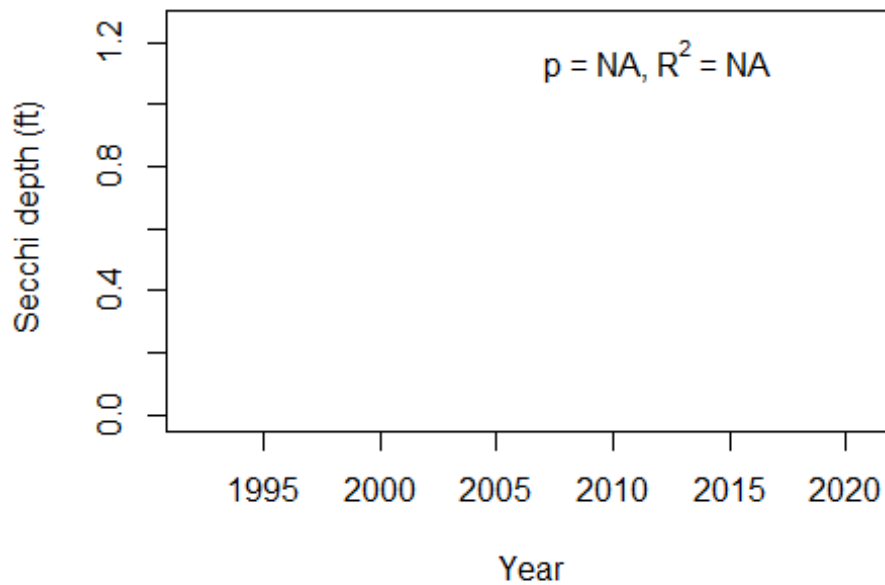


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

### Gemini Springs (Volusia)



### Gemini Springs (Volusia)





**LAKEWATCH Report for Green Springs in Volusia County**  
**Watershed Region: Peninsular**  
**Using Data Downloaded 1/31/22**

**Introduction for River/Streams**

This report summarizes data collected on systems that have been part of the LAKEWATCH program. Data are from the period of record for individual systems. The first part of this summary lists background data for each system, the second part lists the long-term data geometric means and ranges and the final part are the trend plots for nutrients, chlorophyll, and Secchi depth. **Plots were only made for systems with five or more years of data.**

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

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=SURFACE%20WATER%20QUALITY%20STANDARDS&ID=62-302.531>).



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

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

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

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

## Base File Data for River/Streams: Definitions

- **County:** Name of county in which the system resides.
- **Name:** Stream name that LAKEWATCH uses for the system.
- **GNIS Number:** Number created by USGS's Geographic Names Information System.
- **Water Body Type:** Four different types of systems; lakes, estuaries, river/streams and springs.
- **Period of Record (years):** Number of years a system has been in the LAKEWATCH program.
- **Latitude and Longitude:** Coordinates identifying the exact location of station 1 for each system.

Table 2. Base File Data.

County	Volusia
Name	Green Springs
GNIS Number	
Water Body Type	Spring Run
Period of Record (years, range)	27 (2002 to 2021)
Latitude	28.8627
Longitude	-81.2477

## 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** The nutrient most often limiting growth of plant/algae.
- **Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Another nutrient needed for aquatic plant/algae growth but only limiting when nitrogen to phosphorus ratios are generally less than 10.
- **Chlorophyll-uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ):** Chlorophyll concentrations are used to measure relative abundances of open water algal population.
- **Secchi (ft), Secchi (m):** Secchi measurements are estimates of water clarity.
- **Color (Pt-Co Units):** LAKEWATCH measures true color, which is the color of the water after particles have been filter out.
- **Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25}^\circ\text{C}$ ):** Measurement of the ability of water to conduct electricity and can be used to estimate the amount of dissolved materials in water.

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

Parameter	Minimum and Maximum Annual Geometric Means	Grand Geometric Mean (Sampling years)
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	51 - 71	61 (27)
Total Nitrogen ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	360 - 970	545 (27)
Chlorophyll- uncorrected ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1 - 49	2 (25)
Secchi (ft)	-	(0)
Secchi (m)	-	(0)
Color (Pt-Co Units)	4 - 22	8 (23)
Specific Conductance ( $\mu\text{S/cm@25 C}$ )	116 - 2952	1650 (18)

Figure 2 and Figure 3. Trend plots of annual average total phosphorus and annual average total nitrogen versus year. 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). Trend status are reported on the plots.

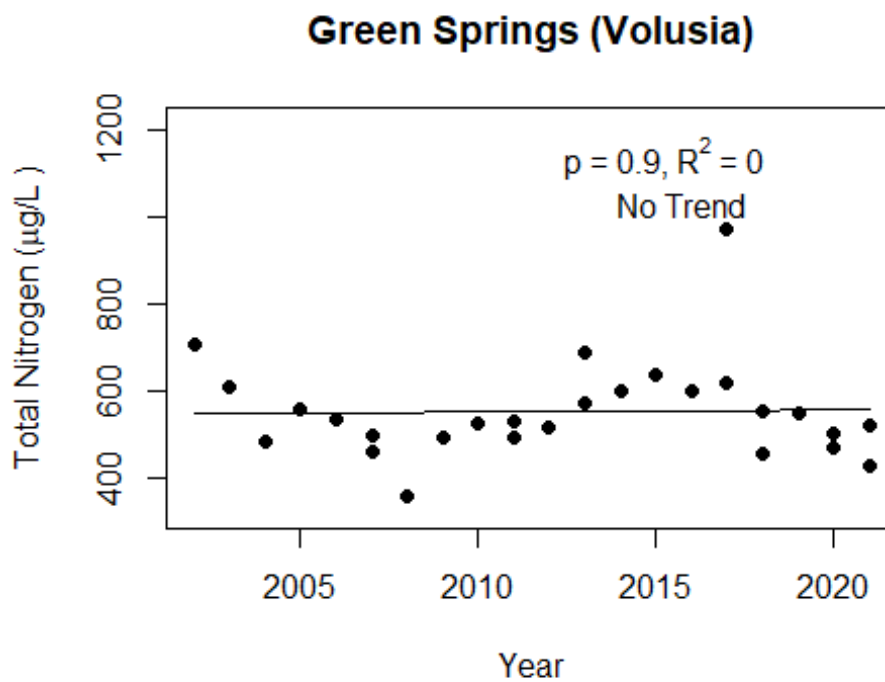
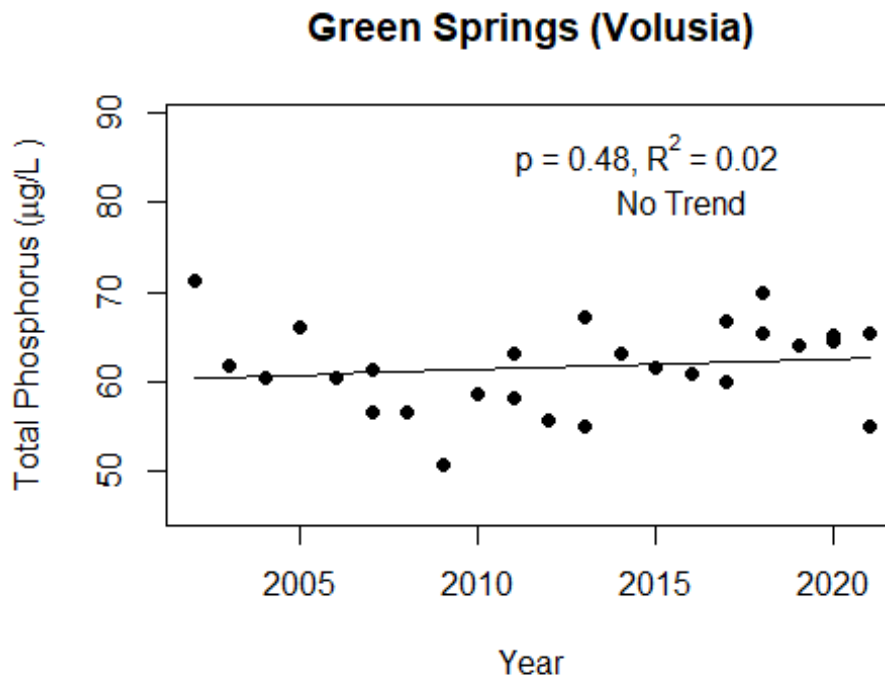
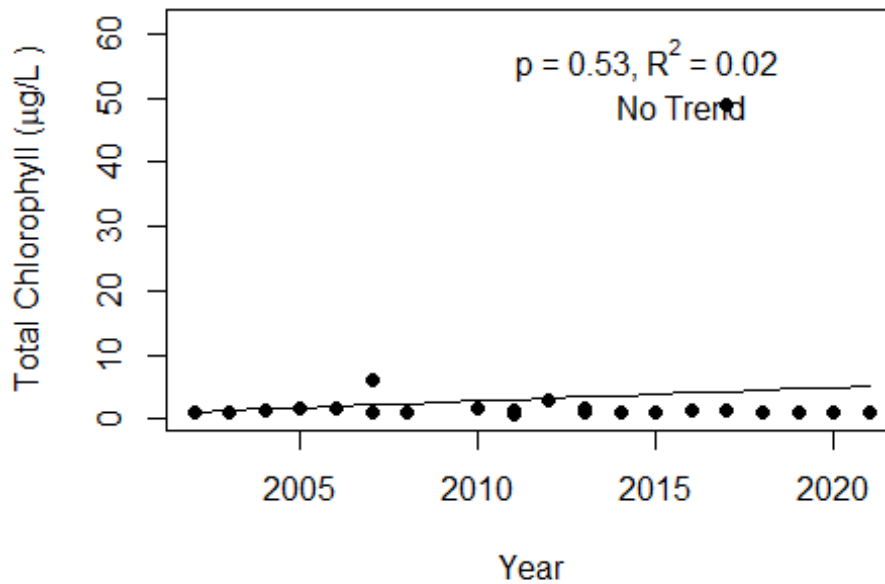


Figure 4 and Figure 5. Trend plots of annual average chlorophyll and annual average Secchi versus year. The  $R^2$  value indicates the strength of the relations (ranges from 0.0 to 1.0; higher the  $R^2$  the stronger the relations and the p value indicates if the relation is significant ( $p < 0.05$  is significant). Trend status are reported on plots.

### Green Springs (Volusia)



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