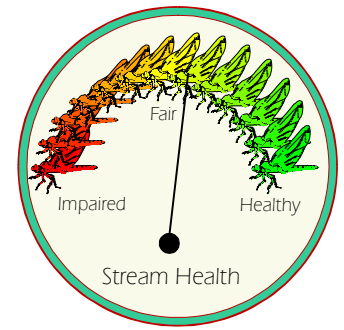


EcoSummary

BioRecon Report



Plantation H Creek @ US 319 30 January 1998

BioReconnaissance (BioRecon): A rapid, cost effective screening mechanism for identification of biological impairment.

Purpose

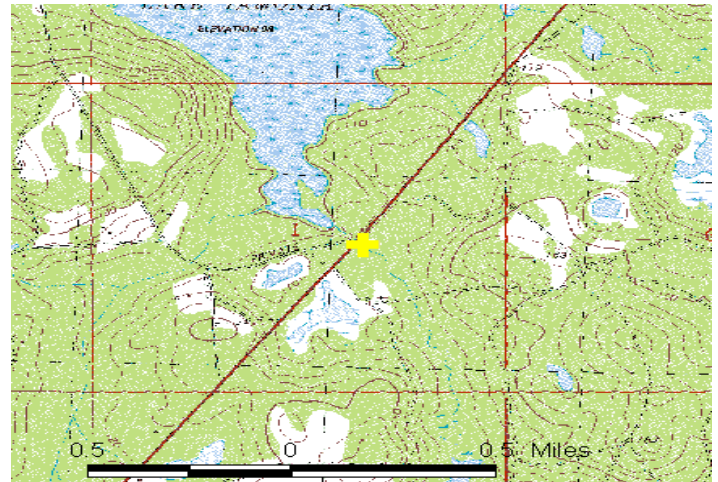
As part of the ongoing Lake Iamonia watershed study, bio-recons were conducted on several intermittent streams entering the lake. Plantation H Creek was sampled to check its water quality and ecosystem health.

Basin Characteristics

The upland drainage basin for Plantation H Creek includes mostly natural hardwood forest with some pine silviculture and pasture. The sweet gum, water oak, and red maple forest drains into the creek at the upper end.



Land in the immediate drainage area is not densely developed. However, the potential exists for increasing impacts to the stream from future residential and commercial development.



Suggestions

Encourage good land management practices in the basin. Maintain a monitoring program to detect pollution impacts from changes in local land use, such as DOT highway improvement projects.



Results

This site appears to be impaired since it did not meet any of the 3 metrics for a healthy flowing stream. There were 20 different taxa (minimum threshold = 24) with a Florida Index score of 6 (minimum threshold = 19). The EPT score was 5 (minimum threshold = 9) with 3 species of caddisfly and 2 species of mayflies. However, its ecosystem is in better shape than any other small streams in this watershed. The presence of two species of *Gomphus* dragonflies found here usually indicates clean water. Conductivity (20.3 umhos/cm) and pH (6.22) values were low reflecting the hardwood forest characteristics. Dissolved oxygen (9.72 mg/l) and velocity readings (0.20 m/s) were high.

Significance

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