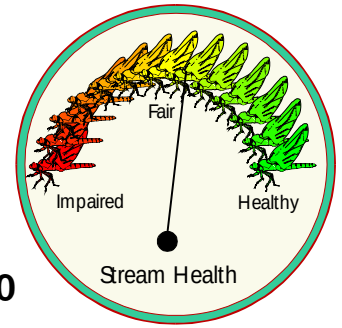


EcoSummary

BioRecon Report



Lester Cove Creek @ Dirt Road, Station 270 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 small input streams entering the lake. Lester Cove Creek was sampled to check its water quality and ecosystem health.

Watershed Characteristics

The upland drainage basin for Lester Cove Creek includes mostly natural forest, planted pines, residential housing, and a sprayfield. Lake Monkey Business drains into the creek. The stream exhibits some signs of erosion and bank instability due to heavy overflow during storm events.



Results

This site is impaired since it did not meet any of the 3 metrics for a healthy flowing stream. There were 17 different taxa (minimum threshold = 24) with a Florida Index score of 8 (minimum threshold = 19). The EPT score was 3 (minimum threshold = 9) with 1 species each of a caddisfly, mayfly, and stonefly. However, the clean water dragonfly, Gomphus minutus, and the damselfly, Calopteryx maculata were found here.

Conductivity (44.3 umhos/cm), pH (6.71), and dissolved oxygen (8.89 mg/l) values were similar to Lake Monkey Business Creek reflecting the eutrophic characteristics of the lake. The velocity was 0.42 m/s.

Significance

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

Map Should Be Here

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 sprayfields and DOT highway improvement projects.

For more information, contact Jerrel Daigle, FDEP, 2600
Blairstone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
(850) 9219479
daigle_j@dep.state.fl.us