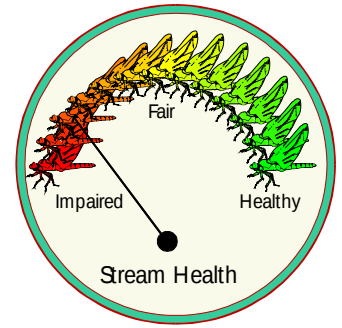


EcoSummary

BioRecon Report



Strickland Creek @ SR12
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 intermittent streams entering the lake. Strickland Creek was sampled to check its water quality and ecosystem health.

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 practices.

Watershed Characteristics

The upland drainage basin for Strickland Creek includes equal coverages of pine forest, pine silviculture, and pasture. Standing water in the pine flatwoods drains into the creek at the upper end. Usually, this site is dry.



Map Should Be Here

Results

This site definitely appears to be impaired since it did not meet any of the 3 metrics for a healthy flowing stream. There were 11 different taxa (minimum threshold = 24) with a Florida Index score of 2 (minimum threshold = 19). The EPT score was 1 (minimum threshold = 9) with no species of caddisflies or stoneflies but 1 species of mayfly was collected.

Conductivity (22.1 umhos/cm) and pH (6.53) were low typical of pine flatwoods. Dissolved oxygen was good at 7.57 mg/l.

Significance

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

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