

Seffner Canal

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT, STREAM CONDITIONS INDEX, LINEAR VEGETATION SURVEY, RAPID PERIPHYTON SURVEY AND WATER QUALITY

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Methods

STUDY AREA ANALYISIS

The watershed containing the stream being assessed was analyzed using ESRI ArcGIS 10.2. Using this software with 2020 Hillsborough County aerial, 2014 Land Use/ Land Cover (LULC) and Watershed boundary (WBID) layers courtesy of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The Landscape Development Intensity Index (LDI) was calculated for the WBID containing the stream. From FDEP "The Landscape Development Intensity index (LDI) is an estimate of how much humans have altered an area of interest around a waterbody. Various land use types (low density residential, row crops, industrial and natural) are assigned coefficients of land use intensity based on estimates of the amount of human energy that is put into those land use types.

The LDI is calculated by multiplying each land use coefficient by the percentage of the area of interest occupied by that land use, and then summing the results. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) uses the LDI as a tool to estimate potential land use impacts on streams, lakes, and wetlands. LDI values less than two (≤ 2) can be considered minimally disturbed." In the Florida framework, the maximum LDI index score is approximately 42.

HABITAT AND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

For small streams that are not easily navigated by Jonboat for bathymetric mapping and vegetation analysis, Hillsborough County requested the implementation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection methods for Stream and River Habitat Assessment (FT 3100) (http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/sop/sops.htm) using forms FD 9000-3, FD 9000-4 and FD 9000-5, Rapid Periphyton Survey (FS 7230) using form FD 9000-25 and Linear Stream Vegetation Survey (FS 7320) using form FD 9000-32. These methods were utilized on two sampling locations on each stream, typically near access points along roadways.

Stream and River Habitat Assessment per FT₃100 receives a score calculated in Form FD 9000-5. This score results from the ranking of the primary habitat components (substrate diversity, substrate availability, water velocity and habitat smothering) and secondary habitat components (Artificial channelization, bank stability, riparian buffer zone width and riparian zone vegetation quality). The maximum score possible in this method is a 160.

Two metrics are utilized in the Linear Vegetation Survey. The Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (CoC) applies a score of o-10 to each species based on its ecological tolerances and fidelity to pre-settlement conditions. Species with higher scores show a high fidelity to native, undisturbed habitats and are typically sensitive to alterations. Available CoC scores can be obtained from LT 7000 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/sop/sops.htm. The Percent Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (% FLEPPC) metric calculates the percent invasive exotics as the number of occurrences of FLEPPC Category I or II in the 100 m reach divided by the total number of taxa occurrences in the 100 m reach. The FLEPPC list can be found at: http://www.fleppc.org/list/ulist.html

STREAM CONDITION INDEX ASSESSMENT

The Stream Condition Index (SCI) was sampled per DEP SOP FS7420 and calculated per DEP SOP LT7200. The SCI consists of collecting macroinvertebrates via 20 D-frame dipnet sweeps (0.5 m in length) in the most productive habitats in a 100 m reach of stream. The organisms are sub-sampled, and identified to the lowest practical taxonomic level. The SCI is composed of ten metrics, eight of which decrease in response to human disturbance, with two metrics (% very tolerant and % dominant) increasing in response to human disturbance. According to DEP SOP LT 7000, the SCI score ranges and categories are: (68-100) Exceptional; (35-67) Healthy; and (0-34) Impaired. Proposed biological health assessment criteria state that a site is considered to meet designated uses if the average of the two most recent SCI scores is 40 or higher and neither of those scores is less than 35.

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Physical water quality samples were taken using a Eureka Manta Sub-2 multiprobe pre and post calibrated daily. Measurements taken with this device include: depth, conductivity, pH, Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation) and salinity. Chemical water parameters were collected and preserved on ice by USF Water Institute staff and analyzed at the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County Laboratory. Analysis include; Chlorophyll (a, b, c, t and corrected), Alkalinity, Color, E. Coli, Enterococci, Ammonia, Nitrates/Nitrites, Total Phosphorous, Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrogen.

Study Area

Seffner Canal is located in eastern Hillsborough County. Its headwaters are located in south of E Dr King Blvd and Csx Rr Tracks and the outfall of Seffner Canal is in Baker Creek near Lake Thonotosassa. The assessment of Seffner Canal was conducted on February 17, 2020. At the time of the assessment, the water levels were normal for the end of the dry season. The Seffner Canal WBID covers 9.59 square miles and is dominated by residential (48.3%), natural (19.7%) and agricultural (10.3%) land uses. The resulting calculated landscape development intensity index score was 5.52.



Seffner Canal WBID 1547

Mouth - Baker Creek
Area - 19,381 Acres (9.59 Sq Miles)
Landscape Development
Intensity - 5.52
Stream Habitat Assessment - 43
Rapid Peiphyton Survey % ranked 4-6 - 37.0%
Linear Vegetation Survey - > 2m^2
% FLPPC - 68.42%
Average CoC - 0.65
Stream Condition Index - 24



Figure 1 2020 Seffner Canal Study Area Map



Figure 2 Overview photograph of the Seffner Canal Sample Site

Habitat and Vegetation Assessment

The region of Seffner Canal where the assessment was conducted is in an area surrounded by active pasture and residential use. The region was sparsely shaded with a mean canopy cover measurement of 17.3%. Seffner Canal averaged 1.25 meters in depth, approximately 30 meters wide with a flow of 0.05 m/s.

The primary habitat components of the FDEP Habitat Assessment focus on in-water habitat. The primary habitat components score in the marginal category for Substrate Diversity (Presence of two major productive habitats (snags and macrophytes)). Water Velocity, Habitat Smothering (many of the productive habitats were affected by sand smothering) and Substrate Availability (1.25% of stream are productive habitats) were scored as poor. Minor habitats included sand and silt deposits. The total score for the primary habitat components was a 13 out of 80.

The secondary habitat components of the FDEP Habitat Assessment focus on the surrounding features of the stream. The secondary habitat components scored in the optimal category for Bank Stability for the left bank. Bank Stability for the left bank scored in the suboptimal category. Marginal scores were noted for Riparian Buffer Zone Width. Artificial Channelization and Riparian Zone Vegetation Quality scored in the poor category due to a modified straightened channel and dominance by several non-native invasive species. The riparian buffer zone surrounding the stream was greater than 6 meters and consisted of a mixture of native and invasive species indicative of disturbance. The vegetation in the stream itself was dominated by non-native species with 7 non-native invasive species out of 9 total species. The secondary habitat components received a score of 30 out of 80. The resulting FDEP Habitat Assessment score was a 43.

Periphyton was abundant during the 54 samples taken during the Rapid Periphyton Survey with 37% of samples being of rank 4-6 exceeding the 25% threshold set by FDEP. The tree canopy in the assessment area averaged 17.3% providing sufficient available sunlight for macrophytes and algae.

The FDEP Linear Vegetation Survey encountered 9 herbaceous species in Seffner Canal. Limnophila sessiflora, Alternanthera philoxeroides, Pistia stratiodes, Eichhornia crasipes, Salvinia minima, Azolla caroliniana and Urochloa mutica are non-native invasive species. Limnophila sessiflora was abundant and dominant in the assessment region.

Table 1 Linear Vegetation Survey Results – Seffner Canal "D" denotes dominance in the region

| | _ | | | | S | amp | le Site | е | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| Taxa Name | C of C Score | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 02-09 | 70-80 | 80-90 | 90-100 | Total Occurrences |
| Alternanthera philoxeroides | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Azolla caroliniana | 1.81 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Eichhornia crassipes | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Lemna | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Limnophila sessiliflora | 0 | D | 1 | D | D | 1 | D | 1 | 1 | D | 1 | 10 |
| Pistia stratiotes | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Salvinia minima | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Sacciolepis striata | 5.35 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Urochloa mutica | 0 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |

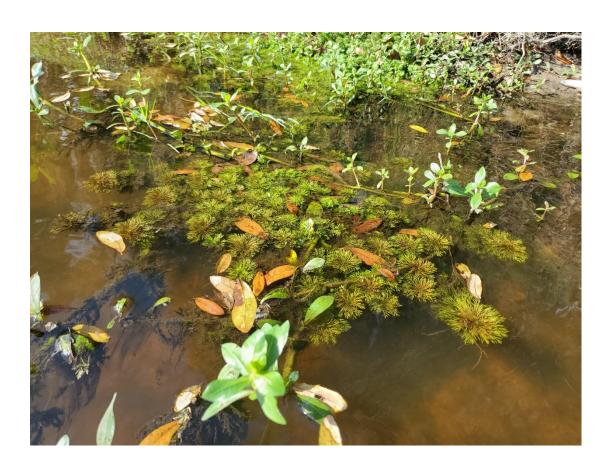


Figure 3 Limnophila sessiflor a was dominant in the Linear Vegetation Survey of Seffner Canal.

Stream Condition Index

The analysis of the SCI sample involves splitting the sample into 2 aliquots for analysis. The SCI metrics are then calculated on each separately. The final SCI score is an average of the two scores. The SCI score for Little Bullfrog Creek was 60 out of a possible 100 points, corresponding with a "Healthy" designation, with the expected community of a healthy stream.

High scores were achieved for the Total Taxa and % Dominance metrics in Sample A. No high scores were observed in any metric for Sample B. Neither subsamples contained sensitive taxa and sample A contained one Long Lived Taxa. The full results of the SCI sampling are shown in Table 3 (Sample A) and Table 4 (Sample B) for Seffner Canal.

Table 2 SCI metric summaries for Seffner Canal Sample A (top) and Sample B (bottom)

| SCI Metric | Raw Totals | SCI scores | Adjusted SCI scores |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| Total Taxa | 35.00 | 8.33 | 8.33 |
| Total Ephemeroptera | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Trichoptera | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| % Filter Feeders | 9.09 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| Total Clingers | 1.00 | 1.43 | 1.43 |
| Total Long-lived Taxa | 1.00 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| % Dominance | 22.08 | 8.38 | 8.38 |
| % Tanytarsini | 1.95 | 3.18 | 3.18 |
| Total Sensitive Taxa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| % Very Tolerant Individuals | 63.64 | 1.33 | 1.33 |

| SCI Sum | 29.94 |
|-----------------|-------|
| Final SCI score | 33.27 |

| SCI Metric | Raw Totals | SCI scores | Adjusted SCI scores |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| Total Taxa | 22.00 | 2.92 | 2.92 |
| Total Ephemeroptera | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Total Trichoptera | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| % Filter Feeders | 7.69 | 1.63 | 1.63 |
| Total Clingers | 1.00 | 1.43 | 1.43 |
| Total Long-lived Taxa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| % Dominance | 46.15 | 3.57 | 3.57 |
| % Tanytarsini | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Sensitive Taxa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| % Very Tolerant Individuals | 72.44 | 1.01 | 1.01 |

| SCI Sum | 12.55 |
|-----------------|-------|
| Final SCI score | 13.94 |

Table 3 SCI full results for Sample A

| hylum | Subphylum | Class | Subclass | Order | Family | Taxa | Abundanc | Collapse | Taxa | | Trichoptera | 50% Filterer | 100% | Clinger | Long-live d | | Tanytarsi | | Very | Specimen Notes |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|-----|-------------|--------------|----------|---------|-------------|------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| ., | ,,. | | | | , | | • | d | Presence | era | Taxa | | Filterer | Taxa | Taxa | Taxa | ni | Taxa | Tolerant | |
| helminthes | | | | | | Platyhelminthes spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | |
| rtea | | Enopla | | Hoplonemer tea | T etr astemmati dae | Prostoma spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| ida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Nai di dae | Tubificinae spp. | 4 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Damaged and/ or immature, not A. pige |
| ilida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubif icida | Nai di dae | Limnodrilus hoff meister i | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | ; | 7 |
| elida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | | Nai di dae | Aulodrilus pigueti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| ilida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Nai di dae | Nais par dalis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| ilida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubif icida | Nai di dae | Dero spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | No poster ior end |
| ilida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubif icida | Nai di dae | Stylaria lacustris | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| ilida | | Clitellata | Hirudinida | Rhynchobdellida | Glossiphoniidae | Helobdella stagnalis sp. complex | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| lida | | Clitellata | Hirudinida | Rhynchobdellida | Glossiphoniidae | Helobdella papillata | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | : | 3 |
| elida | | Clitellata | Hirudinida | Rhynchobdellida | Glossiphoniidae | Placobdella phalera | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| usca | | Gastr opoda | Heter obranchia | Hygrophila | Ancylidae | Ancylidae spp. | 13 | l | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Damaged |
| usca | | Gastr opoda | Heter obranchia | Hygr ophila | Ancylidae | Hebetancylus excentricus | 10 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| usca | | Gastr opoda | Heter obranchia | Hygrophila | Lymnaei dae | Lymnaea spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | | Damaged |
| usca | | Gastr opoda | Caenogastr opoda | Littor inimor pha | Hydr obi i dae | Pyr gophor us platyr achis | 34 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 | o o | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 34 | 4 |
| usca | | Gastr opoda | Caenogastr opoda | Littor inimor pha | Hydr obi i dae | Amnicola dalli | 15 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| isca | | Bivalvia | Heter odonta | Vener oi da | Sphaer ii dae | Sphaer i i dae spp. | 7 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Damaged and/ or immature |
| isca | | Bivalvia | Heter odonta | Vener oi da | Sphaer ii dae | Musculium spp. | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| r opoda | Crustacea | Malacostraca | Eumal acostr aca | Amphi poda | Dogielinotidae | Hyalella azteca sp. complex | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Ephemer opter a | Caenidae | Caenis spp. | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | Damaged |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Ephemer opter a | Caenidae | Caenis diminuta | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Odonata | Coenagrionidae | Coenagr i oni dae spp. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Damaged and/ or immature |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Coleopter a | Elmidae | Microcylloepus spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | 1 adult |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Col eopter a | Hydr ophilidae | Tropisternus spp. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 2 lar vae |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Col eopter a | Haliplidae | Peltodytes spp. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 5 larvae |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Chir onomidae spp. | 4 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 4 pupae |
| opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Tanytarsus sp. F | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | 0 | 0 | | 3 | 3 0 | : | Slide 2, CS2, P2 |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Polypedilum spp. | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Broken antennae |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Polypedilum halter ale group | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Polypedilumflavum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Polypedilumillinoense group | 10 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 1: | 3 |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Dicrotendipes spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Par alauter bor ni el la nigrohalter al is | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | | |
| opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Goeldichironomus spp. | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 5 |
| opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Pseudochironomus spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chi r onomi dae | Labrundinia spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Str atiomyidae | Stratiomys spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 larva |
| opoda | Hexapoda | Insecta | Pterygota | Heter opter a | | Heter opter a spp. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | Immature, either Hebridae or Mesov |
| opoda | Chelicerata | Ar achni da | Acari | Trombidif ormes | Unionicolidae | Neumania spp. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| r opoda | Chelicerata | Ar achni da | Acari | Trombidif or mes | Limnesiidae | Limnesia spp. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 1 . | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| opoda | Chelicerata | Ar achni da | Acari | Sar coptif or mes | | Or ibatida spp. | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | d i | ,I |

Table 4 SCI full results for Sample B

| Stream Condition | Index Results f | or Seffner | Canal SCIB |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| | | | |

| Phylum | Subph | Class | Subclass | Order | Family | Taxa | Abundan | Collaps | Taxa | Ephemero | Trichopter | 50% | 100% | Clinger | Long-live | Dominant | | Sensitive | Very | Specimen Notes |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| , | ylum | | | | , | | ce | ed | Presence | ptera | a | Filterer | Filterer | Taxa | d Taxa | Taxa | sini | Taxa | Tolerant | |
| Annelida | - 1 | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Naididae | Limnodrilushoffmeisteri | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Annelida | | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Naididae | Pristina americana | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Annelida | - 1 | Clitellata | Oligochaeta | Tubificida | Naididae | Dero spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | No post erior end |
| Annelida | | Clitellata | Hirudinida | Rhynchobdellida | Glossiphoniidae | Helobdella stagnalis sp. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| Mollusca | - 1 | Gastropoda | | | | Gastropoda spp. | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Damaged, no shell, not Ancylidae |
| Mollusca | | Gastropoda | Heterobranchia | Hygrophila | Ancylidae | Ancylidae spp. | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Damaged |
| Mollusca | | Gastropoda | Heterobranchia | Hygrophila | Ancylidae | Hebetancylusexcentricus | 8 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| Mollusca | | Gastropoda | Heterobranchia | Hygrophila | Physidae | Physaacuta | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Mollusca | | Gastropoda | Heterobranchia | Hygrophila | Lymnaeidae | Lymnaea columella | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mollusca | - 1 | Gastropoda | Caenogastropoda | Littorinimorpha | Hydrobiidae | Pyrgophorusplatyrachis | 71 | 72 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 72 | |
| Mollusca | | Gastropoda | Caenogastropoda | Littorinimorpha | Hydrobiidae | Amnicola dalli | 16 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mollusca | | Bivalvia | Heterodonta | Veneroida | Sphaeriidae | Sphaeriidae spp. | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Damaged and/or immature |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Ephemeroptera | Caenidae | Caenisdiminuta | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Orthoptera | | Orthopteraspp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Damaged and immature |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Coleoptera | Elmidae | Stenelmis spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1larva |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Coleoptera | Haliplidae | Peltodytes spp. | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 larvae |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chironomidae | Polypedilum illinoense group | 13 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | c c | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chironomidae | Dicrotendipes spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chironomidae | Goeldichironomus spp. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chironomidae | Parachironomus spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | , I |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Diptera | Chironomidae | Labrundinia spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | c c | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Heteroptera | | Heteropteraspp. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Immature, either Hebridae or |
| Arthropoda | Hexapod | Insecta | Pterygota | Heteroptera | Pleidae | Paraplea spp. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| | 0 | 0 | o o | |
| Arthropoda | Chelicer | Arachnida | Acari | Trombidiformes | Limnesiidae | Limnesia spp. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |

Water Quality Assessment

Long-term water quality data is available for Seffner Canal. The data that is available was collected by the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission (2005-2020) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (2017-2020). Values for the physical water parameters begin in 2005 and continue through 2019. Values for the laboratory water parameters begin in 2005 through 2019. The 2020 USF Water Institute Assessment fall within the range of the previous data collections. Table 5 provides a summary of the Physical/Chemical conditions recorded at the site.

Table 5 Seffner Canal Physical Water Quality (Field)

| | Seffner Canal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|------|--------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date | Depth (m) | Temp (°C) | рН | DO (mg/L) | DO (% Sat) | Cond (UMHO/cm | Salinity (PPT) | Secchi Depth (m) | | | | | |
| 2/13/20 | 0.5 | 21.9 | 7.93 | 5.36 | 60.6 | 213 | 0.1 | 0.3 | | | | | |
| Mean POR | | 23.7 | 6.92 | 1.92 | 22.1 | 244.7 | 0.11 | 0.5 | | | | | |

The chemical water quality analysis for Seffner Canal is shown in Table 6 along with mean values for the period of record for available parameters. Period of record mean and the previous 3-year geometric mean values for Total Phosphorous values were above the nutrient region threshold developed by FDEP of 0.49 mg/L with a mean value of 0.556 mg/L (2005-2020). The three year geometric mean value for Total Phosphorous was 0.614 mg/L. Total Phosphorous values for the sample from this assessment were 0.500 mg/L. Total Nitrogen values were below the nutrient region threshold developed by FDEP of 1.65 mg/L with a mean value of 1.370 mg/L for the period of record (2005-2020). The three year geometric mean value for Total Nitrogen was 1.368 mg/L. The Total Nitrogen value from the assessment was below the threshold with a concentration of 0.953 mg/L. Chlorophyll-a corrected values fall within the site specific evaluation range of 3.2 μ g/l to 20 μ g/l for the period of record (8.5 μ g/l 2005-2020), and in the site specific evaluation range for the most recent 3-years of samples (9.0 μ g/l). For sites with Chlorophyll-a values in this range, the assessment is inconclusive of conditions reflecting a inbalance in flora.

Elevated biomass of the bacterial parameters was observed in the long term dataset with E. Coli having a geomean of 165 colonies/100 ml, 850/100 ml for Enterococci.

Table 6 Seffner Canal Water Quality (Laboratory)

| Parameter | Seffner Canal | POR Mean | Units | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Alkalinity | 72.2 | 74.4 | mg/LCaCO3 | | |
| Color(345)F.45 | 100 | 51.9 | Pt/Co | | |
| E. Coli | 260 | 165.4 | #/100 ml | | |
| Enterococci | 50.4 | 850.1 | #/100 ml | | |
| Chlorophyll a | 4 | 10.6 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorophyll b | < 1 | 1.7 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorophyll c | < 1 | 0.8 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorophyll t | | 19.6 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorophylla Corr | 2.6 | 8.5 | ug/L | | |
| Chlorophyll-pheo | 2.2 | 5.6 | ug/L | | |
| Ammonia | 0.033 | 0.070 | mg/L | | |
| Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 0.770 | 1.037 | mg/L | | |
| Total Nitrogen | 0.953 | 1.037 | mg/L | | |
| Nitrates/Nitrites | 0.183 | 0.095 | mg/L | | |
| Total Phosphorus | 0.500 | 0.556 | mg/L | | |

Conclusion

Seffner Canal is located in a mixture of residential, natural and pasture land uses. At the time of the habitat assessment, the water levels were low, corresponding to the middle of the dry season, however sufficient habitat for macroinvertebrates was observed. Due to these factors, the Habit Assessment resulted in a poor score of 43. Disruption to the vegetation community was observed in the results of the Linear Vegetation Survey with Seffner Canal not meeting either metric for Average Coefficient of Conservatism or the Percent FLEPPC. Seffner Canal did not meet standards for the rapid periphyton survey with 37% of samples being ranked between 4 and 6. The historical water quality record for Seffner Canal showed acceptable concentrations of Chlorophyll-a and Total Nitrogen, but exceeding Total Phosphorous in the previous 3-years. The results of the SCI sampling indicate that the stream is "impaired" based on the macroinvertebrate community. Table 7 summarizes the results of the nutrient sampling, floristic sampling, habitat assessment and SCI.

Table 7 Summary of Water Quality, Floristic Surveys and Habitat Assessments

| | Measure | Seffner Canal | 3-Year Mean | Threshold | | |
|------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|--|--|
| Tota | al Phosphorous (mg/l) | 0.500 | 0.614 | < 0.49 | | |
| To | otal Nitrogen (mg/l) | 0.953 | 1.368 | < 1.65 | | |
| | RPS (% Rank 4-6) | 37% | | < 25% | | |
| LVS | Avg C of C | 0.65 | | ≥ 2.5 | | |
| | FLEPPC % | 68.4% | | < 25% | | |
| | Chlorophyll-a (μg/l) | 2.6 | 9.0 | < 20 μg/l | | |
| F | labitat Assessment | 43 | | > 39 | | |
| | SCI | 24 | | > 34 | | |