## LITTLE CANNON AT HIGHWAY 56



#### Little Cannon River at Minnesota Highway 56 (LCL-7)

Location:

River mile: 25

U.S.G.S. quad: Kenyon

Township: T110N R18W S9

Lat./Long: 44°20'30"/92°58'30"

Other info.:

Type: Small stream near headwaters

Stream Order: 3 Drainage area: 17

Riparian: Old field (CRP) and residential

Instream: Boulders, cobble, gravel, sand, with dusting of silt in slow current

Gradient: 9.39 ft/mi



#### QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (QHEI) SCORING FORM

		e <u>25</u> -7				65
Township	7110N R18W	Section <u>9</u>	Lat./Long.	44°20′30	''/92°58′30''	Total QHEI
<u>Type</u>	Pool Riffle	vo substrate TYPES)  Type Gravel (5) Sand (4) Bedrock (3) Detritus (2) Sludge (1)	Pool Riffle	Qualit	Y I that apply: overed (-1) ee (1) ers as slabs (1)	11 Substrate
<ul><li>☑ Undercut bank</li><li>☑ Overhanging v</li><li>☑ Shallows (in s</li><li>☑ Logs or woody</li></ul>	ALL that apply)	■ Deep pools (1) □ Oxbows (1) ■ Boulders (1) □ Aquatic macrophyostream from site.		Amount (Ch     Extensiv     Moderate     Sparse (     Nearly a	e (5) (3)	9 Cover
Sinuosity ☐ High (4)	Development ☐ Excellent (4) ☐ Good (3) ☑ Fair (2)	Check ONLY one un Channelization None (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (2) Recent or no Recovery (1)	Stab	•	Other Impound Islands Leveed	11 Channel
(Check single mo Riparian Width L R  ☐ Extensive > ☐ Wide 50-10 ☐ Moderate 10 ☐ Narrow 5-10	st predominant, o   Flood   L R     100m (3)   □ □ 0     0m (4)   □ □ F     0-50m (3)   □ □ F     0m (2)   □ □ F	EROSION *River of the control of the	each catego  R □ Forest, : □ Shrub (4 □ Residen □ Urban	swamp (3)	Bank Erosion  L R  □ □ None (5)  ⊠ ⊠ Little (4)	<b>9</b> Riparian
	m (1) m Max <50 (2)	Overall Currer (Check ALL the Torrential (-☐ Fast (1)  Mathematical Moderate (1)	at apply)  1) □ Interr □ Eddie ) □ Inters  ulder) (1)	nittent (-2)   es (1) stitial (-1)   Riffle/Run S		9 Pool/ Riffle
6. GRADIENT (ft/mi)	9.4	8	7. DF	RAINAGE A e mile)	AREA 17	8

#### QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (QHEI) SCORING FORM Date 6/11/96 River Mile 25 Watershed Number LCL-7 U.S.G.S. quad Kenyon Location \_\_\_\_\_ Township <u>t110N R18W</u> Section 9 Lat./Long. 44 20.56N 92 58.8W Total QHEI 1. SUBSTRATE (Check ONLY two substrate TYPES). % Pool/Riffle substrates optional. Quality Pool Riffle Pool Riffle <u>Type</u> Type Check all that apply: \_\_\_\_ □ M Boulder (7) ☐ Silt covered (-1) Silt free (1) □ □ Cobble (6) ☐ ☐ Hardpan (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Substrate Boulders as slabs (1) Embedded (-2) ☐ ☐ Silt (3) ☐ ☐ Muck (2) Comments 2. INSTREAM COVER Amount (Check ONLY one) Type (Check ALL that apply) ☐ Extensive (7) ☑ Deep pools (1) ☐ Undercut banks (1) Moderate (5) ☐ Oxbows (1) ■ Overhanging vegetation (1) Cover ☐ Sparse (3) ☑ Boulders (1) Shallows (in slow water) (1) ☐ Aquatic macrophytes (1) ☐ Nearly absent (1) ■ Logs or woody debris (1) Comments 3. CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY (Check ONLY one under each category) <u>Other</u> **Stability** Channelization | **Development** Sinuosity ☐ Impound ☐ High (3) **☒** None (4) ☐ Excellent (4) ☐ High (4) ☐ Islands Moderate (2) ☐ Recovered (3) ☐ Good (3) ☐ Moderate (3) ☐ Leveed □ Low (1) Channel ☐ Recovering (2) Low (2) ☐ Recent or no ☐ Poor (1) □ None (1) Recovery (1) Comments \*River right looking downstream\* 4. RIPARIAN ZONE AND BANK EROSION (Check single most predominant, on each bank, under each category) Bank Erosion RiparianWidth Flood Plain Quality L R L R LR L R □ □ Extensive >100m (5) □ □ Open pasture (1) □ □ Forest, swamp (3) □ □ Wide 50-100m (4) □ □ Fenced pasture (2) □ □ Shrub (4) □ **N** None (5) ☐ Little (4) Riparian Residential, Park (2) Moderate (3) ☐ Moderate 10-50m (3) ☐ Moderate 10-50m (3) ☐ Narrow 5-10m (2) ☐ Rowcrop (1) ☐ Urban |□ □ Heavy (2) □ □ Severe (1) ✓ Very Narrow 1-5m(1) ☐ ☐ Conservation tillage (2) □ □ None (0) Comments \_\_\_ 5. POOL/GLIDE AND RIFFLE/RUN QUALITY Morphology Overall Current Velocity Maximum Depth | Pool Cover (Check 1) (Check ALL that apply) (Check 1) (Check 1) ☑ Pool width> ☐ Torrential (-1) ☐ Intermittent (-2) ☐ Extensive (3) $\square > 1m(3)$ ☐ Eddies (1) riffle width (2) □ Fast (1) ☐ Moderate (2) **⊠** 0.7-1m (2) Moderate (1) ☐ Interstitial (-1) ☐ Pool width = Sparse (1) □ 0.4-0.7m (1) riffle width (1) □ Nearly absent (0) ☑ Slow (1) $\Box$ < 0.4m (0) ☐ Pool width < riffle width (0) ☐ No Pool Pool/ Riffle/Run Substrate Quality Riffle/Run Substrate Riffle Riffle/Run Depth (Check 1) (Check 1) (Check 1) ■ Stable (cobble, boulder) (1) ☑ Generally <10cm (1) ☐ Not embedded (1) ☐ Generallý >10cm Max <50 (2) ☑ Unstable (gravel, sand) (0) ☐ Generally >10cm Max >50 (3) ☐ No riffle (0) Comments \_\_\_ 8 7. DRAINAGE AREA 6. GRADIENT (square mile) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ (ft/mi) 9.4 Drainage Area

Gradient

# SITE LCL-7 Location LITTLE CANNON AT HIGHWAY 56 1994 1995 SUBSTRATE 9 11

	1001	.000	
SUBSTRATE	9	11	11
INSTREAM COVER	6	9	9
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY	10	11	10
RIPARIAN	9	9	9
CHANNEL QUALITY	7	9	9
GRADIENT 8  ORAINAGE 8	1994 57	QHEI 1995 65	QHEI 1996 64

EXTENT OF CHANGE IN LOCATION Moved H/D's upstream [out from under bridge] approximately 25 meters. No longer in riprap from bridge.

#### RAPID HABITAT BIOASSESSMENT 1995

1996

166

FISH COVER 12

MACRO COVER 9

EMBEDDEDNESS 11

VELOCITY\DEPTH 15

CHANNEL 15

SEDIMENT 12

RIFFLES 8

**CHANNEL FLOW 18** 

BANK EROSION 13

**VEGETATION 18** 

**GRAZING** 20

RIPARIAN 15

#### **LITTLE CANNON RIVER (LCS-7)**

Minnesota Highway #56
Riparian: Residential, old field(CRP) Instream: Limestone bedrock, sand, silt

#### Macroinvertebrate Metrics

Metric	<u> 1994</u>	<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u>Averag</u>	e Overall Impact
OHEI	57	65	64	62	
ICI	19	30	32	27	Moderate
Richness	7.5	15.5	16.5	13.2	Moderate
Diversity	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.0	Slight
Equitability	0.9	0.85	0.67	0.81	Non Impacted
	Ratio 1.48	0.28	1.09		
Tolerance Range		3-8	1-8	3-7	

#### Macroinvertebrate Taxa and Numbers of Individuals

[#] = Tolerance Values	(Source is Illinois	Environmental	Protection Ag	gency)	
	<u>94</u> <u>July 94</u>	<u>June 95</u>	<u>July 95</u>	J <u>une 96</u>	<u>July 96</u>
Beetles			•		
Optioservus [4] -	-	1	2	1	_
Stenelmis [7]	-	1	3	11	1
Macronychus [2]	-	-	-	-	-
Mayflies					
Baetis [4]	-	4	1	22	5
Heptagenia [3]	-	19	-	-	1
Stenacron [4] 14	-	-	27	21	18
Stenonema [4] 2		-	11	59	4
Isonychia [3] -	-	5	6	-	15
Caenis [6]	1	-	1	2	-
Pseudocloeon [4] -	-	-	-	6	-
Caddisflies					
Cheumatopsyche [6] 2	-	10	23	4	3
Hydropsyche [5] -	-	17	52	3	11
Pycnopsyche [3] 2	-	2	3	1	-
Nyctophylax [1] -	-	-	-	2	-
True Flies					
Simulidae [4-6]	-	-	-	4	-
Antocha [5] -	-	-	-	-	1
Dicranota [4]	-	-	40	11	21
Atherix [4]	-	-	3	-	3
Empididae [6] -	-	-	-	1	-
Midges					
Brillia [?]	-	16	-	-	-
Cryptochironomus[8] 1		-	-	-	-
Cricotopus [8]	. •	-	-	-	3
Microtendipes [6] 16	6	27	40	<u>.</u>	42
Polypedilum [6] 3	-	40	-	59	3
Rheotanytarsus [6]	. 1	12	-	-	3
Paratanytarsus [?] -		-	-	-	3
Thienemannimyia[6] -	- 7	40	90	23	63
Endochironomus [6] 1		-	-	-	-
Stenochironomus [3]	<b>-</b>	-	10	-	3
rtyrotanypus [t]	2 -	-	-	-	-
Leeches					
Placobdella [8]	- -	-	4	-	-

Little Cannon at Highway 56 (LCL-7)

6	% % O O	%0	%0		
80	% %	%	1%		
<b>~</b>	% %	3%	2%		
ANK 6	53%	48%	53%	gank Tananananananananananananananananananan	
ANCE R	0% 14%	3%	%8	Tolerance Rank  1	
FOLER/	42%	40%	29%	Tole	
<u>'</u>	3% 10%	2%	%2	29%	
PERCE 2	% %	%	%0	Ce Ra	
<del></del>	%0	%	%0	oleran 8%	and the second s
TOTAL	72	439 430	1001	Percent Macroinvertebrates by Tolerance Rank  2% 1% 7%  53%  88%	
	0 0	0	0	tebrate 2% 1%	
ATING 8	- <	<b>4</b> κ	ω	werte 2	
NCE R	0 4	12	16	acroir	
OLERA 6	38	207	528	ent M	
S BY T	0 8	15	84	Perc6 53%	
NUMBER OF INSECTS BY TOLERANCE RATING 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	30	89 171	290		
ER OF 1 3	2 2	20 20	72		
NUMBE 2	- 0	0			
<del>-</del>	0	0 7	2		
Site	LCL 1994	LCL 1995 LCL 1996	LCL TOTAL		

### LITTLE CANNON AT HIGHWAY #56 [LCL]

DATE	JULY 1994	JULY 1995	JUNE 1996	JULY 1996
SURFACE WATER				
NITRATE NITROGEN			9.72	4.6
AMMONIA NITROGEN			0.025	0.018
KJELDAHL NITROGEN			11.1	4.92
ORTHOPHOSPHATE			0.009	0.022
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS			0.03	0.064
PORE WATER				
NITRATE NITROGEN			6.29	1.87
AMMONIA NITROGEN			1.33	1.92
KJELDAHL NITROGEN			7.85	5.8
ORTHOPHOSPHATE			0.004	0.009
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS			0.036	0.088
STREAM LOAD				
TURBIDITY			18	9
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			66.54	60.03
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS			16.92	14.29
CONDUCTIVITY	0.621		0.636	0.626
OTHER				
pH	8.3		8.2	8.4
ALKALINITY			340	300
TEMPERATURE	17		21.9	25

#### LITTLE CANNON RIVER AT HIGHWAY 56

The Little Cannon River at this location is a very small 3rd order stream that drains only 17 square miles of primarily agricultural land. It has a gradient of 9.4 feet per mile. The substrate at this location contains slabs of limestone with silt and sand overlying it. There was a beaver dam about a fifty yards upstream in 1994 and 95, however it was removed in 1996. When flow is high the water is very cloudy and carries much fine sediment, however when flow is normal, the sediment settles out and the stream runs clean and clear. The QHEI at the site is 65, which is in the mid range for the Little Cannon sites. The 1994 value was 57, but that year the site was located about 40 yards down stream from the present location under the highway bridge. Because it is located in the headwaters, during dry weather the flow rates are very low and the stream at this location does dry up during severe droughts.

The species that predominate at this site are the midges and mayflies. There were no stoneflies found at the site. The number of insects collected in 1994 were low because the artificial samplers were heavily coated with silt. For this reason the sample site was moved upstream. The ratio of scrapers to filterers averages about one. The equitability is high and ranked non impacted for this site indicating low BOD. All other indices showed a steady increase from one year to the next with the ICI and Richness in the moderate impact range and Diversity in the slight impact range. The average tolerance showed 53% at rank 6 and 29% at rank 4, with the range mostly from 3 to 7.

Nitrogen in the water is high at this site compared to all others in the watershed. The surface water nitrate nitrogen was close to 10 mg/l in June of 1996 and decreased in July and in August was 1.16 mg/l. The pore water values showed the same trend. Total Nitrogen showed the same pattern for both pore and surface water. The Ammonia in the pore water was also very high, however surface water was comparable with other streams. Phosphorus levels were low when compared to the other sites. The source of the nitrogen is likely fertilizers that enter the stream with runoff water. Had the phosphorus values been high, it is possible that the source of the nitrogen might be feedlot runoff, however this proved not to be the case. The high pore water ammonia level especially in July may be due to decaying vegetation upstream from this location. Alkalinity is very high as a result of the limestone bedrock substrate. TSS and TVS are also quite high as they are at all other Little Cannon River sites.

The results from this site reflect the land use of the area and the headwaters nature of the stream. Flow can be quite flashy at the site. In the immediate area the landowner has taken the riparian zone out of agricultural production and planted grasses and trees.