PINE CREEK



QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (QHEI) SCORING FORM

Date6/15/9	PNC-	e17 -4 Section5	U.S.G.S.	quad	Miesville	71 Total QHEI
	D 1 D:00 1	vo substrate TYPES) Type Gravel (5) Sand (4) Bedrock (3) Detritus (2) Sludge (1)	7I D:4I-			11 Substrate
☑ Undercut bank☑ Overhanging☑ Shallows (in s☑ Logs or wood	ALL that apply) as (1) by egetation (1) low water) (1)	☐ Deep pools (1) ☐ Oxbows (1) ☑ Boulders (1) ☐ Aquatic macrophy		Amount (Ch ■ Extensiv □ Moderate □ Sparse (□ Nearly a	e (5) (3)	11 Cover
Sinuosity ☐ High (4) ☐ Moderate (3) ☑ Low (2) ☐ None (1)	Development ■ Excellent (4) □ Good (3) □ Fair (2) □ Poor (1)	Check ONLY one un Channelization None (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (4) Recent or no Recovery (1)	Stab	ility	Other Impound Islands Leveed	13 Channel
(Check single model) Riparian Width L R □ □ Extensive > ■ Wide 50-10 □ □ Moderate 1 □ □ Narrow 5-1	ONE AND BANK ost predominant, of Flood L R -100m (3)	C EROSION *River on each bank, under Plain Quality Den pasture (1) Fenced pasture (2) Old field (3) Rowcrop (1) Conservation tillage (R ■ Forest,: □ Shrub (□ Residen □ Urban	swamp (3) 4) tial, Park (2)	Bank Erosion L R None (5)	12 Riparian
5. POOL/GLID Maximum Depth (Check 1) □ > 1m (3) □ 0.7-1m (2) □ 0.4-0.7m (1) ■ < 0.4m (0) □ 10 Pool Riffle/Run Depth (Check 1) □ Generally <10 □ Generally >10 □ Generally >10 □ No riffle (0)	cm (1) cm Max <50 (2)	Overall Curre (Check ALL to Torrential (- Fast (1) Moderate (hat apply) -1) □ Intern ■ Eddie 1) □ Inters	mittent (-2) es (1) stitial (-1) Riffle/Run S		1 1 Pool/ Riffle
6. GRADIENT (ft/mi)	55.8	4 Gradient	4	RAINAGE /	23	9 Drainage Area

QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (QHEI) SCORING FORM

			e 17 4				71.5
Township_	T	112N R17W	Section <u>5</u> _	Lat./Long.	44° 31.981	N 92° 52.39W	Total QHEI
Tvi	<u>pe</u> der (7) ble (6) lpan (3) 3) ((2)	Pool Riffle	yo substrate TYPE: Type □ Gravel (5) □ Sand (4) □ Bedrock (3) □ Detritus (2) □ Sludge (1)	Pool Riffle	l Qualit	ty Il that apply: overed (-1)	11 Substrate
2. INSTR Type (☐ Underco ☐ Overha ☐ Shallow ☐ Logs or	EAM C Check ut banks nging v vs (in slo	ALL that apply) s (1) egetation (1) ow water) (1)	☐ Deep pools (1)☐ Oxbows (1)☐ Boulders (1)☐ Aquatic macrop		Amount (C ■ Extensi □ Modera □ Sparse □ Nearly	te (5) (3)	12 Cover
Sinuosity ☐ High (4) ☐ Modera ☑ Low (2) ☐ None (1) te (3) l)	Development	Check ONLY one under the Channelization Channelization None (4) Recovered Recovering Recovering Recovery (1 Stal (3) Stal (2) Stal	ategory) bility ligh (3) Moderate (2) .ow (1)	Other Impound Islands Leveed	12 Channel
(Check sir. RiparianW L R ■ □ Exte □ ■ Wide □ □ Mode □ □ Narr	nsive > 6 50-100 erate 10 0 Narrow e (0)	st predominant, c Flood L R 100m (5)	EROSION *River each bank, under Plain Quality Open pasture (1) Franced pasture (2) In	er each catego L R ■ Forest, □ □ Shrub o □ □ Residen	ory) swamp (3)	Bank Erosion	12.5 Riparian
5. POOL Maximum (Check □ > 1m (3 □ 0.7-1m □ 0.4-0.7n ■ < 0.4m □ No Poo Riffle/Run (Check ■ Genera □ Genera	Depth (2) (2) (1) (0) (1) (0) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Pool Cover (Check 1) ■ Extensive (3 □ Moderate (2) □ Sparse (1) □ Nearly abser	(Check ALL ☐ Torrential ☒ Fast (1) ☒ Moderate	(-1) Inter	ies (1) rstitial (-1) Riffle/Run		11 Pool/ Riffle
6. GRAD (ft/mi)		55.8	4 Gradient		DRAINAGE are mile)	AREA 23	9 Drainage Area

Location PINE CREEK NEAR CANNON FALLS SITE PNC-4

	1994	1995	1996
SUBSTRATE	11	11	11
INSTREAM COVER	11	11	12
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY	13	12	12
RIPARIAN	12	12	12.5
CHANNEL QUALITY	11	12	11
GRADIENT 4 DRAINAGE 9	1994 71	QHEI 1995 71 QH	EI 1996 71.5

EXTENT OF CHANGE IN LOCATION No change

RAPID HABITAT BIOASSESSMENT 1995 228

FISH COVER 18

MACRO COVER 20

EMBEDDEDNESS 17

VELOCITY\DEPTH 20

CHANNEL 20

SEDIMENT 18

RIFFLES 19

CHANNEL FLOW 18

BANK EROSION 19

VEGETATION 20

GRAZING 20

RIPARIAN 19

Pine Creek (PNC-4) Goodhue County Highway 17 Riparian: Forest Instream: Cobble, gravel, sand

Macroinvertebrate Metrics

<u>Metric</u>	<u> 1994</u>	<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1996</u>	<u>Average</u>	Overall Impact
OHEI	70	71	71.5	71	
ICI	20	23	24	22	Moderate
Richness	7.5	17	13	13.2	Moderate
Diversity	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	Moderate
Equitability	0.52	0.36	0.50	.46	Moderate
_ ·	itio 0.26	0.36	1.81		
Tolerance Range	2-8	1-8	1 - 7	3-6	

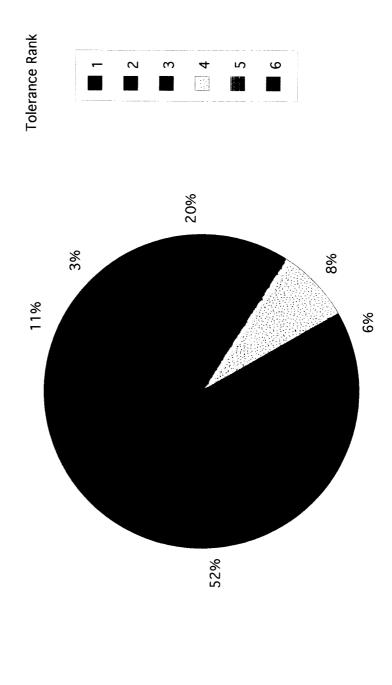
Macroinvertebrate Taxa and Numbers of Individuals

The Wales	(Carrata in	· Illiania Ensi	Descended Descended	taction Acons	.)	
[#] = Tolerance Values			ironmental Pro			II 06
	June 94	<u>July 94</u>	June 95	<u>July 95</u>	June 96	<u>July 96</u>
Leeches			0			
Erpobdella [8]	1	-	8	-	-	-
Amphipods					•	2.4
Gammarus [3]	15	22	582	16	29	24
Stoneflies						
Perlesta [4]	-	-	2	-	-	-
Beetles						
Stenelmis [7]	-	-	2	-	-	-
Optioservus [4]	-	-	2	-	3	15
Agabus [?]	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mayflies						
Baetis [4]	4	-	12	8	106	5
Ephemerella [2]	45	-	2	-	50	-
Heptagenia [3]	1	-	2	-	-	-
Stenonema [4]	2	-	-	-	-	1
Isonychia [3]	-	-	-	-	-	1
Caddisflies						
Brachycentrus [1]	-	-	296	87	14	3
Cheumatopsyche [6	51 -	2	-	1	-	1
Hydropsyche [5]	44	-	20	80 -	48	3
True Flies						
Simulidae [4-6]	-	-	350	274	7	148
Atherix [4]	_	_	-	1	-	_
Tipula [4]	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hemerodromia [6]	_	_	-	1	_	-
Dicranota [4]	_	_	_	- -	-	_
Midges						
Brillia [?]	1	_	16	8	-	_
Cardiocladius [6]	-	<u>~</u>	8	-	-	_
Rheotanytarsus [6]	1 -	_	8	24	_	7
Thienemannimyia [_	16		_	-
Polypedilum [6]	.01 -		284	53	6	667
Parametriocnemus	[4] 2	_	8	4	9	7
Paratanytarsus [?]		-	-	-	-	,
Eukiefferiella [4]	3	_	8	_	56	_
Phaenopsectra [4]		-	-	16	-	_ _
Paratendipes [3]	-	-	-	4	_	_
Tanytarsus [7]	-	-	_	т -	3	_
Nanoclaudius [3]	- -	-	-	-	5	7
Nanociaudius [5]	-	-	-	-	-	,

Pine Creek near Cannon Falls (PNC-4)

	6	%0	%0	%0	%0
	∞	1%	%	%	%0
	7	%0	%0	%0	%0
RANK	9	1%	47%	%69	52%
ANCE !	2	31%	2%	4%	%9
TOLER	4	8%	3%	17%	%8
PERCENT IN TOLERANCE	က	897	28%	2%	20%
PERCE	2	32%	%	4%	3%
		%0	18%	1%	11%
	TOTAL	140	2180	1220	3540
	6	0	0	0	0
RATING	∞	_	∞	0	6
NCE R.	7	0	2	က	2
OLERA	9	2) 1019 2	836	1857
S BY T	2	44	100	51	195
INSECTS BY	4	=	62	202	275
UMBER OF I	က	37	604	61	702
NUMBE	7	45	7	20	26
	-	0	383	17	400
Site		PNC 1994	PNC 1995	PNC 1996	PNC TOTAL

Percent Macroinvertebrates by Tolerance Rank



PINE CREEK NORTHEAST OF CANNON FALLS [PNC]

DATE	JULY 1994	JULY 1995	JUNE 1996	JULY 1996
SURFACE WATER				
NITRATE NITROGEN			8.15	8.1
AMMONIA NITROGEN			LB	LB
KJELDAHL NITROGEN			8.6	9.6
ORTHOPHOSPHATE			0.027	0.007
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	***		0.056	0.02
PORE WATER				
NITRATE NITROGEN			6.89	7.66
AMMONIA NITROGEN			0.118	0.109
KJELDAHL NITROGEN			7.04	8.66
ORTHOPHOSPHATE			0.049	0.03
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS			0.132	0.059
STREAM LOAD				
TURBIDITY			20	12
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			55.69	49.21
TOTAL VOLATILE SOLIDS			12.93	13
CONDUCTIVITY	0.577		0.556	0.548
OTHER				
рН	8.7		8.1	8.4
ALKALINITY			240	240
TEMPERATURE	14.8		16 '	16.2

PINE CREEK SUMMARY

Pine Creek enters the Cannon River at river mile 22, northeast of Cannon Falls. Pine Creek Watershed drains about 23 square miles and has a very steep gradient of almost 56 feet per mile. It is a 2nd order stream and its headwaters is primarily agricultural, with a deep limestone faced gorge at the midreach and a relatively level mouth that is surrounded by forest. During the dry season, the stream flow is made up mostly of ground water and its temperature is quite cool and the water is very clear. Very little change took place at this site over the course of the study, the QHEI was very consistent and water levels were not as flashy as they were in other tributaries. Because of the steep rocky slopes, there is very little human impact in the mid reach and the lack of suitable access leaves the mouth relatively unimpacted by human activity. Even during heavy flow periods, the stream is quite clear, which probably indicates good land use practices in the headwater agricultural region.

The largest number of insects were collected in 1995. In the second set in 1996 a disappointingly low number of insects were found in the stream, especially during the qualitative kick/pick sample. The second set of 1994 was partially out of the water resulting in the low number of insects collected. The 1995 set had a very large number of Brachycentrus which has a tolerance rating of 1, a very good sign. About one third of the collection in June was made up of Amphipods with a tolerance rating of 3. However, 1996 populations of Brachycentrus and Amphipod populations were relatively low with the Polypedilum Midge (tolerance rating 6) making up 65% of the sample. 52% of the population was in rank 6, 14% in rank 4 and 5, 20% in rank 3, and 11% in tolerance rank 1. The metrics were fairly consistent with a slight drop off in 1996 and the overall impact stayed in the moderate range over the course of the study. The average scraper to filterer ratio change (.26 and .36 in 94 and 95 compared to 1.81 in 96) was due to the very high June value of 3.59, while the July value was a very low 0.03.

This site has some of the highest nitrogen concentrations of all of the sites tested. Surface water is in the 8 mg/L range and pore water is slightly lower, in the 6-7 mg/L range. Even though the nitrogen values are high, they do not appear to be a serious problem. Even though the nitrogen values are high the phosphorus values are low compared to most other sites. Water temperatures are typically the lowest of all the sites tested.

The most puzzling thing about this site is that during the last kick/pick, we were able to find very few insects. All other sites typically had increases in the richness and density of the insect population, this site however had very few. In previous years it was always quite easy to find a large variety of insects by picking up rocks from the stream bed. Why this abrupt change took place is not known and it was not investigated because of a lack of time and resources.