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EAST WINNEBAGO RIVER WATERSHED HILSENHOFF SAMPLING SPRING AND FALL 1979

by TIM DOELGER

#### Introduction

water quality problems caused by nonpoint sources. The data gathered can be used to direct product of the survey. may define localized water quality degradation from point sources. This, however, is an indirect efforts for future abatement of nonpoint source pollution. This report identifies general water quality conditions throughout the East Winnebago River watershed. The primary purpose of the survey was to point out areas in the watershed with In certain instances, the survey

quality problem areas in the tributaries and streams of the basin. system was applied to the macroinvertebrates collected. Results will be used to identify water Water quality was determined using macroinvertebrate populations. Hilsenhoff's biotic index

the spring and fall of 1979, and was accomplished by Linda Vogen of the Lake Michigan District. stations were established and sampled in the watershed. The major sampling occurred during

# Methods and Materials

### Site Selection

evaluation of the entire river system. several stations located along its reach while a short tributary may have only one station near its mouth. The stations were located along the tributary to reflect the water quality of the per tributary or branch was determined by the length of the stream. A long tributary may have The watershed was reviewed to determine the number of significant tributaries or branches to mainstem. Stations were selected at crossroads for ease of access. Combining the results of the separate tributaries provided an overall water quality The number of stations

not have good riffle areas, the station was moved upstream or downstream when conditions permitted Site selection at the station was mostly limited to acceptable riffle areas. When conditions did not permit moving of the station, vegetation and debris were sampled If a station did

## Sampling Procedure

readily be found. any influence from the crossing. Other areas were selected when good riffle areas could not riffle areas with fast moving water upstream from the road crossing were first choice to eliminate Each station was perused to determine the best area to obtain an acceptable sample.

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until more than 100 insects greater than 3 mm long were caught in the net. The insects and debris collected in the net were then transferred to a jar containing 95% alcohol. Vegetation the substrate. The substrate was disturbed with one's feet directly above the D-Frame net. The dislodged insects were allowed to drift into the net held downstream. Sampling continued until more than 100 insects greater than 3 mm long were caught in the net. The insects and and debris samples were hand washed in the D-Frame net until adequate numbers were reached. The sampling procedure utilized a D-Frame aquatic net. later sorting. These samples were also placed in alcohol. All samples collected were returned to the lab for The D-Frame aquatic net was held against

## Sampling Sorting

dispersal of the sample. Grid numbers were selected at random. All insects greater than 3 mm were picked from the consecutive numbered grids until 100 to 125 insects were obtained. Picking was first rinsed with clean water and placed in a 7" x 12" glass tray set over a 1" numbered grid system. Sufficient water was added to cover debris, insects, and to facilitate even of Entomology. Stevens at the U.W. Lab of Entomology under the direction of Dr. William Hilsenhoff, Professor ceased at that point and the insects were placed in 70% alcohol for later transport to the Random picking of the macroinvertebrates from debris was done with a grid system. The sample University of Wisconsin Entomology Lab. Identification of the samples was conducted by Jeff

Hilsenhoff's Biotic Index was calculated by using the formula:

$$S.1 = niai$$

Where  $n_{\rm i}$  is the number of each species,  $a_{\rm i}$  is the value for that species (Appendix I), and N is the total number of arthropods in the sample (usually 100).

Water Quality Determination from Biotic Index Values

0 - 1.75 1.76 - 2.25 2.26 - 2.75 2.76 - 3.50 3.51 - 4.25 4.26 - 5.00	Biotic Index
Excellent Very Good Good Fair Poor Very Poor	Water Quality
No organic Pollution Possible Slight Pollution Some Pollution Significant Pollution Very Significant Pollution Severe Pollution	Water Quality State of the Stream

Caenis, Cheumatopysche, and the Symphitopsyche bifida group. The other calculated number did not use these insects. The Biotic Index value indicated in () was calculated for each stream using a value of 3 for

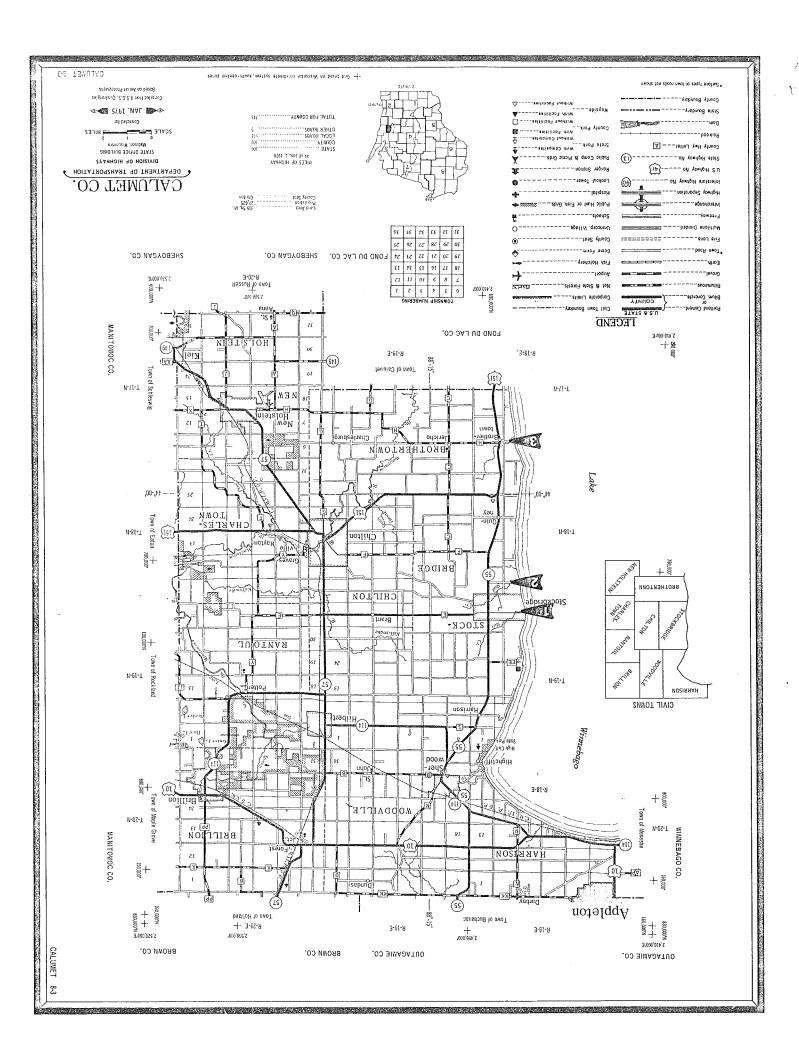
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#### Discussion

Sampling using the described methodology was conducted in the watershed during spring and fall, 1979, to ascertain its water quality. The site locations and their physical characteristics are found on the attached maps and in Table 1.

Results of the sampling are found in Tables 2 and 3.

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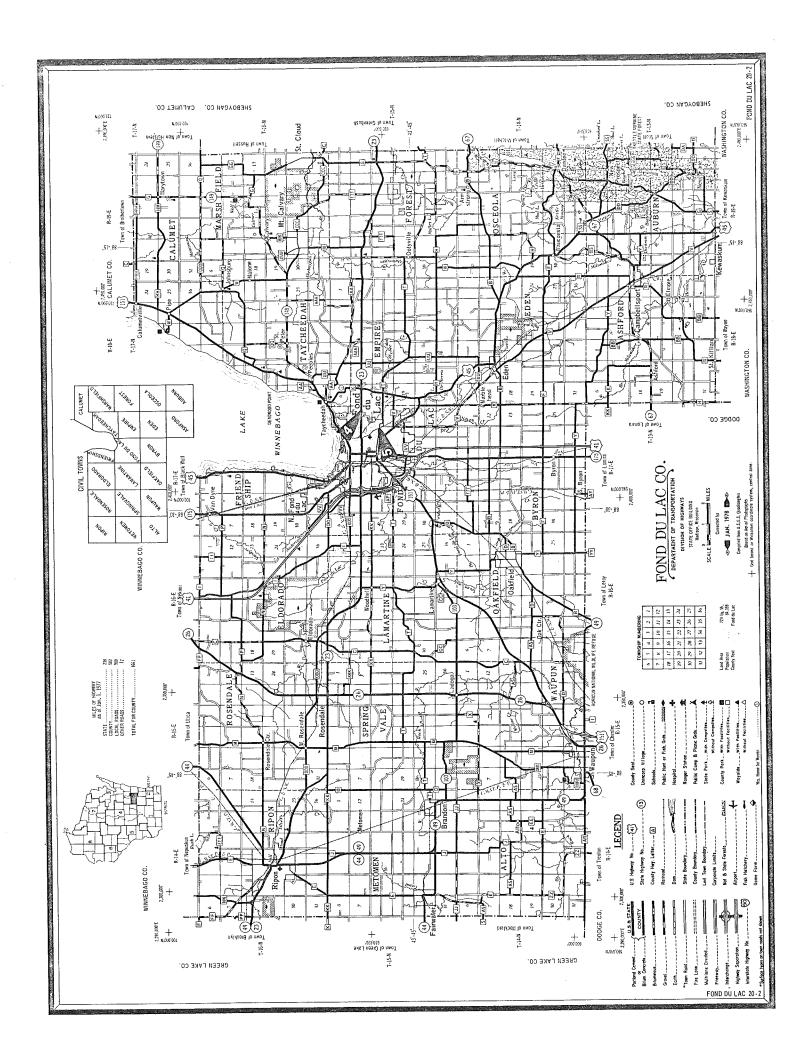


Table 1

		ហ		4		ω <sub>.</sub>		72		7	SAMPLE #
	DeHeveu Creek	DeHeveu Creek	Taycheeda Creek	Taycheeda Creek	Brothertown Creek	Brothertown Creek	Mud Creek	Mud Creek	Mill Creek	Mill Creek	STREAM
	СТН Т	СТН Т	STH 23	STH 23	Harbor Rd.11/14/79	Harbor Rd.	Mud Creek Road	Mud Creek Road	CTH E	СТН Е	STATION
2	11/14/79 Rock	5/4/79	11/14/79	5/4/79	11/14/79	Rd.5/4/79	11/14/79	5/4/70	11/14/79	5/4/79	DATE
	Rock	Rock, Sand	Grayel, Loam	Silt	Clay, Rock, Grayel	Rock	Clay, Gravel,	Rock, Gravel	Rock, Gravel	Rock, Sand	SUBSTRATE
	6-8	3-4	3-10'	5-6'	ω <u></u>	2-3	2-14'	3 5	5-10'	6-9	ST. CI
	2-2	1-2	2-2	1-3		2/1	<u>-</u>	27	8=	3-11	CHAR. DEPTH
	Fast	Fast	Moderate	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast	CURRENT
	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	Riffle	SAMP. STRUCT.

Stream: \_

Mill Creek

Station #:

Table 2

Cheumatopsyche Psychomyia Hydropsyche Symphitopsyche Baetis Stenacron Stenelmis Optioservus Asellus Gammarus Dicranota Antocha Simulium Orthocladius BI = 2.17 (2.21	Genus	
flavida betteni slossonae phoebus interpunctatum crenata fastiditus larvae larvae intermedius pseudolimneus  vittatum  )	Species	Spring
104   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	No.of Indiv.	
αωααωααααααααααααααααααααααααααααααααα	Index Value	
2000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	Total No.	101
Stenacron Stenelmis Optioservus Simulium Simulium Gammarus Asellus Psychomyia Cheumatopsyche Symphitopsyche Orthocladius Polypedilum BI = 2.96 (2.95)	Genus	1 ac 1
interpunctatum larvae fastiditus tuberosum venustum pseudolimneus intermedius flavida slossonae bifida G. betteni spp. spp.	Species	Fall
723   123	No.of Indiv.	
ωωω ν νσινωννωω	Index Value	
363 363	Total No.	

Stream:

Mud Creek

Station #: 2

Watershed:

BI = 4.87	Eukiefferiella spp. A	tuber verec aztec	Genus Species	Spring
11	2 -	105	No.of   1	
541		3 2 2 5 5 4 4 3 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5	Index Total Value No.	
	$\frac{3}{4}$ BI = 4.56	Dubiraphia Gammarus Hyalella Asellus	Genus	Table 2
		larvae pseudolimneus azteca intermedius	Species	Fall
	116	75 4 96	No.of Indiv.	
		W C/4 TV	Index Value	
	529	30 30 16 480	Total No.	

Index Value

Total No.

2244

75 40 40

28

89

Genus Stream: Watershed: BI = 3.02 (3.04)Hydropsyche Eukiefferiella Simulium Simulium Asellus Cricotopus Cheumatopsyche spp. venustum tuberosum vittatum intermedius spp. Brothertown Creek betteni Species Spring Indiv. No.of 15 15 13 13 95 Index Value Station #:  $\omega \sim 4$ Total 287 6 4 Table Asellus Simulium Orthocladius Genus ယ Symphitopsyche Gammarus Cheumatopsyche Symphitopsyche BI = 3.07 (3.02)2 slossonae bifida G. pseudolimneus Species vittatum intermedius Fall No.of Indiv. 29

Stream: Taycheedah Creek

Station #:

	BI = 3.85 (3.69)	Hydropsyche betteni Eukiefferiella spp. Conchapelopia spp.	interme azteca sparna	a Vus	Genus Species	Spring
	75	4 & & C	12 142 3	o o	No.of Indiv.	
100		ωνω	υ <b>υ</b> 4 –	υ ω Ν Ι	Index Value	
	289	9 26 6	210	18	Total No.	Table
		BI = 4.72 (4.67)	Asellus Asellus Simulium Chrysops Conchapelopia	Cheumatopsyche Stenonema Stenacron	Genus	ole 2
			intermedius vittatum	vicarium interpunctatum	Species	Fall
		128	115	4 2 - 1	No.of Indiv.	
			N το 4 ω ω	, ω –	Index Value	
		604	575 4 3	. ω Ν	Total No.	

Stream: \_ Watershed: DeNeveu Creek E. Winnebago River Watershed Station #: ഗ

Table 2

·	
BI = 4.00 (3.84	Genus  Caenis Stenelmis Optioservus Stenelmis Simulium Tipula Asellus Cheumatopsyche Symphitopsyche Symphitopsyche Grthocladius Eukiefferiella Conchapelopia
	Species  Species  larvae larvae crenata vittatum spp. intermedius sparna bifida G. betteni spp. spp. spp. spp. spp. spp. spp.
84	No. of Indiv.  11 17 18 19 44 44 43 688 3
	Index Value 3 3 1 3 3 3
336	Total No. Ger No. Ger St.
	Genus  Cheumatopsyche Symphitopsyche Hydropsyche Stenacron Stenelmis Optioservus Stenelmis Limnophora Simulium Asellus  BI = 3.84 (3.43)
	Species  bifida G. betteni interpunctatum crenata larvae larvae vittatum intermedius
	No. of Indiv. 42 12 13 1 1 24 13 56
	Index Value 3 3 2 4
	Total No. 39 3 3 4 4 3 2 9 6 6 5 2 1 5

Spring Sampling

Fall Sampling

Deneveu Creek	Taycheedah Creek	Brothertown Creek	Mud Creek	Mill Creek	Stream
ហ	4	ω	2		Sample Number
85	75	95	111	104	No. of Individuals
16	18	2		10	No. of Insects Not Used
 4.00 (3.84)	3.85 (3.60)	3.02 (3.02)	4.87	2.17 (2.21)	Biotic Index Value
V. Poor- Poor	Poor	Fair	V. Poor	V. Good	Rating
56	128	29	116	123	No. of Individuals
54	4	80	0	Οī	No. of Insects Not Used
3.84 (3.43)	4.72 (4.67)	3.07 (3.02)	4.56	2.95 (2.95)	Biotic Index Value
Poor-Fair	V. Poor	Fair	V. Poor	Fair	Rating