STREAM CLASSIFICATION

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

TO BOWER CREEK

OCTOBER 14, 1981

Introduction

In order to determine effluent limits for a proposed discharge from the Ridgeway Nursing Home to an unnamed tributary of Bower Creek, Tim Doelger and Dennis Weisensel of the Lake Michigan District, conducted a stream classification survey on October 14, 1981. The tributary was evaluated at CTH G at Dollar Road and Bower Creek Road. These stations were numbered 1, 2, and 3, respectively. (See attached map.) In addition, the stations were evaluated by fisheries personnel.

Methods

The stream habitat rating form was the method used to determine the classification. One form was filled out by each evaluator at stations 1 and 2. They are attached and should be referred to for more detail. Electro-fishing was used at stations 1, 2 and 3 by Doug Welch and Mark Opgenorth. Their results which are tabulated and in memo form are also attached.

Discussion

The unnamed tributary in question arises in an area known locally as Scray's Hill which is a steep ridge dropping rapidly into the Fox Valley (note contours on attached map). It is composed of limestone bedrock and shallow clayey soils. The land use is predominately agricultural. The area is unique for this part of our District, has recreational potential and is aesthetically pleasing (see photos).

Upstream of the CTH G bridge is pasture land and cattle are allowed unrestricted access to the stream. Approximately 50 feet below the bridge is a waterfall that drops 40 feet into a glen. Numerous macroinvertebrates were observed between the bridge and the waterfall. They include: Gammarids, Ascellus, Hydropsychids, Elmids, Baetidae, Heptigenidae, Simulids and Leeches. No fish were observed.

The abundance of macroinvertebrates encountered would indicate that this stream is at least perpetually wet if not continuous, although it may cease to flow during dry periods.

From the waterfall downstream to Dollar Road the stream drops sharply and is very heavily wooded with a healthy variety of ground, brush and canapy cover.

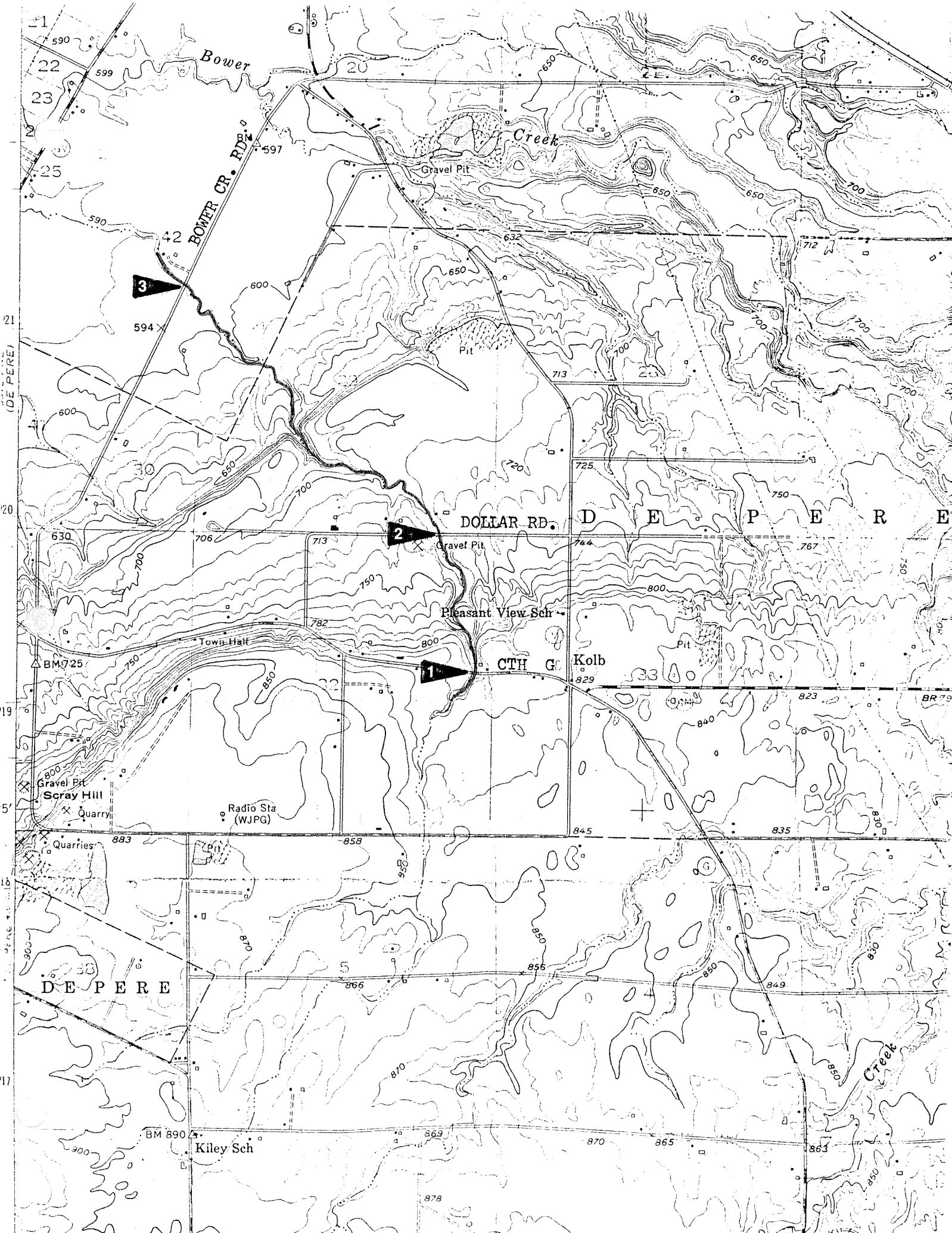
At Dollar Road cattle are allowed limited access and the setting becomes more common although it is still very pleasant. Upstream from Dollar Road there seems to be a good mixture of small pools and rocky riffles. Heptagenidae, Simulids, Hydropsychids, Gammerids, Ascellus and Chimarra were observed in the riffles while Leechs and Snails were present in the pools. Fisheries personnel observed western blacknose dace and brook stickleback.

Downstream from Dollar Road to Bower Creek Road is entirely agricultural, but the stream is afforded protection by a wide buffer strip. We did not attempt to collect macroinvertebrates at this location, but Welch and Opgenorth observed northern pike, white sucker, green sunfish and western blacknose dace in this section.

It should be noted that in the request for a classification this stream is listed as a tributary to the East River. This is incorrect; it is a tributary to Bower Creek which then flows into the East River.

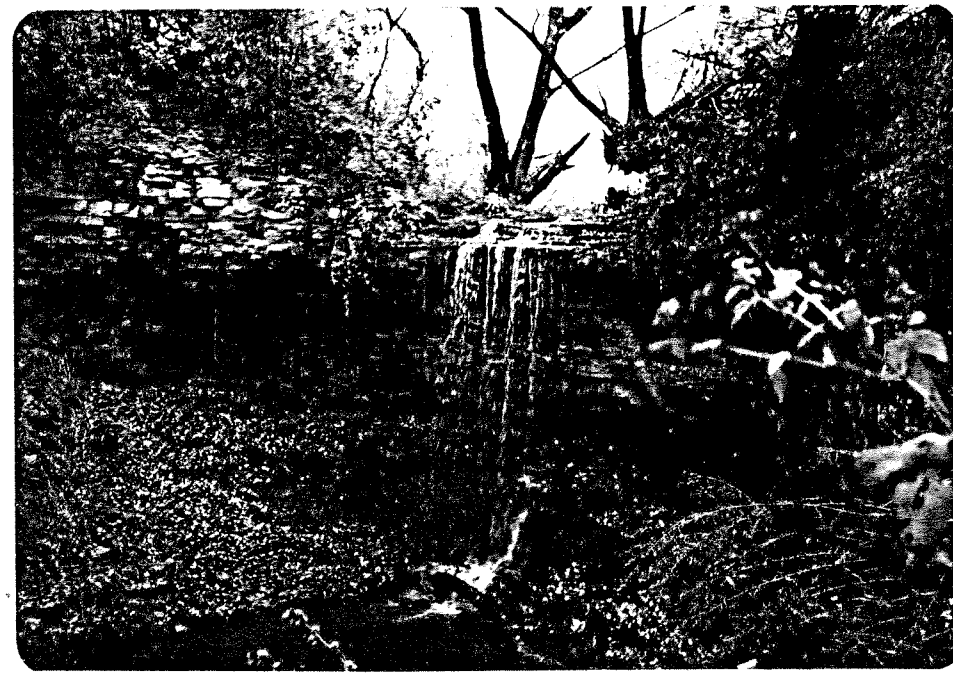
Conclusions

Due to low flow, high natural beauty, unusual topography, the presence of numerous species of macroinvertebrates and fish I am recommending that this stream be classified Continuous Fish and Aquatic Wasteload Allocated.


Bower Creek
BOWER CR. RD.
BM 597
Gravel Pit
DOLLAR RD.
DEPERE
Gravel Pit
Pleasant View Sch
Town Hall
BM 725
CTH G
Kolb
Pit
Gravel Pit
Scray Hill
Quarry
Radio Sta (WJPG)
Quarries
Pit
DE PERE
BM 890
Kiley Sch
Creek
1
2
3

CTH G
FACING UPSTREAM

50 FT. BELOW
CTH G



DOWNSTREAM
FROM FALLS

DOLLAR RD.
FACING UPSTREAM

DOLLAR RD.
FACING DOWNSTREAM

BOWER CR. RD.
FACING UPSTREAM

STREAM SYSTEM HABITAT RATING FORM

Stream Trib to Beaver Cr. Reach Location Cat G. ½ mile W. of Kolb Reach Score/Rating 127 - Good

County Brown Date 10-14-81 Evaluator Daur Classification Non-Continuous - intermittent (aquatic - with emphasis on aquatic life)

Rating Item	Category							
	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Watershed								
1. Erosion	No evidence of significant erosion. Stable forest or grass land. Little potential for future erosion. Little cultivation	8	Some erosion evident. No significant "raw" areas. Good land mgmt. practices in area. Low potential for significant erosion.	10	Moderate erosion evident. Erosion from heavy storm events obvious. Some "raw" areas. Potential for significant erosion.	14	Heavy erosion evident. Probable erosion from any runoff.	16
2. Nonpoint Source	No evidence of significant source. Little potential for future problem.	4	Some potential sources. (roads, urban area, farm fields). Pasture farm yard.	8	Moderate sources. (Small wetlands, tile fields, urban area, intense agriculture).	16	Obvious sources. (Major wetland drainage, high use urban or industrial area, feed lots, impoundment).	20
Upper Bank								
3. Erosion, Failure	No evidence of significant erosion or bank failure. Little potential for future problem.	6	Infrequent, small areas, mostly healed over. Some potential in extreme floods.	9	Moderate frequency and size. Some "raw" spots. Erosion potential during high flow.	15	Many eroded areas. "Raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends.	18
4. Vegetative Protection	90% plant density. Diverse trees, shrubs, grass. Plants healthy with apparently good root system.	6	70-90% density. Fewer plant species. A few barren or thin areas. Vegetation appears generally healthy.	9	50-70% density. Dominated by grass, sparse trees and shrubs. Plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.	15	<50% density. Many raw areas. Thin grass, few if any trees and shrubs.	18
Lower Bank								
5. Channel Capacity	Ample for present plus some increase. Peak flows contained. W/D ratio ≤7.	8	Adequate. Overbank flows rare. W/D ratio 8-15.	10	Barely contains present peaks. Occasional overbank flow. W/D ratio 15 to 25.	14	Inadequate, overbank flow common. W/D ratio >25.	16
6. Deposition	Little or no enlargement of channel or point bars.	6	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from course gravel.	9	Moderate deposition of new gravel and course sand on old and some new bars.	15	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development.	18
Bottom								
7. Scouring and Deposition	Less than 5% of the bottom affected by scouring and deposition.	4	5 to 30% affected. Scour at constrictions and where grades steepen. Some deposition in pools.	8	30 to 50% affected. Deposits and scour at obstructions, constrictions and bends. Some filling of pools.	16	More than 50% of the bottom changing nearly year long. Pools almost absent due to deposition.	20

Rating	Category: Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Bottom 8. Substrate	Greater than 50% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat.	2	30 to 50% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Adequate habitat.	7	10 to 30% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Habitat availability less than desirable.	17	Less than 10% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Lack of habitat is obvious.	22
9. Average Depth Q7,2	Greater than 24".	0	12" to 24".	6	6" to 12".	18	Less than 6".	24
10. Flow Q7,2	Warm water, >5 cfs. Cold water, greater than 2 cfs.	0	Warm water, 2 to 5 cfs. Cold water, 1 to 2 cfs.	6	Warm water, .5 to 2 cfs. Cold water, .5 to 1 cfs. Continuous flow.	18	Less than .5 cfs. Stream may cease to flow in very dry years.	24
Stream 11. Pool/Riffle, Pool/Bend Ratio	5 to 7. Variety of habitat. Deep riffles and pools.	4	7 to 15. Adequate depth in pools and riffles. Bends provide habitat.	8	15 to 25. Occassional riffle or bend. Bottom contours provide some habitat.	16	Greater than 25. Essentially a straight stream. Generally all "flat water" or shallow riffle. Poor habitat.	20
12. Aesthetics	Wilderness characteristics, outstanding natural beauty. Usually wooded or unpastured corridor.	8	High natural beauty. Trees, historic site. Some development may be visible.	10	Common setting, not offensive. Developed but uncluttered area.	14	Stream does not inhance aesthetics. Condition of stream is offensive.	16

Column Total --

48
45
34
127

Add column scores E ____ + G ____ + F ____ + P ____ Total Reach Score 127

≤ 70 = Excellent, 71-129 = Good, 130-200 = Fair, >200 Poor

Macroinvertebrates Present in the Reach
Abundant – Gammarids & asellus
Common – Hydropsychids
– Elmids
BAETIDAE – Baetidae
– Heptageniidae
– Leuctridae
Present – Simulids

I have observed the pluvial ditch location to be non-flowing but perpetually wet in the Fall.

ULA
NO DEGRADATION

STREAM SYSTEM HABITAT RATING FORM

Stream UNNAMED TRIB BOWER CR Reach Location CH 6 Reach Score/Rating 110 - GOOD

County FAIRFAX Date 10-14-81 Evaluator DOERER Classification

	Rating Item	Category							
		Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Watershed	1. Erosion	No evidence of significant erosion. Stable forest or grass land. Little potential for future erosion.	8	Some erosion evident. No significant "raw" areas. Good land mgmt. practices in area. Low potential for significant erosion.	10	Moderate erosion evident. Erosion from heavy storm events obvious. Some "raw" areas. Potential for significant erosion.	14	Heavy erosion evident. Probable erosion from any runoff.	16
Watershed	2. Nonpoint Source	No evidence of significant source. Little potential for future problem.	4	Some potential sources. (roads, urban area, farm fields).	8	Moderate sources. (Small wetlands, tile fields, urban area, intense agriculture).	16	Obvious sources. (Major wetland drainage, high use urban or industrial area, feed lots, impoundment).	20
Upper Bank	3. Erosion, Failure	No evidence of significant erosion or bank failure. Little potential for future problem.	6	Infrequent, small areas, mostly healed over. Some potential in extreme floods.	9	Moderate frequency and size. Some "raw" spots. Erosion potential during high flow.	15	Many eroded areas. "Raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends.	18
Upper Bank	4. Vegetative Protection	90% plant density. Diverse trees, shrubs, grass. Plants healthy with apparently good root system.	6	70-90% density. Fewer plant species. A few barren or thin areas. Vegetation appears generally healthy.	9	50-70% density. Dominated by grass, sparse trees and shrubs. Plant types and conditions suggest poorer soil binding.	15	<50% density. Many raw areas. Thin grass, few if any trees and shrubs.	18
Lower Bank	5. Channel Capacity	Ample for present plus some increase. Peak flows contained. W/D ratio ≤7.	8	Adequate. Overbank flows rare. W/D ratio 8-15.	10	Barely contains present peaks. Occasional overbank flow. W/D ratio 15 to 25.	14	Inadequate, overbank flow common. W/D ratio >25.	16
Lower Bank	6. Deposition	Little or no enlargement of channel or point bars.	6	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from course gravel.	9	Moderate deposition of new gravel and course sand on old and some new bars.	15	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development.	18
Bottom	7. Scouring and Deposition	Less than 5% of the bottom affected by scouring and deposition.	4	5 to 30% affected. Scour at constrictions and where grades steepen. Some deposition in pools.	8	30 to 50% affected. Deposits and scour at obstructions, constrictions and bends. Some filling of pools.	16	More than 50% of the bottom changing nearly year long. Pools almost absent due to deposition.	20

	Rating Item	Category: Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Bottom	8. Substrate	Greater than 50% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat.	2	30 to 50% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Adequate habitat. BEDROCK	(7)	10 to 30% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Habitat availability less than desirable.	17	Less than 10% rubble, gravel or other stable habitat. Lack of habitat is obvious.	22
	9. Average Depth Q7,2	Greater than 24".	0	12" to 24".	6	6" to 12".	(18)	Less than 6".	24
	10. Flow Q7,2	Warm water, >5 cfs. Cold water, greater than 2 cfs.	0	Warm water, 2 to 5 cfs. Cold water, 1 to 2 cfs.	6	Warm water, .5 to 2 cfs. Cold water, .5 to 1 cfs. Continuous flow.	(18)	Less than .5 cfs. Stream may cease to flow in very dry years.	24
Stream	11. Pool/Riffle, Pool/Bend Ratio	5 to 7. Variety of habitat. Deep riffles and pools.	4	7 to 15. Adequate depth in pools and riffles. Bends provide habitat.	(8)	15 to 25. Occassional riffle or bend. Bottom contours provide some habitat.	16	Greater than 25. Essentially a straight stream. Generally all "flat water" or shallow riffle. Poor habitat.	20
	12. Aesthetics	Wilderness characteristics, outstanding natural beauty. Usually wooded or unpastured corridor.	8	High natural beauty. Trees, historic site. Some development may be visible.	(10)	Common setting, not offensive. Developed but uncluttered area.	14	Stream does not inhance aesthetics. Condition of stream is offensive.	16
	Column Total --		32		42		36		

Add column scores E 32 + G 42 + F 36 + P ____ Total Reach Score 110

≤ 70 = Excellent, 71-129 = Good, 130-200 = Fair, >200 Poor

≈ 30' Nice reaches - Pools maybe extremely low in dry years Ha Waterfall's wooded below - pretty!! above is wooded pasture

Caddis flys 2 sp Mayflies

Beech Seals Cormorants

STREAM SYSTEM HABITAT RATING FORM

Stream Tributary Beaver Creek Reach Location TN Rd. Below Cut (Dollar Rd) Reach Score/Rating 100 — Good

County Putnam Date 10-14-81 Evaluator DLW Classification Cool. Tributary because of high aesthetic value

	Rating Item	Category							
		Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Watershed	1. Erosion	No evidence of significant erosion. Stable forest or grass land. Little potential for future erosion.	8	Some erosion evident. No significant "raw" areas. Good land mgmt. practices in area. Low potential for significant erosion.	10	Moderate erosion evident. Erosion from heavy storm events obvious. Some "raw" areas. Potential for significant erosion.	14	Heavy erosion evident. Probable erosion from any runoff.	16
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Column Total --

Add column scores E 48 + G 10 + F 18 + P 24 Total Reach Score 100

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Macroinvt. —
abundant - Hydropsiche — Stenelmis
Caenis — Simulids
— Hydropsyche
— gammarus
— Oligochaetes
— Chimarra Caddisfly —

STREAM SYSTEM HABITAT RATING FORM

Stream FIR BOWER CREEK Reach Location DUCAT CT Reach Score/Rating 125/GOOD

County BROWN Date 8-14-81 Evaluator DUELLER Classification

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Column Total --

Add column scores E 14 + G 60 + F 51 + P 125 Total Reach Score

≤ 70 = Excellent, 71-129 = Good, 130-200 = Fair, >200 Poor

BELOW THIS SITE SETTING BECOMES MORE COMMON
LIMITED ACCESS FOR CATTLE AT BRIDGE
LARGE OAK, MAPLE, & APPLE TREES
2 SPECIES OF MAYFLIES } IN RIFS
" " " CADDIS FLIES }
+
MINNOWS } IN POOLS
LEECHS }
SNAILS }

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: November 9, 1981 *File Ref:* 3600

To: Dennis Weisensel

From: Douglas Welch

Subject: Fishery Survey, Unnamed Stream, Brown County

Mark Opgenorth and I electrofished three 300 foot sections of a stream rising in Township 22N, Range 21E, Section 6, and joining Bower Creek in Brown County on October 29, 1981.

Five species of fish were found including northern pike, white suckers, green sunfish, western blacknose dace, and brook stickleback. Numbers were low except for brook stickeback which were numerous.

Average width and depth of surveyed sections ranged from 2 to 6 feet, and .5 to 2 feet respectively. Water clarity was good and velocity was sluggish to moderate. Water temperatures ranged from 50° to 52° F and no pollution was apparent. The stream bottom consisted primarily of silt with some sand and detritus present. Aquatic vegetation was scarce as was instream cover. Undercut banks provide most of the cover available. Aquatic invertebrates were not sampled for and none were observed.

This stream does not support a successful spawning population of game fish although young of the year northern pike enter the stream from Bower Creek. White suckers and carp use the stream in the spring.

DW:km

10/29/81

DATA SHEET
FORM 3600–49

Backpack Electrofishing Survey

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Section 3

Northern Pike	White Sucker	Green Sunfish	Western Blacknose Dace	
170mm	1	1		
205			IIII	
206				
Deformed				
Section 2			Western Blacknose Dace	Brook Stickleback
			III	Numerous
Section 1				
		NO FISH	I Mustrat observed	

REV. 3–71

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: October 1, 1981 File Ref: 3200

To: → Dave Hildreth - L.M. District, Green Bay

REC'D DNR
OCT 5 1981
GREEN BAY

From: Tom Kroehn - ADM/5

TOM

Subject: Stream Classification for Unnamed Tributary in Brown County

In order to determine effluent limitations for a discharge from Ridgeway Nursing Home to an unnamed tributary of the East River, it will be necessary for the Lake Michigan District staff to conduct a stream classification at this site. The tributary is located a quarter (1/4) of a mile west of the community of Kolb in Section 32, R21E, T23N.

Please have the results sent to Tom Bennwitz of the Water Quality Evaluation Section.

3 gal/min
or .004 MGD