

# CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Date: September 1, 1978

File Ref: 3210  
(Steve Skavroneck)

To: Central Office

**DNR**

From: Dennis C. Weisensel

SEP 6 1978

*Dennis C. Weisensel*

Subject: Stream Classification of Stoney Creek  
in the Maplewood Sanitary District Area

Attached is a report on the stream classification of Stoney Creek.

If you have any questions, please contact me by September 15, 1978.

DCW:cjs

Attachment

Stream Classification

Stoney Creek Maplewood

Date: June 12, 1978

Survey Team - Dennis C. Weisensel - District Biologist *DCW*

Tim Rasman, Assistant Water Pollution Biologist *T.R.*

Phil Lepinski - Assistant Fish Manager *PL*

Subject: The classification of Stoney Creek in conjunction with a proposed effluent from Maplewood Sanitary District treatment facility. Currently no discharge is occurring.

History: Stoney Creek is a small river system with its origin from surface runoff and marsh areas containing intermittent spring and seepage systems. It begins northeast of Maplewood and flows in a south, southeasterly direction into Lake Michigan. The surrounding land use consists of agricultural land, undisturbed swamp areas, and pastured areas. The creek contains lake run brook trout with seasonal runs of rainbow trout.

Report: Station #1 is located at Gordon Road Bridge, northeast of Maplewood. The stream flows through a swampy area consisting of canary grass, cattail, willow, ash and maple. At times, the flow is diffused across the surface without distinguishable

banks. The substrate consist of silty sands intermixed with muck. Leeches, Ascellus, mayflies and caddisflies were noted. The flow was approximately .5 CFS at the time of the observation. Mudminnows were noted at County Trunk "O" upstream from this location.

The stream is non-continuous at this location with an intermediate aquatic life classification.

Station #2 is located at County Trunk "H" which is approximately ½ mile east of Maplewood. The creek is approximately 3' to 4' wide and ranges in depth of 6" to 2'. The substrate is rock, silty sand and muck areas. The creek passes between two lowland areas. Caddisfly, mayfly, Simulium, Ascellus, and Gammarus were present at this location. The flow was .8 to 1 CFS with a temperature of 19°C and dissolved oxygen of 6.0 ppm. The morphology of the stream begins to change at this point. Defined natural banks are present and pool areas deepen to support fish species.

The stream in the area of County Trunk "H" becomes continuous with a classification of fish and aquatic life.

Station #3 is located at County Trunk "O" southeast of Maplewood and station <sup>#4</sup> is located at Maplewood Road further downstream. The stream becomes larger as it progresses downstream. At Maplewood Road, the stream has a flow of 1.5 CFS. The stream

flows over riffle and pool areas consisting of rock, sand, gravel and muck. The surrounding area is wooded and lowland areas. Macroinvertebrates in Station 4 consisted of mayflies, stoneflies, Elophila spp., and caddisfly.

Conclusion: Stoney Creek upstream from County Trunk "H" flows through lowland areas and in certain locations does not have defined stream banks. Pool and riffle areas are not generally defined. During good flow conditions, the creek is capable of supporting foraging minnows and certain macroinvertebrate life. The flooded lowland areas may be essential for spawning habitat of certain fish species.

Stoney Creek above County Trunk "H" shall be classified as non-continuous, intermediate aquatic life.

The morphology of Stoney Creek changes downstream from County Trunk "H". The stream contains defined banks with pool and riffle areas capable of sustaining a fish population. The flow increase is attributed to spring and seepage areas. Lake run brook trout and northern may be found as far upstream as County Trunk "H".

Stoney Creek downstream from County Trunk "H" shall be classified as continuous-fish and aquatic life variance.

Dennis C. Weisensel  
District Biologist

DCW:sh





