Miss R & L Pepin WATERSHED HEALTH ASSESSMENT SCORES

Mean (average) Health Score 50 **Minimum Health Index Score** 5

Minimum Health Index: Connectivity - Aquatic

Watershed Assessment Tool

http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/watershed tool





Watershed Health Scores compare and rank various aspects of ecological health across Minnesota. Index values are based on a variety of data sources, calculations and scientific approaches. Each index is scored on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being the least desirable result or condtion to 100 being the best existing condition or most desirable result. Major watershed scale rankings may mask the range of conditions that occur at more local scales. A high score may indicate the least impacted condition in Minnesota, not necessarily a healthy condition.

Croix R-Stillwt Mississippi River NLCD 2001 - Land Cover Open Water Developed Forest Grassland Pasture/Hay Cultivated Crops Wetlands

COMPONENT SCORES



HYDROLOGY

Mean Watershed

Health Scores

Health Score

0 - 20

74 Mean (Ave.) 41 Minimum Index

INDEX SCORES

Perennial Cover 41 73 * Impervious Cover Withdrawal 91 * Storage 92 74 Flow Variability

Metric Sub-Scores Storage:

Stream/Ditch Ratio 100 Surface storage 85



GEOMORPHOLOGY

Mean (Ave.) 54 Minimum Index 15

INDEX SCORES

Soil Erosion 57 Susceptibility Groundwater Susceptibility Climate Vulnerability

BIOLOGY

Mean (Ave.) 37 Minimum Index 15

INDEX SCORES

Terrestrial Habitat 15 Quality 56 Stream Species Species Richness 51 At-Risk Species 27 Richness

CONNECTIVITY

Mean (Ave.) 31 Minimum Index 5

INDEX SCORES

Terrestrial Habitat 19 Connectivity **Aquatic Connectivity** Riparian 69 Connectivity **Metric Sub-Scores**

Aquatic Connectivity:

Bridges/Culverts

WATER QUALITY

Mean (Ave.) 54 36 Minimum Index

INDEX SCORES

Non-Point Source 36 Point Source 76 * 50

Assessments

Metric Sub-Scores

Non-Point Source: **Nutrient Application** 71

Riparian Impervious

^{*}These index values are influenced by very low scores associated with dense urban use of resources. This gives comparatively high scores for outstate Minnesota. Viewing input data is necessary to evaluate possible watershed scale concerns.