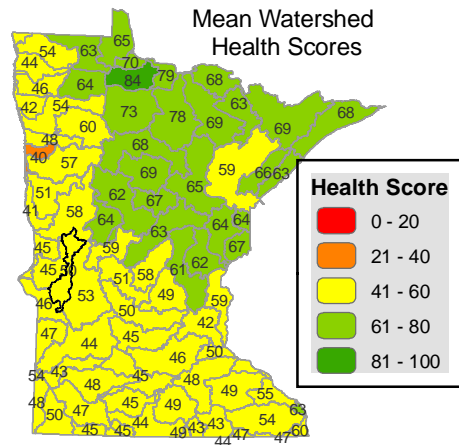


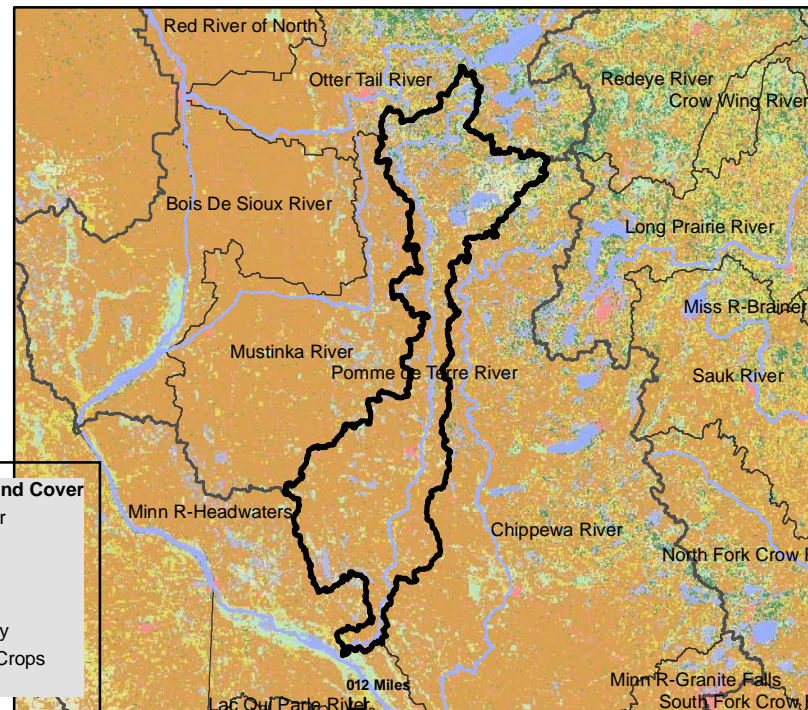
# Pomme de Terre River

## WATERSHED HEALTH ASSESSMENT SCORES



Mean (average) Health Score 50  
 Minimum Health Index Score 4  
 Minimum Health Index: Biology - Habitat Quality

Watershed Assessment Tool  
[http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/watershed\\_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 condition 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.

## COMPONENT SCORES

HYDROLOGY	GEOMORPHOLOGY	BIOLOGY	CONNECTIVITY	WATER QUALITY
Mean (Ave.) 71 Minimum Index 24	Mean (Ave.) 57 Minimum Index 44	Mean (Ave.) 37 Minimum Index 4	Mean (Ave.) 29 Minimum Index 6	Mean (Ave.) 56 Minimum Index 32
<b>INDEX SCORES</b> Perennial Cover 24 Impervious Cover 95 * Withdrawal 96 * Storage 75 Flow Variability 63  <b>Metric Sub-Scores</b> Storage: Stream/Ditch Ratio 100 Surface storage 50	<b>INDEX SCORES</b> Soil Erosion Susceptibility 70 Groundwater Susceptibility 58 Climate Vulnerability 44	<b>INDEX SCORES</b> Terrestrial Habitat Quality 4 Stream Species 53 Species Richness 56 At-Risk Species Richness 35	<b>INDEX SCORES</b> Terrestrial Habitat Connectivity 6 Aquatic Connectivity 14 Riparian Connectivity 66  <b>Metric Sub-Scores</b> Aquatic Connectivity: Bridges/Culverts 24 Dams 5	<b>INDEX SCORES</b> Non-Point Source 45 Point Source 92 * Assessments 32  <b>Metric Sub-Scores</b> Non-Point Source: Nutrient Application 41 Riparian Impervious 49

\*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.