# Redeye River watershed health assessment scores

Mean (average) Health Score 64
Minimum Health Index Score 12
Minimum Health Index: Bide well believe

Minimum Health Index: Biology - Habitat Quality

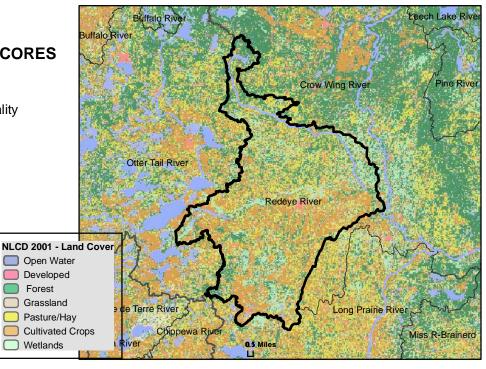
#### Watershed Assessment Tool

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

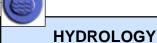




Watershed Health Scores compare and rank various aspects of ecological health across Minnesota. Index values are based on a variety of data sources, calculations and scientific approaches. Each index is scored on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being the least desirable result or condition to 100 being 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



Mean (Ave.) 79
Minimum Index 60

Mean Watershed

**Health Scores** 

Health Score

0 - 20

81 - 100

# **INDEX SCORES**

Perennial Cover 69
Impervious Cover 95 \*
Withdrawal 94 \*
Storage 60
Flow Variability 74

Metric Sub-Scores Storage:

Stream/Ditch Ratio 29 Surface storage 91



# **GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Mean (Ave.) 69 Minimum Index 26

# **INDEX SCORES**

Soil Erosion
Susceptibility
Groundwater
Susceptibility
Climate
Vulnerability
99

# **BIOLOGY**

Mean (Ave.) 36 Minimum Index 12

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Terrestrial Habitat
Quality

Stream Species

Species Richness

At-Risk Species
Richness

40

# CONNECTIVITY

Mean (Ave.) 54 Minimum Index 16

# **INDEX SCORES**

Terrestrial Habitat
Connectivity

Aquatic Connectivity

Riparian
Connectivity

87

Metric Sub-Scores

#### Metric Sub-Scores Aquatic Connectivity:

Bridges/Culverts 19 Dams 100



### **WATER QUALITY**

Mean (Ave.) 83 Minimum Index 74

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Non-Point Source 74
Point Source 92 \*

Assessments 84

Metric Sub-Scores
Non-Point Source:

Nutrient Application 81 Riparian Impervious 67

<sup>\*</sup>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.