# Miss R-Sartell WATERSHED HEALTH ASSESSMENT SCORES

Mean (average) Health Score 58 **Minimum Health Index Score** 8 Minimum Health Index: Biology - Habitat Quality Health Score

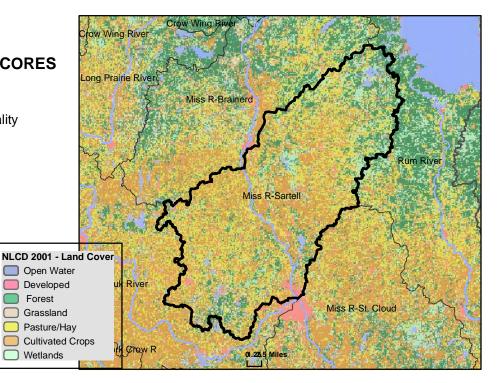
#### Watershed Assessment Tool

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.



# COMPONENT SCORES



## **HYDROLOGY**

Mean Watershed

**Health Scores** 

0 - 20

78 Mean (Ave.) 64 Minimum Index

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Perennial Cover 64 83 \* Impervious Cover Withdrawal 95 \* Storage 77 71 Flow Variability

### **Metric Sub-Scores** Storage:

Stream/Ditch Ratio 72 Surface storage 81



### **GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Mean (Ave.) 69 35 Minimum Index

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Soil Erosion 76 Susceptibility Groundwater 35 Susceptibility Climate 97 Vulnerability

# **BIOLOGY**

Mean (Ave.) 46 Minimum Index

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Terrestrial Habitat 8 Quality 79 Stream Species Species Richness 61 At-Risk Species 37 Richness

## CONNECTIVITY

Mean (Ave.) 35 Minimum Index 11

### **INDEX SCORES**

Terrestrial Habitat 11 Connectivity **Aquatic Connectivity** Riparian 77 Connectivity **Metric Sub-Scores** 

# Aquatic Connectivity:

Bridges/Culverts 13

### WATER QUALITY

Mean (Ave.) 63 47 Minimum Index

#### **INDEX SCORES**

Non-Point Source 47 Point Source 83 \*

58 Assessments

**Metric Sub-Scores** 

Non-Point Source:

**Nutrient Application** 72 Riparian Impervious

<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.