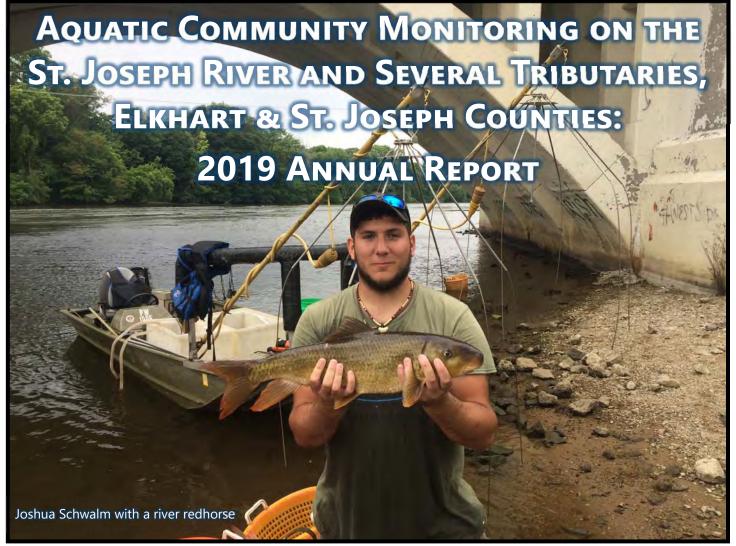




Cover Photo: Sam Kitkowski, and young volunteer and aspiring fish biologist, holds a large St. Joseph River carp

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INTRODUCTION

For many years, the Cities of South Bend and Elkhart have collected surface water samples from our local rivers to evaluate pollutant concentrations. In 1998, the City of Elkhart initiated biological community monitoring to compliment chemical and microbial sampling and to establish a long-term stream monitoring program. The City of South Bend joined forces with Elkhart in 2001, and since then both communities have gathered a great deal of information on the health of our local waterways.

In 2019, the cities of Elkhart and South Bend, through the Aquatic Community Monitoring Program (Aquatics Program), continued to monitor local fish and macroinvertebrate communities in area rivers and streams. The information gathered was integrated into an overall water quality program for each City. While the cities measure the chemical and microbial composition of local stream water, the additional biological data provides a more accurate representation of the overall health of each stream. The way that biological communities are assembled can change as a result of a disturbance, such as a chemical spill or alteration of habitat. Chemical and microbial testing, which can play an important role in pinpointing contaminants, is simply a snapshot of current conditions. In many cases, having both sets of data can help determine the cause and effect of disturbances to our local streams.



The Aquatics Program is a unique bi-community initiative to evaluate the health of the St. Joseph River in Elkhart County and St Joseph County. While the Program operates out of the City of Elkhart, the City of South Bend cosponsors the program.

Baseline biological monitoring was conducted in Elkhart County from 1998 to 2003 and in St. Joseph County it was conducted from 2001 to 2006.

Other biological monitoring efforts in the area include:

- Sampling in the Mishawaka area from 2007 to 2009.
- Sampling in the Goshen area in 2009 and 2010.
- An in-depth sampling initiative in the Cobus Creek Watershed in 2016.
- An evaluation of plant communities in the St. Joseph River Watershed in 2017 and 2018.

The Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) (Simon, 1997) is the system that is used to assess local fish communities. The IBI



scores a stream based on a range of 0 to 60 with 0 being very poor and 60 being perfect. The IBI is a great tool in that complex biological information can be analyzed to provide measurements of stream quality for non-biologists and members of the general public. The IBI is comprised of 12 different categories known as metrics, which are used to evaluate ecological balance within the fish communities. Examples of metrics include the number of species present in the sample or the % of the sample that are insectivores.

Fish are not the only animal that are used to evaluate stream health. The Aquatics Program also monitors macroinvertebrates as a secondary group that provides additional information on stream health. The Invertebrate Community Index (ICI) (Ohio EPA, 1987) is used to evaluate macroinvertebrates and is similar in structure to the IBI, with numerous metrics and a score range of 0 to 60.

Habitat is also evaluated at every site where a fish community survey is completed using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) (Rankin, 1989).

The QHEI is structured similarly to the IBI in that it is comprised of numerous metrics that tally-up to provide a score ranging from 0-100.

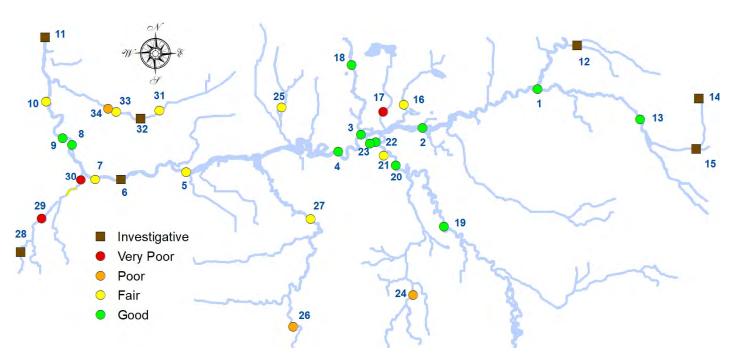
The Aquatics Program is comprised of a full-time biologist and college interns that help collect fish during the summer.

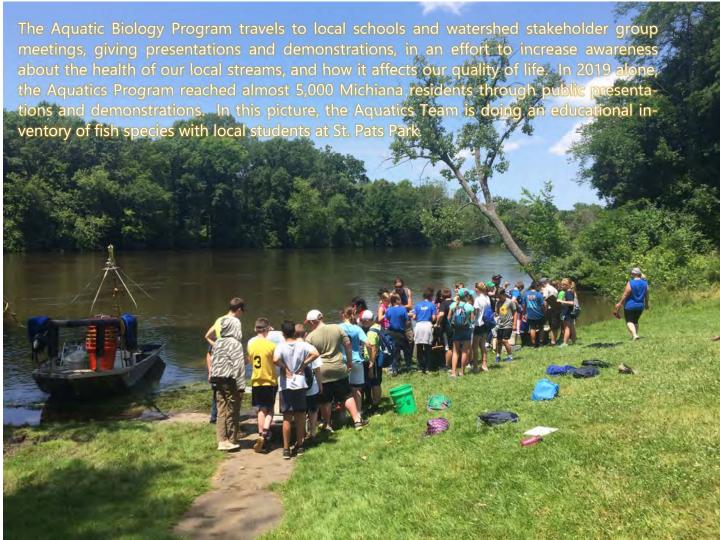
2019 Staff:

Daragh Deegan, Aquatic Biologist; daragh.deegan@coei.org

Interns: Conor Flora, Geoff Miller, Hannah Simnick, Joshua Schwalm

Figure 1: Fish sampling sites in Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties and associated fish community conditions for 2019 (see Table 12 for site information)





Geoff with a big walleye in Bristol. Walleye and small-mouth bass are tagged to obtain growth and movement information



Biological Survey Methods

Sites were sampled using two basic methods: Index and Investigative sampling. Investigative samples are more exploratory in nature and generally used to gauge species composition and general stream characteristics. Index evaluations are more thorough; the data from Index samples are used to complete stream health measurements. Index samples include:

- Conducting electrofishing surveys on stream segments that are 15 times the width of the stream up to a maximum of 500 meters.
- Conducting 2 surveys on the same stream segment with a 5-week rest period (Index scores are averaged from the 2 surveys)

- Collecting length and weight data from each individual game fish
- Collecting the maximum and minimum length and combined weight of all non-game species

Macroinvertebrate sampling was also conducted at most Index sites. Hester-Dendy samplers (artificial substrates used to collect small aquatic organisms) (pictured below) were deployed at 22 Index sites in 2019. Additional sampling with a D-net is also conducted at each site for macroinvertebrates as a back-up for sites where Hester-Dendy samples are lost or disturbed.

Long-term Index monitoring consists of rotational sampling of sites. Each station is visited at least once every 3 years to gather biological and chemical data and to compare against previous sampling results, and baseline data.

In 2019, 10 Index and 4 Investigative sites were sampled in St. Joseph County and 16 Index and 4 Investigative sites were sampled in Elkhart County. IBI scores were calculated for each of the Index sites and an average from the 2 visits was obtained to give the final score.



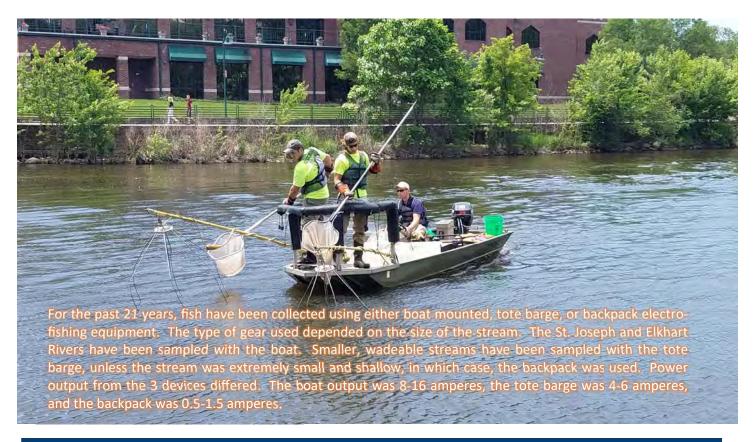
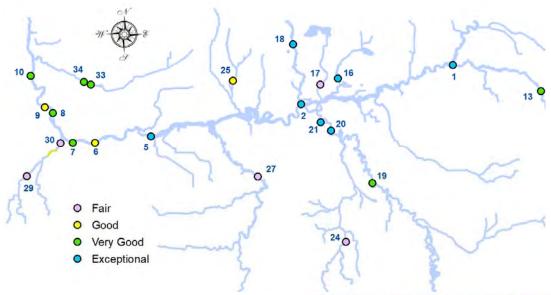


Figure 2: Macroinvertebrate sampling sites and associated condition for 2019 (see Table 12 for site information)



2019 Results and Discussion

Fish community conditions at the index sites ranged from very poor (12) at Gertrude Street and Ravina Park on Bowman Creek to good (54) at CR 4 on Christiana Creek and at Bristol on the St. Joseph River. Macroinvertebrate community scores ranged from fair (26) at Gertrude Street on Bowman Creek to exceptional (54) at Bristol on the St. Joseph River and Indiana Avenue on the Elkhart River. Habitat quality ranged from poor (26) on Hunter Lake Drain to excellent (86) at Michigan Street on the St. Joseph River and at CR 3 (N) on Baugo Creek.

Fish by the Number

During the summer of 2019 a total of 18,223 fish, representing 16 families and 71 species, were collected in Elkhart County. In St. Joseph County, 7,205 fish, representing 13 families and 51 species were collected. In total, 73 different species were captured from the 2 counties.

Rock bass (Ambloplites rupestris), smallmouth bass (Micropterus dolomieu), and longear sunfish (Lepomis megalotis) were the most abundant species collected in St. Joseph County, while mimic shiner (Notropis volucellus), spotfin shiner (Cyprinella spiloptera), and striped shiner (Luxilus chrysocephalus) were the most abundant in Elkhart County. For more detailed information on the number and types of fish species collected, see Appendix C.





Table 1. Index scores for St. Joseph River sites, Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties

| | | River | | Fish IBI | Scores | | 2019 | (ICI) Mac tebrate | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Station | County | Mile | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | Habitat Scores | Baseline/ Previous Score | 2019 |
| SR 15 (Bristol) | Elkhart | 86.8 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 54 | 85 | 42 | 54 |
| Homan Avenue | Elkhart | 79 | 43 | 44 | 32 | 49 | 59 | | |
| Sherman Street | Elkhart | 76.2 | 48 | 54 | 47 | 49 | 85 | 44 | 50 |
| Nappanee Street | Elkhart | 73.7 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 62 | | |
| Capital Avenue | St. Joseph | 64.4 | 43 | 50 | 46 | 44 | 62 | <u>48</u> | 52 |
| Sample Street | St. Joseph | 58.4 | 40 | 40 | | 46 | 62 | | 46 |
| Michigan Street | St. Joseph | 56.7 | 45 | 51 | 46 | 52 | 86 | 41 | 46 |
| Michigan St. (Below) | St. Joseph | 56 | | | | 49 | 85 | | 42 |
| Pinhook (Below) | St. Joseph | 53.3 | 51 | 54 | 45 | 45 | 85 | <u>44</u> | 46 |

St. Joseph River

Fish, macroinvertebrate, and habitat index scores for the entire Indiana portion of the St. Joseph River are displayed in Table 1. Previous index scores are also included.

In 2019, IBI scores at sites in the Elkhart County section of the St. Joseph River all fell within the good range. All Elkhart County sites with the exception of Homan Avenue were just slightly above their baseline scores. Homan Avenue received a very high IBI score (49) relative to its baseline. Fish community scores on the St. Joseph River in Elkhart County have remained stable since the completion of baseline monitoring, with a slightly positive trend. Macroinvertebrate community scores were very high relative to their baselines at the two Elkhart County sites that were sampled (SR 15 and Sherman Street). The score at SR 15 was 54, up 12 from its baseline, and the score at Sherman Street was 50, up 6 from its baseline.

IBI Scores for the St. Joseph County section were either at or above baseline values with the exception of the Pinhook (B) site. Michigan Street and Sample Street both scored well above their respective baseline values. Sample Street in particular had a pretty promising score of 46 which is the highest since the inception of monitoring at this site. The Pinhook (B) score of 45 was well below its



Kyle Walker, a guest with the Elkhart Catalyst Program takes measurements from a largemouth bass from the Elkhart River at Elkhart Avenue

baseline value of 51. It also had the same score in 2016 suggesting a long-term decline at this site. An in-depth review of fish community data at this site indicates a reduction in the number of suckers and an increase in the number of sunfish, which has had a influence on the IBI score. Similar changes have also occurred at other sites along the St. Joseph River and its tributaries. We believe that these changes may be related to flow conditions in the St. Joseph River, and not directly tied to a water quality problem. Specifically, the drought that occurred in 2012 is likely a big driver in the increase of sunfish populations, while several floods that have occurred on the St. Joseph River since 2008 are likely playing a role in decline of sucker species. Drought conditions have been documented to benefit sunfish populations while flooding conditions have been documented to negatively impact sucker populations (Keaton et al, 2005; Quist and Spiegel, 2012).

Factors Influencing Fish Communities in the St. Joseph River Watershed

Interpreting changes in biological communities can be difficult because our rivers and streams are influenced by many factors. Change in water quality is only one reason for potential changes in the numbers and types of fish that we find. Other important factors include:

Habitat

Flooding, drought and climate effects

The influence of dams

How we manage and drain our land

Nutrient input and stream productivity

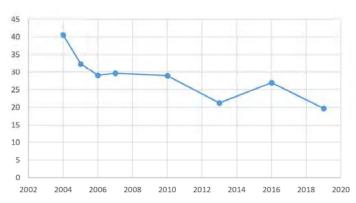


Figure 3: Decline in simple lithophils at Pinhook (B). Simple lithophils are fish species that do not make nests while spawning. Sucker species comprise a large proportion of simple lithophils in the St. Joseph River. More information on simple lithophils is presented on Page 8



In 2019, the Aquatics Program initiated baseline sampling downstream of Michigan Street at the Michgan (Below) site. Simultaneously in 2019, routine sampling was also conducted at the Michigan Street site, just upstream, which is a long-term monitoring site. Scores for both fish and macroinvertebrates were slightly higher at the Michigan Street site. Habitat varies slightly between these two sites, with slightly more habitat diversity at the Michigan Street site. This side-by-side comparison of two sites, in really close proximity, provides an interesting view of the role that habitat can play on biological communities.

Macroinvertebrate community scores for the St. Joseph County section of the St. Joseph River all fell in the exceptional range (above 45) with the exception of the Michigan (Below) site, which had a score of 42. A noteworthy score of 46 was achieved at Sample Street, which is close to IUSB. Macroinvertebrates were sampled at this site for the first time. The fish and macroinvertebrate scores at this site were surprisingly good as it has relatively poor habitat (QHEI 62) and it is within the impoundment of the South Bend Dam. The ICI score at Michigan Street (46) was also considerably higher than its baseline score of 41.

Elkhart River

IBI scores for the Elkhart River varied in 2019 (Table 2). The site at Indiana Avenue scored much higher than its baseline in 2019, while the site at Middlebury Street had a score close to its baseline value. Macroinvertebrate scores at Middlebury Street and Indiana Avenue both fell in the exceptional range in 2019. The score of 54 at Indiana Avenue was very impressive, tying for the highest score recorded of any site in 2019.

The site at Oxbow Park had a low IBI score relative to its baseline value and the scores it received from 2013 to 2016 (Table 2). This site also experienced depressed scores in 2007 and 2008. Based on an in depth review of various aspects of the fish community, there appears to be an association between the percent of simple litho-

Simple lithophil is the definition given to fish that broadcast their eggs on coarse rock and gravel and do not provide parental protection for their eggs or young. A reduction in simple lithophils may be the result of sedimentation that disturbs spawning substrate.

Nine (9) of the 10 sucker species that are found in St. Joseph River Watershed are simple lithophils making them important indicators of stream and habitat quality.

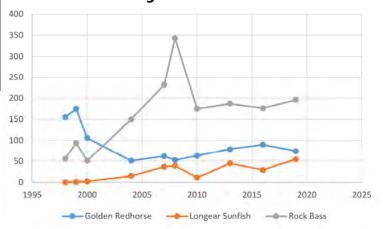
phils collected during surveys and the IBI score (Figure 4). Furthermore the number of sucker species present also appears to have an influence.

The Elkhart River at Oxbow Park is another site in the St. Joseph River Watershed where the number of suckers has declined while the number of sunfish species has increased. Macorinvertebrate scores have also been rather disappointing at this site over the years. Despite having excellent habitat, the ICI scores at this site tend to be lower than other Elkhart River sites, in Elkhart, that have more urban influences.

Figure 4: The relationship between the % of simple lithophils collected at Oxbow Park and the IBI score



Figure 5: Decline in golden redhorse abundance at Elkhart River Oxbow Park with subsequent increase in rock bass and longear sunfish abundance



Although, this site has had reduced index scores, there are some positive trends to report. The number of species has increased at this site since the inception of monitoring and the number of sensitive species has also increased.

Table 2: Index scores for Elkhart River sites, in Elkhart County

| Station | River | | Fish IBI | Scores | | 2019 | (IC Macroinvertel | - |
|-------------------|-------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------------------|----------------------|------|
| Station | Mile | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | Habitat Scores | 2016 | 2019 |
| Oxbow Park | 10.8 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 47 | 85 | 40 | 44 |
| Indiana Avenue | 3.9 | 46 | 56 | 53 | 51 | 83 | 50 | 54 |
| Middlebury Street | 2.4 | 43 | 42 | 45 | 44 | 77 | 50 | 52 |
| Prairie Street | 0.8 | | | | 49 | 57 | | |
| Elkhart Ave | 0.5 | | | 50 | 83 | | | |

Table 3: Index scores for Bowman Creek and Juday Creek sites, St. Joseph County

| Stream | Stream Station | | | Fish IBI Scores (Coolwater IBI Scores) | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------|----------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Mile | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Habitat Scores | | |
| Bowman Creek | Gertrude Street | 3.4 | 17* | | | 19 | 20 | 12 | 55 | | |
| Bowman Creek | Ravina Park | 0.5 | 6 | 0 | 12 | | | 12 | 57 | | |
| Juday Creek | Holy Cross Prkwy | 6.6 | 3 | | | | | 31(38) | 70 | | |
| Juday Creek | SR 23 | 5.3 | 26(29) | 36(29) | 35(30) | | | 31(37) | 70 | | |
| Juday Creek | Ponader Park | 3.7 | 31(31)* | | | 31(31) | 32(30) | 30(33) | 72 | | |

^{*} In 2019 after 3 years of sampling at Gertrude Street on Bowman Creek and Ponader Park on Juday Creek, baseline values have been established for future comparisons

Bowman Creek

The IBI score for Bowman Creek at Ravina Park was 12 in 2019, the same as when this site was last sampled in 2016, and up from the baseline score of 6. The City of South Bend recently performed major habitat improvements at this site by removing a former culvert crossing and improving the riparian habitat. A valid macroinvertebrate sample was collected for the first time in 2019. Attempts in previous years had failed due to lack of flow in the stream. The ICI score in 2019 was 34 which is just below the attainment value of 36 (Table 4). The "attainment value" is the score that the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has set for a stream to be attaining water quality standards. If a stream scores below 36, it is considered to be impaired. Although the score was below 36, this is very promising news for Bowman Creek. While the fish community may be very limited in Bowman Creek, it appears to be mostly a lack of flow issue and an issue with stream connectivity that prevents fish from moving in and colonizing the stream. Macroinvertebrate sampling confirm that water quality is not the driving force behind impairment in this stream,

The third consecutive year of baseline monitoring at Gertrude Street was completed in 2019. Respective IBI scores of 19, 20, and 12 were obtained in 2017, 2018, and 2019 establishing a 3 year average baseline value of 17. The fish community at this site appears to be relatively limited, with only a few species present. The habitat is also poor (2019 QHEI Score of 55). The macroinvertebrate score in 2019 was 26, down from the previous two years when scores were 34. The 3 year baseline average for this site was 31, which is a good score for this stream despite being below the attainment line of 36.



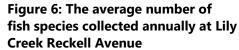
Juday Creek

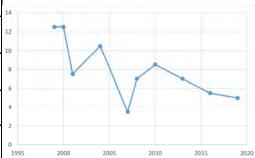
Baseline monitoring of fish was completed at Ponader Park in 2019. Respective IBI scores of 31, 30, and 33 were received in 2017, 2018, and 2019 providing an average baseline value of 31. This baseline value is just below the state attainment value of 32 for coolwater streams. The Aquatic Program uses a coolwater calibration of the IBI to assess Juday Creek. As mentioned in previous years, macroinvertebrate communities tend to provide a better understanding of water quality in Juday Creek. While 2019 was the second year of baseline sampling in Juday Creek, the ICI score has been 48 at this site in the past 2 years, falling in the very good range.

The IBI score at SR 23 was 37, the highest value this site has received since monitoring was initiated. While the

Table 4: Macroinvertebrate Scores for additional Bowman and Juday

| Stream | Station | Stream Mile | 2013 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| Bowman Creek | Gertrude Street | 3.4 | | | 34 | 34 | 26 |
| Bowman Creek | Ravina Park | 0.5 | | | | | 34 |
| Juday Creek | SR 23 | 5.3 | 48 | *Good | | | 48 |
| Juday Creek | Ponader Park | 3.7 | | | | 48 | 48 |





^{*}Narative rating based on qualitative sample results because Hester Dendy Samplers were lost

number of species has not increased at this site, trends with other IBI metrics including the % of tolerant fish, the % of detritivores, and the % of pioneering fish are showing improvement. Similar to Ponader Park, macroinvertebrate ICI scores at this site reflect superior stream quality. The score in 2019 was 48 and similar to previous ICI scores.

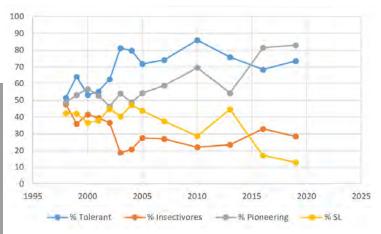
Detritivorous fish are those that consume detritus as a large portion of their diet. Detritus is a mixture of small organic and inorganic particles. In local streams, leaf material comprises a lot of the detritus that is present. A lower proportion of detritivorous fish is generally desired in a fish community.

Pioneering species are those that show up soon after a disturbance. A lower proportion of pioneers is also generally desired in a fish community.

Yellow Creek

Yellow Creek at Concord High School had a low IBI of 32 in 2019, falling below its baseline value of 36. This site also scored 36 the last time it was sampled in 2016. Having a score below 36 also puts the fish community in the "impaired" range according to IDEM standards. In general, this site has degraded since the inception of monitoring. Negative trends within the fish community have occurred; the % of tolerant fish and pioneering species

Figure 7: Negative trends in several metrics for Yellow Creek at CR 32. Note the negative relationships in the data.



has increased, while the % of insectivores and simple lith-ophils has decreased (Figure 7). In addition, the number of species has also decreased. These declining trends in Yellow Creek are discouraging, as many other streams in the watershed appear to be enhancing. The macroinvertebrate score at this site (34) also dropped in 2019, down from 38 in 2016.

Lily Creek

Lily Creek at Reckell Avenue had a very low IBI score of 20 relative to its baseline value of 34. This stream is a regu-

Table 5: Index scores for Yellow Creek and Lily Creek, Elkhart County

| Stroom Station | River | F | ish IBI S | Scores | | 2019 Habitat | Macroinv Sco | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|-----------------|------|------|
| Stream | Stream Station | | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | Scores | 2016 | 2019 |
| Yellow Creek | County Road 32 | 7.2 | 36 | 33 | 36 | 32 | 59 | 38 | 34 |
| Lily Creek | Reckell Ave | 1.1 | 34 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 44 | 26 | 30 |

Table 6: Index scores for sites on the Little Elkhart, Christiana Creek and Baugo Creek, Elkhart County

| | | River | | Fish IBI | | 26) | 2019 | ICI Macroinvertebrate Scores | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------|------|
| Stream | Station | Mile | (C0 | olwater | IBI Score | 2 S) | Habitat | | |
| | | | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | Scores | Baseline/Previous Scores | 2019 |
| Little Elkhart River | CR 10 | 7.3 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 49 | 78 | 40 | 48 |
| Christiana Creek | CR 4 | 5.3 | 48 | 46 | 43 | 54 | 80 | 47 | 52 |
| Puterbaugh Creek | CR 8 | 1 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 79 | 47 | 50 |
| Cobus Creek | CR 8 | 2.2 | 30 (36) | 30 (32) | 28 (35) | 36 (37) | 74 | <u>52</u> | 42 |

lated drain which undergoes periodic "maintenance" to enhance drainage within the stream. Kring, 2008 reported drainage maintance activities just prior to 2007 that had a profound effect on the fish community. IBI scores plummeted as a result and the fish community has yet to recover. Fish species diversity also crashed at this site and has remained low since 2007 (Figure 6). Macroinvertebrates were sampled for the second time at this site in 2019, producing an ICI score of 30. This score was an increase of 4 from the previous time the site was sampled in 2016, but the score still falls well within the impaired range according to IDEM standards.

Little Elkhart River

The IBI score for the Little Elkhart River at CR 10 of 49 was up significantly from the baseline value of 41 and the score of 43 it received in 2019 (Table 6). Several metrics including the # of species, the % of tolerant fish, and % of



insectivores suggest a long term improvement at this site (see Appendix G for additional metric information). The macroinvertebrate ICI score (48) was also up significantly from the baseline value of 40.

Christiana Creek

Christiana Creek at CR 4 had a very good IBI score of 54, up significantly from the baseline and the past two sampling events (Table 6). A review of IBI metrics indicates some instability at this site. For example, the average number of fish collected in 2013, 2016, and 2019 was 285, 1186, and 565 respectively. In general, however, IBI metrics are trending positively with an increase in species, insectivores, and simple lithophils (see Appendix G for additional metric information). The macroinvertebrate ICI score (52) was also up significantly from



Table 7: Index Scores for Baugo Creek, Elkhart and St. Joseph County

| Stream | Station | Station River Mile Fish IBI Scores | | | 2019 Habitat | ICI Macroinvertebrate Scores | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------|----|
| | Iville | Baseline | 2013 | 2016 | 2019 | Scores | Baseline Score | 2019 | |
| Baugo Creek | CR 1 (S) | 5 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 34 | 77 | | |
| Baugo Creek | CR 3 (N) | 1.5 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 86 | 25 | 32 |

the baseline value of 47.

Puterbaugh Creek

Puterbaugh Creek is an interesting stream in that it has coldwater influences and warmwater influences. This creek has a significant amount of groundwater infiltration, which promotes several coolwater species including mottled sculpin. It also connects Heaton Lake to the St. Joseph River and drains East Lake, which all promote warmwater fish species in this stream. Since the inception of monitoring at this site, the fish community has remained relatively stable, as have the IBI scores that it has received

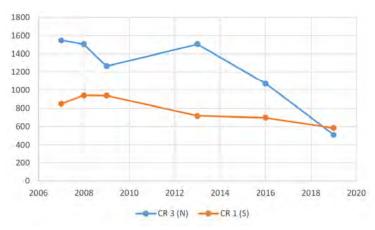
(Table 6). Macroinvertbretate scores have always been in the good to exceptional range at this site, and that did not change in 2019 with an ICI score of 50.

Cobus Creek

Cobus Creek is another site with significant coolwater influences, more so than Puterbaugh Creek. IBI scores for this site have been relatively stable, although various metrics within the IBI have fluctuated over the years. Like several other sites, the number of species collected was at its highest in 2019. The macroinvertebrate score (42), on the other hand, was poor relative to the last time the site was sampled when the ICI score was 52. This stream appears to have a lot of fine sand input from upstream sources



Figure 8: Recent decline in the number of fish collected during surveys at Baugo Creek sites



that is limiting its habitat. The habitat disturbance from sand likely has an impact on the macroinvertebrate community.

Baugo Creek

IBI scores for sites on Baugo Creek at CR 1 (S) and CR 3 (N) were well above their respective baselines in 2019 and the highest since the completion of baseline monitoring (Table 7). While most IBI metrics do not indicate substantial changes in the fish community, the number of fish collected during surveys has decreased at both sites in recent years. At first thought, a decline in fish collected may warrant some concern, however, the numbers collected in 2019 are more inline with what is expected in a stream the size of Baugo Creek. Excessive numbers of fish is an indication of too much nutrients being present in a stream. Macroinvertebrates were only sampled in CR 3

Geoff Miller and Conner Flora pose with a giant snapping turtle collected from the St. Joseph River in Bristol



(N) in 2019, producing a score of 32. Although this score is in the "impaired" range, it is significantly higher than

the baseline value of 26. While the fish community score in 2019 at CR 3 (N) was very good for this stream, the macroinvertebrate score demonstrates the water quality issues in this stream. This stream has a lot of agricultural influence and much of its watershed has been highly modified for agricultural drainage (Deegan, 2015). As a result, flow levels in this stream fluctuate significantly, which has an impact on the biological communities that are present.



In 2019, tissue was collected from fish in both Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties. Collections were based on the current Fish Consumption Advisory (FCA) for



Table 8: Fish Consumption Advisory (Elkhart County)

| Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Consumption Guidance | <u>Sensitive</u> <u>Population Guidance</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| Bluegill and other Sunfish | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Bullhead Catfish | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Channel Catfish | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Common Carp | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Crappie | All | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Largemouth Bass | Up to 16 | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Largemouth Bass | 16+ | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| Northern Hogsucker | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Northern Pike | Up to 30 | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Northern Pike | 30+ | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| Redhorse | ALL | PCBs/Hg | I meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Rock Bass | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Smallmouth Bass | Up to 17 | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Smallmouth Bass | 17+ | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Walleye | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| White Sucker | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | Unrestricted |

Table 9: Fish Consumption Advisory (St. Joseph County—Baugo Bay to Twin Branch Dam)

| Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Consumption | <u>Sensitive</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Species | risir Size (inches) | Contaminant | Guidance | <u>Population Guidance</u> |
| Bluegill and other Sunfish | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Bullhead Catfish | ALL | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Channel Catfish | Up to 20 | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Channel Catfish | 20+ | PCBs | 1 meal/2 months | 1 meal/2 months |
| Common Carp | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Crappie | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Largemouth Bass | Up to 13 | PCBs/Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Largemouth Bass | 13+ | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Redhorse | ALL | PCBs/Hg | I meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Rock Bass | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Constitution of Constitution | Up to 15 | | Unrestricted | Unrestricted |
| Spotted Sucker | 15+ | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| *Walleye | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| White Sucker | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |

^{*}Elkhart County data are included as this section of river is free flowing into Elkhart County and migratory behavior of walleye

<u>Sensitive Population</u>— Females under the age of 50 and males under the age of 18

<u>1 Meal</u>—8oz. For adults, 3oz. for children ages 3 to 6

Table 10: Fish Consumption Advisory (St. Joseph County—Twin Branch Dam to State Line)

| Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Consumption Guidance | <u>Sensitive</u> Population Guidance |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---|
| Bluegill and other Sunfish | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Bullhead Catfish | ALL | PCBs/Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Channel Catfish | ALL | PCBs | Do Not Eat | Do Not Eat |
| Coho Salmon | | | | |
| Common Carp | ALL | PCBs | Do Not Eat | Do Not Eat |
| Crappie | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Largemouth Bass | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Northern Hogsucker | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Northern Pike | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Quilback Carpsucker | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Redhorse | ALL | PCBs | I meal/2 months | 1 meal/2 months |
| Rock Bass | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Smallmouth Bass | Up to 15 | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| Smallmouth Bass | 15+ | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| Steelhead | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Walleye | ALL | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |

Table 11: Fish Consumption Advisory (Elkhart River)

| Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Consumption Guidance | <u>Sensitive</u> <u>Population Guidance</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| *Bluegill and other Sunfish | ALL | | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| *Bullhead Catfish | ALL | | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Ob area al Cattiala | Up to 20 | PCBs | 1 meal/month | 1 meal/month |
| Channel Catfish | 20+ | PCBs | 1 meal/2 month | 1 meal/2 month |
| Redhorse | ALL | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |
| Rock Bass | ALL | Hg | Unrestricted | 1 meal/week |
| Smallmouth Bass | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| Walleye | ALL | PCBs/Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| White Coolean | Up to 16 | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/week |
| White Sucker | 16+ | Hg | 1 meal/week | 1 meal/month |

^{*}Tissue Samples for Bluegill, other sunfish and bullhead catfish are not covered in the FCA for the Elkhart River. Data presented are Indiana's general safe fish consumption guidelines



species (common carp, walleye, and bluegill). Multiple samples of the same species were collected in different stretches of the St. Joseph River.

Mercury was detected in trace amounts in all tissue samples. In the years of collecting tissue samples from the St. Joseph River Watershed, the Aquatics Program has rarely encountered high concentrations of mercury in fish tissue. PCBs, on the other hand are found in relatively high concentrations in some fish species in the St. Joseph River and PCBs generally drive the guidance for fish consumption for the St. Joseph River.

The following narrative describes results of the Aquatics Program's fish tissue collections from Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties in 2019 based on the concentration of PCBs and Hg:

area streams and potential data gaps within the FCA. The FCA provides guidance on the rate of consumption of local wild fishes (Tables 8-11) based on the concentration of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or mercury (Hg) concentrations in their tissue. It should be noted that the State FCA has more restrictive guidance for individuals that are considered to be part of the "sensitive population." Females under the age of 50 and males under the age of 18 are considered to be part of the sensitive population. For more information on local fish consumption, visit the Indiana State Department of Health's (DOH) website (http://www.in.gov/isdh/23650.htm). In 2019, the DOH released a new interactive web map that features easily accessible fish consumption information for the St. Joseph River Watershed.

Many variables play a role in contaminant concentrations in fish. In general, larger fish will tend to have higher concentrations of contaminants in their tissue. Concentrations of contaminants can vary from one fish to another, so the methodology for collecting tissue samples requires collecting three fish and compositing all fish into one sample. Because of variability in concentrations, gathering multiple samples of the same species over the course of several years can provide a more accurate understanding of pollutant concentrations. The State of Indiana employs this idea and will average the concentrations of multiple samples to provide a more accurate representation of pollutant concentrations for that species. Given the high frequency in which samples are collected by the Aquatics Program, through collaboration with the State of Indiana, the FCA for the St. Joseph River is one of the most accurate of any waterbody in the State.

In 2019, 8 fish tissue samples were collected by the Aquatics Program. Tissue samples were collected for 3

Common carp were collected from the St. Joseph River in three different locations in 2019; Main Street in Elkhart, SR 15 in Bristol, and Sample Street in South Bend. Carp (average size 26.1 inches) collected from Main Street in Elkhart had relatively low concentrations of PCBs and Hg. Guidance based on this sample would be one meal per week for the sensitive and general populations. These results illustrate the importance of repeating samples: carp (23.2 inches) collected from the same section of river in 2018 had higher concentrations of PCBs. The current FCA guidance for this section of river is one meal per month (Table 8).

The carp collected from Bristol (average size 28.1 inches) had relatively low levels of PCBs and Hg. Based on the concentrations, the guidance would be one meal per week for the sensitive and general populations.





The carp collected from Sample Street (average size 29.3) had high concentrations of PCBs. Based on the concentrations, guidance for carp for the South Bend section of the river is DO NOT EAT. These results are consistent with the current guidance in the FCA (Table 10).

Three walleye samples were also collected in 2019 on the St. Joseph River. One sample (average size 16 inches) and a second sample (average size 19.5 inches) were collected from Main Street in Elkhart. The third sample (average size 21.3 inches) was collected downstream of Michigan Street in South Bend. The current guidance for walleye in Elkhart County is one meal per week for both populations (Table 8). The 16 inch walleye sample had slightly higher concentrations of Hg, than in previous years. This may alter the FCA guidance in future years.

The walleye collected downstream of Michigan Street yielded relatively low concentrations of PCBs and Hg. The current FCA guidance for walleye in South Bend is one meal per month for both populations (Table 10). This sample had much lower concentrations, which may posi-

tively influence future FCAs released by the State.

Two bluegill samples (both with average sizes of 7 inches) were collected from the St. Joseph River in St. Joseph County. One sample was collected at Capital Avenue, while the other was collected below Michigan Street. Both samples had relatively low concentrations of PCBs and Hg. The FCA was updated this year based on bluegill samples collected by the Aquatics Program with consumption guidance of one meal per week for the general and sensitive populations (Table 10). Previous FCAs had guidance of one meal per month for both populations due to high levels of PCBs. The results from 2019 confirm that PCB concentrations have reduced in bluegill from St. Joseph County.

Conclusion

Long-term biological monitoring by the cities of Elkhart

Table 12: Sampling sites and Index Scores in Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties, 2019

| Stream | Site | Site Number | Type of Site | County | Method | IBI Scores 2019 | ICI Scores 2019 | QHEI Scores 2019 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | CD 45 (Printel) | 4 | laday | Ellah and | Dest | | | |
| | SR 15 (Bristol) | 1 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 54 | 54 | 85 |
| | Homan Ave. | 2 | Investigative | Elkhart | Boat | 49 | | 59 |
| | Sherman St. | 3 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 49 | 50 | 85 |
| | Nappanee St. | 4 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 49 | | 62 |
| | Capital Ave. | 5 | Index | St. Joseph | Boat | 44 | 52 | 62 |
| St. Joseph River | Ironwood (Above) | 6 | Investigative | St. Joseph | Boat | | 42 | 76 |
| | Sample St. | 7 | Index | St. Joseph | Boat | 46 | 46 | 62 |
| | Michigan St. | 8 | Index | St. Joseph | Boat | 52 | 46 | 86 |
| | Michigan St. (Below) | 9 | Index | St. Joseph | Boat | 49 | 42 | 85 |
| | Pinhook (Below) | 10 | Index | St. Joseph | Boat | 45 | 46 | 84 |
| | St. Pat's Park | 11 | Investigative | St. Joseph | Boat | | | 85 |
| York TWP Ditch | SR 15 | 12 | Investigative | Elkhart | Back Pack | | | 78 |
| Little Elkhart River | CR 10 | 13 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | 49 | 48 | 78 |
| Hunter Lake Drain | Cottage Grove Drive | 14 | Investigative | Elkhart | Back Pack | | | 26 |
| Mather Ditch | CR 43 | 15 | Investigative | Elkhart | Back Pack | | | 43 |
| Puterbaugh Creek | CR 8 | 16 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | 41 | 50 | 79 |
| Lily Creek | Reckell Ave. | 17 | Index | Elkhart | Back Pack | <u>20</u> | <u>30</u> | 44 |
| Christiana Creek | CR 4 | 18 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | 54 | 52 | 80 |
| | Oxbow Park | 19 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 47 | 44 | 85 |
| | Indiana Ave. | 20 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 51 | 54 | 83 |
| Elkhart River | Middlebury St. | 21 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 44 | 52 | 77 |
| | Prairie St. | 22 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 49 | | 57 |
| | Elkhart Ave. | 23 | Index | Elkhart | Boat | 50 | | 83 |
| Yellow Creek | CR 32 | 24 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | <u>32</u> | <u>34</u> | 59 |
| Cobus Creek | CR 8 | 25 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | 36 (37) | 42 | 74 |
| Davies Co. 1 | CR 1 (South) | 26 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | <u>34</u> | | 77 |
| Baugo Creek | CR 3 (North) | 27 | Index | Elkhart | Tote Barge | 46 | <u>32</u> | 86 |

Table 12: Fish sampling sites and Index Scores in Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties, 2019 (continued)

| Stream | Site | Site Number | Type of Site | County | Method | IBI Scores 2018 | ICI Scores | QHEI Scores |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | 2016 | 2018 | 2018 |
| Eberly Ditch | Kern Road | 28 | Investigative | St. Joseph | Back Pack | | | 57 |
| Bowman Creek | Gertrude St. | 29 | Index | St. Joseph | Back Pack | <u>12</u> | 26 | 55 |
| | Ravina Park | 30 | Index | St. Joseph | Back Pack | <u>12</u> | 34 | 57 |
| Juday Creek* | Holy Cross Parkway | 31 | Index | St. Joseph | Tote Barge | <u>31</u> (38) | | 70 |
| | Main Street | 32 | Investigative | St. Joseph | Back Pack | | | 57 |
| | SR 23 | 33 | Index | St. Joseph | Tote Barge | <u>31</u> (37) | 48 | 70 |
| | Ponader Park | 34 | Index | St. Joseph | Tote Barge | <u>30</u> (33) | 48 | 72 |

* denotes a cool/cold water stream

Underlined values are indicative of stream impairment

Coolwater scores are in (parenthesis) Juday Creek and Cobus Creek were analyzed using coolwater methods

and South Bend is starting to provide a more thorough understanding of the health of our rivers and streams. Along with our rivers and streams, the Elkhart-South Bend Aquatics Program also continues to evolve by sampling more locations within the watershed, expanding our macroinvertebrate sampling program, sampling plant communities and changing our techniques slightly to fill data gaps. Beginning in 2017 we started to apply more indepth analyses of fish community data. In Juday Creek and other coolwater streams, more of an emphasis is now placed on macroinvertebrate monitoring.

When the Aquatics Program initiated monitoring in the St. Joseph River in 1998, IBI scores indicated that the river had good to excellent fish communities. IBI scores for the St. Joseph River have not shown much change in the past 20 years. However, a review of individual metrics, suggest that changes are occurring within the fish communities in the St. Joseph River. In 2019, for example, many sites had the highest species diversity ever collected; the SR 15 (Bristol) site on the St. Joseph River averaged almost 40 species per survey in 2019 which is incredibly high.

As was reported in the 2018 report, the total number of fish collected per survey also appears to be increasing across the watershed. This increase does affect IBI scores (sometimes negatively) as it can influence IBI metrics that are based on proportions. An increase in the total number of fish can sometimes be a reflection of too many nutrients in an aquatic ecosystem, so we are interpreting these results cautiously. Furthermore, in general across the watershed, there appears to be a decline in the abundance of sucker species and an increase in the abundance of sunfish. These changes are being reflected in some IBI

scores with sites like Pinhook (B) and Oxbow Park, showing declines in IBI scores as a result. Another interesting trend that we are beginning to see, although not discussed in the body of this report, is a general increase in the abundance of some macroinvertebrate groups across the watershed. While it will take some time to determine the significance of these findings, there appears to be general increases in the abundances of some sensitive groups, including mayflies.

In 2019, several interesting findings were observed in area streams. In the St. Joseph River, sites in impounded sections of the river (Sample Street in South Bend and Homan Avenue in Elkhart) had their highest biological index scores to date.

A first valid macroinvertebrate sample was collected from Bowman Creek at Ravina Park, supporting the idea that water quality is not as impaired in this stream as once thought and that limitations to aquatic life are mostly derived from lack of habitat and flow, and stream connectivity issues.

Juday Creek also continues to support very strong macroinvertebrate communities, while the coolwater characteristics of this stream are a natural limitation on the diversity and richness of the fish community.

In Elkhart County, tributary streams like Christiana Creek and the Little Elkhart River continue to support diverse communities of fish and macroinvertebrates, while streams like Yellow Creek, Baugo Creek and Lily Creek continue to be suppressed by land drainage and water quality problems.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the 2019 field crew of Conner Flora, Geoff Miller, Hannah Simnick and Joshua Schwalm. Thanks also to the staff of Elkhart Public Works and Utilities and their counterparts at the City of South Bend for their continued support of the Aquatics Program. Lynn Brabec, the creator and manager of the Aquatics Program is instrumental in our continued success., as are Eric Horvath and Kieran Fahey with the City of South Bend. Recognition is also extended to local groups such as the Michiana Walleye Association, the Elkhart River Restoration Association, Friends of the St. Joe River, the St. Joseph River Basin Commission and the many other groups, schools, volunteers, and people that support the work of the Aquatics Program and the improvement of the St. Joseph River Watershed.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A

Biological Assessment Introduction and Methodology

In 2019, the cities of Elkhart and South Bend, through the Aquatic Community Monitoring Program (Aquatics Program), continued to monitor local fish and macroinvertebrate communities in area rivers and streams. The information gathered was integrated into an overall water quality program for each City. While the cities measure the chemical and microbial composition of local stream water, the additional biological data provides a more accurate representation of the overall health of each stream. The way that biological communities are assembled can change as a result of a disturbance, such as a chemical spill or alteration of habitat. Chemical and microbial testing, which can play an important role in pinpointing contaminants, is simply a snapshot of current conditions. In many cases, having both sets of data can help determine the cause and effect of disturbances to our local streams.

During the first 6 years (1998-2003), the Aquatics Program established core fish sampling sites on the St. Joseph River and many of its primary tributaries in the Elkhart area. For 3 consecutive years, data were collected from these sites and a baseline was established for each stream. Baseline data are now used to compare with current monitoring results to determine if impairments or enhancements are taking place in Elkhart area streams.

In 2001, the City of South Bend combined forces with the Aquatics Program, establishing a unique biological monitoring partnership between municipalities. As with the Elkhart area, core sampling sites were determined and similar baselines were established for South Bend over a 6 year period (2001-2006).

Other sampling efforts have been conducted in both Elkhart and St. Joseph Counties, offering a comprehensive view of stream conditions for the entire section of the St. Joseph River in Indiana. From 2007 to 2009, baseline monitoring was completed in the Mishawaka section of the St. Joseph River. Baseline monitoring was also conducted in the Goshen area of the Elkhart River in a partnership with the Elkhart River Restoration Association in 2009 and 2010. Additionally, in 2016 baseline monitoring was conducted on numerous sites in the Cobus Creek Watershed to support a watershed study being conducted by the St. Joseph River Basin Commission (this study is available on the St. Joseph River Basin Commission's website: http://www.sirbc.com/). While monitoring will not continue in these areas, the baseline data that were gathered will serve as an important reference for future biological comparisons.

In 2018, the Aquatics Program also collaborated with Indiana University—South Bend to conduct aquatic plant surveys on the St. Joseph River. These surveys were investigative in nature, but were conducted to obtain a better understanding of all aquatic life in the St. Joseph River.

Indices

The Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) is the system that is used to assess local fish communities. The IBI was developed by Dr. James Karr in 1981 as a tool for assessing water/ stream quality based on the fish communities that are present. The IBI was modified by Dr. Thomas Simon in 1997 for use in the St. Joseph River Watershed. The IBI is a great tool in that complex biological information can be analyzed to provide measurements of stream quality for non-biologists and members of the general public. The IBI is comprised of 3 broad categories (species composition, trophic composition, and fish condition) which are broken down into 12 smaller categories, known as metrics (see Appendix A). These metrics are given a score based on their similarity to least impacted (reference) sites. One of 3 scores can be given for each metric: 1 (not similar to reference conditions), 3 (somewhat similar to reference conditions), or 5 (very similar to reference conditions). In general, the total score for a site will range from 12 to 60, but in an instance where no fish are present at a site, a score of 0 is given. These scores can then be graphed and placed into 1 to 5 classifications (very poor, poor, fair, good, or excellent), which describes the overall condition of the fish community being monitored.

Biologists recognize that fish community condition is a product of the water quality and the habitat that is available in any given area. Since 2003, the Aquatics Program has been assessing available habitat at all sampling locations using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) (Rankin 1989). This index is similar to the IBI in its structure. It has 6 broad categories which are broken down into 21 smaller categories or metrics (Appendix A). This index will have a final score of 0 to 100 and the scores will be classified as excellent, good, fair-good, poor, and very poor. This assessment is used to determine to what extent the IBI scores are being affected by habitat. It may also show specific habitat degradation issues that need to be addressed.

Fish are not the only aquatic organisms that can be monitored to determine overall health of rivers and streams. Through a sub-contract with the Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI, Columbus, Ohio), the Aquatics Program is also monitoring benthic (bottom dwelling) macroinvertebrates (visible animals without backbones). Twenty-two (22) sites were sampled in 2019 and results were compared to their respective baseline values or the value from the previous sampling event. The macroinvertebrate communities are assessed with the Invertebrate Community Index (ICI) developed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Ohio EPA 1987). This index is broken down into 10 metrics (Appendix A). Like the IBI metrics, the ICI metrics are given a score based on their similarity to relatively undisturbed sites; 6 (comparable to exceptional community), 4 (comparable to typical community), 2 (slightly different from the typical community), or 1 (very different from the typical community). The site scores range from 0 to 60 and are classified similar to IBI scores. This combination of fish, habitat, macroinvertebrate, and chemical monitoring provides the cities of Elkhart and South Bend with the most comprehensive view of stream health.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has established guidelines to determine if a body of water is impaired or if its condition is supportive of aquatic life for the IBI and QHEI (IDEM 2015). The ICI is not an index used by IDEM, however, similar guidelines have been established by OHIO EPA for a nearby region, and those values are being used with the Elkhart and St. Joseph County data. Values of 36 or higher for IBI and ICI scores are indicators of a stream with the ability to support aquatic life. IDEM refers to streams with a score of 36 or higher, as those that are "attaining" aquatic life standards. QHEI scores of 51 or greater indicate that enough quality habitat is available to support aquatic communities.

In addition to performing water quality monitoring in the St. Joseph River basin, fish collections are conducted to determine the overall species diversity throughout the watershed. Walleye (*Sander vitreus*) and smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) populations are monitored from previous tagging events in cooperation with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). Tissue from 10 fish species was collected and analyzed for mercury and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content. Current Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory data for the State of Indiana (Tables 10-13) include many species from the Indiana portion of the St. Joseph River Watershed. The cities involved in the Program believe it is vital to continually provide local citizens with the most updated and comprehensive information on local fish consumption.

Methods

For the past 21 years, the Aquatics staff has used 2 collection protocols (investigative sampling and index sampling) to quickly catalog the major fish species and to quantify stream quality in the St. Joseph River Watershed. Investigative sites are sampled once during the season and the fish collected at these sites are identified to species, the largest and smallest specimens are measured to the nearest millimeter (mm), and all fish are counted and then released. Index sites are sampled twice during the season, with a minimum 5 week "rest" period between sampling events. Individual species maximum and minimum lengths are recorded, all fish are counted, and game fish and are weighed and measured individually, while most non-game fish are mass weighed. Individual length and weight data are also collected for some of the important species like greater redhorse.

The length of stream sampled at an index site is dependent on the wetted width of the stream. The length of sites is 15 times this width, with a minimum of 50 meters and a maximum of 500 meters. Differences in sampling and processing (Foy 2004) have allowed multiple investigative

sites to be sampled in a day versus 1 or 2 index sites. Every species collected at each site is verified either by retaining and preserving a small specimen for the Public Works & Utilities voucher museum or by photographing a large specimen. This practice allows for the verification of the field and lab identifications if needed.

In 2019, 10 index and 4 investigative sites were sampled in St. Joseph County and 16 index and 4 investigative sites were sampled in Elkhart County. IBI scores were calculated for each of the index sites and an average from the 2 visits was obtained to give the final score.

Fish were collected using either boat mounted, tote barge, or backpack electrofishing equipment. The type of gear used depended on the size of the stream. The St. Joseph and Elkhart Rivers were sampled with the boat. Smaller, wadeable streams were sampled with the tote barge, unless the stream was extremely small and shallow, in which case, the backpack was used. Power output from the 3 devices differed. The boat output was 8-16 amperes, the tote barge was 4-6 amperes, and the backpack was 0.5-1.5 amperes.

During each fish sampling event, stream habitat information was methodically collected using the QHEI as developed by Ohio EPA (Rankin 1989). Given that each index site was sampled twice, scores were averaged to give a final score.

In late June 2019, Aquatics personnel placed Hester-Dendy samplers (artificial substrates used to collect small aquatic organisms) at 22 sites following Ohio EPA macroinvertebrate sampling procedures (Ohio EPA 1987, 1989). The data gathered from the samplers is considered a quantitative sample where species are identified and specimens are counted. This information was then used to calculate ICI scores for each site. Qualitative sampling also took place at each site with the use of a kick net through all available habitat near the location of the sampler. This extra sampling is used to capture additional species as well as provide information to make an estimate of stream health in the case where an ICI score can not be calculated due to the loss or vandalism of a sampler.

Fish tissue in the form of fillets was collected from bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), and walleye (*Sander vitreus*). Data and locatoin information are presented in Appendix B of this report. Each tissue sample sent in for laboratory analysis (Pace Analytical, Green Bay, WI) was a composite of fillets from 3 fish of the same species from the sample reach. The shortest specimen was within 90% of the length of the longest specimen. The samples were collected following the procedures in Appendix B (this report) and in "Protocol for a Uniform Great Lakes Sport Fish Consumption Advisory", Appendix III (1993).

Long-term index monitoring consists of rotational sampling of stream stations. Each station is visited at least once every 3 years to gather biological and chemical data and to compare against previous sampling results, and baseline data.

The Northern Indiana Till Plain Index of Biotic Integrity metrics used to evaluate headwater stream (<20 square miles drainage area) sites in the St. Joseph River drainage:

- 1. Total number of species
- 2. Number of darter/madtom/sculpin species
- 3. Percent headwater species
- 4. Number of minnow species
- 5. Number of sensitive species
- 6. Percent tolerant
- 7. Percent omnivores
- 8. Percent insectivores
- 9. Percent pioneer species (individuals)
- 10. Number of fish collected
- 11. Percent simple lithophils
- 12. Percent DELT anomalies

The Northern Indiana Till Plain Index of Biotic Integrity metrics used to evaluate wadeable stream (>20-<1,000 square miles drainage area) sites in the St. Joseph River drainage:

- 1. Total number of species
- 2. Number of darter species
- 3. Number of sunfish species
- 4. Number of sucker species
- 5. Number of sensitive species
- 6. Percent tolerant
- 7. Percent omnivores
- 8. Percent insectivores
- 9. Percent carnivores
- 10. Number of fish collected
- 11. Percent simple lithophils
- 12. Percent DELT anomalies

Invertebrate Community Index categories and metrics used to evaluate sites in the St. Joseph River drainage:

- 1. Total number of taxa
- 2. Total number of mayfly taxa
- 3. Total number of caddisfly taxa
- 4. Total number of dipteran taxa
- 5. Percent mayfly composition
- 6. Percent caddisfly composition
- 7. Percent tribe Tanytarsini midge composition
- 8. Percent other dipteran and non-insect composition
- 9. Percent tolerant organisms
- 10. Total number of qualitative EPT (mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies) taxa

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index categories and metrics used to evaluate sites in the St. Joseph River drainage:

- 1. Substrate
 - type
 - number of types present
 - origin
 - silt cover
 - extent of embeddedness
- 2. Instream Cover
 - type
 - amount
- 3. Channel Morphology
 - sinuosity
 - development
 - channelization
 - stability
- 4. Riparian Zone and Bank Erosion
 - riparian width
 - floodplain quality
 - bank erosion
- 5. Pool/Glide and Riffle/Run Quality
 - maximum pool depth
 - pool/riffle morphology
 - pool/riffle/run current velocity
 - riffle/run depth
 - riffle/run substrate
 - riffle/run embeddedness
- 6. Gradient

The Coolwater Index of Biotic Integrity metrics used to evaluate sites in Indiana with less than or equal to 100 square miles drainage area:

- 1. Number of Native Species
- 2. Number of darter/madtom/sculpin species
- 3. Percent headwater species
- 4. Percent coolwater species
- 5. Percent sensitive and intolerant Species
- 6. Percent tolerant
- 7. Percent detritivore
- 8. Percent invertivore
- 9. Percent pioneer species
- 10. Number of fish collected (minus tolerant individuals)
- 11. Percent simple lithophils
- 12. Percent DELT anomalies

The Coolwater Index of Biotic Integrity metrics used to evaluate sites in Indiana with greater than 100 square miles drainage area:

- 1. Number of Native Species
- 2. Number of darter/madtom/sculpin species
- 3. Percent catostomidae (sucker family)
- 4. Percent coolwater species
- 5. Percent sensitive and intolerant Species
- 6. Percent tolerant
- 7. Percent detritivore
- 8. Percent invertivore
- 9. Percent carnivore
- 10. Number of fish collected (minus tolerant individuals)
- 11. Percent simple lithophils
- 12. Percent DELT anomalies

Appendix B

Fish tissue preparation and results

Materials needed:

Reynolds aluminum foil freezer wrap deionized (DI) water 1/2 gallon, 1 gallon, and jumbo size freezer bags w/write-on labels skinners stainless steel fillet knives knife sharpener scalers ice cooler

A group of three fish per species was selected based on size. The smallest fish in each group was greater than or equal to 90% of the length of the largest fish in that group. The largest fish or fish that fell into a length range for species on the advisory were selected. The fish were kept as close in size as possible within a group because the tissue from the three fish in each group was composited (mixed together) before the analyses were completed.

All of the tissue was in the form of boneless fillets taken from the fish. All of the fish had skinon fillets taken. Before the tissue was removed, the fillet knives, scalers and skinners were cleaned and rinsed with DI water, and freezer wrap was placed where the fish were to be processed. The knives, scalers and skinners were washed in river water and rinsed with DI water after each species was processed and new freezer wrap was placed before another species was processed. For skin-on samples, the

scales were removed before the fillet was taken. It was important to be consistent with where the cut of the fillet ended and to not include any of the body cavity or viscera. Once the fillets were removed, they were rinsed in river water and then rinsed with DI water before being placed on aluminum foil. The foil was large enough to hold the three fillets for each species at a site. When all three fillets were placed on the foil, it was then wrapped and placed in a labeled freezer bag and placed on ice in a cooler. The fish tissue was placed in a freezer upon returning to the lab, and kept frozen until sent to the contract lab for analyses.

Fish Tissue Results, Aquatics Program 2019

| Station | Species | Length Range (in) | PCB Group General Population | Hg Group General Population | PCB Group Sensitive Population | Hg Group Sensitive Population |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| St. Joseph River Sample Street | Common Carp | 28.0-30.0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| St. Joseph River Main Street | Common Carp | 25.4-26.7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Joseph River SR 15 (Bristol) | Common Carp | 27.4-28.9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Joseph River Main Street | Walleye | 18.6-20.6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| St. Joseph River Main Street | Walleye | 15.8-16.2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| St. Joseph River Michigan (B) | Walleye | 20.9-21.7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Joseph River Capital Ave | Bluegill | 6.9-7.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| St. Joseph River Michigan (B) | Bluegill | 6.7-7.2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

<u>Sensitive Population</u>— Females under the age of 50 and males under the age of 18

1 Meal—8oz. For adults, 3oz. for children ages 3 to 6

Group 1—No restrictions

Group 2—1 Meal/week

Group 3—1 meal/month

Group 4-1 meal/2 months

Group 5—Do Not Eat

Appendix C Summary of fish collected by county, 2019

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs.) | % by Weight |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Mimic Shiner | 1,959 | 10.91 | 2,672 | 5.89 | |
| Spotfin Shiner | 1,471 | 8.19 | 4,816 | 10.62 | 0.27 |
| Rock Bass | 1,380 | 7.69 | 88,930 | 196.06 | 4.93 |
| Striped Shiner | 1,281 | 7.14 | 16,361 | 36.07 | 0.91 |
| Bluegill | 1,233 | 6.87 | 40,425 | 89.12 | 2.24 |
| Bluntnose Minnow | 1,036 | 5.77 | 3,143 | 6.93 | 0.17 |
| Smallmouth Bass | 891 | 4.96 | 141,701 | 312.40 | 7.85 |
| Creek Chub | 777 | 4.33 | 17,639 | 38.89 | 0.98 |
| White Sucker | 748 | 4.17 | 127,701 | 281.53 | 7.08 |
| Golden Redhorse | 721 | 4.02 | 451,954 | 996.39 | 25.04 |
| Green Sunfish | 445 | 2.48 | 6,194 | 13.66 | 0.34 |
| Longear Sunfish | 441 | 2.46 | 12,725 | 28.05 | 0.71 |
| Common Shiner | 422 | 2.35 | 5,156 | 11.37 | 0.29 |
| Sand Shiner | 407 | 2.27 | 811 | 1.79 | 0.04 |
| Hornyhead Chub | 374 | 2.08 | 7,528 | 16.60 | 0.42 |
| Largemouth Bass | 363 | 2.02 | 78,196 | 172.39 | 4.33 |
| Rosyface Shiner | 359 | 2.00 | 860 | 1.90 | 0.05 |
| Mottled Sculpin | 353 | 1.97 | 1,807 | 3.98 | 0.10 |
| Northern Hog Sucker | 343 | 1.91 | 97,369 | 214.66 | 5.40 |
| Shorthead Redhorse | 342 | 1.91 | 196,559 | 433.34 | 10.89 |
| Rainbow Darter | 310 | 1.73 | 444 | 0.98 | 0.02 |
| Blacknose Dace | 265 | 1.48 | 918 | 2.02 | 0.05 |
| Logperch | 263 | 1.47 | 2021 | 4.46 | 0.11 |
| Johnny Darter | 205 | 1.14 | 392 | 0.86 | 0.02 |
| Stoneroller, Central | 196 | 1.09 | 2228 | 4.91 | 0.12 |
| Silverjaw Minnow | 134 | 0.75 | 414 | 0.91 | 0.02 |
| Blackside Darter | 112 | 0.62 | 280 | 0.62 | 0.02 |
| Common Carp | 94 | 0.52 | 240,146 | 529.43 | 13.31 |
| Banded Killifish | 81 | 0.45 | 89 | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| Grass Pickerel | 70 | 0.39 | 1,086 | 2.39 | 0.06 |
| Chestnut Lamprey | 68 | 0.38 | 679 | 1.50 | 0.04 |
| Silver Lamprey | 67 | 0.37 | 296 | 0.65 | 0.02 |
| Silver Redhorse | 64 | 0.36 | 93,017 | 205.07 | 5.15 |
| Gizzard Shad | 64 | 0.36 | 7,748 | 17.08 | 0.43 |
| Spotted Sucker | 59 | 0.33 | 10,155 | 22.39 | 0.56 |
| Walleye | 57 | 0.32 | 22,296 | 49.15 | 1.24 |
| Northern Pike | 53 | 0.30 | 43,181 | 95.20 | 2.39 |
| Pumpkinseed | 42 | 0.23 | 2,302 | 5.08 | 0.13 |
| Yellow Bullhead | 40 | 0.22 | 2,937 | 6.47 | 0.16 |
| River Chub | 38 | 0.21 | 439 | 0.97 | 0.02 |
| Greenside Darter | 37 | 0.21 | 95 | 0.21 | 0.01 |
| Longnose Dace | 36 | 0.20 | 201 | 0.44 | 0.01 |
| Brown Trout | 33 | 0.18 | 6,749 | 14.88 | 0.37 |

Summary of species captured at index sites in Elkhart County, 2019 (continued)

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs.) | % by Weight |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Blackstripe Topminnow | 15 | 0.08 | 22 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| Bowfin | 14 | 0.08 | 18,312 | 40.37 | 1.01 |
| Redear Sunfish | 13 | 0.07 | 1,673 | 3.69 | 0.09 |
| Brown Bullhead | 11 | 0.06 | 3,378 | 7.45 | 0.19 |
| Pirate Perch | 11 | 0.06 | 83 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| Warmouth | 10 | 0.06 | 189 | 0.42 | 0.01 |
| Longnose Gar | 9 | 0.05 | 4,504 | 9.93 | 0.25 |
| Hybrid Sunfish | 9 | 0.05 | 207 | 0.46 | 0.01 |
| Yellow Perch | 9 | 0.05 | 68 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| River Redhorse | 8 | 0.04 | 18,600 | 41.01 | 1.03 |
| Brook Silverside | 8 | 0.04 | 18 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| Black Crappie | 6 | 0.03 | 828 | 1.83 | 0.05 |
| Fathead Minnow | 6 | 0.03 | 17 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| Black Redhorse | 4 | 0.02 | 3,292 | 7.26 | 0.18 |
| Northern Brook Lamprey | 4 | 0.02 | 100 | 0.22 | 0.01 |
| Channel Catfish | 3 | 0.02 | 5,101 | 11.25 | 0.28 |
| Spotted Gar | 3 | 0.02 | 1,600 | 3.53 | 0.09 |
| Golden Shiner | 3 | 0.02 | 18 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| YOY Suckers (Unid.) | 3 | 0.02 | 4 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Greater Redhorse | 2 | 0.01 | 3,300 | 7.28 | 0.18 |
| Rainbow Trout | 2 | 0.01 | 624 | 1.38 | 0.03 |
| Lake Chubsucker | 2 | 0.01 | 21 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| Quillback | 1 | 0.01 | 1,600 | 3.53 | 0.09 |
| Goldfish | 1 | 0.01 | 118 | 0.26 | 0.01 |
| Stonecat | 1 | 0.01 | 35 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| Tadpole Madtom | 1 | 0.01 | 10 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Creek Chubsucker | 1 | 0.01 | 10 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Total | 17,952 | 100.00 | 1,804,766 | 3,978.83 | 100.00 |

Summary of species captured at investigative sites in Elkhart County, 2019

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs.) | % by Weight |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Striped Shiner | 137 | 50.55 | 3,005 | 6.62 | 58.44 |
| White Sucker | 29 | 10.70 | 695 | 1.53 | 13.52 |
| Bluegill | 19 | 7.01 | 276 | 0.61 | 5.37 |
| Central Mudminnow | 18 | 6.64 | 134 | 0.30 | 2.61 |
| Johnny Darter | 13 | 4.80 | 16 | 0.04 | 0.31 |
| Creek Chub | 9 | 3.32 | 423 | 0.93 | 8.23 |
| Grass Pickerel | 8 | 2.95 | 271 | 0.60 | 5.27 |
| Blackside Darter | 8 | 2.95 | 11 | 0.02 | 0.21 |
| Stoneroller, Central | 6 | 2.21 | 60 | 0.13 | 1.17 |
| Rainbow Darter | 6 | 2.21 | 17 | 0.04 | 0.33 |
| Yellow Bullhead | 5 | 1.85 | 118 | 0.26 | 2.29 |
| Largemouth Bass | 3 | 1.11 | 53 | 0.12 | 1.03 |
| Green Sunfish | 3 | 1.11 | 24 | 0.05 | 0.47 |
| Bluntnose Minnow | 2 | 0.74 | 5 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| Pirate Perch | 2 | 0.74 | 3 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| Bowfin | 1 | 0.37 | 15 | 0.03 | 0.29 |
| Hornyhead Chub | 1 | 0.37 | 12 | 0.03 | 0.23 |
| Greenside Darter | 1 | 0.37 | 4 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| Total | 271 | 100 | 5,142 | 11.34 | 100 |

| Index Sites | 17,952 |
|----------------------|--------|
| Investigative Sites | 271 |
| Elkhart County Total | 18,223 |

Summary of species captured at investigative sites in St. Joseph County, 2019

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs.) | % by Weight |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Bluegill | 107 | 12.63 | 1,045 | 2.30 | 1.12 |
| Longear Sunfish | 103 | 12.16 | 1,372 | 3.02 | 1.48 |
| Smallmouth Bass | 100 | 11.81 | 9,564 | 21.09 | 10.29 |
| Rock Bass | 94 | 11.10 | 6,621 | 14.60 | 7.12 |
| Spotfin Shiner | 80 | 9.45 | 51 | 0.11 | 0.05 |
| Golden Redhorse | 56 | 6.61 | 48,400 | 106.70 | 52.06 |
| Green Sunfish | 40 | 4.72 | 337 | 0.74 | 0.36 |
| Bluntnose Minnow | 30 | 3.54 | 25 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| Mimic Shiner | 30 | 3.54 | 19 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Blacknose Dace | 26 | 3.07 | 162 | 0.36 | 0.17 |
| Mottled Sculpin | 26 | 3.07 | 142 | 0.31 | 0.15 |
| Spotted Sucker | 25 | 2.95 | 7,100 | 15.65 | 7.64 |
| Creek Chub | 16 | 1.89 | 451 | 0.99 | 0.49 |
| White Sucker | 16 | 1.89 | 84 | 0.19 | 0.09 |
| Common Carp | 11 | 1.30 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Blackside Darter | 9 | 1.06 | 25 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| Sand Shiner | 9 | 1.06 | 9 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Logperch | 8 | 0.94 | 49 | 0.11 | 0.05 |
| Redear Sunfish | 7 | 0.83 | 150 | 0.33 | 0.16 |
| Quillback | 6 | 0.71 | 6,400 | 14.11 | 6.88 |
| Shorthead Redhorse | 6 | 0.71 | 2,600 | 5.73 | 2.80 |
| Yellow Bullhead | 5 | 0.59 | 757 | 1.67 | 0.81 |
| Central Mudminnow | 5 | 0.59 | 22 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| Banded Killifish | 5 | 0.59 | 17 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Largemouth Bass | 4 | 0.47 | 1,051 | 2.32 | 1.13 |
| Rainbow Darter | 4 | 0.47 | 5 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Johnny Darter | 4 | 0.47 | 4 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Greenside Darter | 4 | 0.47 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Black Redhorse | 2 | 0.24 | 1,800 | 3.97 | 1.94 |
| Greater Redhorse | 1 | 0.12 | 2,200 | 4.85 | 2.37 |
| Walleye | 1 | 0.12 | 1,219 | 2.69 | 1.31 |
| Northern Pike | 1 | 0.12 | 1,200 | 2.65 | 1.29 |
| Pumpkinseed | 1 | 0.12 | 42 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| Striped Shiner | 1 | 0.12 | 34 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| Grass Pickerel | 1 | 0.12 | 6 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Brown Trout | 1 | 0.12 | 6 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Northern Hog Sucker | 1 | 0.12 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Chestnut Lamprey | 1 | 0.12 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 847 | 100 | 92,970 | 204.96 | 100.00 |

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs.) | % by Weight |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Rock Bass | 921 | 14.49 | 57,869 | 127.58 | 6.09 |
| Smallmouth Bass | 747 | 11.75 | 85,565 | 188.64 | 9.01 |
| Longear Sunfish | 677 | 10.65 | 17,530 | 38.65 | 1.85 |
| Spotfin Shiner | 527 | 8.29 | 1,645 | 3.63 | 0.17 |
| Bluegill | 511 | 8.04 | 13,245 | 29.20 | 1.39 |
| Mimic Shiner | 425 | 6.68 | 576 | 1.27 | 0.06 |
| Creek Chub | 362 | 5.69 | 4,686 | 10.33 | 0.49 |
| Mottled Sculpin | 350 | 5.50 | 1,855 | 4.09 | 0.20 |
| Bluntnose Minnow | 217 | 3.41 | 446 | 0.98 | 0.05 |
| Golden Redhorse | 177 | 2.78 | 159,500 | 351.64 | 16.79 |
| Green Sunfish | 174 | 2.74 | 2,762 | 6.09 | 0.29 |
| Shorthead Redhorse | 144 | 2.26 | 128,000 | 282.19 | 13.47 |
| White Sucker | 120 | 1.89 | 24,608 | 54.25 | 2.59 |
| Northern Hog Sucker | 110 | 1.73 | 37,903 | 83.56 | 3.99 |
| Sand Shiner | 110 | 1.73 | 168 | 0.37 | 0.02 |
| Johnny Darter | 90 | 1.42 | 115 | 0.25 | 0.01 |
| Blacknose Dace | 88 | 1.38 | 428 | 0.94 | 0.05 |
| Black Redhorse | 81 | 1.27 | 71,000 | 156.53 | 7.47 |
| Logperch | 73 | 1.15 | 829 | 1.83 | 0.09 |
| Largemouth Bass | 49 | 0.77 | 8,569 | 18.89 | 0.90 |
| Walleye | 41 | 0.64 | 33,500 | 73.85 | 3.53 |
| Blackside Darter | 40 | 0.63 | 71 | 0.16 | 0.01 |
| Common Carp | 36 | 0.57 | 188,620 | 415.84 | 19.86 |
| Pumpkinseed | 32 | 0.50 | 1,246 | 2.75 | 0.13 |
| Greenside Darter | 32 | 0.50 | 98 | 0.22 | 0.01 |
| Banded Killifish | 28 | 0.44 | 66 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| Redear Sunfish | 26 | 0.41 | 941 | 2.07 | 0.10 |
| Rainbow Trout | 21 | 0.33 | 9,556 | 21.07 | 1.01 |
| Quillback | 20 | 0.31 | 33,100 | 72.97 | 3.48 |
| Spotted Sucker | 18 | 0.28 | 12,027 | 26.52 | 1.27 |
| Rainbow Darter | 18 | 0.28 | 30 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Central Mudminnow | 13 | 0.20 | 41 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| Longnose Gar | 11 | 0.17 | 6,197 | 13.66 | 0.65 |
| Yellow Bullhead | 11 | 0.17 | 694 | 1.53 | 0.07 |
| Gizzard Shad | 8 | 0.13 | 1,884 | 4.15 | 0.20 |
| River Redhorse | 7 | 0.11 | 17,400 | 38.36 | 1.83 |
| Warmouth | 7 | 0.11 | 202 | 0.45 | 0.02 |
| Black Bullhead | 6 | 0.09 | 157 | 0.35 | 0.02 |
| Chestnut Lamprey | 5 | 0.08 | 67 | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| Channel Catfish | 4 | 0.06 | 11,029 | 24.31 | 1.16 |
| Silver Redhorse | 3 | 0.05 | 10,700 | 23.59 | 1.13 |

Summary of species captured at index sites in St. Joseph County, 2019 (continued)

| COMMON NAME | Total Number | % by Number | Total Weight (g) | Total Weight (lbs) | % by Weight |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Stonecat | 3 | 0.05 | 91 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| Striped Shiner | 3 | 0.05 | 24 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| Brown Trout | 2 | 0.03 | 1,575 | 3.47 | 0.17 |
| Hybrid Sunfish | 2 | 0.03 | 101 | 0.22 | 0.01 |
| Spottail Shiner | 2 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Fathead Minnow | 2 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Greater Redhorse | 1 | 0.02 | 3,100 | 6.83 | 0.33 |
| Grass Pickerel | 1 | 0.02 | 89 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| Golden Shiner | 1 | 0.02 | 4 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| YOY Suckers (Unid.) | 1 | 0.02 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 6,358 | 100 | 949,914 | 2,094.20 | 100.00 |

| Index Sites | 6,358 |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Investigative Sites | 847 |
| St. Joseph County Total | 7,205 |



Appendix D
Summary of fish collected by site, 2019
(Reference Table 12 for site numbers and locations)

| Stream | | | St. Joseph | River, Elkh | art County | , 2019 | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Site | SR 15 (Bristol) | | Homa | Homan Ave. | | nan St. | Nappa | nee St. |
| | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass |
| ~American Brook Lamprey | Х | х | х | | | х | х | |
| #Banded Killifish | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | |
| Black Crappie | Х | Х | | | | | Х | |
| ~Black Redhorse | Х | | | | Х | Х | | Х |
| Blackside Darter | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | |
| Bluegill | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Bowfin | Х | Х | | | | | Х | х |
| ~Brook Silverside | | | | | Х | | Х | Х |
| #Brown Bullhead | Х | | Х | Х | | | Х | |
| Brown Trout | | | | | | | | х |
| #Central Mudminnow | | Х | | | | | | |
| #Channel Catfish | Х | | | | Х | Х | | |
| Chestnut Lamprey | Х | Х | х | Х | Х | | Х | |
| #Common Carp | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Common Shiner | | | х | | | | | |
| Gizzard Shad | Х | | | | | Х | | Х |
| ~Golden Redhorse | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Grass Pickerel | Х | Х | Х | | | | | |
| ~Greater Redhorse | | | | | | | | Х |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | х |
| ~Greenside Darter | | | | | | Х | | Х |
| ~Hornyhead Chub | | Х | | | | | Х | Х |
| Hybrid Sunfish | | Х | | | | х | Х | |
| Johnny Darter | | Х | | х | Х | Х | Х | х |
| Largemouth Bass | Х | Х | х | х | х | х | Х | х |
| ~Logperch | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | х |
| ~Longear Sunfish | Х | Х | х | х | х | Х | Х | х |
| Longnose Gar | Х | х | х | х | х | | х | |
| ~Mimic Shiner | X | Х | Х | х | Х | х | X | х |
| ~Northern Hog Sucker | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Northern Pike | X | X | Х | X | | X | X | x |
| Pirate Perch | Х | Х | | | | | X | |
| Pumpkinseed | Х | Х | х | х | х | х | X | х |
| #Quillback | | | | | | | X | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | | | Х | х | | х | X | х |
| Redear Sunfish | | Х | | X | | | X | |
| ~River Redhorse | | | | | Х | х | X | х |
| ~Rock Bass | Х | Х | х | х | X | X | X | x |
| ~Rosyface Shiner | X | X | , | | X | | | |

| Stream | | | St. Joseph | River, Elkh | art County | , 2019 | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|--|
| Site | SR 15 (| (Bristol) | Homa | Homan Ave. | | Sherman St. | | Nappanee St. | |
| | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | |
| `Sand Shiner | Х | | х | | | | | | |
| `Shorthead Redhorse | х | Х | х | | Х | Х | Х | х | |
| Silver Lamprey | х | Х | | | | | | | |
| `Silver Redhorse | х | х | х | Х | | х | Х | | |
| `Smallmouth Bass | х | Х | х | Х | Х | Х | Х | х | |
| Spotfin Shiner | х | х | х | Х | Х | х | Х | х | |
| Spotted Sucker | х | х | х | Х | | | Х | х | |
| Stoneroller, Central | | х | | Х | | х | | х | |
| Striped Shiner | х | х | | | Х | х | Х | | |
| Walleye | х | х | | | Х | х | Х | х | |
| Warmouth | | х | | | | х | Х | | |
| #White Sucker | х | Х | х | Х | Х | х | Х | х | |
| #Yellow Bullhead | х | Х | | Х | _ | х | _ | х | |
| Yellow Perch | | | Х | Х | | _ | | | |
| YOY Suckers (Unid.) | | | | | | | | Х | |

 $[\]sim$ - denotes a species that is SENSITIVE to environmental disturbances such as degraded water quality or habitat # - denotes a species that is TOLERANT of environmental disturbances such as degraded water quality or habitat

| Stream | | St. Joseph River, St. Joseph County (Below South Bend Dam) 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|---|----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Site | Michig | gan St. | Michiga | n St. (B) | Pinho | ook (B) | St. Pats Park | | | | |
| | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | | | |
| #Banded Killifish | х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~Black Redhorse | х | Х | х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Blackside Darter | х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | | | |
| Bluegill | х | Х | x | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | х | Х | x | Х | | | Х | | | | |
| #Channel Catfish | | | х | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut Lamprey | х | | | | Х | | Х | | | | |
| #Common Carp | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | |
| #Creek Chub | | | | х | | | | | | | |
| Gizzard Shad | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| ~Golden Redhorse | х | х | х | х | Х | x | х | | | | |
| #Golden Shiner | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| ~Greater Redhorse | | | | | | | Х | | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | х | Х | x | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~Greenside Darter | | | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| Hybrid Sunfish | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| Johnny Darter | х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | | | |
| Largemouth Bass | | | x | х | Х | x | х | | | | |
| ~Logperch | х | х | | x | | x | | | | | |
| ~Longear Sunfish | х | Х | х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Longnose Gar | х | х | x | x | | x | | | | | |
| ~Mimic Shiner | х | Х | x | Х | Х | | Х | | | | |
| Mottled Sculpin | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| ~Northern Hog Sucker | х | х | x | x | Х | x | | | | | |
| Northern Pike | | | | | | | Х | | | | |
| Pumpkinseed | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| #Quillback | х | Х | x | Х | | | Х | | | | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | х | х | | х | | x | x | | | | |
| Rainbow Trout | | | x | | Х | | | | | | |
| Redear Sunfish | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~River Redhorse | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | | | | | |
| ~Rock Bass | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~Sand Shiner | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~Shorthead Redhorse | х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| ~Smallmouth Bass | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Spotfin Shiner | Х | х | Х | Х | х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Spottail Shiner | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sucker | | | | | | Х | Х | | | | |

| Stream | | St. Joseph River, St. Joseph County (Below South Bend Dam) 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---|----------|-----------|----------|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Site | Michig | an St. | Michiga | n St. (B) | Pinho | St. Pats Park | | | | | |
| | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | | | |
| `Stonecat | | х | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Striped Shiner | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Walleye | х | Х | х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | |
| Warmouth | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| #White Sucker | х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| YOY Suckers (Unid.) | | | | Х | | | | | | | |

 $[\]sim$ - denotes a species that is SENSITIVE to environmental disturbances such as degraded water quality or habitat # - denotes a species that is TOLERANT of environmental disturbances such as degraded water quality or habitat

| Stream | St. Joseph River, St. Joseph County (Above South Bend Dam), 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Site | Capita | ıl Ave. | Ironwood (Above) | Samp | ole St. | | | | | |
| | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | | | |
| #Banded Killifish | Х | х | | | Х | | | | | |
| Blackside Darter | | Х | х | | X | | | | | |
| Bluegill | Х | Х | Х | х | Х | | | | | |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | Х | Х | х | х | Х | | | | | |
| #Channel Catfish | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut Lamprey | | Х | | х | | | | | | |
| #Common Carp | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| #Fathead Minnow | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| Gizzard Shad | Х | Х | | | X | | | | | |
| ~Golden Redhorse | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| Grass Pickerel | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| ~Greater Redhorse | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| ~Greenside Darter | | Х | х | | | | | | | |
| Hybrid Sunfish | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Johnny Darter | Х | x x | | | X | | | | | |
| Largemouth Bass | Х | Х | х | X | X | | | | | |
| ~Logperch | | Х | х | | | | | | | |
| ~Longear Sunfish | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | |
| ~Mimic Shiner | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| ~Northern Hog Sucker | | X | Х | х | | | | | | |
| Pumpkinseed | Х | Х | х | | | | | | | |
| #Quillback | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| Rainbow Trout | Х | | | Х | | | | | | |
| Redear Sunfish | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| ~River Redhorse | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| ~Rock Bass | Х | Х | Х | х | Х | | | | | |
| ~Sand Shiner | | | х | х | Х | | | | | |
| ~Shorthead Redhorse | Х | X | х | х | Х | | | | | |
| ~Silver Redhorse | х | | | | Х | | | | | |
| ~Smallmouth Bass | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| Spotfin Shiner | Х | Х | х | Х | X | | | | | |
| Spottail Shiner | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted Sucker | Х | х | х | х | Х | | | | | |
| Striped Shiner | х | | х | | | | | | | |
| Walleye | х | Х | х | | Х | | | | | |
| #White Sucker | х | х | х | | | | | | | |
| #Yellow Bullhead | | Х | х | | Х | | | | | |

| Tributaries to the St. Joseph River, St. Joseph County, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Stream | Eberly Ditch | Bowman Creek | | | | | | | | |
| Cita | Kern Road | Gertri | ude St. | Ravina Park | | | | | | |
| Site | | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | | | |
| Bluegill | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| #Central Mudminnow | X | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| #Creek Chub | X | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | |
| Grass Pickerel | X | | | | | | | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| Redear Sunfish | X | | | | | | | | | |

| | Tributaries to the St. Joseph River, St. Joseph County, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Stream | Juday Creek | | | | | | | | | | |
| S'I | Holy Cross Parkway | | Main St. | SR | 23 | Ponader Park | | | | | |
| Site | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | | |
| #Black Bullhead | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Blacknose Dace | Х | Χ | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Brown Trout | | Χ | Х | | | | | | | | |
| #Central Mudminnow | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | |
| #Common Carp | | | | | | | | | | | |
| #Creek Chub | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| Johnny Darter | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| ~Longear Sunfish | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mottled Sculpin | Х | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| Rainbow Trout | | | | Χ | | | | | | | |
| ~Rock Bass | | | | Χ | | | | | | | |
| ~Smallmouth Bass | | | | | | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| #White Sucker | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |

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| | Tributaries to the St. Joseph River, Elkhart County, 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------|--------------|------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|--------------|------|
| Stream | | | | | Elkhar | t River | | | | |
| | Oxbow Park | | Indiana Ave. | | Middlebury St. | | Prairi | ie Ave. | Elkhart Ave. | |
| Site | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd |
| | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| ~American Brook Lamprey | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Black Crappie | | | | | | | | Х | Х | |
| #Blacknose Dace | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Blackside Darter | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х |
| Blackstripe Topminnow | Χ | Χ | | | Х | | | | | |
| Bluegill | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Χ |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Bowfin | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х |
| #Brown Bullhead | Χ | | | | | | | | Х | |
| #Central Mudminnow | Χ | | Χ | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| Chestnut Lamprey | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х |
| #Common Carp | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х |
| Common Shiner | Х | | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | |
| #Creek Chub | | Х | Х | | | | | | | Х |
| Gizzard Shad | | | | | | | | | Х | Х |
| ~Golden Redhorse | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| #Golden Shiner | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Grass Pickerel | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | | |
| ~Greater Redhorse | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| ~Hornyhead Chub | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х |
| Hybrid Sunfish | | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Johnny Darter | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | | Х |
| Largemouth Bass | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| ~Logperch | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| ~Longear Sunfish | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| ~Mimic Shiner | | | | Х | | | | | Х | Х |
| ~Northern Brook Lamprey | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| ~Northern Hog Sucker | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Northern Pike | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| Pirate Perch | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| Pumpkinseed | | | Х | | | | | | Х | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х |
| Redear Sunfish | | | Х | X | X | | Х | | | |
| ~River Redhorse | | | | - | | | | | Х | |
| ~Rock Bass | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | X | Х |
| ~Rosyface Shiner | Х | X | Х | X | X | X | Х | | X | X |
| ~Sand Shiner | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Х | X | , |
| ~Shorthead Redhorse | | | | , | | | | | X | Х |
| Silver Lamprey | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | X | X |

| | Trib | utaries to | the St. J | oseph Riv | er, Elkhar | t County, | 2019 | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Stream | | | | | Elkhar | t River | | | | |
| | Oxbo | w Park | Indiar | na Ave. | Middle | bury St. | Prairi | ie Ave. | Elkhart Ave. | |
| Site | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass |
| ~Silver Redhorse | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Silverjaw Minnow | | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| ~Smallmouth Bass | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | X |
| Spotfin Shiner | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Spotted Gar | | | | | | | | | Х | Х |
| Spotted Sucker | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | | |
| Stoneroller, Central | Х | Χ | | | | | | | | Х |
| Striped Shiner | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | X |
| Walleye | Х | Χ | Х | | | | Χ | Х | Х | Х |
| #White Sucker | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| #Yellow Bullhead | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | |

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| | Tributaries to the St. Joseph River, Elkhart County, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Stream | Little | Elkhart | | baugh eek | | tiana eek | | Baugo | Creek | | | | |
| | CR 10 | | CR 8 | | CR 4 | | CR 1 (S) | | CR 3 | 3 (N) | | | |
| Site | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | | |
| ~American Brook Lamprey | Х | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| #Banded Killifish | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| #Blacknose Dace | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| Blackside Darter | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackstripe Topminnow | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| Bluegill | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| Bowfin | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| #Brown Bullhead | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown Trout | Х | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| #Central Mudminnow | Х | Χ | | | | Χ | | | | | | | |
| Chestnut Lamprey | | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| #Common Carp | | | | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | | |
| Common Shiner | Х | Χ | | | | | Χ | Χ | Х | | | | |
| #Creek Chub | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | | | |
| Creek Chubsucker | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Gizzard Shad | | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | |
| ~Golden Redhorse | | | Χ | | Х | Χ | Χ | | | | | | |
| #Golden Shiner | | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | |
| #Goldfish | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Grass Pickerel | Х | Χ | | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| #Green Sunfish | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | Х | Χ | Х | Х | | | |
| ~Greenside Darter | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | |
| ~Hornyhead Chub | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| Hybrid Sunfish | Х | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Johnny Darter | Х | Χ | Χ | Х | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | | | |
| Lake Chubsucker | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| Largemouth Bass | Х | Χ | | | Х | Χ | | | | Х | | | |
| ~Logperch | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | | | |
| ~Longnose Dace | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Mottled Sculpin | Х | Х | Χ | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Hog Sucker | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| Pirate Perch | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumpkinseed | Х | | | | | | Χ | Χ | | Х | | | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | Х | Х | Χ | Х | Х | Х | | | Χ | Х | | | |
| Rainbow Trout | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ~River Chub | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | |
| ~Rock Bass | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |

| Tributaries to the St. Joseph River, Elkhart County, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Stream | Little I | Elkhart | | baugh eek | | tiana eek | | Baugo Creek | | | | |
| | CR | 10 | CF | ₹8 | CF | R 4 | CR : | 1 (S) | CR 3 | CR 3 (N) | | |
| Site | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | | |
| ~Sand Shiner | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| ~Shorthead Redhorse | Х | | | | | Χ | | | Χ | Х | | |
| Silver Lamprey | Х | Χ | | | Х | Χ | | | | | | |
| ~Silver Redhorse | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | |
| Silverjaw Minnow | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| ~Smallmouth Bass | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | | |
| Spotfin Shiner | | | | | Х | | | | | Х | | |
| Spotted Sucker | | Χ | | | | | | | | | | |
| ~Stonecat | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Stoneroller, Central | | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Striped Shiner | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| ~Tadpole Madtom | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Walleye | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Warmouth | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | | | |
| #White Sucker | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| #Yellow Bullhead | | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |

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| | Tributa | ries to the | St. Joseph | River, Elk | hart Coun | ty, 2019 | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Stream | York Twp Ditch | Hunter Lake Drain | Mather Ditch | Lily (| Creek | Yellov | v Creek | Cobus | s Creek |
| Site | SR 15 | Cottage Grove Dive | CR 43 | Reckell Ave. | | CR 32 | | CR8 | |
| | | | | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass | 1st Pass | 2nd Pass |
| `American Brook Lamprey | | | | | | | | | Х |
| #Blacknose Dace | | | | | | Χ | Х | Х | Х |
| Blackside Darter | Χ | | Х | | | | | | |
| Bluegill | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| #Bluntnose Minnow | | | Х | Х | | Χ | Х | | |
| Bowfin | Χ | | | | | | | Х | |
| Brown Trout | | | | | | | | Х | Χ |
| #Central Mudminnow | Χ | Χ | Х | | | | Х | Х | Χ |
| Common Shiner | | | | | | Χ | Х | | |
| #Creek Chub | Χ | | Х | | | Χ | Х | Х | Χ |
| #Fathead Minnow | | | | | | Χ | Х | | |
| ~Golden Redhorse | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Grass Pickerel | Χ | | | | | Χ | | Х | X |
| #Green Sunfish | | Χ | Χ | Х | Х | Χ | Х | Х | X |
| ~Greenside Darter | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| ~Hornyhead Chub | | | Х | | | | | | |
| Johnny Darter | Χ | | Χ | | | Χ | Х | | |
| Largemouth Bass | Χ | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х |
| Mottled Sculpin | | | | | | | | Х | Х |
| Pirate Perch | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| Pumpkinseed | | | | | | Χ | | | |
| ~Rainbow Darter | Χ | | | | | | Х | | |
| ~Rock Bass | | | | | | | | Х | |
| Silverjaw Minnow | | | | | | Х | Х | | |
| Spotfin Shiner | | | | | | | | Х | |
| Stoneroller, Central | Х | | Х | Х | | | | | |
| Striped Shiner | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| #White Sucker | Х | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| #Yellow Bullhead | Х | Х | | | | Х | | Х | |
| Yellow Perch | | | | Х | Х | | | | |

Appendix E

Summary of macroinvertebrates (insects) collected by site, 2019

Macroinvertebrates were collected in two ways to calculate the Invertebrate Community Index (ICI). The first method employed a sampling device known as a Hester-Dendy multi-plate sampler (HD sampler). Macroinvertebrates collected using this method were identified and counted (Quantitative column in the following tables). The second method was a sweep with a net of all the available habitat types in the area of the Hester-Dendy in an effort to identify other macroinvertebrates in the stream that may not colonize the HD samplers. Macroinvertebrates collected in this way were identified and simply counted as being present (Qualitative column). The following table displays the varioy sites sampled in 2019.

| Site Number | <u>Stream</u> | Location | Site Number | <u>Stream</u> | Location |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | St. Joseph River | SR 15 (Bristol) | 18 | Christiana Creek | CR 4 |
| 3 | St. Joseph River | Sherman Street | 19 | Elkhart River | Oxbow Park |
| 5 | St. Joseph River | Capital Avenue | 20 | Elkhart River | Indiana Avenue |
| 6 | St. Joseph River | Ironwood (Above) | 21 | Elkhart River | Middlebury Street |
| 7 | St. Joseph River | Sample Street | 24 | Yellow Creek | CR 32 |
| 8 | St. Joseph River | Michigan Street | 25 | Cobus Creek | CR 8 |
| 9 | St. Joseph River | Michigan St (Below) | 27 | Baugo Creek | CR 3 (North) |
| 10 | St. Joseph River | Pinhook (Below) | 29 | Bowman Creek | Gertrude Street |
| 13 | Little Elkhart River | CR 10 | 30 | Bowman Creek | Ravina Park |
| 16 | Puterbaugh Creek | CR 8 | 33 | Juday Creek | SR 23 |
| 17 | Lily Creek | Reckell Ave | 34 | Juday Creek | Ponader Park |

St. Joseph River - SR 15 (Bristol)

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative - | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative - | Tolerance |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 29 | + | F | Brachycentrus numerosus | 11 | + | MI |
| Oligochaeta | 9 | + | T | Neophylax sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Helobdella papillata | 0 | + | MT | Pycnopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Placobdella ornata | 0 | + | MT | Lepidostoma sp | 9 | + | MI |
| Hyalella azteca | 1 | + | F | Helicopsyche borealis | 1 | + | MI |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 0 | + | F | Oecetis sp | 1 | | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Triaenodes injustus | 0 | + | MI |
| Baetis flavistriga | 5 | | F | Parapoynx sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Baetis intercalaris | 219 | + | F | Dineutus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Hydrocanthus sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI |
| Procloeon sp (w/ hindwing pads) | 0 | + | MI | Dubiraphia sp | 0 | + | F |
| Isonychia sp | 495 | + | MI | Macronychus glabratus | 16 | + | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 0 | + | MI | Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F |
| Stenacron sp | 0 | + | F | Anopheles sp | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 65 | + | MI | Simulium sp | 11 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 86 | + | MI | Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 4 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 28 | + | MI | Orthocladiinae | 4 | | |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 65 | | ı | Corynoneura lobata | 25 | | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 22 | + | MI | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 6 | | Т |
| Caenis sp | 0 | + | F | Cricotopussylvestris group | 0 | + | Т |
| Anthopotamus sp | 0 | + | MI | Parametriocnemus sp | 1 | | F |
| Hetaerina sp | 0 | + | F | Thienemanniella taurocapita | 12 | | МІ |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Tvetenia bavarica group | 9 | | МІ |
| Argia sp | 0 | + | F | Cryptochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Cryptotendipes sp 1 | 0 | + | |
| Nasiaeschna pentacantha | 0 | + | MT | Dicrotendipes simpsoni | 4 | | Т |
| Pteronarcys sp | 0 | + | MI | Glyptotendipes (G.) sp | 8 | | MT |
| Acroneuria abnormis | 4 | | MI | Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F |
| Acroneuria internata | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 71 | | F |
| Neoperla clymene complex | 0 | + | 1 | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | | | F |
| Paragnetina sp | 8 | | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 9 | + | Т |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) laetum grp. | 2 | · | MI |
| Belostoma sp | 0 | + | т | Rheotanytarsus sp | 38 | + | F. |
| Pelocoris sp | 0 | + | MT | Elimia sp | 5 | + | MI |
| Notonecta sp | 0 | + | T | Physella sp | 0 | + | T |
| Corydalus cornutus | 7 | • | MI | Ferrissia sp | 8 | • | , F |
| Chimarra obscura | , 587 | + | MI | 1 C1113310 3p | U | | ' |
| Cyrnellus fraternus | 3 | ' | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 43 | <u> </u> | |
| Neureclipsis sp | 9 | + | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 43 60 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 9 276 | | F | Total Taxa | 81 | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 143 | + | r MI | No. Organisms | 2413 | | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 143 67 | | IVII I | Qualitative EPT | 2413 | | |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 29 | + | I MI | ICI | 26 54 | | |

St. Joseph River - Sherman Street

| Taxa Name | Oualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 280 | Quantitutive | F | Ancyronyx variegata | 0 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | T | Macronychus glabratus | 2 | + | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | T | Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 0 | + | F | Simulium sp | 2 | + | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 8 | | F |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 133 | + | 1 | Cardiocladius obscurus | 70 | | MI |
| Baetis flavistriga | 0 | + | F | Cricotopus (C.) sp | 39 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 37 | + | F | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 31 | | Т |
| Paracloeodes minutus | 0 | + | MI | Cricotopus (C.) trifascia | 8 | | F |
| Isonychia sp | 662 | + | MI | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 109 | + | MI |
| Nixe sp | 0 | + | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 8 | + | F |
| Stenacron sp | 0 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 148 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 628 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 56 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 258 | | F |
| Maccaffertium m. integrum | 2 | | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 16 | | F |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 211 | + | MI | Hydrobiidae | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 0 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 1 | + | MI |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 206 | + | 1 | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 37 | + | MI | Hydroptila sp | 61 | | F |
| Sparbarus lacustris | 0 | + | MI | Ochrotrichia sp | 81 | | MI |
| Anthopotamus sp | 0 | + | MI | Brachycentrus numerosus | 16 | | MI |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Helicopsyche borealis | 0 | + | MI |
| Pteronarcys sp | 0 | + | MI | Dineutus sp | 1 | | F |
| Paragnetina sp | 1 | | MI | Ectopria sp | 0 | + | F |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 2 | + | MI | Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI |
| Chimarra obscura | 8 | | MI | Ancyronyx variegata | 0 | + | F |
| Lype diversa | 4 | | MI | Macronychus glabratus | 2 | + | F |
| Cyrnellus fraternus | 1 | | F | Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 301 | + | F | Simulium sp | 2 | + | F |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 2 | | MI | Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 8 | | F |
| Hydropsyche aerata | 83 | | MI | Cardiocladius obscurus | 70 | | MI |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 10 | | F | Cricotopus (C.) sp | 39 | | F |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 45 | + | MI | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 31 | | Т |
| Hydropsyche simulans | 2 | | MI | Cricotopus (C.) trifascia | 8 | | F |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 323 | + | 1 | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 109 | + | MI |
| Potamyia flava | 2 | | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 8 | + | F |
| Hydroptila sp | 61 | | F | Polypedilum flavum | 148 | | F |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 81 | | MI | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 0 | + | F |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 16 | | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 258 | | F |
| Helicopsyche borealis | 0 | + | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 16 | | F |
| Dineutus sp | 1 | | F | Hydrobiidae | 0 | + | F |
| Ectopria sp | 0 | + | F | Elimia sp | 1 | + | MI |
| Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |

| No. of Quantitative Taxa | 40 |
|--------------------------|------|
| No. of Qualitative Taxa | 51 |
| Total Taxa | 86 |
| No. Organisms | 4754 |
| Qualitative EPT | 21 |
| ICI | 50 |

St. Joseph River - Capital Ave

| Date conceted: 0/12/2013 | 3110 11 3 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | Tolerance |
| Spongillidae | 0 | + | F | Oecetis persimilis | 0 | + | MI |
| Turbellaria | 468 | + | F | Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI |
| Nemertea | 18 | | F | Ancyronyx variegata | 0 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | Т | Macronychus glabratus | 3 | + | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Stenelmis sp | 2 | + | F |
| Orconectes sp | 1 | | F | Simulium sp | 166 | + | F |
| Orconectes rusticus | 0 | + | F | Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Cardiocladius obscurus | 11 | + | MI |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 1 | | 1 | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 11 | | T |
| Labiobaetis dardanus | 1 | | MI | Thienemanniella xena | 1 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 39 | + | F | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 17 | | MI |
| Paracloeodes minutus | 0 | + | MI | Axarus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Isonychia sp | 2041 | + | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 0 | + | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 0 | + | MI | Paralauterborniella nigrohalteralis | 0 | + | F |
| Nixe sp | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 57 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 647 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 6 | + | T |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 41 | | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 137 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 187 | + | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 0 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 50 | + | MI |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 23 | | 1 | Planorbella (Pierosoma) pilsbryi | 0 | + | T |
| Tricorythodes sp | 34 | + | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 2 | + | F |
| Sparbarus lacustris | 0 | + | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Acroneuria abnormis | 1 | | MI | | | | |
| Acroneuria carolinensis | 1 | | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 39 | | |
| Paragnetina sp | 1 | | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 37 | | |
| Sisyra sp | 2 | | F | Total Taxa | 58 | | |
| Chimarra obscura | 30 | | MI | No. Organisms | 6031 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 1658 | + | F | Qualitative EPT | 14 | | |
| Hydropsyche aerata | 67 | | MI | ICI | 52 | | |
| Hydropsyche orris | 62 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 165 | + | MI | | | | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 11 | | 1 | | | | |
| Potamyia flava | 7 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 20 | | F | | | | |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 29 | | MI | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 12 | + | MI | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

St. Joseph River - Ironwood (A)

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative ⁻ | Tolerance |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 1095 | + | F | Oecetis persimilis | 8 | Quartitutive | MI |
| Nemertea | 1 | | F | Scirtidae | 0 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 20 | + | T | Ancyronyx variegata | 1 | | F |
| Placobdella parasitica | 1 | | MT | Macronychus glabratus | 1 | + | F |
| Erpobdella sp | 0 | + | MT | Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Simulium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Hyalella azteca | 1 | + | F | Ablabesmyia mallochi | 2 | | F |
| Crangonyx sp | 0 | + | MT | Ablabesmyia rhamphe group | 11 | | MT |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 16 | + | F | Helopelopia sp | 1 | | F |
| Orconectes rusticus | 0 | + | F | Labrundinia pilosella | 1 | | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Pentaneura inconspicua | 1 | | F |
| Labiobaetis dardanus | 0 | + | MI | Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Baetis intercalaris | 1 | + | F | Thienemannimyia group | 5 | | F |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 0 | + | Т |
| Isonychia sp | 98 | | MI | Thienemanniella xena | 1 | | F |
| Stenacron sp | 435 | + | F | Chironomus (C.) decorus group | 4 | + | Т |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 280 | + | MI | Cryptochironomus sp | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | n 8 | | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 2 | | F |
| Maccaffertium m. integrum | 2 | | MI | Glyptotendipes (G.) sp | 1 | | MT |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 122 | | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 7 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 5 | | MI | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 1 | | F |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 17 | + | 1 | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Tricorythodes sp | 130 | + | MI | Polypedilum halterale group | 1 | + | MT |
| Hexagenia sp | 0 | + | F | Tribelos fuscicorne | 3 | | F |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Tribelos jucundum | 3 | | MT |
| Argia sp | 10 | + | F | Hydrobiidae | 20 | + | F |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 3 | | MI | Elimia sp | 55 | + | MI |
| Climacia sp | 1 | | F | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Polycentropus sp | 2 | | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 6 | + | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 135 | | F | Dreissena polymorpha | 0 | + | F |
| Hydropsyche aerata | 1 | | MI | Pisidium sp | 9 | + | MT |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 0 | + | MI | Sphaerium sp | 10 | _ | F |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 264 | + | 1 | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 51 | | |
| Protoptila sp | 2 | | 1 | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 37 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 12 | | F | Total Taxa | 70 | | |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 12 | | MI | No. Organisms | 2832 | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 3 | | MI | Qualitative EPT | 11 | | |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI | ICI | 42 | | |

St. Joseph River - Sample Street

| Taxa Name | Qualitative C | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Spongillidae | 1 | | F | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 5 | + | T |
| Turbellaria | 73 | + | F | Cricotopus sylvestris group | 0 | + | T |
| Oligochaeta | 16 | | Т | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 17 | | MI |
| Hirudinida | 0 | + | MT | Chironomus (C.) decorus group | 0 | + | T |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Cryptochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 1 | + | F | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 0 | + | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 8 | | F |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 1 | + | 1 | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Baetis intercalaris | 344 | + | F | Cladotanytarsus mancus group | 0 | + | F |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 99 | | F |
| Callibaetis sp | 0 | + | MT | Tanytarsus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Isonychia sp | 220 | | MI | Hydrobiidae | 0 | + | F |
| Nixe sp | 1 | | MI | Elimia sp | 4 | + | MI |
| Stenacron sp | 117 | + | F | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 332 | | MI | Gyraulus sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 3 | | MI | Ferrissia sp | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium m. integrum | 3 | | MI | | | | |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 208 | | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 32 | | |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 117 | | 1 | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 30 | | |
| Tricorythodes sp | 92 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 52 | | |
| Caenis sp | 0 | + | F | No. Organisms | 2569 | | |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Qualitative EPT | 9 | | |
| Argia sp | 1 | + | F | ICI | 46 | | |
| Chimarra obscura | 9 | | MI | | | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 399 | | F | | | | |
| Hydropsyche aerata | 2 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche orris | 22 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 317 | | MI | | | | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 126 | | 1 | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 17 | + | MI | | | | |
| Triaenodes injustus | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 2 | | F | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 8 | | F | | | | |
| Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 2 | | F | | | | |
| Thienemannimyia group | 2 | | F | | | | |
| Corynoneura floridaensis | 0 | + | MI | | | | |

St. Joseph River - Michigan Street Date Collected: 8/12/2019 Site # 8

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 116 | + | F | Chironomus (C.) decorus group | 0 | + | Т |
| Nemertea | 8 | | F | Polypedilum flavum | 176 | | F |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | Т | Polypedilum scalaenum grp. | 0 | + | F |
| Gammarus sp | 0 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 120 | | F |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 0 | + | I | Hemerodromia sp | 24 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 922 | + | F | Elimia sp | 1 | + | MI |
| Heterocloeon (H.) sp | 57 | + | I | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Isonychia sp | 154 | + | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Stenacron sp | 13 | + | F | | | _ | |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 86 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 30 | | |
| Maccaffertium integrum | 2 | | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 29 | | |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 63 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 44 | | |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 0 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 5664 | | |
| Teloganopsis sp | 0 | + | I | Qualitative EPT | 15 | | |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 66 | | I | ICI | 46 | | |
| Tricorythodes sp | 66 | + | MI | | | | |
| Hetaerina sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Argia sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Chimarra obscura | 275 | + | MI | | | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 535 | + | F | | | | |
| Hydropsyche aerata | 41 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche orris | 33 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 593 | + | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche simulans | 1 | | MI | | | | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 652 | + | I | | | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 29 | | F | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 1 | + | F | | | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 1126 | + | F | | | | |
| Cardiocladius obscurus | 144 | | MI | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus Cricotopus (C.) tremulus | 32 | | Т | | | | |
| group | 8 | | MT | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) trifascia | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Nanocladius (N.) crassicornus | 8 | | F | | | | |
| Tvetenia discoloripes group | 312 | | MI | | | | |

| Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative 1 | olerance |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| Turbellaria | 18 | + | F | Stenelmis sp | 1 | + | F |
| Nemertea | 16 | | F | Simulium sp | 2 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 14 | + | Т | Ablabesmyia mallochi | 1 | + | F |
| Erpobdellidae | 0 | + | MT | Hayesomyia senata | 4 | | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Labrundinia pilosella | 1 | | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 5 | + | F | Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 1 | + | 1 | Corynoneura floridaensis | 1 | | MI |
| Baetis flavistriga | 3 | | F | Corynoneura lobata | 1 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 79 | + | F | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 1 | + | T |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Nanocladius (N.) crassicornus | 1 | | F |
| Isonychia sp | 4 | + | MI | Thienemanniella xena | 16 | | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 1 | + | MI | Chironomus (C.) decorus group | 1 | | Т |
| Stenacron sp | 6 | + | F | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 3 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 28 | + | MI | Glyptotendipes (G.) sp | 1 | | MT |
| Maccaffertium integrum | 3 | | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 2 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 1 | + | Т |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 6 | + | MI | Stenochironomus sp | 9 | | F |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 2 | + | I | Rheotanytarsus sp | 34 | | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 34 | + | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 1 | | F |
| Hetaerina sp | 0 | + | F | Elimia sp | 10 | + | MI |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Physella sp | 121 | | T |
| Argia sp | 1 | + | F | Planorbella sp | 1 | | T |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Planorbella trivolvis | 0 | + | MT |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 0 | + | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Pelocoris sp | 0 | + | MT | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Chimarra obscura | 2 | | MI | | | _ | |
| Neureclipsis sp | 5 | | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 47 | | |
| Polycentropus sp | 1 | + | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 41 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 69 | + | F | Total Taxa | 61 | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 14 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 558 | | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 11 | + | 1 | Qualitative EPT | 14 | | |
| Protoptila sp | 0 | + | I | ICI | 42 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 10 | | F | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 2 | + | MI | | | | |
| Oecetis persimilis | 7 | | MI | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 3 | + | F | | | | |

St. Joseph River - Pinhook (B)

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative T | olerance |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| Cordylophora caspia | 1 | | MT | Triaenodes injustus | 0 | + | MI |
| Hydra sp | 2 | | F | Dineutus sp | 1 | | F |
| Turbellaria | 27 | + | F | Gyrinus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | Т | Peltodytes sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Placobdella ornata | 0 | + | MT | Tropisternus sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Gammarus sp | 0 | + | F | Macronychus glabratus | 13 | + | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 2 | + | 1 | Anopheles sp | 0 | + | F |
| Labiobaetis dardanus | 0 | + | MI | Simulium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 103 | + | F | Ablabesmyia simpsoni | 0 | + | F |
| Callibaetis sp | 0 | + | MT | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 0 | + | Т |
| Isonychia sp | 277 | + | MI | Cricotopus reversus group | 0 | + | MT |
| Leucrocuta sp | 0 | + | MI | Cricotopus sylvestris group | 0 | + | Т |
| Stenacron sp | 1 | + | F | Thienemanniella xena | 3 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 360 | + | MI | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 2 | | MI |
| Maccaffertium m.integrum | 1 | | MI | Dicrotendipes modestus | 0 | + | MT |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 145 | + | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 0 | + | F |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 46 | | 1 | Polypedilum flavum | 2 | | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 12 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 1 | + | Т |
| Sparbarus lacustris | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum halterale group | 0 | + | MT |
| Caenis sp | 0 | + | F | Stenochironomus sp | 1 | + | F |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Stictochironomus sp | 1 | | F |
| Argia sp | 0 | + | F | Tribelos jucundum | 0 | + | MT |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 8 | + | F |
| Stylurus sp | 0 | + | MI | Valvata bicarinata | 0 | + | |
| Corduliidae | 0 | + | | Hydrobiidae | 0 | + | F |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 3 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 15 | + | MI |
| Belostoma sp | 0 | + | Т | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Neureclipsis sp | 1 | | MI | Planorbella (Pierosoma) pilsbryi | 0 | + | Т |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 66 | + | F | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 7 | + | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Hydropsyche venularis | 0 | + | MI | | | _ | |
| Macrostemum zebratum | 43 | + | 1 | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 29 | | |
| Protoptila sp | 0 | + | 1 | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 58 | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 2 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 69 | | |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 1147 | | |
| Lepidostoma sp | 1 | | MI | Qualitative EPT | 22 | | |
| Mystacides sepulchralis | 0 | + | MI | ICI | 46 | | |

Little Elkhart River - CR 10

| Taxa Name | | | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Qualitative Quantitative To | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----|--|
| Turbellaria | 2 | + | F | Parametriocnemus sp | 4 | | F | |
| Caecidotea sp | 1 | + | T | Thienemanniella xena | 14 | | F | |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 11 | + | F | Tvetenia bavarica group | 39 | | MI | |
| Orconectes rusticus | 0 | + | F | Microtendipes pedellus group | 4 | + | F | |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Paratendipes albimanus | 4 | | F | |
| Baetis flavistriga | 16 | + | F | Polypedilum aviceps | 4 | | MI | |
| Baetis intercalaris | 9 | | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 27 | | F | |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum scalaenum group | 4 | | F | |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 224 | | F | |
| Stenacron sp | 6 | | F | Hemerodromia sp | 3 | | F | |
| Maccaffertium sp | 32 | | MI | Hydrobiidae | 1 | | F | |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 21 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 1 | + | MI | |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 21 | | MI | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т | |
| Maccaffertium vicarium | 58 | + | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F | |
| Calopteryx sp | 0 | + | F | Pisidiidae | 0 | + | | |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | | | _ | | |
| Gomphus sp | 0 | + | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 35 | | | |
| Lype diversa | 4 | + | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 32 | | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 50 | + | F | Total Taxa | 51 | | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 67 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 776 | | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 89 | + | F | Qualitative EPT | 14 | | | |
| Protoptila sp | 1 | + | 1 | ICI | 48 | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 3 | + | MI | | | | | |
| Neophylax sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | | |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 2 | + | MI | | | | | |
| Lepidostoma sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | | |
| Sperchopsis tesselata | 0 | + | F | | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 19 | + | F | | | | | |
| Optioservus sp | 3 | | MI | | | | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F | | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 1 | | F | | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 19 | | F | | | | | |
| Diamesa sp | 0 | + | F | | | | | |
| Prodiamesa olivacea | 0 | + | MT | | | | | |
| Orthocladiinae | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Corynoneura sp | 8 | | | | | | | |

Puterbaugh Creek - CR 8

| Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitativ | e Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 1 | + | F | Paratendipes albimanus | 4 | | F |
| Oligochaeta | 8 | | T | Polypedilum flavum | 21 | | F |
| Erpobdella punctata punctata | 1 | | MT | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 41 | | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 28 | + | F | Polypedilum scalaenum group | 8 | | F |
| Orconectes sp | 0 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus pellucidus | 4 | | MI |
| Hydrachnidia | 2 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 99 | + | F |
| Baetis flavistriga | 38 | | F | Neoplasta sp | 4 | | MI |
| Baetis intercalaris | 57 | + | F | Hemerodromia sp | 3 | | F |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 12 | + | MI |
| Stenacron sp | 103 | + | F | Ferrissia sp | 25 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 56 | | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 148 | | MI | | | _ | |
| Maccaffertium vicarium | 31 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 36 | | |
| Tricorythodes sp | 0 | + | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 46 | | |
| Calopteryx sp | 0 | + | F | Total Taxa | 72 | | |
| Stylurus sp | 0 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 1966 | | |
| Chimarra obscura | 10 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 12 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 244 | + | F | ICI | 50 | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 4 | | MI | | | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 41 | + | F | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 24 | + | MI | | | | |
| Helicopsyche borealis | 1 | + | MI | | | | |
| Nectopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Sperchopsis tesselata | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Scirtidae | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 16 | + | F | | | | |
| Optioservus sp | 9 | + | MI | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 21 | | F | | | | |
| Corynoneura sp | 12 | | | | | | |
| Parametriocnemus sp | 16 | | F | | | | |
| Thienemanniella xena | 17 | | F | | | | |
| Tvetenia bavarica group | 25 | | MI | | | | |
| Microtendipes pedellus group | 8 | | F | | | | |
| Microtendipes rydalensis | 62 | | MI | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Lily Creek - Reckell Ave

| Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | e Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 28 | + | F | Paratanytarsus sp | 37 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 34 | | Т | Rheotanytarsus sp | 22 | | F |
| Helobdella stagnalis | 0 | + | Т | Tanytarsus glabrescens sp 7 | 7 | | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 203 | + | F | Hemerodromia sp | 12 | | F |
| Baetis flavistriga | 25 | + | F | Fossaria sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Stenacron sp | 5 | | F | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Calopteryx sp | 1 | + | F | Planorbidae | 2 | | MT |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | T | Ferrissia sp | 16 | + | F |
| Notonecta sp | 0 | + | T | Pisidiidae | 1 | + | |
| Sialis sp | 0 | + | MT | | | _ | |
| Chimarra obscura | 1 | | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 31 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 17 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 28 | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 66 | + | F | Total Taxa | 45 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 12 | | F | No. Organisms | 797 | | |
| Berosus sp | 0 | + | MT | Qualitative EPT | 3 | | |
| Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI | ICI | 30 | | |
| Anopheles sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Clinotanypus pinguis | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 59 | + | F | | | | |
| Hayesomyia senata | 7 | | F | | | | |
| Corynoneura sp | 4 | | | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 18 | + | T | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) tremulus group | 29 | | MT | | | | |
| Psectrocladius sp | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Thienemanniella sp | 4 | | | | | | |
| Tvetenia bavarica group | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Microtendipes "caelum" | 4 | | MI | | | | |
| Microtendipes pedellus group | 7 | | F | | | | |
| Paratendipes albimanus | 7 | + | F | | | | |
| Phaenopsectra obediens | _ | | _ | | | | |
| group | 0 | + | F - | | | | |
| Polypedilum flavum | 139 | + | F | | | | |
| Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 15 | | F _ | | | | |
| Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 4 | | Т | | | | |
| Polypedilum scalaenum group | | + | F - | | | | |
| Saetheria sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Micropsectra sp | 7 | | MT | | | | |

Christiana Creek - CR 4

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative C | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 9 | + | F | Lepidostoma sp | 3 | + | MI |
| Erpobdella punctata punctata | 0 | + | MT | Helicopsyche borealis | 10 | + | MI |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Mystacides sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 13 | + | F | Nectopsyche diarina | 0 | + | MI |
| Orconectes sp | 0 | + | F | Nectopsyche pavida | 0 | + | MI |
| Hydrachnidia | 2 | + | F | Oecetis persimilis | 21 | + | MI |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 1 | | 1 | Parapoynx sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Labiobaetis dardanus | 0 | + | MI | Dineutus sp | 1 | + | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 337 | + | F | Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Macronychus glabratus | 1 | | F |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Stenelmis sp | 3 | + | F |
| Heterocloeon (H.) sp | 0 | + | 1 | Dixella sp | 0 | + | F |
| Paracloeodes minutus | 0 | + | MI | Simulium sp | 13 | + | F |
| PSEUDOCENTROPTILOIDES | 0 | + | MI | Helopelopia sp | 3 | | F |
| Isonychia sp | 0 | 3 | MI | Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 2 | | F |
| Stenacron sp | 113 | + | F | Pentaneura sp | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 356 | + | MI | Cricotopus (C.) sp | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 113 | + | MI | Nanocladius (N.) sp | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 319 | + | MI | Rheocricotopus robacki | 3 | | F |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 422 | + | 1 | Thienemanniella xena | 5 | | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 41 | + | MI | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 22 | | MI |
| Caenis sp | 8 | | F | Microtendipes "caelum" | 6 | | MI |
| Baetisca sp | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 13 | | F |
| Calopteryx sp | 9 | | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax grp. | 4 | | F |
| Hetaerina sp | 0 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | T | Polypedilum scalaenum grp. | 5 | | F |
| Argia sp | 0 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 12 | | F |
| Anax sp | 0 | + | MT | Cipangopaludina japonica | 0 | + | MT |
| Acroneuria internata | 2 | + | MI | Hydrobiidae | 13 | + | F |
| Neoplea sp | 0 | + | F | Elimia sp | 0 | + | MI |
| Corydalus cornutus | 13 | + | MI | Ferrissia sp | 6 | | F |
| Chimarra obscura | 99 | | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Neureclipsis sp | 0 | + | MI | Dreissena polymorpha | 0 | + | F |
| Polycentropus sp | 0 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 42 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 109 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 52 | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 7 | | MI | Total Taxa | 72 | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 1 | + | F | No. Organisms | 2178 | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 44 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 26 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 12 | | F | ICI | 52 | | |

Elkhart River - Oxbow Parl

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative ² | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 10 | + | F | Simulium sp | 8 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 4 | + | Т | Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 1 | | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Pentaneura sp | 1 | + | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 0 | + | F | Corynoneura sp | 1 | | |
| Orconectes sp | 0 | + | F | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 0 | + | Т |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Cricotopus sylvestris group | 0 | + | Т |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 0 | + | I | Rheocricotopus robacki | 3 | | F |
| Baetis flavistriga | 5 | + | F | Thienemanniella xena | 2 | + | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 166 | + | F | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 57 | | MI |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Cryptotendipes pseudotener | 0 | + | F |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 0 | + | MI | Polypedilum flavum | 1 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 44 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 4 | | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 1 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 9 | | MI | Stenochironomus sp | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 13 | | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 26 | + | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 2 | + | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 1 | + | F |
| Hetaerina sp | 0 | + | F | Elimia sp | 2 | + | MI |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | T | Physella sp | 0 | + | T |
| Pteronarcys sp | 1 | | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Acroneuria internata | 2 | | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 0 | + | MI | | | _ | |
| Sisyridae | 0 | + | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 30 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 35 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 46 | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 55 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 57 | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 19 | + | F | No. Organisms | 489 | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 0 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 17 | | |
| Protoptila sp | 0 | + | I | ICI | 44 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 5 | | F | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Nectopsyche diarina | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Berosus sp | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Ancyronyx variegata | 1 | + | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 9 | + | F | | | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Elkhart River - Indiana Avenue

| Date concetcu. 6/12/2013 | 31tC π 20 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | e Tolerance |
| Turbellaria | 19 | | F | Optioservus sp | 2 | + | MI |
| Oligochaeta | 8 | | Т | Stenelmis sp | 10 | + | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 10 | + | F | Antocha sp | 9 | | MI |
| Hydrachnidia | 4 | + | F | Tipula sp | 0 | + | F |
| Baetis flavistriga | 40 | + | F | Simulium sp | 4 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 297 | + | F | Meropelopia sp | 2 | | F |
| Iswaeon anoka | 15 | + | MI | Cardiocladius obscurus | 12 | | MI |
| Isonychia sp | 27 | | MI | Cricotopus (C.) trifascia | 4 | | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 0 | + | MI | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 102 | | MI |
| Stenacron sp | 1 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 8 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 43 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 44 | | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 27 | + | MI | Sublettea coffmani | 1 | | MI |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 34 | | MI | Elimia sp | 16 | + | MI |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 83 | + | MI | Ferrissia sp | 0 | + | F |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 41 | | I | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 6 | + | MI | Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F |
| Pteronarcys sp | 1 | + | MI | | | | |
| Neoperla clymene complex | 0 | + | I | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 42 | | |
| Paragnetina sp | 3 | | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 30 | | |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 3 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 52 | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 66 | + | F | No. Organisms | 1421 | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 140 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 20 | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 259 | + | F | ICI | 54 | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 8 | | F | | | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 19 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche venularis | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Protoptila sp | 0 | + | 1 | | | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 21 | | F | | | | |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 4 | | MI | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 2 | + | MI | | | | |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Lepidostoma sp | 11 | + | MI | | | | |
| Berosus sp | 1 | | MT | | | | |
| Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Dubiraphia sp | 9 | | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 5 | | F | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Elkhart River Middlebury Street

| Date Collected: 8/12/2019 | Site # 21 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | Tolerance |
| Turbellaria | 30 | + | F | Cardiocladius obscurus | 1 | | MI |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | Т | Rheocricotopus robacki | 1 | | F |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 49 | + | F | Thienemanniella xena | 3 | | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 5 | + | F | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 18 | | MI |
| Baetis flavistriga | 12 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 5 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 198 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 4 | | F |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Stictochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Iswaeon anoka | 0 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 9 | + | F |
| Isonychia sp | 6 | + | MI | Hemerodromia sp | 1 | + | F |
| Leucrocuta sp | 5 | + | MI | Elimia sp | 1 | + | MI |
| Stenacron sp | 3 | | F | Ferrissia sp | 2 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 73 | + | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Maccaffertium mediopunctatum | 20 | + | MI | | | | |
| Maccaffertium pulchellum | 4 | | MI | | | | |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 20 | | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 36 | | |
| Teloganopsis deficiens | 29 | + | 1 | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 33 | | |
| Tricorythodes sp | 4 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 49 | | |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | No. Organisms | 745 | | |
| Stylurus sp | 0 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 17 | | |
| Pteronarcys sp | 0 | + | MI | ICI | 52 | | |
| Acroneuria lycorias | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| Agnetina capitata complex | 1 | + | MI | | | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 61 | | F | | | | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 62 | + | MI | | | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 82 | | F | | | | |
| Hydropsyche phalerata | 6 | + | MI | | | | |
| Protoptila sp | 0 | + | 1 | | | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 5 | | F | | | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 1 | + | MI | | | | |
| Lepidostoma sp | 3 | + | MI | | | | |
| Psephenus herricki | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Ancyronyx variegata | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Dubiraphia vittata group | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 11 | + | F | | | | |
| Optioservus sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 3 | + | F | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 5 | | F | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Yellow Creek - County Road 32

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Hydra sp | 4 | | F | Polypedilum aviceps | 14 | | MI |
| Spongillidae | 0 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 266 | + | F |
| Turbellaria | 74 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 14 | | F |
| Oligochaeta | 423 | | Т | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Helobdella stagnalis | 2 | | Т | Polypedilum scalaenum group | 238 | + | F |
| Erpobdella punctata punctata | 9 | + | MT | Saetheria species 1 | 0 | + | F |
| Gammarus sp | 1 | + | F | Stenochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 41 | + | F | Stictochironomus sp | 28 | + | F |
| Baetis flavistriga | 1 | + | F | Cladotanytarsus mancus group | 0 | + | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 0 | + | F | Micropsectra sp | 14 | | MT |
| Calopteryx sp | 2 | + | F | Paratanytarsus sp | 238 | | F |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | Т | Rheotanytarsus sp | 98 | | F |
| Argia sp | 1 | | F | Tanytarsus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 230 | + | F | Tanytarsus glabrescens group sp 7 | 42 | | F |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 1 | | F | Tanytarsus sepp | 0 | + | F |
| Helicopsyche borealis | 1 | + | MI | Empididae | 8 | | F |
| Enochrus sp | 0 | + | MT | Hemerodromia sp | 0 | + | F |
| Ancyronyx variegata | 32 | + | F | Physella sp | 61 | | Т |
| Dubiraphia sp | 51 | | F | Helisoma anceps anceps | 3 | | F |
| Dubiraphia vittata group | 0 | + | F | Ferrissia sp | 2 | + | F |
| Macronychus glabratus | 17 | | F | Dreissena polymorpha | 8 | | F |
| Stenelmis sp | 104 | + | F | Pisidium sp | 40 | | MT |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | Sphaerium sp | 135 | + | F |
| Ablabesmyia mallochi | 14 | | F | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 210 | + | F | | | | |
| Hayesomyia senata or T. norena | a 14 | | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 46 | | |
| Helopelopia sp | 14 | | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 39 | | |
| Pentaneura inconspicua | 14 | | F | Total Taxa | 62 | | |
| Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT | No. Organisms | 2735 | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) tremulus group | 14 | + | MT | Qualitative EPT | 4 | | |
| Parametriocnemus sp | 28 | | F | ICI | 34 | | |
| Rheocricotopus robacki | 28 | + | F | | | | |
| Chironomus (C.) decorus group | 28 | | Т | | | | |
| Cryptochironomus sp | 28 | + | F | | | | |
| Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 56 | + | F | | | | |
| Microtendipes "caelum" | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Paratendipes albimanus | 70 | + | F | | | | |
| Phaenopsectra obediens group | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| i nachopocona opeaneno bi oap | | | | | | | |

Cobus Creek - CR 8

| Date conceted. 6/7/2015 | JILC # 2J | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Taxa Name | Qualitative Q | uantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitative | Tolerance |
| Turbellaria | 2 | + | F | Helopelopia sp | 3 | | F |
| Oligochaeta | 204 | | Т | Corynoneura lobata | 5 | | F |
| Caecidotea sp | 0 | + | Т | Orthocladius lignicola | 1 | | MI |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 0 | + | F | Parametriocnemus sp | 1 | | F |
| Orconectes sp | 4 | | F | Rheocricotopus robacki | 1 | | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | Thienemanniella sp | 19 | | |
| Acerpenna pygmaea | 4 | | MI | Tvetenia bavarica group | 2 | + | MI |
| Baetis tricaudatus | 0 | + | MI | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | 1 | | F |
| Plauditus dubius or P. virilis | 0 | + | I | Dicrotendipes simpsoni | 2 | | Т |
| Baetis flavistriga | 16 | + | F | Glyptotendipes (G.) sp | 1 | | MT |
| Baetis intercalaris | 2 | + | F | Microtendipes rydalensis | 1 | | MI |
| Labiobaetis propinquus | 0 | + | MI | Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F |
| Stenacron sp | 267 | + | F | Polypedilum flavum | 1 | | F |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 37 | + | MI | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 4 | | F |
| Maccaffertium terminatum | 17 | | MI | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 0 | + | Т |
| Maccaffertium vicarium | 15 | + | MI | Saetheria sp | 0 | + | F |
| Sigara sp | 0 | + | MT | Rheotanytarsus pellucidus | 0 | + | MI |
| Notonecta sp | 0 | + | T | Rheotanytarsus sp | 36 | | F |
| Lype diversa | 2 | | MI | Ephydridae | 1 | | F |
| Polycentropus sp | 3 | + | MI | Physella sp | 3 | | Т |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 15 | + | F | Ferrissia sp | 16 | | F |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 1 | | MI | | | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 0 | + | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 37 | | |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 2 | | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 33 | | |
| Neophylax sp | 0 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 57 | | |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 1 | + | MI | No. Organisms | 705 | | |
| Molanna sp | 0 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 15 | | |
| Helicopsyche borealis | 1 | + | MI | ICI | 42 | | |
| Ancyronyx variegata | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 4 | + | F | | | | |
| Optioservus sp | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Ablabesmyia mallochi | 1 | | F | | | | |
| Clinotanypus pinguis | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 9 | + | F | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Baugo Creek - CR 3 (N)

| | Qualitative | Quantitative | . Tolorance | Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Juantitativ | o Toloranca |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Taxa Name | | Quantitative | | Dicrotendipes neomodestus | | | |
| Hydra sp | 24 | | F | • | 76 | + | F |
| Turbellaria | 0 | + | F | Microtendipes "caelum" | 0 | + | MI |
| Oligochaeta | 8 | | Т | Paralauterborniella nigrohalteralis | 0 | + | F |
| Amphipoda | 8 | | _ | Paratendipes albimanus | 51 | + | F |
| Gammarus sp | 0 | + | F - | Phaenopsectra obediens group | 140 | + | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F - | Phaenopsectra flavipes | 13 | | MT - |
| Baetis flavistriga | 0 | + | F - | Polypedilum flavum | 292 | + | F - |
| Stenacron sp | 19 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 76 | | F |
| Calopteryx sp | 8 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) illinoense | 13 | + | Т |
| Argia sp | 8 | | F | Polypedilum halterale group | 0 | + | MT |
| Trichocorixa sp | 0 | + | MT | Polypedilum scalaenum group | 38 | + | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 183 | + | F | Stictochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 74 | + | MI | Paratanytarsus sp | 63 | | F |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 16 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus pellucidus | 25 | | MI |
| Oecetis sp | 1 | | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 152 | | F |
| Agabus sp | 1 | | Т | Tanytarsus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Ancyronyx variegata | 26 | | F | Tanytarsus glabrescens grp. sp 7 | 51 | | F |
| Stenelmis sp | 2 | + | F | Corbicula fluminea | 76 | | F |
| Tipulidae | 0 | + | | | | | |
| Antocha sp | 0 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 38 | | |
| Tipula sp | 0 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 33 | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | Total Taxa | 54 | | |
| Ablabesmyia mallochi | 51 | + | F | No. Organisms | 2079 | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 13 | | F | Qualitative EPT | 5 | | |
| Hayesomyia senata | 89 | + | F | ICI | 32 | | |
| Labrundinia pilosella | 25 | | F | | | | |
| Meropelopia sp | 13 | | F | | | | |
| Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) sp | 165 | | F | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 13 | | Т | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) tremulus group | | + | MT | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) or Orthocladius (O.) sp Rheocricotopus | 13 | | | | | | |
| (Psilocricotopus) robacki | 25 | | F | | | | |
| Chironomus (C.) decorus group | | + | T | | | | |
| Cryptochironomus sp | 13 | + | F | | | | |
| Cryptotendipes sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |

Bowman Creek - Gertrude

| Taxa Name | Qualitative (| Quantitativo | Tolerance | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| - | | | | | |
| Oligochaeta | 0 | + | T | No. of Constituting To a | |
| Gammarus sp | 514 | + | F - | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 15 |
| Orconectes sp | 0 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 19 |
| Baetis tricaudatus | 97 | + | MI | Total Taxa | 29 |
| Stenacron sp | 0 | + | F | No. Organisms | 891 |
| Calopteryx sp | 0 | + | F | Qualitative EPT | 4 |
| Coenagrionidae | 8 | | Т | ICI | 26 |
| Argia sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 67 | + | F | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 65 | + | F | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 11 | + | F | | |
| Optioservus sp | 0 | + | MI | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 2 | | F | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 1 | | F | | |
| Brillia flavifrons group | 1 | | F | | |
| Corynoneura lobata | 30 | | F | | |
| Parametriocnemus sp | 5 | | F | | |
| Thienemanniella xena | 10 | | F | | |
| Tvetenia bavarica group | 22 | | MI | | |
| Microtendipes pedellus group | 0 | + | F | | |
| Polypedilum aviceps | 31 | | MI | | |
| Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 0 | + | F | | |
| Rheotanytarsus sp | 27 | | F | | |
| Cipangopaludina japonica | 0 | + | MT | | |
| Physella sp | 0 | + | Т | | |
| Planorbella (Pierosoma) pilsbryi | 0 | + | Т | | |
| Sphaerium sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| - F | - | | | | |

Bowman Creek - Ravina Park

Date Collected: 8/5/2019 Site # 30

| To a Name | 0 111 11 | 0 | T.1. | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------|------|--------------------------|-----|
| Taxa Name | | Quantitative | | | |
| Cordylophora caspia | 1 | | MT | | |
| Hydra sp | 1 | | F | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 25 |
| Turbellaria | 5 | + | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 21 |
| Oligochaeta | 5 | | Т | Total Taxa | 39 |
| Erpobdellidae | 0 | + | MT | No. Organisms | 293 |
| Gammarus sp | 0 | + | F | Qualitative EPT | 4 |
| Orconectes sp | 1 | | F | ICI | 34 |
| Orconectes rusticus | 0 | + | F | | |
| Hydrachnidia | 0 | + | F | | |
| Baetis flavistriga | 1 | + | F | | |
| Baetis intercalaris | 7 | + | F | | |
| Stenacron sp | 159 | + | F | | |
| Calopteryx sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Cyrnellus fraternus | 1 | | F | | |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 15 | + | F | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 1 | | F | | |
| Helicopsyche borealis | 1 | | MI | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 1 | | F | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Tipula sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 6 | + | F | | |
| Helopelopia sp | 1 | | F | | |
| Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 2 | | F | | |
| Corynoneura lobata | 3 | | F | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 0 | + | Т | | |
| Cricotopus intersectus group | 1 | | MT | | |
| Cryptochironomus sp | 0 | + | F | | |
| Dicrotendipes sp | 1 | | F | | |
| Microtendipes "caelum" | 0 | + | MI | | |
| Microtendipes pedellus group | 1 | | F | | |
| Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F | | |
| Phaenopsectra flavipes | 1 | | MT | | |
| Polypedilum flavum | 0 | + | F | | |
| Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 3 | | F | | |
| Polypedilum scalaenum group | 0 | + | F | | |
| Rheotanytarsus sp | 1 | | F | | |
| Ferrissia sp | 72 | + | F | | |
| Dreissena polymorpha | 2 | | F | | |
| , , , | | | | | |

Juday Creek - SR 23

Date Collected: 8/12/2019 Site # 33

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 30 | + | F | Phaenopsectra obediens group | 0 | + | F |
| Oligochaeta | 1 | | Т | Polypedilum sp | 25 | + | |
| Gammarus sp | 8 | + | F | Polypedilum aviceps | 25 | | MI |
| Hydrachnidia | 26 | + | F | Polypedilum scalaenum group | 25 | | F |
| Baetis tricaudatus | 38 | + | MI | Micropsectra sp | 49 | | MT |
| Baetis flavistriga | 2 | | F | Paratanytarsus sp | 25 | | F |
| Baetis intercalaris | 4 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus pellucidus | 147 | | MI |
| Stenacron sp | 26 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus sp | 1597 | + | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 0 | + | MI | Neoplasta sp | 106 | | MI |
| Caenis sp | 8 | | F | Fossaria sp | 0 | + | MT |
| Coenagrionidae | 0 | + | T | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Helisoma anceps anceps | 0 | + | F |
| Lype diversa | 8 | | MI | Ferrissia sp | 2 | | F |
| Polycentropus sp | 1 | | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 614 | + | F | | | = | |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 280 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 32 | | |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 2 | | F | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 31 | | |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 285 | + | F | Total Taxa | 50 | | |
| Hydroptila sp | 3 | | F | No. Organisms | 3887 | | |
| Mystacides sp | 0 | + | MI | Qualitative EPT | 8 | | |
| Peltodytes sp | 0 | + | MT | ICI | 48 | | |
| Dubiraphia quadrinotata | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 10 | | F | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 49 | + | F | | | | |
| Nilotanypus fimbriatus | 49 | | F | | | | |
| Procladius (Holotanypus) sp | 0 | + | MT | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 0 | + | T | | | | |
| Orthocladius (O.) sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Parametriocnemus sp | 98 | | F | | | | |
| Rheocricotopus robacki | 123 | | F | | | | |
| Tvetenia bavarica group | 172 | | MI | | | | |
| Microtendipes "caelum" | 0 | + | MI | | | | |
| Microtendipes pedellus group | 49 | + | F | | | | |
| Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F | | | | |

Juday Creek - Ponader Park

Date Collected: 8/12/2019 Site # 34

| Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance | Taxa Name | Qualitative | Quantitative | Tolerance |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Turbellaria | 13 | + | F | Cricotopus (C.) bicinctus | 45 | | Т |
| Oligochaeta | 9 | + | Т | Eukiefferiella claripennis group | 45 | | MT |
| Gammarus fasciatus | 20 | + | F | Parametriocnemus sp | 180 | | F |
| Orconectes sp | 0 | + | F | Rheocricotopus robacki | 360 | | F |
| Hydrachnidia | 51 | + | F | Thienemanniella xena | 32 | | F |
| Baetis tricaudatus | 14 | + | MI | Tvetenia bavarica group | 225 | | MI |
| Baetis flavistriga | 28 | + | F | Tvetenia discoloripes group | 90 | | MI |
| Baetis intercalaris | 11 | | F | Cryptochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Stenacron sp | 57 | + | F | Microtendipes "caelum" | 0 | + | MI |
| Maccaffertium exiguum | 29 | | MI | Microtendipes pedellus group | 270 | + | F |
| Tricorythodes sp | 19 | + | MI | Paratendipes albimanus | 0 | + | F |
| Caenis sp | 17 | | F | Phaenopsectra obediens group | 0 | + | F |
| Calopterygidae | 8 | + | F | Polypedilum aviceps | 45 | | MI |
| Boyeria vinosa | 0 | + | F | Polypedilum (P.) fallax group | 0 | + | F |
| Neureclipsis sp | 1 | | MI | Stictochironomus sp | 0 | + | F |
| Polycentropus sp | 3 | | MI | Paratanytarsus sp | 90 | | F |
| Cheumatopsyche sp | 371 | + | F | Rheotanytarsus pellucidus | 629 | + | MI |
| Ceratopsyche morosa group | 585 | + | MI | Rheotanytarsus sp | 1572 | | F |
| Ceratopsyche sparna | 29 | | F | Neoplasta sp | 13 | | MI |
| Hydropsyche depravata group | 365 | + | F | Physella sp | 0 | + | Т |
| Hydroptila sp | 165 | | F | Ferrissia sp | 36 | | F |
| Ochrotrichia sp | 44 | | MI | Corbicula fluminea | 0 | + | F |
| Brachycentrus numerosus | 0 | + | MI | Pisidium sp | 1 | | MT |
| Pycnopsyche sp | 0 | + | MI | | | _ | |
| Nectopsyche diarina | 1 | + | MI | No. of Quantitative Taxa | 43 | | |
| Oecetis persimilis | 5 | | MI | No. of Qualitative Taxa | 35 | | |
| Peltodytes sp | 0 | + | MT | Total Taxa | 59 | | |
| Sperchopsis tesselata | 0 | + | F | No. Organisms | 5935 | | |
| Macronychus glabratus | 5 | + | F | Qualitative EPT | 10 | | |
| Stenelmis sp | 10 | + | F | ICI | 48 | | |
| Antocha sp | 21 | | MI | | | | |
| Simulium sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Conchapelopia sp | 324 | + | F | | | | |
| Helopelopia sp | 81 | + | F | | | | |
| Diamesa sp | 0 | + | F | | | | |
| Corynoneura lobata | 16 | | F | | | | |

Appendix F Aerial Site Location Maps



Site #1: St. Joseph River SR 15 (Bristol)

Site #2: St. Joseph River Homan Avenue





Site #3: St. Joseph River Sherman Street



Site #4: St. Joseph River Nappanee Street

Site #5: St. Joseph River Capital Avenue



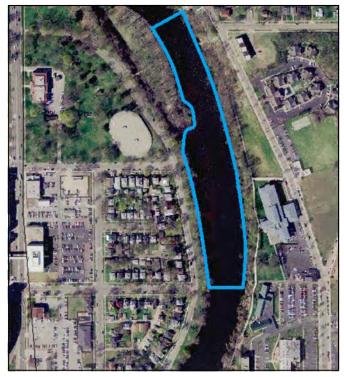


Site #6: St. Joseph River Ironwood Above



Site #7: St. Joseph River Sample Street







Site #9: St. Joseph River Michigan Street (B)



Site #10: St. Joseph River Pinhook Park (Below)

Site #11: St. Joseph River St. Pats Park





Site #12: York TWP Ditch SR 15

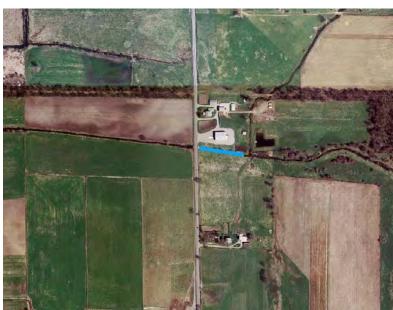
Aquatic Community Monitoring 2019



Site #13: Little Elkhart River CR 10

Site #14: Hunter Lake Drain Cottage Grove Dive





Site #15: Mather Ditch CR 43



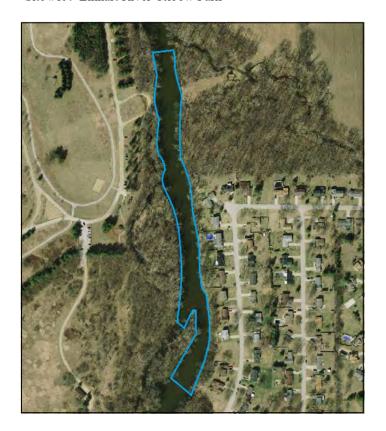
Site #16: Puterbaugh Creek CR 8

Site #17: Lily Creek Reckell Ave.



Site #18: Christiana Creek CR 4

Site #19: Elkhart River Oxbow Park





Site #21: Elkhart River Middlebury Street



Site #20: Elkhart River Indiana Avenue



Site #23: Elkhart River Elkhart Avenue

Elkhart River Dam

Site #22: Elkhart River Prairie Street



Site #24: Yellow Creek CR 32



Site #25: Cobus Creek CR 8



Site #26: Baugo Creek CR 1 (S)



Site #27: Baugo Creek CR 3 (N)



Site #28: Eberly Ditch Kern Road





Site #30: Bowman Creek, Ravina Park



Site #31: Juday Creek Holy Cross Pkwy

Site # 32: Juday Creek Main St





Site # 33: Juday Creek SR 23

Site #34: Juday Creek Ponader Park

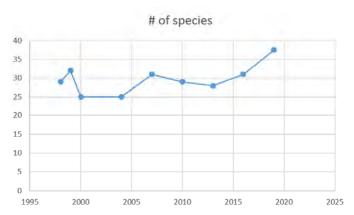




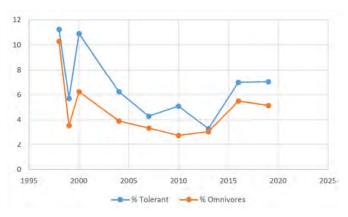
Appendix G In-depth Metric Analysis

The following is an analysis of metrics contained within the IBI comparing changes to the fish communities since the inception of monitoring on the St. Joseph River and its tributaries. Graphs along with very brief interpretations will be presented for individual sites.

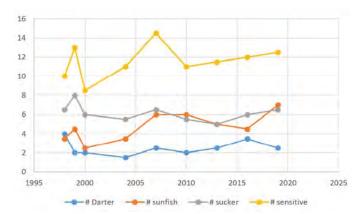
Site 1: St. Joseph River—SR 15 (Bristol)



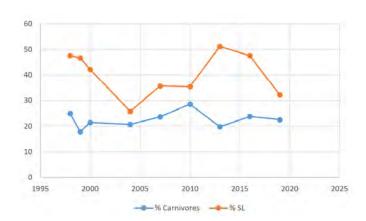
The number of species increased significantly in 2019.



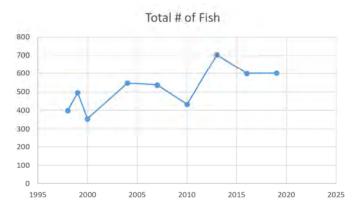
% of tolerant individuals and omnivores has decreased over time, however, these metrics were always low*.



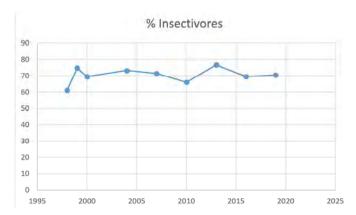
The # of sensitive species, sucker species, and darter species have remained similar over time. The # of sunfish has increased.



The % of simple lithophils has fluctuated over time while the % of carnivores has remained relatively consistent.



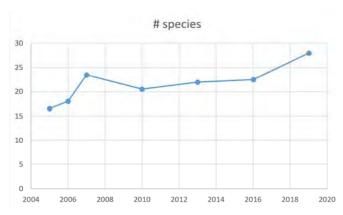
The total # of fish has increased since the inception of monitoring.



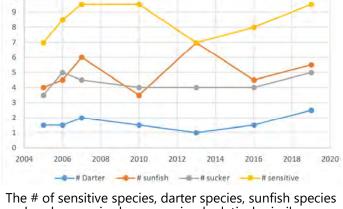
The % of insectivores has remained consistent since the inception of monitoring.

^{*}Note that the % of tolerant individuals and omnivores are generally related. As one increases or decreases over the years, the other will follow the same pattern. In general, omnivores are tolerant species; hence the relationship.

Site 2: St. Joseph River—Homan Avenue

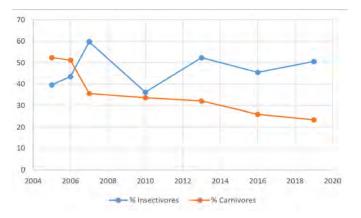


The # of species has increased since the inception of monitoring and increased significantly in 2019.

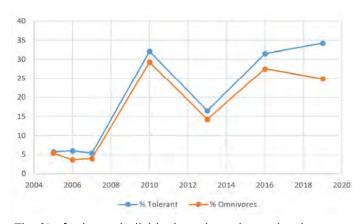


10

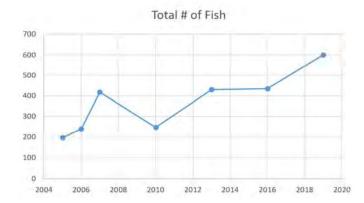
The # of sensitive species, darter species, sunfish species and sucker species have remained relatively similar over time, with modest fluctuations in the # of sunfish occurring over the years.



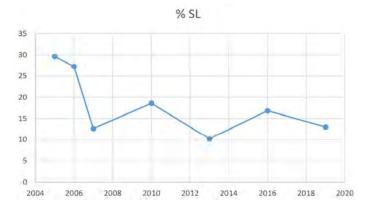
The % of insectivores has remained relatively similar over time, while the % of carnivores has decreased.



The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has increased significantly over time.

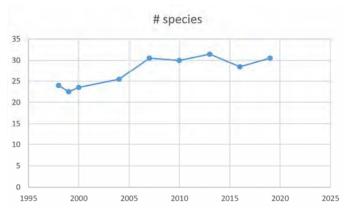


The total # of fish has increased significantly since the inception of monitoring.

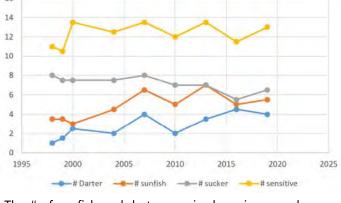


The % of simple lithophils has decreased significantly since baseline monitoring.

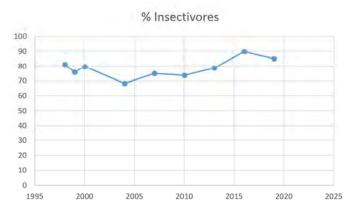
Site 3: St. Joseph River—Sherman Street



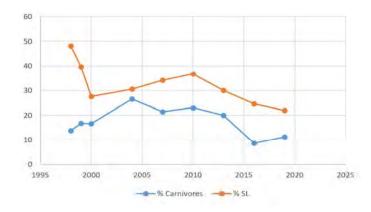
The number of species has increased since the inception of monitoring.



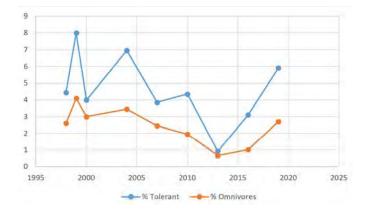
The # of sunfish and darter species have increased over time, while the number of suckers has decreased slightly. The number of sensitive species has been relatively consistent.



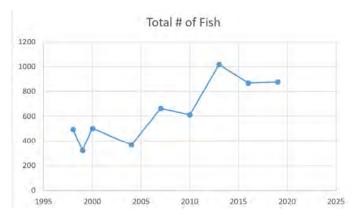
The % of insectivores has remained relatively similar since the inception of monitoring.



The % of simple lithophils decreased since the inception of monitoring, while the % of carnivores increased following baseline monitoring, but has decreased in recent years.

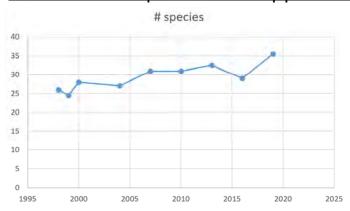


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has fluctuated since the inception of monitoring, however, both metrics have always been very low at this site.

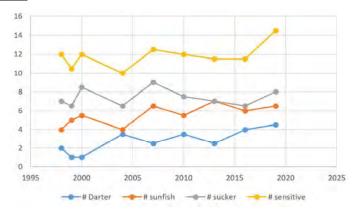


The total # of fish has increased significantly since the inception of monitoring.

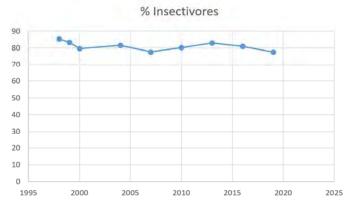
Site 4: St. Joseph River—Nappanee Street



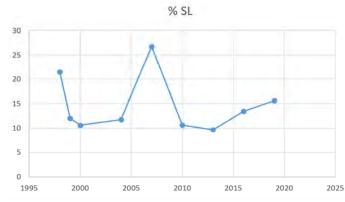
The number of species has increased since the inception of monitoring.



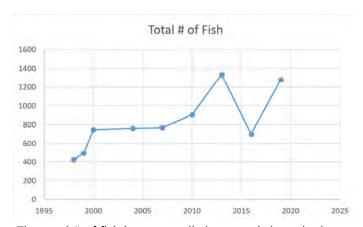
The number of sensitive species, sunfish species, and darter species have increased since the inception of monitoring, while the number of sucker species has remained similar.



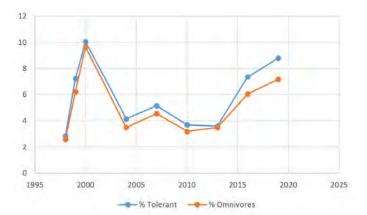
The % of insectivores has remained relatively similar since the inception of monitoring.



The % of simple lithophils has fluctuated since the inception of monitoring.

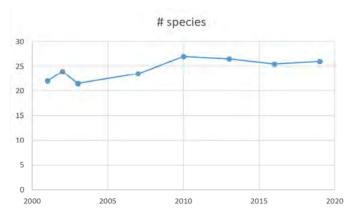


The total # of fish has generally increased since the inception of monitoring.

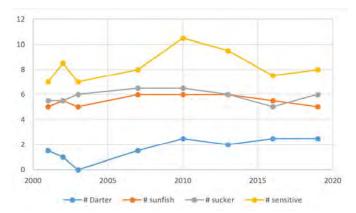


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has fluctuated since the inception of monitoring, although these metrics have always been very low.

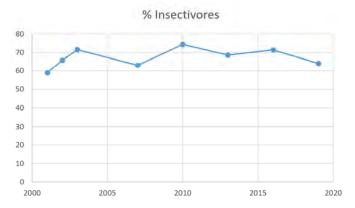
Site 5: St. Joseph River—Capital Avenue



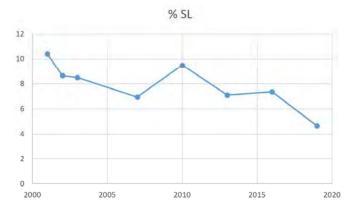
The number of species has increased at this site, starting in 2010.



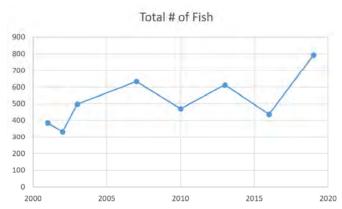
The number of sensitive species, darter species, sunfish species, and sucker species have remained the same since the inception of monitoring.



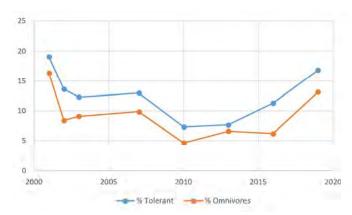
The percent of insectivores has remained relatively similar since the inception of monitoring.



The % of simple lithophils has decreased since the inception of monitoring.

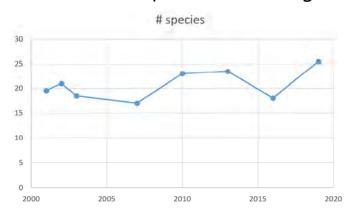


The total # of fish has increased since the inception of monitoring.

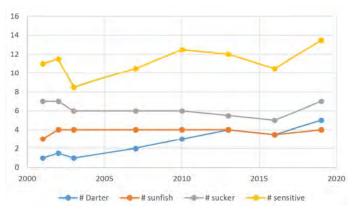


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has remained relatively similar since the inception of monitoring. These metric values have always been low.

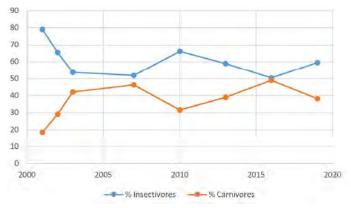
Site 8: St. Joseph River—Michigan Street



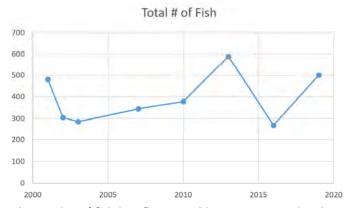
The number of species has increased since the inception of monitoring.



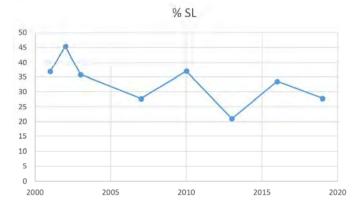
The # of sucker species and sunfish species have stayed relatively similar while the # of sensitive species and the # of darter species has increased.



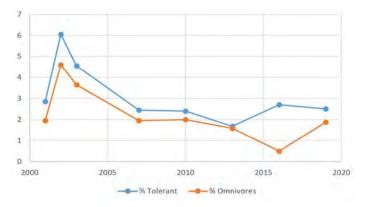
The % of insectivores has decreased while the % of carnivores has increased.



The total # of fish has fluctuated in recent years, but has remained relatively similar over time.

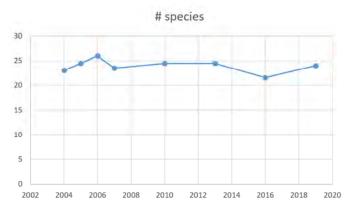


The % of simple lithophils has decreased since the inception of monitoring.

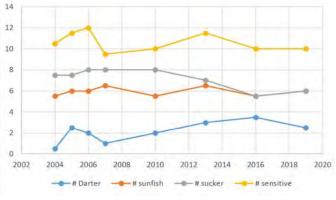


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has decreased since the inception of monitoring. Regardless, both metrics have had very low values.

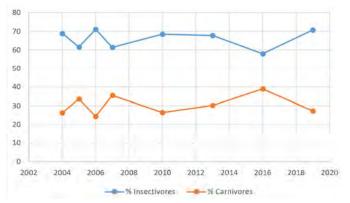
Site 10: St. Joseph River—Pinhook (B)



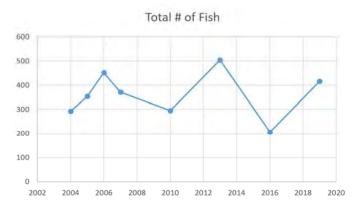
The # of species has remained relatively similar over time.



The # of sensitive species and sunfish species has remained similar over time, while the # of sucker species has decreased slightly and the # of darters has increased slightly.



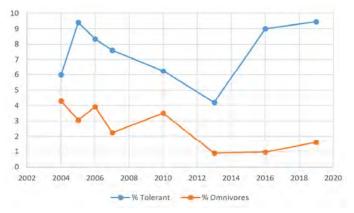
The % of insectivores and carnivores has remained relatively similar over time.



The total # of fish has fluctuated over the years.

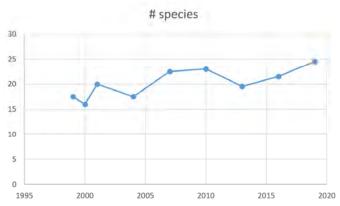


The % of simple lithophils has decreased over time.

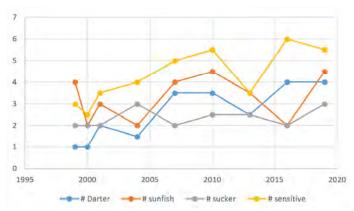


The % of tolerant species and omnivores have always been low at this site.

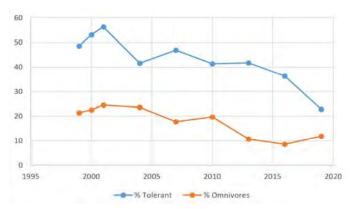
Site 13: Little Elkhart River—County Road 10



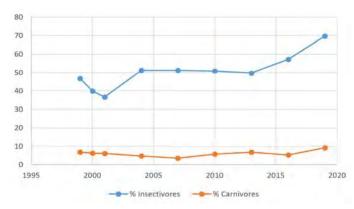
The # of species has increased over time.



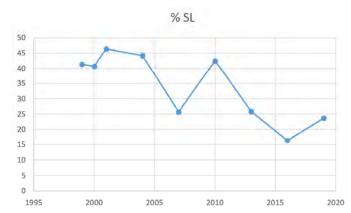
The #of sensitive species and darter species have increased over time, while the # of sunfish species and suckers species have remained relatively similar.



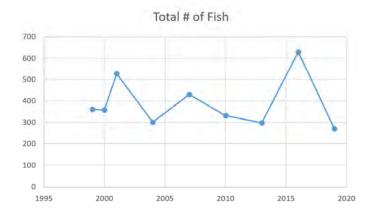
The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores have decreased over time.



The % of carnivores have always been low at this site, while the % of insectivores has increased significantly in recent years.

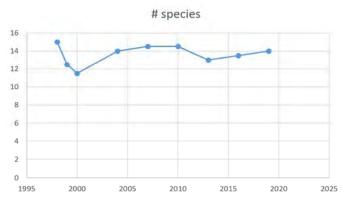


The percent of simple lithophils has decreased over time.

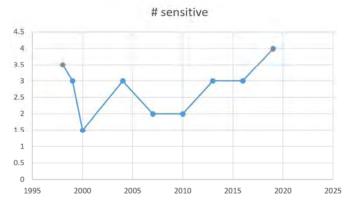


The total # of fish has fluctuated over the years.

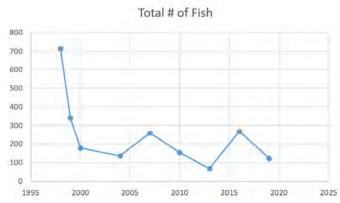
Site 16: Puterbaugh Creek—CR 8



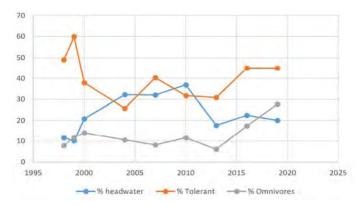
The # of species has remained relatively similar over time.



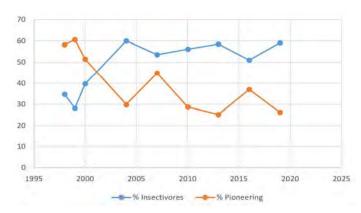
The number of sensitive species has fluctuated over the years, but has always been low.



The total # of fish decreased significantly during baseline monitoring and has remained low since.

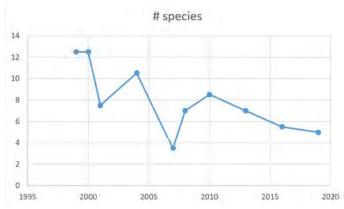


The % of omnivores has increased in recent years, while the % of headwater species increased significantly following baseline sampling, but reduced in recent years. The % of tolerant individuals dropped significantly following baseline monitoring, but increased in recent years.

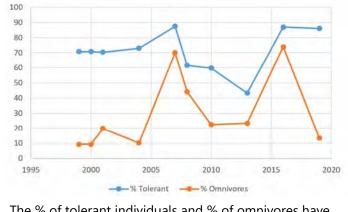


The % of pioneers has decreased over the years, while the % of insectivores has increased.

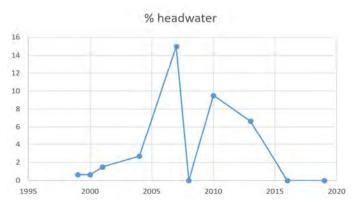
Site 17: Lily Creek- Reckell Avenue



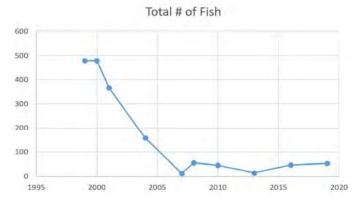
The number of species dropped significantly between 2004 and 2007 coinciding with a major disturbance at this site. Although the number of species increased following the disturbance, it appears that species diversity is slow to recover.



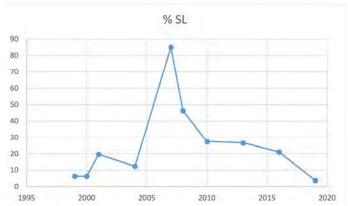
The % of tolerant individuals and % of omnivores have fluctuated over the years.



The % of headwater species has fluctuated over the years.

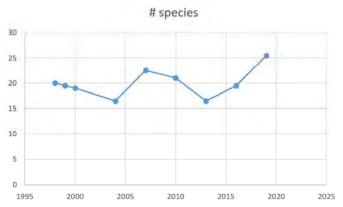


The total # of fish plummeted between 2004 and 2007 coinciding with a major disturbance at this site.

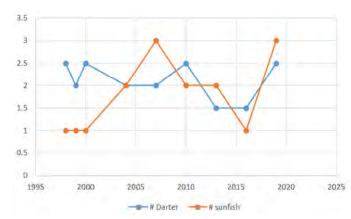


The percent of simple lithophils spiked in 2007, but has since decreased to levels seen during baseline monitoring.

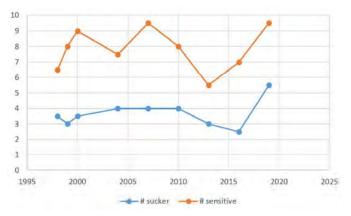
Site 18: Christiana Creek—CR 4



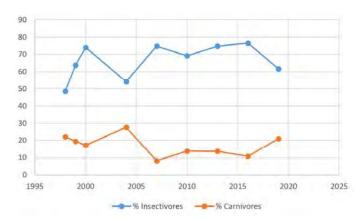
The number of species at this site has fluctuated but reached an all time high in 2019.



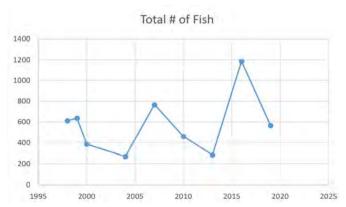
The # of darter species and # of sunfish have fluctuated since the inception of monitoring.



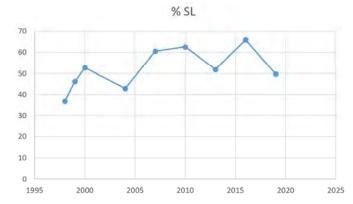
The # of sucker species increased in 2019, while the # of sensitive species has fluctuated over time.



The % of carnivores and insectivores have been relatively similar over time.

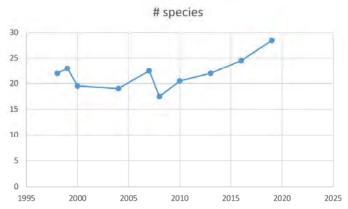


The total number of fish has fluctuated at this site overtime.

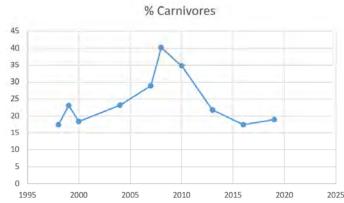


The % of simple lithophils has increased at this site over time.

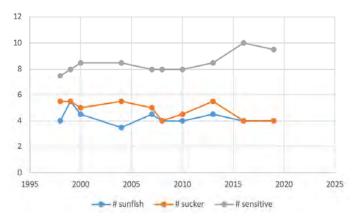
Site 19: Elkhart River—Oxbow Park



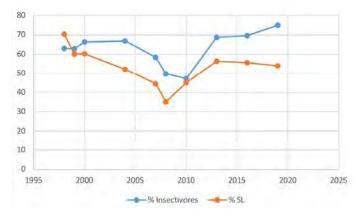
The # of species appears to have increased in recent years.



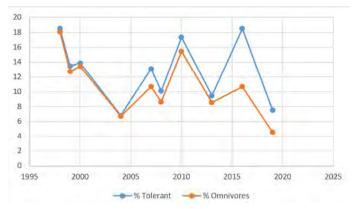
The % of carnivores has remained the same since initial baseline monitoring despite a sharp spike between 2007 and 2010.



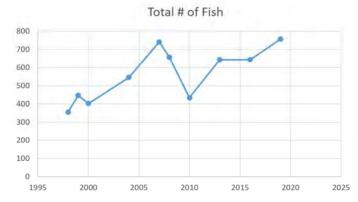
The # of sensitive species has increased in the last few years. The # of sunfish and sucker species has remained the same over time.



The % of simple lithophils and insectivores decreased from 2007 to 2010, but both metrics have recovered since. The drop from 2007 to 2010 coincides with a reduced IBI scores during that time.

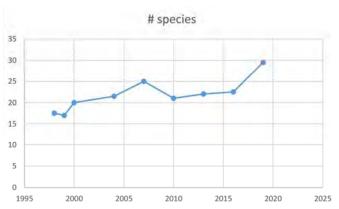


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores have fluctuated over time, although both metrics have always had low values.

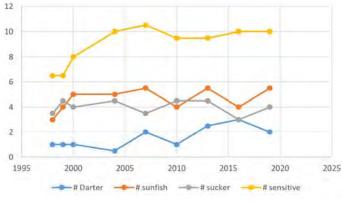


The total # of fish has fluctuated slightly over the years but the general trend is an increase over time.

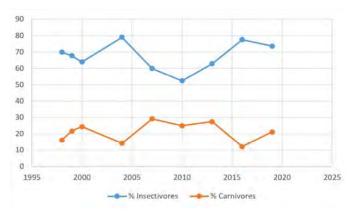
Site 20: Elkhart River—Indiana Avenue



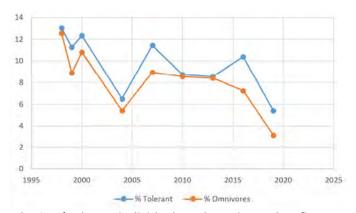
The # of species as been consistent over time, although it spiked to an all-time high in 2019.



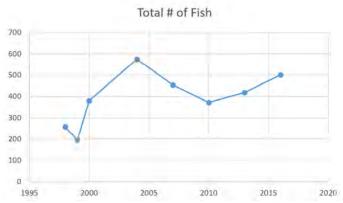
The # of sensitive species increased in 2004 and has remained consistent over time. The # of darter, sunfish, and sucker species has remained consistent over time.



The % of carnivores and insectivores has been relatively consistent over time.

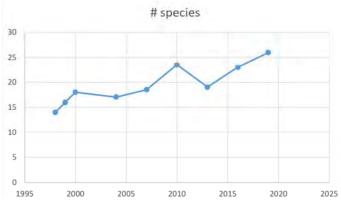


The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores has fluctuated with a general decline over time. Both metrics have been very low (<15%) since the inception of monitoring.

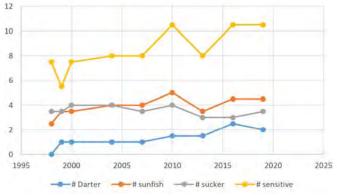


The total # of fish increased significantly in 2000 and has remained relatively high since.

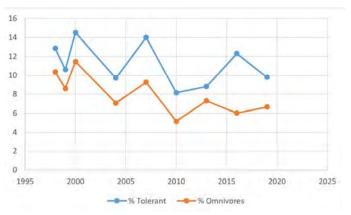
Site 21: Elkhart River—Middlebury Street



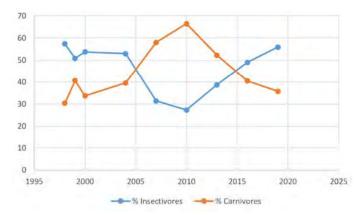
The # of species has increased substantially over the years.



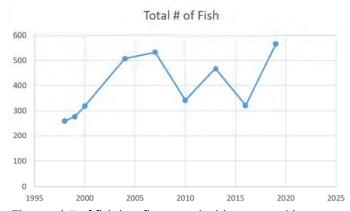
The # of sensitive species has increased over time, while the # of sunfish species and darter species have increased slightly. The # of sucker species has remained relatively similar.



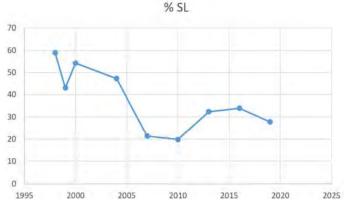
The % of tolerant individuals and omnivores have reduced slightly over time, although both metrics have been very low (<15%) since the inception of monitoring.



The % of insectivores and carnivores have fluctuated over time. The above graph depicts the negative relationship between these two metrics (as one increases, the other decreases).

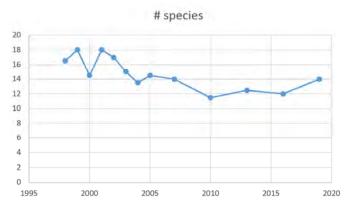


The total # of fish has fluctuated with a general increasing trend over time.

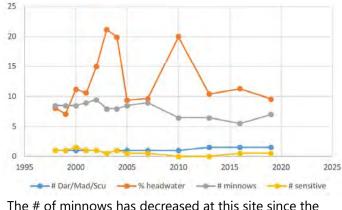


The % of simple lithophils has decreased significantly over the years.

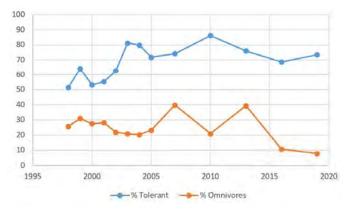
Site 24: Yellow Creek—County Road 32



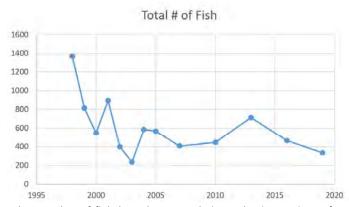
The number of species has decreased at this site since the inception of monitoring.



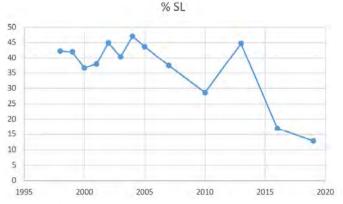
The # of minnows has decreased at this site since the inception of monitoring, while the % of headwater species has fluctuated and the # of minnow species and sensitive species has remained consistent.



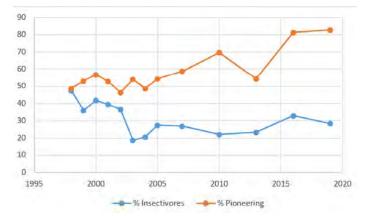
The % of tolerant individuals has increased while the % of omnivores has fluctuated but been low in recent years.



The total # of fish has decreased since the inception of monitoring.

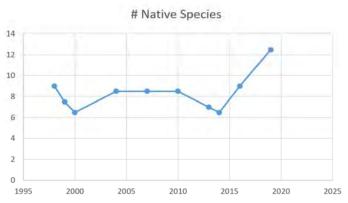


The % of simple lithophils has decreased in recent years

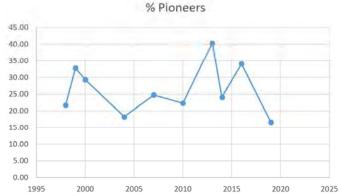


The % of insectivores has decreased over time while the % of pioneering species has increased significantly.

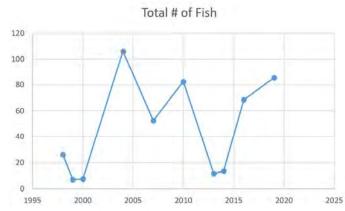
Site 25: Cobus Creek—County Road 8



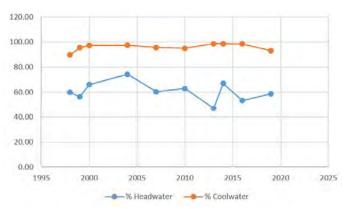
The # of native species has been relatively similar over time, however, a huge spike in species diversity occurred in 2019.



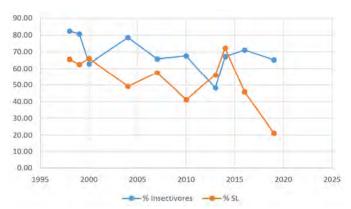
The % of pioneering individuals has fluctuated between 15 and 45%.



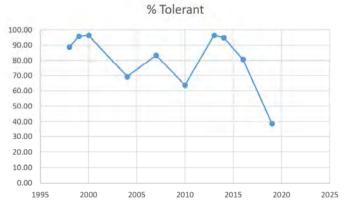
The total # of fish has fluctuated over time.



The % of head water species has been relatively similar over time. The % of coolwater species has also been consistent over time and a very high percentage of the fish community (close to 100%) has been coolwater species.

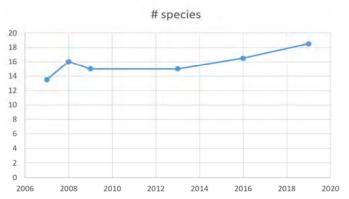


The % of insectivores has generally declined overtime, while the % of simple lithophils appears to have dropped more drastically.

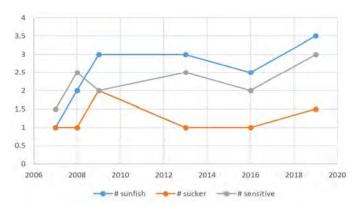


The % of tolerant individuals has fluctuated over time, although there appears to be a general decline.

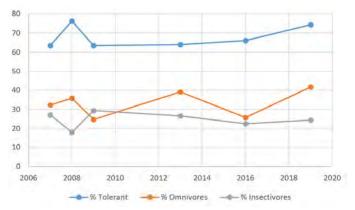
Site 26: Baugo Creek—CR 1 (South)



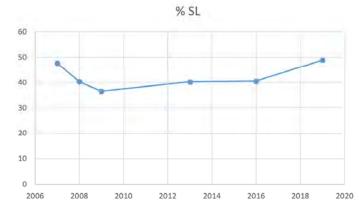
The # of species has increased slightly in recent years.



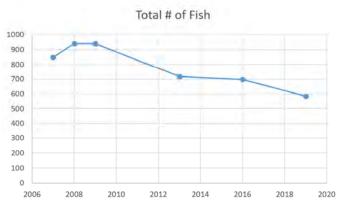
The # of sucker species and sunfish species has increased slightly over the years, while the # of sucker species has generally stayed the same.



The % of tolerant individuals, omnivores and insectivores has remained relatively similar over time. The % of tolerant individuals is very high relative to most St. Joseph River Watershed sites.

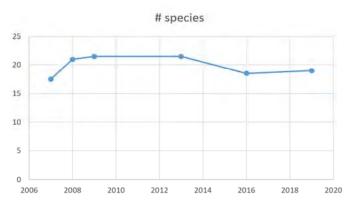


The % of simple lithophils has remained relatively consistent overtime.

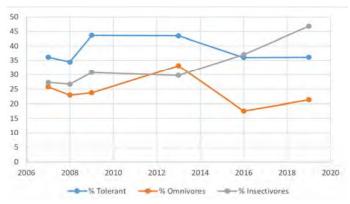


The total # of fish has decreased at this site over time.

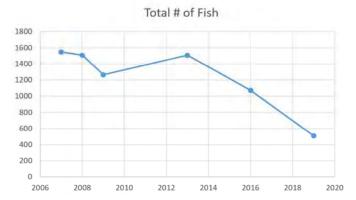
Site 27: Baugo Creek—CR 3 (North)



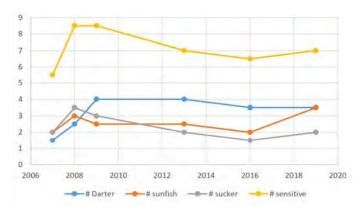
The # of species has been relatively similar over time, although this metric has been lower in recent years compared to the period between 2008 and 2013.



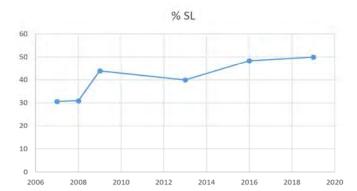
The % of insectivores has increased significantly in recent years. The % of omnivores and tolerant individuals has remained relatively similar.



The total # of fish has decreased significantly over time.

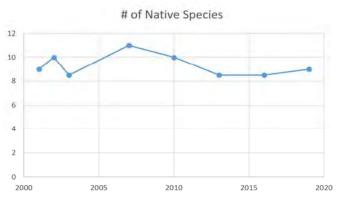


The # of suckers, sunfish, and sensitive species has been relatively similar over time, while the # of darters increased from 1.5 to 4 during the baseline monitoring period and has remained high since.

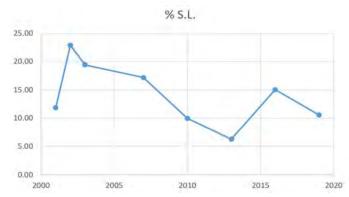


The percent of simple lithophils has increased over time.

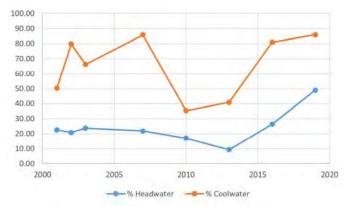
Site 33: Juday Creek—SR 23



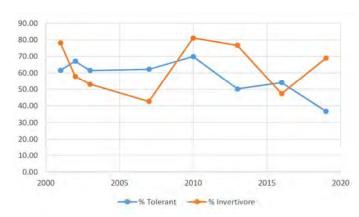
The # of native species has remained similar over time.



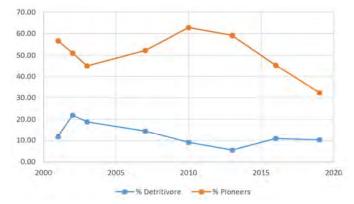
The % of simple lithophils has fluctuated over time.



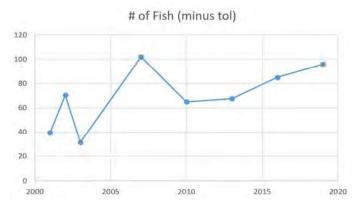
The % of headwater species has increased in recent years, while the % of coolwater species has fluctuated over time.



The % of tolerant individuals has decreased overtime, and the % of insectivores has fluctuated over time.



The % of pioneering species has reduced overtime at this site. The % of detritivores has decreased slightly over the years.



The # of fish collected (minus tolerant species) has increased overtime at this site.

