Stony Creek
Monroe & Washtenaw Counties
Stony Creek Watershed, Last Surveyed August 2010

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Environment

The Stony Creek watershed lies in southern Washtenaw and northeastern Monroe counties in Southeastern Michigan and contains portions of nine townships (Figure 1). The watershed is long and narrow (32 miles long by about 8 miles at its widest) and is sandwiched between the watersheds of the Huron and Raisin rivers, discharging directly to Lake Erie just north of Monroe (Gustavson and Ohren 2005; Figure 2). Major tributaries to Stony Creek include Paint, Sugar, and Buck creeks in Washtenaw County and a series of drains mostly in Monroe County. The upper portion of the watershed in Washtenaw County is approximately 48% agriculture, 29% urban, 16% forest, and 6% wetland. Paint Creek land use is 35% agricultural, 42% urban, 16% forest, and 6% wetland. Land uses in the Monroe County portion of the watershed are largely agricultural, with pockets of residential development. Overall the Stony Creek watershed is about 54% agriculture, 20% urban, 16% forest, 8% wetland, and 2% grass/shrub/scrub. There are no known dams or other significant physical barriers to fish movement in the mainstem channel or the tributaries sampled in the Stony Creek watershed.

While there is no data for total stream flow in the lower part of the creek, there is a USGS flow monitoring station at midpoint in the watershed just downstream from the confluence of Paint and Stony creeks on the county line between Washtenaw and Monroe counties (Figure 1). Discharge data is available for 1970-1981 and 2003. The annual mean discharge for these years was 47 cfs and ranged from 2.7 to 865 cfs. Flows were very flashy with quick response to rainfall events peaking at up to 15 times normal flow during significant runoff events and rapid drops afterwards. Flooding is a problem and a local resident observed there seemed to be an increased frequency of flooding in more recent years (Gustavson and Ohren 2005).

As part of efforts by local municipalities to develop a watershed management plan for Stony Creek, water quality monitoring was conducted from June 2003 - May 2004. Full details are available in the plan and some temperature and dissolved oxygen characteristics are pertinent to this fisheries survey (Gustavson and Ohren 2005). Paint Creek is a designated coldwater stream, although water temperatures exceeded the coldwater criteria on 15-40% of the sampling dates during this sampling period. Water temperatures in the rest of the watershed were typical of warm water streams. One day out of 16 had dissolved oxygen below the water quality standard of 7 mg/l. This suggests that dissolved oxygen may be a concern at times, although it is probably not a problem for sustaining a reasonable warm water fish community.

The last glacier in the area piled sediment into a ridge along a northeast-southwest line passing through what is now Ypsilanti Township (Figure 1), building a moraine ridge in the extreme headwaters of the watershed. Thus, this part of the watershed has the steepest slopes. Groundwater coming through the southeast side of this moraine flows into the upper Stony Creek watershed and this is the colder water noted in Paint Creek and the upper tributaries. The limestone bedrock underlying the rest of the watershed is covered with fine sediment particles from glacial lake deposits. These fine particles have

poor infiltration properties which contribute to the high runoff rates and flashy character of the lower Stony Creek watershed (Gustavson and Ohren 2005).

History

Other than Paint Creek, which was managed as a stocked brown trout fishery until the early 1990s, fisheries survey work has been conducted in the Stony Creek watershed only twice previously. Several sites in both Monroe and Washtenaw counties were sampled with a backpack shocker in 1970 and five sites in Monroe County were sampled with a backpack shocker in 1988 (Figure 3).

Steelhead were stocked in Stony Creek from 1990 through 1992 (5,000 yearlings annually). Creel census and personal observations from 1992 and 1993 indicated only a minimal fishery at best was created with these stockings and angler effort was very low with little public access. This program was terminated after 1992. No other active fisheries management activities have occurred in this watershed other than the Paint Creek brown trout program.

Current Status

This survey was conducted to obtain a broad scale view of the current fisheries community in Stony Creek and its major tributaries. A total of 14 sites were sampled on the mainstem (7 sites), the major tributary (Paint Creek; 4 sites), one of its tributaries (Chicken Creek; 1 site), and two smaller direct tributaries of Stony Creek (Buck and Sugar creeks; 1 site each; Figure 1; Table 1). Stream shocking using two probes was conducted where the stream was large enough to float a generator barge (6 of 7 mainstem sites) and a backpack shocker was used at the smaller sites or where the stream was too congested to get the stream shocker through (the most upstream mainstem site and all tributary sites including Paint Creek). An attempt was made to collect all fish seen, although water depths and woody material in the stream sometimes hampered these efforts.

Survey sites ranged from 105 to 378 feet of stream length with depths from a few inches to a few feet (Table 1). A total of 3,214 feet of stream were sampled. Pertinent site details will be presented in the summary for each section of the watershed. For the purposes of this report the watershed is separated into upper Stony Creek, the central mainstem, lower mainstem, main tributary (Paint Creek and it's tributary, Chicken Creek), and the other small direct tributaries to Stony Creek (Buck and Sugar creeks; Figure 1).

Upper Stony Creek (S-5)

This headwater stream averaged 7 feet wide and 0.8 feet deep with a water temperature of 64 F when it was sampled on August 26, 2010. The section of stream surveyed was 90% run habitat with a bottom type of primarily silt over gravel and sand and shore habitat of overhanging grasses and brush. This site produced 171 fish with 14 species represented (Table 2). Creek chub were the dominant fish species (64 fish) with mottled sculpin (33 fish), blacknose dace (20 fish), and Johnny darter (19 fish) making up a majority of the rest of the catch.

Central Mainstem

Timbers Road Site (S-4):
This site was sampled on August 24, 2010, and had a water temperature of 70 F. It included 300 feet of the stream upstream from the road with an average width of 27 feet and an average depth of 1.0 feet (0.5-3.0 ft depth range). A few logs were noted in the stream with substrates a mix of silt, clay, and small amounts of gravel. The stream was characterized as 100% run in the stretch sampled.

Sampling at this site produced 260 fish with 21 species represented (Table 2). Common shiner was the most abundant single species (68 fish) with green sunfish (40 fish) and bluntnose minnow (38 fish) also fairly abundant. Round goby ranked fourth with 23 individuals collected. Darters found included 11 blackside, 12 greenside, and 7 Johnny darter. The presence of a limited amount of gravel substrate at this station provided slightly better habitat quality for species like darters. More carp were found here (10 fish) than at any of the downstream sampling locations. This was also the only site where northern pike exceeding the harvest size limit were collected with 2 of the 10 pike caught exceeding the minimum-size limit of 24 inches. Other sport fish species included bluegill, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed sunfish, and rock bass, but only a few of the rock bass were of a size acceptable to anglers.

Finzel Road Site (S-3):
This site was sampled the same day as site S-4 and had a water temperature of 69 F. The 378 feet it included upstream from Finzel Road averaged 25 feet wide with an average depth of 2.0 feet (0.5-3.5 ft depth range). There were several logs and trees in the water with a primarily sand and silt substrate. General stream habitat type was recorded as 90% run and 10% pool.

Sampling at Finzel Road resulted in 222 fish with 18 species represented (Table 2). Round goby (51 fish) and common shiner (50 fish) were the two most abundant species. Green sunfish were also common (36 fish) with rock bass, spotfin shiner, bluegill, and northern pike having at least 10 individuals each collected. Sport fish species present besides the sunfish, bluegill, and northern pike included 7 juvenile (less than 6 inches) largemouth bass. Only 2 bluegill exceeded the 6-inch minimum size acceptable to anglers. All other sport fish were below their minimum-size limits or too small to be acceptable to anglers. Despite the large amount of deeper water present, there were very few larger fish collected with those found being primarily carp, spotted sucker, or redhorse sucker. Darters were few with only 4 blackside, 1 greenside, and 2 Johnny darters collected. The poor substrates at this station (silt and sand with little gravel) were a factor in the poor fish community found here.

Lower Mainstem

The two sites in this most downstream portion of Stony Creek (S-1 and S-2) were sampled on the same day (8/23/2010). The substrate was almost entirely bedrock with large and small broken cobble and the water temperature was 72 F at both sites. There were very few pools and each site was characterized as 95-100% run habitat. Because of high fish abundance or changes in habitat characteristics, both sampling sites were split into two sections (4 total sites).

Telegraph Road Site (S-2a and S-2b):

This site covered 390 feet of stream upstream of Telegraph Road. It had an average width of about 50 feet and an average depth of 1-1.5 feet. The upstream portion of this site (S-2b) also contained some silt, sand, and gravel, as well as additional fish cover in the form of logs and branches along the side of the channel.

Sampling in the two sections of this site resulted in 617 fish represented by 20 species (Table 2). Round gobies were abundant (164 fish) comprising 27% of the total catch by number. Greenside darters were almost as abundant (131 fish) making up 21% of the catch. When combined with the other darter species collected (58 rainbow and 13 blackside) the darters actually outnumbered the gobies (202 darters vs. 164 gobies). Other species caught in significant numbers included 42 rock bass, 41 bluntnose minnow, 29 river chub, 28 central stoneroller, 27 logperch, 18 green sunfish, 12 common shiner, and 11 hornyhead chub. Sport fish species found included 7 northern pike adults and juveniles (adults were only found in the upper section, S-2b), 8 bluegill, and 9 juvenile largemouth bass. Additional species caught in small numbers are listed in the catch summary (Table 2). Rusty crayfish were observed at this site as well as other native crayfish species.

Dixie Highway Site (S-1a and S-1b):
This site covered 289 feet of the stream just upstream of Dixie Highway and was the furthest downstream sampling location in the 2010 survey (just 0.5 miles upstream of the mouth where it discharges into Lake Erie). The stream at this site averaged 60 feet in width with an average depth of 0.6 feet. Sampling was split into two consecutive sections with site S-1a covering the first 125 feet upstream of Dixie Highway and site S-1b the next 164 feet. Round goby were collected only in the first 125 feet due to the extremely high densities found here.

The total of 2,394 fish collected from the two sections of this site included 28 species (Table 2). Round goby was by far the most abundant single fish species. Almost 600 were collected in the first 125 feet of the station with a similar abundance observed (but not collected) in the remaining 164 feet. Including those not captured in the latter part of the station (roughly another 600), they comprised about half of the total fish catch by number. Gobies were expected to have a strong presence at this location since Lake Erie is only about 1 mile downstream of Dixie Hwy, but their dominance and density were not anticipated. Bluntnose minnow were a major portion of the fish caught making up about 35% (851 fish) of the total catch by number. Other fish species found in large numbers included 271 gizzard shad (11% of total catch), 216 common shiner (9%), and 207 spotfin shiner (almost 9%). Species caught in smaller, but significant numbers (20-100 fish) included 53 hornyhead chub, 37 logperch, 28 rock bass, and 20 mimic shiner. The only sport fish species found were 16 smallmouth bass (3-6 inches) and 11 bluegill (1-3 inches). Additional species collected in very small numbers can be seen in the catch summary (Table 2).

Mussels were fairly abundant at this site with good diversity. Live mussels observed included pocketbook, fatmucket, spike, rainbow, strange floater, Walbash pigtoe, round pigtoe, pink heelsplitter, and the invasive Asiatic clam.

Paint Creek

Four sites were sampled on the mainstem of Paint Creek (P-1 through P-4; Figure 1) and one on the tributary, Chicken Creek (Table 1). The tributary and the most upstream mainstem site (P-4) were sampled on July 28, 2010. The other three sites on Paint Creek (P-1 through P-3) were surveyed on August 26, 2010. Sediments found at all the sites were similar and consisted mostly of sand and silt with small amounts of gravel. Tall grasses and brush were abundant along the stream with some deciduous trees. Logs and brush were common in the stream, but there were also large stretches with little in-stream cover. Stream widths at the sites ranged from 12 to 20 feet (increasing in width downstream). Water depths averaged 1-1.5 feet with some pools up to 4 feet deep. Water temperatures were in the low to mid 60's.

A combined total of 281 fish represented by 20 species were collected from the four sites on Paint Creek (Table 3). Creek chub (65 fish) and green sunfish (49 fish) were the most abundant species and both were present at all four sampling locations. Other species found in significant numbers included white sucker (20 fish), central mudminnow (14 fish), and bluegill (13 fish). Species found in fair numbers, but only in the lower (most downstream) sites included bluntnose minnow (22 fish), gizzard shad (19 fish), greenside darter (15 fish), round goby (10 fish), and common shiner (7 fish). A total of 27 mottled sculpin were collected, but they were limited to only the upper 3 sites (P-2 through P-4).

Stony Creek Road (P-4):
A total of 50 fish were collected with 8 species represented (Table 3). The most common species were green sunfish (16 fish), creek chub (13 fish), and bluegill (8 fish). Also found were a few mottled sculpin (4), white sucker (4), central mudminnow (3), and a single Johnny darter and orangespotted sunfish.

Merritt Road (P-3):
Seven species and a total of 52 individual fish were collected (Table 3). Creek chub (19 fish) and mottled sculpin (14 fish) were the most common species, while green sunfish (8) and white sucker (6) also had several individuals present. Bluegill (3), common carp (1), and hybrid sunfish (1) were rare.

Judd Road (P-2):
This site had the highest fish abundance and diversity with a total catch of 125 fish represented by 15 species (Table 3). The most abundant species were creek chub (28 fish), green sunfish (21), and bluntnose minnow (20). Also having several individuals present were Johnny darter (9), mottled sculpin (9), greenside darter (7), white sucker (7), central mudminnow (6), and common shiner (6). Those species rare at this site or with only a singe individual caught included round goby (4), gizzard shad (3), grass pickerel (2), blackside darter (1), largemouth bass (1), and tadpole madtom (1).

Liss Road (P-1):
The 54 fish collected were represented by 12 species (Table 3). Gizzard shad (16 fish) were the most abundant with greenside darter (8) and round goby (6) also common. Species with 2-5 individuals caught included creek chub, central mudminnow, green sunfish, white sucker, bluegill, and bluntnose minnow. Those with only a single individual were blackside darter, common shiner, and striped shiner.

Chicken Creek:

Only 4 species and a total of 60 individual fish were collected in this small tributary (Table 3). Mottled sculpin were the dominant species with 55 individuals collected. This is the only location in the Paint Creek subwatershed where trout were found in this survey (2 brown trout, 9 and 11 inches in length). Since the stocking of brown trout in Paint Creek ended in the early 1990's, the 2 trout collected are possibly part of an extremely small, naturally reproducing remnant population surviving in this coldwater tributary. Unpermitted stocking by a private entity is also a possibility. Other fish caught here included 2 green sunfish and a single bluegill.

Headwater Tributaries

Buck Creek:
This stream averaged 8 feet wide and about 1 foot deep with the water temperature just under 61 F when it was sampled on August 26, 2010. The 115 feet of stream surveyed consisted primarily of run habitat with a firm gravel and sand bottom covered with silt.

There were 84 fish collected with only 6 species represented. The most common were creek chub (42 fish) and mottled sculpin (26 fish; Table 2). There were also a few blacknose dace (11 fish) and Johnny darter (3 fish) along with a single central stoneroller and white sucker.

Sugar Creek:
The stream section surveyed at Fuller Road averaged 9 feet wide and about 1 foot deep. Water temperature was 68 F during the August 26, 2010 sampling period. Stream habitat in the 105 feet sampled was 75% run and 25% pool with a mostly sand bottom.

The 49 fish collected were comprised of 9 species (Table 2). White sucker was the most abundant (15 fish), but other species with 5-8 individuals collected included Johnny darter, bluegill, creek chub, and common shiner. Smaller numbers (1-3 fish) of gizzard shad, green sunfish, mottled sculpin, and round goby were also collected.

Analysis and Discussion

Initial review of the catch summaries for sites located on the Stony Creek mainstem (Table 2) shows several fish species that were absent in the upper and central stations and became common or abundant in the lower mainstem. The largest numerical increases were for logperch and gizzard shad. Logperch were only found in the two most downstream stations (S-2 and S-1). Gizzard shad showed up only in the most downstream station (S-1). Other species only found in the lower mainstem, but in smaller numbers were mimic shiner, river chub, smallmouth bass, and striped shiner (Table 2). The abrupt change in habitat type from many miles of predominantly softer substrates through the central mainstem to limestone bedrock in the lower two sites is the most likely reason for these observed differences. Sand and silt substrates such as those present through most of the central mainstem do not provide the appropriate food and habitat requirements for the species that appeared only in the lower stretch of Stony Creek.

Bluntnose minnow, hornyhead chub, round goby, and spotfin shiner exhibited a more gradual, but still noticeable increase moving in a downstream direction along the mainstem (Table 2). These species were typically not found in significant numbers above the central mainstem section of Stony Creek,

although some did show up in the most downstream section of Paint Creek. Water temperatures were significantly colder in Upper Stony Creek, Paint Creek, and the other tributaries than in the central and lower mainstem. Since these species are typically more common in warm to cool water habitats, temperature is likely one of the factors affecting their distribution.

Blacknose dace, Johnny darter, and mottled sculpin were only present in substantial numbers in upper Stony Creek, Paint Creek, and the headwater tributaries of Stony Creek (Table 2). These species are relatively intolerant of polluted waters and are usually found in cool to cold water streams with better water quality. Mottled sculpin are especially indicative of colder, cleaner water conditions. In fact, mottled sculpin densities were highest in Chicken Creek which had the coldest water temperatures (60 F).

An interesting trend observed was the gradual appearance of round goby and the decrease in mottled sculpin moving downstream through the watershed (Table 2 and Table 3). Factors that tended to correlate with the increasing numbers of round goby moving downstream were larger stream size, warmer water temperatures, and less gravel/cobble substrates although the decrease in gravel/cobble may just be due to moving further downstream.

Only a few sport fish species were collected and most of the individuals were young fish well below the minimum size limits or the size acceptable to anglers. Spring migrations from Lake Erie of adult northern pike and smallmouth bass, along with various suckers and forage species, provide seasonal angling opportunities. The fishery in Stony Creek is limited the rest of the year.

Management Direction

The fish community in Stony Creek does not have adequate numbers of resident adult sport fish to support a significant fishery. While seasonal spawning migrations of sport fish from Lake Erie do occur, public access to this potential fishery is extremely limited throughout the watershed. There is one public park (Frenchtown Kiwanis Park) on Nadeau Road about a mile upstream from the mouth at Lake Erie. Water depths are sufficient here to provide anglers access to the seasonal fish migrations.

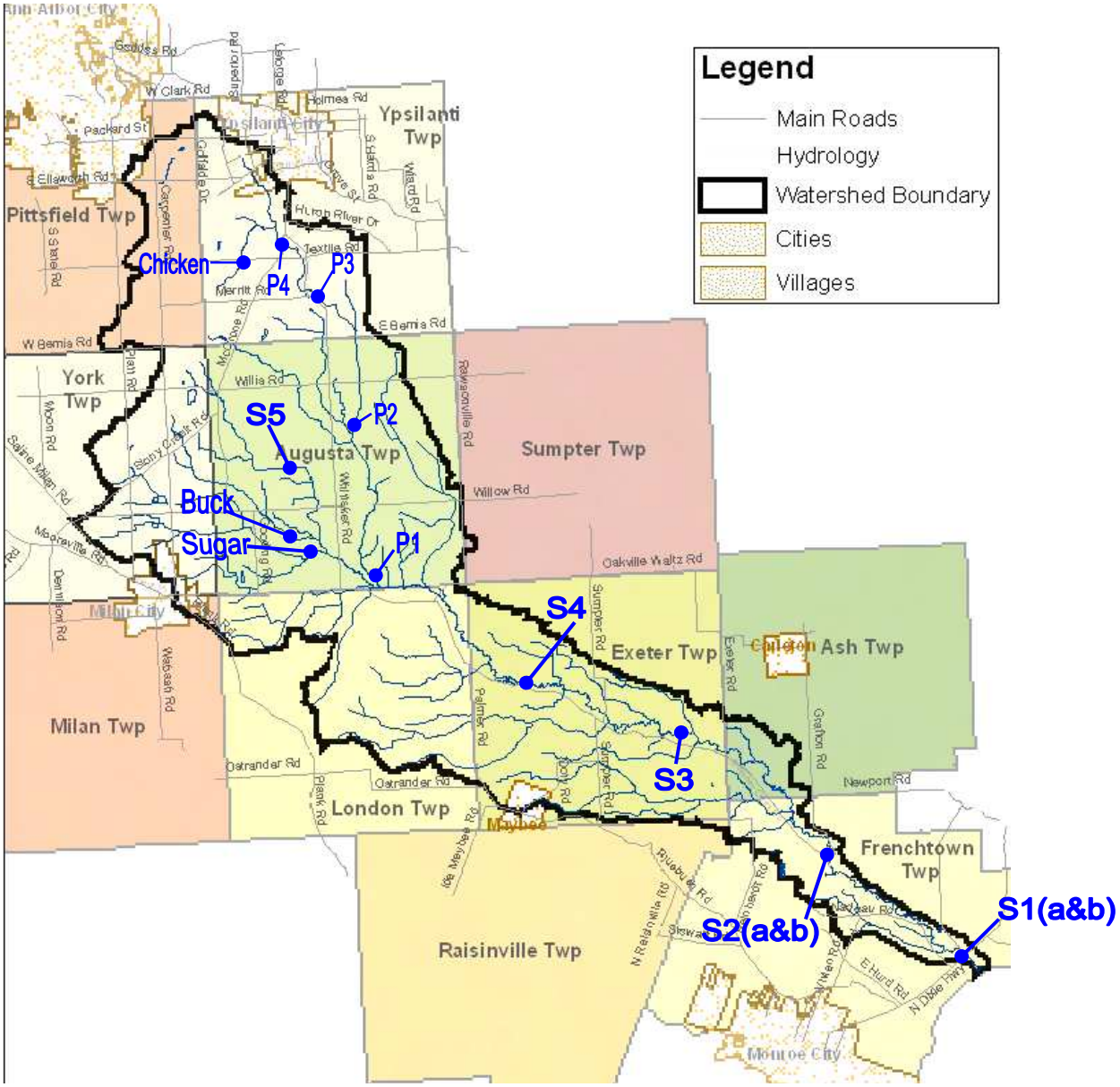
Stony Creek does provide valuable spawning and nursery habitat for several native fish species that migrate up from Lake Erie. Since there are no barriers to fish movement, sport fish such as northern pike and various suckers can and do migrate as far as necessary to find the habitat they desire. The presence of young northern pike and spotted sucker in the central sections of the creek illustrate this. This system also serves as a refuge and source of productivity for forage fish populations that can be used as a ready food supply by larger predator species both year-round and during their seasonal migrations.

Fisheries management activities for Stony Creek will primarily involve protecting and enhancing the water quality and habitat currently present in the system. This will include monitoring development and construction in the watershed through review of environmental permit applications. We will advocate to maintain the existing barrier-free status of fish passage throughout the system. It would also be desireable to increase public access to the seasonal fishing opportunities in the central and lower sections of Stony Creek where possible.

References

Gustavson, Kevin and Ohren, Joe. 2005. Stony Creek watershed management plan. The Institute for Community and Regional Development, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti. June 2005.

Figure 1. Stony Creek Watershed Map with sampling locations.



SITE KEY
S1-2 = Lower Stony Creek (Dixie Hwy, Telegraph Rd)
S3-4 = Central Stony Creek (Finzel Rd, Timbers Rd)
S5 = Upper Stony Ck
P1-4 = Paint Creek (Liss Rd, Judd Rd, Merritt Rd, Stony Creek Rd)

Figure 2. Southeast Michigan Watersheds Map

Figure 3. Stony Creek Watershed Map with historical MDNR sampling locations.

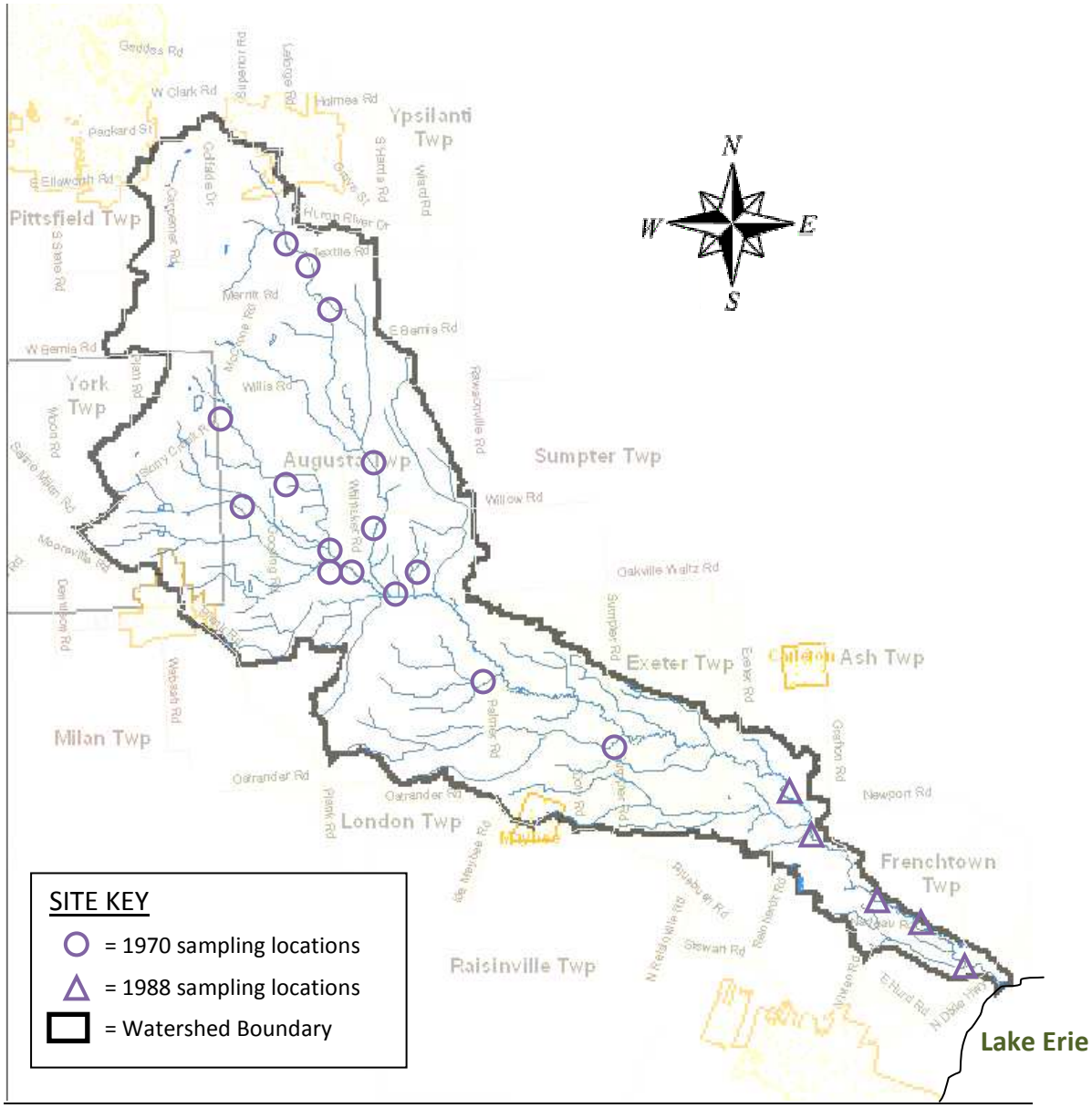


Table 1. Description of 2010 sampling locations in the Stony Creek watershed.

Site Number	Site Name	County	Location	Gear Used	Station Length (ft)	Average Width (ft)	Average Depth (ft)	Water Temperature (^{0}F)
Lower Stony Creek Watershed								
S-1a	Lower Dixie Hwy	Monroe	T6S R9E Sec 24	Stream	125	60	0.6	72
S-1b	Upper Dixie Hwy	Monroe	T6S R9E Sec 24	Stream	164	60	0.6	72
S-2a	Lower Telegraph	Monroe	T6S R9E Sec 9	Stream	240	50	1.2	72
S-2b	Upper Telegraph	Monroe	T6S R9E Sec 9	Stream	150	50	1.2	72
Central Stony Creek Watershed								
S-3	Finzel Road	Monroe	T5S R8E Sec 23	Stream	378	25	2.0	69
S-4	Timbers Road	Monroe	T5S R8E Sec 17	Stream	300	27	1.0	70
Paint Creek								
P-1	Liss Road	Washtenaw	T4S R7E Sec 34	Backpack	227	20	1.5	60's
P-2	Judd Road	Washtenaw	T4S R7E Sec 10	Backpack	265	15	1.0	60's
P-3	Merritt Road	Washtenaw	T3S R7E Sec 28	Backpack	380	12	1.0	60's
P-4	Stony Creek Road	Washtenaw	T3S R7E Sec 20	Backpack	275	15	1.5	60's
	Chicken Creek	Washtenaw	T3S R7E Sec 30	Backpack	305	9	0.5	60
Headwater Tributaries								
S-5	Upper Stony Creek	Washtenaw	T4S R7E Sec 17	Backpack	185	7	0.8	64
	Buck Creek	Washtenaw	T4S R7E Sec 32	Backpack	115	8	1.0	61
	Sugar Creek	Washtenaw	T4S R7E Sec 29	Backpack	105	9	1.0	68

Table 2. Species catch summaries for 2010 Stony Creek, Buck Creek, and Sugar Creek sampling locations.

		Stony Creek							Tributaries	
		Lower Mainstem				Central Mainstem				
Species	**Stony Creek Totals**	**Dixie Hwy S-1a**	**Dixie Hwy S-1b**	**Telegraph Rd S-2a**	**Telegraph Rd S-2b**	**Finzel Rd S-3**	**Timbers Rd S-4**	**Upper Stony Ck S-5**	**Buck Ck @ Hitchingham Rd**	**Sugar Ck @ Fuller Rd**
Station Length in Feet	*1542*	*125*	*164*	*240*	*150*	*378*	*300*	*185*	*115*	*105*
No. Miles above Lk Erie		*1*	*1*	*6*	*6*	*12*	*17*	*29*		
Black bullhead	1		1							
Blackside darter	30		1	5	8	4	11	1		
Blacknose dace	20							20	11	
Bluegill	51	5	6		8	11	10	11		7
Bluntnose minnow	940	452	399	19	21	6	38	5		
Brown bullhead	1						1			
Central mudminnow	6		1			2		3		
Central stoneroller	37	1	4	27	1			4	1	
Common carp	12					2	10			
Common shiner	346	79	137	4	8	50	68			5
Creek chub	75	1	1	7	1		1	64	42	6
Emerald shiner	4		4							
Fathead minnow	2		2							
Gizzard shad	271	5	266							3
Golden redhorse	7				1	3	3			
Grass pickerel	7					5	1	1		
Greenside darter	154	8	2	131		1	12			
Green sunfish	105	3	5	13	5	36	40	3		2
Hornyhead chub	66	2	51	3	8	1	1			
Hybrid sunfish	3							3		
Johnny darter	28					2	7	19	3	8
Largemouth bass	29	5	3		9	7	5			
Logperch	64	6	31	17	10					
Mimic shiner	20	15	5							
Mottled sculpin	33							33	26	2
Northern pike	27			3	4	10	10			
Orangespotted sunfish	1				1					
Pumpkinseed sunfish	3				1		2			
Rainbow darter	58			58						
River chub	42	6	7	20	9					
Rock bass	90	7	21	2	40	13	7			
Rosyface shiner	3	1	2							
Round goby	1438**	599**	600**+	147	17	51	23			1
Sand shiner	6	4	2							
Smallmouth bass	16	2	14							
Spotfin shiner	229	68	139	8	1	11	2			
Spotted sucker	14					7	7			
Stonecat	1							1		
Striped shiner	10	5	5							
Tubenose goby	1	1								
White perch	1	1								
White sucker	12	7	2					3	1	15
Yellow perch	1						1			
Totals	**3198**	**684**	**1111**	**464**	**153**	**222**	**260**	**171**	**84**	**49**
	** = not in totals + = goby # estimated as similar to pt 1									
No. Native Fish / 100 ft		**547**	**677**	**132**	**91**	**45**	**79**	**92**	**73**	**47**

Table 3. Species catch summary for 2010 Paint Creek and Chicken Creek sampling locations.

Species	Total *1147*	Liss Rd *227*	Judd Rd *265*	Merritt Rd *380*	Stony Ck Rd *275*	Chicken Ck *305*
Blackside darter	2	1	1			
Bluegill	13	2		3	8	1
Bluntnose minnow	22	2	20			
Brown trout						2
Central mudminnow	14	5	6		3	
Common carp	1			1		
Common shiner	7	1	6			
Creek chub	65	5	28	19	13	
Gizzard shad	19	16	3			
Grass pickerel	2		2			
Greenside darter	15	8	7			
Green sunfish	49	4	21	8	16	2
Hybrid sunfish	1			1		
Johnny darter	10		9		1	
Largemouth bass	1		1			
Mottled sculpin	27		9	14	4	55
Orangespotted sunfish	1				1	
Round goby	10	6	4			
Striped shiner	1	1				
Tadpole madtom	1		1			
White sucker	20	3	7	6	4	
Totals	341	54	125	52	50	60