THE UNIONID MOLLUSK (MUSSEL) FAUNA OF THE VERMILION RIVER SYSTEM IN ILLINOIS

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INTRODUCTION

Because of the alarming rate of disappearance of natural areas in Illinois, the Illinois Department of Conservation funded a project to locate and describe natural areas in Illinois with the ultimate goal of protecting the remnants of the state's original environment. The three-year project was completed in 1978 by the University of Illinois and the Natural Land Institute and the findings were published in "Illinois Natural Areas Inventory" (White 1978). Outstanding aquatic habitats were among the several categories considered as natural areas. Recommendations for natural streams and lakes were provided by Drs. P. W. Smith and L. M. Page of the Illinois Natural History Survey. These recommendations were based largely on the fish fauna of these areas. Two of the 12 natural stream segments identified in the inventory are located in the Vermilion River basin; one is the Middle Fork from Potomac to its confluence with the Salt Fork and the other is the Vermilion River proper from the mouth of the North Fork to the state line.

A study of the mussels, substrate and water quality of the Vermilion River system was undertaken to further characterize this aquatic ecosystem, including the areas already designated as natural areas in the inventory. Mussels have long been recognized as valuable indicators of environmental changes (Ortmann 1909). They are easily influenced by the deterioration of the water quality because they are basically sedentary, have a long life span compared to other invertebrates (Stein 1971), concentrate many foreign substances (Fuller 1974) and are adversely affected by many potentially toxic substances including chlorine (Fuller 1974), nitrogen (Fuller 1974), potassium (Imlay 1971), certain heavy metals (Wurtz 1962), silt (Ellis 1936), organic enrichment (Baker 1922) and acid mine drainage (Stansbery 1969). Channelization, dredging and the construction of impoundments also contribute to changes in mussel communities (Baker 1922, Stansbery 1970, Wilson and Clark 1912). Because of these factors, it was hypothesized that the present status and the historical changes that have occurred in mussel communities would reflect environmental conditions over a period of time and thus be a good index of the status of a stream or river as a natural area.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

The Vermilion River originates in Ford and Iroquois Counties in east central Illinois and flows southeasterly for approximately 121 km where it confluences with the Wabash River near Cayuga, Indiana (Fig. 1). The Vermilion River has a drainage area of 1435 m^2 ha of which 86% is drained by its three largest tributaries - the North Fork, Middle Fork and Salt Fork. The confluence of the Salt and Middle Forks in Vermilion County forms the Vermilion River proper and the North Fork joins the river south of Danville. The headwaters of the Salt Fork consist of two branches, the Saline Ditch which flows near Champaign-Urbana and the Spoon River.

The topography of the basin is mostly flat with some gently rolling morainal ridges. The Vermilion River and its three major tributaries are low gradient streams (Brigham 1979). Before Pleistocene glaciation, the area now within the Vermilion River system was drained by the Teays River which flowed to the west (opposite the present flow). The advance and retreat of the continental glaciers beginning about 1 million years ago and ending 10,000 years ago completely erased the Teays River system. In the Vermilion basin, the unconsolidated material that presently overlies the bedrock is of glacial origin.

East central Illinois was one of the last regions to be settled in Illinois because it had no navigable streams or other means of easy transportation, little timber and the lands were poorly drained. At present, the region is principally agricultural, specializing in corn and soybean production. Coal, sand and gravel are mined in the basin.

Man-made alterations to the Vermilion River consist of widening and deepening of natural channels and the construction of lateral ditches and tile mains to facilitate drainage. The majority of this work was completed by 1920. Virtually all of the Salt Fork upstream of Sidney has been dredged. The North Fork was impounded in Danville in 1925 to form Lake Vermilion. A lowhead dam on the Salt Fork near Homer was built sometime around 1900 but washed away prior to 1958. Sewage and industrial wastewater have been discharged into the system since at least the turn of the century. The location of major wastewater treatment plants are indicated on Fig. 1.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Mussels were collected at 28 sites during August, September and October 1980 and April of 1981 (Appendices I and II). Mussels were handpicked for three man-hours at each site. Attempts were made to collect all habitats at a site including pools, riffles and backwaters. Mussels were identified to specific level in the field and returned to the riverbed except for voucher specimens which were deposited in the Illinois Natural History Survey collection and the reference collection prepared for the Illinois Department of Conservation. Measurements of river width, depth and flow were taken and maps were sketched at each site (Appendix I).

Substrate samples were collected at 29 sites in early November 1980. Two transects each composed of five core samples were taken at each site (290 total samples). Each transect consisted of one midchannel core, two near-shore cores and two cores midway between midchannel and shore. Cores were taken with a cylindrical plexiglass tube 70 mm in inside diameter which was forced 80 mm down into the substrate (Appendix III). Laboratory analyses were completed in February 1981. Percentages of clay (.0019-.0039 mm), silt (.0039-.0625 mm), fine sand (.0625- .125 mm), medium sand (.125-.5 mm), coarse sand (.5-2.0 mm) and gravel (>2.0 mm) were measured for each core sample. Each core sample was oven-dried, processed through a splitter and a 55 ml subsample was removed. A deflocculent (25 ml of sodium hexametaphorate) was added. The sample was agitated for six hours, after which the sample was poured into a graduated cylinder with de-ionized water to obtain a constant volume. The sample was agitated for three minutes and allowed to stand for 2 hours. Hydrometer readings were then taken (3.0 g were added to the reading to correct for temperature). Wet sieving separated the clay and most silt, sand and gravel.

After oven-drying the gravel was weighed. Sand was separated into fine, medium and coarse by dry sifting by ro-tap for 10 minutes and each category was weighed. The weight of silt was obtained by subtracting the total of clay, sand and gravel from the initial weight of the sample. The substrate at a site was characterized by averaging the values of the particle size categories for all the cores taken at the site.

Water samples were collected at 29 sites in early November 1980. The samples were taken at the surface in midstream in 250 ml Nalgene bottles and transported to the lab on ice. In the lab, pH was measured with a Beckman Altex Model 4500 pH Meter. Thirty ml were filtered through a 0.45 micron pore-size filter membrane and preserved with nitric acid and the remaining 220 ml of sample was frozen for further chemical analyses. During February 1981, water samples were analyzed for 23 inorganic chemical constituents with a Jarrell-Ash Atom Comp 975 Inductively Coupled Plasma Unit. Concentrations of nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, hardness and phosphorus were measured on a Technicon Auto Analyzer CSM-6.

Site selection was based on optimizing data available for historical comparisons and thus most of the sites sampled in 1980-81 corresponded to sites sampled in previous studies. The earliest historical information about the mussel fauna of the Vermilion River system is available from Baker (1906) who lists a few species collected prior to 1906. Extensive collections of the Salt Fork were made in 1907-1911 (Zetek 1918), 1918-1920 (Baker 1922), 1958-1962 (Matteson and Dexter 1966) and 1975 (J. Suloway 1975). Site 9 was collected 11 times between 1930 and 1939 (Van Cleave 1940) and again in 1955 (Parmalee unpubl.). Collections of the Salt, Middle and North Forks and the Vermilion River proper were made in 1956-60 by M. R. Matteson (Matteson unpubl.).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Water Quality

Several studies have shown that anthropogenic activities have a profound effect on the mussel fauna. Physical alterations of the aquatic environment such as channelization (Baker 1922, Wilson and Clark 1912), construction of dams (Isom 1969) and addition of silt (Ellis 1936) have adverse effects on the mussel fauna. Alterations in water quality, such as the addition of organic waste products (Baker 1922, Starrett 1971, Wilson and Clark 1912), industrial wastes (Ortmann 1918, Williams 1969, Wilson and Clark 1912) and acid mine drainage (Williams 1969) can also be damaging to mussel populations. The absence of mussels where they once were present can be an indication of environmental pertubations.

In the Vermilion River system, 31 water quality parameters were measured at 29 sites in November 1980 (Table 1 and Fig. 2). Additional water quality data are available for previous years from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA 1980) and the United States Geological Survey (Grason and Healy 1979, IEPA 1980). The pH was measured immediately upon return from the field and water samples were collected for analysis of ammonia, hardness, nitrite-nitrate, nitrite, nitrate, phosphate and the presence of several elements (Fig. 2).

Measurements of pH made in this study in 1980 ranged from 7.6 to 8.6 and were within the established IEPA criteria (Illinois Pollution Control Board 1979). Two violations were found in 1978 and 1979, one on the Salt Fork at Mayview and the other on the Middle Fork at Kickapoo State Park (Table 2).

There are no IEPA criteria for hardness, which in natural waters is a function of the geological composition of the of the watershed. In the

Vermilion River system in November 1980, hardness ranged from 162-412 mg/1 CaCO3.

Nitrogenous compounds cycle through aquatic ecosystems in a complex manner, generally beginning as atmospheric nitrogen which is fixed by plants and/or organic matter and decomposing to ammonia, nitrite (NO₂-), and nitrate (NO₃). In unpolluted aquatic ecosystems, ammonia and ammonium occurs in relatively small quantities, usually 0.1 mg/l or less; levels greater than this are usually indicative of sewage and industrial contamination (Environmental Studies Board 1972). A level of 1.5 mg/l of total ammonia has been established as the maximum allowable by the IEPA. Ranges of 0.06-18.1 mg/l were found in November 1980 in the Vermilion River system. On the Salt Fork, the first 10 sites below the Champaign-Urbana Wastewater Treatment Facility (WTF) exceeded IEPA critera with the first site downstream of the WTF exceeding the criteria by a factor of 12. On the Middle Fork, site 15, the first site below Paxton's WTF, also exceeded the standard. No North Fork sites exceeded the criteria, however, the first site downstream from the Danville WTF did. During 1978-79, violations of the ammonia criterium occurred on the Salt Fork at Mayview (which had numerous violations), at St. Joseph and at Oakwood and on the Vermilion River below Danville (Table 2).

Nitrite and nitrate are by-products of the decomposition of organic matter. In unpolluted freshwater systems, these two components occur in small quantities. Nitrite-nitrate levels in November 1980 ranged from 0.08 to 6.91 mg/l with nitrite ranging from 0.01 to 0.37 and nitrate from 0.07 to 6.71 mg/l. All nitrite-nitrate levels were below the IEPA maximum criteria of 10 mg/l. During 1978-1979, nitrite-nitrate levels ranged from 0.0 to 29.0 mg/l.

Phosphorus, a naturally occurring constituent of surface water, is also released in the breakdown of organic matter and high levels can indicate organic pollution. In natural water and in wastewater, phosphorus occurs almost exclusively as phosphate. Soluble ortho-phosphate levels in the Vermilion River system in November 1980 ranged from 0.01 to 7.5 mg/l. The maximum allowed by the IEPA is 0.05 mg/l. In November 1980 this level was exceeded at all Salt Fork, two Middle Fork, three North Fork and both Vermilion River sites.

Water samples taken from 29 sites in November 1980 were analyzed for 23 elements (Table 1). Several of these elements were at or below detection limits, i.e., aluminum, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium and tin. The concentrations of elements for which IEPA standards exist did not exceed the levels allowed by the IEPA except for the level of zinc at site 15 which was measured at 1.1 mg/l (criterion is 1.0 mg/l). The concentrations of certain elements below wastewater treatment facilities were found at concentrations greater than background levels; boron, potassium, sodium and zinc were found at relatively high levels at sites 3, 15, and 22 compared to the other sites (Table 1).

The overall water quality of the Vermilion River and its tributaries varies from good to fair. The Water Quality Index, which was established by the IEPA and based on DO, fecal coliform, ammonia and total dissolved solids measurements, is used as an indication of overall water quality. Streams are rated A-good, B-average, C-fair and D-poor. The IEPA (1979) rated the Vermilion River system as follows:

	1978	1979
Saline Branch at Mayview Salt Fork at St. Joseph Salt Fork at Oakwood	C B B	C C C
Middle Fork at Kickapoo St. Pk. North Fork near Bismarck Vermilion River below Danville	A B	A C C

The historical record of effects of the discharge of wastes to the Salt Fork have been documented in several studies. Among the classic studies documenting the effects of organic pollution on the biota of a stream is Baker's (1922) study of the Salt Fork of the Vermilion River. In 1922, sewage from the Champaign-Urbana area (population 30,000) entered the Salt Fork practically untreated and comprised nearly half of the volume of the Salt Fork (during October) at the point of entry (Baker 1922). The portion of the Salt Fork above Champaign-Urbana was a "clean water steam, filled with aquatic life", which abruptly terminated at the junction with the wastewater effluent. The Salt Fork just below the wastewater outflow was characterized by low concentrations of dissolved oxgyen, high bacteria counts, and high levels of nitrogenous substances. The stream was described as follows: "Fecal matter, in dark brown masses, as well as partly decomposed organic matter colored green by the presence of blue-green algae and the protozoan Euglena, are usually floating down the stream. . . . Bars of sand and gravel occur at irregular intervals and are covered with masses of putrescent matter forming long, alternating streaks of black and green." Baker (1922) considered the Salt Fork to be modified by

the organic pollution from Champaign-Urbana as far as Homer Park (site 9), a distance of 43 km from the source of pollution.

A wastewater treatment plant utilizing activated sludge and sprinkling filters was later built (prior to 1926) to treat wastes from the Champaign-Urbana area. Although treatment improved since Baker's study, the volume of effluent from the treatment plant increased as the Champaign-Urbana area population grew. In 1917, Baker estimated the effluent volume to be 1.5 million gallons per day. In 1975 the treatment plant discharged 13.6 ± 2.5 million gallons per day. Low concentrations of dissolved oxygen have been recorded by Larimore and Smith (1963), Brigham (1972) and J. Suloway (1975). In 1957, Matteson noted the presence of blue-green algae and no other aquatic life and a septic odor at a site 1.6 km north of Mayview, approximately 10 km below the sewage outlet. As of 1975, a large portion of the upper stretch of the Salt Fork remained unfit for most aquatic life (Suloway 1975).

Even the November 1980 water chemistry data from the Vermilion River system indicates organic pollution from wastewater treatment still alters the aquatic chemistry of the watershed. Several chemical parameters can indicate organic pollution, including depressed DO levels and elevated levels of ammonia, nitrite, nitrate and phosphate. Measurements of some of these parameters below wastewater treatment facilities indicate varying degrees of organic contamination. At site 3 (below the Champaign-Urbana WTF) ammonia and phosphate levels peak in the Salt Fork (Fig. 2). At site 15 (below Paxton WTF) ammonia, nitrite and phosphate levels peak in the Middle Fork. Several effluents discharge into the North Fork between sites 21 and 22 (including the Hoopeston WTF); levels of nitrite-nitrate and phosphate peak at site 22 for the North Fork. Site 28, which had a high nitrite-nitrate level, is below the Danville WTF.

Substrate

In the Vermilion River system substrate composition has been altered by human activities. Channelization destabilizes the substrate and increases siltation (Harman 1974). After 1880, there was a period of rapid and extensive construction of drainage ditches and installation of drainage tiles in the Vermilion River watershed in order to drain marshy land for cultivation and eradicate diseases such as malaria and cholera. With the improved drainage and resulting increased loading of the natural channels, the Saline Ditch was cleared and straightened in order to increase flows. Between 1906 and 1912 the Saline Ditch from Urbana to St. Joseph was straightened from 31 to 23 km; in the 1930's, the Salt Fork south of St. Joseph to just north of Sidney was dredged and straightened (Figs. 3 and 4), completely destroying the bottom fauna. The dredging south of St. Jospeh, which occurred after Baker's (1922) study, drastically altered several of Baker's sites (J. Suloway 1975).

Intensive agricultural practices have contributed to erosion of farm land into streams and the resulting siltation represents a serious threat to aquatic life in Champaign County (Larimore and Smith 1963). Smith (1971) considered excessive siltation to be a major factor adversely affecting fish in the state and drastically altering stream habitats.

Brigham (1972) noted that the substrate of newly dredged areas of the Salt Fork were generally a uniform sand-silt mixture. In 1975, Suloway noted that much of the Salt Fork upstream of Sidney was laden with silt. Although it is difficult to assess the changes in the silt load in the Salt Fork since Baker's

study, the pool-riffle development has certainly been replaced with a silt-laden channel between St. Joseph and Sidney since Baker's study (J. Suloway 1975). Neither Baker nor Matteson and Dexter (1966) mention siltation in their reports.

Of substrate samples collected in November 1980, sites 6 and 7 (just below Sidney) had the highest proportions of fine particle sizes (clay and silt) in the Vermilion River system (Fig. 5). The relatively rapid flow from the channelized portion above Sidney becomes slower at Sidney, depositing its fine sediment load. The substrates at the upstream sites on the Salt Fork (1-4) were composed of relatively high proportions of coarse sand compared to the eight downstream sites. Substrates composed of relatively large proportions of gravel were found in the Salt Fork at sites 8-12, on the Middle Fork at sites 18-20, and on the North Fork at sites 21, 23-25, and 27. Some of these sites, with their gravel riffles and associated flora and fauna, are among the most aesthetically pleasing in the state (Page and Evers 1977).

Quantitative historical data concerning substrate composition is not available for comparison with data collected in this study, although Baker (1922) and Matteson provide qualitative information about the substrate at their collection sites. Baker noted in 1918-1920 that the newly dredged areas of the Salt Fork (i.e., the area upstream from St. Joseph) had substrates of hard sand which had "not yet silted up to any degree". In 1980, sites in the area described by Baker had similar proportions of silt relative to most other sites in the Vermilion River system (Fig. 5), although absolute levels of silt may have increased since Baker's observations. The substrate at site 6 was characterized by Baker as being mostly mud, an observation in agreement with the 1980 findings. However, Baker reports the substrate at site 7 as mostly sand while 1980 samples were composed of large proportions of silt comparable to those found at site 6. This may be a result of the further dredging from St. Joseph to Sidney subsequent to Baker's study. The dredging may have increased the silt-carrying capacity by further increasing the flow.

In 1980, silt was observed at all sites, with the gross estimations ranging from 5 to 40% of the substrate. Matteson noted silt at most of his sample sites although he did not observe silt at several sites which had silt as a component of the substrate in 1980 (sites 10, 11, 18, 24, 27, 28, and 29).

Mussels

Present Abundance and Distribution

In 1980, 22 species of mussels were collected in 72 man-hours of sampling at 28 sites in the Vermilion River System (Table 3). The number of individuals found at a site ranged from 0 to 116 and the number of species ranged from 0 to 14 (Table 3). Relatively high densities and/or diversities were found at sites 10 and 13 on the Salt Fork, 16 and 17 on the Middle Fork, and 24 and 25 on the North Fork (Fig. 6). Relatively diverse mussel faunas were not encountered on the Salt Fork until site 9, while the uppermost sites on the Middle and North Forks supported a comparable number of species and/or individuals. <u>Lasmigona</u> <u>complanata</u>, <u>Lampsilis radiata siliquoidea</u>, and <u>L. ovata ventricosa</u>, the three most abundant species, comprised 60% of the individuals collected in 1980.

Several species found in the Vermilion River system in 1980 are uncommon in Illinois. Alasmidonta marginata, Cyclonaias tuberculata, Lampsilis fasciola, Lasmigona compressa, Obovaria subrotunda, Quadrula cylindrica, Villosa iris, and V. lienosa were represented by less than 100 specimens (of a total of over 20,000) in a state-wide survey made in the 1950s by M. R. Matteson. Of these species, O. <u>subrotunda</u> and Q. <u>cylindrica</u> are restricted to the Ohio River basin in Illinois. Matteson found Q. <u>cylindrica</u> only in ther Vermilion River system in Illinois, despite extensive collections of other Ohio River tributaries (i.e., the Embarras, Little Wabash, and Little Vermilion Rivers). Some experts consider Q. <u>cylindrica</u> to be rare and endangered in the United States (Stansbery 1971). Another species collected in 1980, <u>L. fasciola</u>, is largely restricted to the Vermilion River system in Illinois.

Historical Comparisons

Historical information about the mussel fauna of the Vermilion River system is available for several years. Baker (1906) listed a few species collected prior to 1906. Zetek (1918) collected on the Salt and Middle Forks from 1907-11 (Baker identified Zetek's specimens). Extensive collections of the Salt Fork were made in 1918-20 (Baker 1922), 1956-60 (Matteson unpubl.), 1958-62 (Matteson and Dexter 1966), and 1975 (J. Suloway 1975). One site on the Salt Fork was collected 11 times between 1930 and 1939 (Van Cleave 1940) and once in 1955 (Parmalee unpubl.). Collections of the Salt, Middle and North Forks and the Vermilion River proper were made in 1956-60 by Matteson (Matteson unpubl.). The number of species and/or individuals found at sites in these historical studies are presented in Fig. 6.

Thirty-four species of mussels have been reported from the Vermilion River system since the turn of the century (Table 4). A comparison of the data from 1956-60 and 1980, the two studies made of the whole system, shows a decline in number of species in the basin from 25 to 22 with a concurrent 62% reduction in number of individuals. Nineteen of the same sites were sampled in 1980 using the same methodology and sample time as in 1956-60. The average number of individuals/site declined from 81 in 1956-60 to 31 in 1980. Fewer individuals were found at 16 of the 19 sites; no mussels were found at two sites in either study and at the remaining site, no mussels were collected in 1956-60 but one was found in 1980.

Almost all species declined in abundance since 1956-60. The three most abundant species in 1956-60, <u>Lampsilis radiata siliquoidea</u>, <u>L. ovata ventricosa</u> and <u>Fusconaia flava</u>, were reduced in abundance in 1980 to 33% of their 1956-60 levels. The absolute abundance of <u>Lasmigona complanata</u>, the fourth most abundant species in 1956-60 and the most abundant species in 1980, was approximately the same in 1980 as in 1956-60.

Since the turn the century, 31, 22, and 22 species have been reported from the Salt, Middle and North Forks, respectively (Table 4). The large number of species collected in the Salt Fork relative to the other two forks is probably the result of more extensive collection of the Salt Fork. Baker collected 25 sites on the Salt Fork, one on the Middle Fork, and none of the North Fork. The 1930-39, 1955, and 1958-62 (Matteson and Dexter 1966) studies were limited to the Salt Fork. The only comparable data for the system as a whole are from the two studies made of all three forks, i.e., the studies of 1956-60 and 1980. These two studies reveal that the North Fork supported the greatest number of species, 22 in 1956-60 and 20 in 1980 compared to the Salt Fork with 16 (1956-60) and 14 (1980) and the Middle Fork with 18 (1956-60) and 15 (1980) species (the same number of man-hours were sampled on the North and Middle Forks

and more man-hours were spent on Salt Fork in 1980 than in 1956-60). However, 1980 abundances relative to 1956-60 levels are 80% on the Salt Fork, 55% on the Middle Fork and 26% on the North Fork. In 1980, the North Fork still maintained the greatest average abundance/site (40 individuals/site) compared to Salt Fork (29/site) or Middle Fork (26/site).

The number of species reported from the Salt Fork in 1907-11, 1918-20, 1930-39, 1955-62, 1975, and 1980 were 12, 29, 29, 24, 18, and 14, respectively. Eighteen species collected in or prior to 1975 were not found in 1980 (Table 4). The only report of Ligumia subrostrata was from 1907-11. Lampsilis teres was last found in 1918-20. Since 1930-39, three species (Lasmigona compressa, Quadrula cylindrica and Carunculina glans) have not subsequently been collected in the Salt Fork. Seven species were last collected in the Salt Fork in the 1955-62 period (Actiononaias ellipsiformis, Anodonta imbecillis, Carunculina parva, Megalonaias gigantea, Lasmigona costata, Pleurobema clava and Villosa lienosa). Five species were last collected in 1975 in the Salt Fork (Anodontoides ferussacianus, Cyclonaias tuberculata, Pleurobema cordatum, Quadrula metanevra and Uniomerus tetralasmus). Seven of these 18 species were collected in the other forks in 1980 (Table 4).

On the Middle Fork, 11 of 26 species once reported were not collected in 1980. Four species were reported from the Middle Fork only in 1907-11 (<u>Carunculina parva, Cyclonaias tuberculata, Elliptio dilatata and Quadrula</u> <u>cylindrica</u>). <u>Lampsilis teres, Lasmigona compressa, Pleurobema clava</u> and <u>Quadrula metanevra haven't been collected in the Middle Fork since 1918-20 and Lampsilis fasciola, Obovaria subrotunda and Villosa lienosa</u> were last reported in 1956-60. Six of these species were found in 1980 in the other forks.

Two species found in 1956-60 in the North Fork, <u>Pleurobema clava</u> and <u>Ptychobranchus fasciolaris</u>, were not recollected in 1980. Five species were found only in the North Fork in 1980, i.e., <u>Cyclonaias tuberculata</u>, <u>Lasmigona</u> compressa, Quadrula cylindrica, Villosa iris and V. lienosa.

In the Vermilion River system as a whole, 12 species collected prior to 1980 were not recollected in this study (Table 4). Elliptio dilatata and Ligumia subrostrata were collected only in 1907-11. Lampsilis teres and Carunculina glans were not collected after 1918-20 and 1932, respectively. Species last collected in the 1955-62 period are Actinonaias ellipsiformis, Anodonta imbecillis, Carunculina parva, Megalonaias gigantea, Pleurobema clava and Ptychobranchus fasciolaris. Quadrula metanevra and Uniomerus tetralasmus were last collected in 1975. Seven of the 12 species have been found only in the Salt Fork and not the other forks. At the time of their last collection these 12 species were scarce in the system. Some of the species may still exist in the system but were not collected because of their scarcity. Noteworthy among these 12 species are Pleurobema clava and Ptychobranchus fasciolaris, both of which are restricted to the Ohio River basin in Illinois. Pleurobema clava was collected only in the Vermilion River system in Illinois in a statewide survey of mussels conducted in the 1950s by Matteson. Experts consider this species to be rare and endangered in the United States (Stansbery 1971).

The reduction in the mussel fauna of the Vermilion River system is comparable to those found in other aquatic systems in the state. The Rock River supported 31 species in 1926, but only 21 were found in 1970 (Miller 1972). Forty species have been reported from the Kaskaskia River since the turn of the century; 24 species were collected in 1978-79. Between 1956 and 1979, the number of species declined from 30 to 24 with a concurrent 76% reduction in abundance in the Kaskaskia River (L. Suloway, J. Suloway, E. Herricks, in prep.). In the Kankakee River 37 species have been reported since the turn of the century but only 20 were collected in 1978 (Suloway 1981).

The mussel fauna of each of the forks of the Vermilion River has undergone changes which, in some cases, reflect man's impact on the basin. In the Salt Fork mussels have not established themselves from Champaign-Urbana to below Sidney. Baker found no living mussels in the Salt Fork until 23 km downstream (between 1980 sites 4 and 5) from the Champaign-Urbana sewage effluent. In 1956-60 Matteson collected living mussels 35 km downstream from Urbana (between sites 6 & 7) and in 1980, living mussels were first collected approximately 37 km below Urbana (site 7). Baker encountered sites with six and eight species at the approximate location of site 5. In 1956-60, nine species were collected between sites 6 and 7 (no mussels were found above this site). In 1980, the first site with a comparable number of species was site 9 (7 species), or 18 km further downstream than Baker. In the Salt Fork the mussel fauna has become more restricted in distribution; the dredging between sites 4 and 6 since Baker's study has undoubtedly damaged the fauna that Baker observed in this stretch. Periodic dredging of the upper Salt Fork has taken place since Baker's study. The influence of the Champaign-Urbana wastewater treatment effluent on water quality was evident in 1980. W. U. Brigham (pers. comm.) felt that the shallow and unshaded character of the stream and the nutrient loading from agricultural runoff lead to high primary productivity in the daylight and low dissolved oxygen concentrations at night when respiration becomes dominant.

The combination of these factors may be responsible for the failure of clams to re-establish themselves in the upper Salt Fork.

On the Middle and North Forks, the influence of human activity on the mussel fauna may be evident at the sites immediately below wastewater treatment facilities. The mussel fauna at site 15 on the Middle Fork and site 22 on the North Fork were much less diverse than the sites upstream of the wastewater treatment facilities and supported the poorest mussel faunas in both of these forks. Otherwise the mussel fauna of these two forks exhibit the same trend as observed on the Salt Fork and elsewhere in the state; i.e., the general degradation of both numbers of species and individuals at nearly all sites.

On the positive side, several sites still support diverse faunas, i.e. on the Salt Fork, sites 10 and 13, on the Middle Fork sites 16 and 17, and on the North Fork sites 24 and 25. Eight species found in 1980 in the Vermilion River system could be considered rare in the state and some species are restricted to the Ohio River system and/or the Vermilion River system in Illinois. Several species once reported from the Vermilion River and its tributaries are significant to the state mussel fauna because of their rarity and limited distribution; in particular, Pleurobema clava and Ptychobranchus fasciolaris.

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Figure 2. Continued.



Figure 2. Continued.







Figure 4. Dredging operation on the Salt Fork near St. Joseph.



Figure 5. Composition of the substrate at sites on the Vermilion River system in Illinois in November 1980.





					the construction little a	Sa	It For	k						Middle Fork							North Fork				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Aluminum																									
Antimony																									
Arsenic																									
Barium	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	ł
Beryllium																									
Boron	0.47	0.38	0.61	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.65	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.09	0.24	0.13	0.06	0.21	0.19	1.16		0.39	0.22	0.12	2
Cadmium																									
Calcium	74.9	81.1	32.9	42.4	#1.8	42.9	44.9	45.5	46.6	45.8	45.1	46.7	47.4	70.5	77.3	79.2	77.4	84.9	86.1	119.0	87.2	76.9	80.8	75.3	7
Chromium																					÷.,				
Copper																									
Iron		0.16	5 0.15	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.07			0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07		0.10			0.05	;
Lead																									
Magnesium	34.1	37.0	9.4	23.8	22.7	23.5	24.6	24.8	25,5	25.1	24.7	25.5	25.5	454	40.0	39.1	37.2	38.9	41.1	55.8	34.6	36,7	37.0	36.3	3
Manganese	0.12	0.25	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.03	NA	0.21	0.16	0.10	0.04		0.06	0.14	0.03	0.06		
Molybdenum																									
Nickel					0.01	0.01																			
Potassium	5.15	4.85	13.7	10.6	7.75	10.0	9.69	9.43	11.4	11.2	10.0	8.34	8.68	5.01	6.92	6,73	2.97	2.96	2,54	4.68	4.08	6,91	4.20	3.30)
Selenium																									
Silicon	3.90	2.67	5,95	4.04	3.67	3.65	3.76	3.54	3, 59	3, 27	2,31	1.90	0.96	0.28	2.13	2,86	2.61	3.74	3.67	2.40	2.99	4.64	3.60	1.62	2
Sodium	74.3	59.6	125.0	111.0	97.1	96.8	92.6	93.8	95.4	95.1	94.6	92.6	86.8	34.0	71.6	53.9	29.3	28.9	26.5	46.9	9.94	74.9	40.7	25.0	2
Tin																									
Vanadlum					0.04							0.04		0.07						0.08					
Zinc	0.44		0.93	0.49	0.02			0.01						0.34	1.10	0,23	0,80	0.55	;			0.60	ļ	0.02	<u>'</u>

Table 1. Concentrations (ppm) of 23 elements in water samples from sites on Vermilion River, Illinois. Water samples were collected 5-13 November 1980 Blanks indicate levels below detection limits. NA = not available.

(a) A set of the se

of 23 elements in water samples from sites on Vermilion River, Illinois. Water samples were collected 5-13 November 1980 and analyzed 30 January 1981. Is below detection limits. NA = not available.

in the

	Sal	It For									Mide	tle Fo	rk					Noi	rth Fó	rk			Vermi	lion	Detection
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Limit
																									0,06
															/ ·										0.03
																									0.04
0.07	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.001
																							0.01		0.001
0.48	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.65	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.09	0.24	0.13	0.06	0.21	0.19	1.16		0.39	0.22	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.59	0.47	0.01
																							0.01		0.01
41.8	42.9	44.9	45.5	46.6	45.8	45.1	46.7	47.4	70.5	77.3	79.2	77.4	84.9	86.1	119.0	87.2	76.9	80.8	75.3	72.0	71.9	47.4	77.2	80.2	0.02
																1.									0.03
																							0.01		0.01
0.11	0.12	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.07			0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07		0.10			0.05	0.08		0.05	0.07	0.05	0.04
																									0.03
22.7	23.5	24.6	24.8	25.5	25.1	24.7	25.5	25.5	454	40.0	39.1	37.2	38.9	41 • 1	55.8	34.6	36.7	37.0	36.3	35.5	35.8	31.2	34.2	34.8	0.01
0.10	0.12	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.03	NA	0.21	0.16	0.10	0.04		0.06	0.14	0.03	0.06					0.08	0.10	0.03
																						,	0.02		0.01
0.01	0.01																						0.01		0.01
7.75	10.0	9.69	9.43	11.4	11.2	10.0	8.34	8,68	5.01	6.92	6,73	2.97	2.96	2.54	4.68	4.08	6.91	4.20	3.30	4,24	4.22	1.92	7.99	6.79	0.99
																									0.03
3,67	3.65	3.76	3.54	3.59	3. 27	2.31	1.90	0.96	0.28	2.13	2.86	2.61	3.74	3.67	2.40	2.99	4.64	3.60	1.62	1.18	1.10	0.24	1.43	1.65	0.02
97.1	96.8	92.6	93.8	95.4	95.1	94.6	92.6	86.8	34.0	71.6	53.9	29.3	28.9	26.5	46.9	9.94	74.9	40.7	25.0	24.0	25.2	14.2	110	110	1.32
															0.00						0.07				0.02
0.04							0.04		0.07		0.07	0.00	0.55		0.08		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10			0.03
0.02			0.01						0.34	1.10	0.23	0.80	0.55				0.00		0.02	0.06	0.03	0.18			0.01

Table 2.	Illinois Environmental Protection	Agency water	quality criteria*	for certain constituents
	and the number of violations in 19	78 and 1979.		

	in-ordi milin din concentrate dant care care care - de		A					No.V	iolatio	ns	-			
		Salt Fork						Mid	dle	North		Verm.		
	IEF Crite	Mayv 1978	view 1979	St. 1978	Joe 1979	0akı 1,978	wood 1979	Fo 1978	rk 1979	For 1978	<u>k</u> 1979	Riv 1978	er 1979	
DO	5	.0	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
рH	6.500	9.000	1/14**	* 0	0	0	0	0	0	1/12	0	0	0	0
Ammonia- Ammonium	1.5	-	8/14	9/15	1/14	1/15	1/13	1/15	0	0	0	0	4/13	1/15
Chloride	500		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sulfate	500	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arsenic	1.0	-	0	-	0		0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
Boron	1.0		0	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Cadmium	0.05	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0
Chromium	1.0	-	0	~	0	-	0	-	0	-	. 0	-	0	0
Copper	.02	-	0	0	0	0	1/11	0	0	1/15	0	0	0	1/15
Iron	1.0	-	1/4	-	-	-	1/13	3/17	2/12	4/15	0		3/12	8/18
Lead	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manganese	1.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0
Zinc	1.0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fecal Coliform	200	-	4/12	1/14	6/12	10/14	6/13	5/11	5/12	4/10	7/9	5/6	2/8	8/11
Mercury	0.0005	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phosphorus	0.05		-	-	-	-	-		_	-	12/12	13/13		-

*From Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules & Regulations Chapter 3: Water Pollution (1977 with amendments through July 1, 1979).

All in mg/l except pH (in pH units) and fecal coliforms (FC/100ml) an all represent maximum allowed except DOC (minimum allowed) and pH (range). *Violations expressed as number of violations/number of values.
							0.14																Norti	- Fork
	1	2	3	4	5	6	5a1T 7	<u>гогк</u> 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Actinonaias carinata Alasmidonta marginata			t annettette v fre	anatos thatis			****		1	3			5 3					1					I	1 7
Amblema plicata Anodonta grandis grandis										1			5 I	I		5	11						I	i 2
Anodontoides ferussacianu Cyclonaias tuberculata	IS																2		I		4		3	15
Fusconala flava Lampsilis fasciola										1 1			9 4			2	1	1	2		I			4
L. ovata ventricosa L. radiata siliquoidea							I		۱ 9	4 6			7 11	2 2	1	9 6	8 3	4 I	7 3	12	8	. 2	3	28 1 9
Lasmigona complanata L. compressa								1	10	42	2		15	19		16	27	2	3	I	I		4 1	13
L. costata Obovaria subrotunda													1					R		1	1			10
Pleurobema cordatum Quadrula cylindrica				-													1							5 8
Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula								1	ł	! 2			4 7			I	2 3							
Strophitus undulatus Tritogonia verrucosa									1 2	ł	-		 7			5	5			1				1
Villosa iris V. lienosa														angenet		-					1			2
Individuals				0		0	1	2	25	62	2		80	24	1	46	63	9	16	27	16	2	13	115
Species				0		0	I	2	7	10	I		14	4	1	3	10	5	5	5	6	I	6	14

Table 3. Numbers of live individual mussels collected in the Vermilion River system in Illinois in 1980. Stations 1 2, 3, 5, and 12 have not y

ive individual mussels collected in the Vermilion River system in Illinois in 1980. Stations 1 2, 3, 5, and 12 have not yet been sampled.

1 1m m 1m 1

				Salt	Fork								Mid	dle Fo	rk					North	Fork				Verm Ri	nilion ver	
4		5	б	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Total
						1	3			5 3	-		1		I					1	1 7	6		I			12 19
							î			5 I	I		5	11						I	i 2	ł	I	3		******	7 27
g algenaamsen obert			an a											2		I		4		3	15	4 18	2				14 35
							1			9	-		2	1	I	2	;	ł			4	5 2	1 I I	<u></u>			37 8
, 1 17 - 11				ł		 9	4 6			7	2 2	1	9 6	8 3	4	7 3	12	8	2	3	28 1 9	17 15	8 2				108 114
ge Handeproserieder d				1	ľ	10	42	2		۱5	19		16	27	2	3	I	I		4	13	4	3	1			164 I
															~		I	1			10	6	ł				IR 2
														I							5 8	2 3	2	<u></u>			10
					1	1	! 2			4 7			1	2 3						-				3			7
						1 2	1	-		 7			5	5			I				t						9 15
ar 1 - Noolliningerganse																		t			2	1					3
()		0		2	25	62	2		80	24	 I	46	63	9	16	27	16	2	13	115	84	41	9	 I	0	639
()		0	I	2	7	10	1		14	4	I	9	10	5	5	5	6	1	6	14	13	9	5	1	0	22

Table 4. Species of mussels collected from the Vermilion River System prior to 1906 and in 1918-20, 1930-39, 1955-62, 1975, and 1980.

			Salt Fork					Middle Fork				North Fork			Verm. River			System					
Species	1907-11	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980	1907-11	1918-20	1956-60	1975	1980	1956-60	1980	1906-60	1980	1906	11-7061	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980	
Actinonaias carinata A. ellipsiformis	+ -	+ +	+	+ +	+	ŕ	+	+ -	+	-	+ -	+ -	+ -	-		-	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+	
Alasmidonta marginata Amblema plicata	- +	+ +	+ +	++	+++	+ +	+ +	+ +	- +	-	+ +	+ +	+	-	-	-	+ +	+ + ·	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	
Anodonta grandis grandis A. imbecillis	+	++	+ +	+ +	+ -	+	+ -	-	+ -	+ -	+	+	+ -	-	+	+	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+	
Anodontoides ferussacianus Carunculina glans	; + +	++	 +	-	+ -	-	-	+	+ -	-	+	+ -	+ -		-	-	+ +	+ +	- +	+	+	+	
C. parva Cyclonaias tuberculata	+ -	+ +	+ +	+ +	- +	-	++	-	-	-	-	- +	- +	-	-	+ -	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	- +	- +	
Elliptio dilata Fusconaia flava	- +	- +	- +	- +	 +	- +	+ +	- +	- +		- +	 +	- +	-			++	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	
Lampsilis fasciola L. ovata ventricosa	- +	+	++	++	+ +	+ +	- +	- +	+ +	- +	- +	+ +	+ +			+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	

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Table 4. Species of mussels collected from the Vermilion River System prior to 1906 and in 1918-20, 1930-39, 1955-62, 1975, and 1980. (continued)

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Species	1907-11	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980	11-7061	1918-20	1956-60	1975	1980	1956-60	1980	1906-60	1980	1906	1907-11	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980
L. radiata siliquoidea		+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+	+	***		-		+	+	+	+	+
L. teres	-	+	+	-	-	-		+	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Lasmigona complanata	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+		-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
L. compressa	-	+	+	— 1	-	-	+	+	-	-		+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
L. costata	-	+	+	+		-	••••	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	••	+	+	+	+	+
Ligumia subrostrata	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-
Megalonaias gigantea	-	-		+		-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	+	-	-
Obovaria subrotunda	-	÷	+		+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+ 7	-		*48*	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pleurobema clava	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-		-	+			-		+	+	+	+		-
P. cordatum	-	+	+	+	+		+		+	****	+	+	+	-	~	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ptychobranchus fasciolaris	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		+	-	-	-	-		-	-	+	-	-
Quadrula cylindrica	~	+	+	-	-		+	-	-			+	+	-			+	+	+	+	-	+
Q. metanevra	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-		-	-		-	-	÷	+	+	+	+	-
Q. pustulosa	-	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	-	+		-		-		-	+	+	+	+	+
Q. quadrula	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+		+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
Strophitus undulatus	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	1000	+	+	+	-	, 	•=	+	+	+	+	+	+

Species	1907-11	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980	1907-11	1918-20	1956-60	1975	1980	1956-60	1980	1906-60	1980	1906	1907-11	1918-20	1930-39	1955-62	1975	1980
Tritogonia verrucosa Uniomerus tetralasmus	-	+	+	+	- +	+	-	+	+		+		-			-+	- +	+	+	+	- +	+
Villosa iris	-	-	+	+	-		-	-	-		-	+	+		-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
V. lienosa		+	+	+		-		+	-	-	-	+	+	-				+	+	+	-	+
Species	12	29	29	24	18	14	15	17	16	3	15	21	21			4	23	29	29	29	19	22

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Table 4. Species of mussels collected from the Vermilion River System prior to 1906 and in 1918-20, 1930-39, 1955-62, 1975, and 1980. (continued)

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Appendix I. Data sheets for individual sites on the Vermilion River system from 1980-1981 collections of mussels, water samples and substrate samples.

SITE # <u>1</u> S	TATE IL COUN	ry Champaign	STREAM Salt Fo	<u>rk (Saline Branc</u> h)
LOCATION In N.	Urbana at Lincoln A	ve. br. T20N,R9	E,SE 1/4,Sec. 3	<u>1 & SW 1/4,Sec.</u> 32
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 24 April	981 METHOD hand	MAN-H	IOURS 3
Actinonai Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Anodontoi Cyclonaia Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata L. radiat Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata carinat ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussacianus s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	aLasm Obov Pleu Quad Q. p Q. q Stro Trit Vill V. 1 V. 1	igona costata aria subrotunda robema cordatum rula cylindrica ustulosa uadrula phitus undulatu ogonia verrucos osa iris ienosa	s a
SUBSTRATE: EST	IMATION (% BY VOL.)	SILT SAND GR.	AVEL COBBLE	BEDROCK OTHER
TRA	NSECTS (% BY WEIGHT LAY <u>7.1</u> SILT <u>4.8</u> FINE) SAND <u>1.6</u> MEDIUM S.	AND <u>34.</u> 5COARSE SA	AND 20.1GRAVEL 31.8
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP ^O C <u>8.2</u> DO <u>8.7</u> PH <u>8.055</u>	HARDNESS mg/1 <u>3</u> AMMONIA mg/1 PHOSPHATE mg/1	37 NO 51 NITR 25 NITR	NO ₃ mg/1(560)_ ITE mg/101 ATE mg/1(560)_
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>8.5 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.6 m</u> FLOW <u>0 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>industry</u>	, junk yard		

REMARKS: stream is full of garbage and leaves, lots of clay.



SITE # _2 STATE IL COUNTY Champaign STREAM Salt Fork (Saline Branch)
LOCATION In N. Urbana at Urbana Country Club T19N,R9E,S 1/2,Sec. 5
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 24 April, 1981 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. ovata ventricosaVillosa irisL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosaL. compressano live mussels found
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILTSAND GRAVEL COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 7.6 SILT 10.6FINE SAND 1.6 MEDIUM SAND 20.7COARSE SAND 32.3GRAVEL 28.2
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 10.2 HARDNESS mg/l 327 NO_NO_ mg/l 0.8 DO 6.8 AMMONIA mg/l .29 NITRITE mg/l .01 PH 7.808 PHOSPHATE mg/l.15 NITRATE mg/l 3.4
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>11.5 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.5 m</u> FLOW <u>0 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>urban, golf course</u>
REMARKS:
MAP Road V Urbana TN Country Club



SITE # 3 STATE IL COUNTY Champaign STREAM Salt Fork (Saline Branch
LOCATION 3-1/2 mi NE of St. Joseph T19N,R10E,SW 1/4,Sec. 5.
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 24 April 1981 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosaLasmigona complanataDive mussels found
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT SAND GRAVEL COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>4.8</u> SILT <u>1.6</u> FINE SAND <u>2.0</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>27.9</u> COARSE SAND <u>27.0</u> GRAVEL <u>36.5</u>
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 10.5 DO
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>12.7m</u> DEPTH max <u>5m</u> FLOW <u>2 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>
REMARKS:



SITE # _ 4 STATE IL COUNTY Champaign STREAM Salt Fork
LOCATION W edge of St. Joseph T19N, R10E, NE 1/4, Sec. 15 & SE 1/4, Sec. 10
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 22 Oct 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. ovata ventricosaVillosa irisL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosaL. compressaImage: Strophitus complanataL. compressaImage: Strophitus complanata
no live mussels found
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT20 SAND70 GRAVEL10 COBBLEBEDROCKOTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.2 SILT 2.3 FINE SAND 2.4 MEDIUM SAND 39. 3COARSE SAND 25. 2GRAVEL 25. 5
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 7.0 HARDNESS mg/l 204 NO_7NO_3 mg/l .61 DO 7.2 AMMONIA mg/l 11.9 NITRITE mg/l .09 pH 8.091 PHOSPHATE mg/l7.2 NITRATE mg/l .52
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max 22 m DEPTH max m FLOW 3 m/sec LAND USE agricultural
REMARKS :



SITE # 5 STATE IL COUNTY Champaign STREAM Salt Fork LOCATION 2 mi N of Sidney T18N, R10E, NW 1/4, Sec 4 & T19N, R10E, SW 1/4, Sec 33 MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 24 April 1981 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3 ____Lasmigona costata Actinonaias carinata carinata Obovaria subrotunda Alasmidonta marginata ____ Amblema plicata Pleurobema cordatum ____ Anodonta grandis grandis Quadrula cylindrica Quadrula cylindrica 0. pustulosa 0. quadrula Strophitus undulatus Anodontoides ferussacianus Cyclonaias tuberculata _____Fusconaia flava Lampsilis fasciola _____ Tritogonia verrucosa Villosa iris L. ovata ventricosa L. radiata siliquoidea V. lienosa Lasmigona complanata L. compressa no live mussels found SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT __ SAND __ GRAVEL __ COBBLE __ BEDROCK __ OTHER __ TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY11.3SILT17.4FINE SAND4.9 MEDIUM SAND38.4COARSE SAND4.8 GRAVEL23.1
 WATER QUALITY:
 TEMP
 OC
 6.5
 HARDNESS mg/l
 198
 NO2^NO3 mg/l
 .77

 DO
 7.5
 AMMONIA mg/l
 11.0
 NITRITE mg/l
 .37

 pH
 7.951
 PHOSPHATE mg/l3.7
 NITRATE mg/l
 .40
 PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max 11 m DEPTH max .6 m FLOW .3 m/sec LAND USE agricultural REMARKS:



SITE # <u>6</u> S'	TATE IL	COUNTY Champaign	STREAM Salt H	ork
LOCATION <u>1 mi</u>	NE of Sidney	T18N,R1)E,W 1/2,Sec 10	
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 22	Oct 1980 METHOD ha	und MAN	-HOURS 3
Actinonaia Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Cyclonaia Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata L. radiata Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata c ta marginata licata grandis grand des ferussaci s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa no liv	arinata is anus e mussels found (fe	Lasmigona costata Obovaria subrotund Pleurobema cordatu Quadrula cylindric Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus undulat Tritogonia verruco Villosa iris V. lienosa w dead ones)	a m a us sa
SUBSTRATE: EST:	IMATION (% BY	VOL.) SILT40 SAND	0 GRAVEL COBBLE	BEDROCK OTHER
TRAN CI	NSECTS (% BY LAY16.6SILT29	WEIGHT) .5FINE SAND <u>3.9</u> MEDI	UM SAND <u>45.</u> 9COARSE	SAND <u>2.7</u> GRAVEL <u>1.2</u>
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP OC 6. DO 10. pH 7.88	5 HARDNESS mg 3 AMMONIA mg/ 3 PHOSPHATE mg/	/1 <u>216</u> NO ₂ 1 <u>9.8</u> NIT g/1 <u>3.9</u> NIT	⁻ NO ₂ mg/1 <u>.77</u> RITE mg/1 <u>.14</u> RATE mg/1 <u>.63</u>
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>1</u> DEPTH max <u>.</u> FLOW <u>0 m</u> LAND USE <u>ag</u>	8 m 9 m /sec ricultural		
REMARKS:				
MAD				



SITE # _7 STATE _IL COUNTY ChampaignSTREAM Salt Fork
LOCATION <u>3 mi NW of Homer</u> T18N, R10E, NE 1/4, Sec 1 & T18N, R11E, NW 1/4, Sec 6
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 22 Oct 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. ovata ventricosaVillosa irisL. compressaV. lienosa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT <u>50</u> SAND <u>50</u> GRAVEL COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER lots of silt across streambed, 1-2' at edges TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>19.4</u> SILT <u>29.7</u> FINE SAND <u>8.8</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>36.0</u> COARSE SAND <u>4.1</u> GRAVEL <u>2.9</u>
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 7.5 DO 11.0 pH 7.824 HARDNESS mg/l 210 AMMONIA mg/l 8.6 NO ₂ NO ₃ mg/l .61 NITRITE mg/l .09 NITRATE mg/l .52
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max 25 m DEPTH max 9 m FLOW 0 m/sec LAND USE wooded
REMARKS:



SITE # 8 STATE IL COUNTY Champaign STREAM Salt Fork
LOCATION 2 mi NW of Homer T18N,R14W,NW 1/4,Sec 6
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 19 Sept 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataI Q. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosaL. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND40 GRAVEL50 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.6 SILT 7.9 FINE SAND 0.6 MEDIUM SAND 22.5COARSE SAND 8.4 GRAVEL 55.0
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 11.0 HARDNESS mg/l 204 NO_7NO_3 mg/l 1.43 DO 6.2 AMMONIA mg/l 7.8 NITRITE mg/l .12 pH 7.727 PHOSPHATE mg/l2.7 NITRATE mg/l 1.31
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>21 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.6 m</u> FLOW <u>.3 m/sec</u> LAND USE wooded

REMARKS: smelled septic



SITE # _9 S	TATE IL C	OUNTY	Champaign	STREAM	Salt	Fork	
LOCATION 1-1/2	mi N of Homer a	at IL 4	9 br. T	19N,R14W,SW	1/4,	Sec 33	
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 14 Au	<u>1g 1980</u>	METHOD	hand	MA	N-HOURS 3	
Actinonai Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Cyclonaia Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata 9 L. radiat. 10 Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata cari ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussacianu s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	nata IS		Lasmigona co Obovaria sub Pleurobema co Quadrula cyl Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus u Tritogonia v Villosa iris V. lienosa	ostata brotun cordat indula verruc	ida cum ca itus osa	
SUBSTRATE: EST	IMATION (% BY VO	L.) SIL	.T10 SAND 50	GRAVEL40 C	OBBLE	BEDROCK	_ OTHER
TRA	NSECTS (% BY WEI LAY <u>5.1</u> SILT <u>6.5</u> F	GHT) 'INE SAN	NDO.9 MEDIN	M SAND <u>10.</u> 9C	OARSE	SAND <u>9.0</u> GR	AVEL <u>68.</u> 4
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP OC 7.0 DO 8.0 pH 7.750	HA AM PH	ARDNESS mg/ MONIA mg/1 IOSPHATE mg	218 8.1 3/12.9	NO NI NI	_ ^{-NO} 3 mg/1 TRITE mg/1 TRATE mg/1	.65 .07 .58
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>17</u> DEPTH max <u>.6</u> FLOW <u>.4</u> m/se LAND USE <u>woode</u>	m m c					

REMARKS: this is the site where Homer dam once was



SITE # 10 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Salt Fork
LOCATION 2-1/2 mi NE OF Homer at WICD tower T19N,R14W,SW 1/4, Sec 26
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 14 Aug 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
3Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatum1Anodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianus1Q. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculata2Q. quadrula1Fusconaia flava1Tritogonia verrucosa4L. ovata ventricosa1Villosa iris6L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa42Lasmigona complanata
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND 50 GRAVEL 40 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 6.5 SILT 4.0 FINE SAND 1.2 MEDIUM SAND 23. 3COARSE SAND 5.9 GRAVEL 58.6
WATER QUALITY:TEMP°C7.0 11.9 pHHARDNESS mg/1216 6.8
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>29 m</u> DEPTH max <u>8 m</u> FLOW <u>3 m/sec</u> LAND USE agricultural
REMARKS: lots of dead shells, clams (live) scattered throughout sample area



SITE # 11 STATE IL COUNTY_Vermi	lionSTREAM <u>Salt Fork</u>
LOCATION _ 2 mi S of Muncie	T19N,R13W,SW 1/4, Sec 21
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 19 Sept 1980 METHO	D hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinata Alasmidonta marginata Amblema plicata Anodonta grandis grandis Anodontoides ferussacianus Cyclonaias tuberculata Fusconaia flava Lampsilis fasciola L. ovata ventricosa L. radiata siliquoidea 2 Lasmigona complanata L. compressa	Lasmigona costata Obovaria subrotunda Pleurobema cordatum Quadrula cylindrica Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus undulatus Tritogonia verrucosa Villosa iris V. lienosa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT <u>20</u> S	AND 30 GRAVEL 30 COBBLE 20 BEDROCK OTHER

TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY_8.7SILT<u>10.</u>4FINE SAND<u>2.8</u> MEDIUM SAND<u>9.0</u> COARSE SAND<u>8.4</u> GRAVEL<u>60.7</u>

WATER QUALITY:	TEMP OC 7.0 DO 9.2 pH 7.832	HARDNESS mg/1 <u>245</u> AMMONIA mg/1 <u>4.3</u> PHOSPHATE mg/14.6	NO, NO, mg/1 2.97 NITRITE mg/110 NITRATE mg/1 2.87
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>28 m</u> DEPTH max <u>>1.5 m</u> FLOW <u>4 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>wooded</u>		

REMARKS:



SITE # 12 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Salt Fork
LOCATION _ 3 mi SW of Oakwood T19N,R13W,NW 1/4, Sec 26
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE METHOD MAN-HOURS
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusL. ovata ventricosaVillosa irisL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosaL. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT SAND GRAVEL COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>4.8</u> SILT <u>4.8</u> FINE SAND <u>1.5</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>6.3</u> COARSE SAND <u>5.7</u> GRAVEL <u>76.</u> 7
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 7.0 HARDNESS mg/l 245 NO_ NO_ mg/l 3.66 DO 10.0 AMMONIA mg/l 2.6 NITRITE mg/l19 pH 7.765 PHOSPHATE mg/l 4.4 NITRATE mg/l 3.47
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max 22 m DEPTH max m FLOW .3 m/sec LAND USE wooded
REMARKS:



SITE # 13 ST	TATE IL	COUNTY	Vermilion	STREAM S	alt Fork		
LOCATION 2-1/2	mi N of Catlin	n at jct.	with Middle	Fork T19	N,R12W,SE	1/4,Sec	16
MUSSEL COLLECTI	ION: DATE 24	July 1980 _M	ETHOD hand		MAN-HOURS	3	
5 Actinonaia 3 Alasmidon 5 Amblema pl 1 Anodonta o Anodontoio Cyclonaias 9 Fusconaia 4 Lampsilis 7 L. ovata v 11 L. radiata 15 Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata car ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussaciar s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	rinata nus	Lasm 1 Obov Pleu Quad 4 Q. p 7 Q. q 1 Stro 7 Trit Vill V. 1	igona cost aria subro robema cor rula cylin ustulosa uadrula phitus und ogonia ver osa iris ienosa	ata tunda datum drica ulatus rucosa		
SUBSTRATE: ESTI	EMATION (% BY V	OL.) SILT	20 SAND ₄₀ GR	AVEL40 COB	BLEBEDRO	OCKOT	HER
TRAN CI	NSECTS (% BY WE AY <u>8.8</u> SILT <u>12.5</u>	EIGHT) 5FINE SAND <u>:</u>	<u>1.3</u> MEDIUM S.	AND <u>33.</u> 7COAI	RSE SAND <u>27</u>	_0GRAVEL	16.4
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP ^O C <u>8.0</u> DO <u>13.1</u> pH <u>8.111</u>	HARI AMMO PHOS	DNESS mg/l <u>2</u> DNIA mg/l <u>1</u> SPHATE mg/l <u>3</u>	54 .00 .0	NO ₂ ⁻ NO ₃ mg NITRITE mg NITRATE mg	$\frac{3}{1} - \frac{4.1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{1} - \frac{2}{3.8}$	0
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>16</u> DEPTH max <u>5</u> FLOW 2 m/s	m (actual m sec	water width	, streambe	d is 30 m)		

LAND USE wooded, recreational



SITE # 14 S	TATE IL	COUNTY	Ford	STREAM	Middle Fork	
LOCATION 4-1/2	mi WSW of Pax	ton	Т2	3N,R9E,SE 1/4,	Sec 15.	
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 10	Oct 1980	METHOD _	hand	MAN-HOURS	3
Actinonai Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Anodontoi Cyclonaia Eusconaia Lampsilis 2 L. ovata 2 L. radiata 19 Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata ca ta marginata licata grandis grandi des ferussacian s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	rinata s nus		Lasmigona cos Obovaria subn Pleurobema co Quadrula cyli Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus ur Tritogonia ve Villosa iris V. lienosa	stata rotunda ordatum indrica ndulatus errucosa	
SUBSTRATE: EST	IMATION (% BY V	VOL.) SIL	T15 SANE	70 GRAVEL 10 CO	BBLE 5 BEDROC	KOTHER
TRAI	NSECTS (% BY WI LAY <u>11.</u> 4SILT <u>10.</u>	EIGHT) 4FINE SAN	D2.0 MED	01UM SAND 25.900	ARSE SAND 24.1	GRAVEL <u>26.</u> 1
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP ^O C <u>10.</u> DO <u>11.</u> pH <u>8.453</u>	8 HA 8 AM - PH	RDNESS m MONIA mg OSPHATE	ng/1 <u>335</u> /1 <u>.20</u> mg/1.01	NO_TNO_ mg/ NITRITE mg/ NITRATE mg/	1 <u>.08</u> 1 <u>.01</u> 1 <u>.07</u>
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>13</u> DEPTH max <u>5</u> FLOW <u>0 m/s</u> LAND USE <u>a</u>	m m sec gricultur	al			·

REMARKS: ______ ditch, lots of glass



SITE # 15 S	TATE IL COUNT	Y Ford	STREAM M	iddle Fork	
LOCATION	2 mi SE of Paxton		T23N,R10E,SW 1/	4,Sec 34	
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 10 Oct 19	980 METHOD	hand	MAN-HOURS 3	
Actinonai Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Cyclonaia Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata L. radiat Lasmigona L. compres	as carinata carinata ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussacianus s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa		Lasmigona cos Obovaria subro Pleurobema co Quadrula cylin Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus uno Tritogonia ven Villosa iris V. lienosa	tata otunda rdatum ndrica dulatus rrucosa	
SUBSTRATE: EST	IMATION (% BY VOL.)	SILT <u>15</u> SA	ND <u>80</u> GRAVEL <u>5</u> CON	BLEBEDROCK	OTHER
TRA	NSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) LAY <u>9.7</u> SILT <u>9.6</u> FINE	SAND <u>2.8</u> M	EDIUM SAND <u>35.</u> 3COA	ARSE SAND <u>27.</u> 9GRA	VEL <u>14.1</u>
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP °C 11.2 DO 12.2 pH 8.647	HARDNESS AMMONIA PHOSPHAT	mg/1 <u>341</u> mg/1 <u>1.68</u> E mg/12 <u>.2</u>	NO_NO_ mg/1 NITRITE mg/1 NITRATE mg/1	.33 .07 .26
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>15 m</u> DEPTH max <u>3 m</u>				

FLOW <u>1 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>

REMARKS: lots of muskrat holes in bank, cow pasture upstream of bridge



SITE # 16 S	TATE IL COUNT	TY Champaign	STREAM	Middle Fork	
LOCATION 9 mi	SE of Paxton	T22N,R14W,SW	1/4,Sec 5		
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE26 Sept	1980METHOD hand		MAN-HOURS	3
 Actinonaii Alasmidon Amblema p Anodonta Anodontai Cyclonaiai Eusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata Lasmigona L. compression 	as carinata carinata ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussacianus s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	aLasm Obov Pleu Quad Q.p Q.p Stro Tot V.1 V.1	igona cost aria subro robema cor rula cylin ustulosa uadrula phitus und ogonia ver osa iris ienosa	ata otunda odatum odrica ulatus orucosa	
SUBSTRATE: EST	IMATION (% BY VOL.)	SILT 30 SAND 50 GR.	AVEL 20 COB	BLE BEDROCH	C OTHER
TRAI	NSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) LAY 9.8 SILT 11.2FINE	SAND 2.3 MEDIUM S	AND 35.0COA	RSE SAND <u>18.</u> 8	GRAVEL 22.8
WATER QUALITY:	ТЕМР ^О С <u>10.8</u> DO <u>9.9</u> pH 7.866	HARDNESS mg/1 <u>3</u> AMMONIA mg/1 <u>.</u> PHOSPHATE mg/1 .	32 21 62	NO ₂ -NO ₃ mg/1 NITRITE mg/1 NITRATE mg/1	.08 .01 .07
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>12 m</u> DEPTH max <u>6 m</u> FLOW 0 m/sec				

LAND USE agricultural

REMARKS: banks badly eroded at outer sides of meanders



SITE # 17 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Middle Fork
LOCATION 5 miW of Potomac T21N,R14W,SE 1/4,Sec 2
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE <u>26 Sept 1980METHOD</u> hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicata1Anodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindrica2Anodontoides ferussacianus2Q. pustulosaQ. quadrulaCyclonaias tuberculata31Fusconaia flava5Lampsilis fasciola53L. radiata siliquoidea27Lasmigona complanataL. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND60 GRAVEL30 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER_
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY10.7SILT10.4FINE SAND0.7 MEDIUM SAND18.1COARSE SAND23.4GRAVEL36.
WATER QUALITY:TEMPO9.0HARDNESS mg/l325NO_NO_ mg/l.16DO11.4AMMONIA mg/l.18NITRITE mg/l.01pH7.960PHOSPHATE mg/l.01NITRATE mg/l.15

PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>18 m</u> DEPTH max <u>6 m</u> FLOW <u>1 m/sec</u> LAND USE wooded

REMARKS: layer of silt on most areas of streambed



LOCATION 1-1/2 mi S of Potomac T21N,R13W,NE 1/4, Sec 15 MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 26 Sept 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3 1 Actinonaias carinata carinata Lasmigona costata Alasmidonta marginata Obovaria subrotunda Amblema plicata Pleurobema cordatum Anodonta grandis grandis Quadrula cylindrica Anodontoides ferussacianus Q. pustulosa Cyclonaias tuberculata Q. quadrula I Fusconaia flava Strophitus undulatus Lampsilis fasciola Tritogonia verrucosa 4 L. ovata ventricosa Villosa iris 1 L. radiata siliquoidea V. lienosa
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 26 Sept 1980 METHODhandMAN-HOURS 31Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaIFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa4L. ovata ventricosaVillosa iris1L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa
1Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaIFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaIL. ovata ventricosaVillosaIL. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa
2 Lasmigona complanata L. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT5 SAND45 GRAVEL50 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 3.9 SILT 6.8 FINE SAND 1.2 MEDIUM SAND 14.3COARSE SAND 20.8GRAVEL 52.9WATER QUALITY: TEMP ^{O}C 9.2 DO 11.4HARDNESS mg/1 313NO $^{-NO}_{3}$ mg/1 .08 NITRITE mg/1 .01

PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>19 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.5 m</u> FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>

REMARKS: water turbid, nice place but few clams



SITE # 19 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Middle Fork
LOCATION 7-1/2 mi S of Potomac T21N,R12W,NE 1/4,SW 1/4,Sec 8 (in Middle Fork State Fish and Wildlife Area) MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 13 Nov 1980 METHOD band MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindrica1 Anodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrula2 Fusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa7 L. ovata ventricosaVillosa iris3 L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa4 Lasmigona complanataLasmigona complanata
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT 10 SAND 60 GRAVEL 30 COBBLE_ BEDROCK OTHER_
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>9.1</u> SILT <u>10.</u> 4FINE SAND <u>1.0</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>21.7</u> COARSE SAND <u>12.8</u> GRAVEL <u>44.9</u>
WATER QUALITY:TEMP °C 11.0 DO 14.0 pH 8.170HARDNESS mg/1 283 AMMONIA mg/1 .09NO_~NO_ mg/1 .08 NITRITE mg/1 .01.08 .01NITRITE mg/1 .01AMMONIA mg/1 .09 PHOSPHATE mg/1 .01NITRITE mg/1 .01.08 .01
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>19 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.8 m</u> FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE recreational
REMARKS: silt over most of streambed



SITE # _ 20 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Middle Fork
LOCATION _2-1/2 mi N of Catlin at jct. with Salt Fork _T19N,R12W,SE 1/4,Sec 16
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 24 July 1980METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinata1Lasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginata0bovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flava1Lampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa12L. ovata ventricosaVillosa iris12L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa1Lasmigona complanataL. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND 50 GRAVEL 40 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.6 SILT 2.3 FINE SAND 4.8 MEDIUM SAND 13.4COARSE SAND 17.0GRAVEL 57.3
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 7.0 HARDNESS mg/1 412 NO ₂ NO ₃ mg/1 .08 DO 11.0 AMMONIA mg/1 .06 NITRITE mg/1 .01 PH 8.208 PHOSPHATE mg/1 .01 NITRATE mg/1 .07
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>8</u> m (streambed max width 21 m) DEPTH max <u>.6</u> m FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE wooded, recreational
REMARKS:



SITE # 21 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM North Fork
LOCATION <u>1-1/2 mi E of Hoopeston at IL 9 br.</u> T23N,R11W,NE 1/4,Sec 18
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 7 Aug 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginata1Amblema plicata1Anodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusL. ovata ventricosaVillosa iris8L. radiata siliquoidea1V. lienosaL. compressa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT30 SAND40 GRAVEL30 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER_
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>7.4</u> SILT <u>6.1</u> FINE SAND <u>2.4</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>10.1COARSE SAND<u>15.</u>6GRAVEL<u>58.0</u></u>
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 10.5 HARDNESS mg/l 343 NO_7NO_3 mg/l .08 DO 5.1 AMMONIA mg/l .12 NITRITE mg/l .01 pH 7.668 PHOSPHATE mg/l.07 NITRATE mg/l .07
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max 9 m DEPTH max 3 m FLOW 0 m/sec LAND USE agricultural

REMARKS: most clams at edge of stream on top of silt



SITE # 22 STATE IL COUNTY Vermili	onSTREAM North Fork
LOCATION 2-1/2 mi N of Rossville	T23N,R12W,NW 1/4, Sec 35
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 7 Aug 1980 METHOD	hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinata Alasmidonta marginata Amblema plicata Anodonta grandis grandis Cyclonaias tuberculata Fusconaia flava Lampsilis fasciola L. ovata ventricosa 2 L. radiata siliquoidea Lasmigona complanata L. compressa	Lasmigona costata Obovaria subrotunda Pleurobema cordatum Quadrula cylindrica Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus undulatus Tritogonia verrucosa Villosa iris V. lienosa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT 10 SAN	ID 80 GRAVEL 10 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER

TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT)

CLAY 9.8 SILT 10.9FINE SAND 2.6 MEDIUM SAND 21.8COARSE SAND 25.4GRAVEL 29.4

WATER QUALITY:	TEMP [°] C <u>12.9</u>	HARDNESS mg/1 <u>347</u>	NO, NO, mg/1 <u>6.91</u>
	DO <u>10.6</u>	AMMONIA mg/1 <u>.24</u>	NITRITE mg/1 <u>.20</u>
	pH <u>8.613</u>	PHOSPHATE mg/12 <u>.1</u>	NITRATE mg/1 <u>6.71</u>
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>11 m</u> DEPTH max <u>2 m</u> FLOW 0 m/sec		·

REMARKS: silt layer over sand, clear enough to look for clams, not many dead shells

MAP



LAND USE agricultural

SITE # <u>23</u> ST	TATE IL COU	JNTY Vermilion	STREAM N	lorth Fork	
LOCATION 2 mi	SW of Rossville	T22N,R12	2W,NE 1/4,Sec 2	.3	
MUSSEL COLLECT	ION: DATE 7 Aug 19	980 METHOD	hand	_ MAN-HOURS _3	}
Actinonaia Alasmidon Amblema p Amblema p Anodonta g Anodontoia Cyclonaias Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata g 3 L. radiata 4 Lasmigona 1 L. compres	as carinata carina ta marginata licata grandis grandis des ferussacianus s tuberculata flava fasciola ventricosa a siliquoidea complanata ssa	ata	Lasmigona cos Obovaria subr Pleurobema co Quadrula cyli Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus un Tritogonia ve Villosa iris V. lienosa	tata otunda rdatum ndrica dulatus rrucosa	
SUBSTRATE: ESTI	IMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT 15 SAND	50 GRAVEL 25 CO	BBLE10 BEDROCK	OTHER_
TRAN CI	NSECTS (% BY WEIGH LAY 7.3 SILT 7.8 FIN	IT) NE SAND <u>1.2</u> MED	IUM SAND 18.8CO	ARSE SAND <u>18.</u> 5G	RAVEL46.4
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP ^O C <u>12.5</u> DO <u>12.4</u> pH <u>8.283</u>	HARDNESS m AMMONIA mg PHOSPHATE 1	g/1 <u>333</u> /1 <u>.12</u> mg/1.24	NO ₂ -NO ₃ mg/1 NITRITE mg/1 NITRATE mg/1	1.87 .05 1.82
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>8 m</u> DEPTH max <u>9 m</u> FLOW <u>2 m/sec</u> LAND USE agri	icultural			

REMARKS: silt over most of substrate



SITE # 24 STATE COUNTY Vermilion STREAM North Fork
LOCATION 3/4 mi E of Alvin T21N, R11W, SW 1/4, Sec 5
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 7 Aug 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
1Actinonaias carinata carinata10Lasmigona costata7Alasmidonta marginata0bovaria subrotunda1Amblema plicata5Pleurobema cordatum2Anodonta grandis grandis8Quadrula cylindrica2Anodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosa15Cyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrula4Fusconaia flava1Lampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa28L. ovata ventricosa219L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa13Lasmigona complanata
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT SAND GRAVEL COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.5 SILT 4.3 FINE SAND 1.2 MEDIUM SAND 15. COARSE SAND 11. GRAVEL 61.0
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 12.0 HARDNESS mg/l 356 NONO_3 mg/l .57 DO 12.6 AMMONIA mg/l .18 NITRITE mg/l .01 PH 8.414 PHOSPHATE mg/l .03 NITRATE mg/l .56
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>15 m</u> DEPTH max <u>3 m</u> FLOW <u>2 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>
REMARKS:



SITE # 25 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM North Fork
LOCATION 3-1/2 mi SW of Alvin T21N, R12W, NE 1/4, Sec 24
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE _ 24 July 1980METHOD _ hand MAN-HOURS _ 3
Actinonaias carinata carinata6Lasmigona costata6Alasmidonta marginata0bovaria subrotunda7Anodonta grandis grandis29Pleurobema cordatum1Anodontoides ferussacianus0. pustulosa4Anodontoides ferussacianus0. quadrula5Fusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatus2Lampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa17L. ovata ventricosa14Lasmigona complanataV. lienosa
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND 50 GRAVEL 40 COBBLEBEDROCKOTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.8 SILT 3.2 FINE SAND 1.0 MEDIUM SAND 25.8 COARSE SAND 17.2 GRAVEL 46.9
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 11.2 DO 11.0 pH 8.185 HARDNESS mg/1 299 AMMONIA mg/1 .24 PHOSPHATE mg/1.03 NO_~NO_ mg/1 .29 NITRITE mg/1 .01 NITRATE mg/1 .28
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>20 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.6 m</u> FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>
REMARKS: good bed below bridge



SITE # 26 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM North Fork
LOCATION 6-1/2 mi N of Danville at IL 1 br. T20N,R11W,NW 1/4,Sec 8
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 30 Sept 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinata1Lasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginata0bovaria subrotundaAmblema plicata2I Anodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosa2Cyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrula11Fusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatus1Lampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosa8L. ovata ventricosaVillosa iris12L. radiata siliquoideaV. lienosa3Lasmigona complanata
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT 10 SAND 50 GRAVEL 40 COBBLE BEDROCK OTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY 5.2 SILT 5.1 FINE SAND 1.1 MEDIUM SAND 25.4COARSE SAND 25.8GRAVEL 39.3
WATER QUALITY: TEMP OC 11.5 DO 11.0 pH 8.237 HARDNESS mg/l 295 AMMONIA mg/l .12 NO_NO_ mg/l .29 NITRITE mg/l .01 .29 .01
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>19 m</u> DEPTH max <u>8 m</u> FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agricultural</u>

REMARKS: most clams in roots of trees in silt-sand mixture



SITE # 27__ STATE IL____ COUNTY Vermilion STREAM North Fork LOCATION In w Danville at Harrrison Park T20N, R12W, SE 1/4, Sec 36 & T20N, R11W, SW 1/4, Sec 31 MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 30 Sept 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3 1 Actinonaias carinata carinata Lasmigona costata Obovaria subrotunda Alasmidonta marginata ____ Amblema plicata Pleurobema cordatum 3 Anodonta grandis grandis Quadrula cylindrica Q. pustulosa Anodontoides ferussacianus 3 Q. quadrula Cyclonaias tuberculata ____Fusconaia flava ____ Strophitus undulatus ____ Tritogonia verrucosa Lampsilis fasciola Villosa iris L. ovata ventricosa V. lienosa 1 L. radiata siliquoidea 1 Lasmigona complanata L. compressa SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND25 GRAVEL25 COBBLE20 BEDROCK20 OTHER TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT)

CLAY8.2 SILT12.0FINE SAND2.1 MEDIUM SAND8.6 COARSE SAND0.8 GRAVEL65.2

WATER QUALITY:	TEMP OC 10.2 DO 12.0 pH 8.665	HARDNESS mg/1 241 AMMONIA mg/1 .12 PHOSPHATE mg/1.01	NO, NO, mg/1 .08 NITRITE mg/1 .01 NITRATE mg/1 .07
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>19 m</u>	(streambed maximum width is	23 m)

PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>19 m</u> (streambed maximum width is 23 m) DEPTH max <u>.6 m</u> FLOW <u>.1 m/sec</u> LAND USE recreational

REMARKS: water turbid, lots of dead Corbicula, bottom composed of much rock and cobble which made it hard to sample by hand, live Corbicula also

> golf course IN substrate transects i golf course

SITE # <u>28</u> ST	ATE IL COUNT	Y_Vermilion	STREAM Ve	ermilion River	<u> </u>
LOCATION <u>3 mi</u> E	of Tilton	T19N,R11W,	NW 1/4, Sec 27		
MUSSEL COLLECTI	ON: DATE 30 Sept 19	80 METHOD	hand	MAN-HOURS	3
Actinonaia Alasmidont Amblema pl Anodonta g Anodontoid Cyclonaias Fusconaia Lampsilis L. ovata v L. radiata Lasmigona L. compres	s carinata carinata a marginata icata mandis grandis les ferussacianus tuberculata flava fasciola entricosa siliquoidea complanata sa		Lasmigona cost Obovaria subro Pleurobema con Quadrula cylir Q. pustulosa Q. quadrula Strophitus uno Tritogonia ver Villosa iris V. lienosa	tata otunda rdatum ndrica dulatus rrucosa	
SUBSTRATE: ESTI	MATION (% BY VOL.)	SILT 20 SAND	60 GRAVEL 20 COE	BLEBEDROCK	OTHER
TRAN CL	SECTS (% BY WEIGHT) AY 10.0SILT 9.5 FINE	SAND 7.3 MED	IUM SAND <u>35.</u> 8COA	RSE SAND <u>5.8</u> G	RAVEL <u>31.</u> 6
WATER QUALITY:	TEMP °C 10.5 DO 11.4 pH 8.009	HARDNESS m AMMONIA mg PHOSPHATE	g/1 <u>241</u> /1 <u>1.94</u> mg/1 <u>2.0</u>	NO_ NO_ mg/1 NITRITE mg/1 NITRATE mg/1	<u>3.61</u> <u>.33</u> <u>3.28</u>
PHYSICAL DATA:	WIDTH max <u>36 m</u> DEPTH max <u>6 m</u> FLOW <u>0 m/sec</u> LAND USE agricultur	al			

REMARKS: silt layer over all of streambed, some dead shells



SITE # 29 STATE IL COUNTY Vermilion STREAM Vermilion River
LOCATION 4-1/2 mi E of Westville T18N,R11W,SW 1/4, Sec 12
MUSSEL COLLECTION: DATE 30 Sept 1980 METHOD hand MAN-HOURS 3
Actinonaias carinata carinataLasmigona costataAlasmidonta marginataObovaria subrotundaAmblema plicataPleurobema cordatumAnodonta grandis grandisQuadrula cylindricaAnodontoides ferussacianusQ. pustulosaCyclonaias tuberculataQ. quadrulaFusconaia flavaStrophitus undulatusLampsilis fasciolaTritogonia verrucosaL. ovata ventricosaVillosa irisL. compressaV. lienosa
no live clams
SUBSTRATE: ESTIMATION (% BY VOL.) SILT10 SAND60 GRAVEL30 COBBLEBEDROCKOTHER
TRANSECTS (% BY WEIGHT) CLAY <u>6.9</u> SILT <u>11.6</u> FINE SAND <u>2.0</u> MEDIUM SAND <u>25.</u> 5COARSE SAND <u>19.</u> 5GRAVEL <u>35.0</u>
WATER QUALITY: TEMP °C 9.5 HARDNESS mg/l NONO mg/l 5.08 DO 12.8 AMMONIA mg/l NITRITE mg/l 36 PH 7.844 PHOSPHATE mg/l NITRATE mg/l
PHYSICAL DATA: WIDTH max <u>45 m</u> DEPTH max <u>.5 m</u> FLOW <u>0 m/sec</u> LAND USE <u>agriculatural</u>
REMARKS: live Corbicula



- Appendix II. Site localities for 1980 mussel collections on the Vermilion River System.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T2ON, R9E, SE1/4, Sec. 31 +/or SW1/4 , Sec. 32. In N. Urbana at Lincoln Ave. br.
- IL, Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R9E, S1/2, Sec. 5. In N Urbana at Country Club.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R10E, SW1/4, Sec. 5. 3-1/2 mi NE of St. Joseph.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R10E, NE1/4, Sec. 15 & SE 1/2, Sec. 10. W edge of St. Joseph at US 150 br.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T18N, R10E, NW1/4, Sec. 4 & T19N, R10E, SW1/4, Sec. 33. 2 mi N of Sidney.
- 6. IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T18N, R10E, W1/2, Sec. 10. 1 mi NE of Sidney.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T18N, R10E, NE1/4, Sec. 1 & T18N, R11E, NW1/4, Sec. 6. 3 mi NW of Homer.
- IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T18N, R14W, NW1/4, Sec. 6. 2 mi NW of Homer.
- 9. IL: Champaign Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R14W, SW1/4, Sec. 33. 1-1/2 mi N of Homer at IL 49 br.
- 10. IL: Vermilion Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R14W, SW1/4, Sec. 26. 2-1/2 mi NE of Homer near WICD tower.
- 11. IL: Vermilion Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R13W, SW1/4, Sec. 21. 2 mi S of Muncie.
- IL: Vermilion Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R13W, NW1/4, Sec. 26. 3 mi SW of Oakwood.
- IL: Vermilion Co., Salt Fork. T19N, R12W, SE1/4, Sec. 16. 2-1/2 mi N of Catlin, at jct. with Middle Fork.
- 14. IL: Ford Co., Middle Fork. T23N, R9E, SE1/4, Sec. 15. 4-1/2 mi WSW of Paxton.
- IL: Ford Co., Middle Fork. T23N, R10E, SW1/4, Sec. 34. 4-1/2 mi SE of Paxton.
- IL: Champaign Co., Middle Fork. T22N, R14W, SW1/4, Sec. 5. 9 mi SE of Paxton.
- Appendix II. Site localities for 1980 mussel collections on the Vermilion River System. (continued)
- 17. IL: Vermilion Co., Middle Fork. T2lN, Rl4W, SEl/4, Sec. 2. 5 mi W of Potomac.
- IL: Vermilion Co., Middle Fork. T21N, R13W, NE1/4, Sec. 15. 1-1/2 mi S of Potomoc.
- 19. IL: Vermilion Co., Middle Fork. T2ON, R12W, NE1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 8. 7-1/2 mi S of Potomoc.

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- 20. IL: Vermilion Co., Middle Fork. T19N, R12W, SE1/4, Sec. 16. 2-1/2 mi N of Catlin at jct. with Salt Fork.
- 21. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T23N, R11W, NE1/4, Sec. 18. 1-1/2 mi E of Hoopeston at IL 9 br.
- 22. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T23N, R12W, NW1/4, Sec. 35. 2-1/2 mi N of Rossville.
- 23. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T22N, R12W, NE1/4, Sec. 23. 2 mi SW of Rossville.
- 24. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T21N, R11W, SW1/4, Sec. 5. 3/4 mi E of Alvin.
- 25. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T21N, R12W, NE1/4, Sec. 24. 3-1/2 mi SW of Alvin.
- 26. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T2ON, R16W, NW1/4, Sec. 8. 6-1/2 mi N of Danville at IL 1 br.
- 27. IL: Vermilion Co., North Fork. T2ON, R12W, SE1/4, Sec. 36 & T2ON, R11W, SW1/4, Sec. 31. In W Danville at Harrison Park Golf Course.
- 28. IL: Vermilion Co., Vermilion River. T19N, R11W, NW1/4, Sec. 27. 3 mi E of Tilton.
- 29. IL: Vermilion Co., Vermilion River. T18N, R11W, SW1/4, Sec. 12. 4-1/2 mi E of Westville.



Appendix III. Core sampler used for substrate sampling in November 1980 on the Vermilion River system.

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Appendix IV. Some of the sites collected in 1980-1981 on the Salt, Middle and North Forks and the Vermilion River proper.



Site 1

Site 2



Site 10

Site 13

Sites on the Salt Fork





Site 13

Site 20

Sites on the Middle Fork



Site 21

Site 22



Site 23

Site 24



Sites on the North Fork



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Site 28



Site 29

Sites on the Vermilion River

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