



[www.therouge.org](http://www.therouge.org)  
650 Church Street Suite 209  
Plymouth, MI 48170  
734-927-4904

## Rouge River Benthic Monitoring Program Fall 2024 Report

This report contains benthic macroinvertebrate sampling results from 42 Rouge tributary and river sites. The Fall Bug Hunt on October 12, 2024 had 127 attendees that sampled 29 sites, and it was a beautiful fall day.

Groups that participated included Lawrence Tech University's Environmental Alliance student group; Wayne State University; and the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. Additional sites were sampled during the Team Leader Training, during a sampling day in which University of Michigan-Dearborn students participated at Shiawassee Park, and by Wayne County for a total of 42 sites. Funding for the monitoring was provided by the communities of Beverly Hills, Farmington, Livonia, Northville Township, Novi, Plymouth, Plymouth Township, Southfield, Troy, Birmingham, Washtenaw County Water Resources, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, and the Michigan Clean Water Corps.



### FRIENDS OF THE ROUGE BENTHIC MONITORING PROGRAM

FOTR's benthic monitoring program was started in 2001 to involve a large number of volunteers in monitoring the health of the watershed by sampling the creeks of the Rouge River. The types and number of benthic macroinvertebrates found can be used to assess water quality. Each team of volunteers samples two sites under the direction of a trained team leader. Samples of each organism are collected and field identifications are verified in the lab.

### Understanding Benthic Scores

**Stream Quality Index (SQI)** is determined by weighting each type and number of organisms found by their sensitivity ratings. SQI a measure of the degree of organic pollution that is calculated by rating and scoring organisms based on their sensitivity (sensitive, somewhat sensitive and tolerant) and frequency in the sample (rare or common). A higher proportion of sensitive organisms such as mayflies and caddisflies results in a higher **SQI**. A greater number of different organisms also results in a high **SQI**. Higher scores reflect better quality sites. The **SQI** has four different levels: **>48=EXCELLENT, 34-48=GOOD, 19-33=FAIR, <19=POOR**.

**Number of taxa** represents the number of different families of organisms. Like SQI, a higher number of taxa indicate a healthier site.

**Number of insect taxa** – insects are more sensitive than the non-insect taxa.

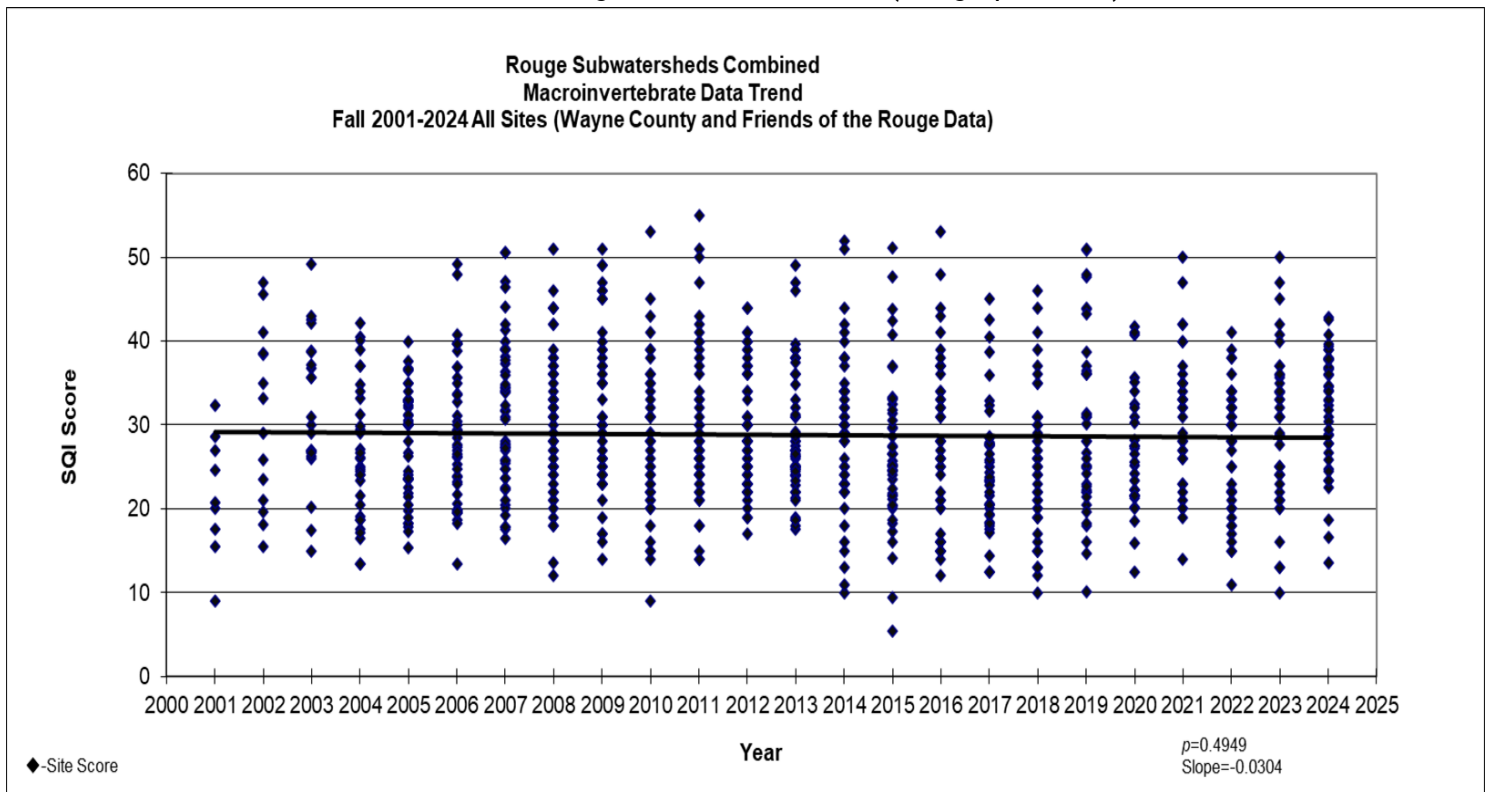
**EPT** refers to the number of mayfly, caddisfly and stonefly families found (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Tricoptera); these three orders contain some of the most sensitive organisms.

**WQR – Water Quality Rating** is a measure of the degree of organic pollution similar to SQI. Organisms are rated based on the Hilsenhoff Index of Biotic Integrity and scores are weighted by the number of individuals found. Unlike SQI, a LOWER score is indicative of less pollution. There are seven categories rather than four. 0.0-3.50=**Excellent**, 3.51-4.50=**Very Good**, 4.51-5.50=**Good**, 5.51-6.50=**Fair**, 6.51-7.50=**Fairly Poor**, 7.51-8.50=**Poor**, 8.51-10.0=**Very Poor**. WQR is calculated based on family level identification.

#### Overall Summary:

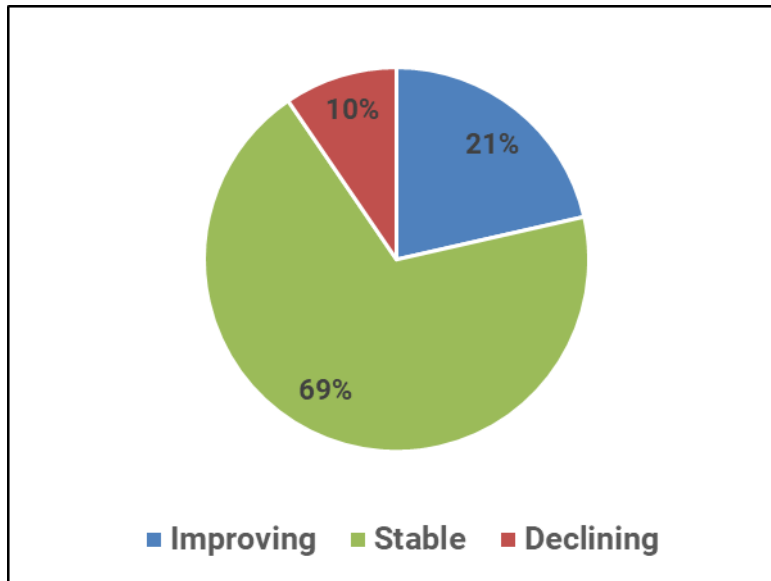
Stream Quality Index (SQI) averaged 29 or FAIR and the Water Quality Index (WQR) averaged FAIR (maps pg. 13-14, Table 2, and graph below). Taxa averaged 14.4 Families per site, EPT 2.3, and Chloride 156.8 (chronic level).

To compare trends over time, we analyzed the trends in SQIs. When all of the sites were compared, there was not a significant trend in SQIs (see graph below).



**Data Trends**

In comparison to past years, 69% of sites were stable, 21% of the sites improving and 10% declining.



To compare change over time, we analyzed the trends by subwatershed, with Johnson Creek analyzed separately as it is a coldwater tributary (Table 1 and graphs p. 17-26). The Middle 3 subwatershed had significant positive trends. The Main 1-2, and the Lower 1 subwatersheds had significant negative trends. These trends are similar to last year.

<b>Table 1: Fall Bug Hunt Trend Summary All Sites 2001-2024</b>					
<b>Subwatershed</b>	<b>slope</b>	<b>p -value</b>	<b>True Trend</b>	<b>Subwatershed SQI average score</b>	<b>Water Quality Rating</b>
Main 1-2	-0.2068	0.0449	yes, negative	29	Fair
Upper	-0.1379	0.1028	no trend	25	Fair
Johnson Creek	0.1332	0.1688	no trend	35	Good
Middle 1	-0.1637	0.1054	no trend	31	Fair
Middle 3*	0.4571	0.0000	yes, positive	23	Fair
Lower 1	-0.2138	0.0348	yes, negative	28	Fair
Lower 2*	-0.0906	0.5451	no trend	26	Fair
Main3-4**	-0.4411	0.2203	no trend	27	Fair
* no sites sampled in Fall 2020-2021, **no sites sampled in Fall 2019-2024					

The data was further analyzed for trends by tributaries and subareas. Table 2 contains a summary of this analysis; the graphs are on p. 17-26. When the upper and lower sections of the Main, Middle and Lower subwatersheds were combined, the trends were negative for the Main and Lower and positive for the Middle. When all the sites were combined, there was no significant trend.

<b>Branch</b>	<b>Slope</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>True Trend</b>	<b>Branch Average SQI Score</b>	<b>Water Quality Rating</b>
Rouge All Subwatersheds combined	-0.0304	0.4949	no trend	29	Fair
Main (Main 1/2 and Main 3/4)	-0.2423	0.0133	yes, negative	29	Fair
Bell Creek only	-0.0662	0.6163	no trend	23	Fair
Upper only	-0.2129	0.1985	no trend	27	Fair
Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.1184	0.1771	no trend	29	Fair
Tonquish Creek only	0.0252	0.8861	no trend	31	Fair
Johnson Creek and Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.1839	0.0103	yes, positive	31	Fair
Sump Creek (Johnson Creek tributary)	-0.1788	0.6632	no trend	36	Good
Middle without Tonquish Creek	0.1491	0.1438	no trend	29	Fair
Lower 1 and Lower 2	-0.1878	0.0258	yes, negative	27	Fair

Individual sites were examined for long term trends (Table 3). Of the sites sampled in fall 2024, four had a significant trend: two negative and two positive.

<b>Site</b>	<b>slope</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Statistically significant trend</b>	<b>Site average SQI score</b>	<b>Water Quality Rating</b>
Main6	-0.3268	0.0398	yes, negative	33	Fair
Nott	-0.0462	0.0462	yes, negative	26	Fair
MR-4	0.5463	0.0252	yes, positive	31	Fair
Fel1	0.8631	0.0252	yes, positive	27	Fair



Since 2020, we have been testing sites for road salt (chloride) through the Izaak Walton League’s Salt Watch program during the Stonefly Search and Bug Hunts. Salt we apply to our roads and sidewalks for snow and ice removal washes into our streams and is toxic to aquatic life when it reaches high levels. Recognizing this, the State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) set water quality values aiming to protect surface water from chloride, based on parts per million (ppm) concentrations.

These are:

150 ppm and above - causes long term effects to aquatic life (chronic)

320 ppm and above - causes acute effects to aquatic life (toxic)

This fall, two sites had toxic levels of chloride, and eighteen sites had chronic levels (table 4, map p. 15). This is particularly concerning as one would expect road salt applied last winter to be washed out of the system by October. EGLE has already listed Bishop Creek as “impaired” due to high salt levels, and more areas of the water may be listed in the future due to elevated chloride levels throughout the watershed.

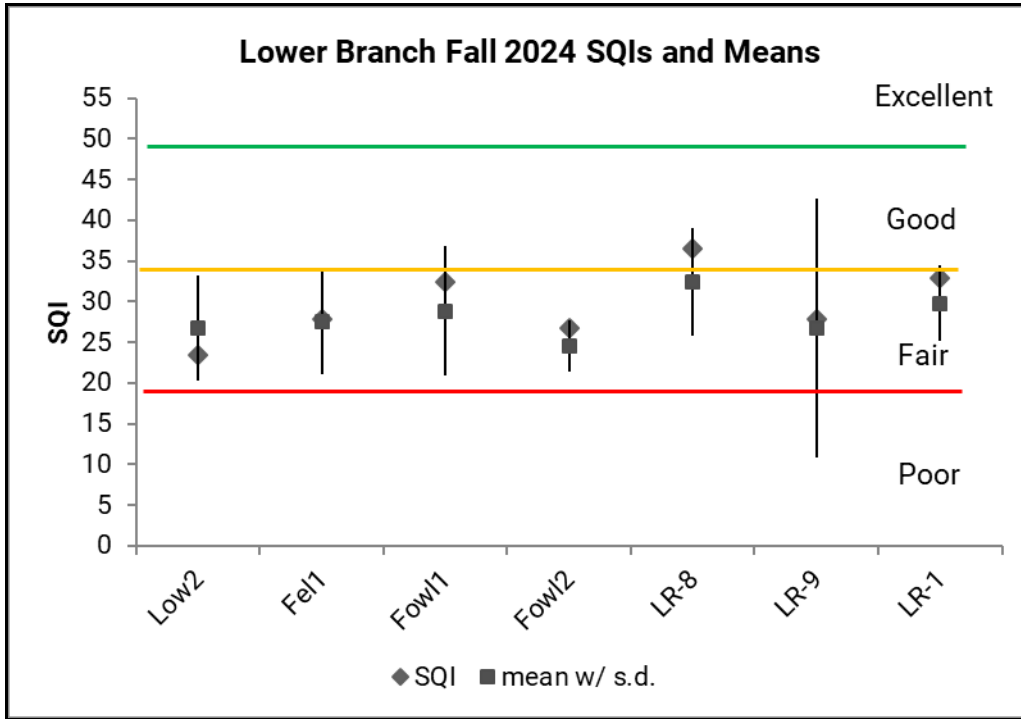
<b>BRANCH</b>	<b>Stream Name</b>	<b>FIELDID</b>	<b>Site Description</b>	<b>Cl ppm</b>	<b>Cl Rating</b>
Lower	Fellows Creek	LR-9	Fellows Beck Warren	166	chronic
Main	Sprague Creek	Sprag	Main Lloyd Stage	213	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main1	FF Pk	213	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main3	Booth Park	152	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main11	Quarton at Lakeside	231	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4	Linden Park	213	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4.5	Fairway Park	213	chronic
Main	Nottingham Creek	Nott	Country Day	166	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main6	Sfld Civic Ctr	181	chronic
Main	Evans Creek	Evan2	LTU	531	toxic
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall1	Rotary Pk	152	chronic
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall2	WL 10 M	213	chronic
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Nton	S Evergreen St	330	toxic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-4	Levan Knoll	194	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-5	Valley View	211	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-6	Sherwood	227	chronic
Upper	Upper Rouge	Up2	Shiawasee Park	304	chronic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell1	Bicentennial Park	308	chronic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell3	Livonia 6 Mile	287	chronic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell2	Schoolcraft College	181	chronic



We also began tested nitrate levels throughout the watershed since high levels in the water can be due to human impacts such as fertilizer application on the land or sewage outfalls/discharge. Too much nitrate in the water can also encourage the growth of algae which could result in algal blooms. In the 1990s, the Environmental Protection Agency created a drinking water standard for nitrate which is nitrogen is 10 mg/L (equivalent to 10 parts per million), research suggests that prolonged exposure to nitrate levels below 10 mg/L can still lead to increased health risks. There was one site with elevated levels of nitrate this fall: Up2 (table 5).

BRANCH	Stream Name	FIELDID	Site Description	Nitrate ppm
Upper	Upper Rouge	Up2	Shiawasee Park	10

## Lower Branch

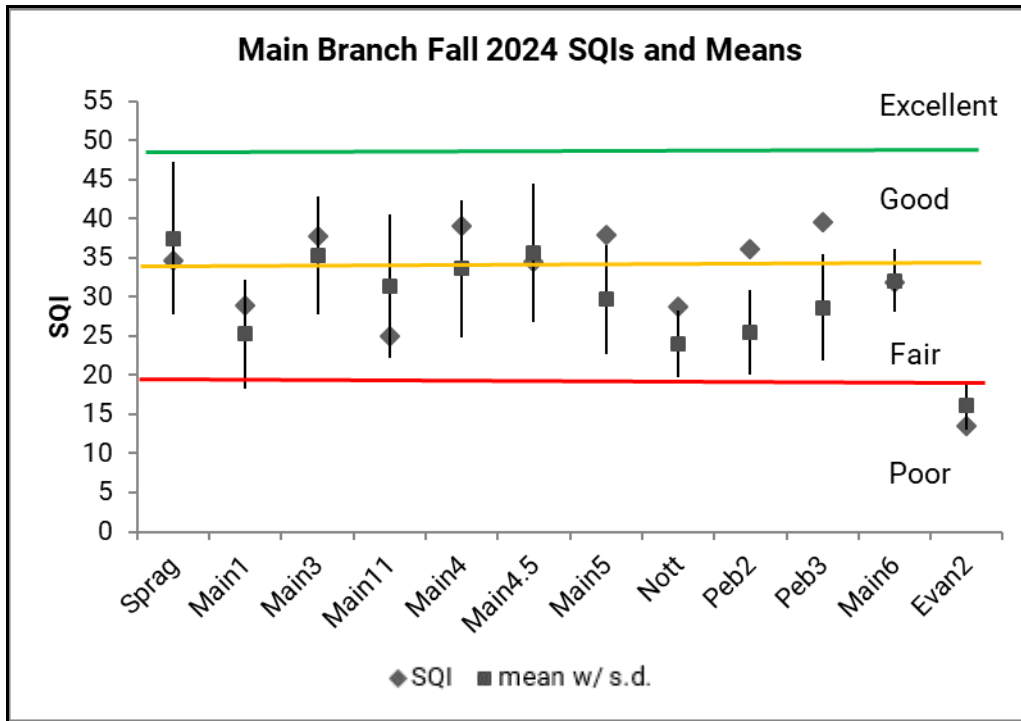


Seven sites were sampled on the Lower Branch (Table 6, p. 16), including two tributaries: Fellows Creek and Fowler. SQIs averaged FAIR (29). One site had a GOOD SQI score, and six had FAIR SQIs. In the new WQR system, sites averaged fair (5.79). Sites had an average of 13 taxa, 9 insect taxa and 2 EPT. Chloride levels ranged from a low of 30 ppm at Fowl2 to a high of 166 ppm at LR-9; one site had chronic levels (LR-9) with no sites at the toxic level (Table 6, p. 16). No sites had elevated nitrate levels.

SQI scores were compared with past data (chart above). All sites were within a standard deviation of the average for the site.

Long term trend analysis showed a significant negative trend for the Lower 1 and for all of the Lower when the subwatersheds are combined (Table 1 and 2, graphs p. 25-26). Fel1 had a significant positive trend (Table 3).

## Main Branch

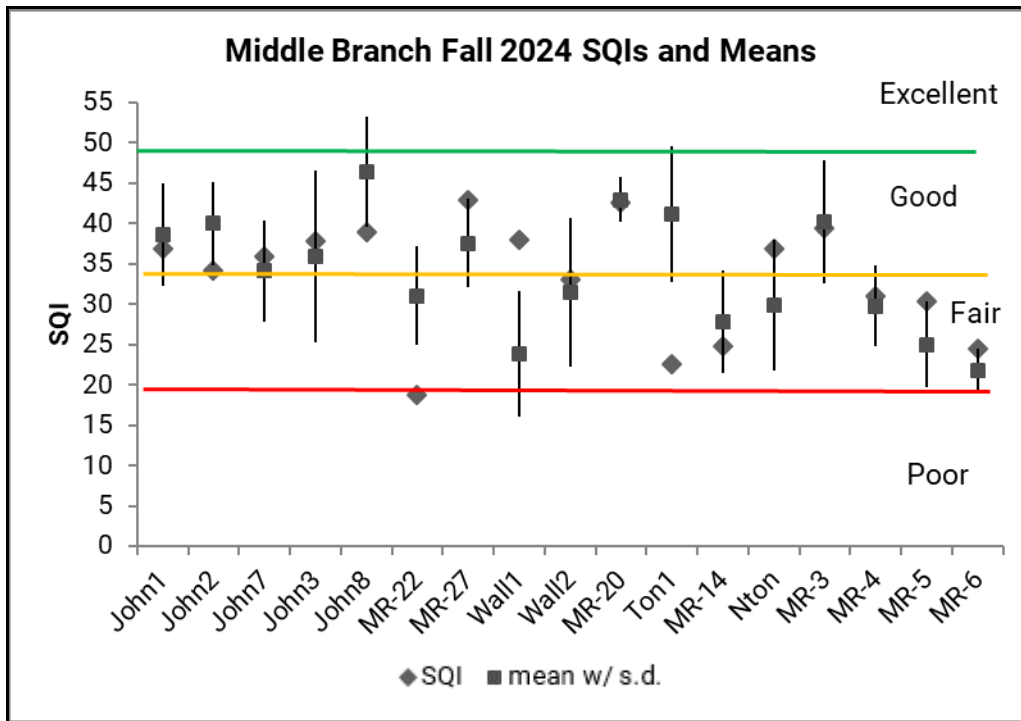


Twelve sites on the Main Branch were sampled, including the following tributaries: Evans, Nottingham, Pebble and Sprague Creek. SQIs averaged FAIR (32). Seven rated GOOD, four rated FAIR, and one rated POOR. WQRs averaged fair (5.7). Taxa averaged 14, 8 Insect taxa, and 3 EPT. Chloride levels averaged 202 ppm, and eight sites were at the chronic effects level (>150 ppm), with one site at the toxic level (Evan1) (Table 6, p. 16). No sites had elevated nitrate levels.

SQI scores were compared with past data (chart above). Eight were within a standard deviation of the average for the site and four were above.

Long term trend analysis shows a significant negative trend for the Main 1-2 subwatershed as well as for all of the Main when the subwatersheds are combined (Table 1 and 2, graphs p. 17-18). Nott and Main6 had significant negative trends when considered separately (Table 3).

## Middle Branch

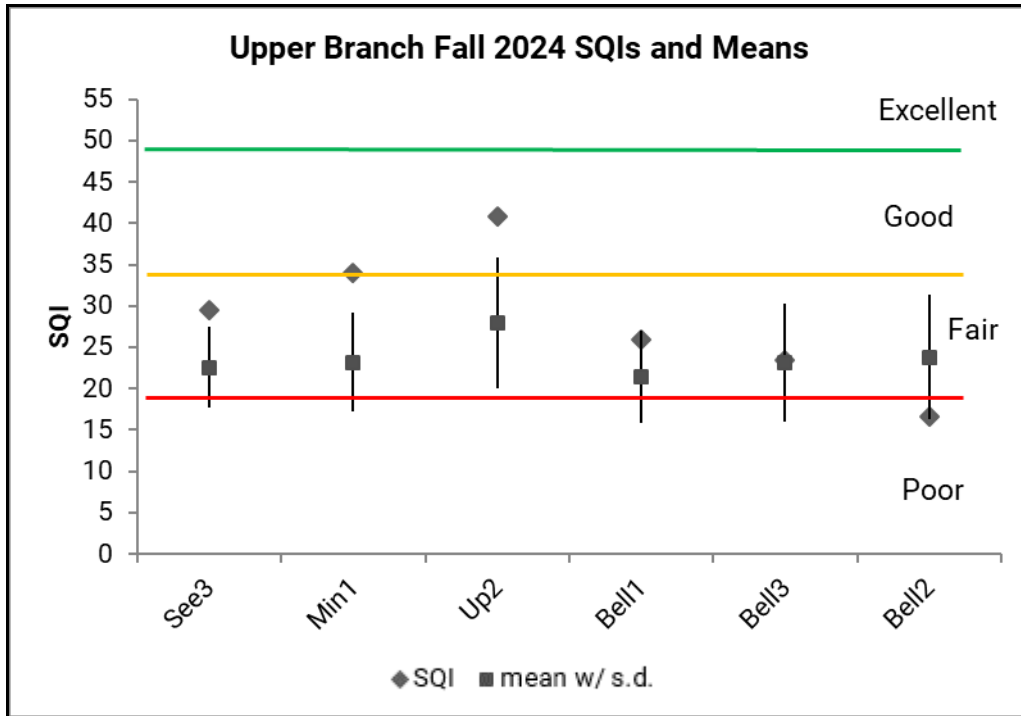


Seventeen sites were sampled on the Middle Branch; Johnson Creek had 7 sites, Tonquish Creek had 3 sites, the Walled Lake Drainage had two sites, and the final five sites were in the Middle Rouge. SQI scores averaged FAIR (33), with ten GOOD, and seven FAIR. WQRs averaged fair (5.56). Taxa averaged 16, 10 insect taxa and 3 EPT.

In comparing averages and past data (chart above), the majority of sites (11) were within a standard deviation of the average for the sites. Two sites were above (Wall1 & MR-5) and four sites were below (John2, John8, MR-22, and Ton1). Chloride levels averaged 143 ppm, with five sites at the chronic level, and one site at the toxic level: Nton (Table 6, p. 16). No sites had elevated nitrate levels.

In long term trend analysis, the Middle 3 had a positive trend (Table 1). When the Johnson Creek, Middle subwatersheds were combined, there was a significant positive trend (Table 2, graphs p. 21-24). MR-4 had a positive trend when considered by site (Table 3).

## Upper Branch



Six Upper branch sites were sampled including Seeley Creek, Bell Creek, and Minnow Pond, as well as the Upper Rouge at Shiawasee Park. SQIs averaged FAIR (28). Two sites were GOOD, three sites were FAIR, and one site was POOR. WQR averaged fair (6.42). Taxa averaged 13, 8 insect taxa and 2 EPT.

In comparing averages and past data (chart above), three sites were above a standard deviation of the average, and three were within the standard deviation of the average for a given site. Chloride levels averaged 197 ppm, with four sites at the chronic level. One site had elevated levels of nitrate: Up2 (Shiawasee Park) (Table 6, p. 16).

Long term trend analysis shows no significant trend in scores for the Upper Branch (Table 1 and 2, graphs p. 19-20).

## THANK YOU!!!!!!

Thank you to all the **volunteers** and **Team Leaders, Sue Thompson** for sampling additional sites, helping with identification, analyzing trends and reviewing the report. Funding for the event was provided by the communities of Beverly Hills, Farmington, Livonia, Northville Township, Novi, Plymouth, Plymouth Township, Southfield, Troy, Birmingham, Washtenaw County Water Resources, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Alliance of Rouge Communities, and the Michigan Clean Water Corps.



Join us for the Winter Stonefly Search  
Sat. Jan. 25<sup>th</sup>, 2025 10 am – 3 pm  
Deadline to register: January 15<sup>th</sup>

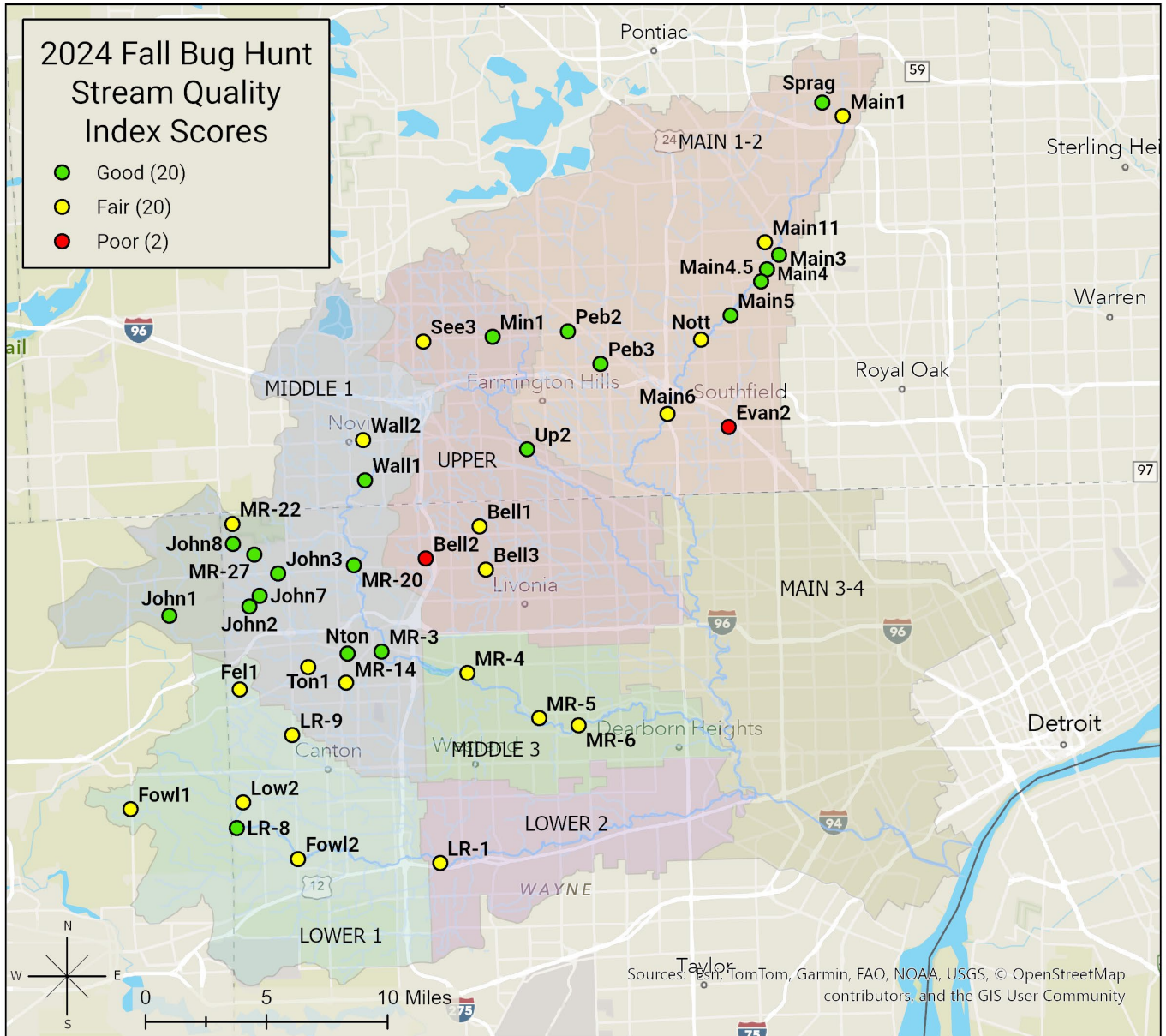
Register Here:  
[2025 Stonefly Search](#)

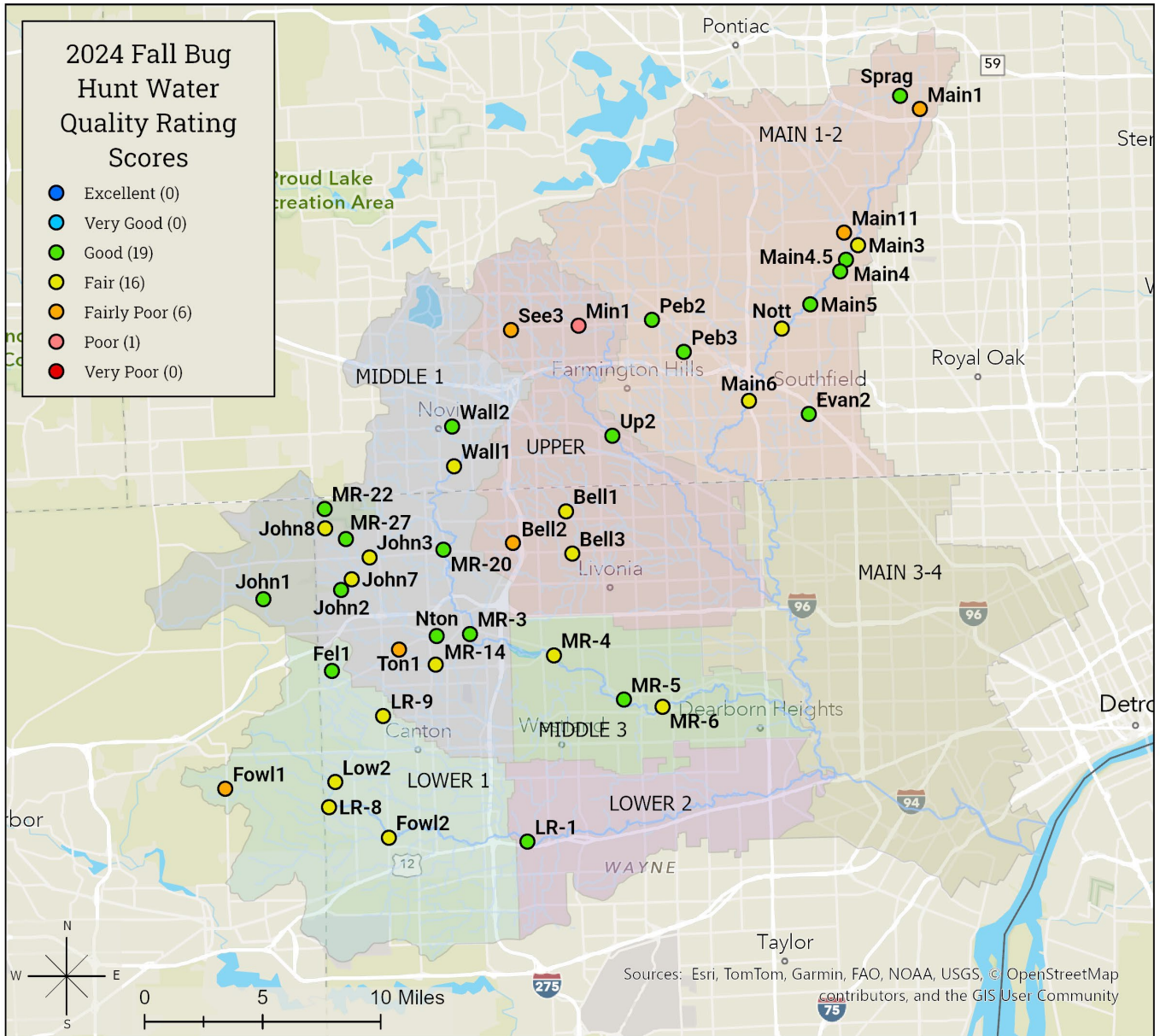


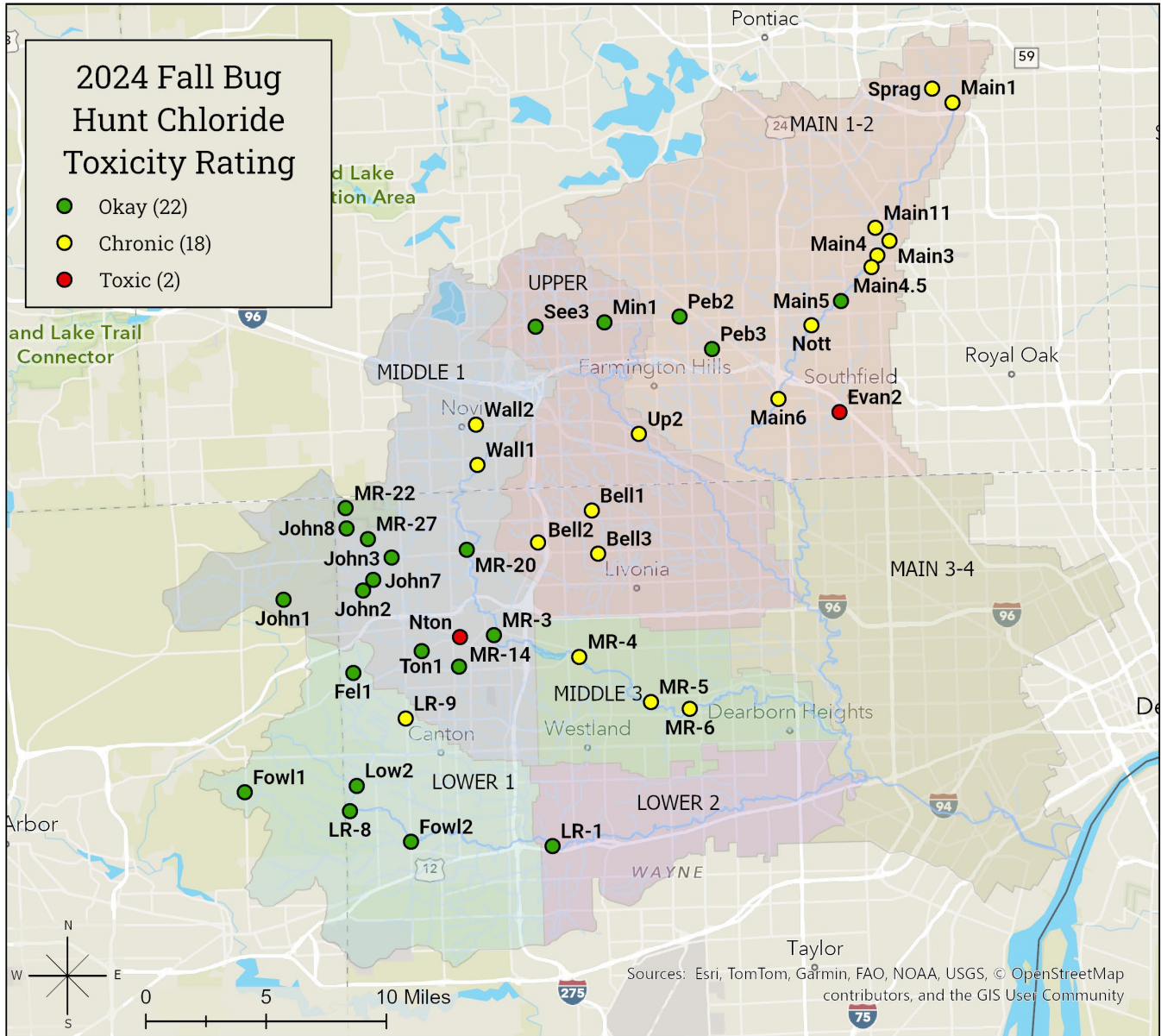
Volunteers meet at 10am at the Plymouth Cultural Center (525 Farmer St., Plymouth). There will be an indoor welcome from 10am-11am where volunteers will have a chance to meet their team, enjoy refreshments (coffee, juice, bagels, and donuts), and watch a short presentation before heading out to two sites throughout the watershed. Ending times for each team will vary, but most teams should be able to finish by 3pm.

Holding it this way means people can meet all of the rest of the volunteers and it makes it easier for us to make adjustments so that each team has enough volunteers. For those who would rather meet in the field, that can still be arranged.







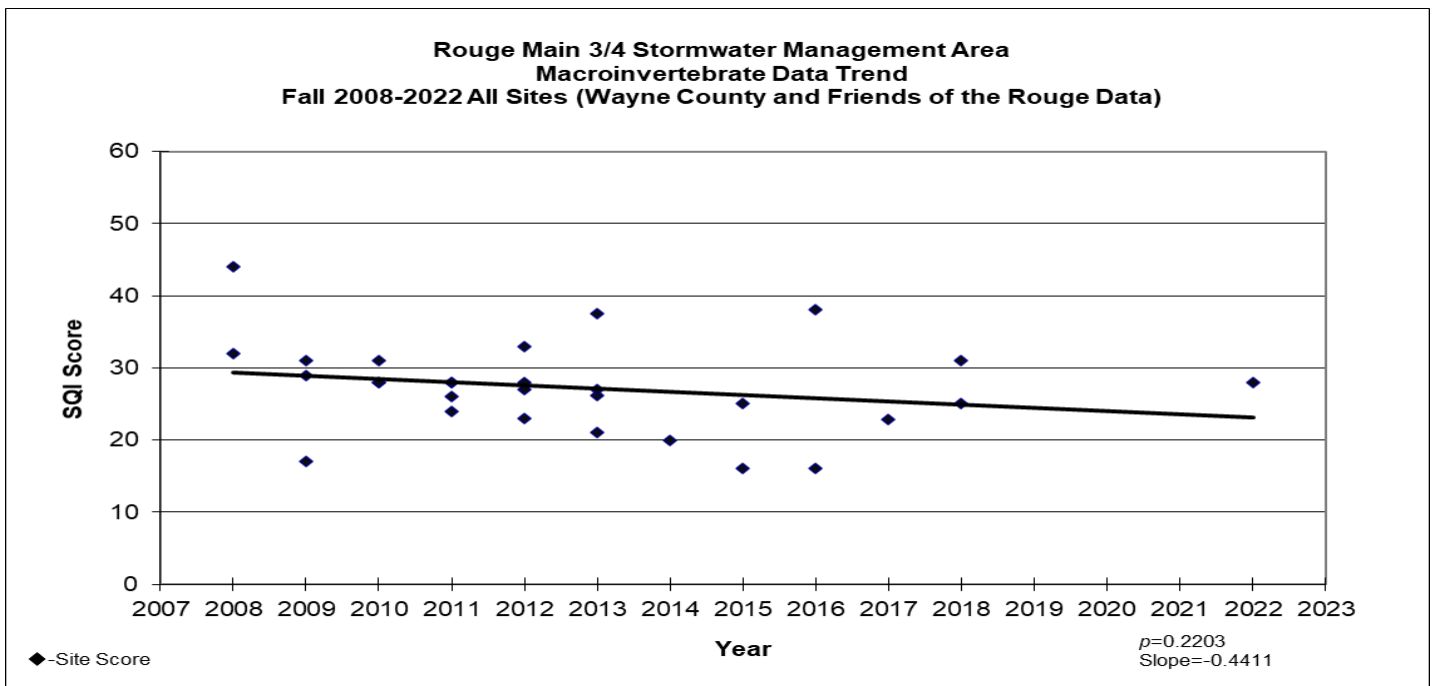
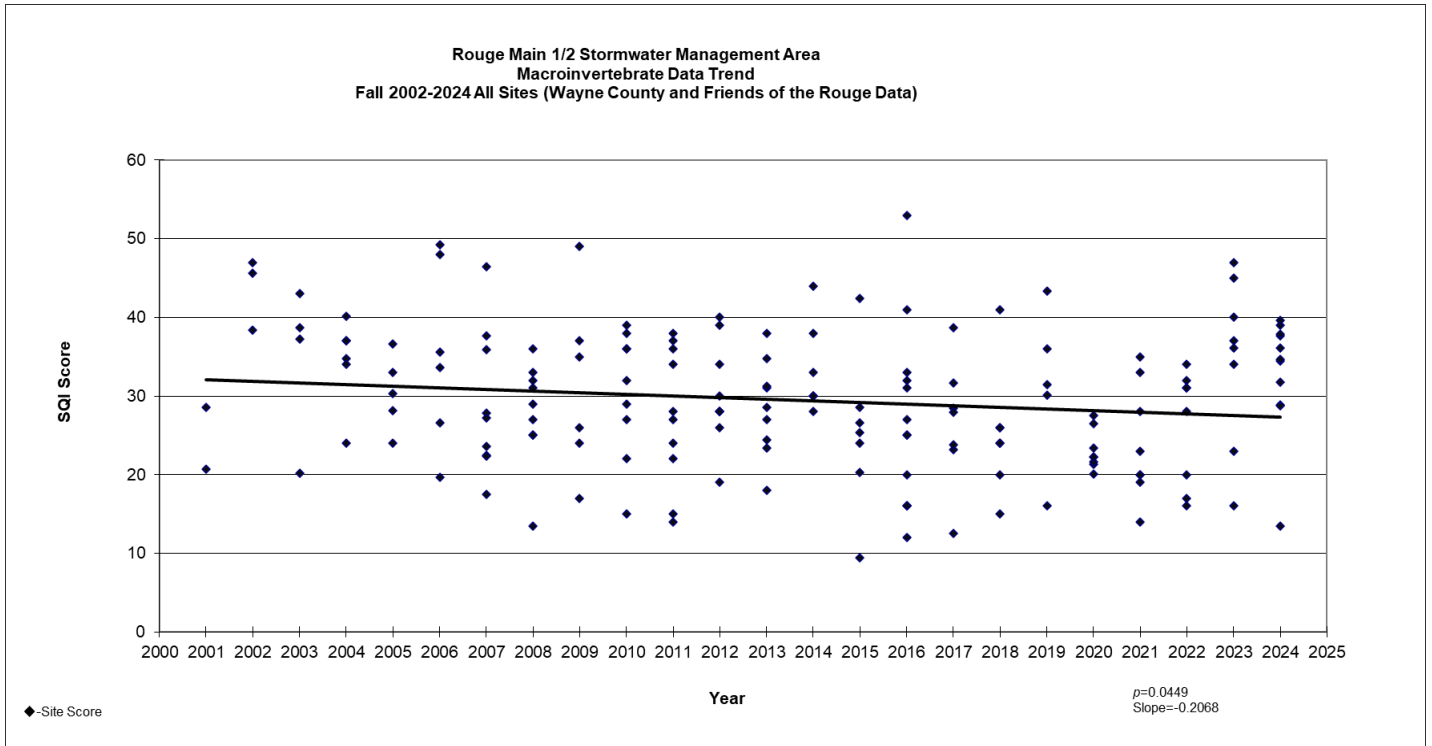


**Table 6: Fall 2024 Data**

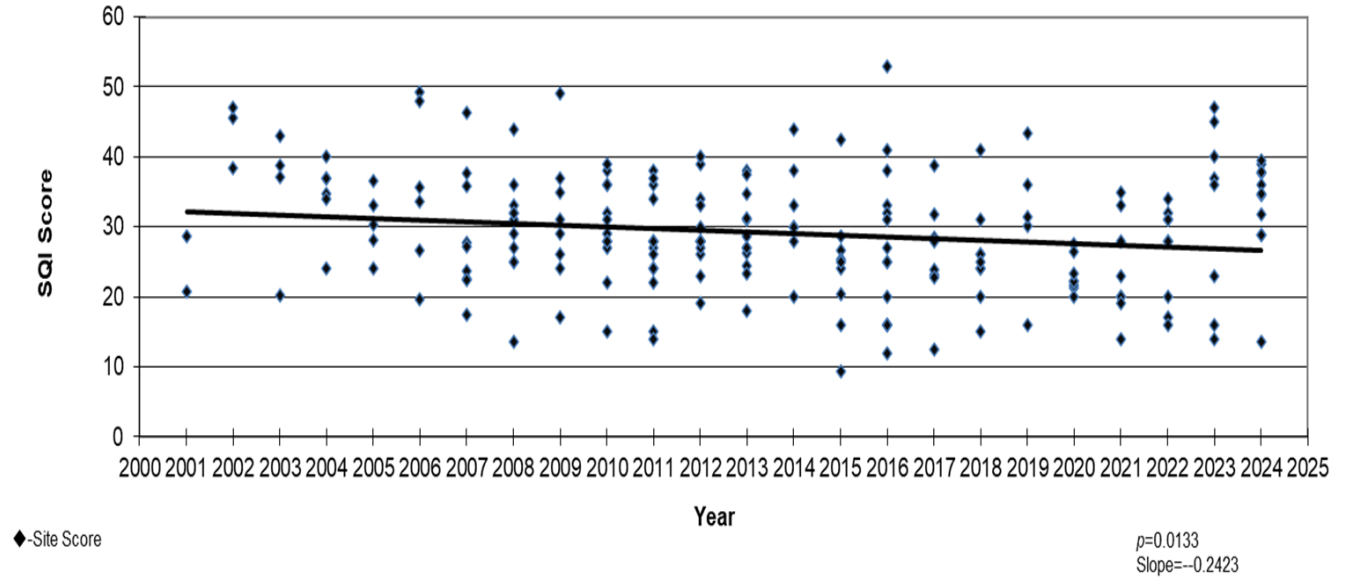
BRANCH	Stream Name	FIELDID	Site Description	SQL	SQL Rating	Taxa	Insect Taxa	EPT	WQR	WQR Score	Cl ppm	Cl Rating	Nitrate ppm
Lower	Lower Rouge	Low2	Cherry Hill	23	Fair	11	7	1	6.03	Fair	36	ok	1
Lower	Fellows Creek	Fel1	Top of Hill Ct	25	Fair	11	10	1	5.08	Good	92	ok	0
Lower	Fowler Creek	Fowl1	Prospect	32	Fair	15	11	2	7	Fairly Poor	50	ok	0
Lower	Fowler Creek	Fowl2	Fowler Beck	27	Fair	13	8	2	5.85	Fair	30	ok	0
Lower	Lower Rouge	LR-8	Ridge Proctor	37	Good	17	12	3	5.73	Fair	56	ok	1
Lower	Fellows Creek	LR-9	Fellows Beck Warren	28	Fair	13	9	1	5.82	Fair	166	chronic	0
Lower	Lower Rouge	LR-1	Commerce Ct	33	Fair	13	8	2	5.08	Good	124	ok	5
Main	Sprague Creek	Sprag	Main Lloyd Stage	35	Good	11	8	3	4.63	Good	213	chronic	0
Main	Main Rouge	Main1	FF Pk	29	Fair	14	7	4	7.23	Fairly Poor	213	chronic	0
Main	Main Rouge	Main3	Booth Park	38	Good	15	8	2	5.79	Fair	152	chronic	1
Main	Main Rouge	Main11	Quarton at Lakeside	25	Fair	11	6	1	7.13	Fairly Poor	231	chronic	1
Main	Main Rouge	Main4	Linden Park	39	Good	15	9	4	5.17	Good	213	chronic	1
Main	Main Rouge	Main4.5	Fairway Park	35	Good	12	8	4	5.07	Good	213	chronic	1
Main	Main Rouge	Main5	Douglas Evans	38	Good	15	10	4	5.26	Good	126	ok	0
Main	Nottingham Creek	Nott	Country Day	29	Fair	13	8	1	6.49	Fair	166	chronic	0
Main	Pebble Creek	Peb2	Pebble 13 Mile	36	Good	17	10	2	5.37	Good	102	ok	2
Main	Pebble Creek	Peb3	Pebble d/s Dam	40	Good	15	12	3	5.24	Good	82	ok	1
Main	Main Rouge	Main6	Sfld Civic Ctr	32	Fair	18	11	4	5.97	Fair	181	chronic	2
Main	Evans Creek	Evan2	LTU	14	Poor	10	4	0	4.99	Good	531	toxic	2
Middle	Johnson Creek	John1	5M Salem	37	Good	22	18	4	5.43	Good	73	ok	2
Middle	Johnson Creek	John2	5M NV	34	Good	19	16	5	4.87	Good	92	ok	1
Middle	Johnson Creek	John7	Arcadia	36	Good	16	10	3	5.62	Fair	82	ok	0
Middle	Johnson Creek	John3	6M NV	38	Good	17	12	3	5.74	Fair	87	ok	1
Middle	Johnson Creek	John8	Maybury Angell	39	Good	17	12	2	5.65	Fair	113	ok	0
Middle	Johnson Creek	MR-22	Maybury south	19	Fair	10	8	1	4.89	Good	137	ok	2
Middle	Johnson Creek	MR-27	Ridge	43	Good	18	12	5	4.76	Good	81	ok	1
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall1	Rotary Pk	38	Good	19	12	2	5.89	Fair	152	chronic	5
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall2	WL 10 M	33	Fair	15	10	2	5.4	Good	213	chronic	5
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-20	Waterford Bend	43	Good	21	10	3	5.36	Good	137	ok	1.5
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Ton1	Plym Twp Pk	23	Fair	11	6	1	7.33	Fairly Poor	82	ok	0
Middle	Tonquish Creek	MR-14	Smith Elem	25	Fair	13	7	1	6.25	Fair	81	ok	0
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Nton	S Evergreen St	37	Good	16	10	3	5.06	Good	330	toxic	
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-3	Plym Riverside	39	Good	15	9	4	4.81	Good	137	ok	1.5
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-4	Levan Knoll	31	Fair	16	8	2	6.25	Fair	194	chronic	1.5
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-5	Valley View	30	Fair	12	7	2	5.46	Good	211	chronic	1.5
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-6	Sherwood	25	Fair	11	7	2	5.82	Fair	227	chronic	1.5
Upper	Seeley Creek	See3	Kennedy Ct	30	Fair	13	8	1	7	Fairly Poor	64	ok	2
Upper	Minnow Pond	Min1	Minnow 13 M	34	Good	15	10	2	7.56	Poor	36	ok	1
Upper	Upper Rouge	Up2	Shiawasee Park	41	Good	16	10	3	5.1	Good	304	chronic	10
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell1	Bicentennial Park	26	Fair	14	8	2	6.19	Fair	308	chronic	5.8
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell3	Livonia 6 Mile	23	Fair	10	6	1	5.6	Fair	287	chronic	1
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell2	Schoolcraft College	17	Poor	10	7	0	7.07	Fairly Poor	181	chronic	1

# Data Trend Tables

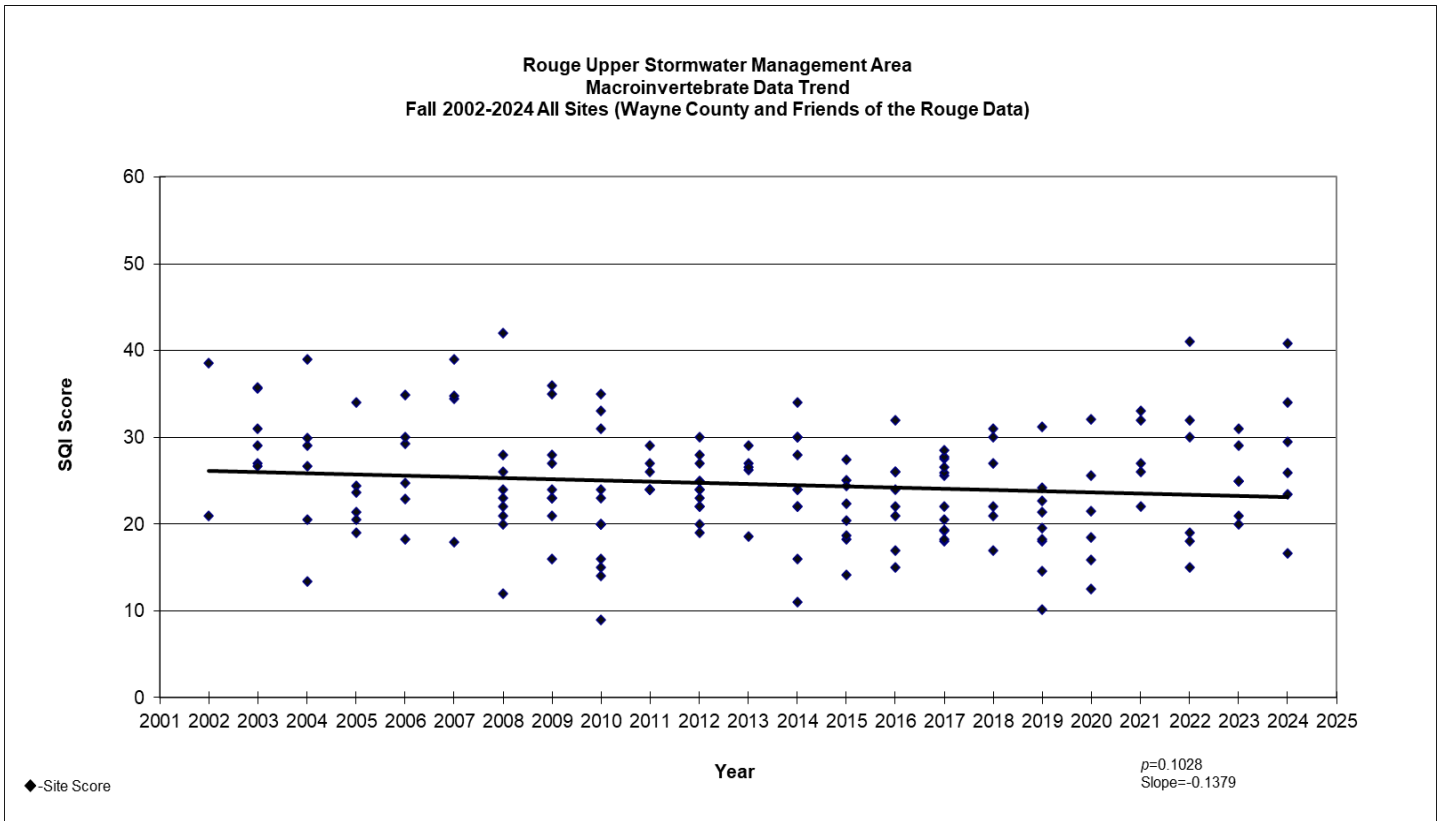
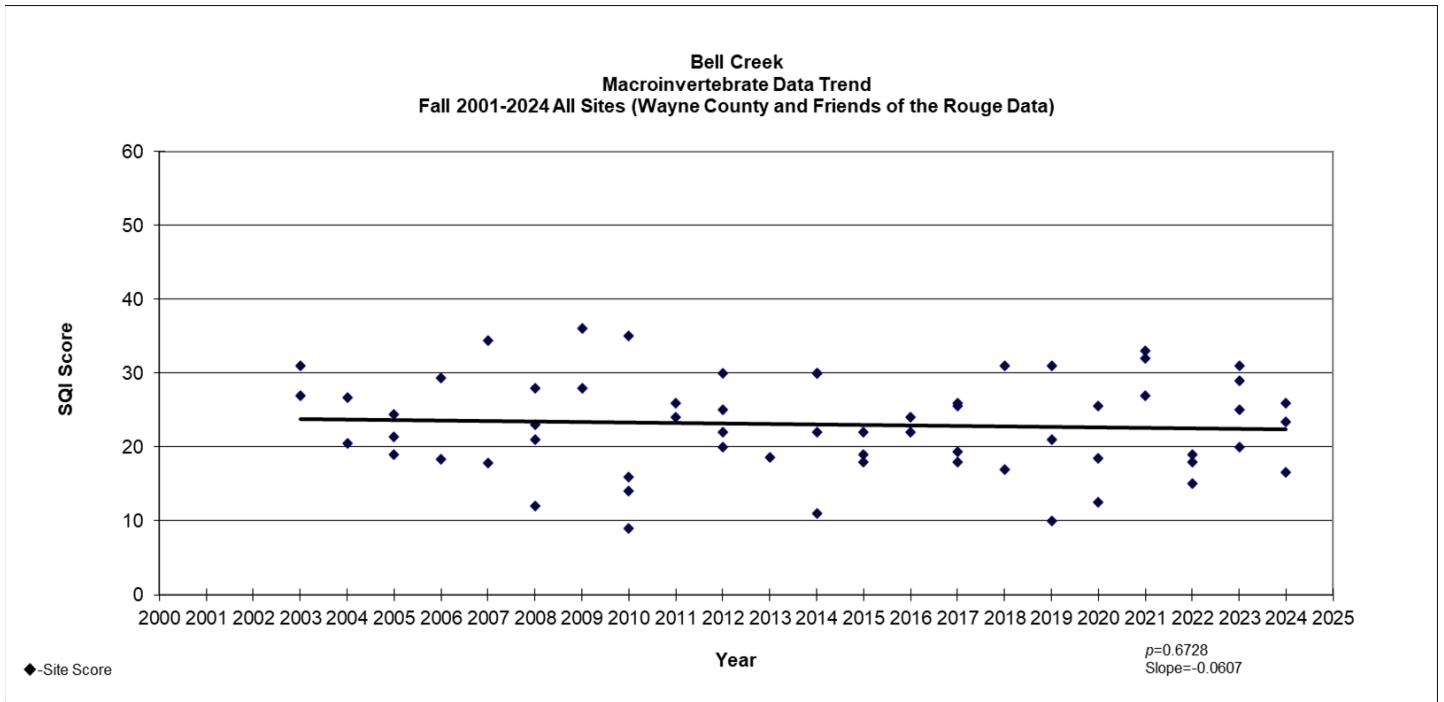
## Main



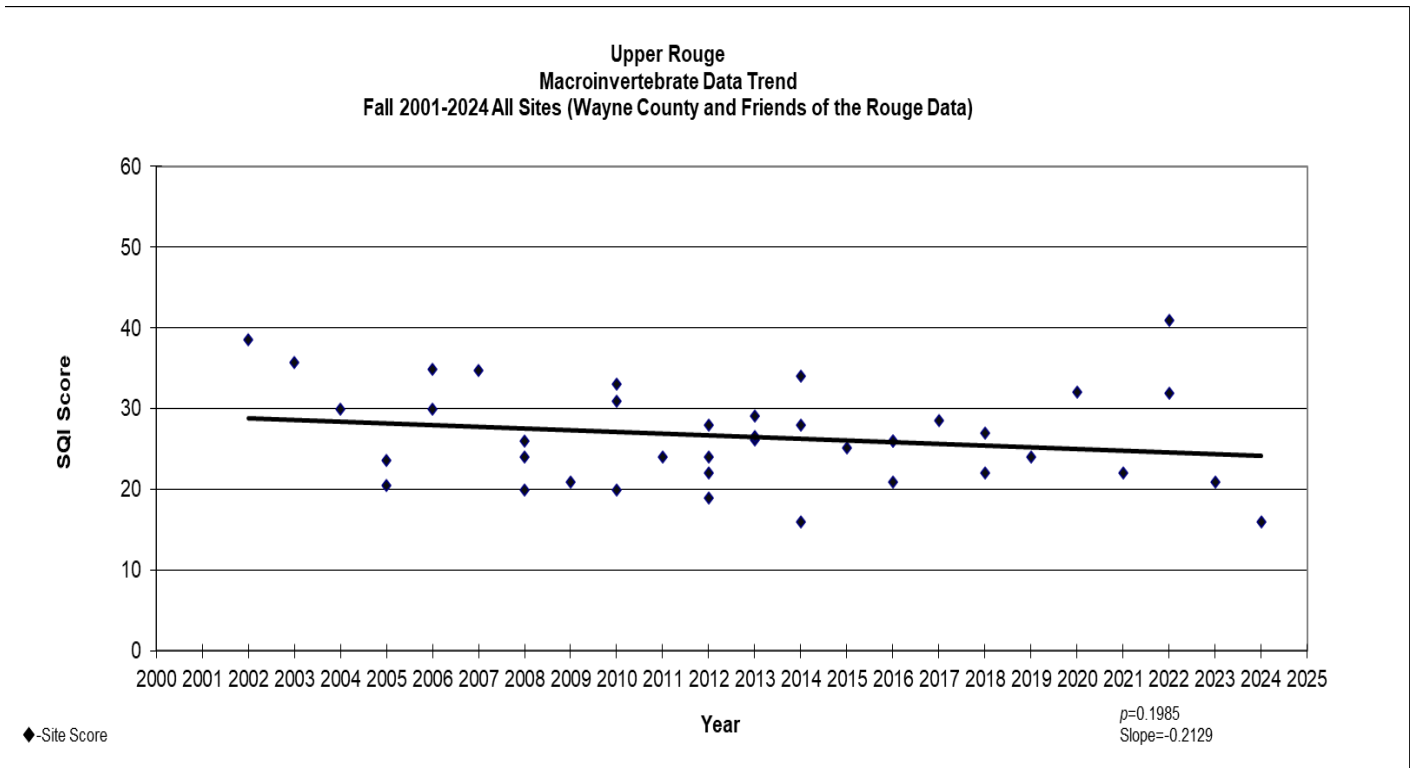
Rouge Main Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



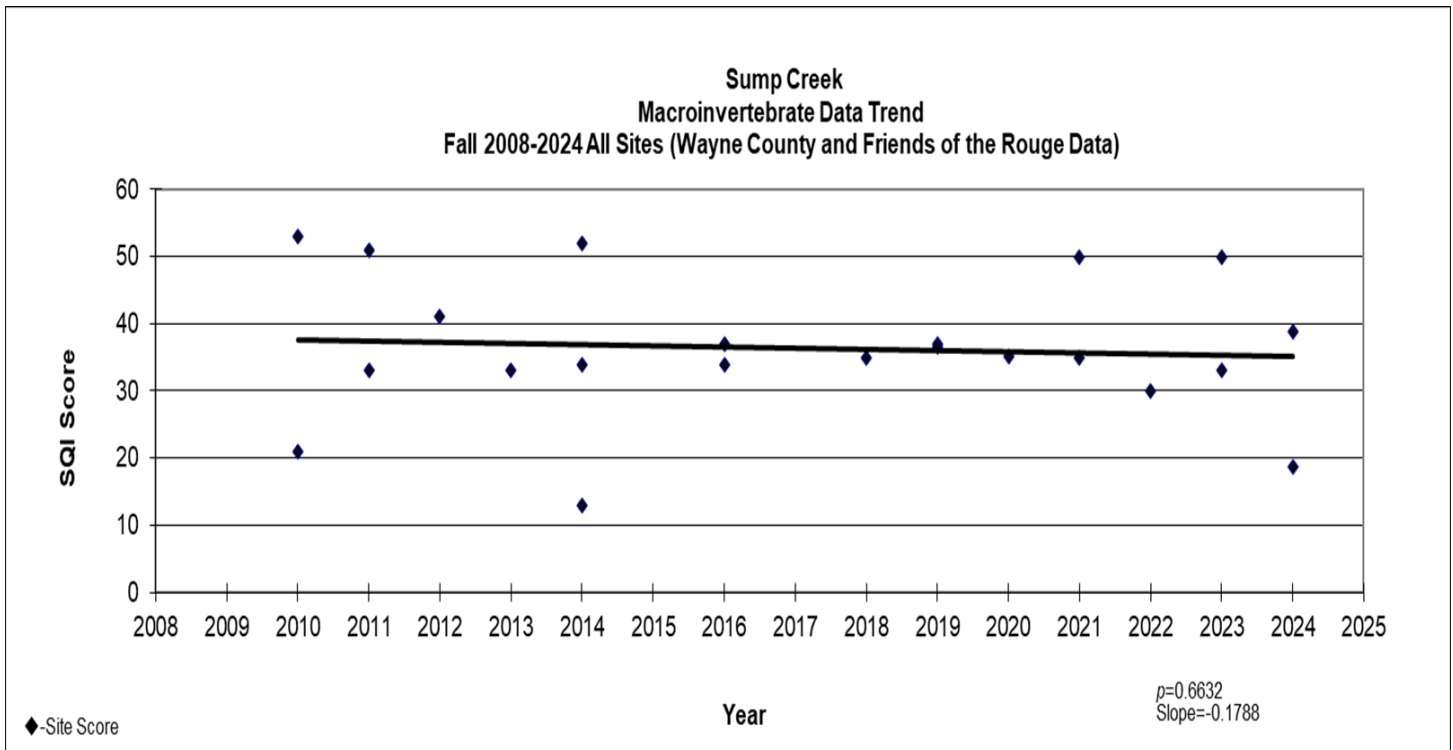
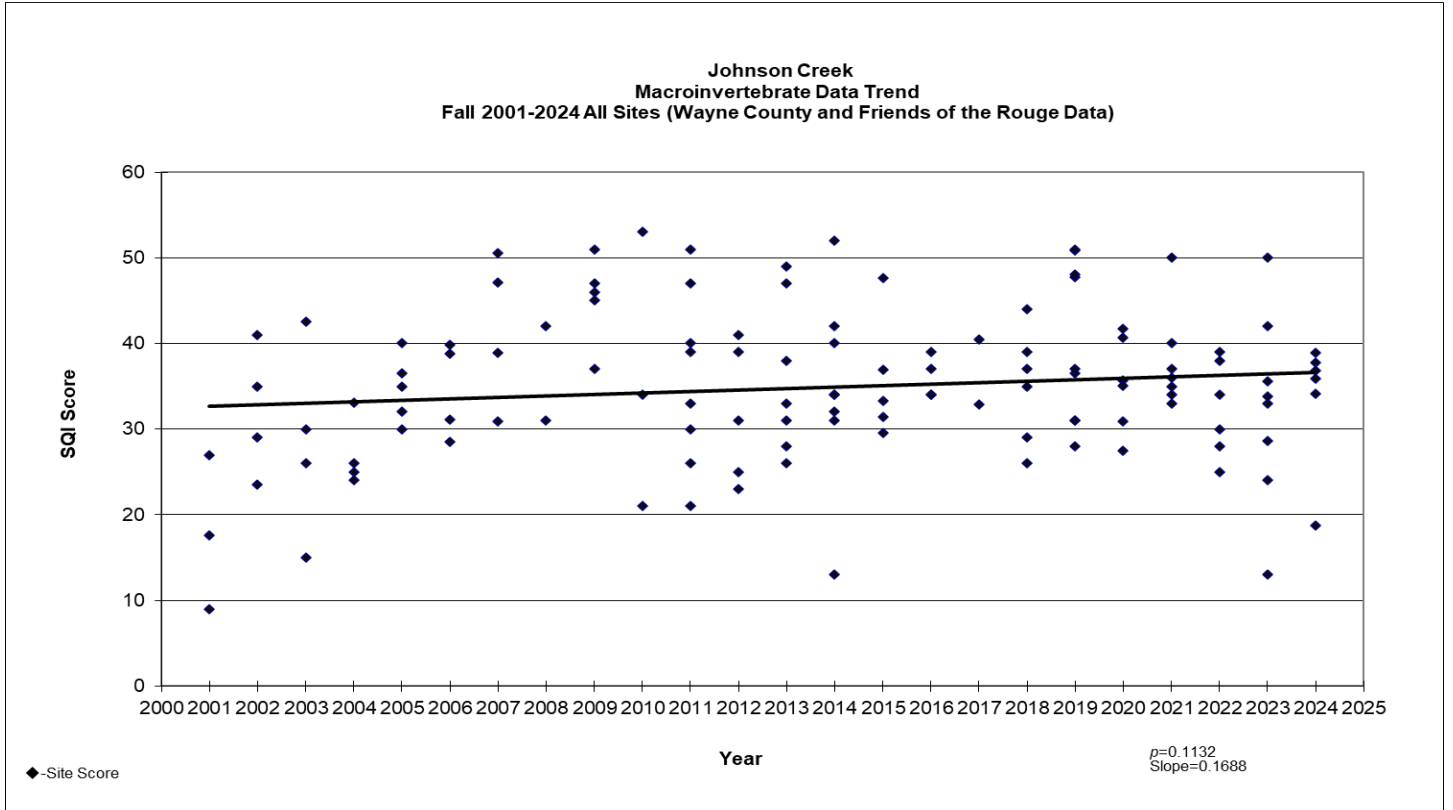
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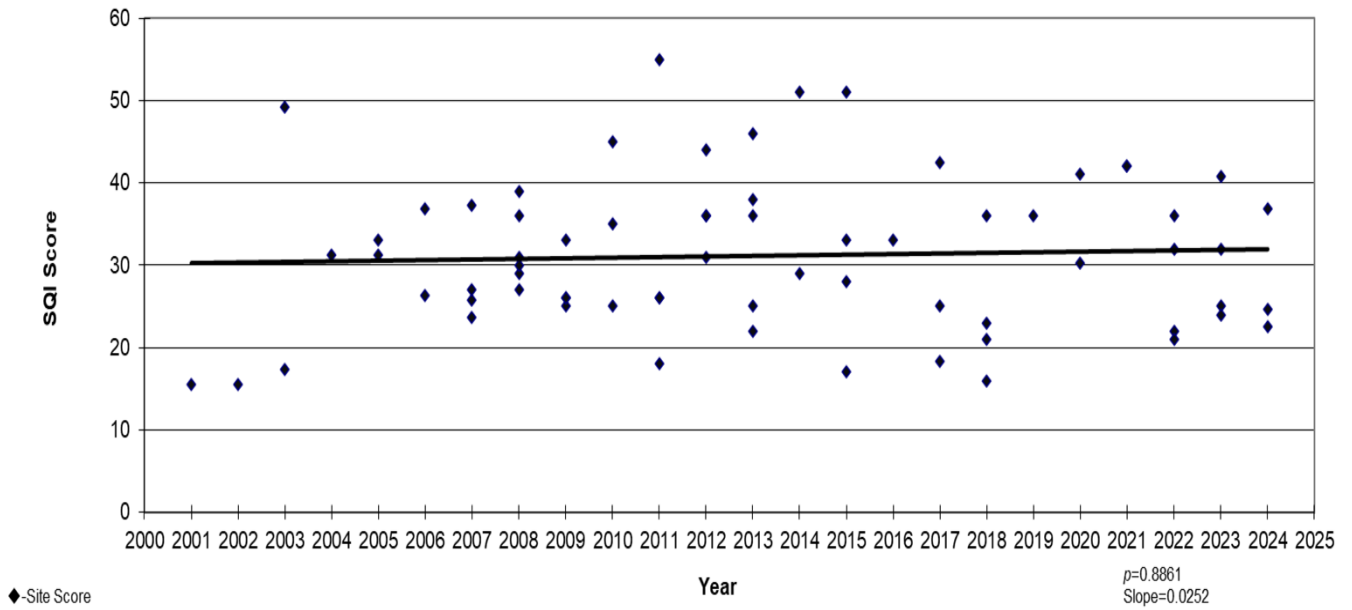
## Upper with no tributaries



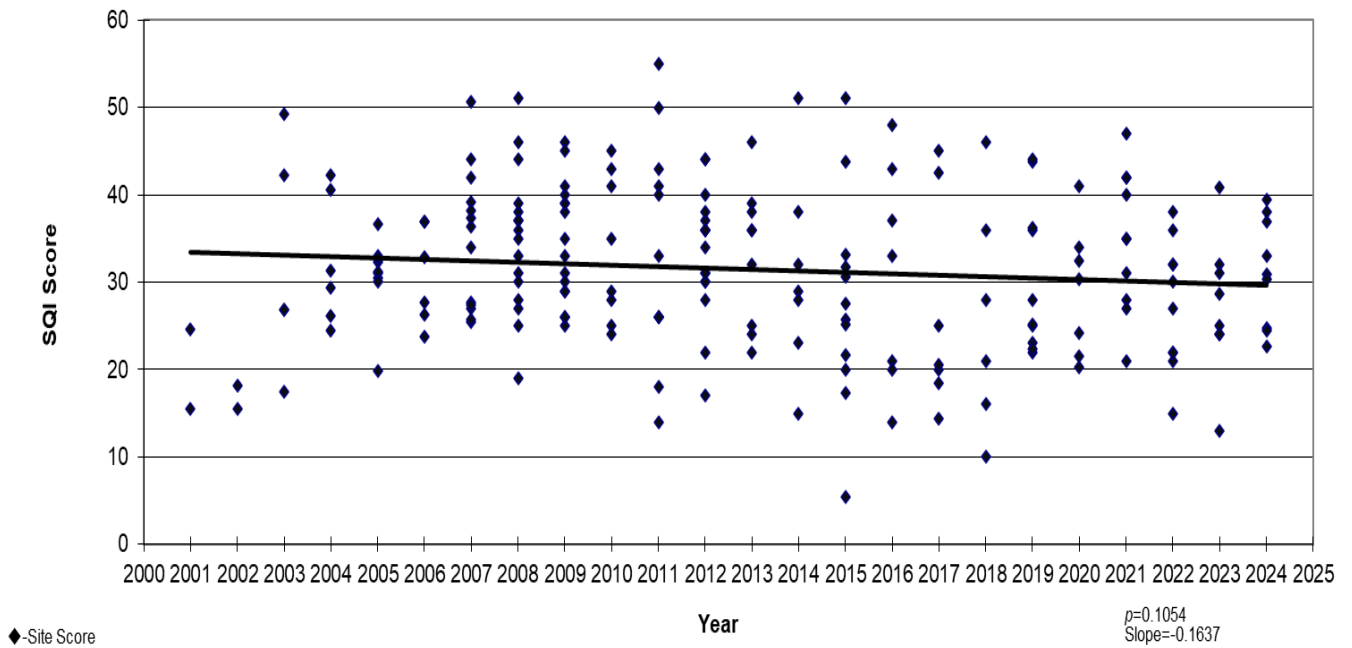
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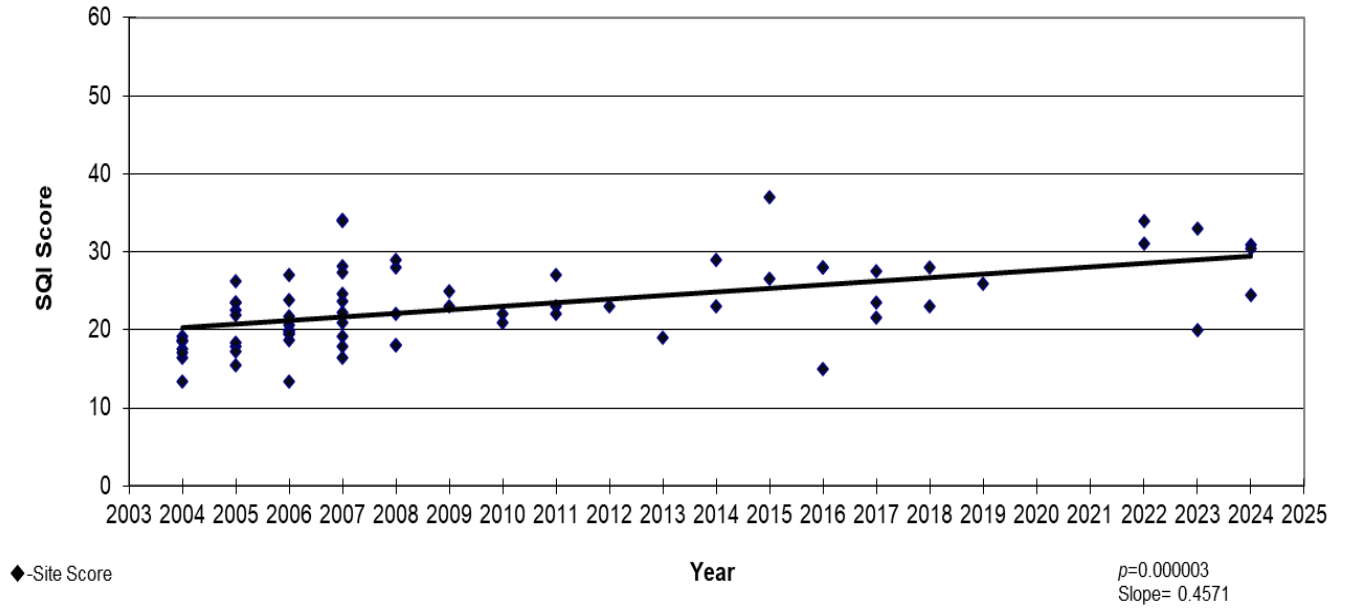
Tonquish Creek  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



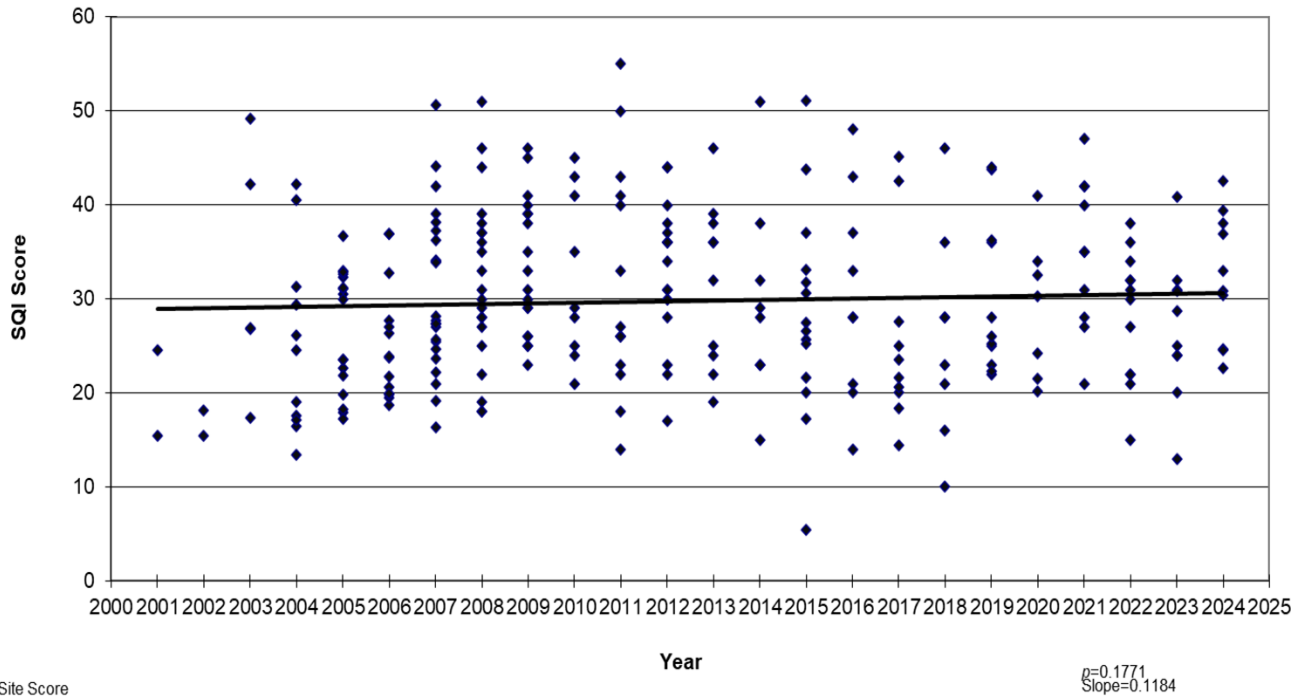
Rouge Middle 1 Stormwater Management Area  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



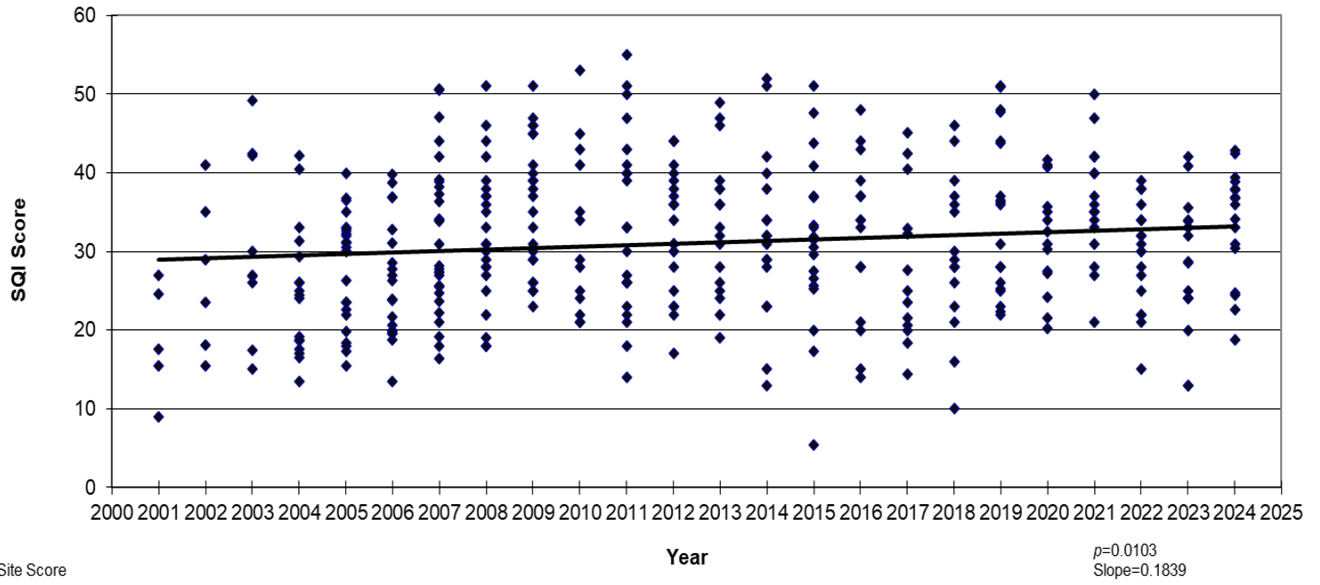
Rouge Middle 3 Storm Water Management Area  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2004-2024 All sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



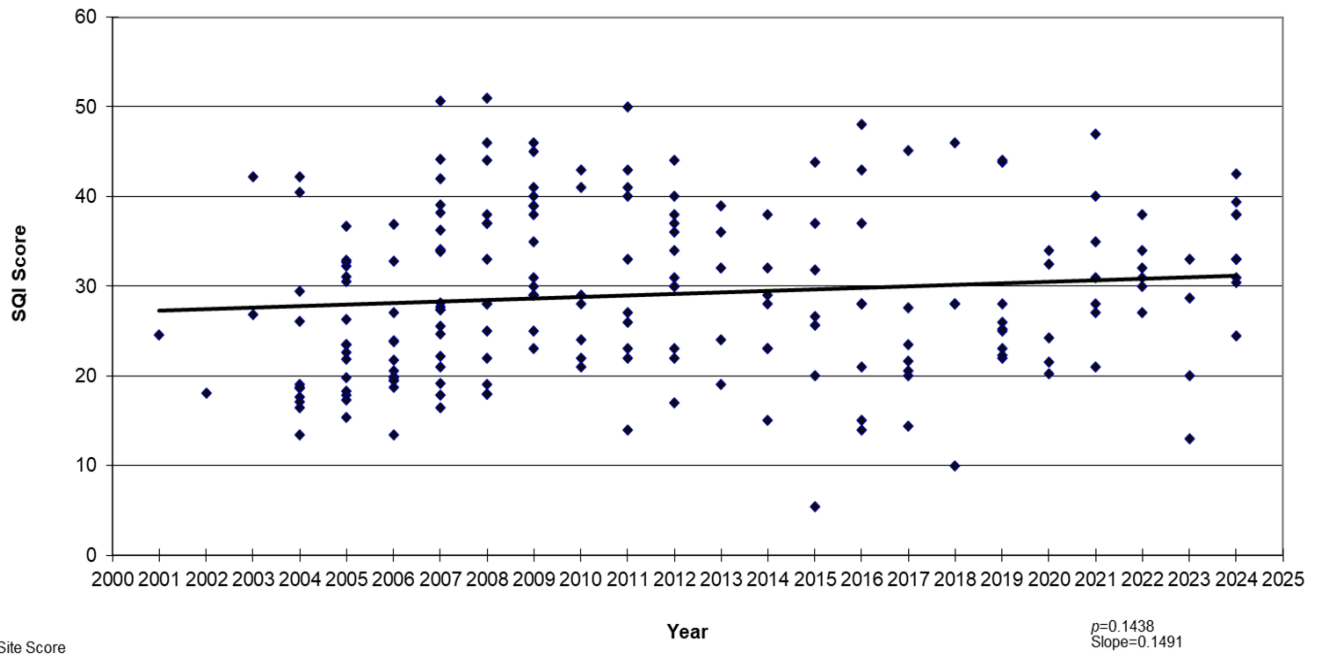
Rouge Middle Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



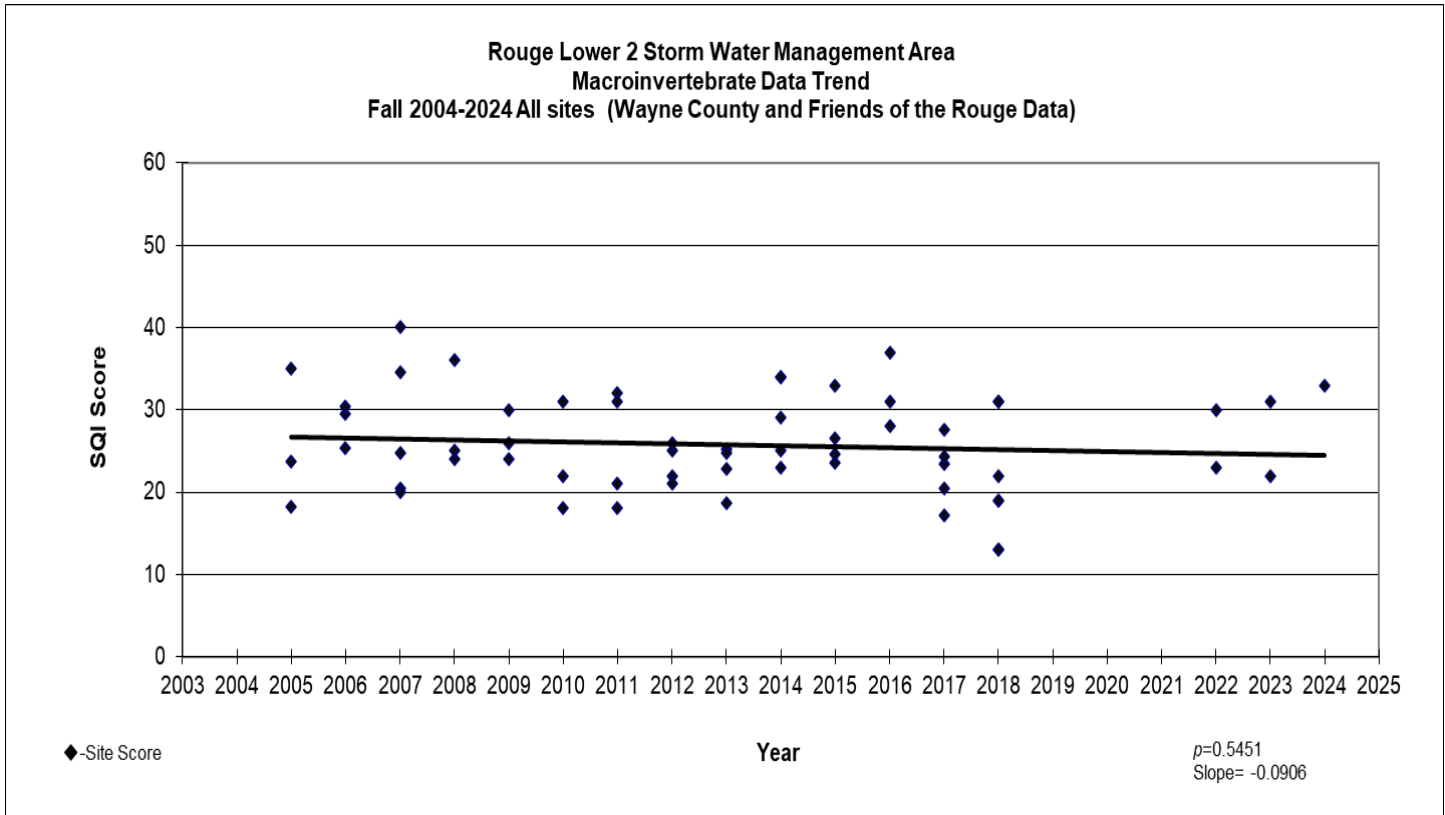
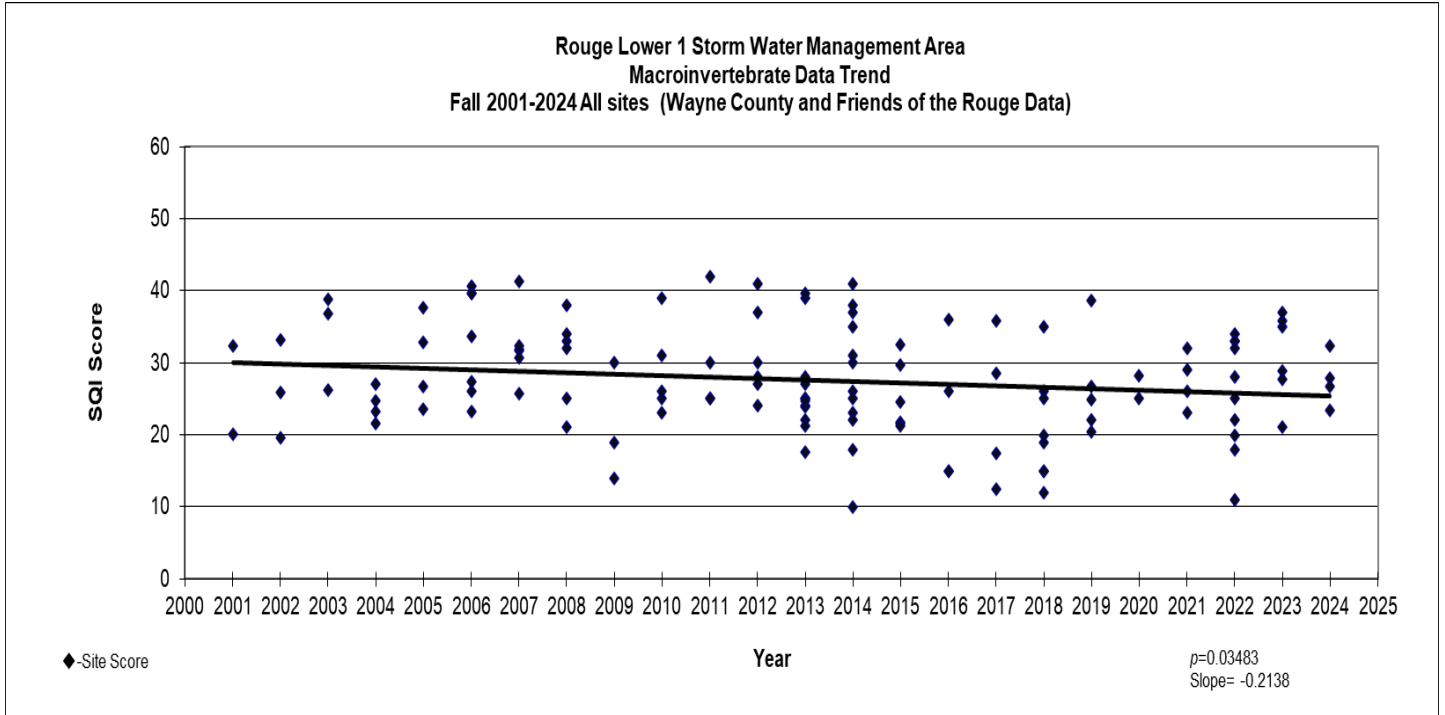
Rouge Middle Branch and Johnson Creek  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



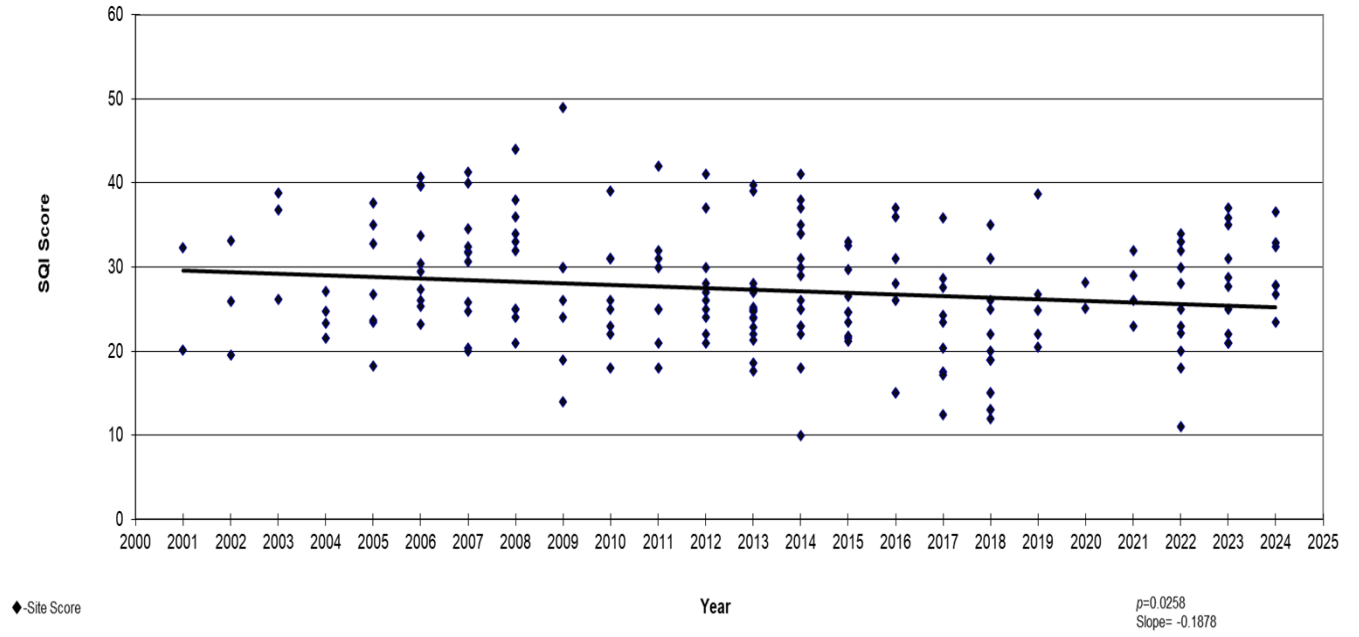
Middle Rouge without Tonquish Creek  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



## Lower



Rouge Lower Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2024 (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)





[www.therouge.org](http://www.therouge.org)  
650 Church Street Suite 209  
Plymouth, MI 48170  
734-927-4904

## Rouge River Benthic Monitoring Program Fall 2025 Report

This report contains benthic macroinvertebrate sampling results from 46 Rouge tributary and river sites. The Fall Bug Hunt on October 11, 2025 had 15 teams that sampled 29 sites, and it was a beautiful fall day.

Groups that participated included Lawrence Tech University's Environmental Alliance student group; Wayne State University; the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, and the Paul H. Young Chapter of Trout Unlimited. Additional sites were sampled during the Team Leader Training, and by Wayne County. Funding for the monitoring was provided by the communities of Beverly Hills, Farmington, Livonia, Northville Township, Novi, Plymouth, Plymouth Township, Southfield, Troy, Birmingham, Washtenaw County Water Resources, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), the United States Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, and the Michigan Clean Water Corps.



### FRIENDS OF THE ROUGE BENTHIC MONITORING PROGRAM

FOTR's benthic monitoring program was started in 2001 to involve a large number of volunteers in monitoring the health of the watershed by sampling the creeks of the Rouge River. The types and number of benthic macroinvertebrates found can be used to assess water quality. Each team of volunteers samples two sites under the direction of a trained team leader. Samples of each organism are collected and field identifications are verified in the lab.

### Understanding Benthic Scores

**Stream Quality Index (SQI)** is determined by weighting each type and number of organisms found by their sensitivity ratings. SQI a measure of the degree of organic pollution that is calculated by rating and scoring organisms based on their sensitivity (sensitive, somewhat sensitive and tolerant) and frequency in the sample (rare or common). A higher proportion of sensitive organisms such as mayflies and caddisflies results in a higher **SQI**. A greater number of different organisms also results in a high **SQI**. Higher scores reflect better quality sites. The **SQI** has four different levels: **>48=EXCELLENT, 34-48=GOOD, 19-33=FAIR, <19=POOR**.

**Number of taxa** represents the number of different families of organisms. Like SQI, a higher number of taxa indicate a healthier site.

**Number of insect taxa** – insects are more sensitive than the non-insect taxa.

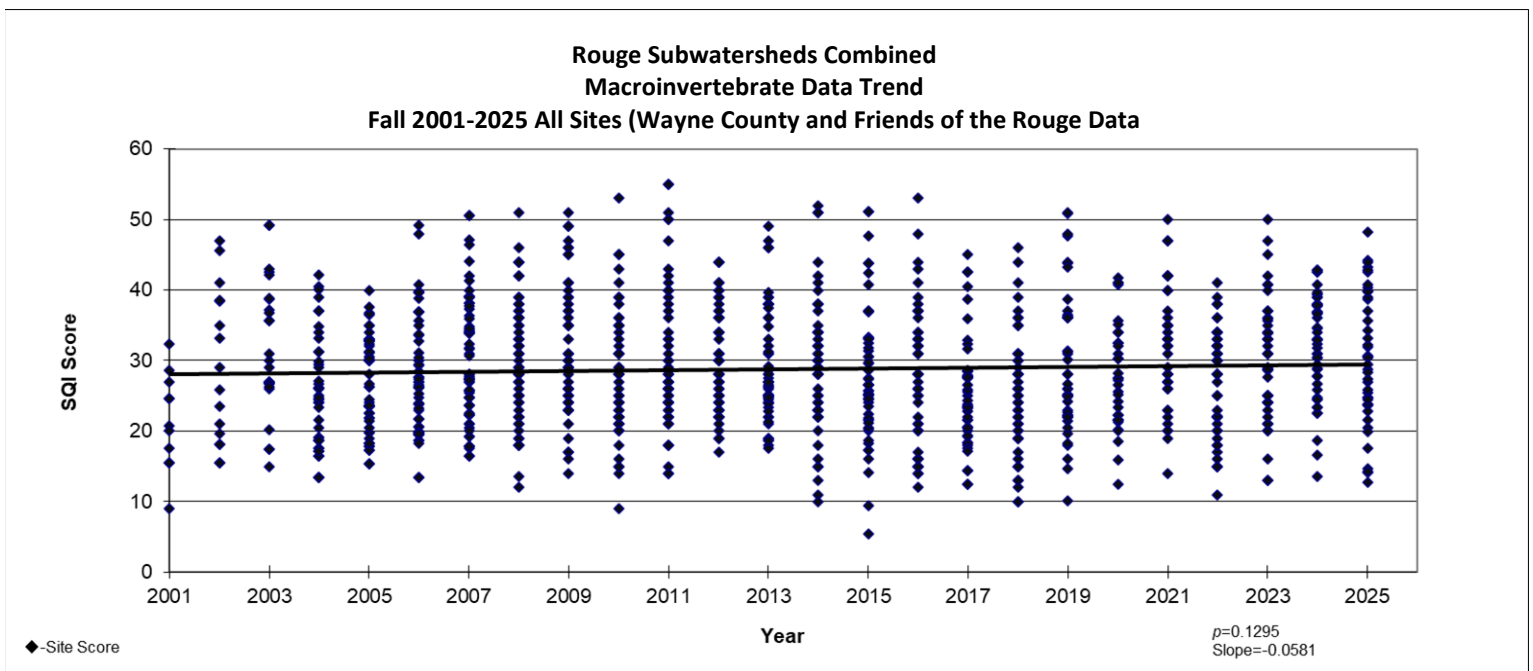
**EPT** refers to the number of mayfly, caddisfly and stonefly families found (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Tricoptera); these three orders contain some of the most sensitive organisms.

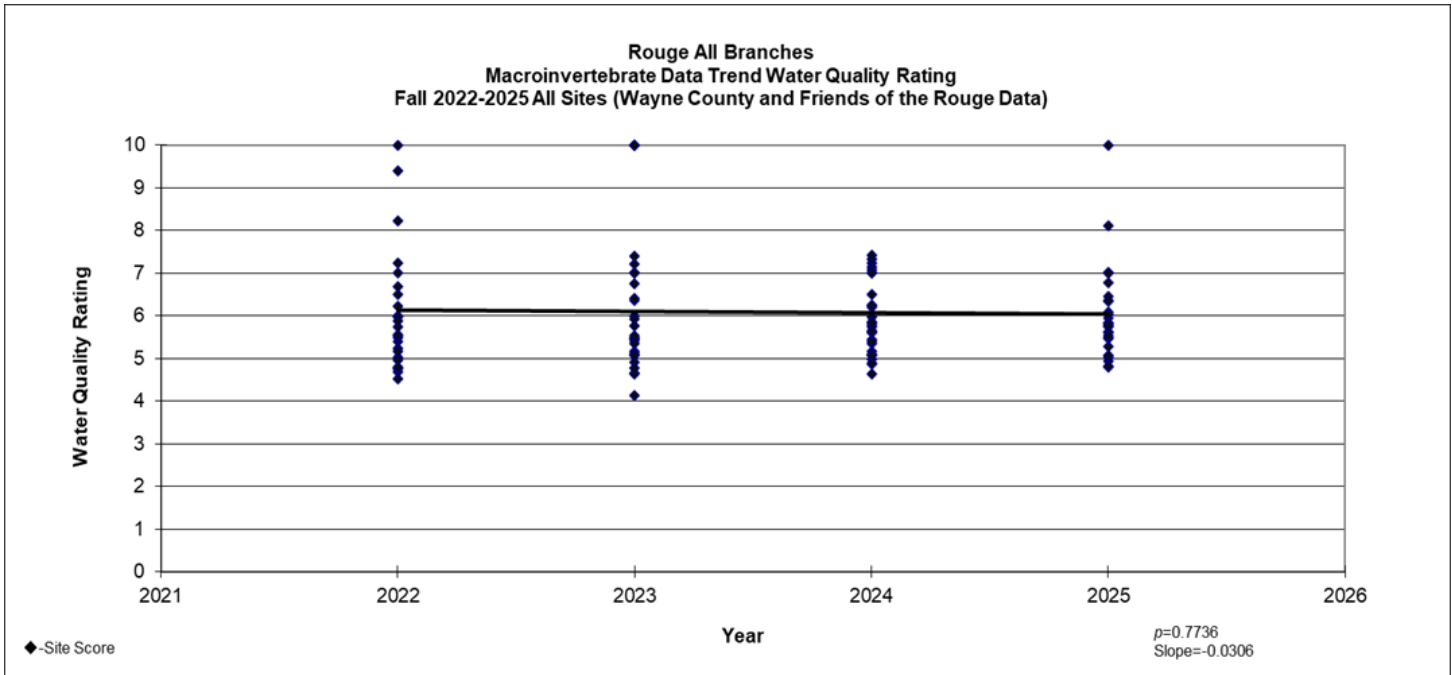
**Water Quality Rating (WQR)** is a measure of the degree of organic pollution similar to SQI. Organisms are rated based on the Hilsenhoff Index of Biotic Integrity and scores are weighted by the number of individuals found. Unlike SQI, a LOWER score is indicative of less pollution. There are seven categories rather than four. 0.0-3.50=**Excellent**, 3.51-4.50=**Very Good**, 4.51-5.50=**Good**, 5.51-6.50=**Fair**, 6.51-7.50=**Fairly Poor**, 7.51-8.50=**Poor**, 8.51-10.0=**Very Poor**. WQR is calculated based on family level identification.

#### Overall Summary:

Stream Quality Index (SQI) averaged 29 or FAIR and the Water Quality Index (WQR) averaged 5.94 or FAIR (maps pg. 15-16, Table 8, and graphs below). Taxa averaged 14 Families per site, EPT 2, and Chloride 217 ppm (chronic toxicity level).

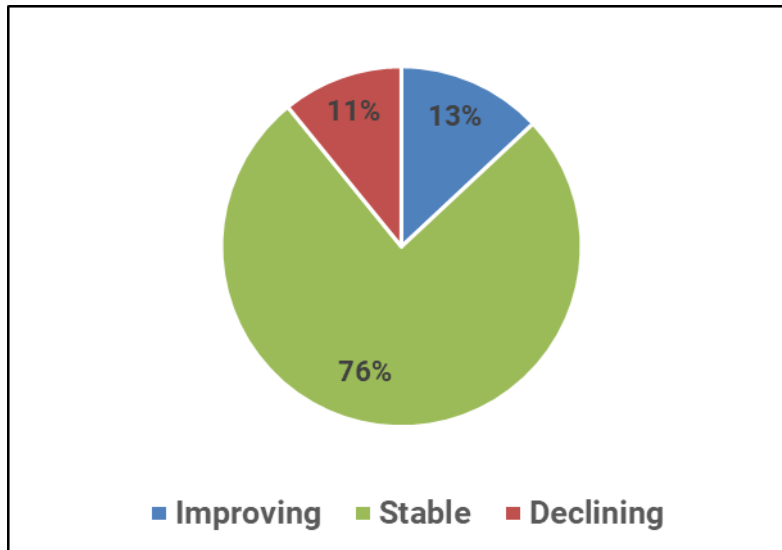
To compare trends over time, we analyzed the trends in SQIs and WQRs. When all of the sites were compared, there was not a significant trend in SQIs or WQRs (see graph below).





### Data Trends

In comparison to past years, 78% of sites were stable, 11% of the sites improving and 11% declining.



**SQI Summary by Subwatershed:**

To compare change over time, we analyzed the trends by subwatershed, with Johnson Creek analyzed separately as it is a coldwater tributary (Table 1 and graphs p. 19-29). The Middle 3 subwatershed had significant positive trends. The Lower 1 subwatershed had significant negative trends. These trends are similar to last year.

<b>Table 1: Fall Bug Hunt Trend Summary All Sites 2001-2025</b>					
<b>Subwatershed</b>	<b>slope</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>True Trend</b>	<b>Subwatershed SQI average score</b>	<b>SQI Rating</b>
Main 1-2	-0.1733	0.0710	no trend	29	Fair
Upper	-0.0794	0.3326	no trend	25	Fair
Johnson Creek	0.1137	0.1590	no trend	35	Good
Middle 1	-0.1487	0.1115	no trend	31	Fair
Middle 3	0.3474	0.0001	yes, positive	23	Fair
Lower 1	-0.2005	0.0369	yes, negative	28	Fair
Lower 2	-0.0860	0.5276	no trend	26	Fair
Main3-4	-0.0025	0.9926	no trend	28	Fair

The data was further analyzed for trends by tributaries and subareas. Table 2 contains a summary of this analysis; the graphs are on p. 19-29. When the upper and lower sections of the Main, Middle and Lower subwatersheds were combined, the trends were negative for the Main and Lower and positive for the Middle. This is the same trend as last year. When all the sites were combined, there was no significant trend.

**Table 2: Fall Bug Hunt Trend Summary Branches/Tributaries 2001-2025**

Branch	Slope	p-value	True Trend	Branch Average SQI Score	SQI Rating
Rouge All Subwatersheds combined	0.0581	0.1295	no trend	29	Fair
Main (Main 1/2 and Main 3/4)	-0.1834	0.0412	yes, negative	29	Fair
Bell Creek only	-0.0109	0.9333	no trend	23	Fair
Upper only	-0.0759	0.6495	no trend	27	Fair
Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.0977	0.2273	no trend	29	Fair
Tonquish Creek only	-0.0377	0.8194	no trend	31	Fair
Middle without Tonquish Creek	0.1224	0.1938	no trend	29	Fair
Johnson Creek and Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.1741	0.0093	yes, positive	31	Fair
Sump Creek (Johnson Creek tributary)	-0.1285	0.7292	no trend	36	Good
Lower 1 and Lower 2	-0.1751	0.0269	yes, negative	27	Fair

Individual sites were examined for long term trends (Table 3). Of the sites sampled this fall, seven had a significant trend: five negative and two positive.

**Table 3: Friends of the Rouge and Wayne County Fall Bug Hunt Data Trend 2001-2025 by site**

Site	slope	p-value	Statistically significant trend	Site average score	SQI Rating
Main6	-0.3962	0.0093	yes, negative	32	Fair
MN-7	1.0659	0.0111	yes, positive	25	Fair
Bell2	-0.4638	0.0423	yes, negative	24	Fair
MR-5	0.5479	0.0329	yes, positive	22	Fair
MR-14	-0.5907	0.0282	yes, negative	28	Fair
Ing1	-0.6853	0.0384	yes, negative	27	Fair
LR-3	-0.4655	0.0294	yes, negative	27	Fair

**WQR Summary:**

In 2021, MiCorps, the organization that oversees monitoring protocols for monitoring groups like ours in Michigan, developed a new scoring system for the bugs to replace the SQI. The new system, called Water Quality Rating (WQR), should better reflect the pollution tolerance of the bugs found at the site. Since there is no way to convert SQI to WQR, FOTR continues to track SQI.

Since the adoption of the WQR ratings in 2021, there are a small amount of sites that have three or more years of WQR data to evaluate trends, as compared to the SQI dataset originating in 2001. For the sites that do have more than three years of data, we found that the Middle 3 subwatershed has a significantly negative trend (Table 4), and one site demonstrated a negative trend: MR-4 (Table 6).

Table 4: Fall Bug Hunt Trend Summary All Sites 2022-2025 WQR						
Subwatershed	slope	p-value	True Trend	Subwatershed WQR average score	Water Quality Rating	Number of sites with enough data for trend analysis
Main 1-2	-0.2389	0.3830	no trend	6.28	Fair	10
Upper	0.0106	0.9696	no trend	6.16	Fair	5
Johnson Creek	0.0029	0.9897	no trend	5.59	Fair	6
Middle 1	0.2544	0.1238	no trend	5.84	Fair	6
Middle 3	-0.2770	0.0168	yes, negative	6.29	Fair	1
Lower 1	-0.3889	0.1885	no trend	6.72	Fairly Poor	4
Lower 2	-0.1283	0.7888	no trend	5.65	Fair	2
Main 3-4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
		NA-not enough data to determine trend				

**Table 5: Fall Bug Hunt Trend Summary Branches/Tributaries 2022-2025 WQR**

Branch	Slope	p-value	True Trend	Branch Average WQR Score	Water Quality Rating
Rouge All Subwatersheds combined	-0.0306	0.7736	no trend	6.07	Fair
Main (Main 1/2 and Main 3/4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bell Creek only	-0.1140	0.7387	no trend	6.8	Fairly Poor
Upper only	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.1778	0.2211	no trend	5.92	Fair
Tonquish Creek only	0.3196	0.1248	no trend	5.97	Fair
Johnson Creek and Middle (Middle 1 and Middle 3)	0.1019	0.4273	no trend	5.76	Fair
Sump Creek (Johnson Creek tributary)	0.1037	0.5486	no trend	5.25	Good
Middle without Tonquish Creek	0.1258	0.6764	no trend	5.21	Good
Lower 1 and Lower 2	-0.2050	0.4215	no trend	6.38	Fairly Poor
NA- not enough data to determine trend					

**Table 6: Friends of the Rouge and Wayne County Fall Bug Hunt Data Trend 2022-2025 by site WQR**

Site	slope	p-value	Statistically significant trend	Site average score	Water Quality Rating
MR-4	-0.2770	0.0168	Yes, negative	6.29	Fair



Since 2020, we have been testing sites for road salt (chloride) through the Izaak Walton League’s Salt Watch program during the Stonefly Search and Bug Hunts. Salt we apply to our roads and sidewalks for snow and ice removal washes into our streams and is toxic to aquatic life when it reaches high levels. Recognizing this, the State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) set water quality values aiming to protect surface water from chloride, based on parts per million (ppm) concentrations.

These values are:

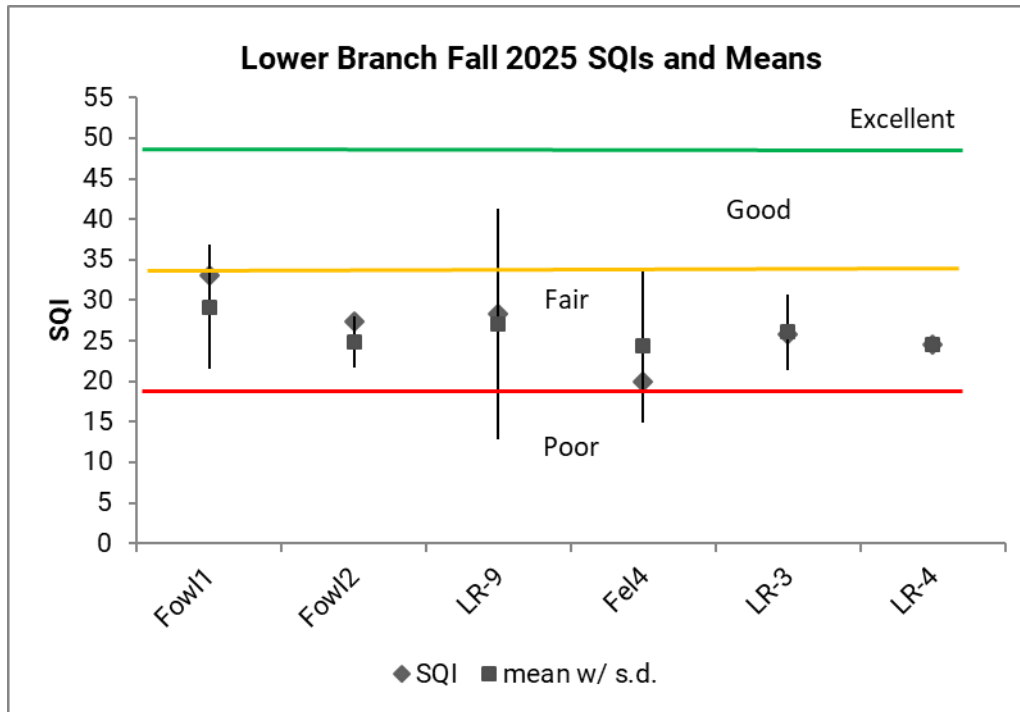
150 ppm and above - causes long term effects to aquatic life (chronic)

320 ppm and above - causes acute effects to aquatic life (toxic)

This fall, seven sites had toxic levels of chloride, and twenty-five sites had chronic levels (table 7, map p. 17). This is particularly concerning as one would expect road salt applied last winter to be washed out of the system by October. EGLE has already listed Bishop Creek as “impaired” due to high salt levels, and more areas may be listed in the future due to elevated chloride levels throughout the watershed.

BRANCH	Stream Name	FIELDID	Site Description	Cl ppm	Cl Rating
Lower	Fellows Creek	Fel4	Flodin Pk	152	chronic
Main	Sprague Creek	Sprag	Main Lloyd Stage	213	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main1	FF Park	186	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main3	Booth Pk	197	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main11	Quatron at Lakeside	267	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4	Linden Pk	222	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4.5	Fairway Pk	231	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main5	Douglas Evans	213	chronic
Main	Nottingham Creek	Nott	Country Day	287	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main6	Sfld Civic Ctr	166	chronic
Main	Evans Creek	Evan2	LTU	612	toxic
Main	Main Rouge	Main10	HF Estate Dam	317	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	MN-2	Eliza Howell	239	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	MN-7	Rouge Park	296	chronic
Middle	Johnson Creek	MR-22	Maybury south	173	chronic
Middle	Johnson Creek	John8	Maybury Angell	221	chronic
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall3	WL 12M	213	chronic
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall2	WL 10M	231	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-1	Northville Rec W	205	chronic
Middle	Bishop Creek	Bish2	Bishop Scarborough	612	toxic
Middle	Ingersoll Creek	Ing1	Brookfarm Park	197	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-20	Waterford Bend	189	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-2a	Reservoir Rd W	189	chronic
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Ton2	Ann Arbor Rd	353	toxic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-24	Lion's Pk	339	toxic
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Nton	S Evergreen St	353	toxic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-4	Levan Knoll	221	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-5	Valley View	257	chronic
Upper	Seeley Creek	See3	Kennedy Ct	197	chronic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell1	Bicentennial Park	404	toxic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell3	Livonia 6 Mile	353	toxic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell2	Schoolcraft College	213	chronic

## Lower Branch

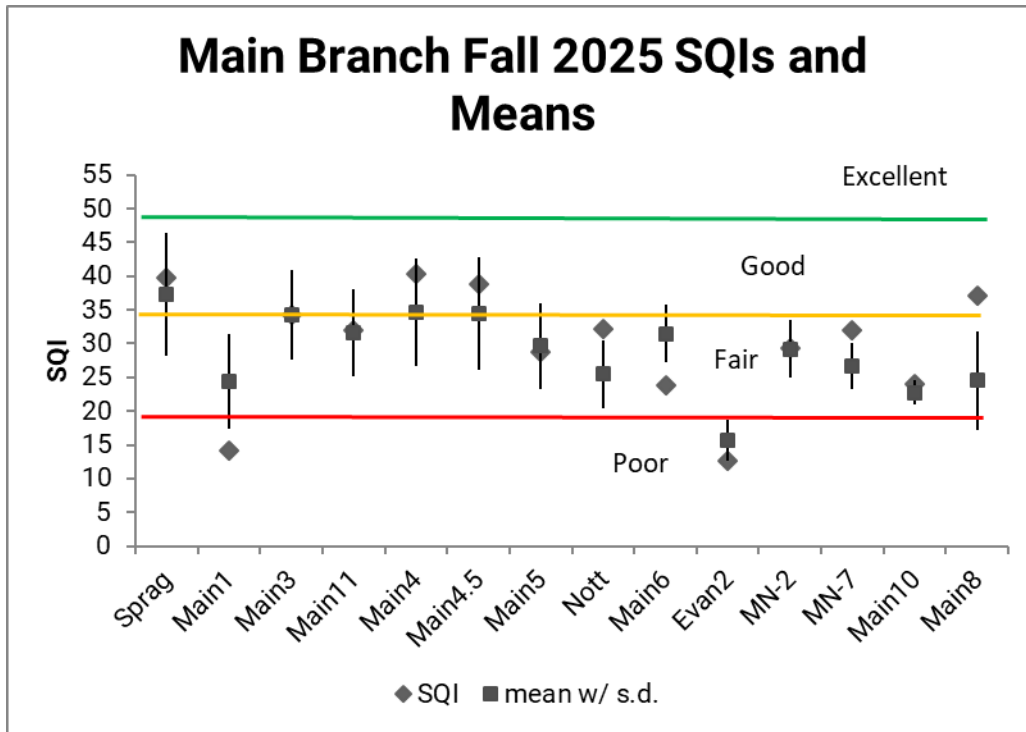


Six sites were sampled on the Lower Branch (Table 8, p. 18), including two tributaries: Fellows Creek and Fowler. SQIs averaged FAIR (27). All six sites had FAIR SQI scores. In the new WQR system, sites averaged fair (5.99). Sites had an average of 12 taxa found, 7 insect taxa and 1 EPT. Chloride levels ranged from a low of 42 ppm at Fowl2 to a high of 152 ppm at Fel4; one site had chronic levels (Fel4) with no sites at the toxic level (Table 8, p. 18).

SQI scores were compared with past data (chart above). All sites were within a standard deviation of the average for the site.

Long term trend analysis showed a significant negative trend for the Lower 1 and for all of the Lower when the subwatersheds are combined (Table 1 and 2, graphs p. 28-29). LR-3 had a significant negative trend (Table 3).

## Main Branch



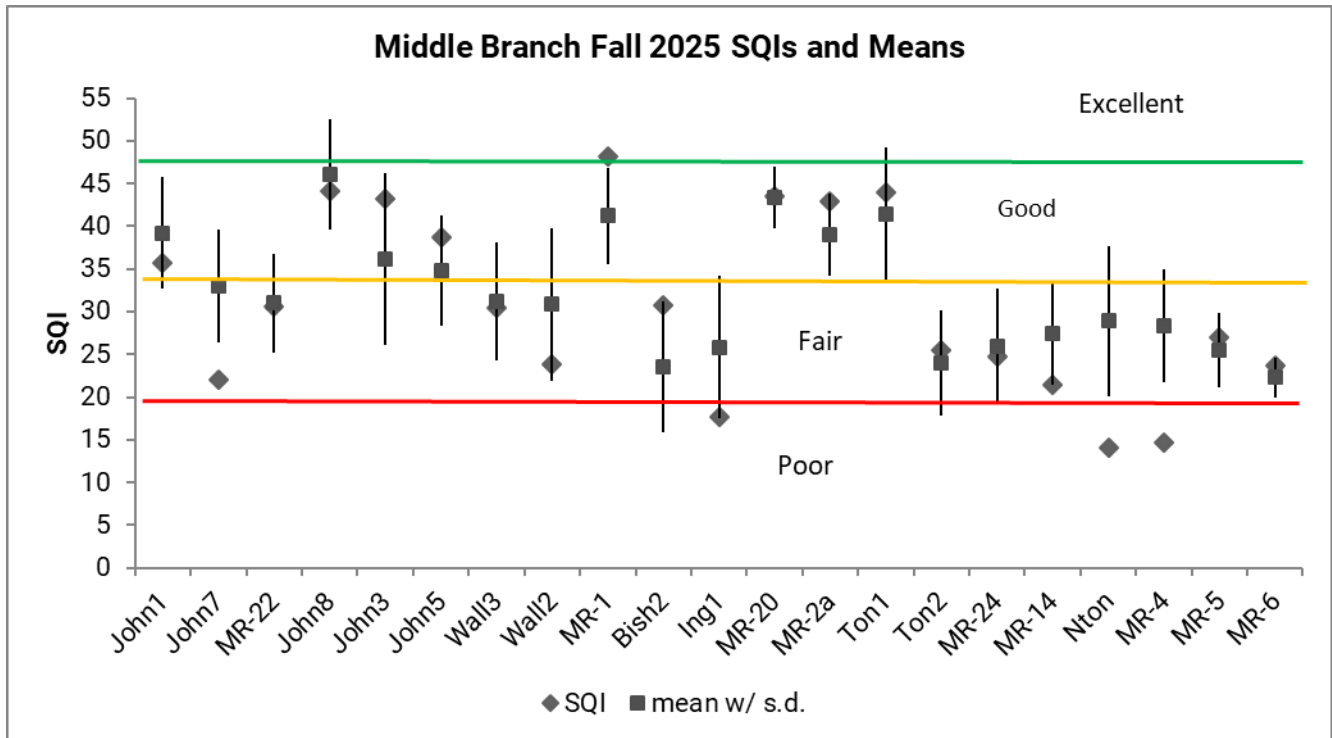
Thirteen sites on the Main Branch were sampled, including the following tributaries: Evans, Nottingham, and Sprague Creek. SQIs averaged FAIR (29). Four rated GOOD, seven rated FAIR, and two rated POOR. WQRs averaged fair (6.12). Taxa found averaged 15, 8 Insect taxa, and 2 EPT. Chloride levels averaged 265 ppm, with twelve sites at the chronic effects level (>150 ppm), with one site at the toxic level (Evan1) (Table 8, p. 18).

SQI scores were compared with past data (chart above). Nine were within a standard deviation of the average for the site, two were above, and two were below. Long term trend analysis shows a significant negative trend for all of the Main when the subwatersheds are combined (Table 2, graphs p. 19-20). Main6 had a significant negative trend, while MN-7 had a significant positive trend when considered separately (Table 3).

Due to low water levels, we were able to sample four downstream Main sites that we have not visited in many years. This included MN-2 (Eliza Howell Park), MN-7 (Rouge Park), Main10 (the Henry Ford Estate) and Main8 (Fordson Island). MN-7, Main10, and Main8 had higher SQI scores compared to historical scores. In addition, a live freshwater mussel was found at Main8 as well as three species of dragonflies, two of which are very sensitive.

Upstream, we found a live fat mucket mussel at Sprag but a very low score at Main1. The Main1 site at Firefighters Park is undergoing a habitat improvement project that has disturbed the site but also had sediment coming into it from an upstream source. FOTR reported the sediment and it is hoped that over time this site will improve as it was once home to the largest freshwater mussel population in the watershed.

## Middle Branch

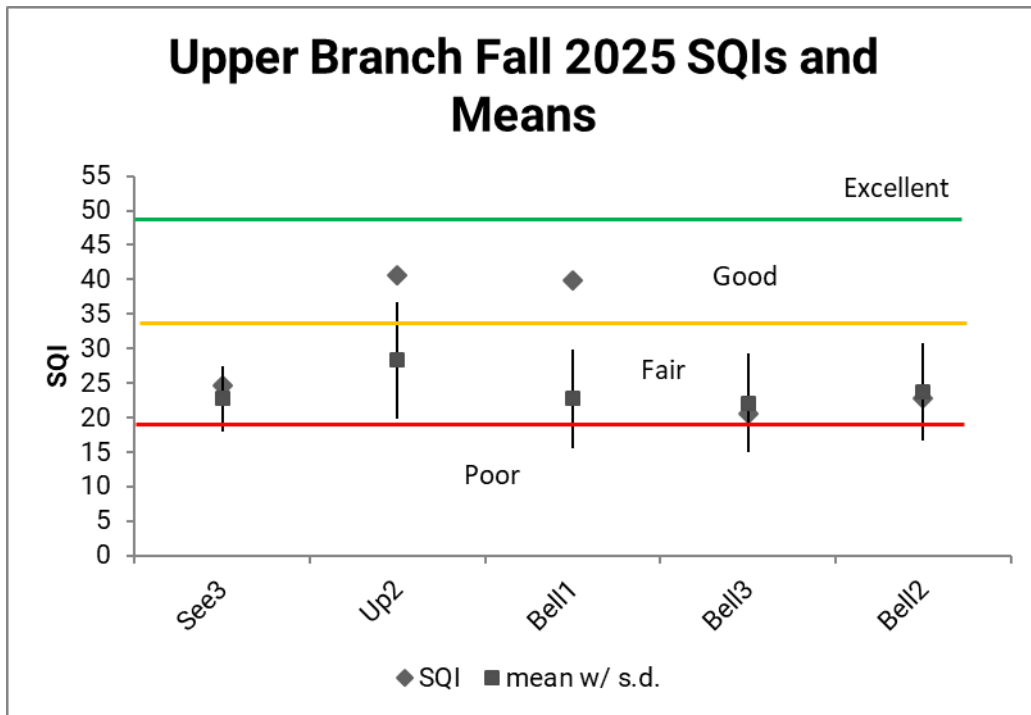


Twenty-one sites were sampled on the Middle Branch; Johnson Creek had six sites, Tonquish Creek had four sites, the Walled Lake Drainage had two sites, Bishop Creek had one site, Ingersoll Creek had one site, and the final seven sites were in the Middle Rouge. SQI scores averaged FAIR (31), with one EXCELLENT (MR-1), seven GOOD, ten FAIR, and three POOR. WQRs averaged fair (5.79). Number of taxa averaged 14, 8 insect taxa and 2 EPT.

In comparing averages and past data (chart above), the majority of sites (17) were within a standard deviation of the average for the sites. One site was above (MR-1) and three sites were below (John7, Nton, and MR-4). Chloride levels averaged 212 ppm, with ten sites at the chronic level, and four sites at the toxic level: Bish2, Ton2, MR-24, and Nton (Table 8, p. 18).

In long term trend analysis, the Middle 3 had a positive trend (Table 1). When the Johnson Creek, Middle subwatersheds were combined, there was a significant positive trend (Table 2, graphs p. 23-27). MR-5 had a positive trend, whereas MR-14 and Ing1 had significant negative trends when considered by site (Table 3).

## Upper Branch



Five Upper branch sites were sampled including Seeley Creek, the Bell Branch, and the Upper Rouge at Shiawasee Park. SQIs averaged FAIR (30). Two sites were GOOD, and three sites were FAIR. WQR averaged fair (6.04). Number of taxa averaged 15, 10 insect taxa and 1 EPT.

In comparing averages and past data (chart above), two sites were above a standard deviation of the average, and three were within the standard deviation of the average for a given site. Chloride levels averaged 245 ppm, with two sites at the chronic level, and two sites at the toxic level: Bell1 and Bell3 (Table 8, p. 18).

Long term trend analysis shows no significant trend in scores for the Upper Branch (Table 1 and 2, graphs p. 21-22). Bell2 had a significant negative trend when considered separately (Table 3).

## THANK YOU!!!!

Thank you to all the **volunteers** and **Team Leaders, Sue Thompson** for sampling additional sites, helping with identification, analyzing trends and reviewing the report. Funding for the event was provided by the communities of Beverly Hills, Farmington, Livonia, Northville Township, Novi, Plymouth, Plymouth Township, Southfield, Troy, Birmingham, Washtenaw County Water Resources, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Alliance of Rouge Communities, and the Michigan Clean Water Corps.



Join us for the 2026 Winter Stonefly Search

# Friends of the ROUGE Stonefly Search

Surveying Since 1998

## Become a Rouge Community Scientist!

Do you ever wonder about what lives in the river besides fish and turtles? Come to our Bug Hunt and see for yourself the amazing variety of aquatic insects, crayfish, snails and clams that make up the bottom of the river food chain. Volunteers visit sites throughout the headwaters of the Rouge watershed and search for aquatic invertebrates. The presence or absence of these streambed creatures gives us valuable data on the quality of the river water and overall habitat.



## Winter Stonefly Search

January 24th, 2026

10am-3pm(ish)

Meet at the Jack Wilcox Theater -  
Plymouth Arts & Recreation Complex,  
650 Church St. Plymouth

No prior experience needed, but registration is required. Children eight and older are welcome when accompanied by a participating adult. Groups of six or less can sign up together.

Register Now



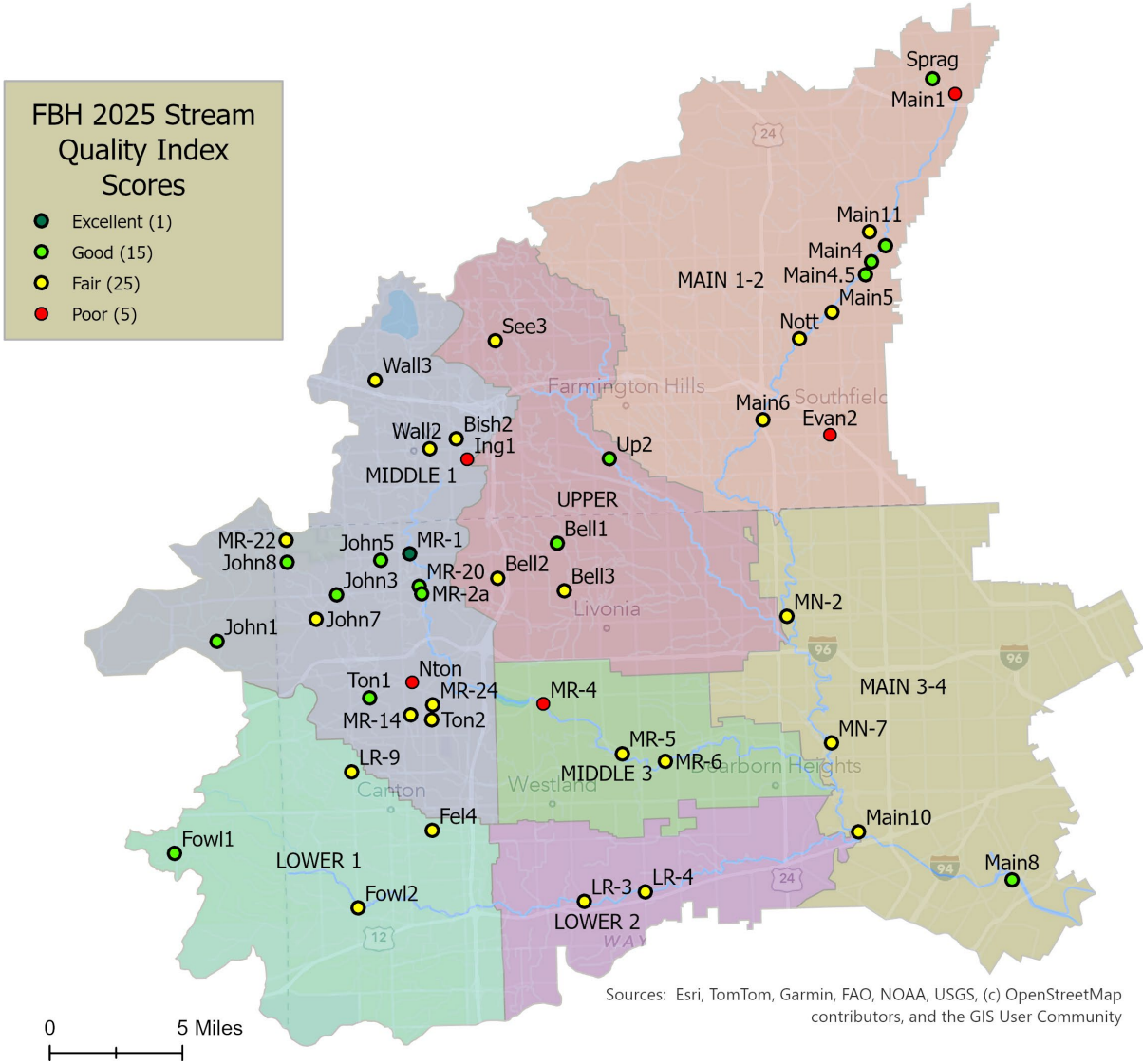
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Mercedes-Benz  
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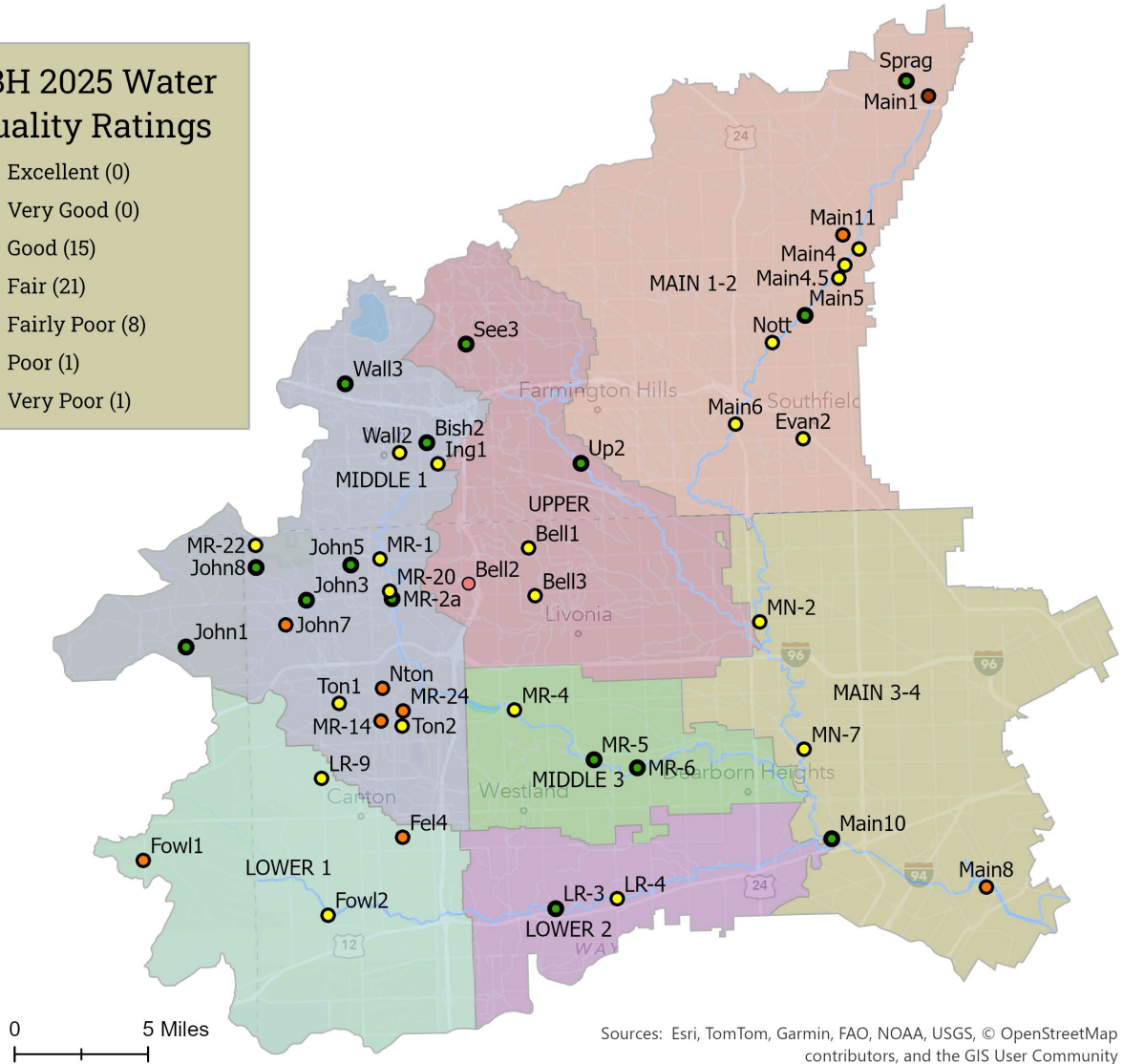
[TheRouge.org/Bug-Hunts](https://TheRouge.org/Bug-Hunts)

Questions? Email Monitoring Manager, Lauren  
at [leaton@therouge.org](mailto:leaton@therouge.org)



### FBH 2025 Water Quality Ratings

- Excellent (0)
- Very Good (0)
- Good (15)
- Fair (21)
- Fairly Poor (8)
- Poor (1)
- Very Poor (1)



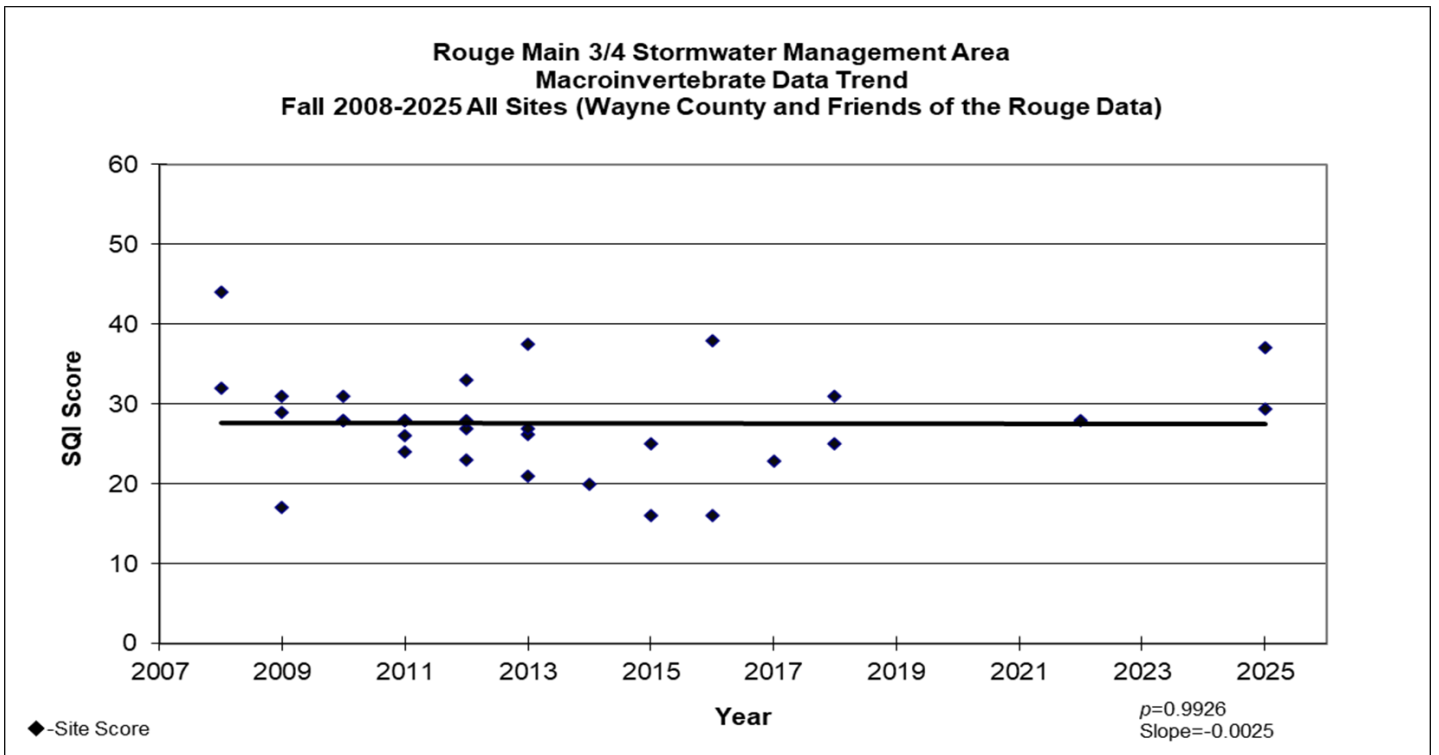
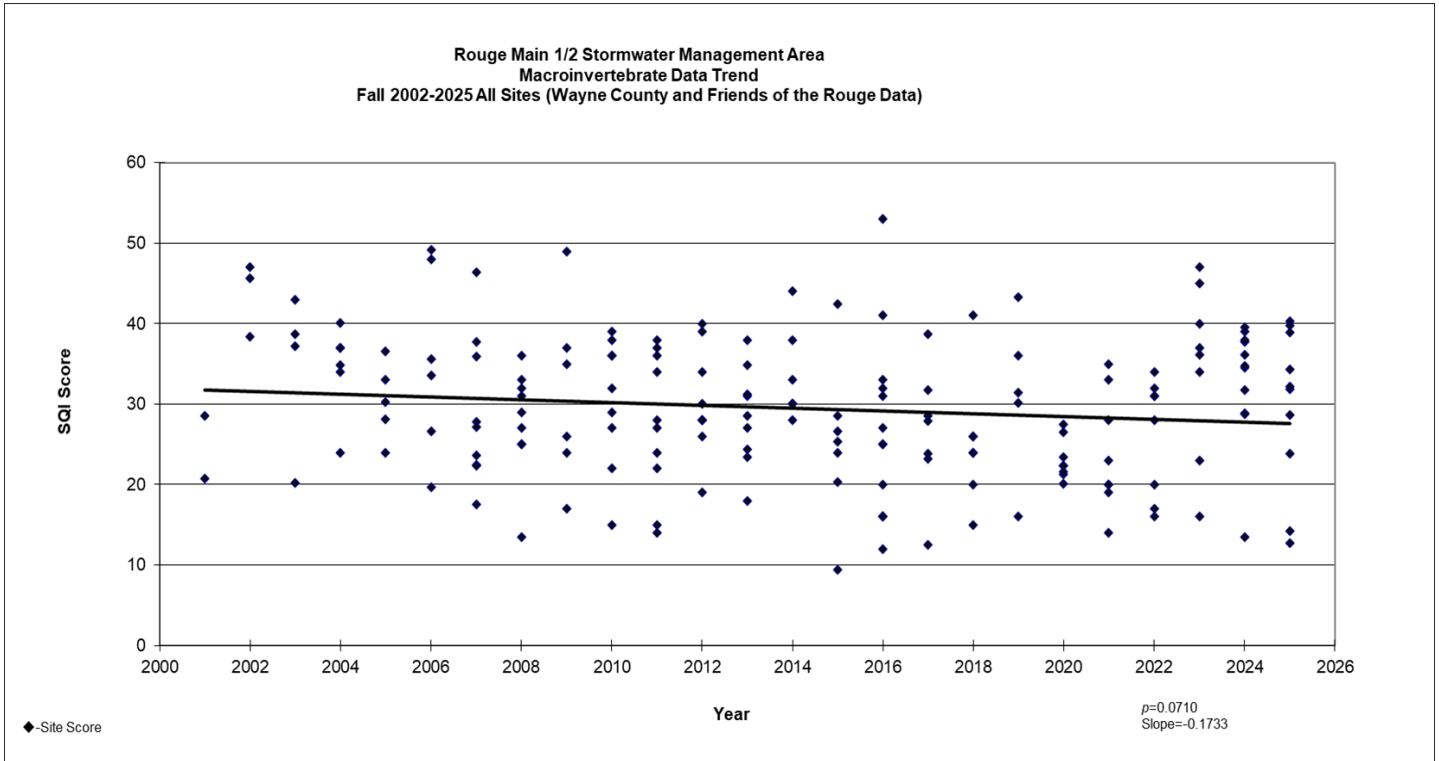


**Table 8: Fall 2025 Data**

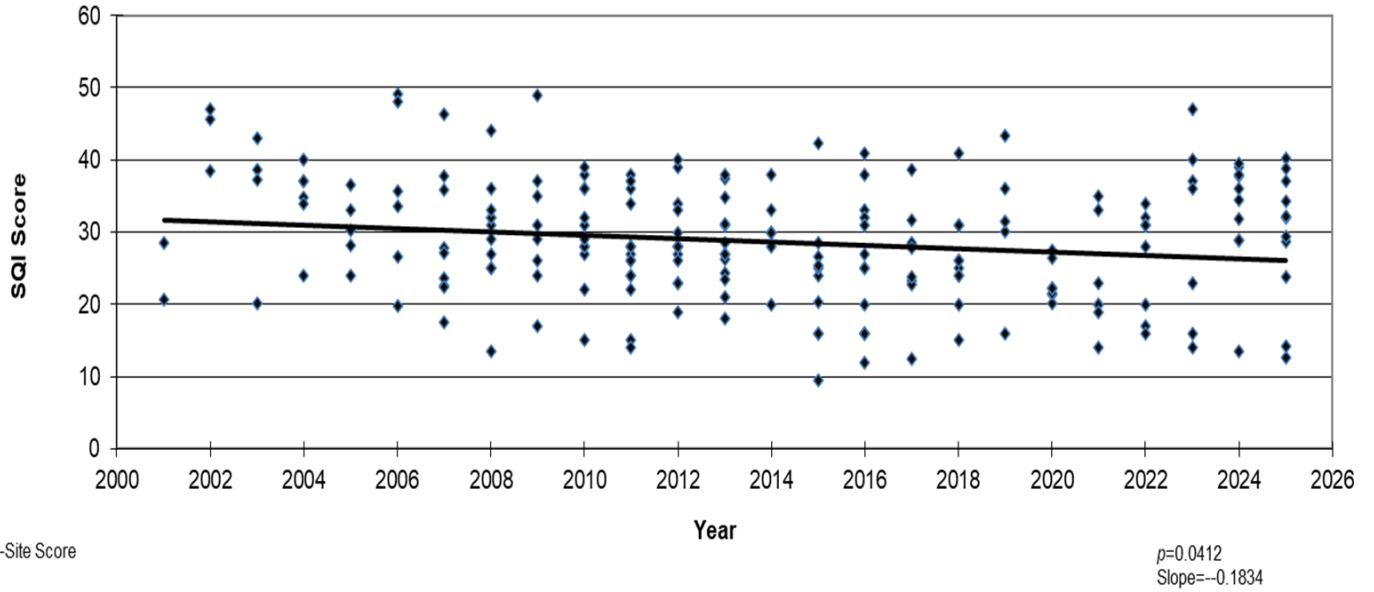
BRANCH	Stream Name	FIELDID	Site Description	SQI	SQI Rating	Taxa	Insect Taxa	EPT	WQR	WQR Score	CI ppm	CI Rating
Lower	Fowler Creek	Fowl1	Prospect	33.1	Fair	14	9	2	7	Fairly Poor	82	ok
Lower	Fowler Creek	Fowl2	Fowler Beck	27.3	Fair	13	6	1	6.09	Fair	42	ok
Lower	Fellows Creek	LR-9	Fellows Beck Warren	28.4	Fair	14	8	0	5.76	Fair	102	ok
Lower	Fellows Creek	Fel4	Flodin Pk	19.9	Fair	12	5	0	6.57	Fairly Poor	152	chronic
Lower	Lower Rouge	LR-3	Goudy Park	25.8	Fair	10	6	2	4.83	Good	145	ok
Lower	Lower Rouge	LR-4	Merriman Rd	24.5	Fair	11	7	2	5.66	Fair	145	ok
Main	Sprague Creek	Sprag	Main Lloyd Stage	39.8	Good	13	8	3	5.04	Good	213	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main1	FF Park	14.2	Poor	7	4	0	10	Very Poor	186	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main3	Booth Pk	34.3	Good	17	10	3	5.74	Fair	197	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main11	Quatron at Lakeside	31.9	Fair	16	8	1	6.77	Fairly Poor	267	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4	Linden Pk	40.3	Good	23	13	3	5.62	Fair	222	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main4.5	Fairway Pk	38.9	Good	21	14	4	6.33	Fair	231	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main5	Douglas Evans	28.7	Fair	19	7	1	5.27	Good	213	chronic
Main	Nottingham Creek	Nott	Country Day	32.2	Fair	14	7	0	6.44	Fair	287	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	Main6	Sfld Civic Ctr	23.8	Fair	12	8	1	5.95	Fair	166	chronic
Main	Evans Creek	Evan2	LTU	12.7	Poor	8	6	0	5.61	Fair	612	toxic
Main	Main Rouge	Main10	HF Estate Dam	24	Fair	10	6	2	4.85	Good	317	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	MN-2	Eliza Howell	29.4	Fair	18	10	2	6.15	Fair	239	chronic
Main	Main Rouge	MN-7	Rouge Park	32	Fair	15	7	2	5.85	Fair	296	chronic
MN	Main Rouge	Main8	Fordson Island	37.1	Good	19	8	1	6.83	Fairly Poor	42	ok
Middle	Johnson Creek	John1	5M Salem	35.7	Good	18	13	2	5.46	Good	82	ok
Middle	Johnson Creek	John7	5M NV	22.1	Fair	11	9	3	7	Fairly Poor	82	ok
Middle	Johnson Creek	MR-22	Maybury south	30.6	Fair	13	7	1	5.83	Fair	173	chronic
Middle	Johnson Creek	John8	Maybury Angell	44.2	Good	21	13	2	5.07	Good	221	chronic
Middle	Johnson Creek	John3	6M NV	43.3	Good	16	11	4	4.79	Good	82	ok
Middle	Johnson Creek	John5	Fish Hatchery Pk	38.7	Good	16	11	3	5.25	Good	82	ok
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall3	WL 12M	30.4	Fair	12	7	1	5.5	Good	213	chronic
Middle	Walled Lk Drainage	Wall2	WL 10M	23.8	Fair	10	6	1	5.54	Fair	231	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-1	Northville Rec W	48.2	Excellent	18	10	3	5.55	Fair	205	chronic
Middle	Bishop Creek	Bish2	Bishop Scarborough	30.7	Fair	14	8	1	5.49	Good	612	toxic
Middle	Ingersoll Creek	Ing1	Brookfarm Park	17.6	Poor	13	6	0	6.12	Fair	197	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-20	Waterford Bend	43.6	Good	23	14	5	5.97	Fair	189	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-2a	Reservoir Rd W	42.9	Good	17	10	3	4.92	Good	189	chronic
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Ton1	Plym Twp Pk	44	Good	21	12	2	5.75	Fair	114	ok
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Ton2	Ann Arbor Rd	25.5	Fair	11	7	3	6.06	Fair	353	toxic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-24	Lion's Pk	24.7	Fair	12	6	2	7	Fairly Poor	339	toxic
Middle	Tonquish Creek	MR-14	Smith Elem	21.5	Fair	11	6	1	7	Fairly Poor	107	ok
Middle	Tonquish Creek	Nton	S Evergreen St	14.1	Poor	7	4	1	7	Fairly Poor	353	toxic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-4	Levan Knoll	14.6	Poor	9	3	1	5.87	Fair	221	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-5	Valley View	27	Fair	12	8	2	5.22	Good	257	chronic
Middle	Middle Rouge	MR-6	Sherwood	23.7	Fair	10	6	2	5.24	Good	146	ok
Upper	Seeley Creek	See3	Kennedy Ct	24.7	Fair	13	9	1	4.93	Good	197	chronic
Upper	Upper Rouge	Up2	Shiawasee Park	40.7	Good	17	11	2	5.01	Good	56	ok
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell1	Bicentennial Park	39.8	Good	19	12	2	6.35	Fair	404	toxic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell3	Livonia 6 Mile	22.8	Fair	13	5	1	5.8	Fair	353	toxic
Upper	Bell Branch	Bell2	Schoolcraft College	20.5	Fair	15	11	1	8.11	Poor	213	chronic

# Data Trend Tables

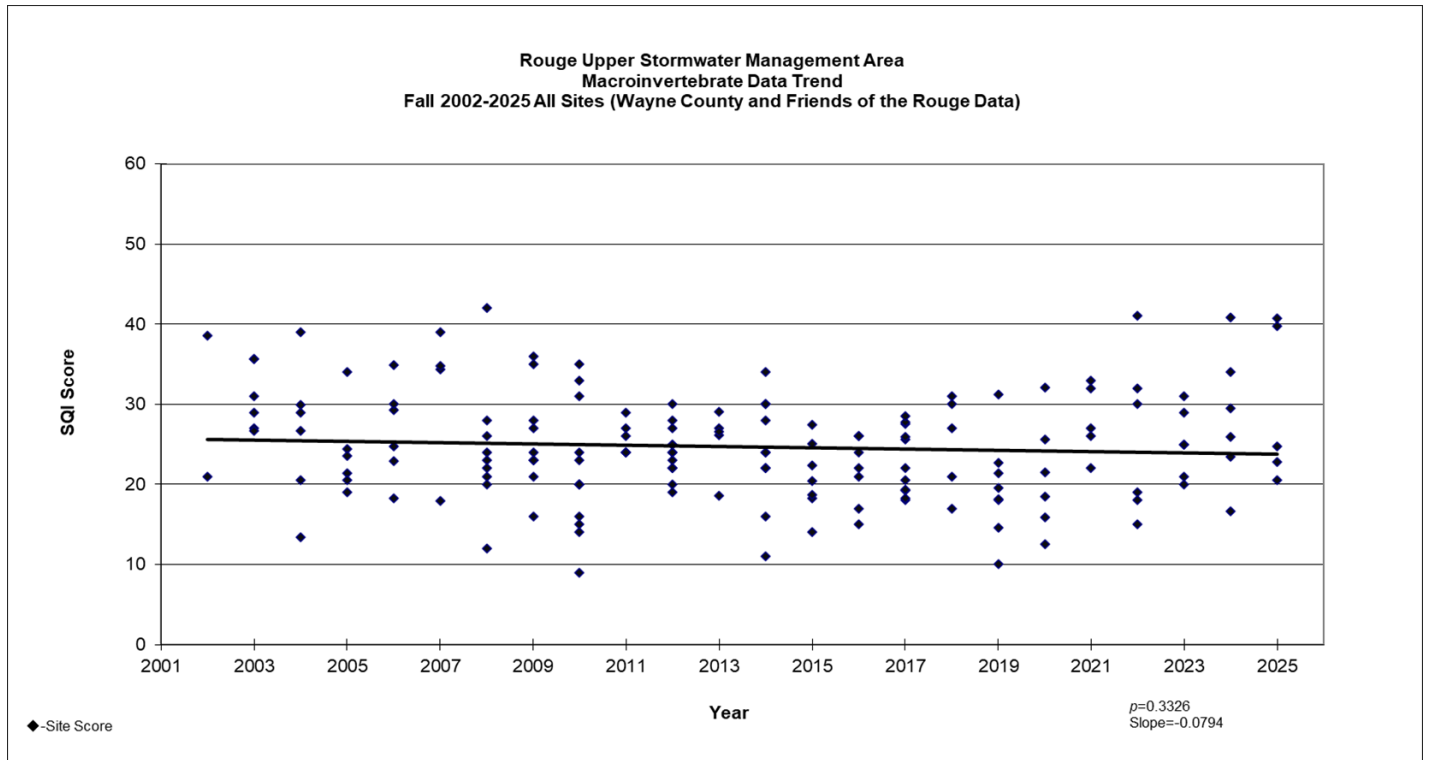
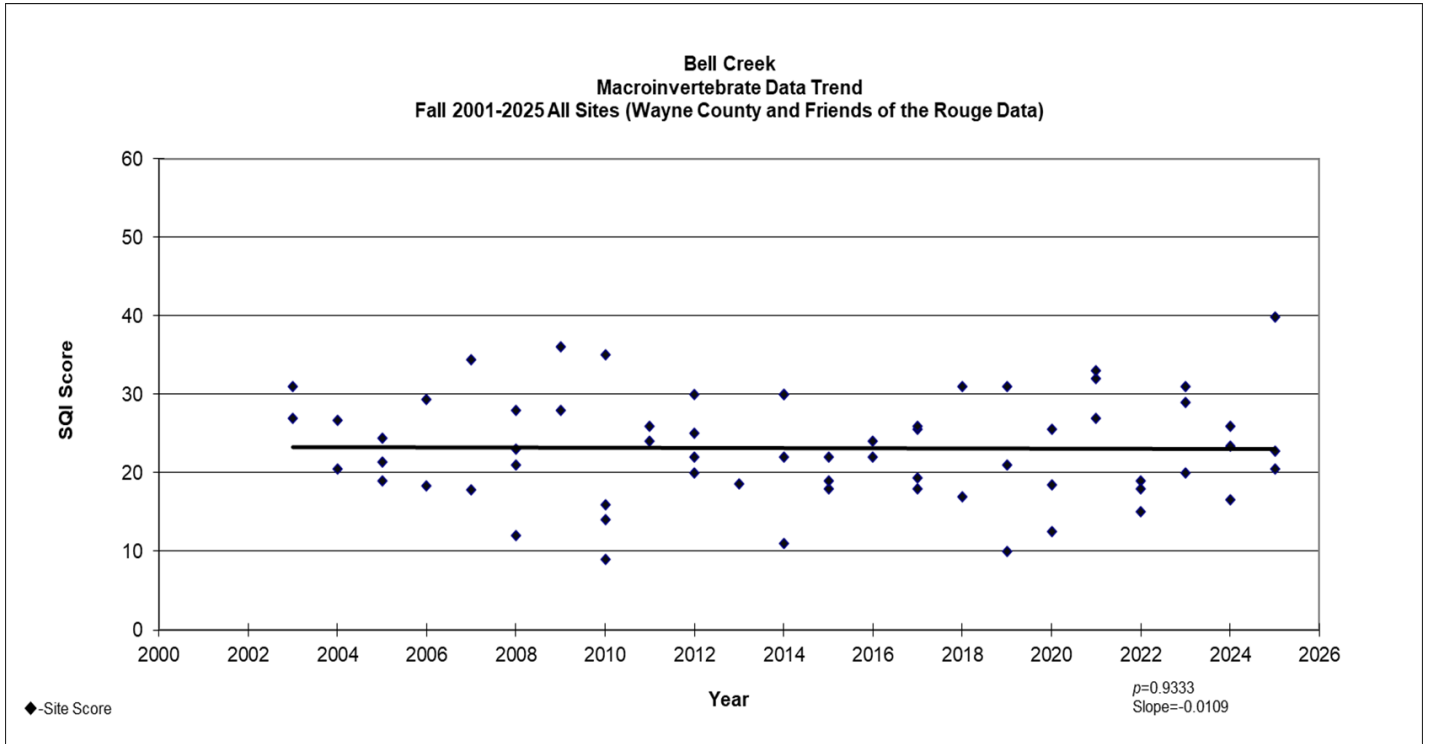
## Main



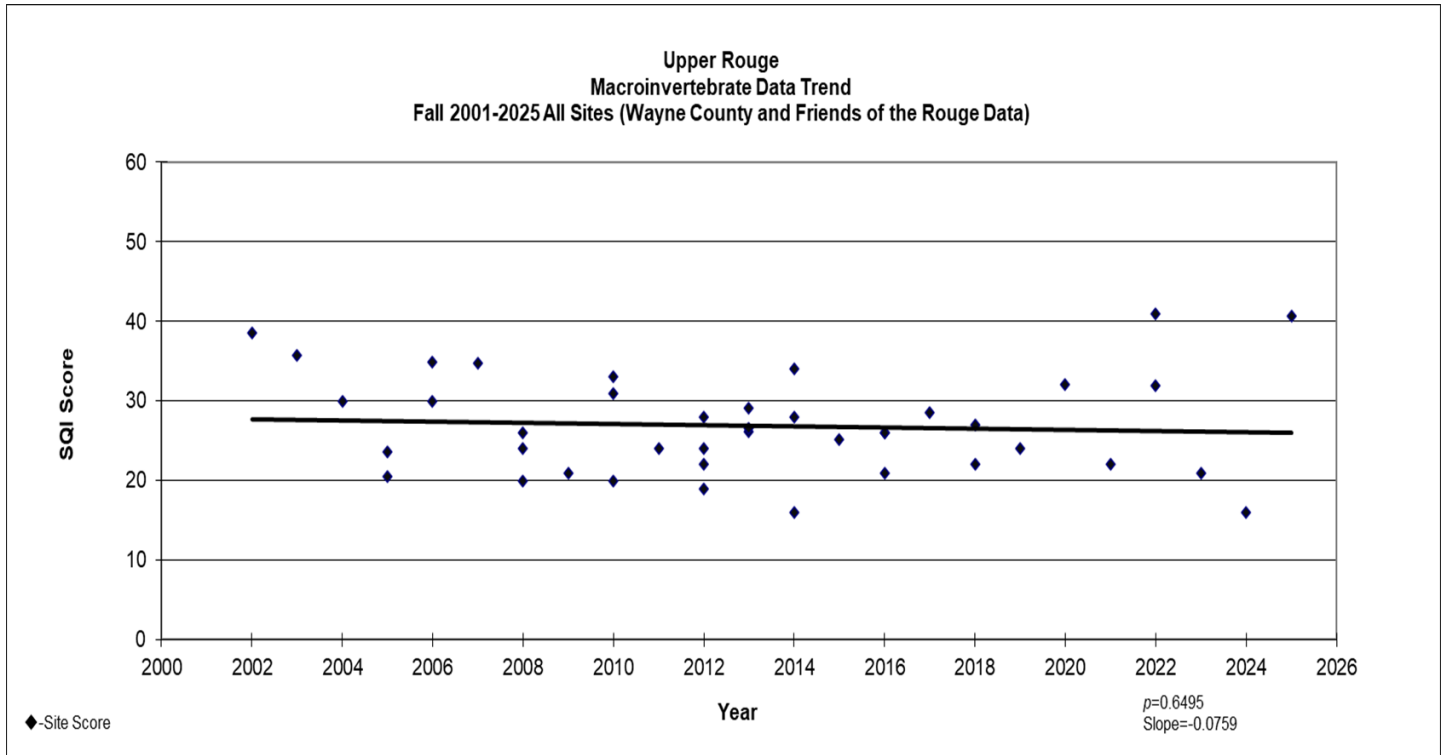
Rouge Main Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



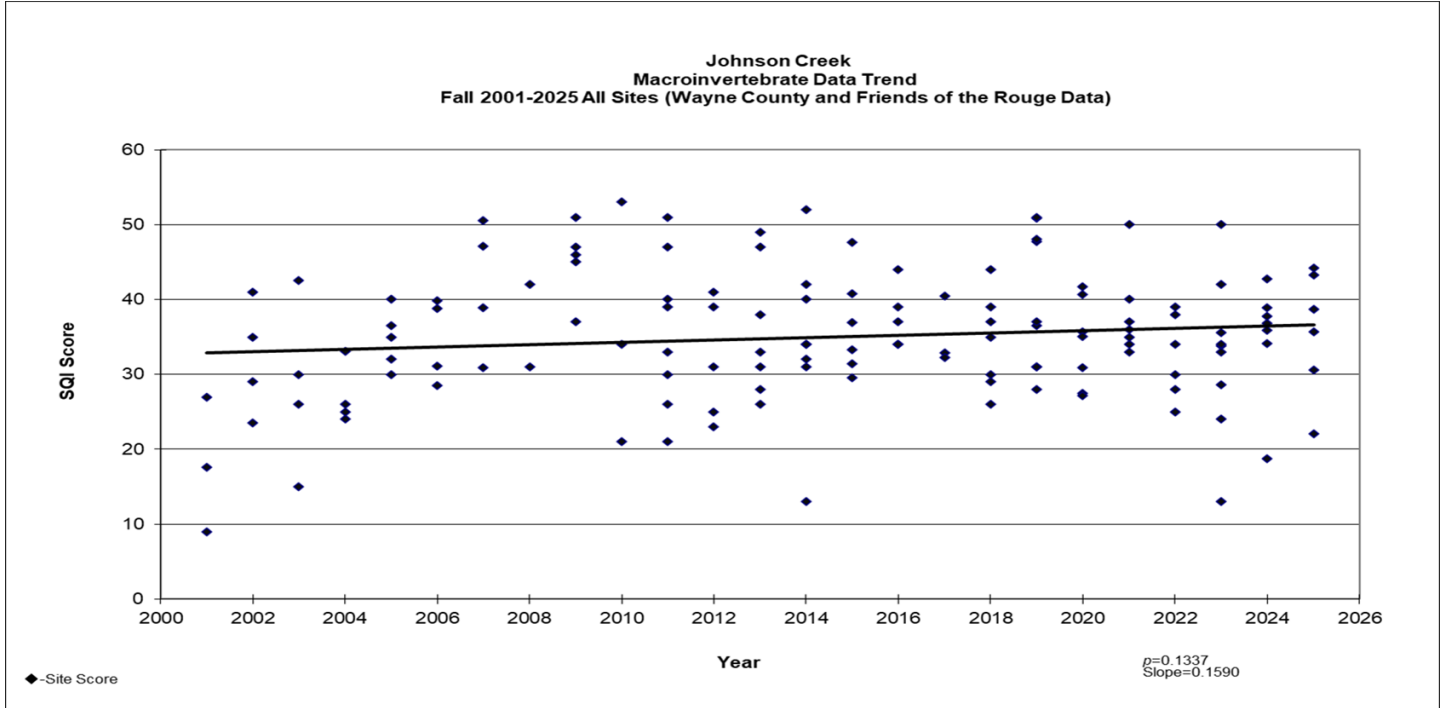
# Upper

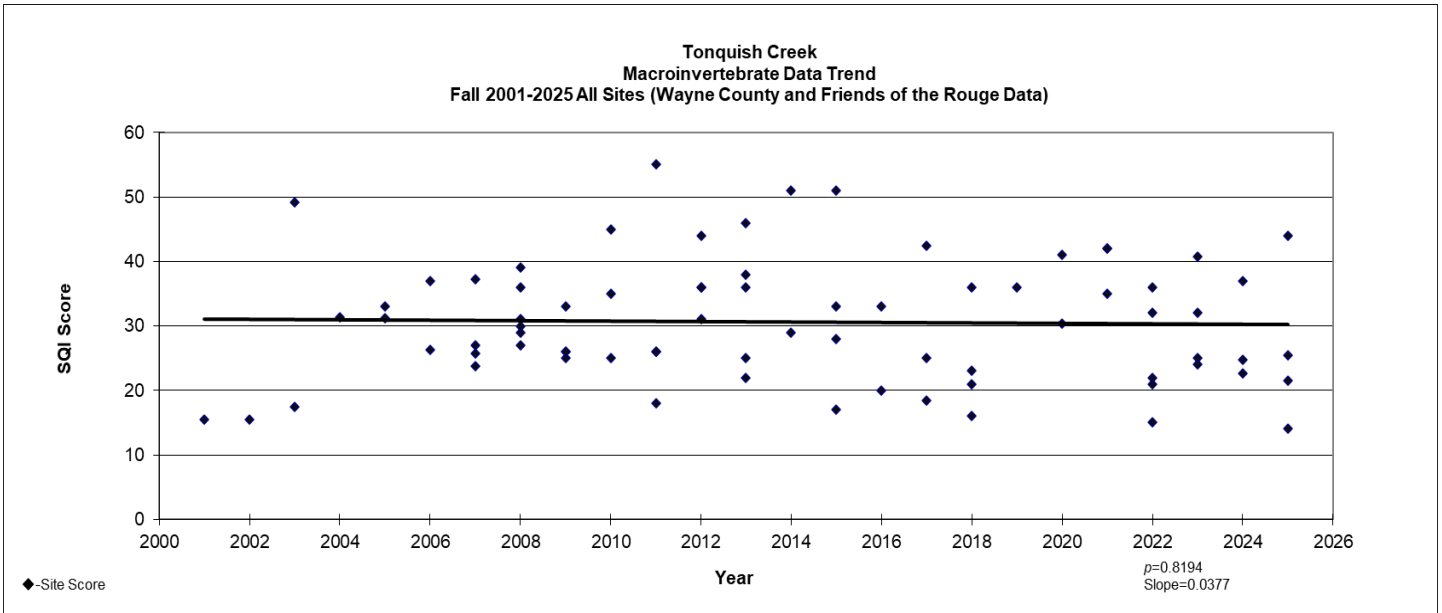
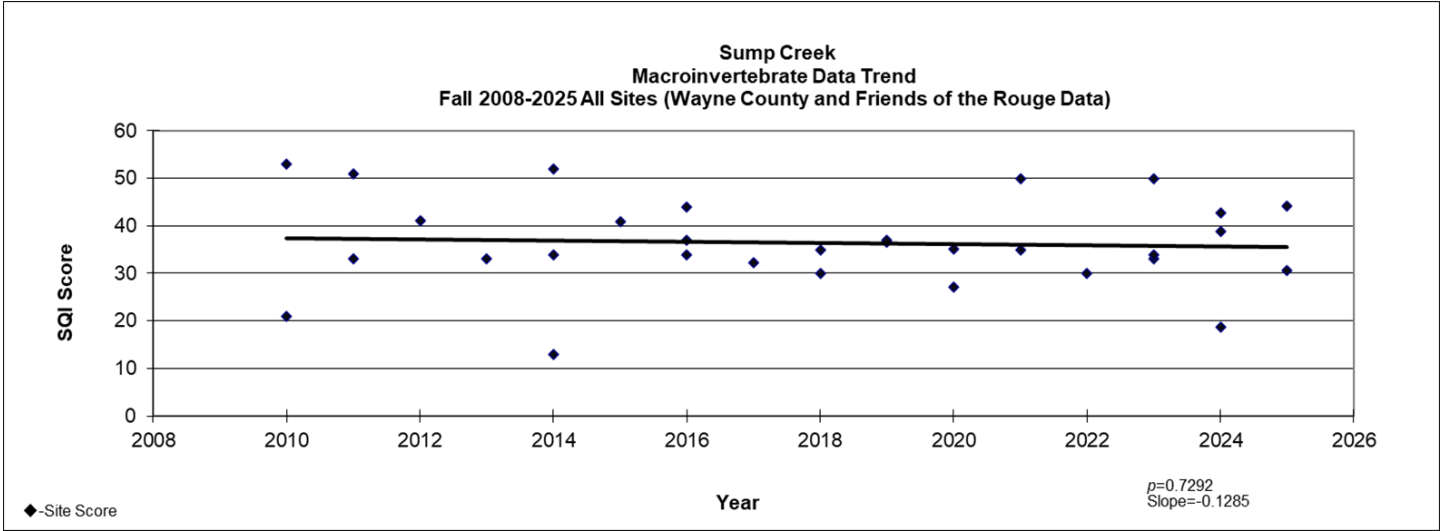


## Upper with no tributaries

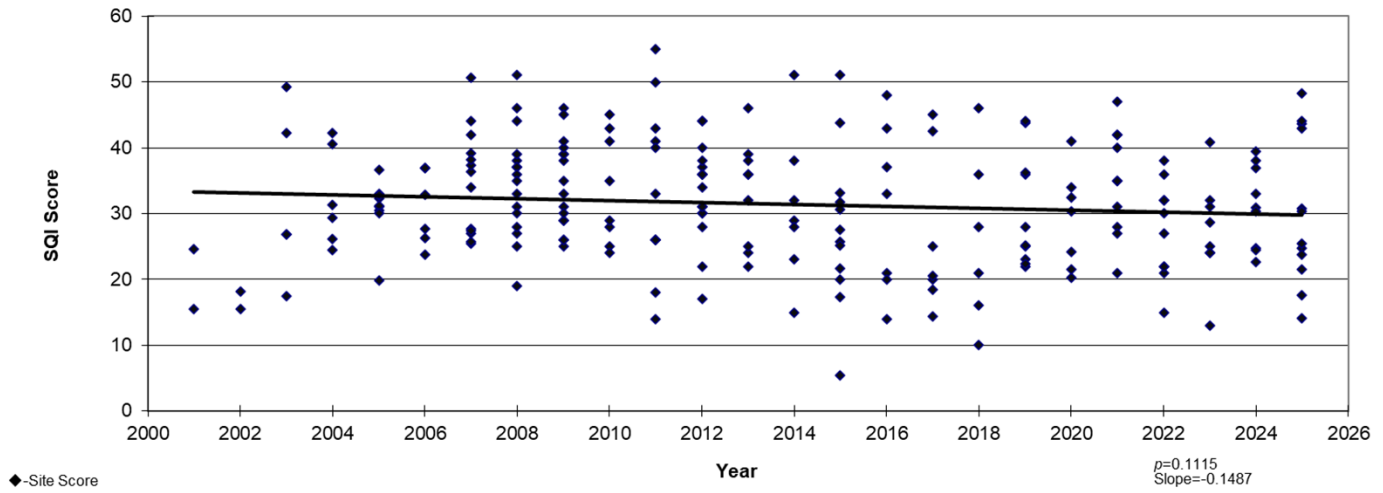


# Middle

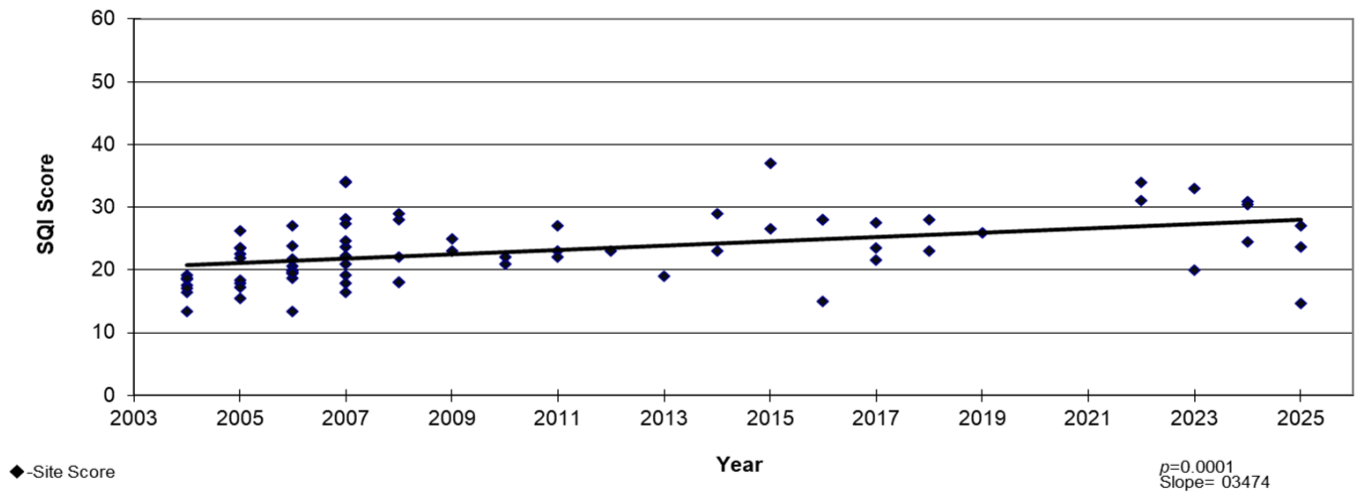




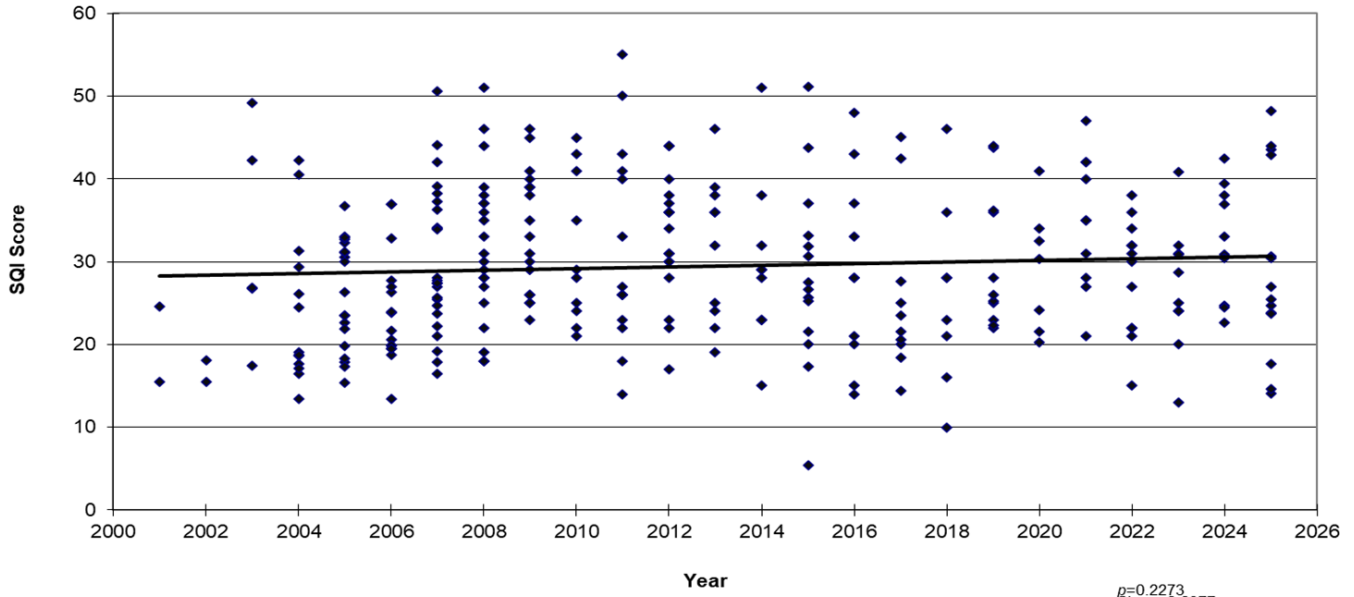
Rouge Middle 1 Stormwater Management Area  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



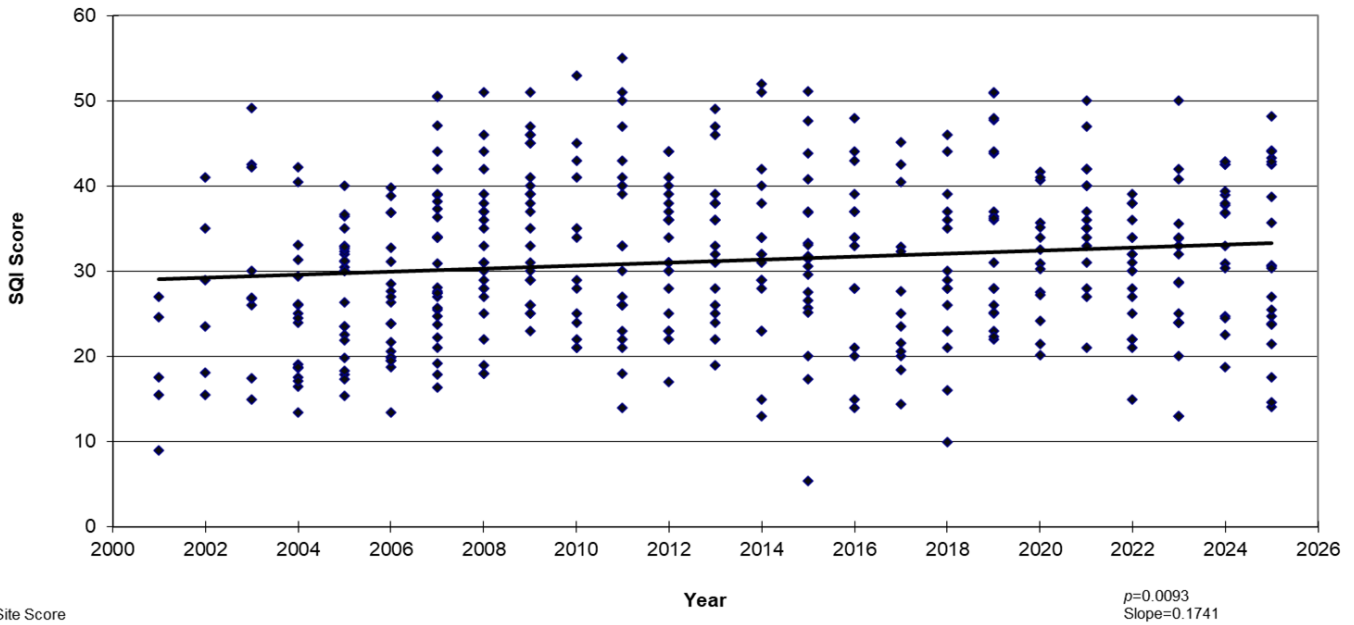
Rouge Middle 3 Storm Water Management Area  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2004-2025 All sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



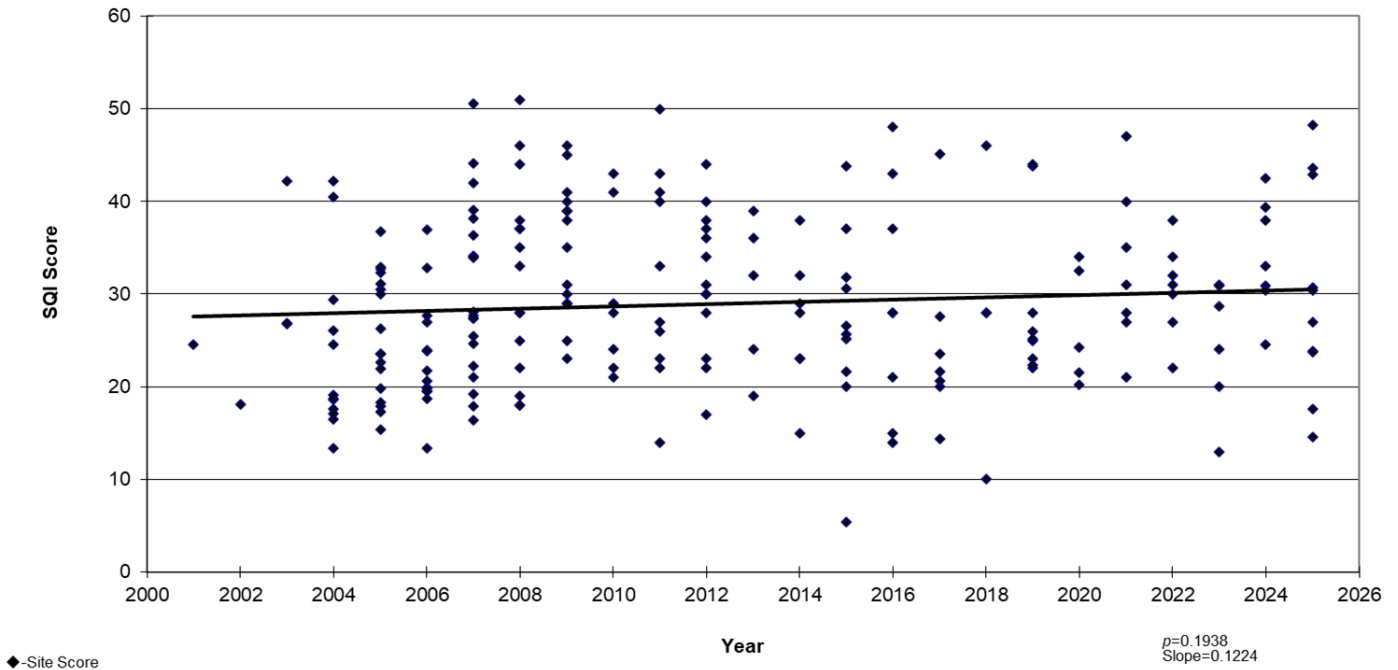
Rouge Middle Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



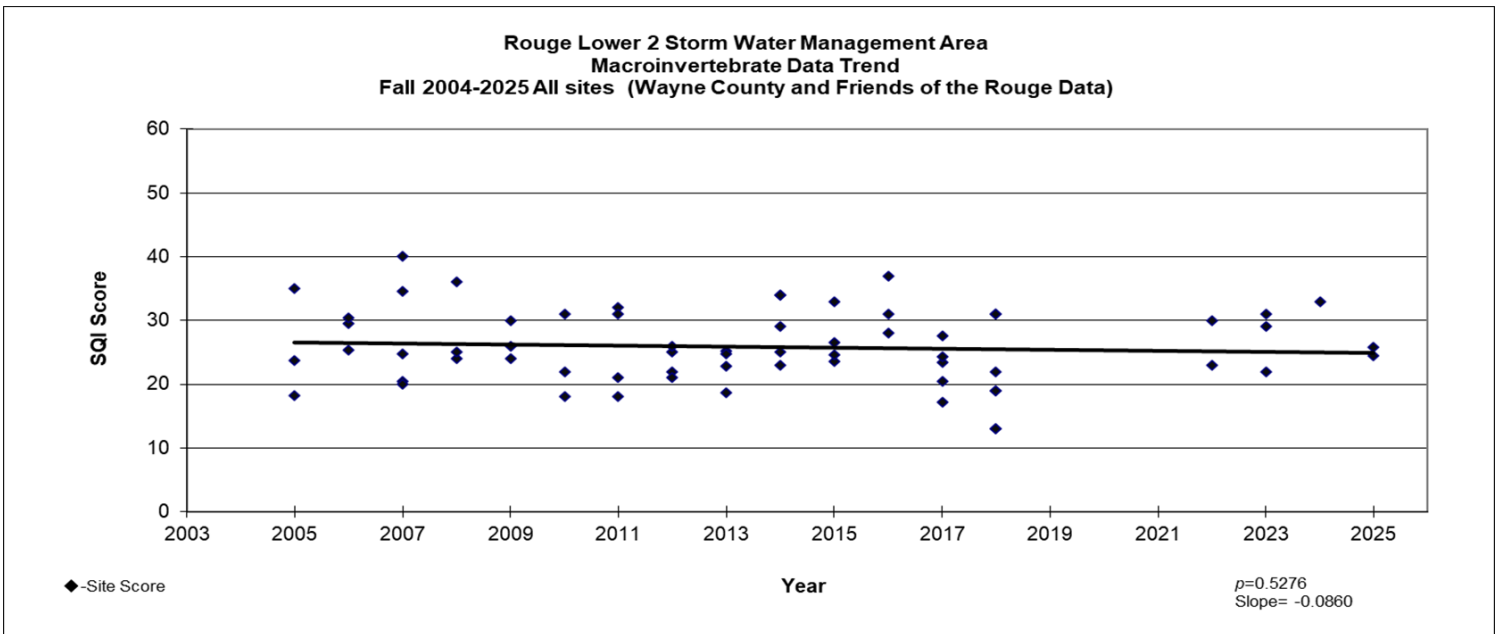
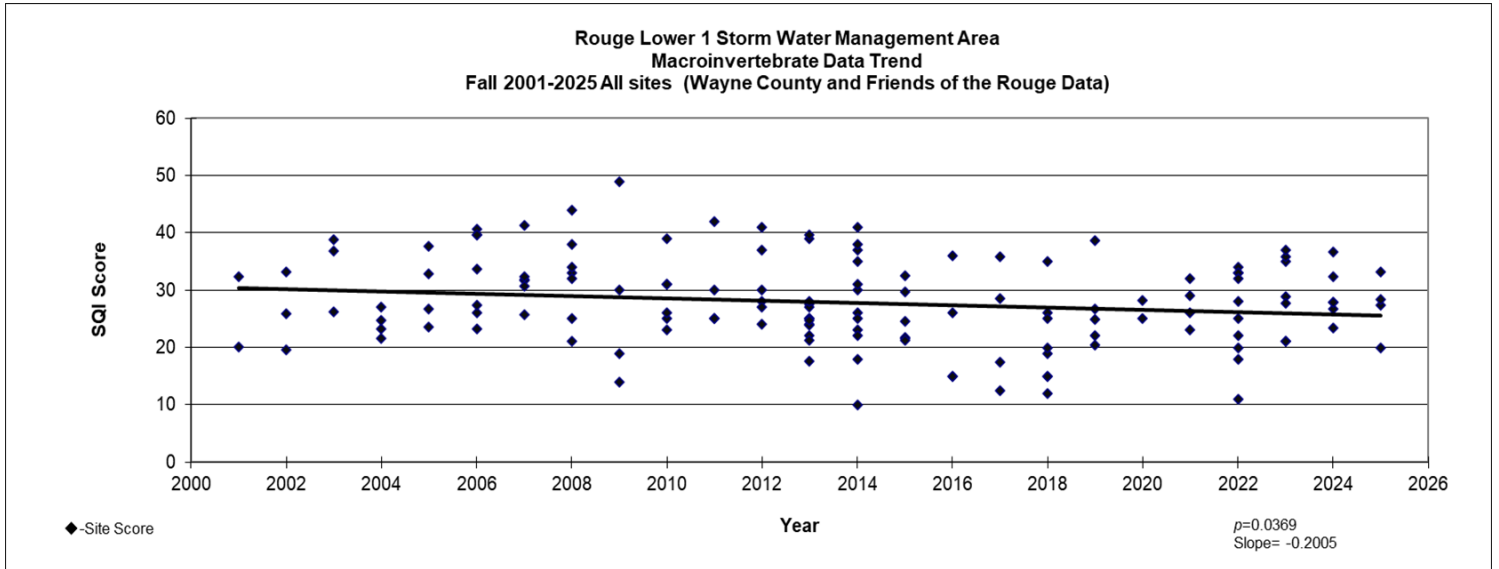
Rouge Middle Branch and Johnson Creek  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



Middle Rouge without Tonquish Creek  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 All Sites (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)



# Lower



Rouge Lower Branch  
Macroinvertebrate Data Trend  
Fall 2001-2025 (Wayne County and Friends of the Rouge Data)

