Table A5. Site characteristics for streams sampled during the agricultural synoptic study

[mi^2, square mile; Minn., Minnesota; Hwy., Highway]

Map identifier	Site identifier	Site name	Latitude	Longitude	County	Dominant surficial geology	Dominant glacial deposit composition	Land use (percent[1])						Drainage area (mi^2)
								Urban	Agriculture	Forest	Water	Wetland	Other	
45	05303900	Shakopee Creek near Louriston, Minn.	45°08’16”	095°28’12”	Chippewa	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.2	87	3.8	8.0	0.7	0	149
46	05304795	Dry Weather Creek near Watson, Minn.	45°02’33”	095°45’33”	Chippewa	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.1	98	0.3	0.0	1.4	0	105
47	05312000	Spring Creek near Spring Creek, Minn.	44°42’38”	095°47’16”	Yellow-Medicine	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.1	99	0	0.2	0.5	0.1	112
48	05314500	Hawk Creek near Maynard, Minn.	44°52’11”	095°28’59”	Renville	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	1.6	94	0.4	3.1	0.6	0.1	317
49	05314510	Chetomba Creek near Renville, Minn.	44°50’24”	095°14’20”	Renville	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.6	99	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	120
50	05316985	Sleepy Eye Creek near Springfield, Minn.	44°16’33”	094°54’22”	Brown	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.2	99	0	0.1	0.1	0	250
51	05317170	Little Cottonwood River near Searles, Minn.	44°14’19”	094°26’05”	Brown	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.3	98	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	162
52	05317800	West Branch Blue Earth River above Elmore, Minn.	43°30’56”	094°07’41”	Faribault	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.3	98	0	0.5	0.7	0	150
53	05317828	Coon Creek at U.S. Hwy. 169 near Blue Earth, Minn.	43°36’38”	094°05’14”	Faribault	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.2	99	0.7	0	0	0	99.1
54	05318050	East Branch Blue Earth River below Bricelyn, Minn.	43°35’09”	093°50’52”	Faribault	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	1.2	95	0.5	1.1	2.4	0.1	186
55	05318138	South Creek near Huntley, Minn.	43°41’39”	094°14’52”	Martin	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.5	94	0.1	3.4	2.1	0.2	104
56	05318178	Center Creek at Huntley, Minn.	43°43’28”	094°13’20”	Faribault	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	6.1	88	0.1	4.2	0.9	0.7	111
57	05318240	Elm Creek near Northrop, Minn.	43°46’01”	094°22’57”	Martin	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.3	96	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.1	232
58	05318630	Watonwan River near St. James, Minn.	44°03’03”	094°39’56”	Watonwan	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	1.0	97	1.1	1.0	0	0	99.9

Table A5. Site characteristics for streams sampled during the agricultural synoptic study--Continued

[mi^2, square mile; Minn., Minnesota; Hwy., Highway]

Map identifier	Site identifier	Site name	Latitude	Longitude	County	Dominant surficial geology	Dominant glacial deposit composition	Land use (percent[1])						Drainage area (mi^2)
								Urban	Agriculture	Forest	Water	Wetland	Other	
59	05318800	St. James Creek near La Salle, Minn.	44°03’04”	094°33’27”	Watonwan	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	3.8	93	0	2.4	0.9	0.2	60
60	05319050	South Fork Watonwan River near St. James, Minn.	43°58’45”	094°30’49”	Watonwan	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.5	97	0.7	1.4	0.2	0	192
61	05319360	Perch Creek below Vernon Center, Minn.	43°59’46”	094°16’38”	Blue Earth	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.7	98	0.4	0.3	1.1	0	150
62	05320080	Le Sueur River near Wilton, Minn.	44°01’38”	093°32’47”	Waseca	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.5	96	2.2	0.1	1.0	0.2	181
63	05320230	Cobb River near Mapleton, Minn.	43°53’56”	093°52’14”	Blue Earth	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.4	93	1.4	2.9	2.0	0	112
64	05320270	Little Cobb River near Beauford, Minn.	43°59’48”	093°54’30”	Blue Earth	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.2	94	0.5	0.6	4.0	0	130
65	05320450	Maple River near Sterling Center, Minn.	43°56’06”	094°04’15”	Blue Earth	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.9	95	0.8	1.9	1.2	1.7	317
66	05326150	Rush River near New Rome, Minn.	44°30’54”	094°02’59”	Sibley	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.7	97	0.2	1.1	0.5	1.4	190
67	05326250	South Branch Rush River near Rush River, Minn.	44°29’08”	094°02’10”	Sibley	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.3	99	0.2	0.7	0.1	0	180
68	05326700	High Island Creek near Arlington, Minn.	44°37’22”	094°05’29”	Sibley	Till plain-Moraine	Calcareous	0.3	96	0.4	2.3	1.4	0	163

[1]Percentages associated with each site may not total 100 percent because of rounding.