By Tim Cwalinski, Fisheries Biologist MDNR

This was a quick survey used to determine presence/absence of brook trout in the lower reaches of this creek. Van Hellon Ck is a tributary to the upper reaches of Canada Creek, which is a warm water reach itself. The stream downstream of the Roth Road crossing at this time of the year (mid-April 2008) was running somewhat higher from spring melt. The in-stream habitat was fair to good, with undercut banks, instream vegetation, and some wood in the creek. Willows, tag alders and grass lined the banks, with red and jack pine ridges approximately 50-100 feet from the stream. Beaver activity in this reach was evident from the past. Hungerford's Water Crawling Beetle has also been found at this road-crossing (Roth) in the downstream scour pool in past years. Recent (fall-winter) beaver activity was evident since a small beaver dam exists currently in this scour hole. Trapping this location from the spring produced no beaver. Average width of the stream at this site was approximated at 7 feet while average depth was 14 inches. Bottom substrate was mostly sand, but some cobble and gravel was present. No detrital areas were observed in the surveyed reach.

We used a 1 probe backpack electrofishing unit to capture only one 8 inch long brook trout (age 3 fish), as well as 4 creek chubs, 3 blacknose dace, and 1 blackside darter. Not much was observed even swimming away from the electric field. Station length was 535 feet, beginning downstream of the culvert and proceeding upstream, but not all the way to, the culvert.

This culvert/road-stream crossing is in dire need of repair, it is source of heavy sedimentation and some water warming.

Water temperatures were gathered for this creek at Roth Road in 2004 (Table 1).

Temperatures in Fahrenheit for Van Hellon Creek, 2004. This was a cool year.

Month	Hourly Average	Maximum
June	61.6	75.0
July	64.7	73.8
August	61.7	72.6