





Biological Monitoring Data Form for Rocky Bottom Method

Name of Stream:	Station ID:						
Name of Certified Mo							
Group/Organization:					nts:		
Latitude:		Longitude:					
County/State:							
		Start Time: End Time:			e:		
Description of Site Lo	cation:						
ROCKY BOTTOM S	AMPLING						
Using a kick-siene net, the time rubbing rocks sampling period to ens sampling period in sec (Note: If sample does no	s, 25% of the t sure you collect onds and place	ime disturbing t ct at least 200 n ce a check mark	he streamb nacroinverto next to the	ed). Adjust the leng ebrates. Write the I net mesh size usec	gth of the ength of each d		
Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net Mesh Size:	1/32'' 1/50''		
PHYSICAL CONDIT	TIONS (check	all that apply)					
	\square Sunny \square C	Overcast \Box Inte	rmittent Rain	☐ Steady Rain ☐ ☐ Steady Rain ☐ ☐ Steady Rain ☐	Heavy Rain \square Snow		
Water Temperature: _		C°	Avg. Stre	am Width	ft.		
Flow Rate:							
OTHER COMMENT	S						

MACROINVERTEBRATE COUNT

Macroinvertebrate	Tally	Count	Macroinvertebrate	Tally	Count
Worms			Common Netspinning Caddisflies		
Flat Worms			Most Caddisflies (not Common Netspinning)		
Leeches			Beetles		
Crayfish			(ex. riffle beetles, water pennies)		
Sowbugs			Midges		
Scuds			Black Flies True Flies		
Stoneflies			(ex. crane flies, dance flies, watersnipes, etc) Gilled Snails		
Mayflies			Lunged Snails		
Dragonflies and Damselflies			Clams		
Alderflies, Fishflies, and Hellgrammites			Other benthic macroinvertebrates (ex. aquatic caterpillars) *If unknown, use online tools or SOS staff assistance to identify before submitting		
			Tot	al number of organisms in the sample benthic macroinvertebrates" in total)	

INDIVIDUAL METRICS

	Organism Groups	Number of Organisms		Total Number of Organisms in the Sample		Percent (This is your value for this metric.)
Metric 1	Mayflies + Stoneflies + Most Caddisflies (not Common Netspinning)		÷		Multiply by 100	%
Metric 2	Common Netspinning Caddisflies		÷		Multiply by 100	%
Metric 3	Lunged Snails		÷		Multiply by 100	%
Metric 4	Beetles		÷		Multiply by 100	%

Metric 5: Tolerant

Organism Groups	Number of Organisms
Black Flies	
Clams	
Dragonflies and Damselflies	
Flatworms	
Leeches	
Lunged Snails	
Midges	
Scuds	
Sowbugs	
Worms	
Total Tolerant	
÷	
Total number of organisms	
in sample	
Multiply by 100	
Percent (This is your value for Metric 5.)	%

Metric 6: Non-Insect

Organism Groups	Number of Organisms
Clams	
Crayfish	
Flatworms	
Gilled Snails	
Leeches	
Lunged Snails	
Scuds	
Sowbugs	
Worms	
Total Non-Insect	
÷	
Total number of organisms	
in sample	
Multiply by 100	
Percent (This is your value for Metric 6.)	%

MULTIMETRIC INDEX (STREAM HEALTH SCORE)

	Metric Organism	Your Metric Value	2	1	0
Metric 1	Mayflies + Stoneflies + Most Caddisflies (not Common Netspinning)		Greater than 32.2	16.1 - 32.2	Less than 16.1
Metric 2	Common Netspinning Caddisflies		Less than 19.7	19.7 - 34.5	Greater than 34.5
Metric 3	Lunged Snails		Less than 0.3	0.3 - 1.5	Greater than 1.5
Metric 4	Beetles		Greater than 6.4	3.2 - 6.4	Less than 3.2
Metric 5	Tolerant		Less than 46.7	46.7 - 61.5	Greater than 61.5
Metric 6	Non-Insects		Less than 5.4	5.4 - 20.8	Greater than 20.8
			Total # of 2s:	Total # of 1s:	Total # of 0s:
			Multiply by 2:	Multiply by 1:	Multiply by 0:
		SUBTOTALS			

Add the three subtotals to get the Save Our Streams Multimetric Index Score:	
Acceptable Ecological Condition (9 - 12)	
Ecological conditions cannot be determined at this time/Grayzone (8)	
Unacceptable Ecological Condition (0 - 7)	

STREAM CONDITIONS

Fish water quality indicators:	Barriers to fish movement:	Surface water appearance:	Streambed deposit (bottom):
scattered individuals scattered schools trout (pollution sensitive) bass (somewhat sensitive) catfish (pollution tolerant) carp (pollution tolerant)	beaver dams man-made dams waterfalls (> 1 ft.) none other	clear clear, but tea colored colored sheen (oily) foamy milky muddy black grey other	grey orange/red yellow black brown silt sand other
Odor: musky oil sewage other none	Stability of streambed (bed sinks beneath your feet in): no spots a few spots many spots	Algae color: light green dark green brown coated matted on stream bed hairy	Algae located: _ everywhere _ in spots _ % covered
Stream channel shade: full (more than 75%) high (50% - 74%) moderate (25% - 49%) slight (1% - 24%) none	Streambank composition (=100%): % trees % shrubs % grass % bare soil % rocks % other	Streambank erosion: severe (more than 75%) high (50% - 74%) moderate (25% - 49%) slight (1% - 24%) none	Riffle composition (=100%): % silt (mud)% sand (1/16" - 1/4" grains)% gravel (1/4" - 2" stones)% cobbles (2" - 10" stones)% boulders (> 10" stones) (Not applicable to Muddy Bottom Streams)
LAND USES IN THE WA Indicate whether the following moderate (M), slight (S), or no	ng land uses within a one	-mile radius of your samplin	•
Oil & gas drilling Housing developments Forestry Logging	Urban uses (parkir Sanitary landfill Active constructio Mining (type:	ng lots, highways, etc.) n)	_Agriculture (type:) _Trash dump _Fields _Livestock pasture _Other
COMMENTS: Describe the potential future threats to the		ter in and around the stream	and indicate the current and

Please send your datasheets to your regional coordinator or submit them online at www.vasos.org (For VA Monitors) or www.cleanwaterhub.org (For MD Monitors). If you have any questions about this protocol, please contact the Mid-Atlantic SOS Coordinator at vasos@iwla.org. Data sheets must be stored for five years after sampling. If you are unable to keep your datasheets, please contact the SOS Coordinator.