

Biological Monitoring Data Form for Rocky Bottom Method

Name of Stream:		Station ID:		
Name of Certified Monitor(s):				
Group/Organization:		Number of Participants:		
Latitude:		_Longitude:		
County/State:				
Survey Date:	Start Time:	End Time:		
Description of Site Location:				

ROCKY BOTTOM SAMPLING

Using a kick-siene net, take up to four samples in the riffle area of 20 to 90 seconds each (75% of the time rubbing rocks, 25% of the time disturbing the streambed). Adjust the length of the sampling period to ensure you collect at least 200 macroinvertebrates. Write the length of each sampling period in seconds and place a check mark next to the net mesh size used (*Note: If sample does not reach 200 organisms, three nets must be 90 seconds for approval*).

Net1	Net 2	Net 3_		Net 4	Net Mesh Si	ze: 1/32''	1/50''
PHYSICAL CONDIT	TIONS (che	ck all that app	ly)				
Today:	Sunny	Overcast	Intern	nittent Rain	🗌 Steady Raiı	n 🗌 Heavy Ra	in Snow
Yesterday:	Sunny	🛛 Overcast 🛛	Intern	nittent Rain	🗌 Steady Rain	n 🗆 Heavy Ra	in 🗆 Snow
Day Before Yesterday:	Sunny	Overcast	Intern	nittent Rain	Steady Rain	n 🗌 Heavy Ra	in Snow
Water Temperature: _			C°	Avg. Strea	am Width		ft.
Flow Rate:		(high, normal,	low)	Avg. Strea	am Depth		in.

OTHER COMMENTS

MACROINVERTEBRATE COUNT

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

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		<u>.</u>		Multiply by 100	%
Metric 3	Lunged Snails		÷		Multiply by 100	%
Metric 4	Beetles		÷		Multiply by 100	%

Metric 5: Tolerant

Metric 6: Non-Insect

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	
Multiply by 100	
Percent (This is your value for Metric 5.)	%

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.)	%

	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 Os:
		SUBTOTALS	Multiply by 2:	Multiply by 1:	Multiply by 0:

MULTIMETRIC INDEX (STREAM HEALTH SCORE)

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: scattered individuals scattered schools trout (pollution sensitive) bass (somewhat sensitive) catfish (pollution tolerant) carp (pollution tolerant)	Barriers to fish movement: beaver dams man-made dams waterfalls (> 1 ft.) none other	Surface water appearance: clear clear, but tea colored colored sheen (oily) foamy milky muddy	Streambed deposit (bottom): grey orange/red yellow black brown silt
Odor:	Stability of streambed (bed sinks beneath your feet in):	 black grey other Algae color: light green 	 sand other Algae located: everywhere
 oil sewage other none 	 no spots a few spots many spots 	 dark green brown coated matted on stream bed hairy 	☐ 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 WATERSHED (UPSTREAM AND SURROUNDING SAMPLING SITE)

Indicate whether the following land uses within a one-mile radius of your sampling site have a high (H), moderate (M), slight (S), or no (N) potential impact to the quality of your stream.

Oil & gas drilling	Urban uses (parking lots, highways, etc.)	Agriculture (type:)
Housing developments	Sanitary landfill	Trash dump
Forestry	Active construction	Fields
Logging	Mining (type:)	Livestock pasture
		Other

COMMENTS: Describe the amount and type of litter in and around the stream and indicate the current and potential future threats to the stream's health.

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.