



# Biological Monitoring Data Form for Rocky Bottom Method

Name of Stream:					Site ID	):	
Your Name:	Name of Ce			ertified Monitor(s):			
Group or Organization Name:			Num	ber of P	articipants:		
Latitude:		Longitude	e:				
County/State:	Survey Date	e:	Start Tir	me:	End Time:		
Description of Site Location:							
ROCKY BOTTOM SAMPLING							
Using a kick-siene net, take up to rocks, 25% of the time disturbing least 200 macroinvertebrates. Writ net mesh size used.	the streambed). Adj	just the lengt	h of the sa	mpling p	period to ensu	ire you collect at	_
Net 1sec Net 2sec	Net 3sec	Net 4	_sec Ne	t mesh s	ize: □ 1/16"	□ 1/32" □ 1/50	)"
PHYSICAL CONDITIONS (check	all that apply)						
Today: □ Sunny □	☐ Overcast ☐ Interr	mittent Rain	☐ Steady	Rain $\Box$	Heavy Rain	□ Snow	
Yesterday: □ Sunny □	☐ Overcast ☐ Interr	mittent Rain	$\square$ Steady	Rain $\square$	Heavy Rain	□ Snow	
Day Before Yesterday: $\square$ Sunny $\square$	☐ Overcast ☐ Interr	mittent Rain	$\square  Steady$	Rain $\square$	Heavy Rain	$\square$ Snow	
Water TemperatureF° or C° (circle F° or C	Avg. Stream Wic	dthft.	Avg. Stre	am Dep	thin.	Flow Rate	
OTHER COMMENTS							

#### **MACROINVERTEBRATE COUNT**

Macroinvertebrate	Tally	Count
Alderflies, Fishflies, and Hellgrammites		
Beetles		
Black Flies		
Samuel Committee		
Caddisflies (not Common Netspinning)		
THE REAL PROPERTY.		
Clams		
Common Netspinning Caddiflies		
Crayfish		
Dragonflies and Damselflies		
Flat Worms		
Gilled Snails		

Macroinvertebrate	Tally	Count
Leeches		
Lunged Snails		
<b>1</b>		
Mayflies		
Midges		
Comments.		
Scuds		
广西加州		
Sowbugs		
Stoneflies		
* X		
True Flies		
AMERICAN THEFT		
Worms		
95		
Other benthic macroinvertebrates		
Total number of organisms in the sample (include "other" category)		

### **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		Metric 6: Non-Insect	
Organism Groups	<b>Number of Organisms</b>	Organism Groups	<b>Number of Organisms</b>
Black Flies		Clams	
Clams		Crayfish	
Dragonflies and Damselflies		Flatworms	
Flatworms		Gilled Snails	
Leeches		Leeches	
Lunged Snails		Lunged Snails	
Midges		Scuds	
Scuds		Sowbugs	
Sowbugs		Worms	
Worms			
		Total Tolerant	
Total Tolerant			÷
	÷	Total number of organisms	
Total number of organisms		in sample	
in sample			Multiply by 100
	Multiply by 100	Percent	%
Percent	%	(This is your value for Metric 5.)	
(This is your value for Metric 5.)			

## **MULTIMETRIC INDEX (STREAM HEALTH SCORE)**

<b>Metric Number</b>	Metric Organism	Your Metric Value	2	1	0
1	Mayflies + Stoneflies + Most Caddisflies		Greater than 32.2	16.1 - 32.2	Less than 16.1
2	Caddiflies: Common Netspinning		Less than 19.7	19.7 - 34.5	Greater than 34.5
3	Snails: Lunged		Less than 0.3	0.3 - 1.5	Greater than 1.5
4	Beetles		Greater than 6.4	3.2 - 6.4	Less than 3.2
5	Tolerant		Less than 46.7	46.7 - 61.5	Greater than 61.5
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:

Add the three subtotals to get the Save Our Streams Multimetric Index Score:				
□ Acceptable Ecological Condition (9 – 12)				
$\square$ Ecological conditions cannot be determined at this time (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 black grey other	Streambed deposit (bottom):  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 appearance:  ☐ light green ☐ dark green ☐ brown coated ☐ matted on stream bed ☐ hairy	Algae located:  □ everywhere □ in spots % bed covered
Stream channel shade:  More than 75% full  50% - 74% high  25% - 49%  moderate  1% - 24% slight  none	Streambank composition (=100%):% trees% shrubs% grass% bare soil% rocks% other	Streambank erosion:  More than 75% severe  50% - 75% high  25% - 49% moderate  1% - 24% slight  none	Riffle composition (=100%):% silt (mud)% sand (1/16" - ¼" grains)% gravel (1/4" - 2" stones)% cobbles (2" - 10" stones)% boulders (> 10" stones)
Indicate whether the follow slight (S), or no (N) potentOil & gas drillingHousing developmentsForestryLogging	ving land uses within a on ial impact to the quality of the construction and the construction are constructed as a construction and the construction are constructed as a construction and the construction are constructed as a construction are co	of your stream.  arking lots, highways, etc.)  ill  ction)	g site have a high (H), moderate (M) Agriculture (type:) Trash dump Fields Livestock Pasture Other
<b>COMMENTS:</b> Describe the future threats to the stream	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in and around the stream an	d indicate the current and potential

Please send your data sheets to your regional coordinator or submit them online at <a href="www.vasos.org">www.vasos.org</a>. If you have any questions about this protocol, please contact the VA SOS Coordinator at <a href="wasos@iwla.org">wasos@iwla.org</a>. Data sheets must be stored for five years after sampling. If you are unable to keep your datasheets, please contact the VA SOS Coordinator.