



BioMonitoring at Bostik Dam, Middleton

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Summary

Objective

To acquire baseline ecological conditions for comparison with future changes in the Ipswich River if the Bostik Dam is removed.

Goals

Acquire the necessary benthic macro-invertebrate information to establish existing conditions for comparison to conditions after dam removal.

This will be accomplished by:

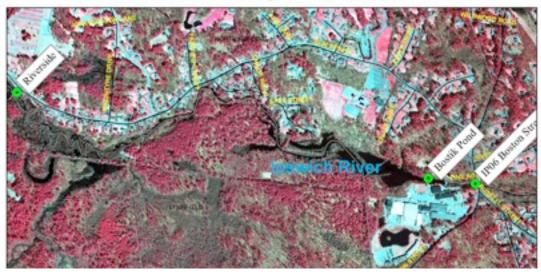
- 1. organizing long-term monitoring points and transects,
- 2. compiling historic macro-invertebrate data,
- 3. deploying and assessing artificial substrate method,
- 4. curating macro-invertebrate specimens.

Summary of Methods

To acquire and organize this baseline of information, we used the record keeping format, as defined in the "Quality Assurance Project Plan For the Ipswich River Watershed Assoc. Macroinvertebrate Sampling Program" and combined this with EPA's bioassessment of surfaces waters using an artificial substrate. The Hester-Dendy (HD) multiplate sampler offers a standard collector for both ponds and rivers and is the easiest quantitative analysis method for normally disparate aquatic systems. This paper describes the HD method of benthic macroinvertebrate sampling in detail (Appendix 1,) compares the results of this method with historic kick sampling methods and compiles all available macroinvertebrate data for this site into one archive. Methods for kick sampling can be found in the "Quality Assurance Project Plan For the Ipswich River Watershed Assoc. Macroinvertebrate Sampling Program."

The H-D samplers were deployed on August 3, 2010 at the 3 locations shown on the map below.

MacoInvertebrate Samples near Bostik Dam 2010



Macroinvertebrate Sampling stations at Bostik Dam

The most downstream station is IP06, a RiverWatch water monitoring site and the site for an earlier invertebrate kick sampling site from 1991, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2001. Sampling at Bostik Pond and "Riverside" are new sites. The samples were collected on December 7, 2010 exceeding the minimum of 6 weeks as recommended by EPA.

Results

2010 was a low water or "dry" summer year. The Hester-Dendy method results in Table 1 show comparable water quality between the Bostik Pond (lentic) and below the dam at Boston Street(lotic.) The sample at Riverside (lotic) which is upstream of the Pond and immediately downstream of a large swamp, reflects a much more impaired water quality condition. This leads one to two possible conclusions: the pond is more riverine than pond-like and large swamps impact water quality for fluvial/riverine organisms.

Locale C	Code Locale Common Name	Binomial		Number
550	Riverside	Richness	4	196
	Hemiptera	Lethocerus sp		1
	Midges	Chironomid sp		180
	Odonate	Unk.		1
	Sowbugs	Caecidotea sp		14
565	Bostik Pond	Richness	8	39
	Beetle	Unk.		2
	Caddisfly	Unk.		3
	Mayfly	Stenacron sp		14
	Midges	Chironomid sp		6
	Odonate	Unk.		12
	Scuds	Gammarus sp		1
	Snail	Unk.		1
IP06	Ipswich River Bostik	Richness	8	92
	Beetle	Unk.		17
	Mayfly	Stenacron sp		9
	Midges	Chironomid sp		60
	Odonate	Calopteryx sp		1
	Scuds	Gammarus SP		4
	Snail	Physella sp		1

Table 1

The historic sampling at Boston Street using a kick method are comparable to the HD method for richness and biotic index (Table 2). Although slightly different taxa inhabit the HD sampler than are found in the natural benthos. Dry and Wet categories reflect summer-time flows of the preceding summer.

	Fall 1997	Spring 1998	Fall 1998	1999	2001	2010	Average
Organism Density/Sample Unit	520	836	1200	1528	680	276	
EPT Richness	1	3	4	3	5	2	3
Total Taxa Richness	5	8	11	6	16	8	9
EPT/EPT+Chironomidae Ratio				1.00	1.00	0.13	
Biotic Index	6.54	6.74	3.74	2.27	3.94	5.96	4.86
% Contribution of Dominant Family				0%	42%	65.22%	
% Model Affinity	20%	17%	44%	17.36%	27%	46.30%	28.62%
	Dry	Wet	Wet	Dry	Wet/Dry	Dry	

Table 2

Appendix 1 - Methodology

Hester-Dendy Macroinvertebrate Sampling

After researching all benthic macroinvertebrate sampling techniques for a wide range of physical and chemical characters, an artificial substrate such as a Hester-Dendy multiplate sampler would work best in lentic and lotic aquatic environs. It is the easiest quantitative method and accommodates a sufficient diversity of macroinvertebrates that a qualitative assessment should reflect water quality.¹

Excerpt from EPA manual:

"The multiple-plate samplers are usually colonized by a wide variety of invertebrates which have some means of mobility that are borne in the current. The organisms that colonize the artificial substrates are primarily aquatic insects, aquatic oligochaetes, crustaceans, cnidarians, turbellarians, bryozoans, and mollusks. The colonization of these organisms should be relatively equal in similar habitats and reflect the capacity of the water to support aquatic life. Although these samplers may exclude certain mollusks or worms, they collect a sufficient diversity of benthic fauna to be useful in assessing water quality."

"Recovery techniques are critical for insuring collection of all organisms retained int eh sampler."

"Uniform substrate type reduces the effects of substrate differences"

"Optimum time for substrate colonization is 6 weeks for most water in the United States"

¹ EPA Macroinvertebrate Field and laboratory Methods for Evaluating the Biological Integrity of Surface Waters, Nov 1990.

"Quantitatively comparable data can be obtained in environments from which it is virtually impossible to obtain samples with conventional devices."

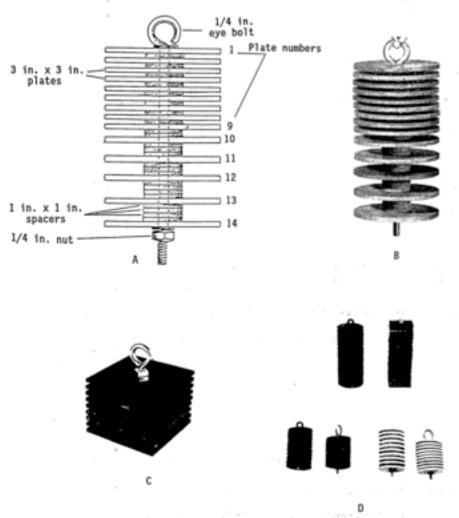


Figure 9. Artificial Substrate Samplers: (A) Schematic drawing of multiplate Sampler; (B) Typical round multiplate type; (C) Original Hester-Dendy multiplate, square design; (D) Jumbo and standard hardboard and porcelain multiplate designs

Place the Hester-Dendy (H-D) in the water so that:

- 1. If the water level falls the H-D will not become stranded on the shore
- 2. It is not in the middle of the stream to block navigation or become entangled with debris
- 3. Will remain submerged the entire duration of deployment (minimum 6 weeks).
- 4. Will be exposed to flow velocity of at least 0.2 feet per second for the duration of deployment.

- 5. Will be in a location that will be accessible should depth in the stream rise.
- 6. It will not be easily visible from bridges, known fishing locations, trails, etc. so as to minimize the chance of disturbance and or vandalism.
- 7. Place marker stakes or flagging tape along bank of stream to identify location of sampler for later retrieval.



Hester-Dendy samplers bolted to concrete block

Retrieval procedures

- 1. Enter the stream being sure not to disturb areas around H-D samplers
- 2. Place the 500-micron D-Frame net down stream of the H-D sampler to catch any organisms that may detach during removal of the H-D.
- 3. Carefully lift the H-D sampler.
- 4. Place the H-D sampler and any material from the net into a RubberMaid Tote.

Picking and Sorting of Macroinvertebrate Samples

This procedure explains how to process the macroinvertebrate samples that were collected in the field. Sample processing will occur at IRWA Headquarters.

Equipment	Equipment Use
#30 Sieve	Used to strain sample from the preservative (denatured alcohol).
Labeling tape and pencils	For labeling sample vials.
Small vials (3-4 per sample)	Used to store sorted or identified samples in.
Lighted magnifiers	Help to view samples.
Shallow (1" deep) white tray with numbered grid on the bottom. The grid should consist of 12 equal sized squares.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4-compartment Petri plates	Holds sorted sample during picking procedure.
forceps with fine tips	Allows efficient picking and manipulating organisms.
Wash bottle with preservative (90% Denatured alcohol)	Used to preserve organisms.
Sample processing record	Record data results.
Squirt bottle / wash bottle with tap water	To help transfer organisms.
Pair of Dice	To select the random sub sample.

Step by Step procedure:

- 1. Obtain necessary equipment.
- 2. Obtain the sample you will be sorting. This sample should consist of the HD sampler in a sealed plastic tote of appropriate size.
- 3. Fill out the macroinvertebrate sample processing record form with site ID, replicate number (if applicable), sampling date, date sample picked and names of volunteers completing sample pick. The sampling date should be the date on the bag containing the sample.
- 4. Pour the field sample into a #30 sieve or sieve bucket and wash with water.
 - 1. Remove any rocks, twigs or leaves from the sample making sure that no organisms are attached to the material.
 - 2. If you have a lot of gravel or sand in the sample (more than half the sample jar) you can use the swirl technique to remove this material.
 - 3. Swirling the sample is accomplished by taking the sample from the #30 sieve and putting it into a 5 gallon bucket.
 - 4. Fill the bucket about half full with tap water and swirl the contents of the bucket. The lighter material, including the organisms tends to come to the top.
 - 5. Pour off the water and the material floating in it into a sieve, leaving the sand and gravel in the bucket.
 - 6. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until when you pour off the water no lighter material comes out of the bucket. You might have to complete this procedure 15 to 20 times to get all the lighter material out of the sand and gravel.
- 5. After you have removed any sediment, leaves and debris from the sample either by picking it out or using the swirl method, turn the sieve upside down over the tray and tap it several times to empty contents into the white tray with the grid on the bottom.
 - 1. Using the squirt bottle filled with tap water, flush any organisms remaining in the sieve into the sampling tray.
 - 2. Cover the bottom of the tray with about $\frac{1}{4}$ " of tap water.
- 6. If stopping for the day, transfer the organisms from each compartment of the Petri plate to its own vial. Otherwise, begin sorting sample.
 - 1. The contents of several compartments of the Petri dish can be combined if there are only a few organisms or you think they will be easy to resort later.

- 2. After putting the organisms in the vials fill each one completely with 90% denatured alcohol and cap tightly.
- 3. Label each vial with the site ID, replicate number (if applicable), the date and the number of vials that you have for this sample. For example, if you have 3 vials they should be labeled 1 of 3, 2 of 3 and 3 of 3

Identifying specimens

We will be sorting samples by family and identifying specimens to their most detailed taxon.

To help us identify organisms we will use "Freshwater Macroinvertebrates of Northeastern North America, by B.A. Peckarsky, etal 1990 and Doug Smith's "Keys to the Freshwater Macroinvertebrates of Massachusetts", 1991

Step by Step procedure:

Equipment	Equipment Use
Labeling tape and pencils	For labeling sample vials.
Small vials (3-4 per sample)	Used to store sorted or identified samples in.
Dissecting scope (at least 40 power), 1 per work station	Magnifies organisms for easier identification.
4-compartment Petri plates (4 per work station)	Holds sorted samples.
Forceps with fine tips (2 per work station)	Allows efficient picking and manipulating of organisms.
Wash bottle with preservative (70% Denatured alcohol)	Used to preserve organisms.
Macrinvertebrate database	Record data results in this.
Taxonomy keys and references	Helps to identify organisms.
Plain white paper	Place under the Petri plates when on microscope or table for contrast.

- 1. Obtain necessary equipment.
- 2. Mark the bottom of several Petri plates with the station ID and replicate (if appropriate) of the sample you are working with.

- 3. Fill in the appropriate fields of the Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification database with site #, replicate (if appropriate), date sampled, date of lab work (to-day), your name and the names of those you are working with.
- 4. Place the Petri dish with some of the sample under the dissection scope. Focus the scope until you can see one whole organism under the scope.
 - 1. Use the white paper to provide contrast by placing it under the Petri dish.
- 5. Use the keys to identify the major group for each organism. Place organisms identified into appropriately labeled compartments of Petri dishes.
- 6. Place organisms that you can't identify using the key into a separate Petri plate compartment labeled "unknowns".
- 7. If stopping for the day, transfer the organisms from each compartment of the Petri plate to its own vial. Otherwise, begin sorting sample by family.
 - 1. The contents of several compartments of the Petri dish can be combined if there are only a few organisms or you think they will be easy to resort later.
 - 2. After putting the organisms in the vials fill each one completely with 70% denatured alcohol and cap tightly.
 - 3. Label each vial with the site ID, replicate number (if applicable), the date, the group the samples belong to and the number of vials that you have for this sample. For example, if you have 3 vials they should be labeled 1 of 3, 2 of 3 and 3 of 3.

Keeping Records

Macroinvertebrate Sample Processing Record Using the attached form's format, catalog your samples by major groups, taxon and number of each. This is entered into a database for sorting data and generating reports.

Storing Samples

After putting the organisms in the vials fill each one completely with 70% denatured alcohol and cap tightly.

Label each vial with the site ID, replicate number (if applicable), the date, the group the samples belong to and the number of vials that you have for this sample. For example, if you have 3 vials they should be labeled 1 of 3, 2 of 3 and 3 of 3.

Store in cabinet. Check samples annually and replace alcohol.



IRWA Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification Lab Sheet - Level 1

Name(s) of persons doing lab work:

Replicate #: (if applicable)					
Date Sampled:	Number of Squares	Picked:			
Date of Lab Work:	Total Number of Sq	uares in Grid:			
SELECTED MAJOR	GROUPS	Density (D)			
MAYFLIES (Ephemeroptera)					
STONEFLIES (Plecoptera)					
CADDISFLIES (Trichoptera)					
MIDGES (Chironomidae, Dipter	a)				
BEETLES (Coleoptera)					
BRISTLE WORMS (Oligochaet	a)				
OTHER MAJOR GROUPS (Total from below)					
GRAND TOTAL (Selected Majo Major Groups)	r Groups + Other				
OTHER MAJOR G	ROUPS				
CRANE FLIES (Tipulidae, Dipte	era)				
BLACK FLIES (Simuliidae, Dipt	era)				
OTHER TRUE FLIES:					
DRAGONFLIES/DAMSELFLIES (Odonata)					
DOBSONFLIES/ALDERFLIES	(Megaloptera)				
SCUDS (Amphipoda)					
SOWBUGS (Isopoda)					
CRAYFISH (Decapoda)					
SNAILS/LIMPETS (Gastropoda)				
CLAMS/MUSSELS (Pelecypoda	a)				
LEECHES (Hirudinea)					
OTHER:					
OTHER:					
TOTAL: OTHER MAJOR GROU	JPS				



IRWA Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification Lab Sheet - Level 2

Site ID:	Name(s) of persons doing lab work:
Replicate #: (if	
applicable)	
Date Sampled:	Notes: T = Family Pollution Tolerance Values
	FFG = Functional Feeding Groups:
Date of Lab Work:	SC = Scraper, PR = Predator, FC = Filtering Collector
ı I	SH - Shradder, GC - Cathering Collector

FAMILIES IN MAJOR GROUPS

EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)				
FAMILY	T	FFG	Density (D)	
Baetidea	4	GC/SC		
Baetiscidae	3	GC		
Caenidae	7	GC		
Ephemerellidae	1	GC/SC		
Ephemeridae	4	GC		
Heptageniidae	4	SC/GC		
Leptophlebiidae	2	GC		
Metretopodidae	2	GC		
Oligoneuriidae	2	FC		
Polymitarcylidae	2	GC		
Potomanthidae	4	GC		
Siphlonuridae	7	GC		
Tricorythldae	4	GC		
Subtotal Ephemero	opter:	3		

PLECOPTERA	(St	onet	lies)
FAMIL V		т	F

FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Capniidae	1	SH	
Chloroperlidae	1	GC/PR	
Leuctridae	0	SH	
Nemouridae	2	SH	
Peltoperlidae	0	SH	
Perlidae	1	PR	
Perlodidae	2	PR	
Pteronarcyidae	0	SH	
Taeniopterygidae	2	SH	
Subtotal Plecoptera	1		

FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Brachycentridae	1	FC/CG	
Glossosomatidae	0	SC	
Helicopsychidae	3	SC	
Hydropsychidae	4	FC	
Hydroptilidae	4	GC/SC/SH	
Lepidostomatidae	1	SH	
Leptoceridae	4	GC/SH/PR	
Limnephilidae	4	SH/SC/GC	
Molannidae	6	SC	
Odontoceridae	0	SH	
Philopotamidae	3	FC	
Phryganeidae	4	SH	
Polycentropodidae	6	FC/PR	
Psychomyiidae	2	GC	
Rhyacophilidae	0	PR	
Sericostomatidae	3	SH	
Subtotal Trichoptera		-	

DIPTERA (True Flies)						
FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)			
Athericidae	2	PR				
Blephariceridae	0	SC				
Ceratopogonidae	6	PR				
Chironomidae	7	ALL				
Empididae	6	PR				
Simuliidae	6	FC				
Tabanidae	6	PR				
Tipulidae	3	CG/PR/SH				
Subtotal Diptera						



IRWA Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification Lab Sheet - Level 2

Site ID:	Name(s) of persons doing lab work:
Replicate #: (if	
applicable)	
Date Sampled:	Notes: T = Family Pollution Tolerance Values
	FFG = Functional Feeding Groups:
Date of Lab Work:	SC = Scraper, PR = Predator, FC = Filtering Collector
	SH = Shredder, GC = Gathering Collector

FAMILIES IN MAJOR GROUPS

MEGALOPTERA (Dobsonflies, alderflies, fishflies)			
FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Corydalidae	0	PR	

4

PR

Subtotal Megaloptera

Sialidae

FAMILY	T	FFG	Density (D)
Gammaridae	4	GC	
Talitridae	8	GC	
	\top		
	\neg		

FAMILY	T	FFG	Density (D)
Pyralidae	5	SH	
Subtotal Lepidopte	ra		

COLEOPTERA (Beetles)

FAMILY	T	FFG	Density (D)
Dryopidae	5	SC	
Elmidae	4	GC/SC/SH	
Psephenidae	4	SC	
Subtotal Coleopte	era		

		onnies, damseinies			
FAMILY		Т	FFG	Den	

FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Aeshnidae	3	PR	
Calopterygidae	5	PR	
Coenagrionidae	9	PR	
Cordulegastridae	3	PR	
Corduliidae	5	PR	
Gomphidae	1	PR	
Lestidae	9	PR	
Libellulidae	9	PR	
Macromiidae	3	PR	
Subtotal Odonata			

ISOPODA (Sowbugs)			
FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Asellidae	8	SH/GC	
Subtotal Isopoda			

FAMILY	T	FFG	Density (D)
Cambaridae	6	GC	
Subtotal Decapoda			

OTHER	(non-families	witoloranco	walmage

FAMILY	Т	FFG	Density (D)
Class Oligochaeta	8	GC	
Class Hirudinea	10	PR	
Class Gastropoda	7	SC	
Class Pelecypoda	7	FC	
Unidentified			
Subtotal Other			

TOTAL NUMBER OF MACROINVERTS.	ı			
IDENTIFIED				

Appendix 2 -Species List

	MacroInve	rtebrates o	f the Ipswich F	liver Watershed				
Common Name	Genus	species	Date	Locale	Observer			
Water penny	Psephenus sp		4/28/1991	Ipswich River Bostik	P. Bell-			
Water penny	Psephenus sp		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Beetle	Unk.		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Beetle	Unk.		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Caddisfly	Goera sp		4/28/1991	Ipswich River Bostik	P. Bell-			
Caddisfly	Neophylax sp		4/28/1991	Ipswich River Bostik	P. Bell-			
Caddisfly	Unk.		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Dobsonfly	Nigronia sp		4/28/1991	Ipswich River Bostik	P. Bell-			
Giant water bug	Lethocerus sp		12/7/2010	Riverside	JSM			
Black Quill	Paraleptophlel	oia sp	12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Light Cahill	Stenacron sp		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Light Cahill	Stenacron sp		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Midge	Chironomid sp)	12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Midge	Chironomid sp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Midge	Chironomid sp		12/7/2010	Riverside	JSM			
Ebony Jewelwing	Calopteryx sp		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Dragonfly	Unk.		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Damselfly	Unk.		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Damselfly	Unk.		12/7/2010	Riverside	JSM			
Amphipod	Gammarus SP		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Amphipod	Gammarus sp		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Snail	Physella sp		12/7/2010	Ipswich River Bostik	JSM			
Snail	Unk.		12/7/2010	Bostik Pond	JSM			
Isopoda	Caecidotea sp		12/7/2010	Riverside	JSM			

Species List for Bostik Area, 1991-2010.

Appendix 3 - IP06 Boston Street Riffle Site Assessment 2001²

The Ipswich River is also sampled approximately 100 feet downstream of the Boston Street crossing of the Ipswich River in Middleton.

In 1999 habitat assessment of IP06 gave it a score of 67 percent. All primary habitat characteristics were in the good range. Secondary habitat characteristics were mostly excellent. Velocity/depth regime, bank/channel alteration, and sediment deposition had much lower scores of fair and poor. The percent similarity rating was 79.5 percent.

In 2001 overall habitat assessment remained fairly constant from 1999 with a score of 73 percent. Primary habitat characteristics averaged at good with embeddedness improving to excellent, velocity deteriorating to fair, and percent cobble remaining good. Secondary habitat characteristics were split excellent and good, with only bank vegetation falling to fair. The percent similarity was excellent with a rating of 92 percent.

² 2001 Ipswich River MacroInvertebrate Sampling file from IRWA office, no date, no author

Appendix 4 - Data Sheets 1999, 2001, 2010

Registant # 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4	Date Sampled: Dece	mber 7	, 2010)			_			Name(s): Jim MacDo	ugall, A	bby H	ill, Ry	an O'E	onnel	_		
Paralles in	_						_			# Squares Picked			_ 1	2	_ 3	Mean 4	1	
Particles in Major Groups	Ponlicato #				2						ay Grid		1	1 2	۰	12	J	
Major Groupe 1 Fro D D D D To D SQ D D D To D D D To To	neplicate #			Ė				_	$\overline{}$	перисате и			<u> </u>	1 -	_ J	, 		Т
Baeldein	Families in Major Groups		FFG	D(2)	D	D	D	T×D	%(3)	Major Groups	Т	FFG	D	D	D	_ D	TxD	
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Eighermeristies 1 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						\Box				Glossosomatidae								Ţ
Exhementation 4 GC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						\vdash								-	\vdash			ł
Image: Comparison Compariso	Ephemeridae																	t
Meterotopodides			SC			\Box		0	0	Lepidostomatidae				_		0		Į
Object						\vdash								-	\vdash			ł
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Spikhonundes 7 0C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Polymitarcylidae		GC			\Box				Odontoceridae								Į
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Althericidae	Chloroperlidae					П						_		_		0	0	ĺ
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Tearnotoproprise 2 SH 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Periodidae Ptoroporovidae					\vdash				Chironomidae				\vdash	\vdash			ł
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Substate Psychodidae 10 CC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Ė	<u> </u>	0			0	0	0	Simuliidae	6	PR	0			0	0	İ
MEGALOPIERA (N) Corporations O PR O O O O O O O O O	Other			0		Ц	0	0	0					F	F			ĺ
Convention Con)					0	1 0	U	Psychodidae	10	GC		\vdash				t
Distriction Distriction	Corydalidae		PR	0			0	0	0									İ
Cities	Sialidae	4	PR			\Box							0				0	Į
Substant Marconicidae Substant Marconicidae Substant S	Othor	\vdash				\vdash				Subtotal D						180	1260	1
LEPIDOPTERA (L)	Subtotal M	_	_								8	SH	14			14	112	T
Cities	LEPIDOPTERA (L)	, _	_	_														Į
Decampoint Dec	Pyralidae	5	SH			\vdash					_	_	0			1.4	112	ł
Substate Concentration C	Other	<u> </u>				Н										114	112	_
Deposition S SC O O O O O O O O O	Subtotal L																	Į
Elmidale 4 OC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		T -				_		Ι.,			6	GC		-	_			ļ
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Procedure	Gyrinidae										_	_	_	_	_			_
Cities						\vdash								-	\vdash			ł
Other	rseprieriuae		30			\Box												t
OBONATA (O)	Other			0		\Box	0	0	0	Pelecypoda								Į
Agesthoides							0	0	0	Turbellaria	4	GC		-				ł
Corresponding	Aeshnidae	3	PR	0			0	0	0	Other				 				t
Conduction State Pick Contribution Pick	Calopterygidae	5	PR	0			0	0	0	Subtotal Other						1	0	ŀ
Conduitidae 5 PR 0	Coenagrionidae					\Box												_
Composition 1 PR 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						\vdash				TOTALS						196	1381	L
Lestidate 9 PR 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										Organism Density	/Samı	ole Ur	nit				588	1
Mecromidiae 3 PR 0 0 0 0 0 0	Lestidae	9	PR	0			0	0	0	EPT Richness							0	l
Display	Libellulidae Magramiidae					\vdash				Total Taxa Richne	ess	D~**	_					
Other	macronnidae	3	PK			\vdash					ninga(nati						
MAPHIPLODA (A)	Other						0	0	0	% Contribution of	Domi	nant	Fami	ly			92%	1
Camponyclidae							1	9	0.01	% Model Affinity							28%	l
A		8		0			0	Го	0	% COMPOSITION O)F	1						
Other	Gammaridae	4		0			0	0	0	MAJOR GROUPS		l						
Other	Talitridae	8	GC		-	\vdash				EDITEMENO DE L'		1						
Substant	Other	1				\vdash						ł						
EPT RICHNESS = RE-RP-RT	Subtotal A	_	_									1						
Ephemeropters Families										CHIRONOMIDAE		1						
Plecopters Families			-RT		C							ł						
MEGALOPTERA	# µрпетнегортега Fa # Plecoptera Familie	s mes										ı						
### Composition of FFG #### Composition of FFG ###################################	# Trichoptera Familie	ıs			0					MEGALOPTERA	0%	l						
SCOPODA 75	EPT Richness (Total	1)			0							1						
Scapers SC	% Composition :	f FFC				ı							oc.					
Filtering Collectors FC GASTROPODA 0% (2) 0 = Density, D = men Density Gathering Collectors GC Predators PR OTHER 11% (4) FFG = functional feeding groups	Scrapers		_	sc										ution t	oleran	ce from	Hilsen	h
Predators PR Shredders SH Uniform 100% NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray. POR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "0" column if you haven't picked any organisms in that group. 1) FONLY EACH REPLICATE SAE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	Filtering Collectors			FC						GASTROPODA	0%	(2) D	= Der	nsity, E) = m	ean Der		
Shredders SH Unknown 100%																		
Unkown 100% NOTES: () Be sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray.) POR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "0" column if you haven't picked any organisms in that group.) If ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns										JIREN	1 1%	(4) FF	-G = f	unctio	nal fee	eding gr	oups	
NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray. 2) FOR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "0" column if you havent picked any organisms in that group. 3) if ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0"s in the columns	Unkown				100%													
1) Be sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray. P. FOR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "0" column if you havent picked any organisms in that group. B) FONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0"s in the columns														1				
2) FOR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "D" column if you haven't picked any organisms in that group. 3) IF ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	NOTES:	the =	mha	of a	uarea -	ickon	fro	the tre	,									
haven't picked any organisms in that group. 3) IF ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	 de sure to fill in FOR FACH REP 	LICAT	E, be	sure	o fill in	"0" in	rom the "I	me tray	/. mn if v	ou								
			nanie	ms in	that gro	up.												
	haven't picked	any or	guino															

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n MacDoug icked ires in Tray			_1_	2	- 3	Mon		
res in Tray	. Orid		12	0	0	4	1	-
	/ Gilu					12		
	_		1	2	3			
ps	т	FFG	D	D	Ь	D	TxI	2 9
ERA (T)	_							
idae itidae	0	FC SC	0		+	0	0	+
idae	3	SC	0			0	0	-
idae e	4	FC GC	0		+	0	12	0.
atidae	1	SH	0			0	0	-
e 1e	4	GC SC	0	-	╀	0	0	+
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iae	0	SH	0	-	╄	0	0	-
dae ie	3	FC	0		+	0	0	+
odidae	6	FC	0			0	0	-
dae dae	0	GC PR	0		+	0	0	+
atidae	3	SH	0			0	0	_
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	_	<u> </u>	0	_	_	3	12	0.
)						_	_	
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<u> </u>	6	GC	0	1	+	0	0	+
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			0	1	+	0	0	-
ner			-		_	1	7	0.
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	_					39	21/	_
Density/S	Samp	ole U	nit				11	
ess Richnes								9
Chironon		Rati	io				0.	
×							5.5	
ution of E Affinity	Jomi	nant	rami	ııy			749	
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SITION OF OUPS	7	l						
		J						
	36%	1						
RA RA	0% 8%	ł						
IIDAE	15%	1						
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	31%	j						
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RA A	0% 3%	ł						
	0%							
ETA IDA	0%	(1) T	= poll	lution :	tolera	ance fro	m Hilse	nhof
DA	0%	(3) %	= pe	rcent	of sa	mean D mple		
	0%	(4) FI	G = 1	functio	onal f	eeding	groups	
	_			1				
umns								

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1 2 3 Mean 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Date Sampled: 10/17	/O1				_				Name(s): Bonny P.	waWii	th Rive	_					-
Indicate														2	3			-
Part	ate of Lab Work: 12	/12/01									w Grid		3				1	
April Price Description	Replicate #			1	2	3					,		1	2	3	1	•	
Reper Compose Try FFG Do D D T x S No D D T x S D D T x S D D D T x S D D D T x S D D D T x S D D D T x S D D D	•			\equiv				Г	П									
Selection 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Major Groups EPHEMEROPTERA	(E)		D(2)	D	D	D			Major Groups TRICHOPTERA (T)			D	D	D	D		
Second	Baetidae Baetiscidae			\vdash								FC SC						0
planemetidae 4 0C	Caenidae									Helicopsychidae								0
Respecified 1 SH	phemerellidae phemeridae			H												66		0.3
Interceptiolidae 2 GC	leptageniidae	4	SC					0	0	Lepidostomatidae		SH					0	0
Notemarchides 2 FC	.eptophleblidae			\vdash														0
Victorary Market 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Oligoneuridae	2	FC					0		Molannidae		SC					0	0
Percentage	Polymitarcylidae			\vdash												7		0
Disper	Siphlonuridae	7						0	0			SH					0	0
Description Description	Tricorythldae	4	GC	\blacksquare						Polycentropodidae						4		0.0
Selection Comparison Comp	Other			H						Psychomylidae Rhyacophilidae								0
Colored Color Co	Subtotal E			_			0					SH					0	0
Discontinuis		1	SH	$\overline{}$				n	0	Other	\vdash	\vdash		-	\vdash	-		0
International	Chloroperlidae	1	GC	П				0	0	Subtotal T				_		77		0.4
Seleptication Selection	_euctridae		SH	H		F						00	_	_	_	_		_
Verification	Peltoperlidae			H		Н												0
Tenonarcyclade 0 SH	Perlidae						1			Ceratopogonidae								0
District District	Perlodidae Pternogrovidae			\vdash		\vdash	-			Chironomidae Tipulidae				-				0.0
Differ	rteronarcyidae Faeniopterygidae						Ľ	0	0	Empididae	6	FC				Ľ	0	0
Approximation Comparison				H		F												0
	Other Subtotal P			ш		_	2		0.01						\vdash			0
Substitute	MEGALOPTERA (M)			=						,	-						0	0
Substate				\vdash			1			Othor						<u> </u>		0
Apalliciase	занове	-	FIN	H										_		2		0.0
Composition of FFG Composi	Other													_	_	_		
Varilidate S Srt				_				0	1 0	Asellidae	8	SH			-			0
Dictor D	Pyralidae	5	SH														0	0
December December	Other			Н									_		_		0	0
Description Sec	Subtotal L		_								6	GC						0
Substate				\equiv						Astacidae	6	GC						0
Symmisse				H			3				_			_	_			0
Inter	Syrinidae		PR						0		_				_			
Search S	Haliplidae Poophopidoo			\vdash			-											
Pre-	sepileriidae	-	30	H			3									-		0.0
DODATA O DODATA O	Other			Ш						Pelecypoda								0
Composition of FFG Composition of Composition of FFG Composition o		_	_				٥	32	0.05	Turbellaria	4	GC						0
Demagnorisidae	Aeshnidae																	0.0
Total				Н						Subtotal Other						4	29	0.0
Comparison Section S	Cordulegastridae			\vdash						TOTALS						170	669	Т
Besidudides	Corduliidae	5	PR	П		П		0	0		_	_	_	_	_			
International Content	Gomphidae Lestidae			\vdash		\vdash				Organism Density	/Sam	ple Ur	nit					
Bibliotic Index	ibellulidae	9	PR	П				0	0	Total Taxa Richne	ss						16]
Whether	Macromiidae	3	PR	\vdash						EPT/EPT+Chirono	mida	e Rati	0					
MSHIPPODA (A)	Other			\Box				0	0	% Contribution of	Dom	inant l	Fami	ly			42%	
Amangericidade S	Subtotal O			_			0	0	0	% Model Affinity		_	_				27%	1
Ammardiae	AMPHIPODA (A) Crangonyctidae	8					33	264	0.19	% COMPOSITION O	F	1						
Solution Solution	Sammaridae	4						288	0.42									
S	Falitridae	8	GC	Н						EDUEMEDODTEDA	004	1						
PT RICHNESS = RE-RP-RT	Other			\Box			5					j						
DTHED INTERNA 196	Subtotal A						77	288	0.45]						
Ephemeroptera Families	PT RICHNESS - P	E+RP	-RT								196	1						
Piecopters families 2	Ephemeroptera Far	nilies			0]				COLEOPTERA	5%	1						
PT Richness (Total) 5	Plecoptera Families	3		4								1						
Section Sect				\dashv								1						
Scrapers SC 3%										AMPHIPODA	45%	1						
Iteming Collectors FC 45%	% Composition o	FFG		sc	20/	l					10/			utic - ·	nlo	no 6-	. LD	he#
PELECYPOOL				FC		j				GASTROPODA	0%	(1) I (2) D	– poili = Den	uuun t nsity, E	oieran) = mi	ean De	i milsen nsity	II OIT
Interests SH 15 Interests	Scrapers Filtering Collectors			GC	46%]				PELECYPODA	0%	(3) %	= per	rcent c	f sam	ple		
Inksown 3% 100% IOTES: Be sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray. FOR EACH REPLICATE, be sure to fill in '0' in the '0'' column if you haven't picked any organisms in that group. IF ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	Filtering Collectors Sathering Collectors					l				OTHER	2%	(4) FF	G = fi	unctio	nal fee	eding g	roups	
IOTES:	Filtering Collectors Sathering Collectors Predators			эп														
JBe sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray, FOR EACH REJUCATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "1" for olumin if you haven't picked any organisms in that group, IP ONLY ONE OR TWO REPUCATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0" is in the columns	Filtering Collectors Sathering Collectors		_			j												
JBe sure to fill in the number of squares picked from the tray, FOR EACH REJUCATE, be sure to fill in "0" in the "1" for olumin if you haven't picked any organisms in that group, IP ONLY ONE OR TWO REPUCATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0" is in the columns	Filtering Collectors Gathering Collectors Predators Shredders												_					
haven't picked any organisms in that group. IF ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	Filtering Collectors Sathering Collectors Predators Shredders Jnkown			_														
) IF ONLY ONE OR TWO REPLICATES ARE INVOLVED, do not fill in 0's in the columns	Filtering Collectors Gathering Collectors Predators Shredders Unkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in 1	he nu	mber	of sq	uares p	icked	from t	the tray	<i>/</i> .									
under the other replicates.	"iltering Collectors Gathering Collectors Predators Shredders Jinkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in 1 2) FOR EACH REP!	LICAT	E, be	sure t	o fill in	"0" in	from t	the tray	/. mn if ye	u								
	"iltering Collectors Gathering Collectors Predators Shredders Jinkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in 1 2) FOR EACH REP! haven't picked a 3) IF ONLY ONE OF	LICAT any or R TWO	E, be ganis D REF	sure t	to fill in	"0" in	the "[)" colu	mn if yo									

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Date Sampled: 11/7/	/99								Name(s): Emily King, J	oan and	Ben Br	ogel					
												1 3	2	3	Mean 3	i	_
Date of Lab Work: 1	1/29/95	,							# Squares Picked Total # Squares in Tray	/ Grid			_		12		
Replicate #			1	2	3	l			Replicate #			1	2	3]		
Families in Major Groups EPHEMEROPTERA	T(1)	FFG	D(2)	D	D	ם	Τ×Ō	%(3)	Families in Major Groups TRICHOPTERA (T)	т	FFG	D	D	D	D	Τ̈́x D	,
Baetidae Baetiscidae	3	GC			-		0	\vdash	Brachycentridae Glossosomatidae	1 0	FC SC					0	+
Caenidae	7	GC					0		Helicopsychidae	3	SC					0	t
phemerellidae	1	GC			-		0	+	Hydropsychidae	4	FC				6	24	+
Ephemeridae Heptageniidae	4	GC			+		0	+	Hydroptilidae	4	GC		_			0	+
Leptophleblidae	2	GC					0	+	Lepidostomatidae Leptoceridae	4	GC					0	+
Metretopodidae	2	GC					0		Limnephilidae	4	SC					0	t
Oligoneuriidae	2	FC			-		0	\perp	Molannidae Odontoceridae	6	SC					0	\perp
Polymitarcylidae Potomanthidae	2	GC			╁		0	+	Philopotamidae	3	SH		-		2	6	+
Siphlonuridae	7	GC					0		Phryganeidae	4	SH				-	0	t
Tricorythldae	4	GC					0		Polycentropodidae	6	FC					0	
046	+		Н		1	-	0	+	Psychomyiidae	2	GC PR				\vdash	0	+
Other Subtotal E		_			1	0	0	0	Rhyacophilidae Sericostomatidae	3	SH	\vdash	\vdash	-		0	+
PLECOPTERA (P)								╧			<u> L</u>		L	L		0	Τ
Capniidae	1	SH					0	\Box	Other							0	T
Chloroperlidae	0	GC	\vdash		1		0	+	Subtotal T DIPTERA (D)						8	30	0.
Leuctridae Nemouridae	2	SH	\vdash		1		0	+	Athericidae	2	PR					0	Т
Peltoperlidae	0	SH	口				0	\perp	Blephariceridae	0	SC					0	İ
Perlidae	1	PR	П		F		0	\Box	Ceratopogonidae	6	PR				口	0	F
Periodidae Ptoroporovidao	2	PR	\vdash		1	330	660	+	Chironomidae	7	GC	\vdash	\vdash	-	\vdash	0	+
Pteronarcyidae Taeniopterygidae	2	SH	\vdash		1		0	+	Tipulidae Empididae	3 6	GC	\vdash	\vdash	-		0	+
vpsul ygluad	ť	1	\vdash		1		0	+	Simuliidae	6	PR	П			1	6	$^{+}$
Other							0	\Box	Tabanidae	6	GC					0	T
Subtotal P						330	660	0.86	Psychodidae	10	GC					0	+
MEGALOPTERA (M	0	PR	-		т -		0	\dashv			+	H	-	-	\vdash	0	+
Corydalidae Sialidae	4	PR	\vdash		1		0	+	Other		1	Н				0	$^{+}$
	Ľ	Ë	口				0	\perp	Subtotal D		_				1	6	1
Other			ш				0	┰┚	ISOPODA (I)			_	Ξ	_			_
Subtotal M LEPIDOPTERA (L)						0	0	0	Asellidae	8	SH	\vdash	\vdash	-	\vdash	0	+
LEPIDOPTERA (L) Pvralidae	5	SH			т -		0	\vdash	Other		+	\vdash				0	+
. j.umano	۲	1	\vdash		1		0	+	Subtotal I				_	_	0	0	t
Other							0	\Box	DECAPODA (I)		=	=	_		=		Ξ
Subtotal L						0	0	0	Cambaridae	6	GC		-			0	+
COLEOPTERA (C) Dryopidae	5	sc	-		т -		0	\dashv	Astacidae Other	6	GC	H	-	-	\vdash	0	+
Dryopidae Elmidae	4	GC			1		0	+	Subtotal I				_		0	0	+
Gyrinidae	4	PR					0	\Box	OTHER		=	=	_		=		Ξ
Haliplidae	5	SH	H		\perp		0	+	Oligochaeta	9	GC					0	+
Psephenidae	4	SC	\vdash		+	1	4	+	Hirudinea Gastropoda	10 7	PR	H	-	-	\vdash	0	+
Other	1		\vdash		1		0	+	Pelecypoda	7	FC	Н				0	$^{+}$
Subtotal C						1	4	0	Turbellaria	4	GC					0	T
ODONATA (O)	T -	PR	_		_		-	\dashv	011-11		1	\vdash	_		\vdash	0	+
Aeshnidae Calopterygidae	5	PR	\vdash		1		0	+	Other Subtotal Other				_		0	0	+
Caiopterygidae Coenagrionidae	9	PR	\vdash		1		0	+	Labricia Other						, ,		_
Cordulegastridae	3	PR					0	\perp	TOTALS						382	868	Ι
Corduliidae	5	PR	ш		1		0	$\perp \Box$									7
Gomphidae Lestidae	9	PR PR	\vdash		1	-	0	+	Organism Density/s EPT Richness	Sample	Unit					1528	
Lestidae Libellulidae	9	PR	\vdash		+		0	+	Total Taxa Richnes	is						6	
Macromiidae	3	PR					0	\perp	EPT/EPT+Chironor	nidae F	Ratio					1.0	0
			П	_			0	\Box	Biotic Index							2.27	
Other Subtotal O			ш		1	0	0	0	% Contribution of I % Model Affinity	Jomina	int Far	nily				0% 17%	
AMPHIPODA (A)						U	, 0	1 0	70 MOUGH ARRITING							17%	-
Crangonyctidae	8						0		% COMPOSITION OF		1						
Gammaridae	4	GC	П			42	168	\Box	MAJOR GROUPS		1						
Talitridae	8	GC	\mapsto		+	-	0	+	EDITEMED COALS :		4						
Other	+	-	\vdash		+	-	0	+	PLECOPTERA PLECOPTERA	86%							
Subtotal A	_	_			-	42	168	0.11	TRICHOPTERA	2%							
									CHIRONOMIDAE	0%	5						
EPT RICHNESS = F		-RT			_				OTHER DIPTERA	0%	5						
# Ephemeroptera Fa # Placaptora Familia	milies		+	0	-				COLEOPTERA	0%							
# Plecoptera Familie # Trichoptera Familie			\rightarrow	2	1				ODONATA MEGALOPTERA	0%							
EPT Richness (Tota			J	3	1				LEPIDOPTERA	0%							
									AMPHIPODA	119	3						
% Composition of	f FFG		lec		1				ISOPODA	0%	Code	es:					
Scrapers Filtering Collectors			SC FC	0% 2%					OLIGOCHAETA GASTROPODA	0%					ice from ean Den	Hilsenhoff	
	3		GC	11%					PELECYPODA	0%		= Den = per				ty	
Gathering Collectors			PR	87%					OTHER	0%	(4) FF	G = fu	unction	nal fee	eding gn	oups	
Predators			SH	0%													
Predators Shredders			\vdash	0%	4												
Predators Shredders				100%	1												
Predators Shredders												\neg					
Gathering Collectors Predators Shredders Unkown																	
Predators Shredders Unkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in	the nu	mber	of squ	ares picked	d from	the tra	ay.										
Predators Shredders Unkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in 2) FOR EACH REF	LICAT	E, be	sure to	fill in "0" in	d from n the "	the tra D" col	ay. Iumn if	you									
Predators Shredders Unkown NOTES: 1) Be sure to fill in 2) FOR EACH REP haven't picked	LICAT any or	E, be	sure to ms in t	fill in "0" in hat group.	n the "	D" col	lumn if		the columns								
Predators Shredders Jinkown IOTES:) Be sure to fill in) FOR EACH REF	any or	E, be ganis REF	sure to ms in t	fill in "0" in hat group.	n the "	D" col	lumn if		the columns								

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Date Sampled: Decen	nber 7	, 2010)						Name(s): Jim MacDoi	ugall, A	bby H	ill, Ry	n O'E	Oonnel	I		
Date of Lab Work: Jur	ne 25,	2011				_			# Squares Picked			12	0	3	Mean 4]	
Danillanta di			1	•	3	- 1			Total # Squares in Tra	y Grid	1			3	12	J	
Replicate #								_	Replicate #		_	<u> </u>		13	1		_
Families in Major Groups	T(1)	FFG	D(2)	D	D	D	T×D	%(3)	Families in Major Groups	т	FFG	D	D	D	D	Τ×D	9
EPHEMEROPTERA (Baetidae	E) 4	GC	0		_	0	0	0	TRICHOPTERA (T) Brachycentridae	1	FC	0			0	0	
Baetiscidae	3	GC	0			0	0	0	Glossosomatidae	0	SC	0			0	0	(
Caenidae Ephemerellidae	7	GC	0			0	0	0	Helicopsychidae	3	SC	0			0	0	(
Ephemeridae Ephemeridae	4	GC	0			0	0	0	Hydropsychidae Hydroptilidae	4	GC	0			0	0	(
Heptageniidae	4	SC	7			7	28	0.08	Lepidostomatidae	1	SH	0			0	0	(
Leptophleblidae Metretopodidae	2	GC	2			2	4	0.02	Leptoceridae Limnephilidae	4	GC SC	0			0	0	-
Oligoneuriidae	2	FC	0			0	0	0	Molannidae	6	SC	0			0	0	-
Polymitarcylidae Potomanthidae	2	GC	0			0	0	0	Odontoceridae Philopotamidae	3	SH	0			0	0	- 1
Siphlonuridae	7	GC	0			0	0	0	Phryganeidae	4	SH	0			0	0	i
Tricorythldae	4	GC	0			0	0	0	Polycentropodidae	6	FC	0			0	0	
Other			0			0	0	0	Psychomylidae Rhyacophilidae	0	GC PR	0			0	0	- 1
Subtotal E						9	32	0.1	Sericostomatidae	3	SH	0			0	0	-
PLECOPTERA (P) Capniidae	1	SH	0		_	0	0	0	Other	\vdash	⊢	0	\vdash		0	0	-
Chloroperlidae	1	GC	0			0	0	0	Subtotal T	_	_		_	_	0	0	(
Leuctridae	0	SH	0			0	0	0	DIPTERA (D)				_	_	, _	_	Ξ
Nemouridae Peltoperlidae	0	SH	0		-	0	0	0	Athericidae Blephariceridae	0	PR SC	0	-		0	0	(
Perlidae	1	PR	0			0	0	0	Ceratopogonidae	6	PR	0			0	0	-
Perlodidae	2	PR	0		F	0	0	0	Chironomidae	7	GC	60		F	60	420	0.
Pteronarcyidae Taeniopterygidae	2	SH	0		\vdash	0	0	0	Tipulidae Empididae	6	GC	0			0	0	
		,	0			0	0	0	Simuliidae	6	PR	0			0	0	-
Other Subtotal P			0			0	0	0	Tabanidae	10	GC	0		-	0	0	
MEGALOPTERA (M)							1 0	٠,	Psychodidae	10	GC	0			0	0	
Corydalidae	0	PR	0			0	0	0				0			0	0	
Sialidae	4	PR	0			0	0	0	Other Subtotal D		I	0		_	60	420	0.
Other			0			0	0	0	ISOPODA (I)						- 00	420	
Subtotal M						0	0	0	Asellidae	8	SH	0			0	0	_
LEPIDOPTERA (L) Pyralidae	5	SH	0			0	Го	0	Other	-	-	0		\vdash	0	0	
ryialiuae	-	311	0			0	0	0	Subtotal I	_	1	1 0		_	0	0	i
Other			0			0	0	0	DECAPODA (I)				_				Ξ
Subtotal L COLEOPTERA (C)						0	0	0	Cambaridae Astacidae	6	GC	0		\vdash	0	0	
Dryopidae	5	SC	0			0	0	0	Other			0			0	0	
Elmidae	4	GC PR	13			13	52	0.14	Subtotal I						0	0	-
Gyrinidae Haliplidae	5	SH	0			0	0	0	Oligochaeta	9	GC	0			0	0	
Psephenidae	4	SC	4			4	16	0.04	Hirudinea	10	PR	0			0	0	-
Other			0			0	0	0	Gastropoda Pelecypoda	7	SC	0		\vdash	1 0	7	0.
Subtotal C					_	17	68	0.18	Turbellaria	4	GC	0			0	0	
ODONATA (O)	3	PR	0			0	0	0	Other	_	-	0		-	0	0	(
Aeshnidae Calopterygidae	5	PR	1			1	5	0.01	Subtotal Other		1	10		_	1	7	0.
Coenagrionidae	9	PR	0			0	0	0									Ξ
Cordulegastridae	3	PR	0		_	0	0	0	TOTALS						92	548	ᆫ
Corduliidae Gomphidae	5	PR PR	0			0	0	0	Organism Density	/Sam	nle I li	nit	_			276	ı
Lestidae	9	PR	0			0	0	0	EPT Richness		DIC 0					2	ı
Libellulidae	9	PR PR	0			0	0	0	Total Taxa Richne EPT/EPT+Chirono		a Dati	_				0.1	1
Macromiidae	3	Ph	0			0	0	0	Biotic Index							5.96	1
Other			0			0	0	0	% Contribution of	Dom	inant	Fami	ly			65%	ı
Subtotal O AMPHIPODA (A)						1	5	0.01	% Model Affinity							46%	ı
Crangonyctidae	8		0			0	0	0	% COMPOSITION C	F	1						
Gammaridae	4	GC	4			4	16	0.04	MAJOR GROUPS		l						
Talitridae	8	GC	0	-	\vdash	0	0	0	EPHEMEROPTERA	10%	1						
Other			0			0	0	0	PLECOPTERA	0%	1						
Subtotal A						4	16	0.04	TRICHOPTERA CHIRONOMIDAE	0%	-						
EPT RICHNESS = RE	+RP+	-RT							OTHER DIPTERA	65%	1						
# Ephemeroptera Fan	nilies			2]				COLEOPTERA	18%	1						
# Plecoptera Families # Trichoptera Families			_	0	-				ODONATA MEGALOPTERA	1%	ł						
EPT Richness (Total)				2					LEPIDOPTERA	0%	1						
									AMPHIPODA	4%	1						
% Composition of Scrapers	FFG		sc		1				OLIGOCHAFTA	0%			ıtion t	nloron	oo from	ı Hilsenl	nof
Filtering Collectors			FC		i				GASTROPODA	1%		= Der	sity, (D = m	ean Der	nsity	101
Gathering Collectors			GC		l				PELECYPODA	0%	(3) %	= pe	cent o	of sam	ple		
Predators Shredders			PR		ł				OTHER	0%	(4) FI	-G = f	unctio	nal fee	eding gr	oups	
Unkown			311	100%	j												
				100%]												
NOTES:						·											
 Be sure to fill in the sure of the sure o	ne nu JCAT	mber E, be	ot sq sure t	uares p	icked "0" in	the "I	tne tray D" col++	r. mn if v	ou								
		nanie	ms in	that or	oup.												
haven't picked a	ny or	941110															
haven't picked a B) IF ONLY ONE OF under the other	TWO	REF	PLICA	TES AR	EİNV	OLVE	D, do n	ot fill in	0's in the columns								

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Appendix 5 - Summary Graphs for 1997-1998 Sampling

Fall 98 Fall 98 130 Tolerance Values Spring 8 Organism Density Spring 98 836 Fall 97 300 8 200 800 88 8 8 Fall 97 Model 38% 5% 31% 8% 10% 17% 8 8 8 9 8 Summary Graphs: Ipswich River at Boston Street **BEPT Family Richness** Family Richness Fall 1997, Spring 1998, Fall 1998 Fall 98 3.74 Spring 98 Fall 98 Fall 97 0% 0% 10% 2% 2% 20% Family Richness Sampling Dates: EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies % Composition of Selected Major Groups **TRICHOPTERA** (Caddisflies) Spring 98 PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies) CHIRONOMIDAE Midges) OLIGOCHAETA (Worms) COLEOPTERA (Beetles) EPT Family Richness (estimate) Organism Density per Sample: Family Richness (estimate): Habitat Assessment Score OTHER (*) Fall 97 Tolerance Value % Model Affinity 2 9

References

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"Freshwater Macroinvertebrates of Northeastern North America, by B.A. Peckarsky, et al 1990

Doug Smith's "Keys to the Freshwater Macroinvertebrates of Massachusetts", 1991

All samples are stored in 70% ethanol at the Ipswich River Watershed office, 143 County Road, Ipswich, MA 01938 in the wooden cabinet in the kitchen.