









SUMMARY OF RESULTS – FIBI002



1. Stream Name: Furnace Brook 2. Sampling Date: 07/20/2010 3. Sampling Location: Pequest Furnace WMA/RR Tunnel 4. Municipality White Twp.

5. County: Warren 6. Watershed Management Area: 7. Contributing Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.): 7.6

8. Electrofishing Gear: 2 Backpacks 9. FIBI Score and Rating*:

Round 1- Good (40), Round 2- Fair (36), Round 3- Fair (34) 10. Habitat Score and Rating: Round 1- Optimal (189), Round 2- Sub-Optimal (151), Round 3- Sub-Optimal (150)

11. Fishable Species Present: 12. Relevant AMNET¹ Station Data:

26. Number of Fish With Anomalies:

Proximity of FIBI station to AMNET station:

0.5 mi. US AN0042 AMNET Rating: Round 1- Poor, Round 2- Fair, Round 3- Poor, Round 4- Fair

Yes

13. Stream Chemistries: Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) Temperature ⁰C. Not Available

Not Available pН Not Available

Conductivity (µmhos/cm) Not Available 14. Length of Stream Sampled: 150m

15. Water Clarity: Clear 16. Average Open Forest Canopy: 5%

17. Discharge: 4.5 cfs

18. Substrate: 30% Gravel/Sand, 45% Cobble, 15% Boulder, 10% Silt

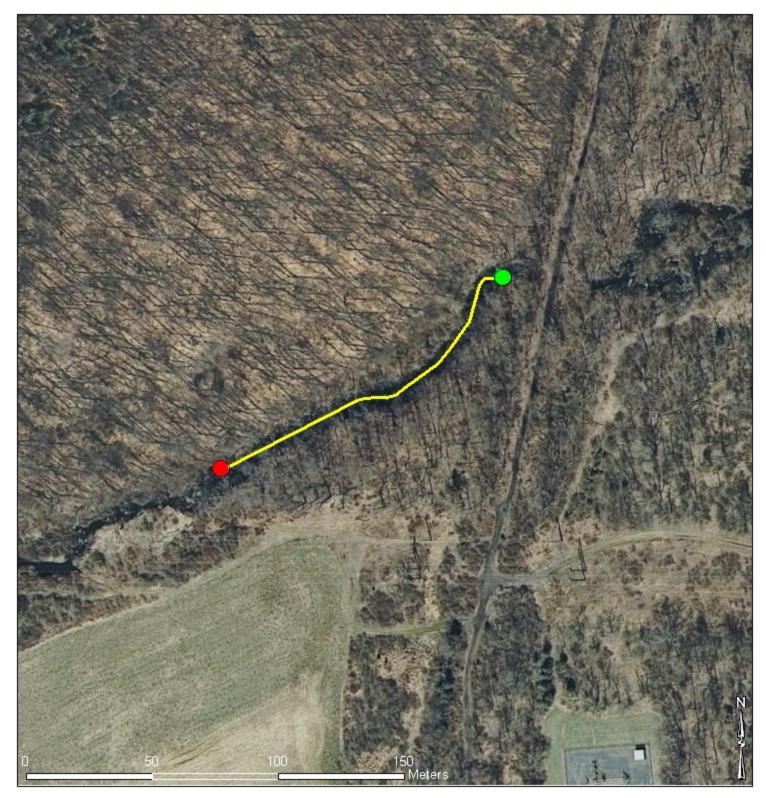
2

19. Habitat: 50% Riffle, 35% Run, 15% Pool

20. Snags: Yes 21. Periphyton: Slight 22. Submerged Aquatic Vegetation: No 23. Outfalls: None 24. Number of Fish Species Identified: 15 25. Total Number of Fish Collected: 224

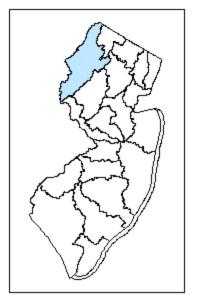
¹ AMNET is the acronym for the DEP's ambient benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring network – a series of 820 monitoring stations located throughout the state's waterways that collects data on the health of bottom dwelling stream fauna which in turn is used to assess general water quality

Round 1 data was scored prior to the FIBI metric recalibration.



FIBI002-R3

FURNACE BROOK
PEQUEST WMA/RR TUNNEL
WHITE TWP.
WARREN





FIBI002- Furnace Brook @ Pequest Furnace Road Date Sampled - 7/20/2010	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
# of Fish Species			Score 5	
# of Benthic Insectivorous Species (BI) (excluding White Suckers and Bullheads)			3	
# of Trout and Centrarchid Species (excluding Green Sunfish and Bluegill)			3	
# of Intolerant Species (IS)			1	
Proportion of Tolerant Individuals			3	
Proportion of Individuals as Generalists			5	
Proportion of Individuals as Insectivorous Cyprinids			3	
Proportion of Individuals as Trout *whicheve OR	r gives bette	r score		
Proportion of Individuals as Piscivores (excluding Ame	rican Eel)*		3	
# of Individuals in Sample (excluding Tolerant Species)			3	
Proportion of Individuals w/disease/anomalies (excluding blackspot)			5	
Total			34	

<u>Strean</u>	n Rating
45-50	Excellent
37-44	Good
29-36	Fair
10-28	Poor

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS - Furnace Brook (FIBI002) - 7/20/2010

1. Epifaunal Substrate / Available Cover of sn under stable allow (i.e., fall a Particular of the part	ther than 70% of substrate rable for epifaunal nization and fish cover; mix hags, submerged logs, secution and fish cover; mix hags, submerged logs, secution and at stage to wfull colonization potential logs/snags that are not new and not transient). 19 18 17 16	Suboptimal 40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale). 15	Marginal 20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed. 10 9 8 7 6 Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment. 10 9 8 7 6 Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low). 10 9 8 7 6 Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking. 5
1. Epifaunal Substrate /Available Cover of sn under stable allow (i.e., fall a SCORE: 17 2. Embeddedness SCORE: 15 20 3. Velocity/Depth Regimes SCORE: 18 4. Sediment Deposition SCORE: 18 20 Little islant 5% (c) stream by se SCORE: 13 20 Chan absence SCORE: 14 Chan absence SCORE: 14 Chan absence norm SCORE: 15 20 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) Cocu frequency of the 7); ve stream contil bould Cocl of the frequency of the f	rable for epifaunal nization and fish cover; mix nags, submerged logs, ercut banks, cobble or other le habitat and at stage to wfull colonization potential logs/snags that are not new and not transient). 19 18 17 16 vel, cobble, and boulder cles are 0-25% surrounded are sediment. Layering of old perovides diversity of niche e 19 18 17 16 4 velocity/depth regimes ent (slow-deep, slow-shallow, deep, fast-shallow). w is <0.3 m/s, deep is >0.5 m) 19 18 17 16 e or no enlargement of dis or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient lams) of the bottom affected ediment deposition.	well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale). 15	habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed. 10 9 8 7 6 Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment. 10 9 8 7 6 Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low). 10 9 8 7 6 Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking. 5
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2. Embeddedness by first by fir by fi	cles are 0-25% surrounded ne sediment. Layering of ble provides diversity of niche e 19 18 17 16 4 velocity/depth regimes ent (slow-deep, slow-shallow, deep, fast-shallow). w is <0.3 m/s, deep is >0.5 m) 19 18 17 16 e or no enlargement of dds or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient ums) of the bottom affected ediment deposition.	particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment. 15	particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment. 10 9 8 7 6 Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low). 10 9 8 7 6 Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment. 5
SCORE: 15 3. Velocity/Depth Regimes and prese fastate (slow score is a continuous prese fastate fastate is announced in the same is a continuous present fastate fastat	19 18 17 16 4 velocity/depth regimes ent (slow-deep, slow-shallow, deep, fast-shallow). w is <0.3 m/s, deep is >0.5 m) 19 18 17 16 e or no enlargement of ds or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient ums) of the bottom affected ediment deposition. 19 18 17 16 er reaches base of both lower and minimal amount of unel substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 nnelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes). 15 14 13 12 11 Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% (20-50% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools. 15 14 13 12 11 Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed. 15 14 13 12 11 Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging,	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low). 10 9 8 7 6 Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	Dominated by 1 velocity / depth regime (usually slow-deep). 5
3. Velocity/Depth Regimes fast-c fast-c (slow SCORE: 18 20 4. Sediment Deposition Side (street islant 5% of street islant 5%	ent (slow-deep, slow-shallow, deep, fast-shallow). y is <0.3 m/s, deep is >0.5 m) 19 18 17 16 e or no enlargement of ods or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient mms) of the bottom affected ediment deposition. 19 18 17 16 er reaches base of both lower cs, and minimal amount of unel substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 nnelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	(if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes). 15 14 13 12 11 Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% (20-50% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools. 15 14 13 12 11 Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed. 15 14 13 12 11 Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging,	present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low). 10 9 8 7 6 Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	regime (usually slow-deep). 5
4. Sediment Deposition SCORE: 13 20 5. Channel Flow Status SCORE: 14 20 Channel Alteration SCORE: 15 20 Channel Score Status abser norm Channel Alteration SCORE: 15 Channel Score Status abser norm Channel Score Status a	e or no enlargement of ds or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient mms) of the bottom affected ediment deposition. 19 18 17 16 er reaches base of both lower cs, and minimal amount of mel substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 nnelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% (20-50% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools. 15	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent. 10 9 8 7 6 Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% (80% for low-gradient) of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition. 5 4 3 2 1 0 Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools. 5 4 3 2 1 0 Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream
4. Sediment Deposition island \$\frac{5\%}{6\}\$ (c stream by se island) \$\frac{5\%}{6\}\$ (CABLE 13 20 Chan 6. Channel Alteration Chan absers norm Chan absers no	ds or point bars and less than (<20% for low-gradient mms) of the bottom affected ediment deposition. 19 18 17 16 er reaches base of both lower cs, and minimal amount of mel substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 nnelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% (20-50% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools. 15	gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for Some	increased bar development; more than 50% (80% for low-gradient) of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition. 5
5. Channel Flow Status SCORE: 14 6. Channel Alteration SCORE: 15 20 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) Occur frequency of the 7); vs. streat conticulation bould	er reaches base of both lower ss, and minimal amount of unel substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 unelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed. 15	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools. 5 4 3 2 1 0 Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream
5. Channel Flow Status bank: chann SCORE: 14 20 6. Channel Alteration absert norm SCORE: 15 20 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) Cocur frequency of the 7; vs. streat conti bould	cs, and minimal amount of single substrate is exposed. 19 18 17 16 Innelization or dredging of or minimal; stream with	channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed. 15	available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed. 10 9 8 7 6 Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	mostly present as standing pools. 5 4 3 2 1 0 Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream
6. Channel Alteration SCORE: 15 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) Occur frequency of the 7; is stream conti	nnelization or dredging nt or minimal; stream with	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging,	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream
6. Channel Alteration abser norm SCORE: 15 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) frequency of the two of the 7); vestrear conti	nt or minimal; stream with	usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging,	embankments or shoring structures present on both banks;	cement; over 80% of the stream
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) Occur frequency of the 7; vs strear conti		(greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	In stream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) etw of the 7); vs strear conti	19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
OUSH	urrence of riffles relatively uent; ratio of distance veen riffles divided by width he stream <7:1 (generally 5 to ariety of habitat is key. In ms where riffles are inuous, placement of ders or other large, natural ruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 13 20	19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) or ba	ks stable; evidence of erosion ank failure absent or minimal; potential for future lems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60- 100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE: 6 (LB) Left SCORE: 6 (RB) Right		8 7 6 8 7 6	5 4 3 5 4 3	2 1 0 2 1 0
9. Bank Vegetative Protection (score each bank) weget story macr disru mow	e than 90% of the streambank aces and immediate riparian a covered by native tation, including trees, under y shrubs, or nonwoody rophytes; vegetative uption through grazing or ving minimal or not evident; st all plants allowed to grow	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE: 9 (LB) Left	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian lawn:	nt 10 9	8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have	5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have	2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due
SCORE: 9 (LB) Left SCORE: 6 (RB) Right	th of riparian zone >18 rrs; human activities (i.e., ing lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, is, or crops) have not acted zone.	impacted zone only minimally.	impacted zone a great deal.	to human activities.

HABITAT SCORE

150

HABITAT SCORES	VALUE
OPTIMAL	160 - 200
SUB-OPTIMAL	110 - 159
MARGINAL	60 - 109
POOR	< 60

FIBI002-R3

Furnace Brook 07/20/2010

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Size Range (inches)
Blacknose Dace	Rhinichthys atratulus	43	-
American Eel	Anguilla rostrata	42	-
Sea Lamprey	Petromyzon marinus	33	-
Tessellated Darter	Etheostoma olmstedi	32	-
Brown Bullhead	Ameiurus nebulosus	16	4.1 - 8.7
White Sucker	Catostomus commersoni	16	-
Longnose Dace	Rhinichthys cataractae	15	-
Creek Chub	Semotilus atromaculatus	14	-
Redfin Pickerel	Esox americanus americanu	us 4	2.3 - 6.3
Pumpkinseed	Lepomis gibbosus	3	4.6 - 5.2
Common Shiner	Luxilus cornutus	2	-
Green Sunfish	Lepomis cyanellus	1	-
Western Mosquitofish	Gambusia affinis	1	-
Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus	1	5.2 - 5.2
Largemouth Bass	Micropterus salmoides	1	5.3 - 5.3

FIBI002 - Furnace Brook



American Eel



White Sucker



Green Sunfish



Sea Lamprey



Pumpkinseed



Redfin Pickerel

FIBI002 - Furnace Brook



Brown Bullhead



Blacknose Dace



Creek Chub



Tessellated Darter



Bluegill



Western Mosquitofish

FIBI002 - Furnace Brook



Common Shiner



Largemouth Bass



Longnose Dace