



SUMMARY OF RESULTS – FIBI017a



1. Stream Name: S.B. Rahway River 07/28/2010 2. Sampling Date: 3. Sampling Location: Merill Park 4. Municipality Woodbridge Twp. 5. County: Middlesex 6. Watershed Management Area: 8 7. Contributing Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.): 7.8 8. Electrofishing Gear: 2 Backpacks 9. FIBI Score and Rating*: Round 2- Poor (24), Round 3- Poor (26) 10. Habitat Score and Rating: Round 2- Marginal (77), Round 3- Marginal (91) 11. Fishable Species Present: Yes 12. Relevant AMNET¹ Station Data:

Proximity of FIBI station to AMNET station: 0.1 mi. US AN0201 Round 1- Poor, Round 2- Poor, Round 3- Fair

AMNET Rating:

13. Stream Chemistries:

Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) Temperature ⁰C. 6.05 22.62 pН 7.09

Conductivity (µmhos/cm) 751 14. Length of Stream Sampled: 150m 15. Water Clarity: Clear 16. Average Open Forest Canopy: 7%

17. Discharge: 1.3 cfs

18. Substrate:

55% Gravel/Sand, 15% Cobble, 5% Mud, 15% Silt, 10% Clay 19. Habitat: 5% Riffle, 70% Run, 25% Pool

20. Snags: Yes 21. Periphyton: Slight 22. Submerged Aquatic Vegetation: No

23. Outfalls: 1 – 36" Concrete, 1 – 18" Concrete

24. Number of Fish Species Identified: 12 25. Total Number of Fish Collected: 534 26. Number of Fish With Anomalies: 13

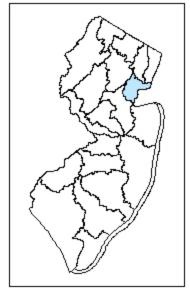
AMNET is the acronym for the DEP's ambient benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring network – a series of 820 monitoring stations located throughout the state's waterways that collects data on the health of bottom dwelling stream fauna which in turn is used to assess general water quality

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



FIBI017a-R3

S.B. RAHWAY RIVER
MERILL PARK
WOODBRIDGE TWP.
MIDDLESEX





FIBI017a- SB Rahway River @ Merill Park Date Sampled - 7/28/2010	<	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
# of Fish Species				Score 3	
# of Benthic Insectivorous Species (BI) (excluding White Suckers and Bullheads)				3	
# of Trout and Centrarchid Species (excluding Green Sunfish and Bluegill)				1	
# of Intolerant Species (IS)				1	
Proportion of Tolerant Individuals				3	
Proportion of Individuals as Generalists				3	
Proportion of Individuals as Insectivorous C	yprinids			3	
Proportion of Individuals as Trout OR	*whichever	gives better	score		
Proportion of Individuals as Piscivores (excl	luding Americ	can Eel)*		1	
# of Individuals in Sample (excluding Tolerant Species)				5	
Proportion of Individuals w/disease/anomali (excluding blackspot)	es			3	
Total				26	

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

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS - S.B. Rahway R.(FIBI017a) - 7/28/2010

	Condition Category					
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor		
1. Epifaunal Substrate /Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	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).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.		
SCORE: 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.		
SCORE: 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
3. Velocity/Depth Regimes	All 4 velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (slow is <0.3 m/s, deep is >0.5 m)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity / depth regime (usually slow-deep).		
SCORE: 12	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% (<20% for low-gradient streams) of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	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.	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.	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.		
SCORE: 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.		
SCORE: 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. In stream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.		
SCORE: 15	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction 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: 2	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) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <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: 3 (LB) SCORE: 5 (RB)	Left 10 9 Right 10 9	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)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, under story shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	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: 8 (LB)	Left 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
SCORE: 8 (RB)	Right 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		
zone) SCORE: 3 (LB)	impacted zone. Left 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		

HABITAT SCORE

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

FIBI017a-R3 South Branch Rahway River

07/28/2010

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Size Range (inches)
Spottail Shiner	Notropis hudsonius	143	-
White Sucker	Catostomus commersoni	101	-
Pumpkinseed	Lepomis gibbosus	89	2.2 - 4.6
Tessellated Darter	Etheostoma olmstedi	75	-
American Eel	Anguilla rostrata	72	-
Blacknose Dace	Rhinichthys atratulus	22	-
Banded Killifish	Fundulus diaphanus	15	-
Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus	11	3.1 - 4.6
Mummichog	Fundulus heteroclitus	2	-
Golden Shiner	Notemigonus crysoleucas	2	-
Green Sunfish	Lepomis cyanellus	1	4.6 - 4.6
Goldfish	Carassius auratus	1	-

FIBI017a - S.B. Rahway River



American Eel



Pumpkinseed



Spottail Shiner



White Sucker



Banded Killifish



Blacknose Dace

FIBI017a - S.B. Rahway River



Tessellated Darter



Green Sunfish



Mummichog



Goldfish



Bluegill



Golden Shiner