

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

FIBI055 - Paulins Kill



1. Stream Name:	Paulins Kill
2. Sampling Date:	08-21-2002
3. Sampling Location:	Vail Rd (40 58 00.35; -75 01 13.63)
4. Municipality:	Blairstown Twp.
5. County:	Warren
6. Watershed Management Area:	1
7. Contributing Drainage Area:	160.8 Square Miles
8. Electrofishing Gear:	2 Backpack
	2 Backpack 42 - Good
9. FIBI Score and Rating:	156 - Suboptimal
10. Habitat Score and Rating:	
 Fishable Species Present: Relevant AMNET¹ Station Data 	Yes
	AN10022 A
Proximity of FIBI station to AMNET station:	AN0032A
AMNET Rating:	Round 1 – NA; Round 2 – NONE
13. Stream Chemistries	0.00 //
Dissolved Oxygen:	9.38 mg/L
Temperature:	22.4 °C
pH:	8.77
Conductivity:	533 µmhos/cm
14. Number of Fish with Anomalies:	0
15. Length of Stream Segment Sampled:	150 Meters
16. Water Clarity:	Clear
17. Average Open Forest Canopy:	67.6%
18. Discharge:	73.8 ft. ³ /sec
19. Substrate:	35% Gravel and Sand, 45% Cobble, 15% Boulder, 5% Clay, 0% Silt
20. Habitat:	15% Riffle, 70% Run, 15% Pool
21. Snags;	Yes
22. Periphyton:	Slight
23. Submerged Aquatic Vegetation:	Yes
24. Other observations:	
25. Number of Fish Species Identified:	21
26. Total Number of Fish Collected:	199

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

FIBI055 PAULINS KILL Vail Road Bl airstown Township, Warren County

Ro

N

Start Finish Segment Sampled

LEGEND

X

Sipley Rd

Direction of Flow

FIBI055 - Paulin Date Sampled -			oad (off Ro	ute 94)	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
							Score	
# of Fish Species							5	
# of Benthic Inse	ctivo	rous Specie	es (BI)				5	
# of Trout and Ce	entra	rchid Speci	es (trout, ba	ass, sunfish	, crappie)		5	
# of Intolerant Species (IS)					5			
Proportion of Indi	vidu	als as White	e Suckers				3	
Proportion of Indi			eralists (carp	o, creek chub, t	oanded killifish,		5	
goldfish, fathead min	now, g	green sunfish)						
Proportion of Indi	vidu	als as Insec	tivorous C y	yprinids (I a	and BI)		1	
Proportion of Individuals as Trout *whichever gives better score OR								
Proportion of Individuals as Pisciviores (Excluding American Eel)*					5			
Number of Individuals in Sample			3					
Proportion of Indi	vidu	als w/diseas	se/anomalie	es (excludin	g blackspot)		5	
Total							42	
Strea	m Ra	ating						
<u>45-50</u>		Excellent						
37-44		Good						
37-44		9000						

Fair

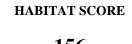
Poor

29-36 10-28

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS

Paulins Kill (FIBI055) – 8/21/02

	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 <u>not</u> new fall and <u>not</u> 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; lac of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.		
SCORE 18	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 18	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 18	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 17	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 13	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 19	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 shallo riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.		
SCORE 14	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 scar		
SCORE7 (LB) SCORE6 (RB)	Left 10 9 Right 10 9	8 7 6 8 7 6	5 4 3 5 4 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
9. Bank Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	Night 10 9 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 streambanh surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.		
SCORE9(LB)	Left 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
SCORE9(RB)	Right 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	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 meter little or no riparian vegetation du to human activities.		
SCORE4 (LB)	Left 10 9	8 7 6 8 7 6	5 4 3 5 4 3	2 1 0		
SCORE4 (RB)	Right 10 9		5 4 3	2 1 0		



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

156

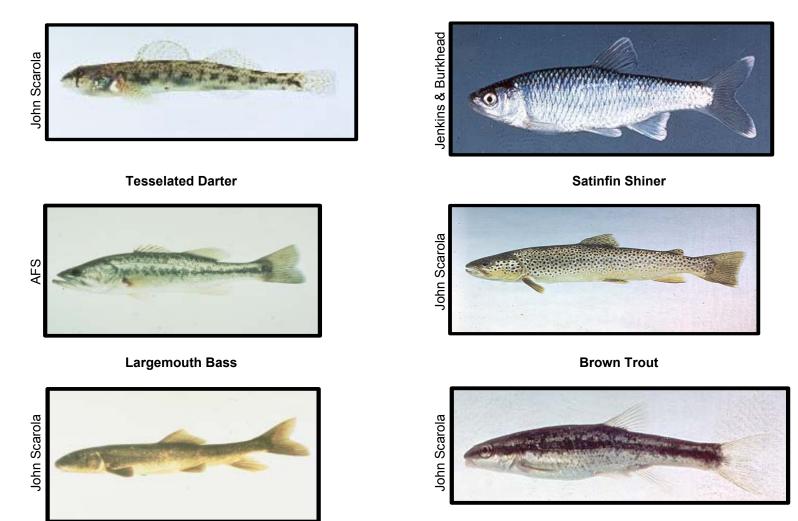
FIBI055 08-21-2002

Paulins Kill

LISTED IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE FOUND

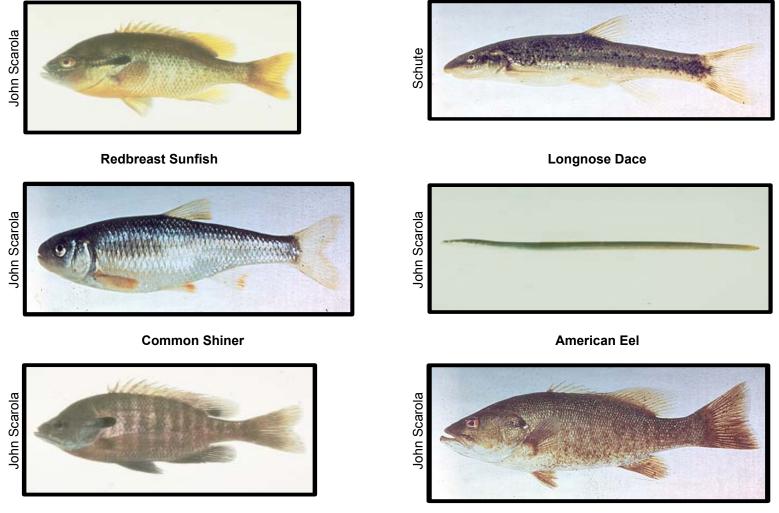
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	# FOUND	SIZE RANGE (INCHES)
White Sucker*	Catostomus commersoni	32	
Bluegill*	Lepomis macrochirus	29	1.6-5.1
American Eel*	Anguilla rostrata	18	
Tesselated Darter	Etheostoma olmstedi	18	
Redbreast Sunfish*	Lepomis auritus	17	1.4-6.9
Rock Bass*	Ambloplites rupestris	16	3.1-8.1
Common Shiner	Luxilus cornutus	13	
Smallmouth Bass*	Micropterus dolomieu	10	2.2-7.5
Cutlips Minnow	Exoglossum maxillingua	9	
Margined Madtom	Noturus insignis	8	
Largemouth Bass*	Micropterus salmoides	5	2.4-7.3
Satinfin Shiner	Cyprinella analostana	5	
Longnose Dace	Rhinichthys cataractae	4	
Shield Darter	Percina peltata	4	
Fallfish	Semotilus corporalis	3	
Banded Killifish	Fundulus diaphanus	2	
Blacknose Dace	Rhinichthys atratulus	2	
Brown Trout*	Salmo trutta	1	8.3
Chain Pickerel*	Esox niger	1	5.3
Golden Shiner	Notemigonus crysoleucas	1	
Yellow Bullhead*	Ameiurus natalis	1	1.6

* Regulated as a fishable species under current New Jersey Fish and Wildlife codes



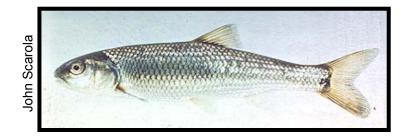
Blacknose Dace

White Sucker

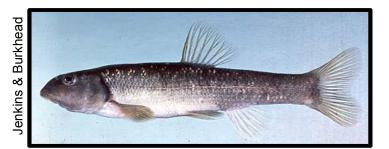


Smallmouth Bass

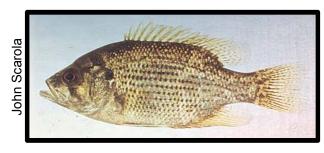
Bluegill



Fallfish



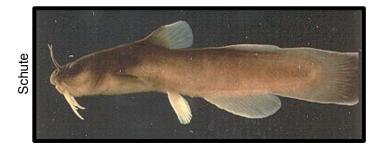
Cutlips Minnow



Rockbass



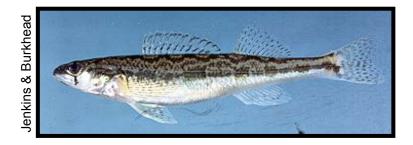
Yellow Bullhead



Margined madtom



Golden Shiner



Shield Darter



Banded Killifish



Chain Pickerel