

SUMMARY OF RESULTS – FIBI065



| 1. Stream Name: | Little Flat Brook |
|---|--|
| 2. Sampling Date: | 07/28/2008 |
| 3. Sampling Location: | Route 645 |
| 4. Municipality | Sandyston Twp. |
| 5. County: | Sussex |
| 6. Watershed Management Area: | 1 |
| 7. Contributing Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.): | 9.5 |
| 8. Electrofishing Gear: | 2 Backpacks |
| 9. FIBI Score and Rating: | Round 1* Excellent (46); Round 2 Good (38) |
| 10. Habitat Score and Rating: | Round 1 Optimal (173) Round 2 Optimal (174) |
| 11. Fishable Species Present: | Yes |
| 12. Relevant AMNET ¹ Station Data: | |
| Proximity of FIBI station to AMNET station: | 1.9 mi. DS AN0005 |
| AMNET Rating: | R2 – Excellent, R3 – Good, R4 - Good |
| 13. Stream Chemistries: | |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) | 8.57 |
| Temperature ⁶ C. | 22.63 |
| pH | 6.46 |
| Conductivity (µmhos/cm) | 271 |
| 14. Length of Stream Sampled: | 150m |
| 15. Water Clarity: | Clear |
| 16. Average Open Forest Canopy: | 33.8% |
| 17. Discharge: | 3.6 cfs |
| 18. Substrate: | 25% Gravel/Sand, 40% Cobble, 20% Boulder, 15% Silt |
| 19. Habitat: | 40% Riffle, 40% Run, 20% Pool |
| 20. Snags: | Yes |
| 21. Periphyton: | Moderate |
| 22. Submerged Aquatic Vegetation: | Yes |
| 23. Outfalls: | 1 – 6" Storm Drain |
| 24. Number of Fish Species Identified: | 16 |
| 25. Total Number of Fish Collected: | 282 |
| 26. Number of Fish With Anomalies: | 8 |
| 27. Other Observations: | |
| | |

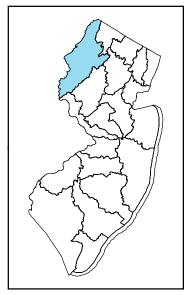
¹ AMNET is the acronym for the DEP's ambient benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring network – a series of 820 monitoring stations located throughout the state's waterways that collects data on the health of bottom dwelling stream fauna which in turn is used to assess general water quality

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



FIBI065-R2

LITTLE FLAT BROOK ROUTE 645 SANDYSTON TWP. SUSSEX





| FIBI065- Little Flat Brook @ Rt. 645 Date Sampled - 7/28/2008 | Excellent Good | Fair | Poor |
|--|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| | | Score | |
| # of Fish Species | | 5 | |
| # of Benthic Insectivorous Species (BI) (excluding White Suckers and Bullheads) | | 5 | |
| # of Trout and Centrarchid Species (excluding Green Sunfish and Bluegill) | | 5 | |
| # of Intolerant Species (IS) | | 5 | |
| 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 | uding American Eel)* | 3 | |
| # of Individuals in Sample (excluding Tolerant Species) | | 3 | |
| Proportion of Individuals w/disease/anomalie (excluding blackspot) | es | 3 | |
| Total | | 38 | |

| Stream Rating | | |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 45-50 | Excellent | |
| 37-44 | Good | |
| 29-36 | Fair | |
| 10-28 | Poor | |

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS Little Flat Bk. (FIBI065) - 7/28/2008

| | | 1 | 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 20 | 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 13 | 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 15 | 20 19 18 17 16 | 15 14 13 12 11 | 10 9 8 7 6 | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| 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; mor 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 (|
| 5. Channel Flow Status SCORE 20 | Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.2019181716 | 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. 10 9 8 7 6 | Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools |
| 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 |
| 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 20 | 20 19 18 17 16 | 15 14 13 12 11 | 10 9 8 7 6 | 5 4 3 2 1 |
| 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 scan |
| SCORE 10 (LB) SCORE 9 (RB) | Left 10 9 Right 10 9 | 876 876 | 5 4 3 5 4 3 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 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. | o 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 streamban 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 10 (LB) | Left 10 9 | 8 7 6 | 5 4 3 | 2 1 0 |
| SCORE 10 (RB) 10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone) | Right 10 9 Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone. | 8 7 6 Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally. | 5 4 3 Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal. | 2 1 0 Width of riparian zone <6 meter little or no riparian vegetation de to human activities. |
| zone) SCORE 9 (LB) | Left 10 9 | 8 7 6 | 5 4 3 | 2 1 0 |
| SCORE 2 (RB) | Right 10 9 | 8 7 6 | 5 4 3 | 2 1 0 |

habitat score 174
 HABITAT SCORES
 VALUE

 OPTIMAL
 160 - 200

 SUB-OPTIMAL
 110 - 159

 MARGINAL
 60 - 109

 POOR
 < 60</td>

FIBI065-R2 **Little Flat Brook**

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Abundance | Size Range (inches) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Common Shiner | Luxilus cornutus | 60 | - |
| American Eel | Anguilla rostrata | 51 | - |
| Redbreast Sunfish | Lepomis auritus | 42 | 3.5 - 5.6 |
| Tessellated Darter | Etheostoma olmstedi | 37 | - |
| Cutlips Minnow | Exoglossum maxillingua | 20 | - |
| Blacknose Dace | Rhinichthys atratulus | 15 | - |
| Longnose Dace | Rhinichthys cataractae | 14 | - |
| White Sucker | Catostomus commersoni | 14 | - |
| Redfin Pickerel | Esox americanus american | us 8 | 3.0 - 6.5 |
| Sea Lamprey | Petromyzon marinus | 5 | - |
| Pumpkinseed | Lepomis gibbosus | 5 | 3.0 - 4.6 |
| Bluegill | Lepomis macrochirus | 3 | 3.3 - 3.6 |
| Creek Chubsucker | Erimyzon oblongus | 3 | - |
| Fallfish | Semotilus corporalis | 2 | - |
| Largemouth Bass | Micropterus salmoides | 2 | 1.4 - 5.4 |
| Brook Trout | Salvelinus fontinalis | 1 | 8.8 - 8.8 |

Little Flat Brook - FIBI065



American Eel



Sea Lamprey



White Sucker



Redfin Pickerel



Redbreast Sunfish



Pumpkinseed

Little Flat Brook - FIBI065





Tessellated Darter



Common Shiner

Largemouth Bass



Brook Trout



Longnose Dace



Cutlips Minnow

Little Flat Brook - FIBI065



Creek Chubsucker



Bluegill



Blacknose Dace



Fallfish