STREAMSIDE BIOSURVEY: MACROINVERTEBRATES

County:	State:	
Site (description):		
Latitude:	Longitude:	
	Longitude:	

Weather in past 24 hours:		Weather now:	
	Storm (heavy rain)		Storm (heavy rain)
	Rain (steady rain)		Rain (steady rain)
	Showers (intermittent rain)		Showers (intermittent rain
	Overcast		Overcast
	Clear/Sunny		Clear/Sunny

MACROINVERTEBRATE SURVEY

		_
Type of Sampling (check	one)	Page 64
Rocky bottom	Muddy bottom	_
Muddy Bottom Sampling jabs taken in each habitat		ber of Page 68
Vegetated bank ma	argin	
Snags and logs		
Aquatic vegetation	beds	
Silt/sand/gravel sub	ostrate	
MACROINV	ERTEBRATE (COUNT
		Page 70
. Identify the macroinverteb		d assign them ————
letter codes based on their C (common) = 10-99 organ		
Group I Sensitive	Group II Somewhat-Sensitive	Group III Tolerant
Water penny larvae	Beetle larvae	Aquatic worms
Hellgrammites	Clams	Blackfly larvae

Crane fly larvae

Damselfly nymphs

Crayfish

Scuds

Sowbugs

Fishfly larvae

Alderfly larvae

Net-spinning caddisfly larvae

Leeches

Midge larvae

Mayfly nymphs

Riffle beetle adult

Stonefly nymphs

Non net-spinning

caddisfly larvae

Gilled snails

WATER QUALITY RATING

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2. To calculate the index value, add the number of letters found in the three Groups above and multiply by the indicated weighting factor.

Group I	Group II	Group III
(# of R's) x 5.0	(# of R's) x 3.2	(# of R's) x 1.2
=	=	=
(# of C's) x 5.6 =	(# of C's) x 3.4 =	(# of C's) x 1.1 =
(# of D's) x 5.3 =	(# of D's) x 3.0 =	(# of D's) x 1.0 =
Sum of the Index value for Group I =	Sum of the Index value for Group II =	Sum of the Index value for Group III =

To calculate the water quality score for the stream site, add together the index values for each group. The sum of these values equals the water quality score.

Water quality score = _____

Compare this score to the following number ranges to determine the quality of your stream site.

 θ Good >40 θ Fair 20 - 40 θ Poor <20

NOTE: The tolerance groupings (Group I, II, and III) and the water quality rating categories were developed for streams in the Mid-Atlantic states. A trained biologist familiar with local stream fauna should help determine if these tolerance and water quality rating categories should be modified for your geographic region and program.