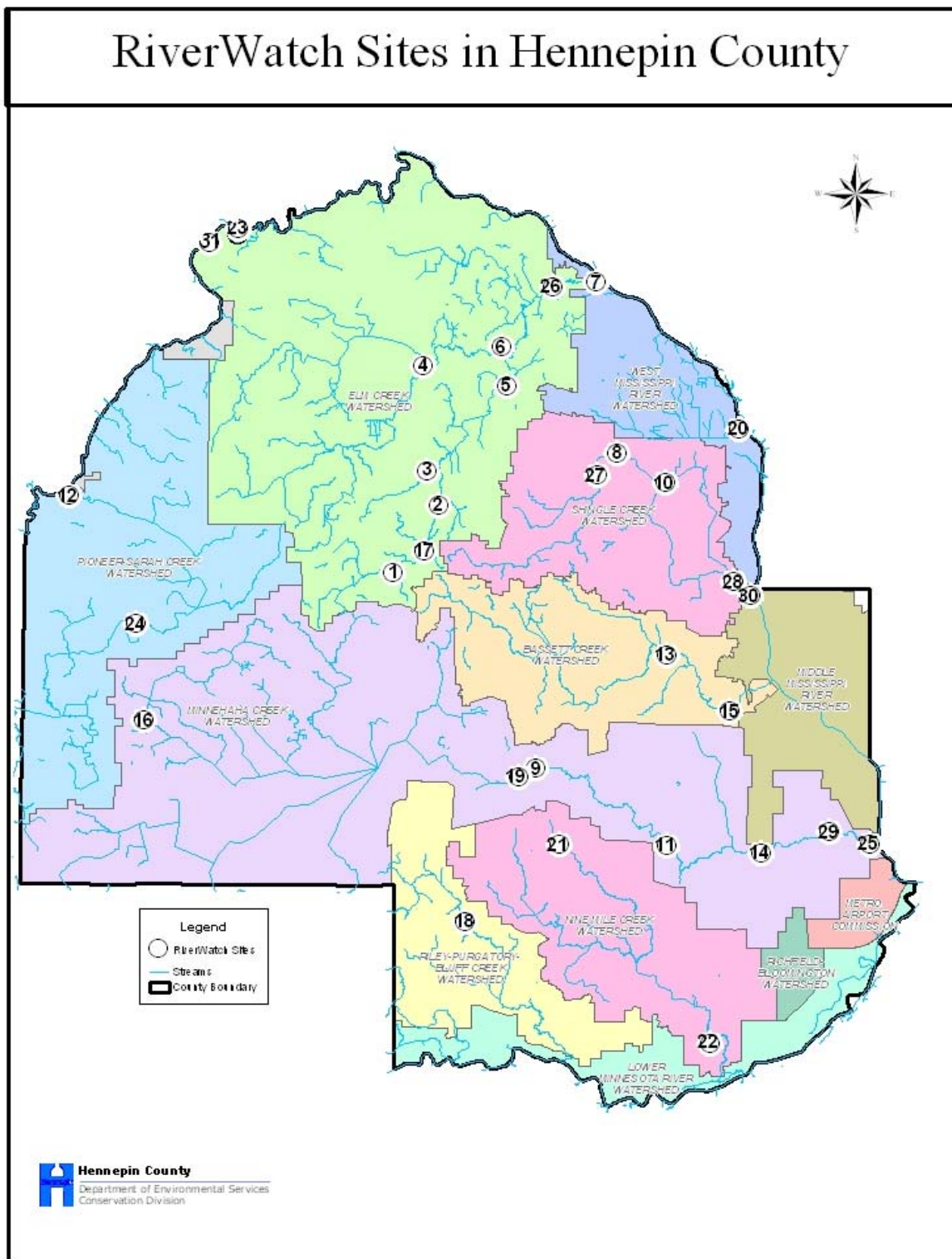


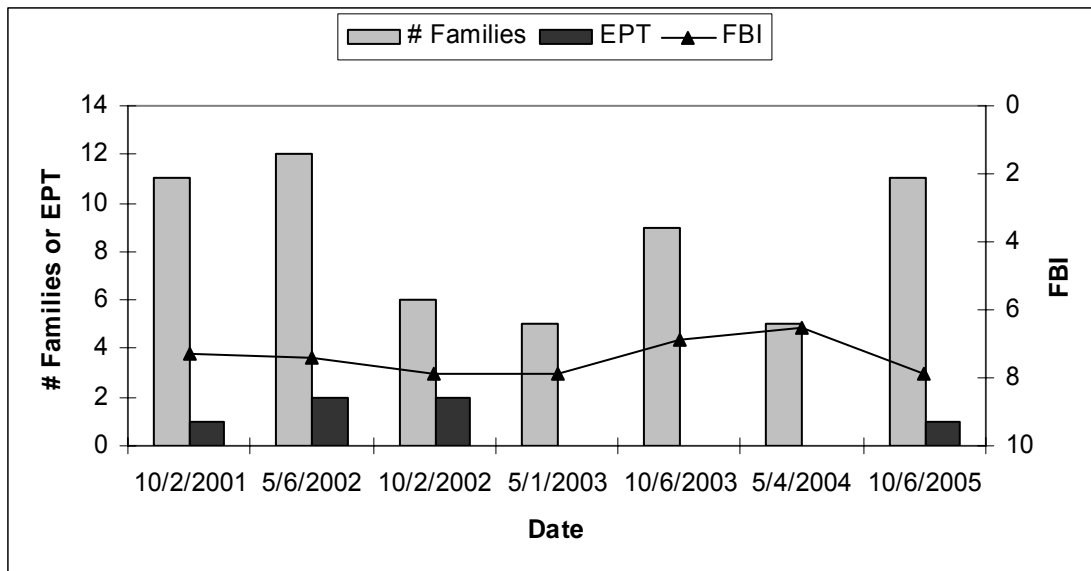
# RIVER WATCH RESULTS



Site 24

Date	# Identified	Family Biotic Index	EPT	Number of Families	Dominant Family	Dominant Family % overall
10/2/01	◆	7.3	1	11	Pelecypoda	24.0
5/6/02	119	7.4	2	12	Hyaellidae	39.5
10/2/02	188	7.9	2	6	Chironomidae, red	87.8
5/1/03	134	7.9	0	5	Chironomidae, other	91.0
10/6/03	75	6.9	0	9	Chironomidae, other	57.3
5/4/04	104	6.5	0	5	Chironomidae, other	61.0
10/6/05	245	7.9	1	11	Hyaellidae	50.0

◆ = The number of organisms identified is greater than or equal to 100.



Dominant Family



Chironomidae (midge larva)



Hyaellidae (scud adult)



Rockford High students at site 24, fall 2005.

#### About the results

- The data for this site reflects poor to very poor quality based on the family biotic index, EPT and number of families. This site and site 16 exhibit the poorest water quality of all the sites monitored.
- A trend analysis based on 5 years of data indicates a possible downward trend.
- The dominant family since 2001 has usually been a midge, a family that is pollution tolerant.
- The 2005 sampling was difficult due to high water conditions. However, the students worked hard and were able to collect about twice as many invertebrates as in the past. This larger sample size should provide a better representation of the stream health. A larger number of families were found.
- As more data is collected, we will be able to better characterize the overall ecological health of this site.