



**River Watch - 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
5/1/06	376	5.8	2	15	Hyaellidae	31.9
10/1/06	357	5.8	5	16	Hydropsychidae	51.5
		8.0			Hallellidae	90.0

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

**Dominant Family 2007**



Hayallellidae - Common Net Spinner

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.

The 2006 results are encouraging. The metrics all indicate better water quality than in the past. A trend analysis based on six years of data indicates improved stream health. Prior to 2006, the results were more indicative of a slight downward trend.

The dominant family since 2001 has usually been a midge, a family that is pollution tolerant. It was encouraging to see an EPT family, Hydropsychidae, as the dominant in the fall of 2006. Monitoring starting in the fall of 2005 has produced higher numbers of macroinvertebrates than in the past. This larger sample size should provide a better representation of the stream health. The number of families found has increased substantially.

Development directly on the creek has been completed. The surrounding area may be less disturbed than in the past, allowing the creek to stabilize and habitat to improve. As more data is collected, we will be able to better characterize the overall ecological health of this site.