

Colorado River Watch Network Stream Survey

The purpose of the Stream Survey¹ is to identify water quality concerns, learn about stream ecosystems, and document changes over time. The information will provide a more complete picture of the water quality at your monitoring site and within your watershed. Fill in as much as you can, but if you don't know the answer to a question, just leave it blank.

Before You Begin

Prepare: Read this document so you'll know what you'll be looking for when you go to your site.

Review: Go over the safety guidelines outlined in the Colorado River Watch Network's manual. Remember that you should never cross private property without the landowner's permission.

When: Monitors should complete this survey once a year at a consistent time of year, preferably during winter when vegetation cover is minimal.

Where: Stream survey boundaries are a 1/4 mile radius of your site (1/4 mile is about 450 yards).

Gather materials for the field:

- Stream Survey (a hard copy of this document)
- clipboard
- pencil
- shoes for walking in wet areas
- timer or watch
- tape measure
- camera

After You Finish

- After you fill out this survey in the field, take it back to your home or office.
- Go to <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CRWNstreamsurvey>.
- Record the answers from the hard copy in the electronic version of the survey and submit it by **March 18, 2011**.
- If you have photos that you would like to include with your survey, please email them, along with explanatory notes, to Jacob Daniel Apodaca at Jacob.Apodaca@lcra.org.

Background Information

Site Name: _____

Participants: _____

Have weather conditions been stable over the past week? Yes _____ No _____ If no, please describe conditions:

¹ This survey is modeled on the following sources:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, *Conducting a Watershed Survey*, GI-232
<http://www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/gi/gi-232.html>

United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Volunteer Stream Monitoring: A Methods Manual*, EPA 841-B-97-003
http://water.epa.gov/type/rs/monitoring/stream_index.cfm

Stream Survey Part 1: Observations of Land Use and Land Activities

1. How is the land within 1/4 mile radius of your site used? (check all that apply)

Residential

- Single-family housing _____
- Apartment building _____
- Playground _____
- Parking Lot _____

Commercial/Industrial

- Commercial development
(malls, restaurants, etc.) _____
- Auto repair/gas station _____
- Factory/power plant _____
- Sewage treatment facility _____
- Water treatment facility _____
- Institutional (school, offices) _____
- Landfill or junkyard _____
- Detention or water quality ponds _____

Forest/Parkland

Recreational park

- Woods/greenbelt _____
- Undeveloped land _____
- Wetland _____

Agricultural/Rural

- Cropland _____
- Grazing land _____

Other

If "Other," please describe.

2. Indicate the approximate percentage of the stream survey area devoted to the main land use categories shown above. Does not have to add up to 100%.

Residential _____%

Forest/Parkland _____%

Commercial/Industrial _____%

Agricultural/Rural _____%

3. What activities occur on the land within 1/4 mile radius of your site? (check all that apply)

Construction

- Building construction _____
- Roadway or bridge construction _____

Recreation

- Biking/off-road trails _____
- Boating _____
- Campground _____
- Fishing area _____
- Golf course _____
- Horseback trail _____
- Jogging/hiking trail _____
- Swimming area _____

Other

If "Other," please describe.

4. Indicate the approximate percentage of the major activities occurring within the stream survey boundaries. Does not have to add up to 100%.

Construction _____%

Recreation _____%

If you have any comments on **Land Use** and/or **Land Activities** at your site, please write them here:

Stream Survey Part 2: Stream Reach Characteristics

This section covers a smaller area, approximately 50 feet upstream and 50 feet downstream of your monitoring location.

1. Check all the stream habitats that are present (see Figure 1).

- Pool (still or slow flowing, often deep, water)
- Riffle (shallow, swiftly flowing water)
- Run (swiftly moving, slightly turbulent water, but with a smooth surface)

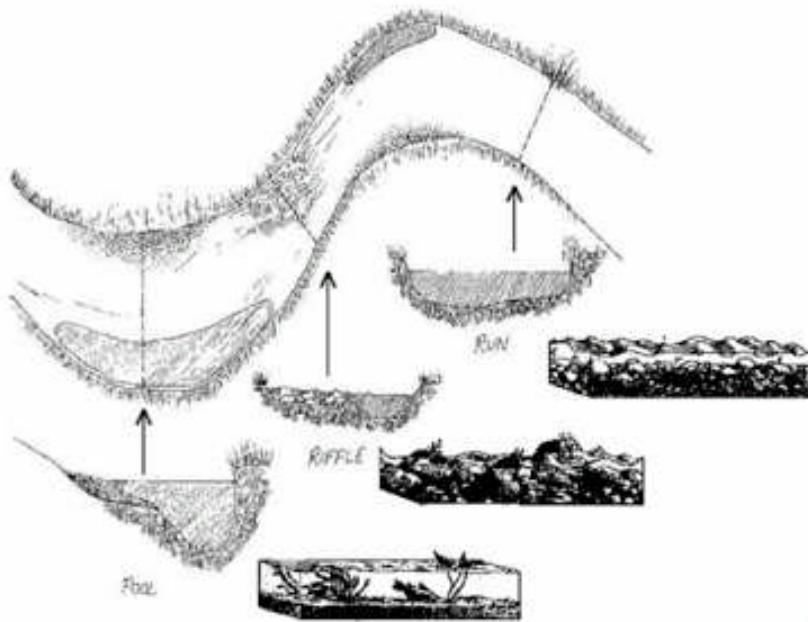


Figure 1. Diagram of a pool, riffle, and run along a stream section.

2. Check the one that best approximates the depth of pool(s):

- Less than 0.5 ft
- Between 0.5 and 1 ft
- Greater than 1 ft (approximate depth: _____)

3. Check the one that best approximates the depth of run(s):

- Less than 0.5 ft
- Between 0.5 and 1 ft
- Greater than 1 ft (approximate depth: _____)

4. Approximate width of stream channel at monitoring site: _____ ft

5 and 6. Check the description that best fits the shape of the channel at monitoring site.

5. **Width**

_____ Narrow (less than 6 ft from bank to bank)

_____ Wide (more than 6 ft from bank to bank)

6. **Depth**

_____ Deep (more than 3 ft from substrate to top of bank)

_____ Shallow (less than 3 ft from substrate to top of bank)

7. Average velocity of water channel at monitoring site.

Mark off a 10-ft section of a *run*. Measure the time it takes a stick to float that distance. Do this three times, then calculate the average time. Estimate average velocity by dividing the distance by the average time.

_____ ft/sec

8. Estimate the percentage of each substrate type:

- _____ % Bedrock (solid slab of rock)
- _____ % Boulders (rocks greater than 10 inches in diameter)
- _____ % Cobble (rocks 2-10 inches in diameter)
- _____ % Gravel (rocks 0.1-2 inches in diameter)
- _____ % Sand (granular material composed of finely divided rock and mineral particles)
- _____ % Silt (granular material of a grain size between sand and clay derived from soil or rock)
- _____ % Mud (semi-liquid mixture of water and some combination of soil, silt, and clay)
- _____ % Clay (naturally occurring aluminum silicate composed primarily of very fine-grained minerals)
- 100 % Total

9. Check the one category that best approximates the extent to which boulders, cobble, and gravel on the stream bottom are embedded (buried) into the sand, silt, or mud:

- _____ Not embedded or somewhat embedded
- _____ Halfway embedded
- _____ Mostly embedded
- _____ Completely embedded

10. Characterize the slope of the stream bank, looking both upstream and downstream from your monitoring site, by estimating the percentage of each type of slope (see Figure 2) comprising the total.

- _____ % Undercut slope
- _____ % Steeply sloping (greater than 30°)
- _____ % Gradually sloping or no slope (less than 30°)
- 100 % Total

11. Are there any artificial bank modifications where the bank has been covered by rocks, wood, or concrete? If so, approximately what percentage of the bank area has been covered? (Does not need to total 100%.)

- _____ % Right bank
- _____ % Left bank

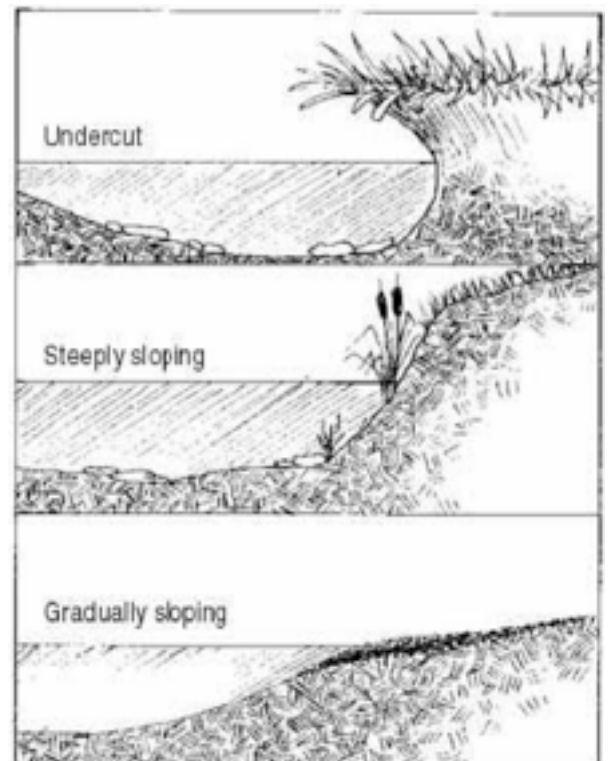


Figure 2. Profiles of various stream bank slopes.

12. Check the types of streamside cover you see on each bank (looking upstream and downstream from your monitoring site).

Left Bank	Type of Cover	Right Bank
_____	Trees	_____
_____	Bushes/Shrubs	_____
_____	Grasses	_____
_____	Lawn	_____
_____	Boulders/Rocks	_____
_____	Gravel/Sand	_____
_____	Bare Soil	_____
_____	Pavement/Structures	_____

13. Check the type of stream bank conditions on either bank (looking upstream and downstream from your monitoring site)? Check all that apply.

Left Bank	Stream Bank Conditions	Right Bank
_____	Natural plant cover degraded	_____
_____	Bank collapsed or eroded	_____
_____	Garbage adjacent to or in the stream	_____
_____	Mud, silt, or sand in or entering the stream	_____
_____	Yard waste on bank (e.g., grass clippings)	_____
_____	Livestock access to stream	_____
_____	Actively discharging pipe	_____
_____	Other pipe(s) entering stream	_____
_____	Ditches entering the stream	_____

14. How much of the stream at your collection site is shaded by trees? (Does not need to total 100%.)

_____ % Right bank _____ % Left bank

15. Do you see evidence of animals or fish in or around the stream now and/or during your regular monitoring visits? Check all that apply.

- _____ Fish (minnows, sunfish, catfish, bass, etc.)
- _____ Reptiles (turtles, lizards, snakes, etc.)
- _____ Mammals (deer, squirrels, feral pigs, etc.)
- _____ Amphibians (toads, frogs, salamanders, etc.)
- _____ Waterfowl (ducks, geese, egrets, etc.)
- _____ Livestock (cows, goats, sheep, etc.)

16. If there are fish in the stream now, how many?

- _____ None
- _____ Few
- _____ Plentiful

17. Are there aquatic plants in the stream now?

- _____ None
- _____ Few
- _____ Plentiful

18. If there are aquatic plants, where are they? Check all that apply.

- _____ Attached to substrate
- _____ Free-floating
- _____ Stream margin
- _____ In pools
- _____ Near riffle

19 and 20. Is there algae on the submerged stones, twigs, or other material in the stream? If so:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 19. How much? (Check one) | 20. What color? (Check all that apply) |
| _____ None | _____ Brown |
| _____ Rare | _____ Green |
| _____ Common | _____ Red |
| _____ Abundant | _____ Orange |
| _____ Dominant | |

21 and 22. Are string-like or detached clumps or mats of algae floating on the water's surface? If so:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 21. How much? (Check one) | 22. What color? (Check all that apply) |
| _____ None | _____ Brownish |
| _____ Few | _____ Greenish |
| _____ Plentiful | |

23. Do you see structures that alter the natural flow of the stream? If so, how many? (Count a bridge only if it alters the streamflow—i.e., has supports in the stream channel.)

Type of Structure	Number
Auto or railroad bridge	_____
Beaver dam	_____
Human-made dam	_____
Log jam	_____
Low water crossing	_____
Tributary	_____
Waterfall	_____

Now that you have finished, please remember to take this hard copy from the field to your computer and record your answers in the electronic version of the survey located at <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/CRWNstreamsurvey> and submit it by **March 18, 2011**.

The CRWN team would like to thank you very much for taking the time to provide this valuable information about your monitoring site.

Glossary of Terms Used by Water Monitors

Channel. Zone of the stream cross section that is usually submerged and totally aquatic.

Dam. A barrier or structure that impounds water.

Ditch. A human-made trench used for drainage that typically runs along the sides of a road.

Downstream. Downriver; away from the source or with the current.

Gradual slope. Stream bank that slopes up from the stream channel at an angle less than 30 degrees.

Habitat. Area and conditions in which an organism lives.

Outfall. The pipe through which industrial facilities and wastewater treatment plants discharge their effluent (wastewater) into a body of water.

Pool. Deeper portion of a stream where water flows slower than in neighboring, shallower portions.

Riffle. Shallow area where water flows swiftly over gravel and rock.

Riparian zone. The area of ecological transition between the aquatic zone and the upland zone; pertaining to or located on the bank of the stream.

Riprap. Rocks used on an embankment to protect against bank erosion.

Run. Section of a stream with relatively high velocity and little or no turbulence on the surface of the water; somewhat smoothly flowing segment of stream.

Slope. Used to describe shape of the stream bank.

Steeply sloping. Stream bank that slopes up from the stream channel at an angle greater than 30 degrees.

Stream bank. Defined by the top-most level of the current active channel down to the water's edge.

Substrate. Material that makes up streambed.

Topography. Physical attributes of a land surface, including mountains, valleys, plains, bodies of water, and human-made constructs.

Tributary. Stream that merges into another, thereby creating a larger stream.

Upstream. Upriver; toward the source or against the current.

Vertical/undercut. A bank that rises vertically or overhangs the stream.

Wetland. An area of land whose soil is saturated with moisture (includes saltwater, freshwater, or brackish water), either permanently or seasonally.