# **APPENDIX C**

# FORMS FOR BIOLOGICAL-MONITORING PACKETS

Use the forms in this appendix when preparing a biological-monitoring packet to be submitted to the TCEQ. Some of the forms are to be used in every biological-monitoring packet and some will be specific to a particular purpose, such as an RWA.

# **Elements of the Biological-Data Summary Packet**

This document provides guidance for submitting biological data that are collected for routine ALMs, ALUs, UAAs, and RWAs. For guidance in the **collection** of the biological data, consult the text of this manual in conjunction with the current approved version of the *2012 Guidance for Assessing and Reporting Surface Water Quality in Texas*, available online at <www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/waterquality/swqm/assess/12twqi/2012\_guidance.pdf>.

Items 1 to 4 below are the minimum data which that should be submitted to the TCEQ, in a packet, as part of any biological assessment. If submitting the data as part of a UAA, please also use the UAA Report Outline to ensure the summary of the collection efforts is complete. The TCEQ regional staff should submit the packets to the SWQM Team. CRP Planning Agencies and other cooperating authorities should submit packets to the appropriate TCEQ CRP or appropriate project manager. Item 5 is optional.

- 1. Checklist for aquatic-life monitoring and habitat assessment.
- 2. Biological assessment
  - TCEQ Nekton Biological-Data Reporting Form or equivalent for seining.
  - TCEQ Nekton Biological-Data Reporting Form or equivalent for electrofishing.
  - TCEQ Benthic Macroinvertebrate Biological-Data Reporting Form or equivalent.
- 3. Habitat assessment
  - TCEQ Habitat Reporting Form or equivalent.
  - Part I—Stream physical characteristics worksheet.
  - Part II—Summary of physical characteristics of water body.
- 4. Field-Data Reporting Form or equivalent and Stream Flow (Discharge) Measurement Form or equivalent.
- 5. Metric sets for biological and habitat assessments Ecoregion scoring criteria for determining ALU—nekton Scoring criteria for benthic macroinvertebrate rapid bioassessment
  - Scoring criteria for benthic macroinvertebrate quantitative samples (Surber)
  - Part III—Habitat-Quality Index

## Checklist: Aquatic-Life Monitoring and Habitat Assessment

## **Background Information**

2				
Name of water bod	ly:			
Segment number:	Station ID	):		
On segment? Yes	No			
Permit number, if a	applicable: Circ	le monitoring objectiv	e: ALM ALU	UAA RWA
Historic stream cha	aracterization:			
Intermittent	Intermittent with per sufficient to support life use	1	Perennial	Unknown
Basis for historic s	tream characterization	(describe):		
Current aquatic-life	e-use designation (if cl	lassified segment or si	te specific stand	ard determined):
Exceptional Hi	gh Intermediate	Limited		
Cumont account	t status on the (year)	water quality	inventory 205(	b) non ont.
Current assessmen	t status on the (year)	water quanty	inventory, 505(	b) tepott.
Supported	Partially supported	Not supported	Concern	Not assessed
Field data entry (F	DE) information:			
•				
(TCEQ regional bi	DE: ologists only)	KIAG no	.:	
Field data (CRP pa	<b>C</b>	Tag no.:		
	quatic-Life-Use A	-		
•	-		D	
-	supporting its designat			
-	l causes of aquatic life	use concern or impair	rment:	
Identify sources of	pollution:			
Point source?	Yes No	Identify:		

Nonpoint source? Yes No Identify:

Ambient toxicity tests in water body? Yes No

Results:

	Sediment Chronic	Sediment Acute	Water Chronic	Water Acute
Significant effect				
No significant effect				

## **Monitoring Information**

Biological monitoring conducted during index period (March 15–June 30 and Oct. 1–Oct. 15) and critical period (July 1–Sept. 30).

#### Stream characterization event 1, date:

Dry	Pools cov	ering%	Flowing at cfs
	of the	meters assessed	(measured)

**Note:** If the sampling event is for an RWA, characterize the receiving stream upstream of the existing discharge point or downstream of the proposed discharge point.

### Stream characterization event 2, date:

Dry	Pools covering%	Flowing at cfs
	of the meters assessed	(measured)

Describe conditions that may have adversely affected the stream during each sampling event (for example, recent rains, drought, and construction):

### Nekton sampling event 1

Minimum 15-minute (900 seconds) electrofishing?	Yes	No
Minimum 6 seine hauls (or equivalent effort to sample 60 meters)?	Yes	No
Fish sampling conducted in all available habitat types?	Yes	No
If no, please describe why:		
Benthic-macroinvertebrate sampling event 1		
Method(s) used:		

Rapid bioassessment (5-minute kicknet or snags):

Quantitative (Surber, snags, or dredge):

Habitat-assessment event 1
----------------------------

TCEQ habitat protocols?	Yes	No
Streamflow-measurement event 1		
Instantaneous measurement?	Yes	No
USGS gauge reading?	Yes	No

## Nekton sampling event 2

r (en real partir parti					
Minimum 15-minute		Yes	No		
Minimum 6 seine hau	lls (or equivale	nt effort to sample 60 i	meters)?	Yes	No
Fish sampling conduc	cted in all avail	able habitat types?		Yes	No
If not, please describe	e why:				
Benthic-macroinver	tebrate sampli	ing event 2			
Method(s) used:					
Rapid bioassessment	(5-minute kick	net or snags):			
Quantitative (Surber,	snags or dredg	e):			
Habitat-assessment	event 2:				
TCEQ habitat protoc	ols?			Yes	No
•	first event, and	l-channel width, photo l description of canopy			
Streamflow-measure	ement event 2				
Instantaneous measur	rement:			Yes	No
USGS gauge reading:	:			Yes	No
Assessment Results	(Optional)				
Fish-community ind	ex event 1:				
Exceptional	High	Intermediate	Limited		
Fish community ind	ex event 2:				
Exceptional	High	Intermediate	Limited		
Benthic-macroinver	tebrate-comm	unity index event 1:			
Exceptional	High	Intermediate	Limited		
Benthic-macroinver	tebrate comm	unity index event 2:			
Exceptional High Intermediate Limited					
Habitat index event	1:				
Exceptional	High	Intermediate	Limited		
Habitat index event	2:				
Exceptional	High	Intermediate	Limited		

# **Outline for Use-Attainability-Analysis Report**

## Introduction

Problem statement Objectives

## Study Area

Description of water body and designated uses and criteria Environmental features and population characteristics Permitted discharges Nonpoint sources Summary of historical data

## **Methodologies**

Station descriptions Sampling methods Survey descriptions

## **Results and Discussions**

Physical evaluation Hydrology Habitat Physicochemical evaluation Biological evaluation Fish Benthic macroinvertebrates Other

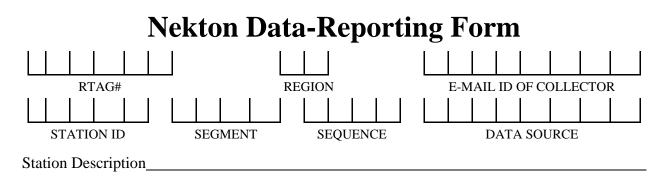
## **Conclusions**

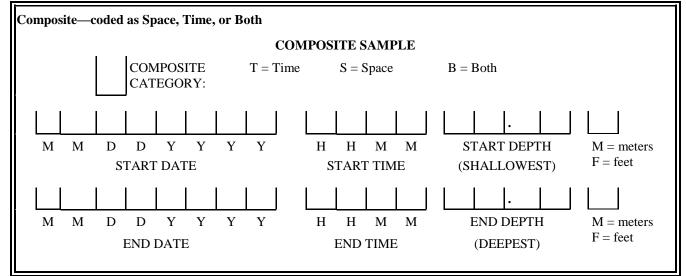
References

Appendixes

# **Packet for Reporting Biological-Monitoring Data**

These forms are available online at <www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/biopacket>.





#### PARAMETRIC DATA

Enter the codes and values appropriate for this sample. Enter "<" or ">" if necessary; otherwise, leave this column blank. Continue, if necessary, on additional worksheets. Codes to describe the habitat-sampling effort are on the back.			
Code	< or >	Value	Description

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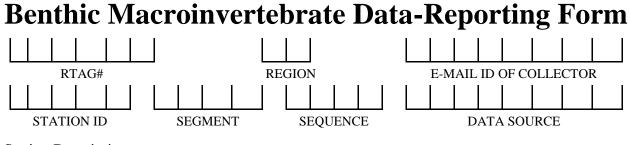
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Choose the most characteristic location and report data from this location as representative of the entire reach.

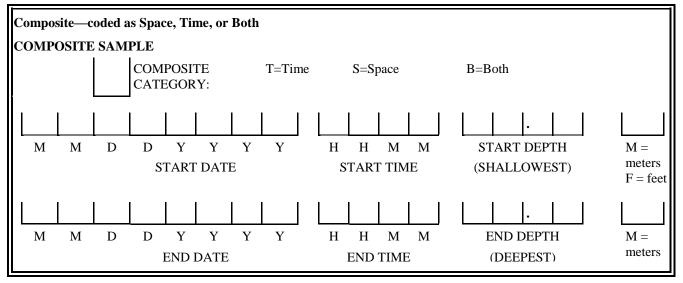
# **Nekton Parameter Codes**

Codes			
98005	Nekton, None Captured	98003	Total No. Fish Species (Richness)
89944	Electrofishing Effort, Duration of Shocking (sec.)	98008	Total No. of Sunfish Species (except bass)
89947	Seining Effort (No. of Seine Hauls)	98010	Total No. of Intolerant Fish Species
89948	Combined Length of Seine Hauls (meters)	98070	% of Individuals as Tolerant Species (Excluding Western Mosquitofish)
89949	Seining Effort, Duration (min.)	98017	Omnivore Individuals (% of community)
89930	Minimum Seine Mesh Size, net average bar (inches)	98021	Invertivore Individuals (% of community)
89931	Maximum Seine Mesh Size, net average bar (inches)	98022	Piscivore Individuals (% of community)
89941	Net Length (meters)	98039	Total No. of Individuals, Seining
89943	Electrofishing Method $(1 = boat, 2 = backpack, 3 = tote barge)$	98040	Total No. of Individuals, Electrofishing
89976	Area Seined (m <sup>2</sup> )	98062	No. of individuals per seine haul
89961	Ecoregion (Texas Ecoregion Code)	98069	No. of individuals per minute electrofishing
98032	Total No. of Native Cyprinid Species	98052	Total No. of Benthic Invertivore Species
98033	Individuals as Nonnative Species (% of community)	98053	Total No. of Benthic Species (catfish, suckers, and darters)
98030	Individuals with Disease or Anomalies (% of community)		
Additiona	al Parameters	•	·
89942	Net or Hook-and-Line Effort, Duration in Water (hrs.)	89951	Cooling-Water Intake Screen (1 = revolving, 2 = static)
89945	Castnetting Effort (No. of casts)	89940	Intake-Screen Collection, Duration (min.)
89907	Trawl, Otter, Duration (min.)	89953	Trawl, Otter, Width (meters)

Note: Report all measurements in metric units.



Station Description



#### PARAMETRIC DATA

	nter the codes and values appropriate for this sample. Enter "<" or ">" if necessary; otherwise, leave this column blank. ontinue, if necessary, on additional worksheets. Codes to describe the habitat-sampling effort are on the back.			
Code	< or >	Value	Description	

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Choose the most characteristic location and report data from this location as representative of the entire reach.

# **Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Parameter Codes**

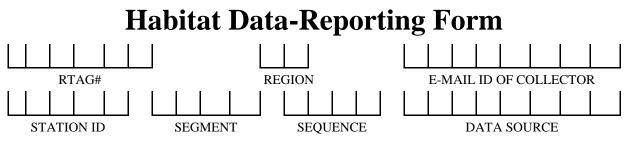
*Note:* Report all measurements in metric units.

\*Indicates parameter measured at sample point (for example, riffle from which benthic sample is collected)

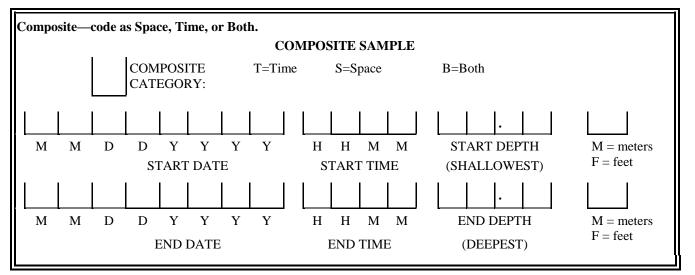
	Quantitative Benthic	-Sample De	escriptors
89899	Biological-data reporting units (Values: $1 = no. of$ individuals from subsample; $2 = no. of$ individuals/ft <sup>2</sup> ; $3 = no. of$ individuals/m <sup>2</sup> ; $4 = total$ no. in kicknet)	89946	Mesh size, any net or sieve (diagonal measurements) for benthic collection (cm)
89901	Surber-sampler effort, area sampled (m <sup>2</sup> )	89961	Ecoregion (Texas Ecoregion Code)
89935	Ekman-sampler effort, area sampled (m <sup>2</sup> )	84161	Stream order
89934	Petersen-sampler effort, area sampled (m <sup>2)</sup>	90005	Benthos sampled—no organisms present
89933	Hester-Dendy duration (days)	90055	Total taxa (taxa richness), benthos no. taxa
89950	Benthic sampler (1 = Surber, 2 = Ekman, 3 = kicknet, 4 = Petersen, 5 = Hester-Dendy)	90056	Total no. of Diptera taxa
89975	Area of snag surface sampled (m <sup>2</sup> )	90057	Total no. of Ephemeroptera taxa
*89921	Undercut bank at sample point (%)	90058	Total no. of intolerant taxa
*89922	Overhanging brush at sample point (%)	90060	EPT taxa (% of community)
*89923	Gravel substrate at sample point (%)	90062	Chironomidae (% of community)
*89924	Sand substrate at sample point (%)	90066	Tolerant taxa (% of community), benthos
*89925	Soft bottom at sample point (%)	90020	Benthic grazers (% of community)
*89926	Macrophyte bed at sample point (%)	90025	Benthic gatherers (% of community)
*89927	Snags and brush at sample point (%)	90030	Benthic filterers (% of community)
*89928	Bedrock at sample point (%)	90067	Dominance (3 taxa) (% of community)
	RBAP Benthic Sa	mple Descri	iptors
89899	Biological-data reporting units (Values: $1 = no.$ of individuals from subsample; $2 = no.$ of individuals/ft <sup>2</sup> ; $3 = no.$ of individuals/m <sup>2</sup> ; $4 = total$ no. in kicknet)	89946	Mesh size, sieve (diagonal measurements) (cm)
89950	Benthic Sampler (1 = Surber, 2 = Ekman, 3 = kicknet, 4 = Petersen, 5 = Hester-Dendy)	89961	Texas Ecoregion Code
89902	Dip-net effort, area swept (m <sup>2</sup> )	84161	Stream order
89903	Kicknet effort, area kicked (m <sup>2</sup> )	90005	Benthos el
89904	Kicknet effort, minutes kicked (min.)	90055	Total taxa (taxa Richness), Benthos, no. taxa
89905	Snags-and-shoreline sampling effort, minutes picked	90008	EPT taxa abundance (no. taxa)
89906	Number of individuals in benthic RBA subsample (± 100)	90007	Biotic index (HBI)
89950	Benthic sampler (1= Surber, 2 = Ekman, 3 = kicknet, 4 = Petersen, 5 = Hester-Dendy)	90062	Chironomidae (% of community)
*89921	Undercut bank at sample point (%)	90042	Dominant taxon, benthos (% of community)
*89922	Overhanging brush at sample point (%)	90010	Dominant functional feeding group (% of community)
*89923	Gravel substrate at sample point (%)	90036	Benthic predators (% of community)
*89924	Sand substrate at sample point (%)	90050	Ratio of intolerant : tolerant taxa
*89925	Soft bottom at sample point (%)	90069	Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae (%)
*89926	Macrophyte bed at sample point (%)	90052	Total no. non-insect taxa
*89927	Snags and brush at sample point (%)	90025	Benthic collector-gatherers (% of community)
*89928	Bedrock at sample point (%)	90054	Total no. as Elmidae (% of community)

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Station Description



#### PARAMETRIC DATA

Enter the codes and values appropriate for this sample. Enter "<" or ">" if necessary; otherwise, leave this column blank. Continue, if necessary, on additional worksheets. Codes to describe the habitat-sampling effort are on the back.						
Code	Code     < or >     Value     Description					

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Choose the most characteristic location and report data from this location as representative of the entire reach.

# **Habitat Parameter Codes**

HABITAT DESCRIPTORS								
NOTE: All measurements reported in metric units (except for flow)								
72051	Streambed slope over evaluated reach (from USGS map; elevation change in meters / reach length in kilometers)	89844	Dominant substrate type (1 = clay, 2 = silt, 3 = sand, 4 = gravel, 5 = cobble, 6 = boulder, 7 = bedrock, 8 = other)					
89859	Approximate drainage area above the most downstream transect from USGS map (km <sup>2</sup> )	89845	Average substrate gravel > 2 mm or larger (%)					
89860	Length of stream evaluated (km)	84159	Average instream cover (%)					
89832	Number of lateral transects made	89929	Number of stream cover types					
89861	Average stream width (m)	89846	Average stream-bank erosion (%)					
89862	Average stream depth (m)	89847	Average stream-bank angle (degrees)					
00061	Instantaneous stream flow (ft <sup>3</sup> /sec)	89866	Average width of natural riparian vegetation (m)					
89835	Flow measurement method (1=flow-gage	89849	Average trees as riparian vegetation (%)					
	station, 2= electronic, 3=mechanical, 4=weir or flume)	89850	Average shrubs as riparian vegetation (%)					
89848	Channel flow $(1 = none, 2 = low, 3 = moderate, 4 = high)$	89851	Average grasses and forbs as riparian vegetation (%)					
89864	Maximum pool width at time of study (m)	89852	Average cultivated fields as riparian vegetation (%)					
89865	Maximum pool depth in study area (m)	89853	Average other as riparian vegetation (%)					
89839	Total number of stream bends	89854	Average tree-canopy coverage (%)					
89840	Number of well-defined stream bends	89867	Aesthetics (1 = wilderness, 2 = natural, 3 = common, 4 = offensive)					
89841	Number of moderately defined stream bends	84161	Stream order					
89842	Number of poorly defined stream bends	89961	Texas Ecoregion Code					
89843	Total number of riffles	89962	Land-development impact (1 = none, 2 = low, 3 = moderate, 4 = high)					

#### Specific to No Flow with Isolated Pools

Largest pool (m)	89910	Max. depth
	89908	Max. width
	89909	Max. length
Smallest pool (m)	89911	Max. depth
	89912	Max. width
	89913	Max. length
No. perennial pools evaluated	89914	

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Stream name:		Location:		Date:		
Collector:		County:				
No. seine hauls:			ng effort (min.):			
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics	·	Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score	
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )					
	Number of fish species		Number of fish species			
Species richness	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species			
and composition	Number of benthic invertivore species		Number of benthic invertivore species			
	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species			
	Number of intolerant species		Number of intolerant species			
	Number of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>		% of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>			
Trophic composition	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores			
	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores			
	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample			
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (electrofishing)		Number of individuals / seine haul			
and condition	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / min. electrofishing			
	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species			
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly			
			Index of Biotic Integrity nu	meric score:		
			Aquat	ic-life use:		

TCEQ-20155-A (Rev. 3-05-2014)

*Note:* These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score. a Excluding western mosquitofish.

Ecoregions 25 and 2	26					
Stream name:		Location:		Date:		
Collector:		County:				
No. seine hauls:		Electrofishin	ng effort (min.):			
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics		Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score	
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )					
Species richness	Number of fish species		Number of fish species			
and composition	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species			
	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species			
Trophic composition	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores			
	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores			
	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample			
Fish abundance	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / seine haul			
and condition	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species			
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly			
	÷	- -	Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score:			
			Aquatic-life use:			

TCEQ-20155-B (Rev. 3-05-2014)

*Note:* These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

Stream name:		Location:		Date:				
Collector:		County:						
No. seine hauls:		Electrofis	ning effort (min.):					
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics		Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score			
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )							
	Number of fish species		Number of fish species					
Species richness	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species					
and composition	Number of benthic invertivore species		Number of benthic invertivore species					
	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species					
Trophic	Number of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>		% of individuals as tolerant species <sup><i>a</i></sup>					
composition	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores					
	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores					
	Number of individuals as piscivores		% of individuals as piscivores					
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample					
and condition	Number of individuals (electrofishing)		Number of individuals / seine haul					
	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / min. electrofishing					
	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species		1			
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly					
			Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score:					
			Aquatic-life use:					

TCEQ-20155-C (Rev. 3-05-2014)

Note: These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

Ecoregion 30						
Stream name:		Location:	Date:	Date:		
Collector:		County:				
No. seine hauls:		Electrofishing effort (min):				
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics	Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score		
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )					
Species richness	Number of fish species	Number of fish species				
and composition	Number of native cyprinid species	Number of native cyprinid species				
	Number of benthic invertivore species	Number of benthic invertivore species				
	Number of sunfish species	Number of sunfish species				
	Number of intolerant species	Number of intolerant species				
Trophic	Number of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>	% of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>				
composition	Number of individuals as omnivores	% of individuals as omnivores				
	Number of individuals as invertivores	% of individuals as invertivores				
	Number of individuals as piscivores	% of individuals as piscivores				
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (seine)	Number of individuals in sample				
and condition	Number of individuals (electrofishing)	Number of individuals / seine haul				
	Number of individuals in sample	Number of individuals / min. electrofish	ing			
	Number of individuals as nonnative species	% of individuals as nonnative species				
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly	% of individuals with disease or anomal	y			
		Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score	e:			
		Aquatic-life use:				

TCEQ-20155-D (Rev. 3-05-2014)

Note: These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

Stream name:		Location:		Date:				
Collector:		County:		<u>I</u>				
No. seine hauls:		Electrofishing	effort (min.):					
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics	Metric Name		Raw Value	IBI Score			
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )							
	Number of fish species		Number of fish species					
Species richness	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species					
and composition	Number of benthic species		Number of benthic species					
	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species					
	Number of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>		% of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>					
	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores					
Trophic composition	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores					
	Number of individuals as piscivores		% of individuals as piscivores					
	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample					
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (electrofishing)		Number of individuals / seine haul					
and condition	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / min. electrofishing					
	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species					
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly					
		•	Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score:	•				
			Aquatic-life use:	Aquatic-life use:				

TCEQ-20155-E (Rev. 3-05-2014)

Note: These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

Stream name:		Location:		Date:					
Collector: No. seine hauls:		County:							
		Electrofishin	g effort (min.):						
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics		Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score				
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )								
	Number of fish species		Number of fish species						
	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species		1				
Species richness	Number of benthic invertivore species		Number of benthic invertivore species						
and composition	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species						
	Number of intolerant species		Number of intolerant species						
	Number of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>		% of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>						
	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores		1				
Trophic	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores						
composition	Number of individuals as piscivores		% of individuals as piscivores						
	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample		1				
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (electrofishing)		Number of individuals / seine haul						
and condition	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / min. electrofishing						
	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species		<u> </u>				
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly		<u> </u>				
	I		Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score:		<u>.</u>				
			Aquatic-life use:						

TCEQ-20155-F (Rev. 3-05-2014)

Note: These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

Ecoregion 34									
Stream name:		Location:		Date:					
Collector:		County:							
No. seine hauls:		Electrofishing effort (min.):							
Metric Category	Intermediate Totals for Metrics		Metric Name	Raw Value	IBI Score				
	Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )								
	Number of fish species		Number of fish species						
	Number of native cyprinid species		Number of native cyprinid species						
Species richness	Number of benthic invertivore species		Number of benthic invertivore species						
and composition	Number of sunfish species		Number of sunfish species						
	Number of intolerant species		Number of intolerant species						
	Number of individuals as tolerantsa		% of individuals as tolerant species <i>a</i>						
Trophic composition	Number of individuals as omnivores		% of individuals as omnivores						
	Number of individuals as invertivores		% of individuals as invertivores						
	Number of individuals (seine)		Number of individuals in sample						
Fish abundance	Number of individuals (electrofishing)		Number of individuals / seine haul						
and condition	Number of individuals in sample		Number of individuals / min. electrofishing						
	Number of individuals as nonnative species		% of individuals as nonnative species		1				
	Number of individuals with disease or anomaly		% of individuals with disease or anomaly		1				
			Index of Biotic Integrity numeric score:	1					
			Aquatic-life use:						

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Note: These data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.

## **BIBI** Metrics and Scoring for Kick Samples, Rapid Bioassessment Protocol—Benthic Macroinvertebrates

Stream name:				
Date:	Collectors:			
Location:				
County:		Ecoreg	ion No.:	
Type of assessment: UAA	ALA AI	LM RV	WA	
Metric		Va	lue	Score
1. Taxa richness				
2. EPT taxa abundance				
3. Biotic index (HBI)				
4. % Chironomidae				
5. % Dominant taxon				
6. % Dominant FFG				
7. % Predators				
8. Ratio of intolerant : toleran	t taxa			
9. % total Trichoptera as Hyd	ropsychidae			
10. No. of non-insect taxa				
11. % Collector-gatherers				
12. % of total number as Elm	idae			
Aquatic-life-use point-score r	anges:	Excepti High: Interme Limited	diate:	> 36 29–36 22–28 < 22
Total score:				
Aquatic-life use:				

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The scoring form for Surber samples—previously included in the Biological Monitoring Packet—entitled *Metrics and Scoring for Surber Samples for Benthic Macroinvertebrates by Bioregion: Central, East, or North*—now appears in Appendix F, "Surber-Sampler Protocols."

## **Streamflow (Discharge) Measurement Form** Stream: Date: Station \_\_\_\_ Description: Meter Type: Time Ended: Time Began: Total Stream Width: Section Width (W): Observers: Observations: Velocity (V) Flow (Q) Section Depth $(ft^3/s)$ At Point Average Q = Section Midpoint Sensor Depth (ft) (ft/s) (ft/s) (D) (W)(D)(V) (ft) (ft) $m^{3}/s \times 35.3 = ft^{3}/s$ **Total Flow (Discharge)**

## **Streamflow (Discharge) Measurement Form**

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Page 1 of		Part I—Strea Worksheet	ım l	Physical-C	harac	teristics			
Observers:				Date:			Ti	me:	
Weather conditions	:								
Stream:				Stream seg	ment r	10.			
Location of site:				ength of each:					
Observed stream us	es:								
Stream type (circle	one): p	perennial or ir	terr	nittent with	perer	nnial poo	ls		
Stream bends:	No. we defined			No. moderat defined	ely		No. defin	poorly ned	
Aesthetics (circle of	ne): (1)	) wilderness	(2)	) natural	(3) co	ommon	(4)	offensiv	ve
Channel obstruction	ns or mo	odifications:				No. of	riffle	es	
Channel flow status	(circle	one): high		modera	te	low		no flo	W
Riparian vegetation	(%):	Left Bank	Ri	ght Bank		Maximu	m po	ol depth	:
Trees						Maximu	m po	ol width	1:
Shrubs						Not	tes:		
Grasses or fort	DS								
Cultivated field	ds								
Other									
Site map:									

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### Page 2 of \_\_\_\_\_ Part I—Stream Physical-Characteristics Worksheet (continued)

Date:

Stream Name:

Location of transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope (°)	erosion bank t potential Thelwag Dopth:							Right- bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)					
																	Total
		Habitat type <b>Riffle</b>	(circle one) Run	Dominant substrate type Dominant types riparian vegetation Left bank:						% Gravel or larger	CL						
		Glide	Pool	Right bank:							CR						
Macrophytes Abundant	(circle one) Common	Algae (circle Abundant	one) Common	Width of natural	Width of natural buffer vegetation (m) Instream cover types										% Instream cover	LB	
Rare	Absent	Rare	Absent	LB:								RB					
Location of Transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope	erosion bank t						Right- bank erosion potential	Tree canopy (%)						
			(°)	(%)								(%)					
																	Total
		Habitat type		Dominant substrate type Dominant types riparian vegetation						% Gravel or	CL						
		Riffle Glide	Run Pool	Left bank: Right bank:					larger	CR							
Macrophytes Abundant	(circle one) Common	Algae (circle Abundant	one) <b>Common</b>	Width of natural	buffer ve	getation	(m) Ins	stream co	over type	s						% Instream cover	LB
Rare	Absent	Rare	Absent	LB:									RB				
Location of transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope (°)	erosion potential Thelwood dopth: book across transect bank b							Right- bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)					
																	Total
		Habitat type <b>Riffle</b>						Dominant types riparian vegetation						% Gravel or	CL		
		Glide	Run Pool	Left bank: Right bank:							larger	CR					
	phytes (circle one) Algae (circle one)			Width of natural	buffer ve	getation	(m) In	stream co	over type	s						% Instream	LB
Rare	Common Absent	Abundant Rare	Common Absent	LB:	RB:											cover	RB

	Page 3 of	Part I—Stream	<b>Physical-Characteristics</b>	Worksheet (continued)
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Date:

Stream Name:

Location of transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope (°)	erosion bank t potential Thelwag Dopth:							Right- bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)						
																		Total
		Habitat type ( <b>Riffle</b>	(circle one) <b>Run</b>	Dominant substrate type Dominant types riparian vegetation Left bank:							% Gravel or larger	CL						
		Glide	Pool		Right bank:						0	CR						
Macrophytes (c Abundant C	circle one) Common	Algae (circle Abundant	one) <b>Common</b>	Width of natural	Width of natural buffer vegetation (m) Instream cover types											% Instream cover	LB	
	Absent	Rare	Absent	LB:	B: RB:								RB					
Location of Transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope	Left-bank erosion potential	erosion Stream depths (m) at points across transect bank							Right- bank erosion potential	Tree canopy (%)					
			(°)	(%)								(%)						
												Total						
		Habitat type (		Dominant substrate type Dominant types riparian vegetation							% Gravel or	CL						
		Riffle Glide	Run Pool		Left bank: Right bank:							larger	CR					
Macrophytes (c Abundant C	circle one) Common	Algae (circle Abundant	one) <b>Common</b>	Width of natural	/idth of natural buffer vegetation (m) Instream cover types							% Instream cover	LB					
	Absent	Rare	Absent	LB:									RB					
Location of transect		Stream width (m)	Left- bank slope (°)	erosion botential Thelwoo donth: botential the							Right- bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)						
																		Total
		Habitat type ( <b>Riffle</b>		Dominant substrate type Dominant types riparian vegetation								% Gravel or	CL					
		Glide	Run Pool	Left bank: Right bank:										larger	CR			
Macrophytes (c Abundant C	circle one) Common	Algae (circle Abundant	one) <b>Common</b>	Width of natural	Nidth of natural buffer vegetation (m) Instream cover types										% Instream cover	LB		
	Absent	Rare	Absent	LB: RB:						00701	RB							

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### Part II—Summary of Physical Characteristics of Water Body

Using information from all of the transects and measurements in Part I and other sources, report the following general characteristics or averages for the entire reach:

Stream Name:	Date:
Physical Characteristics	Value
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach (from USGS map; elevation change in	Value
meters / reach length in kilometers)	
Approximate drainage area above the transect furthest downstream (from USGS or	
county highway map in km <sup>2</sup> )	
Stream order	
Length of stream evaluated (meters or kilometers)	
Number of lateral transects made	
Average stream width (meters)	
Average stream depth (meters)	
Stream discharge (ft <sup>3</sup> /sec)	
Flow measurement method	
Channel flow status (high, moderate, low, or no flow)	
Maximum pool width (meters)	
Maximum pool depth (meters)	
Total number of stream bends	
Number of well-defined bends	
Number of moderately defined bends	
Number of poorly defined bends	
Total number of riffles	
Dominant substrate type	
Average percent of substrate gravel-sized or larger	
Average percent instream cover	
Number of stream cover types	
Average percent stream-bank erosion potential	
Average stream-bank slope (degrees)	
Average width of natural buffer vegetation (meters)	
Average percent composition of riparian vegetation by: (total to equal 100%)	
Trees	
Shrubs	
Grasses and forbs	
Cultivated fields	
Other	
Average percent of tree-canopy coverage	
Overall aesthetic appraisal of the stream	
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# **Part III—Habitat-Quality Index**

Cover       > 50% of substrate favorable for colonization and fish cover: good mix of several stable (not new fall or transient) cover types such as snags, cobble, undercut banks, macrophytes       30-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; adequate habitat; baitat substrate frequently disturbed or removed       <10.00% of substrate supports stable babitat; lack of habitat availability substrate frequently disturbed or removed         Score       4       3       2       1         Bottom Substrate Stability       Stable > 50% gravel or larger substrate; gravel, cobble, boulder; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger       Moderately Stable 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes       Unstable <10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes       Unstable <10.00% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes       Unstable <10.00% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes       1         Number of Riffles To be counted at least as long as the channel width; azimum depth is >1 meter       Common 2-4 riffles       Rare 1 riffle       Absent No riffles         Score       4       3       2       1         Dimensions of Largest Pool       Large Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; >1 meter       Moderate Pool covers approximately 50% of the channel width; aximum depth is 0.5-1 meter       Small Pool covers	Habitat Paramet	er	Scoring Category						
Bottom Substrate Stability       Stable > 50% gravel or larger substrate; gravel, cobble, builders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger       Moderately Stable 30–50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes       Unstable < 10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform bedrock         Score	Available Instream Cover	> 50% of substrate favorable for colonization and fish cover; good mix of several stable (not new fall or transient) cover types such as snags, cobble, undercut	30–50% of substrate supports stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different	10–29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or	< 10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable				
Stability> 50% gravel or larger substrate; gravel, coble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate; type is mix of gravel or larger substrate; type is mix of gravel or larger substrate; type is mix of gravel or larger substrate; type is finer than gravel, but may still be a mix of sizes $< 10\%$ gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrockScore4321Number of Riffles To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the channel widthAbundant $\geq 5$ rifflesCommon 2-4 rifflesRare 1 riffleAbsent No riffles no rifflesScore4321Dimensions of Largest PoolLarge Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; > 1 meterModerate Pool covers or slightly less of the channel width; naximum depth is > 1 meterSmall Pool covers or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meterSmall Pool covers or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meterLow Water fills 25-75% of the channel or riffle substrate is exposedNo Flow Very little water in the channel or riffle substrate is exposedKater LevelHigh Water reaches the base of both lover base, <5% of channel substrate is exposedModerate Water fills >75% of the channel or riffle substrate is exposedLow Water fills 25-75% of the channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposedNo Flow very little water in the channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	Score	4	3	2	1				
Number of Riffles To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the width of the channel and be at least as long as the channel widthAbundant $\geq 5$ rifflesCommon $2-4$ rifflesRare 1 riffleAbsent No rifflesScore4321Dimensions of Largest PoolLarge Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; > 1 meterModerate Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1 meterSmall Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is $0.5-1$ meterAbsent No existing pools, only shallow auxiliary pocketsScore4321Water LevelHigh Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is exposedModerate Water fills >75% of the channel; or < 25% of channel substrate is exposedLow Water fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrate is exposedNo Flow Very little water in the channel or riffle substrate sare mostly exposed	Bottom Substrate Stability	> 50% gravel or larger substrate; gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is	30–50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some	Unstable 10–29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still	< 10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or				
To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the width of the channel and be at least as long as the channel width	Score	4	3	2	1				
Dimensions of Largest Pool       Large Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1 meter       Moderate Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5–1 meter       Small Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is < 0.5 meter       Absent No existing pools, only shallow auxiliary pockets         Score       4       3       2       1         Water Level       High Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is exposed       Moderate Water fills >75% of the channel substrate is exposed       Low Water fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposed       No Flow Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools, or stream is dry	Number of Riffles To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the width of the channel and be at least as long as the channel width								
Largest PoolPool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1 meterPool covers approximately 50% or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5–1 meterPool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is < 0.5 meterNo existing pools, only shallow auxiliary pocketsScore4321Water LevelHigh Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is exposedModerate Water fills >75% of the channel; or < 25% of channel substrate is exposedLow Water fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposedNo Flow Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools, or stream is dry	Score	4	3	2	1				
Water Level       High Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is exposed       Moderate Water fills >75% of the channel; or < 25% of channel substrate is exposed       Low Water fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposed       No Flow Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools, or stream is dry	Dimensions of Largest Pool	Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is	Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less of the channel width; maximum depth is	Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum	No existing pools, only shallow				
Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is exposedWater fills >75% of the channel; or 25% of channel substrate is exposedWater fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrates are mostly exposedVery little water in the channel and mostly present in stranding pools, or stream is dry	Score	4	3	2	1				
Score 3 2 1 0	Water Level	Water reaches the base of both lower banks; < 5% of channel substrate is	Water fills >75% of the channel; or < 25% of channel	Water fills 25–75% of the available channel or riffle substrates are	Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools, or				
	Score	3	2	1	0				

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# Part III—Habitat-Quality Index (continued)

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category							
Bank Stability	Stable Little evidence (< 10%) of erosion or bank failure; bank angles average < 30°	Moderately Unstable Evidence of erosion or bank failure is common (30–50%); high potential of erosion during flooding; bank angles average 40– 60°	<b>Unstable</b> Large and frequent evidence (> 50%) of erosion or bank failure; raw areas frequent along steep banks; bank angles average > $60^{\circ}$					
Score	3	2	1	0				
Channel Sinuosity	High ≥ 2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) present	Moderate 1 well-defined bend $or \ge 3$ moderately- defined bends present	Low < 3 moderately- defined bends or only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized				
Score	3	2	1	0				
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	Extensive Width of natural buffer is > 20 meters	Wide Width of natural buffer is 10.1–20 meters	Moderate Width of natural buffer is 5–10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is < 5 meters				
Score	3	2	1	0				
Aesthetics of Reach	Wilderness Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; no obvious indications of human activity	Natural Area Trees or native vegetation is common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, rural dwellings) little evidence of human activity	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area				
Score	3	2	1	0				
Total Score	• 							

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### Habitat-Quality Index

- 26–31 **Exceptional**
- 20–25 **High**
- 14–19 Intermediate
- $\leq 13$  Limited