

Impairment Verification Monitoring  
Biological and Habitat Components  
Segments 1803A and 1803B, Elm and Sandies Creeks, Texas  
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Ecological Communications Corporation  
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**Impairment Verification Monitoring-Volume 2: Biological and  
Habitat Components  
Segments 1803A and 1803B, Elm and Sandies Creeks**

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Impairment Verification Monitoring -Biological and Habitat Components  
Elm and Sandies Creeks

**ABSTRACT**

Ecological Communications Corporation (EComm) conducted biological data collection and analysis as part of an impairment verification monitoring project for Elm and Sandies Creeks (Segments 1803A and 1803B). Segments 1803A and 1803B appear on the State of Texas' 303(d) list as impaired for high aquatic life based on low dissolved oxygen concentrations previously reported by or to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or its predecessor agencies. It also appears on the list as impaired for contact recreation due to elevated bacteria concentrations. Due to an insufficient amount of data to support a re-assessment, the water bodies remained on the draft 2002 303(d) list. The objective of EComm's data assessment was to assemble enough information on the water bodies to support a use attainability analysis if it was determined that the designated aquatic life use was incorrect.

A separate but related assessment was simultaneously conducted by the Texas Engineering Experiment Station (TEES) and the Conrad Blucher Institute for Surveying and Science (CBI) to facilitate the objective. The TEES/CBI effort included physical and chemical data collection and analysis in an attempt to provide a comprehensive assessment of the water quality within the stream segments. As part of the overriding TMDL project, the combined biological, physical, and chemical data collection and analytical activities will result in one of four outcomes:

1. Removal of the water bodies from the 303(d) list,
2. An evaluation of applicable water quality standards (aquatic life use impairments only),
3. Development of a TMDL, or
4. Additional monitoring to better characterize the impairment.

Based on data collected by EComm and TEES from 2002 to 2004, these water bodies appear to indicate a lower aquatic life use than the "High" use presumed due to perennial flow in the Texas Water Quality Standards (TCEQ 2000).

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2000 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) initiated a study to investigate water quality impairments in 11 water bodies in Basin Groups D & E identified through the 1999 305(b) Water Quality Inventory as part of a total daily maximum load (TMDL) program. The



**Figure 1. Station 17901**

segments were included on the 1999 State of Texas Clean Water Act 303(d) list as impaired due to concentrations of dissolved oxygen or bacteria or both which exceed established criteria. Two of these water bodies were Elm and Sandies Creeks (Segments 1803A and 1803B). The impairments to Segments 1803A and 1803B were caused by an exceedance of the established dissolved oxygen criteria and an exceedance in the bacteria criteria as indicated by data collected through the statewide monitoring program. Because an insufficient number of 24-hour dissolved oxygen values were available in 2002 to determine if the aquatic life use criterion is supported, Segments 1803A and 1803B remained on the impaired waters list. As an initial phase in TMDL

development, the aquatic life use impairments to Segments 1803A and 1803B were verified using the latest sampling techniques. The initial assessment was performed so that resources within the program can be efficiently utilized for truly impaired water bodies, preventing TMDL development for a water body that may be delisted or subject to a water quality standards revision at a later date. Chemical, physical, and biological data were collected at six sites within the segments in an effort to determine what course of action, if any, needed to be taken to address impairments. Data collection activities would result in one of four outcomes: 1) Removal of the water bodies from the 303(d) list, 2) An evaluation of applicable water quality standards (aquatic life use impairments only), 3) TMDL, or 4) Additional monitoring to better characterize the impairment.

Segment 1803A begins in the upstream perennial portion of the stream southwest of Smiley in Gonzales County. It flows approximately 24 miles prior to the confluence with Sandies Creek in Gonzales County. Site 17893 is located on the Patillo Ranch in Gonzales County. Site 17894 is located on the Lazy F Ranch in Gonzales County. Segment 1803B begins in the upstream perennial portion of the stream northwest of Smiley in Gonzales County. It flows for approximately 65 miles before the confluence of the Guadalupe River West of Cuero in DeWitt County. Site 17901 is located on the Martin Ranch in Gonzales County. Site 17895 is located on the Lazy F Ranch. Site 13657 is located 2.0 miles Northeast of Westhoff, and 1.9 miles upstream from Birds Creek in DeWitt County. Site 14935 is located at CR 953 in DeWitt County. A location map of the segment is provided in Figure 2.

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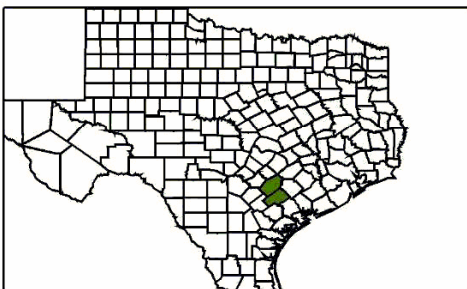
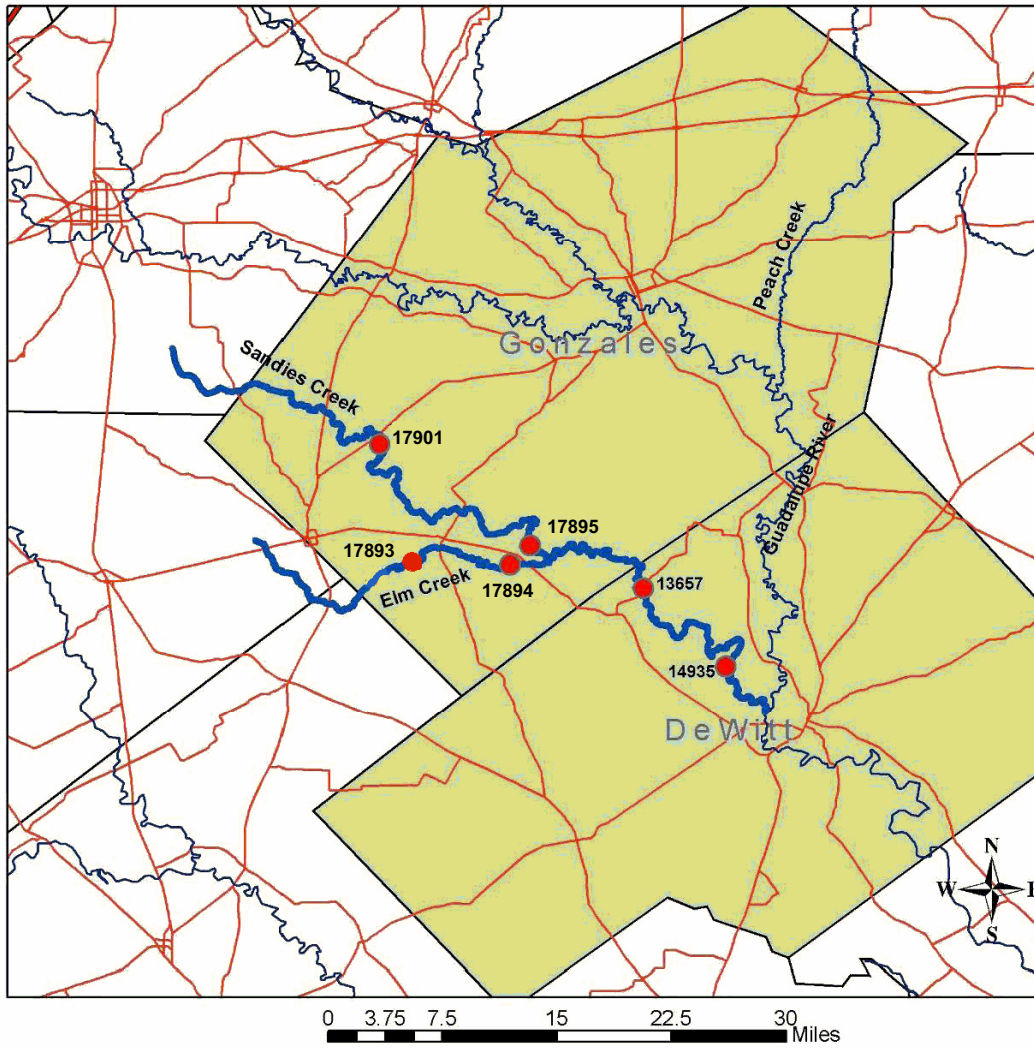


Figure 2. Segment 1803A and 1803B Location Map

## 2.0 BIOLOGICAL AND HABITAT METHODOLOGY

Biological data (including fish, benthic macroinvertebrates, and habitat) were collected under strict interpretation of the Biological Component and Stream Physical Habitat Component sections of the Receiving Water Assessment (RWA) Procedures Manual (Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission [TNRCC] 1999b). As specified in the RWA manual, EComm evaluated fish sampled in accordance with statewide criteria of Indices of Biotic Integrity (IBIs). Additionally, EComm generated IBIs for all stations using regional criteria developed by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (2002). The regional criteria consider differences in landforms, soil types, vegetation, climatic conditions, and zoogeographic factors among the ecoregions and thus “provide a better representation of the integrity of fish assemblage” as compared to statewide criteria.



**Figure 3. Station 17895**

In addition to data collection via RWA guidelines and TCEQ Surface Water Quality Monitoring (SWQM) Procedures Manual (TNRCC 1999a), EComm captured data for approximately 14 previously uncoded biological and habitat parameters. These parameters include: the various metrics used in determining regional IBI scores; the final scores for aquatic life use values for both statewide and regional IBI criteria; the final scores for Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (RBP) for benthic macroinvertebrates; and the final scores for Habitat Quality Indices (HQIs). All 14 parameters were assigned unique STORET codes in an effort to create maximum efficiency for data management. The new STORET codes and descriptions, along with other STORET codes captured for this segment, are provided in Table 1.



**Figure 4. Station 13657**

Segments 1803A and 1803B, both unclassified water bodies, had not previously been designated as segments requiring a standards change to reflect site specific conditions. Studies which examine site specific conditions and recommend changes to established or presumed uses are referred to as Use Attainability Analyses (UAA) and Aquatic Life Assessment (ALA),

respectively. Although the main purpose of the physical/chemical component of the study was to verify the aquatic life impairment based upon exceedences of the dissolved oxygen and bacteria criteria, a biological sampling regime satisfying the minimum ALA data requirements for biological data was conducted. Biological ALA requirements include at least four complete sampling events over two consecutive index periods. Nekton, benthos, and habitat data are collected and analyzed for each sampling event. Two events must be conducted during Year 1 and two events must be conducted during Year 2. Each year, one event must be from the Critical

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Period (July 1 – September 30), and one from outside the Critical Period, but during the Index Period (March 15 – October 15). Biological sampling for Segment 1803A was conducted in August 2002, September 2002, April 2003, and July 2003. Biological sampling for Segment 1803B was conducted in August 2002, September 2002, April 2003, and September 2003. Therefore, if it is determined that the aquatic life uses and criteria should be evaluated within a UAA, more data would be required to make the determination.

**Table 1. STORET Codes**

(New STORET codes captured are temporarily assigned to the “00800” series (*in italics*))

STORET Code	Description	STORET Code	Description
89832	Number of lateral transects	90008	EPT index
89847	Average bank slope	98009	Total number of sucker species
89846	Average bank erosion potential	98010	Total number of intolerant species
89845	Percent of substrate that is gravel or larger	98016	Percent individuals as tolerants (fish)
<i>800</i>	<i>Channel flow status</i>	98017	Percent individuals as omnivores
89844	Dominant substrate	98021	Percent individuals as insectivores
89843	Total number of riffles	98022	Percent individuals as piscivores
89842	Number of poorly defined stream bends	98023	Total number of individuals in fish sample
89841	Number of moderately defined stream bends	98024	Percent individuals as hybrid
89840	Number of well defined stream bends	98030	Percent with disease
<i>812</i>	<i>Statewide IBI</i>	98003	Number of fish species
<i>833</i>	<i>Habitat Quality Index</i>	89905	Number of minutes debris was sampled
84161	Stream order	89851	Percent grass
84159	Percent instream cover	89854	Percentage tree canopy
<i>813</i>	<i>Number of cyprinidae species</i>	89859	Drainage area
<i>814</i>	<i>Number of benthic invertebrates</i>	89860	Length of reach
72052	Streambed slope	89861	Average stream width
<i>816</i>	<i>Percent that are tolerant species, excluding G.affinis</i>	89862	Average stream depth
<i>817</i>	<i>Number of individuals per seine haul</i>	89864	Maximum pool width
<i>818</i>	<i>Number of individuals per minute electroshocking</i>	89865	Maximum pool depth
<i>819</i>	<i>Percentage of individuals as non-native</i>	89866	Average width of riparian vegetation
<i>820</i>	<i>Regional IBI</i>	90010	Dominant functional feeding group percentage
<i>832</i>	<i>Total RBP score</i>	89899	Biological rpt unit
89853	Percent other as riparian vegetation	90009	Number of functional feeding groups
89839	Total number of stream bends	89906	Number of individuals in RBA sample
98008	Total number of sunfish species	89941	Seine length
90025	Percentage benthic gatherers	89943	Electrofishing method
90030	Percentage benthic filterers	89944	Electrofishing duration
90035	Percentage benthic shredders	89946	Average mesh size
90036	Percentage benthic predators	89948	Number of seine hauls
<i>834</i>	<i>Percentage benthic scrapers</i>	89950	Benthic sampling code
90042	Percentage benthic inverts individuals in dominant taxon	89961	Texas ecoregion
90050	Ratio of intolerant to tolerant taxa	89976	Area seined
90052	Number of non-insects	90007	Hilsenhoff biotic index
90054	Percentage of Elmidae	89849	Percent trees
92266	Percentage of Trichoptera that are Hydropsychidae	89867	Aesthetics



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STORET Code	Description	STORET Code	Description
92491	Percent Chironomidae	835	<i>Benthic invertebrate taxa richness</i>
89850	Percent as shrubs	836	<i>Number instream cover types</i>
98004	Total number of darter species	89904	Minutes spent kicknetting

\* STORET Codes beginning with 8 have yet to be formally established

### Benthic Macroinvertebrate Collections

Biological sampling included fish and benthic macroinvertebrate data collection at each site within the segment. A location map of the segment, as well as the six site locations within the segment, is provided in Figure 2. Collection of benthic macroinvertebrates in the field was



**Figure 5. Station 14935**

conducted using a 12-inch D-frame kicknet in riffle areas traveling a zigzag pattern across the bed in five-minute intervals. In the event that no riffles were present, snags, leaf packs, and other debris were picked for macroinvertebrates. Intervals were repeated until the minimum sample size of 100 specimens was approached, met, or exceeded. All individuals collected within the net or through picking were transferred and stored in 70% ethanol for lab analysis and identification. The collection of all individuals within a sample assured that no biases were present for larger, more active, or otherwise more obvious species captured in the net. Most individuals were identified to genus, or as otherwise

suggested by the RWA manual. Collections from sites were analyzed using the 12 metrics defined in the Rapid Bioassessment Protocol in Appendix B of the RWA manual. These metrics include parameters such as species diversity and composition, trophic structure, and species tolerance to adverse environmental conditions.

### Nekton Collections

Collection of fish in the field was conducted using both electrofishing and seine methods to ensure a representative sample was collected at each site. Electrofishing was conducted using Smith-Root LR-24 backpack electrofishers powered by either 7 amp-hour or 12 am-hour 24 volt deep-cycle batteries. Each sampling team consisted of three field personnel, including a field director and two technicians. One team member served as the backpack operator while the other two flanked the operator with dip nets. Collected fish were temporarily placed in a five-gallon bucket partially filled with water for later identification. Sampling teams moved in an upstream direction, focusing pulses on snags, along vegetated banks, within large boulders or gravel-based riffles, and any other location most likely to contain fish.



**Figure 6. Station 17893**

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Active sampling (instances when current was applied to the water) was conducted for a minimum of 900 seconds. Field teams used best judgment to gauge if enough active sampling had been conducted to collect an accurate representation of present species; therefore, the minimum sampling time was exceeded at some sites. Maximum active sampling time for any site was approximately 1,000 seconds. Upon completion of electrofishing, fish were immediately identified, recorded, and returned to the water in order to minimize mortality. Any fish that could not be identified in the field was preserved in either formalin solution or ethanol.



**Figure 7. Station 17894**

If more than one fish exhibiting the same characteristics could not be field identified, then only one representative specimen was preserved for later lab identification. Additionally, one individual from each field-identified species was retained as a voucher.

Electrofishing was complemented by seining at all sites where seining was possible. A straight seine measuring 30' x 4' with 1/8" mesh was used. Six seine hauls, each approximately 10 meters long, were taken during each sampling event. Only successful seine hauls were counted. Those that encountered obstacles that could have resulted in the escape of fish (heavy snags or

rocks that prevented or otherwise significantly impaired the lead line from traveling across the bottom substrate) were not included. After each successful haul, collected specimens were identified, recorded, and immediately returned to the stream in an effort to minimize mortality. Species which could not be field-identified were handled in the manner described in the electrofishing section.

Collections were analyzed using metrics defined by TNRCC 1999 to generate Statewide IBI. Regional IBI were also calculated using the TPWD 2002 criteria. Both calculations use metrics that capture parameters such as species diversity and composition, community trophic structure, and fish abundance and condition.

### **Habitat Assessment**

Various habitat data were collected at each site, including primary attributes (instream channel measurements), secondary attributes (stream morphology), and tertiary attributes (riparian environment) of each site. Data were used to generate a Habitat Quality Index (HQI), which serves the same function as the RBP for macroinvertebrates and IBIs for fish.

Descriptions of the various data collected are provided in Table 1.

Several other subjective habitat parameters were used as required by RWA Procedures Manual (TNRCC 1999). These include bank erosion potential, aesthetics, dominant types of riparian vegetation, and to a lesser degree, percent instream cover and percent gravel or larger. For the purpose of this project, EComm attempted to standardize such measurements by using the same

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crews for each segment during as many sampling events as possible. Because this was not always possible, and because individuals within a crew may have different duties for any given sampling event, a training session was conducted prior to fieldwork to help assure that all crewmembers were given identical background and similar interpretation of the subjective measurements.

### 3.0 RESULTS

Aquatic life use determinations were based upon scores for each of the three ecosystem components (fish, benthic macroinvertebrates, and habitat) analyzed for Segments 1803A and 1803B. The fish component resulted in Statewide and Regional IBI scores, the macroinvertebrate component resulted in a RBP score, and the habitat resulted in a HQI score. The scores from each of these calculations in turn relates to a specific Aquatic Life Use designation: limited, intermediate, high, or exceptional (Table 2). The Aquatic Life Use designation is used to assess existing uses according to the health of the sampled biological communities as compared to established water quality standards. It should be noted that the calculated scores of the Statewide IBI may fall in between two range subcategories (see ranges in Table 2). In these cases, subcategories were assigned as an intermediary between the two subcategories. For example, if a site received a Statewide IBI score of 38, it would fall between the “Limited” and “Intermediate” subcategories, and would be considered to have a “Limited-Intermediate” Aquatic Life Use subcategory.

**Table 2. Ranges and Subcategories for each component**

<b>Subcategory</b>	<b>Statewide IBI</b>	<b>Regional IBI (Region 32)</b>	<b>Regional IBI (Region 33)</b>	<b>RBP</b>	<b>HQI</b>
<b>Limited</b>	<34	<35	<36	<22	<14
<b>Intermediate</b>	40-44	35-40	36-41	22-28	14-19
<b>High</b>	48-52	41-48	42-51	29-36	20-25
<b>Exceptional</b>	58-60	>48	>51	>36	26-31

Results of the biological and habitat analyses for the six sites over four sampling events are provided in Table 3. Raw data are provided in Appendix A.

For each component, an average score was calculated using scores from every sampling event. Scores for sampling events for each component that scored within the subcategory “High” agreed with the presumed aquatic life use value for the segment. A subcategory of “Limited”, “Limited-Intermediate”, “Intermediate”, or “Intermediate-High” was considered substandard, as it reflects a poorer level of water quality than that for which the segment is presumed. A subcategory of “Exceptional” would be considered exceeding presumed standards for Segments 1803A and 1803B. Statewide IBI scores averaged approximately 39.75 (Intermediate) across all sites over all sampling events, and indicated a poor agreement with the designated aquatic life use (0%), which was determined as “High” according the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TCEQ 2000). Regional IBI scores averaged 38.25 for stations in ecoregion 33 (Intermediate), and 36.75 for stations in ecoregion 32 (Intermediate), representing a higher agreement (16.7%; 0% above standard). RBP scores averaged 26.9 (Intermediate), a 45.8%

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agreement (54.2% below standard), while HQI averaged approximately 16.1 (Intermediate) in 0% agreement with the aquatic life use (100% below standard).

**Table 3. Results of Biological and Habitat Sampling for Segments 1803A and 1803B-Elm and Sandies Creeks**

<b>FY02</b>	<b>Creek</b>	<b>Statewide IBI</b>	<b>Ecoregion</b>	<b>Regional IBI</b>	<b>RBP</b>	<b>HQI</b>
17901	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	33	40 – Intermediate	30 – High	16 – Intermediate
17895	Sandies	38 – Limited-Intermediate	32	31 – Limited	32 – High	17 – Intermediate
13657	Sandies	38 – Limited-Intermediate	32	35 – Intermediate	27 – Intermediate	16 – Intermediate
14935	Sandies	36 – Limited-Intermediate	32	29 – Limited	29 – High	15 – Intermediate
17893	Elm	42 – Intermediate	33	45 – High	24 – Intermediate	16 – Intermediate
17894	Elm	42 – Intermediate	32	39 – Intermediate	29 – High	18 – Intermediate
17901	Sandies	44 – Intermediate	33	34 – Limited	25 – Intermediate	15 – Intermediate
17895	Sandies	36 – Limited-Intermediate	32	33 – Limited	33 – High	17 – Intermediate
13657	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	32	39 – Intermediate	31 – High	16 – Intermediate
14935	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	32	41 – High	24 – Intermediate	16 – Intermediate
17893	Elm	36 – Limited-Intermediate	33	34 – Limited	22 – Intermediate	14 – Intermediate
17894	Elm	44 – Intermediate	32	44 - High	30 - High	16 - Intermediate
<b>FY03</b>						
17901	Sandies	44 – Intermediate	33	40 – Intermediate	28 – Intermediate	18 – Intermediate
17895	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	32	35 – Intermediate	20 – Limited	17 – Intermediate
13657	Sandies	38 – Limited-Intermediate	32	35 – Intermediate	27 – Intermediate	18 – Intermediate
14935	Sandies	38 – Limited-Intermediate	32	43 - High	22 – Intermediate	15 – Intermediate
17893	Elm	40 – Intermediate	33	36 – Intermediate	22 -Intermediate	15 – Intermediate
17894	Elm	40 – Intermediate	32	39 – Intermediate	30 – High	17 – Intermediate
17893	Elm	44 – Intermediate	33	38 – Intermediate	23 – Intermediate	15 – Intermediate
17894	Elm	40 – Intermediate	32	40 – Intermediate	26 – Intermediate	16 – Intermediate
<b>FY04</b>						
17901	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	33	39 – Intermediate	28 – High	15 – Intermediate
17895	Sandies	38 – Limited-Intermediate	32	37 – Intermediate	24 – Intermediate	17 – Intermediate
13657	Sandies	36 – Limited-Intermediate	32	35 – Intermediate	31 – High	15 – Intermediate
14935	Sandies	40 – Intermediate	32	33 - Limited	29 - High	16 – Intermediate

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

Average scores of all biological components generally reflected lower values than the high aquatic life use designation for Segments 1803A and 1803B. The general trend in Statewide IBI scores is to underestimate the aquatic life use when compared to other assessment methods (TPWD 2002). Therefore, the lower Statewide IBI scores generated from data collected for this study are most likely not indicative of the true aquatic life use of this segment. Low Regional IBI scores may be attributed to various biological parameters analyzed for each particular sampling event, including low species diversity, low abundance, unbalanced trophic structure, and limited presence of certain indicative species. Dissolved oxygen and bacteria concentrations throughout the study frequently exceeded the established criteria.

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**5.0 CONCLUSION**

Based on the Regional IBI, RBP, and HQI scores, the biological and habitat data appear to indicate a lower aquatic life use than the “High” use standard presumed based upon a perennial flow regime.

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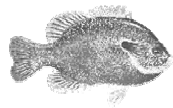
Appendix A  
Complete Raw Data Set  
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August 2002  
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## BIOTIC ASSESSMENT – FISH

### Species Lists and Preliminary Data Manipulation



## FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies	8/27/02	17901	Bluegill	21	SF	E	T	IF
			Bluegill	23	SF	S	T	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	1		S	-	IF
			Gambusia affinis	25		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	40		S	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	1	SF	S	T	P
			Golden topminnow	3		S	-	IF
			Largemouth Bass	1		S	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	8	SF	E	-	IF
			Longear Sunfish	6	SF	S	-	IF
			Pugnose Minnow	1		E	-	IF
			Pugnose Minnow	5		S	-	IF
			Red Shiner	1		S	T	IF
			Red Shiner	2		E	T	IF
			Sailfin Molly	10		E	T	O
			Sailfin Molly	5		S	T	O
			Spotted Bass	1		E	-	P
			Warmouth	4	SF	E	T	P
			Warmouth	1	SF	S	T	P
			Yellow Bullhead	2		E	-	O
<b>Total</b>				161				

**KEY:**

SF Sunfish  
D Darter  
SU Sucker  
E Electroshock  
S Seine  
V Visually Observed  
I Intolerant  
T Tolerant  
- Intermediate  
O Omnivore  
IF Invertivore  
P Piscivore  
H Herbivore

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies	8/31/02	17895	Bluegill	11	SF	E	T	IF
			Gizzard Shad	2		E	T	O
			Green Sunfish	6	SF	E	T	P
			Longear Sunfish	12	SF	E	-	IF
			Redbreast Sunfish	2	SF	E	-	IF
			Smallmouth Bass	1		E	I	P
			Texas Shiner	2		E	-	IF
			Warmouth	7	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				43				



## FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies	8/26/02	13657	Bluegill	1	SF	S	T	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	2		E	-	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	4		S	-	IF
			Channel Catfish	1		E	T	O
			Gambusia affinis	8		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	83		S	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	1	SF	E	T	P
			Longear Sunfish	3	SF	E	-	IF
			Longear Sunfish	5	SF	S	-	IF
			Sailfin Molly	9		S	T	O
			Texas Shiner	5		S	-	IF
<b>Total</b>				122				

KEY:

- SF Sunfish
- D Darter
- SU Sucker
- E Electroshock
- S Seine
- V Visually Observed
- I Intolerant
- T Tolerant
- Intermediate
- O Omnivore
- IF Invertivore
- P Piscivore
- H Herbivore

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies	8/31/02	14935	Bluegill	9	SF	E	T	IF
			Bass (unknown)	1		V	-	P
			Gar	-		V	T	P
			Gizzard Shad	3		E	T	O
			Green Sunfish	1	SF	E	T	P
			Largemouth Bass	4		E	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	9	SF	E	-	IF
			Redbreast Sunfish	6	SF	E	-	IF
			Smallmouth Bass	1		E	I	P
			Warmouth	6	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				40				

\*\*Abnormalities:  
1 Longear with growth on gill

## FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Elm	8/28/02	17893	Black Bullhead	2		E	T	O
			Bluegill	9	SF	E	T	IF
			Bluegill	4	SF	S	T	IF
			Bluntnose Darter	2	D	E	-	IF
			Channel Catfish	1		S	T	O
			Gambusia affinis	7		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	46		S	T	IF
			Golden Shiner	1		E	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	13	SF	E	T	P
			Green Sunfish	2	SF	S	T	P
			Largemouth Bass	1		E	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	3	SF	S	-	IF
			Orangespotted Sunfish	1	SF	S	-	IF
			Red shiner	1		S	T	IF
			Sailfin Molly	1		S	T	O
			Warmouth	1	SF	S	T	P
			Warmouth	3	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				<b>98</b>				
Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Elm	8/29/02	17894	Blacktail shiner	1		S	-	IF
			Bluegill	13	SF	E	T	IF
			Bullhead minnow	1		S	-	IF
			Bullhead minnow	1		E	-	IF
			Channel Catfish	15		E	T	O
			Common Carp	1		S	T	O
			Gambusia affinis	95		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	90		S	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	6	SF	E	T	P
			Green Sunfish	5	SF	S	T	P
			Guadalupe Bass	1		S	I	P
			Longear Sunfish	8	SF	E	-	IF
			Red Shiner	5		E	T	IF
			Red Shiner	6		S	T	IF
			Redbreast Sunfish	11	SF	S	-	IF
			Redbreast Sunfish	3	SF	E	-	IF
			Sailfin Molly	28		E	T	O
			Sailfin Molly	4		S	T	O
			Spotted Bass	2		E	-	IF
			Spotted Sunfish	1	SF	S	-	IF
			Tadpole madtom	1		E	I	IF
			Texas Shiner	4		S	-	IF
			Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
			Yellow Bullhead	2		E	-	O
<b>Total</b>				<b>305</b>				

**KEY:**

SF	Sunfish
D	Darter
SU	Sucker
E	Electroshock
S	Seine
V	Visually Observed
I	Intolerant
T	Tolerant
-	Intermediate
O	Omnivore
IF	Invertivore
P	Piscivore
H	Herbivore

## FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies 2	9/26/02	17901	Bluegill	9	SF	E	T	IF
			Bluegill	16	SF	S	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	59		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	39		S	T	IF
			Greenthroat Darter	1	D	E	I	IF
			Greenthroat Darter	3	D	S	I	IF
			Largemouth Bass	1		E	-	P
			Largemouth Bass	1		S	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	4	SF	E	-	IF
			Longear Sunfish	10	SF	S	-	IF
			Orange-spotted Sunfish	2	SF	E	-	IF
			Redear Sunfish	2	SF	E	-	IF
			Sailfin Molly	13		E	T	O
			Sailfin Molly	12		S	T	O
			Spotted Gar	1		E	T	P
			Texas Shiner	6		E	-	IF
			Texas Shiner	15		S	-	IF
<b>Total</b>				194				

KEY:	
SF	Sunfish
D	Darter
SU	Sucker
E	Electroshock
S	Seine
V	Visually Observed
I	Intolerant
T	Tolerant
-	Intermediate
O	Omnivore
IF	Invertivore
P	Piscivore
H	Herbivore

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies 2	9/24/02	17895	Longear Sunfish	11	SF	E	-	IF
			Texas Shiner	2		E	-	IF
			Bluegill	4	SF	E	T	IF
			Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				18				

FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies 2	9/25/02	13657	Bluegill	5	SF	E	T	IF
			Bluegill	7	SF	S	T	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	2		E	-	IF
			Gambusia affinis	73		S	T	IF
			Largemouth Bass	1		E	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	6	SF	E	-	IF
			Longear Sunfish	3	SF	S	-	IF
			Red Shiner	1		S	T	IF
			Sailfin Molly	1		E	T	O
			Sailfin Molly	6		S	T	O
			Shortnose Gar	1		S	T	P
			Texas Shiner	12		E	-	IF
			Texas Shiner	17		S	-	IF
			Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
			White Crappie	1	SF	S	-	P
			Yellow Bullhead	1		E	-	O
<b>Total</b>				<b>138</b>				

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Sandies 2	9/24/02	14935	Bluegill	24	SF	E	T	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	2		E	-	IF
			Green Sunfish	2	SF	E	T	P
			Largemouth Bass	15		E	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	13	SF	E	-	IF
			Longnose Gar	1		E	T	P
			Orange Spotted Sunfish	4	SF	E	-	IF
			Redbreast Sunfish	2	SF	E	-	IF
			Rio Grande Cichlid	2		E	-	IF
			Spotted Sunfish	14	SF	E	-	IF
			Texas Shiner	1		E	-	IF
			Warmouth	4	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				<b>84</b>				

## FISH COLLECTED

Stream	Date	ID	Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp
Elm 2	9/26/02	17893	Black Bullhead	2		E	T	O
			Bluegill	5	SF	E	T	IF
			Gambusia (affinis?)	19		E	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	6	SF	E	T	P
			Longear Sunfish	6	SF	E	-	IF
			Orange-spotted Sunfish	1	SF	E	-	IF
			Sailfin Molly	3		E	T	O
			Spotted Gar	1		E	T	P
			Yellow Bullhead	1		E	-	O
<b>Total</b>				44				

KEY:	
SF	Sunfish
D	Darter
SU	Sucker
E	Electroshock
S	Seine
V	Visually Observed
I	Intolerant
T	Tolerant
-	Intermediate
O	Omnivore
IF	Invertivore
P	Piscivore
H	Herbivore

Elm 2	9/25/02	17894	Bluegill	16	SF	E	T	IF
			Bullhead Minnow	1		E	-	IF
			Channel Catfish	1		E	T	O
			Gambusia affinis	6		E	T	IF
			Gambusia affinis	19		S	T	IF
			Green Sunfish	5	SF	E	T	P
			Largemouth Bass	2		E	-	P
			Longear Sunfish	9	SF	E	-	IF
			Red Shiner	4		E	T	IF
			Tadpole Madtom	2		S	I	IF
			Sailfin Molly	1		E	T	O
			Sailfin Molly	1		S	T	O
			Texas Shiner	10		E	-	IF
			Texas Shiner	4		S	-	IF
			Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
<b>Total</b>				82				

FISH COLLECTED

Stream: Sandies  
Date: 4/15/03  
Location: 13657

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	2	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	1	SF	S	T	IF
Bullhead minnow	1	CY	S	~	IF
Gambusia affinis	3		E	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	49		S	T	IF
Green sunfish	2	SF	E	T	P
Longear sunfish	2	SF	E	~	IF
Longear sunfish	3	SF	S	~	IF
Texas shiner	22	CY	S	~	IF
Notropis sp.	4	CY	E		IF
Notropis sp.	13	CY	S		IF
102					

Stream: Sandies  
Date: 4/16/03  
Location: 17901

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Amazon molly	2		S	~	IF
Bluegill	10	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	5	SF	S	T	IF
Common Carp	1	CY	V	T	O
Gambusia affinis	3		E	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	29		S	T	IF
Gar	1		V	T	P
Green sunfish	1	SF	E	T	P
Grey redhorse	1	SK	S	~	IF
Largemouth bass	1		S	~	P
Lepomis hybrid	1	SF	S	~	IF
Longear sunfish	6	SF	E	~	IF
Longear sunfish	21	SF	S	~	IF
Notropis sp.	2	CY	S		IF
Red shiner	8	CY	S	T	IF
Redbreast sunfish	1	SF	E	~	IF
Redbreast sunfish	2	SF	S	~	IF
Redear sunfish	2	SF	S	~	IF
Lepomis sp.	4	SF	S	~	IF
Warmouth	10	SF	E	T	P
Warmouth	2	SF	S	T	P
113					

Stream: Sandies  
Date: 4/17/03  
Location: 14935

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	1	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	1	SF	S	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	2		S	T	IF
Longear sunfish	2	SF	E	~	IF
Longear sunfish	7	SF	S	~	IF
Notropis sp.	5	CY	S		IF
Spotted bass	2		E	~	P
Lepomis sp.	1	SF	E	~	IF
Texas shiner	2	CY	S	~	IF
Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
24					

Stream: Sandies  
Date: 4/17/03  
Location: 17895

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	1	SF	E	T	IF
Common carp	1	CY	E	T	O
Gambusia affinis	3		S	T	IF
Guadalupe bass	2		E	I	P
Longear sunfish	4	SF	E	~	IF
Texas shiner	12	CY	S	~	IF
Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
24					

FISH COLLECTED

Stream: Elm  
 Date: 4/16/03  
 Location: 17893

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Black bullhead	1		E	T	O
Bluegill	26	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	3	SF	S	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	1		E	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	1		S	T	IF
Green sunfish	4	SF	E	T	P
Longear sunfish	12	SF	E	~	IF
Longear sunfish	2	SF	S	~	IF
Slough darter	1	D	S	~	IF
Warmouth	7	SF	E	T	P
Warmouth	1	SF	S	T	P
White crappie	1	SF	E	~	P
White crappie	1	SF	S	~	P

61

Stream: Elm  
 Date: 4/17/03  
 Location: 17894

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	5	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	3	SF	S	T	IF
Bullhead minnow	2	CY	E	~	IF
Bullhead minnow	1	CY	S	~	IF
Channel catfish	2		E	T	O
Gambusia affinis	1		E	T	IF
Gambusia affinis	45		S	T	IF
Green sunfish	2	SF	E	T	P
Green sunfish	1	SF	S	T	P
Longear sunfish	18	SF	E	~	IF
Longear sunfish	2	SF	S	~	IF
Red shiner	1	CY	E	T	IF
Red shiner	16	CY	S	T	IF
Redbreast sunfish	1	SF	S	~	IF
Spotted gar	1		E	T	P
Lepomis sp.	1	SF	E	~	IF
Texas shiner	1	CY	E	~	IF
Texas shiner	10	CY	S	~	IF
Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P

114

FISH COLLECTED

**Stream: Sandies**  
**Date: 9/28/03**  
**Location: 13657**

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	1	SF	E	T	IF
Bullhead Minnow	1	CY	S		IF
Guadalupe Bass	1		S	I	P
Longear Sunfish	2	SF	E		IF
Sailfin Molly	7		S	T	O
Spotted Bass	2		E		P
Texas Shiner	2	CY	S		IF
Western Mosquitofish	6		E	T	IF
Western Mosquitofish	21		S	T	IF
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	43			35	33

\* 1 Sailfin with abnormal growth

**Stream: Sandies**  
**Date: 9/28/03**  
**Location: 17901**

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Amazon Molly	15		S		O
Bluegill	31	SF	E	T	IF
Bluegill	7	SF	S	T	IF
Bullhead Minnow	7	CY	S		IF
Green Sunfish	2	SF	E	T	P
Longear Sunfish	17	SF	E		IF
Longear/Bluegill hybrid	1	SF	E		
Redbreast/Bluegill hybrid	1	SF	S		
Redear Sunfish	2	SF	E		IF
Sailfin Molly	13		E	T	O
Sailfin Molly	51		S	T	O
Spotted Bass	2		S		P
Texas Shiner	1	CY	S		IF
Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
Western Mosquitofish	24		E	T	IF
Western Mosquitofish	284		S	T	IF
White Crappie	2	SF	E		P
White Crappie	1	SF	S		P
<hr/>					
	462		369	105	79
			93		373

**Stream: Sandies**  
**Date: 9/29/03**  
**Location: 14935**

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bullhead Minnow	1	CY	E		IF
Bullhead Minnow	18	CY	S		IF
Guadalupe Bass	1		E	I	P
Lepomis sp	3	SF	E		
Longear Sunfish	8	SF	E		IF
Longear Sunfish	1	SF	S		IF
Sailfin Molly	1		E	T	O
Sailfin Molly	1		S	T	O
Spotted Bass	1		E		P
Western Mosquitofish	25		S	T	IF
<hr/>					
	60				53

**Stream: Sandies**  
**Date: 9/29/03**  
**Location: 17895**

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Longear Sunfish	13	SF	E		IF
Sailfin Molly	2		E	T	O
Spotted Bass	3		E		P
Texas Shiner	1	CY	E		IF
Texas Shiner	5	CY	S		IF
Warmouth	1	SF	E	T	P
Western Mosquitofish	1		E	T	IF
Western Mosquitofish	1		S	T	IF
<hr/>					
	27				



FISH COLLECTED

Stream: Elm  
 Date: 7/29/03  
 Location: 17893

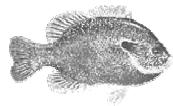
Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Black bullhead	2		E	T	O
Bluegill	19	SF	E	~	IF
Bluegill	4	SF	S	~	IF
Bullhead minnow	1	CY	E	~	IF
Gambusia	1		E	T	IF
Gambusia	17		S	T	IF
Green sunfish	2	SF	E	T	P
Green sunfish	1	SF	S	T	P
Longear sunfish	12	SF	E	~	IF
Slough darter	1	D	S	~	IF
Tadpole madtom	1		E	I	IF
Tadpole madtom	3		S	I	IF
Warmouth	5	SF	E	T	P
	69				

Stream: Elm  
 Date: 7/29/03  
 Location: 17894

Species	N=	Type	Method	Tolerance	Trophic Gp.
Bluegill	5	SF	E	~	IF
Bluegill	1	SF	S	~	IF
Bullhead minnow	12	CY	E	~	IF
Bullhead minnow	5	CY	S	~	IF
Gambusia	3		E	T	IF
Gambusia	12		S	T	IF
Largemouth bass	2		E	~	P
Longear sunfish	34	SF	E	~	IF
Red shiner	2	CY	E	T	IF
Red shiner	5	CY	S	T	IF
Spotted bass	2		E	~	P
Warmouth	3	SF	E	T	P
Yellow bullhead	2		E	~	O
	88				

## BIOTIC ASSESSMENT – FISH

### Indices of Biotic Integrity – Statewide Criteria



**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 8/27/02</b>	<b>Location: 17901</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	13	5	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	83	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	11	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	5	3	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	161	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	<b>40</b>	

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies		Date: 8/31/02	Location: 17895	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	8	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	1	1		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	5	5		
5. % of ind as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	60	1		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	5	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	63	3		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	32	5		
9. Number of individuals in sample	43	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	2.9	1		
10. % of individuals as non-native species	7	1		
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED			Total Points:	<b>31</b>

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17895 ~ 549.84 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 8/26/02</b>	<b>Location: 13657</b>	<b>County: Dewitt</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	8	3	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	84	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	8	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	91	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	1	3	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	122	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	<b>38</b>	

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 8/31/02</b>	<b>Location: 14935</b>	<b>County: Dewitt</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	9	3	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	5	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	48	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	8	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	60	3	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	33	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	40	1	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	3	3	
		Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	<b>36</b>

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Elm</b>		<b>Date: 8/28/02</b>	<b>Location: 17893</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	13	5	
	2. Number of darter species	1	3	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	5	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	93	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	4	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	76	3	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	20	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	98	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>42</b>

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Elm</b>		<b>Date: 8/29/02</b>	<b>Location: 10004</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	18	5	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	6	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	2	3	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	88	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	16	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	79	3	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	4	3	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	305	5	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>42</b>



**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 9/26/02</b>	<b>Location: 17901</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	10	5	
	2. Number of darter species	1	3	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	77	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	13	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	2	3	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	194	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	<b>44</b>	

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies2</b>		<b>Date: 9/24/02</b>	<b>Location: 17895</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	4	1	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	27.8	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	94.4	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	5.6	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	18	1	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	<b>36</b>	

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 9/25/02</b>	<b>Location: 13657</b>	<b>County: Dewitt</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	12	5	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	69	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	6	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	91	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	3	3	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	138	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>40</b>

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Sandies</b>		<b>Date: 9/25/02</b>	<b>Location: 14935</b>	<b>County: Dewitt</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	12	5	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	7	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	37	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	74	3	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	26	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	84	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>40</b>

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Elm2</b>		<b>Date: 9/26/02</b>	<b>Location: 17893</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	9	3	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	82	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	14	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	70	3	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	16	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	44	1	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>36</b>

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish  
Statewide Criteria**

<b>Stream: Elm 2</b>		<b>Date: 9/25/02</b>	<b>Location: 17894</b>	<b>County: Gonzales</b>
<b>Category</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total number of fish species	12	5	
	2. Number of darter species	0	1	
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5	
	4. Number of sucker speices	0	1	
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3	
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	66	1	
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	3.7	5	
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	86	5	
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	10	5	
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	82	3	
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5	
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>44</b>

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/15/03 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	7	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	56	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	98	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	2	3
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	102	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	38

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	15	5
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	8	5
	4. Number of sucker species	1	3
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	62	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0.9	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	86	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	13	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	113	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	44

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/17/03 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	8	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	21	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	88	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	12	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	24	1
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	38

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Sandies				Date: 4/17/03				Location: 17895				County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric			Value	Score										
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species			7	3										
	2. Number of darter species			0	1										
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)			3	5										
	4. Number of sucker species			0	1										
	5. Number of intolerant species			1	3										
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants			25	1										
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores			4	5										
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores			83	5										
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores			13	5										
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample			24	1										
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids			0	5										
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies			0	5										
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	40											



Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Elm Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17893 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	8	3
	2. Number of darter species	1	3
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	5	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	72	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	75	3
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	23	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	61	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	40

Stream: Elm Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17894 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	12	5
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	6	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	60	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	94	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	4	3
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	114	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	40

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Elm Date: 7/29/03 Location: 17893 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	9	3
	2. Number of darter species	1	3
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	40.6	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2.9	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85.5	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	11.59	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	69	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	44

Stream: Elm Date: 7/29/03 Location: 17894 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	9	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	28.4	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2.27	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	89.8	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	8	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	88	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	40

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	8	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	1	3
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	81.39534884	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	16.27906977	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	76.74418605	3
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	6.976744186	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	43	1
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	36

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	15	5
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	8	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	89.7826087	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	17.17391304	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	81.08695652	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	1.739130435	3
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	462	5
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0.432900433	3
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	40

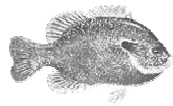
Stream: Sandies Date: 9/29/03 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	7	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	2	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	1	3
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	47.36842105	1
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	3.50877193	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	92.98245614	5
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	3.50877193	3
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	60	3
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	40

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Statewide Criteria

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/29/03 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales			
Category	Metric	Value	Score
Species Richness and Composition	1. Total # of fish species	6	3
	2. Number of darter species	0	1
	3. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	2	5
	4. Number of sucker species	0	1
	5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	18.51851852	3
Trophic Composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	7.407407407	5
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	77.77777778	3
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	14.81481481	5
Fish Abundance and Condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	27	1
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0	5
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED-INTERMEDIATE		Total Points:	38

## BIOTIC ASSESSMENT – FISH

### Indices of Biotic Integrity – Regional Criteria



**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies		Date: 8/27/02	Location: 10013	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	13	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	3	3		
3. Number of benthic invertevore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	4	3		
5. Number of intolerant species	0	1		
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G.affinis)	42.2	3		
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	11	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as invertivores	85	5		
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	5	3		
10. Number of individuals in sample	161	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	14.3	3		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	4.9	3		
11. % of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
12. % of individuals with disease or other anomaly	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>40</b>

3\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17901 ~ 150.90 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies		Date: 8/31/02	Location: 17895	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	8	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	1	1		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	5	5		
5. % of ind as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	60	1		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	5	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	63	3		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	32	5		
9. Number of individuals in sample	43	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	2.9	1		
10. % of individuals as non-native species	7	1		
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED			Total Points:	<b>31</b>

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17895 ~ 549.84 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies		Date: 8/26/02	Location: 13657	County: Dewitt
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	8	1		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	2	3		
3. Number of benthic invertevoren species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	3	3		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	9.8	5		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	8	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as invertivores	91	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	1	1		
9. Number of individuals in sample	122	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	17.8	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	1	1		
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	<b>35</b>		

1\*

\*Average 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 13657 ~ 1417.38 sq. km.



**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies		Date: 8/31/02	Location: 14935	County: Dewitt
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	9	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	0	1		
3. Number of benthic invertevore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	5	5		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	47.5	3		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	8	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as invertivores	60	3		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	33	5		
9. Number of individuals in sample	40	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	2.6	1		
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	17.5	1		
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	3	1		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED			Total Points:	<b>29</b>

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 14935 ~ 1752.62 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Elm		Date: 8/28/02	Location: 17893	County: Gonzales	
<b>REGION 33*****</b>		<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
1. Total number of fish species			13	3	
2. Number of native cyprinid species			2	3	
3. Number of benthic invertivore species			1	1	
4. Number of sunfish species			5	5	
5. Number of intolerant species			0	1	
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G. affinis)			39	3	
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores			4	5	
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores			76	5	
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores			20	5	
10. Number of individuals in sample			98	-	
a. number of ind/seine haul			10	1	
b. number of ind/min electrofishing			2.5	1	
11. Percentage of individuals as non-native species			0	5	
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies			0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH			Total Points:	<b>45</b>	

1\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

Stream: Elm		Date: 8/28/02	Location: 17893	County: Gonzales	
<b>REGION 32*****</b>		<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>	
1. Total number of fish species			13	5	
2. Number of native cyprinid species			2	3	
3. Number of benthic invertivore species			1	3	
4. Number of sunfish species			5	5	
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G. affinis)			39	3	
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores			4	5	
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores			76	5	
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores			20	5	
9. Number of individuals in sample			98		
a. number of ind/seine haul			10	1	
b. number of ind/min electrofishing			2.5	1	
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species			0	5	
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies			0	5	
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH			Total Points:	<b>45</b>	

1\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Elm		Date: 8/29/02	Location: 17894	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	18	5		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	5	5		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	1	3		
4. Number of sunfish species	6	5		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G. affinis)	27.5	3		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	16	3		
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	79	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	4	1		
9. Number of individuals in sample	305	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	20.8	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	12	5		
10. Percentage of ind. as non-native species	4.9	1		
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	<b>39</b>		

3\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17894 ~ 349.68 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies2		Date: 9/26/02	Location: 17901	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	10	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	1	1		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	1	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	4	3		
5. Number of intolerant species	1	1		
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G. affinis</i> )	26.2	3		
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	13	3		
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85	5		
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	2	1		
10. Number of individuals in sample	194	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	16	3		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	6.5	3		
11. % of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
12. % of individuals with disease or other anomaly	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED	Total Points:	<b>34</b>		

3\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17901 ~ 150.90 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies2		Date: 9/24/02	Location: 17895	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	4	1		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	1	1		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	3	3		
5. % of ind as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	27.8	3		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as invertivores	94	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	6	3		
9. Number of individuals in sample	18	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	1.2	1		
10. % of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED	Total Points:		<b>33</b>	

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17895

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies2		Date: 9/25/02	Location: 13657	County: Dewitt
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	12	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	3	3		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	4	5		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerant species (exc. <i>G. affinis</i> )	15.9	5		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	6	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	91	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	3	1		
9. Number of individuals in sample	138	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	18.1	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	1.93	1		
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE			Total Points:	<b>39</b>

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 13657 ~ 1417.38 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Sandies2		Date: 9/24/02	Location: 14935	County: Dewitt
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	12	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	2	3		
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1		
4. Number of sunfish species	7	5		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerant species (exc. G. affinis)	36.9	3		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	74	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	26	5		
9. Number of individuals in sample	84	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	3		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	5.6	3		
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	2.4	3		
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Points:	<b>41</b>		

3\*

\*Average 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 14935 ~ 1752.62 sq. km.

**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Elm2		Date: 9/26/02	Location: 10002	County: Gonzales	
<b>REGION 33*****</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>		
1.	Total number of fish species	9	1		
2.	Number of native cyprinid species	0	1		
3.	Number of benthic invertevore species	0	1		
4.	Number of sunfish species	4	3		
5.	Number of intolerant species	0	1		
6.	Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G. affinis)	38.6	3		
7.	Percentage of individuals as omnivores	14	3		
8.	Percentage of individuals as invertivores	70	5		
9.	Percentage of individuals as piscivores	16	5		
10.	Number of individuals in sample	44	-		
	a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		1*
	b. number of ind/min electrofishing	2.9	1		
11.	Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
12.	Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED				Total Points:	<b>34</b>

\*Average 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

Stream: Elm2		Date: 9/26/02	Location: 10002	County: Gonzales	
<b>REGION 32*****</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>		
1.	Total number of fish species	9	3		
2.	Number of native cyprinid species	0	1		
3.	Number of benthic invertevore species	0	1		
4.	Number of sunfish species	4	5		
5.	Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. G. affinis)	38.6	3		
6.	Percentage of individuals as omnivores	14	3		
7.	Percentage of individuals as invertivores	70	5		
8.	Percentage of individuals as piscivores	16	5		
9.	Number of individuals in sample	44	-		
	a. number of ind/seine haul	no seine	1		1*
	b. number of ind/min electrofishing	2.9	1		
10.	Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5		
11.	Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE				Total Points:	<b>37</b>

\*Average 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.



**Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish Regional Criteria**

Stream: Elm2		Date: 9/25/02	Location: 17984	County: Gonzales
Metric	Value	Score		
1. Total number of fish species	12	3		
2. Number of native cyprinid species	3	3		
3. Number of benthic invertevora species	1	3		
4. Number of sunfish species	4	5		
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G. affinis</i> )	35.4	3		
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	3.7	5		
7. Percentage of individuals as invertivores	86	5		
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	10	5		
9. Number of individuals in sample	82	-		
a. number of ind/seine haul	4.3	1		
b. number of ind/min electrofishing	3.7	3		
10. Percentage of ind. as non-native species	0	5		
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5		
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Points:		<b>44</b>	

2\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17984 ~ 349.68 sq. km.

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Sandies (33)      Date: 4/16/03      Location: 17901      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	14	5
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	3	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	1	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	6	5
5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	34	3
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0.9	5
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	86	5
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	13	5
10. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	13.3	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	2.1	1
11. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	3.5	1
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	40

1\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17901 ~ 150.90 sq. km.

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date: 4/17/03      Location: 17895      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	7	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	2	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	12.5	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	4.1	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	83	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	12.5	5
9.. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	2.5	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	0.6	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	4.1	1
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	35

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17895 ~ 549.84 sq. km.

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date: 4/15/03      Location: 13657      County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	7	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	3	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	4.9	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	98	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	2	1
9.. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	14.8	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	0.87	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	35

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 13657 ~ 1417.38 sq. km.

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date: 4/17/03      Location 14935      County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	8	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	2	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	12.5	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	0	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	87.5	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	12.5	5
9.. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	2.8	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	0.47	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Points:	43

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 14935 ~ 1752.62 sq. km.

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Elm (32)      Date: 4/16/03      Location: 17893      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	8	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	0	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	1	3
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	5	5
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	68.9	1
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	1.6	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	75.4	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	23	5
9. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	1.5	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	3.47	3
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	40

2\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

Stream: Elm (33)      Date: 4/16/03      Location: 17893      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	8	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	0	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	1	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	5	5
5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	68.9	1
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	1.6	5
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	75.4	5
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	23	5
10. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	1.5	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	3.47	1
11. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomalies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	36

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Elm (32)      Date: 4/17/03      Location: 17894      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	12	5
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	3	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	6	5
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	28	3
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	1.8	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	93.9	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	4.4	1
9.. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	13.2	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	2.3	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0.9	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	39
*Average of 9a and 9b		
Drainage area above 17894 ~ 349.68 sq. km.		

1\*

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Elm (32)      Date: 7/29/03      Location: 17893      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	9	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	1	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	2	5
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	5
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	14.5	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2.9	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85.6	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	11.6	5
9. Number of individuals in sample	~	~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	4.3	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	2.87	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Points:	45

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

Stream: Elm (33)      Date: 7/29/03      Location: 17893      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	9	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	1	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	2	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	4	3
5. Number of intolerant species	1	1
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	14.5	5
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2.9	5
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	85.6	5
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	11.6	5
10. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	4.3	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	2.87	1
11. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	38

1\*

Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17893 ~ 228.47 sq. km.

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Elm (32)      Date:7/29/03      Location: 17894      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	9	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	2	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	3	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	11.4	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	2.27	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	89.8	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	8	3
9.. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	3.8	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	4.3	3
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	40
*Average of 9a and 9b		
Drainage area above 17894 ~ 349.68 sq. km.		

2\*

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Sandies (33)      Date: 9/28/03      Location: 17901      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	14	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	2	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	8	5
5. Number of intolerant species	0	1
6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	22.82608696	5
7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	17.17391304	1
8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	81.08695652	5
9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	1.739130435	1
10. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	61.5	5
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	6.2	3
11. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0.216450216	5
12. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	39

4\*

\*Average of 10a and 10b

Drainage area above 17901 ~ 150.90 sq. km

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date: 9/29/03      Location: 17895      County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	6	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	1	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	2	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	11.11111111	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	7.407407407	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	77.77777778	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	14.81481481	5
9.. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	1	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	1.4	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	37

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 17895 ~ 549.84 sq. km.



Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating Aquatic Life Use Subcategories Based on Fish - Regional Criteria

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date: 9/28/03      Location: 13657      County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	8	3
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	2	3
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	2	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	18.60465116	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	16.27906977	1
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	76.74418605	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	6.976744186	3
9.. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	5.333333333	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	0.733333333	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Points:	35

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 13657 ~ 1417.38 sq. km.

Stream: Sandies (32)      Date:9/29/03      Location 14935      County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Total # of fish species	7	1
2. Total Number of cyprinid species	1	1
3. Number of benthic invertivore species	0	1
4. Number of sunfish species (exc. bass)	2	3
5. Percentage of individuals as tolerants (exc. <i>G.affinis</i> )	3.50877193	5
6. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	3.50877193	5
7. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	92.98245614	5
8. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	3.50877193	1
9.. Number of individuals in sample		~
a. Number of individuals/seine haul	7.5	1
b. Number of individuals/min. electroshocking	1	1
10. Percentage of individuals as non-native species	0	5
11. Percentage of individuals with disease/anomolies	0	5
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED	Total Points:	33

1\*

\*Average of 9a and 9b

Drainage area above 14935 ~ 1752.62 sq. km.

# BIOTIC ASSESSMENT – BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

## Species Lists and Preliminary Data Manipulation



Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies	8/27/02	17901	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	2	P	6	0.15
			Odonata-Lestidae- <i>Lestes</i>	5	-	-	-
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	5	CG	5	0.3125
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	2	SCR/CG	4	0.1
P	19.7917		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Centroptilum</i>	17	SCR/CG	2	0.425
SCR	25.3472		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Apobaetis</i>	1	-	-	-
CG	50.3472		Hemiptera-Belostomatidae- <i>Belostoma</i>	2	P	10	0.25
FC	2.08333		Megaloptera-Corydalidae-Corydalus	1	P	6	0.075
SHR	2.43056		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	1	FC	6	0.075
	100		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus</i> (A)	3	P	5	0.1875
			Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i> (A)	3	P	9	0.3375
			Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Tropisternus</i> (L) ( <i>Berosus</i> )	1	P	9	0.1125
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Stenelmis</i> (A)	6	CG/SCR	7	0.525
			Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i> (L)	7	CR/CG/SH	-	-
			Coleoptera-Hydrochidae (Hydrophilidae)- <i>Hydrochus</i> (A)	7	CG	-	-
			Coleoptera-Dytiscidae- <i>Laccodytes</i> (A)	2	P	-	-
			Coleoptera-Dryopidae- <i>Helichus</i> (A)	1	SCR/CG	4	0.05
			Coleoptera-Noteridae- <i>Hydrocanthus</i> (L)	1	-	-	-
			Diptera-Chironomidae	3	P/CG/FC	6	0.225
			Hirudinea	3	P	8	0.3
			Hydracarina	1	P	6	0.075
			Gastropoda (Limniophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	9	SCR	9	1.0125
			Amphipoda-Hyalloelidae-Hyalloela (CG-8)	16	CG	8	1.6
			Decapoda-Palemonidae-Paleomonetes	4	CG	4	0.2
<b>Total</b>				96	80		6.0125
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				0.67			

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies	8/27/02	17895	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	3	P	6	0.1956522
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	1	P	3	0.0326087
			Odonata-Gomphidae- <i>Erpetogomphus</i>	2	P	1	0.0217391
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	1	CG	5	0.0543478
P	14.8148		Ephemeroptera-Isonychidae (Oligoneuriidae)- <i>Isonychia</i>	1	FC	3	0.0326087
SCR	19.5988		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	6	SCR/CG	4	0.2608696
CG	23.3025		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	12	SCR/CG	4	0.5217391
FC	38.8889		Hemiptera-Veliidae- <i>Rhagovelia</i>	4	P	-	-
SHR	3.39506		Megaloptera-Corydalidae-Corydalus	3	P	6	0.1956522
	100		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	29	FC	6	1.8913043
			Trichoptera-Hydrophilidae (Hydropsychidae)- <i>Hydropsyche</i>	2	FC	5	0.1086957
			Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Smicridea</i>	10	FC	4	0.4347826
			Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus</i> (L)	3	P	5	0.1630435
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Hexacylloepus</i> (A)	3	CG/SCR	2	0.0652174
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Microcyloepus</i> (A)	2	CG/SCR	2	0.0434783
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Neoelmis</i> (A)	12	CG/SCR	2	0.2608696
			Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i> (L)	11	CR/CG/SH	-	-
			Coleoptera-Hydrochidae (Hydrophilidae)- <i>Hydrochus</i> (A)	1	CG	-	-
			Amphipoda-Hyalloelidae-Hyalloela (CG-8)	1	CG	8	0.0869565
			Decapoda-Cambaridae	1	CG	5	0.0543478
<b>Total</b>				108	92		4.423913
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				1.56			

Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies	8/26/02	13657	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	8	P	6	0.4948454
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	1	CG	5	0.0515464
			Ephemeroptera-Leptophlebiidae- <i>Thraulodes</i>	1	CG/SCR	2	0.0206186
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	66	SCR/CG	4	2.7216495
P	16.8285		Hemiptera-Hydrometridae- <i>Hydrometra</i>	2	-	-	-
SCR	38.9968		Megaloptera-Corydalidae-Corydalus	1	P	6	0.0618557
CG	42.233		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus</i> (A)	5	P	5	0.257732
FC	0.32362		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Tropisternus</i> (L) ( <i>Berosus</i> )	3	P	9	0.2783505
SHR	1.61812		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Helobata</i> (A)	1	-	-	-
	100		Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Stenelmis</i> (A)	7	CG/SCR	7	0.5051546
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Stenelmis</i> (L)	1	CG/SCR	7	0.0721649
			Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i> (L)	5	CR/CG/SH	-	-
			Coleoptera-Hydrochidae (Hydrophilidae)- <i>Hydrochus</i> (A)	1	CG	-	-
			Diptera-Chironomidae	1	P/CG/FC	6	0.0618557
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	1	SCR	9	0.0927835
			Amphipoda-Hyalalidae-Hyalala (CG-8)	2	CG	8	0.1649485
<b>Total</b>				103	97		4.7835052
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				3.04			

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies	8/28/02	14935	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	1	P	6	0.0618557
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	3	CG	5	0.1546392
			Ephemeroptera-Leptophlebiidae- <i>Thraulodes</i>	1	CG/SCR	2	0.0206186
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	10	SCR/CG	4	0.4123711
P	20.1031		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Centroptilum</i>	26	SCR/CG	2	0.5360825
SCR	33.8488		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Procleon</i> ( <i>Cleon</i> )	1	-	-	-
CG	42.0962		Hemiptera-Belostomatidae- <i>Belostoma</i>	8	P	10	0.8247423
FC	1.03093		Hemiptera-Hydrometridae- <i>Hydrometra</i>	1	-	-	-
SHR	2.92096		Hemiptera-Gerridae- <i>Limnopus</i>	1	-	-	-
	100		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i> (A)	8	P	9	0.742268
			Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i> (L)	7	CR/CG/SH	-	-
			Coleoptera-Hydrochidae (Hydrophilidae)- <i>Hydrochus</i> (A)	4	CG	-	-
			Coleoptera-Dytiscidae- <i>Laccodytes</i> (A)	2	-	-	-
			Coleoptera-Dryopidae- <i>Helichus</i> (A)	14	SCR/CG	4	0.5773196
			Coleoptera-Haliplidae- <i>Peltodytes</i>	1	SHR/P	8	0.0824742
			Diptera-Chironomidae	3	P/CG/FC	6	0.185567
			Hirudinea	1	P	8	0.0824742
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	5	SCR	9	0.4639175
			Amphipoda-Hyalalidae-Hyalala (CG-8)	2	CG	8	0.1649485
			Decapoda-Palemonidae-Paleomonetes	3	CG	4	0.1237113
<b>Total</b>				97			4.4329897
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				1.97			

Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Elm	8/28/02	17893	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	7	P	6	0.4468085
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	16	CG	5	0.8510638
			Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	43	SCR/CG	4	1.8297872
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Centroptilum</i>	6	SCR/CG	2	0.1276596
P	12.28956		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	1	SCR/CG	4	0.0425532
SCR	28.45118		Ephemeroptera-Ephemeridae- <i>Hexagenia</i>	1	CG	6	0.0638298
CG	55.38721		Hemiptera-Belostomatidae- <i>Belostoma</i>	1	P	10	0.106383
FC	1.683502		Hemiptera-Nepidae- <i>Nepa (Ranatra)</i>	1	-	-	-
SHR	2.188552		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus (L)</i>	1	P	5	0.0531915
	100		Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon (L)</i>	5	CR/CG/SH	-	-
			Coleoptera-Dryopidae- <i>Helichus (A)</i>	1	SCR/CG	4	0.0425532
			Coleoptera-Haliplidae- <i>Pelodytes</i>	1	SHR/P	8	0.0851064
			Diptera-Chironomidae	5	P/CG/FC	6	0.3191489
			Hirudinea	1	P	8	0.0851064
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	1	SCR	9	0.0957447
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Planorbidae- <i>Biomphalaria</i>	2	-	-	-
			Amphipoda-Hyallellidae-Hyallela (CG-8)	9	CG	8	0.7659574
			<b>Total</b>	99	94		4.9148936
			<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>	2.62			
				102			
Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Elm	8/29/02	17894	Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	1	P	3	0.0285714
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae-Tricorythodes	2	CG	5	0.0952381
			Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	28	SCR/CG	4	1.0666667
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	16	SCR/CG	4	0.6095238
P	31.13208		Hemiptera-Corixidae- <i>Trichocorixa</i>	1	P/CG	-	-
SCR	21.22642		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	17	FC	6	0.0571429
CG	35.37736		Trichoptera-Hydrophilidae (Hydropsychidae)- <i>Hydropsyche</i>	1	FC	5	0.3333333
FC	12.26415		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Smicridea</i>	7	FC	4	0.1904762
SHR	0		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus (A)</i>	5	P	5	0.0952381
	100		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus (L)</i>	2	P	5	0.047619
			Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus (A)</i>	1	P	9	1.5428571
			Coleoptera-Dryopidae- <i>Helichus (A)</i>	18	SCR/CG	4	0.0380952
			Diptera-Chironomidae	1	P/CG/FC	6	0.1142857
			Hirudinea	2	P	8	0.152381
			Decapoda-Palemonidae-Paleomonetes	4	CG	4	0.152381
			<b>Total</b>	106	105		4.5238095
			<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>	4			

Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies 2	9/26/02	17901	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	1	P	6	0.075
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	8	P	3	0.3
Func.Gp	%		Odonata-Gomphidae- <i>Progomphus</i>	2	P	5	0.125
P	26.3374		Odonata-Gomphidae-Erpetogomphus	1	P	1	0.0125
SCR	7.81893		Odonata-Cordiuliidae- <i>Epitheca</i>	1	-	-	-
CG	27.9835		Odonata-Libellulidae-Perithemis	1	P	4	0.05
FC	26.3374		Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae- <i>Tricorythodes</i>	2	CG	5	0.125
SHR	11.5226		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	2	SCR/CG	4	0.1
	100		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	8	SCR/CG	4	0.4
			Hemiptera-Hydrometridae- <i>Hydrometra</i>	1	-	-	-
			Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	7	FC	6	0.525
			Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i>	4	P	9	0.45
			Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i> (L)	1	SCR/CG/SHR	-	-
			Diptera-Chironomidae	13	P/CG/FC	6	0.975
			Diptera-Simuliidae- <i>Simulium</i>	2	FC	4	0.1
			Oligochaeta	1	CG	8	0.1
			Gastropoda-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	1	SCR	9	0.1125
			Bivalvia (Heterodonta)-Corbiculidae- <i>Corbiclva</i>	8	FC	6	0.6
			Amphipoda-Hyalellidae- <i>Hyalella</i>	18	CG/SHR	8	1.8
			Decapoda-Palaemonidae-Palaemonetes	1	CG	4	0.05
<b>Total</b>				81	80		5.9
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				0.50943			

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies 2	9/24/02	17895	Odonata-Calopterygidae- <i>Hetaerina</i>	1	P	6	0.05714286
			Ephemeroptera-Leptophlebiidae- <i>Farrodes</i>	1	CG/SCR	2	0.01904762
			Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	10	SCR/CG	4	0.38095238
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	9	SCR/CG	4	0.34285714
P	5.71429		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Fallceon</i>	14	SCR/CG	4	0.53333333
SCR	20		Megaloptera-Corydalidae- <i>Corydalus</i>	2	P	6	0.11428571
CG	21.9048		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	6	FC	6	0.34285714
FC	52.381		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Hydropsyche</i>	1	FC	5	0.04761905
SHR	0		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae-Smicridea	30	FC	4	1.14285714
	100		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus</i> (L)	1	P	5	0.04761905
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Microcylloepus</i> (A)	1	CG/SCR	2	0.01904762
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Microcylloepus</i> (L)	1	CG/SCR	2	0.01904762
			Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Neoelmis</i>	6	CG/SCR	2	0.11428571
			Diptera-Chironomidae	6	P/CG/FC	6	0.34285714
			Diptera-Simuliidae- <i>Simulium</i>	16	FC	4	0.60952381
<b>Total</b>				105			4.13333333
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				6			

Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies 2	9/25/02	13657	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	1	P	6	0.26086957
			Odonata-Calopterygidae- <i>Hetaerina</i>	2	P	6	0.52173913
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	1	P	3	0.13043478
			Odonata-Gomphidae- <i>Progomphus</i>	1	P	5	0.2173913
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae- <i>Tricorythodes</i>	2	CG	5	0.43478261
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	6	SCR/CG	4	1.04347826
P	27.5362		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	4	SCR/CG	4	0.69565217
SCR	36.9565		Trichoptera-Polycentropidae- <i>Cymellus</i>	1	-	-	-
CG	34.058		Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Microcylloepus</i> (L)	1	CG/SCR	2	0.08695652
FC	1.44928		Diptera-Chironomidae	1	P/CG/FC	4	0.17391304
SHR	0		Hirudinea	1	P	8	0.34782609
	100		Gastropoda-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	3	SCR	9	1.17391304
<b>Total</b>				23			5.08695652
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				2.28571			

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Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Sandies 2	9/25/02	14935	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	8	P	6	0.96
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	1	P	3	0.06
			Odonata-Gomphidae- <i>Arigomphus</i>	4	-	-	-
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae- <i>Tricorythodes</i>	9	CG	5	0.9
P	29.3333		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	4	SCR/CG	4	0.32
SCR	20		Coleoptera-Gyrinidae- <i>Dineutus</i> (L)	1	P	5	0.1
CG	43.3333		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i> (A)	1	P	9	0.18
FC	7.33333		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i> (L)	1	P	9	0.18
SHR	0		Coeloptera-Elmidae- <i>Stenelmus</i> (A)	9	CG/SCR	7	1.26
	100		Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Dubiraphia</i> (L)	1	CG/SCR	5	0.1
			Diptera-Chironomidae	5	P/CG/FC	6	0.6
			Hirudinea	1	P	8	0.16
			Oligochaeta	4	CG	8	0.64
			Gastropoda-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	3	SCR	9	0.54
			Bivalvia (Heterodonta)-Corbiculidae- <i>Corbiclva</i>	2	FC	6	0.24
<b>Total</b>				50			6.24
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				0.47059			

Benthic Macroinvertebrates, Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Elm 2	9/26/02	17893	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	9	P	6	0.6835443
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	1	P	3	0.03797468
			Ephemeroptera-Tricorythidae- <i>Tricorythodes</i>	2	CG	5	0.12658228
Func.Gp	%		Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	16	SCR/CG	4	0.81012658
P	22.91667		Ephemeroptera-Baetidae- <i>Baetis</i>	1	SCR/CG	4	0.05063291
SCR	13.54167		Megaloptera-Sialidae- <i>Sialis</i>	2	P	4	0.10126582
CG	16.45833		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	34	FC	6	2.58227848
FC	46.66667		Coleoptera-Scirtidae- <i>Cyphon</i>	1	SCR/CG/SHR	-	-
SHR	0.416667		Coleoptera-Dytiscidae- <i>Uvarus</i>	2	-	-	-
	100		Diptera-Chironomidae	7	P/CG/FC	6	0.53164557
			Hirudinea	4	P	8	0.40506329
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	2	SCR	9	0.2278481
			Bivalvia (Heterodonta)-Corbiculidae- <i>Corbiclva</i>	1	FC	6	0.07594937
<b>Total</b>				80	79		5.63291139
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				0.38596			

Stream	Date	ID	Taxa	N=	Func.Gp.	Tolerance	HBI
Elm 2	9/25/02	17894	Odonata-Coenagrionidae- <i>Argia</i>	7	P	6	0.56756757
			Odonata-Macromiidae- <i>Macromia</i>	3	P	3	0.12162162
			Ephemeroptera-Heptageniidae- <i>Stenacron</i>	36	SCR/CG	4	1.94594595
Func.Gp	%		Hemiptera-Belostomatidae- <i>Belostoma</i>	1	P	10	0.13513514
P	21.62162		Megaloptera-Corydalidae- <i>Corydalus</i>	1	P	6	0.08108108
SCR	31.75676		Trichoptera-Hydropsychidae- <i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	1	FC	6	0.08108108
CG	37.83784		Trichoptera-Polycentropidae- <i>Cyrnellus</i>	2	-	-	-
FC	5.405405		Coleoptera-Hydrophilidae- <i>Berosus</i> (L)	1	P	9	0.12162162
SHR	3.378378		Coleoptera-Elmidae- <i>Stenelmis</i> (L)	3	CG/SCR	7	0.28378378
	100		Coleoptera-Dryopidae- <i>Helichus</i>	2	SCR/CG	4	0.10810811
			Diptera-Chironomidae	6	P/CG/FC	6	0.48648649
			Hirudinea	1	P	8	0.10810811
			Oligochaeta	1	CG	8	0.10810811
			Gastropoda (Limnophila)-Physidae- <i>Physella</i>	3	SCR	9	0.36486486
			Bivalvia (Heterodonta)-Corbiculidae- <i>Corbiclva</i>	1	FC	6	0.08108108
			Amphipoda-Hyalloidea-Hyalloidea	5	CG/SHR	8	0.54054054
			Decapoda-Palaemonidae-Palaemonetes	2	CG	4	0.10810811
<b>Total</b>				74			5.24324324
<b>Intolerant/Tolerant</b>				1.3871			



Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream: Sandies		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
Date: 4/16/03		<i>Argia sp.</i>	4	6	P	0.179104478
Location: 17901		<i>Archlestes</i>	1			0
10013		<i>Macromia</i>	1	3	P	0.02238806
		<i>Stenacron</i>	3	4	CG/SCR	0.089552239
		<i>Isonychia</i>	2	3	FC	0.044776119
		<i>Callibaetis</i>	13	4	CG	0.388059701
		<i>Baetis</i>	1	4	SCR/CG	0.029850746
		<b>Caenis</b>	2	7	SCR/CG	0.104477612
		<i>Perlesta</i>	1	0	P	0
FFG	%	<i>Chimarra</i>	27	3	FC	0.604477612
P	18.421	<i>Hydrometra</i>	1	-		-
SCR	4.386	<i>Centrocorixa</i>	2	-	P/CG	-
CG	37.093	<i>Dineutus (A)</i>	4	5	P	0.149253731
FC	29.323	<i>Dineutus (L)</i>	3	5	P	0.111940299
SHR	10.777	<i>Tropisternus (A)</i>	1	9	P	0.067164179
	100	<i>Stenelmis (A)</i>	1	7	CG/SCR	0.052238806
		<i>Cyphon (L)</i>	1	-	SCR/CG/SHR	-
		<i>Laccophilus (L)</i>	1	-	P	-
0.370902256		<i>Laccophilus (A)</i>	1	-	P	-
0.043857143		<i>Peltodytes (A)</i>	1	8	SHR/P	0.059701493
		Chironomidae	21	6	P/CG/FC	0.940298507
		<i>Physella</i>	2	9	SCR	0.134328358
		<b>Tricladida</b>	1	7.5	P	0.055970149
		<i>Corbicula</i>	3	6	FC	0.134328358
		<i>Hyalella</i>	27	8	CG/SHR	1.611940299
		<i>Paleomontes</i>	11	4	CG	0.328358209
			134	1.04761905		5.108208955

Stream: Sandies		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
Date: 4/17/03		<i>Erpetogomphus</i>	1	1	P	0.013888889
Location: 17895		<i>Stenacron</i>	1	4	CG/SCR	0.055555556
10005		<i>Fallceon</i>	5	4	SCR/CG	0.277777778
FFG	%	<b>Brachycercus</b>	8	7	CG/SCR	0.777777778
P	26.389	<i>Perlesta</i>	1	0	P	0
SCR	11.806	<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	1	6	FC	0.083333333
CG	35.417	<i>Dineutus (L)</i>	1	5	P	0.069444444
FC	23.611	<i>Helicus (A)</i>	1	4	SCR/CG	0.055555556
SHR	2.7778	Chironomidae	48	6	P/CG/FC	4
	100	<i>Physella</i>	1	9	SCR	0.125
		<i>Hyalella</i>	4	8	CG/SHR	0.444444444
			72	0.16129032		5.902777778

Stream: Sandies		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
Date: 4/15/03		<i>Argia</i>	4	6	P	0.222222222
Location: 13657		<i>Stenacron</i>	44	4	CG/SCR	1.62962963
		<i>Fallceon</i>	13	4	SCR/CG	0.481481481
		<b>Brachycercus</b>	4	7	CG/SCR	0.259259259
FFG	%	<i>Perlesta</i>	18	0	P	0
P	37.963	<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	2	6	FC	0.111111111
SCR	29.167	<i>Berosus (L)</i>	1	9	P	0.083333333
CG	29.167	<i>Stenelmis (A)</i>	1	7	CG/SCR	0.064814815
FC	3.7037	<i>Stenelmis (L)</i>	1	7	CG/SCR	0.064814815
SHR	0	<i>Stenus</i>	18	-	P	-
	100	<i>Corbicula</i>	2	6	FC	0.111111111
			108	5		3.027777778

Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream: Sandies  
 Date: 4/17/03  
 Location: 14935

		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
		<i>Argia</i>	2	6	P	0.117647059
		<i>Stenacron</i>	11	4	CG/SCR	0.431372549
		<i>Callibaetis</i>	3	4	CG	0.117647059
FFG	%	<i>Stenelmis</i> (A)	4	7	CG/SCR	0.274509804
P	27.941	<i>Peltodytes</i> (A)	1	8	SHR/P	0.078431373
SCR	9.3137	Chironomidae	78	6	P/CG/FC	4.588235294
CG	36.275	<i>Physella</i>	2	9	SCR	0.176470588
FC	25.49	<i>Hyalella</i>	1	8	CG/SHR	0.078431373
SHR	0.9804		102	0.15909091		5.862745098
	100					

Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream: Elm  
Date: 4/16/03  
Location: 17893

		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
		<i>Argia sp.</i>	14	6	P	0.8
		<i>Nasiaeschna</i>	1	2	P	0.019047619
		<i>Stenacron</i>	51	4	CG/SCR	1.942857143
FFG	%	<i>Brachycercus</i>	24	7	CG/SCR	1.6
P	20.952	<i>Perlesta</i>	1	0	P	0
SCR	37.937	<i>Curicta</i>	1	-		
CG	38.889	<i>Dineutus (A)</i>	3	5	P	0.142857143
FC	1.9048	<i>Dineutus (L)</i>	1	5	P	0.047619048
SHR	0.3175	<i>Cyphon (L)</i>	1	-	SCR/CG/SHR	-
	100	Chironomidae	6	6	P/CG/FC	0.342857143
		<i>Physella</i>	2	9	SCR	0.171428571
		<i>Paleomontes</i>	1	4	CG	0.038095238
			105	1.26086957		5.104761905

Stream: Elm  
Date: 4/16/03  
Location: 17894

		Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
		<i>Argia sp.</i>	6	6	P	0.313043478
		<i>Stenacron</i>	30	4	CG/SCR	1.043478261
		<i>Fallceon</i>	3	4	SCR/CG	0.104347826
	%	<i>Brachycercus</i>	1	7	SCR/CG	0.060869565
P	29.275	<i>Perlesta</i>	18	0	P	0
SCR	21.739	<i>Corydalus</i>	1	6	P	0.052173913
CG	22.319	<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	29	6	FC	1.513043478
FC	26.667	<i>Smicridea</i>	1	4	FC	0.034782609
SHR	0	<i>Dineutus (A)</i>	1	5	P	0.043478261
	100	<i>Dineutus (L)</i>	7	5	P	0.304347826
		<i>Stenelmis (A)</i>	13	7	CG/SCR	0.791304348
		<i>Helicus (A)</i>	1	4	SCR/CG	0.034782609
		Chironomidae	2	6	P/CG/FC	0.104347826
		<i>Physella</i>	1	9	SCR	0.07826087
		<i>Paleomontes</i>	1	4	CG	0.034782609
			115	1.16981132		4.513043478

Benthic Macroinvertebrates - Kick Sample (Qualitative)

Stream: Elm  
Date: 7/29/03  
Location: 17893

	Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
	<i>Argia</i>	66	6	P	3.735849057
	<i>Stenacron</i>	15	4	SCR/CG	0.566037736
	<i>Brachycercus</i>	7	7	CG/SHR	0.462264151
FFG	%	<i>Hydrometra</i>	1	-	-
P	65.723	<i>Sialis</i>	1	4	P
SCR	12.893	<i>Cynellus</i>	1	-	-
CG	15.881	<i>Dineutus</i> (L)	1	5	P
FC	0.6289	<i>Cyphon</i>	8	-	SCR/CG/SHR
SHR	4.8742	<i>Uvarus</i> (A)	1	-	-
	100	Chironomidae	2	6	P/CG/FC
		Hirudinea	1	8	P
		<i>Hyalpella</i>	5	8	CG/SHR
		106	0.20987654		5.41509434

Stream: Elm  
Date: 7/29/03  
Location: 17894

	Species	N=	Tolerance	FFG	HBI
	<i>Argia</i>	7	6	P	0.40776699
	<i>Baetis</i>	12	4	SCR/CG	0.466019417
	<i>Stenacron</i>	29	4	SCR/CG	1.126213592
	%	<i>Corydalus</i>	4	6	P
P	12.945	<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	18	6	FC
SCR	34.466	<i>Dineutus</i> (L)	2	5	P
CG	34.79	<i>Stenelmis</i> (A)	26	7	CG/SCR
FC	17.799	<i>Neoelmis</i> (A)	4	2	CG/SCR
SHR	0	Chironomidae	1	6	P/CG/FC
	100	103	0.83928571		5.281553398

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	19	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	2	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	6.59	1
4. % Chironomidae	5.882352941	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	25.49019608	3
6. % Dominant FFG	39.33	3
7. % Predators	22	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.48	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	NoTrichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	4	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	39.33	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0.980392157	4
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	28

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	12	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	6	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.41	3
4. % Chironomidae	0	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	61.44578313	1
6. % Dominant FFG	45.78313253	2
7. % Predators	7.228915663	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	5.67	4
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	45.78313253	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	24

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	17	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	7	3
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	3.82	3
4. % Chironomidae	2.608695652	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	29.56521739	3
6. % Dominant FFG	40.72173913	3
7. % Predators	13.04347826	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	4.7	3
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	0	1
11. % Collector-Gatherers	40.72173913	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	30.43478261	1
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	31

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	23	4
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.25	2
4. % Chironomidae	0.909090909	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	20.90909091	4
6. % Dominant FFG	52.15740741	2
7. % Predators	30.86111111	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	2.03	2
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	NoTrichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	3	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	52.15740741	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0.909090909	4
Aquatic Life Use: <a href="#">HIGH</a>	Total Score:	29

# BIOTIC ASSESSMENT – BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

## Rapid Bioassessment Protocol



Stream: Sandies Date: 8/27/02 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	24	4
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	4	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	6.01	1
4. % Chironomidae	3.125	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	17.70833333	4
6. % Dominant FFG	50.34721875	2
7. % Predators	19.79166667	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.666667	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	5	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	50.34721875	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	6.25	4
Aqautic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	30

Stream: Sandies Date: 8/27/02 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	20	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	7	3
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.42	3
4. % Chironomidae	0	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	26.85185185	3
6. % Dominant FFG	38.88888889	3
7. % Predators	14.81481481	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.56	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	29.26829268	3
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	23.30246852	3
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	15.74074074	3
Aqautic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	32

Stream: Sandies Date: 8/26/02 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	15	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.78	2
4. % Chironomidae	0.970873786	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	64.0776699	1
6. % Dominant FFG	38.99676408	3
7. % Predators	16.82847573	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	3.04	2
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	42.23300971	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	7.766990291	4
Aqautic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	27



Stream: Sandies Date: 8/28/02 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	20	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	4	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.43	3
4. % Chironomidae	3.092783505	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	26.80412371	3
6. % Dominant FFG	42.09621649	3
7. % Predators	20.10309278	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.97	2
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	4	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	42.09621649	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: <b>HIGH</b>	Total Score:	29

Stream: Elm		Date: 8/28/02	Location: 17893	County: Gonzales	
Metric		Value	Score		
1. Taxa Richness		17	3		
2. EPT Taxa Abundance		5	2		
3. Biotic Index (HBI)		4.91	2		
4. % Chironomidae		5.050505051	3		
5. % Dominant Taxon		43.43434343	1		
6. % Dominant FFG		55.38717172	1		
7. % Predators		12.28955556	4		
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa		2.62	2		
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae		No Trichoptera	1		
10. # of Non-insect Taxa		4	3		
11. % Collector-Gatherers		55.38717172	1		
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae		0	1		
Aqautic Life Use: <a href="#">INTERMEDIATE</a>		Total Score:	24		

Stream: Elm		Date: 8/29/02	Location: 17894	County: Gonzales	
Metric		Value	Score		
1. Taxa Richness		14	2		
2. EPT Taxa Abundance		6	2		
3. Biotic Index (HBI)		4.52	3		
4. % Chironomidae		0.943396226	4		
5. % Dominant Taxon		26.41509434	3		
6. % Dominant FFG		35.37735849	4		
7. % Predators		31.13207547	2		
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa		4	3		
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae		100	1		
10. # of Non-insect Taxa		2	2		
11. % Collector-Gatherers		35.37735849	2		
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae		0	1		
Aqautic Life Use: <a href="#">HIGH</a>		Total Score:	29		

Stream: Sandies 2 Date: 9/26/02 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	20	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	4	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.9	1
4. % Chironomidae	16.04938272	2
5. % Dominant Taxon	22.22222222	3
6. % Dominant FFG	27.98354321	4
7. % Predators	26.33740741	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.51	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	5	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	27.98354321	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	25

Stream: Sandies 2 Date: 9/24/02 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	14	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	7	3
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.13	3
4. % Chironomidae	5.714285714	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	28.57142857	3
6. % Dominant FFG	52.38095238	2
7. % Predators	5.714285714	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	6	4
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	0	1
11. % Collector-Gatherers	21.9047619	3
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	7.619	4
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	33

Stream: Sandies 2 Date: 9/25/02 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	12	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	4	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.09	2
4. % Chironomidae	4.347826087	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	26.08695652	3
6. % Dominant FFG	36.95652174	3
7. % Predators	27.53621739	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	2.29	2
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	0	4
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	34.05796957	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	4.347826087	4
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH <b>***(Total Sample Size = 24)***</b>	Total Score:	31

Stream: Sandies 2    Date: 9/25/02    Location: 14935		County: Dewitt	
Metric	Value	Score	
1. Taxa Richness	14	2	
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	2	1	
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	6.24	1	
4. % Chironomidae	10	2	
5. % Dominant Taxon	18	4	
6. % Dominant FFG	43.33334	3	
7. % Predators	29.333334	2	
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.47	1	
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1	
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	4	3	
11. % Collector-Gatherers	43.33334	1	
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	20	3	
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE <b>***(Total Sample Size = 54)***</b>	Total Score:	24	

Stream: Elm 2 Date: 9/26/02 Location: 17893 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	13	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	4	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.63	1
4. % Chironomidae	8.75	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	42.5	1
6. % Dominant FFG	46.666625	2
7. % Predators	22.916625	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.386	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	3	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	16.45875	3
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	22

Stream: Elm 2 Date: 9/25/02 Location: 17894 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	17	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.24	2
4. % Chironomidae	8.108108108	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	48.64864865	1
6. % Dominant FFG	37.83783784	3
7. % Predators	21.62162162	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.39	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	33.33333333	3
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	6	4
11. % Collector-Gatherers	37.83783784	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	4.054054054	4
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	30

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	24	4
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	5	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.1	2
4. % Chironomidae	15.67164179	2
5. % Dominant Taxon	20.14925373	4
6. % Dominant FFG	37.09022556	3
7. % Predators	18.42105263	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.05	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	5	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	37.09022556	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0.746268657	1
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	28

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/17/03 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	11	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	5	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.9	1
4. % Chironomidae	66.66666667	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	66.66666667	1
6. % Dominant FFG	35.41666667	4
7. % Predators	26.38888889	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.16	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	35.41666667	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: LIMITED	Total Score:	20

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/15/03 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	10	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	5	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	3.03	4
4. % Chironomidae	No Chironomidae	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	40.74074074	1
6. % Dominant FFG	37.96296296	3
7. % Predators	37.96296296	1
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	5	4
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100%	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	1	1
11. % Collector-Gatherers	29.16666667	3
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	1.851851852	4
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	27

Stream: Sandies Date: 4/17/03 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	8	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	2	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.86	1
4. % Chironomidae	76.47058824	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	76.47058824	1
6. % Dominant FFG	36.2745098	4
7. % Predators	27.94117647	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.16	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	36.2745098	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	3.921568627	4
Aquatic Life Use: <b>INTERMEDIATE</b>	Total Score:	22

Stream: Elm Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17893 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	11	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.1	2
4. % Chironomidae	5.714285714	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	48.57142857	1
6. % Dominant FFG	38.88571429	3
7. % Predators	20.95238095	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.26	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	No Trichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	38.88571429	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aqautic Life Use: <a href="#">INTERMEDIATE</a>	Total Score:	22

Stream: Elm Date: 4/16/03 Location: 17894 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	14	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	6	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.51	3
4. % Chironomidae	1.739130435	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	26.08695652	3
6. % Dominant FFG	29.27826087	4
7. % Predators	29.27826087	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	1.17	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	22.32173913	3
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	11.30434783	3
Aqautic Life Use: <a href="#">HIGH</a>	Total Score:	30



Stream: Elm 2 Date: 7/29/03 Location: 17893 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	12	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.42	1
4. % Chironomidae	1.886792453	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	62.26415094	1
6. % Dominant FFG	65.72641509	1
7. % Predators	65.72641509	1
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.21	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	0	4
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	15.87735849	4
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: <a href="#">INTERMEDIATE</a>	Total Score:	23

Stream: Elm 2 Date: 7/29/03 Location: 17894 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	9	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.28	1
4. % Chironomidae	0.970873786	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	28.15533981	3
6. % Dominant FFG	34.78640777	4
7. % Predators	12.94174757	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.84	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	1	1
11. % Collector-Gatherers	34.78640777	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	29.12621359	2
Aquatic Life Use: <a href="#">INTERMEDIATE</a>	Total Score:	26

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 17901 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	19	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	2	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	6.59	1
4. % Chironomidae	5.882352941	3
5. % Dominant Taxon	25.49019608	3
6. % Dominant FFG	39.33	3
7. % Predators	22	3
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	0.48	1
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	NoTrichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	4	3
11. % Collector-Gatherers	39.33	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0.980392157	4
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	28

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 17895 County: Gonzales		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	12	2
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	6	2
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	4.41	3
4. % Chironomidae	0	1
5. % Dominant Taxon	61.44578313	1
6. % Dominant FFG	45.78313253	2
7. % Predators	7.228915663	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	5.67	4
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	2	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	45.78313253	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0	1
Aquatic Life Use: INTERMEDIATE	Total Score:	24

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 13657 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	17	3
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	7	3
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	3.82	3
4. % Chironomidae	2.608695652	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	29.56521739	3
6. % Dominant FFG	40.72173913	3
7. % Predators	13.04347826	4
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	4.7	3
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	100	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	0	1
11. % Collector-Gatherers	40.72173913	2
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	30.43478261	1
Aquatic Life Use: HIGH	Total Score:	31

Stream: Sandies Date: 9/28/03 Location: 14935 County: Dewitt		
Metric	Value	Score
1. Taxa Richness	23	4
2. EPT Taxa Abundance	3	1
3. Biotic Index (HBI)	5.25	2
4. % Chironomidae	0.909090909	4
5. % Dominant Taxon	20.90909091	4
6. % Dominant FFG	52.15740741	2
7. % Predators	30.86111111	2
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa	2.03	2
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae	NoTrichoptera	1
10. # of Non-insect Taxa	3	2
11. % Collector-Gatherers	52.15740741	1
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae	0.909090909	4
Aquatic Life Use: <a href="#">HIGH</a>	Total Score:	29

# HABITAT ASSESSMENT

## Part I – Stream Physical Characteristics Worksheet

See Appendix B



# HABITAT ASSESSMENT

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



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

Stream name	Sandies 17901
Date of assessment	8/27/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	151 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	3.72m
Average stream depth	0.33m
Instantaneous flow	0.062 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	4m
Maximum pool depth	0.5- 1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	1%
Average percent instream cover	10.40%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	23%
Average stream bank slope	45°
Average width of vegetative buffer	8.6m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	2%
Shrubs	2%
Grasses/Forbes	60%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	36%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	8%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 17895
Date of assessment	8/29/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	550 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	8.9m
Average stream depth	0.95m
Instantaneous flow	1.82 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	9m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0.00%
Average percent instream cover	27%
Number of stream cover types	3
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	69%
Average stream bank slope	65°
Average width of vegetative buffer	18m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	15%
Grasses/Forbes	30%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	35%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	73%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 13657
Date of assessment	8/26/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.003
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,417 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	300m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	7.8m
Average stream depth	0.52m
Instantaneous flow	3.01 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	5m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	3
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	9%
Number of stream cover types	3
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	58%
Average stream bank slope	39°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	7%
Shrubs	
Grasses/Forbes	3.50%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	89.50%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	68%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural



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

Stream name	Sandies 14935
Date of assessment	8/28/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,753 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	17.0m
Average stream depth	0.81m
Instantaneous flow	2.67 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	14m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	12%
Average percent instream cover	26%
Number of stream cover types	5
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	66%
Average stream bank slope	53°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	15%
Grasses/Forbes	10%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	55%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	53%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Common

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

Stream name	Elm 17893
Date of assessment	8/28/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0012
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	228km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	2.97m
Average stream depth	0.18m
Instantaneous flow	0.15 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	2.5m
Maximum pool depth	0.5 - 1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	1
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	1%
Average percent instream cover	30%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	66%
Average stream bank slope	38°
Average width of vegetative buffer	15m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	12.50%
Shrubs	12.50%
Grasses/Forbes	20%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	55%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	43%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Elm 17894
Date of assessment	8/29/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.002
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	350km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	4.99m
Average stream depth	0.28m
Instantaneous flow	0.1728 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	5m
Maximum pool depth	0.5 - 1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	21%
Average percent instream cover	31%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	66%
Average stream bank slope	41°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	12.50%
Shrubs	5%
Grasses/Forbes	10%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	72.50%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	46%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies2 17901
Date of assessment	9/26/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	151 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	3.09m
Average stream depth	0.26m
Instantaneous flow	0.062 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	4m
Maximum pool depth	0.5 - 1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	1
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Sand
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	18%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	61%
Average stream bank slope	65°
Average width of vegetative buffer	9m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	5%
Shrubs	5%
Grasses/Forbes	85%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	5%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	25%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies2 17895
Date of assessment	9/24/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	550 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	9.0m
Average stream depth	1.08m
Instantaneous flow	3.645 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	8m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	32%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	70%
Average stream bank slope	83°
Average width of vegetative buffer	20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	15%
Grasses/Forbes	30%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	35%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	82%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies2 13657
Date of assessment	9/25/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.003
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,417 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	9.7m
Average stream depth	0.58m
Instantaneous flow	17.826 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	10m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	3
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	28%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	70%
Average stream bank slope	54°
Average width of vegetative buffer	17m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	30%
Shrubs	10%
Grasses/Forbes	7.50%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	52.50%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	50%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies2 14935
Date of assessment	9/24/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,753 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	17.3m
Average stream depth	0.81m
Instantaneous flow	20.0 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	16m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	10%
Average percent instream cover	20%
Number of stream cover types	4
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	58%
Average stream bank slope	76°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	15%
Grasses/Forbes	10%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	55%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	53%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Common

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

Stream name	Elm2 17893
Date of assessment	9/26/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	228km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	3 to 4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	3.48m
Average stream depth	0.18m
Instantaneous flow	0.315 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	4m
Maximum pool depth	<0.5m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	1
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	1%
Average percent instream cover	29%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	75%
Average stream bank slope	39°
Average width of vegetative buffer	16m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	15%
Grasses/Forbes	5%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	60%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	72%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural



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

Stream name	Elm2 17894
Date of assessment	9/25/2002
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.002
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	350km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	3 to 4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	5.1m
Average stream depth	0.37m
Instantaneous flow	1.955 ft <sup>3</sup> /sec
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	6m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	2
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	3%
Average percent instream cover	20%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	59%
Average stream bank slope	38°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	20%
Grasses/Forbes	10%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	50%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	60%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natrual

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

Stream name	Sandies 17901
Date of assessment	4/16/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	151 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	3.51m
Average stream depth	0.31m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	4.6m
Maximum pool depth	0.5- 1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	1%
Average percent instream cover	33.00%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	83%
Average stream bank slope	58°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	2%
Shrubs	3%
Grasses/Forbes	89%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	6%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	28%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 17895
Date of assessment	4/17/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	550 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	10.2m
Average stream depth	1.13m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	14m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	1.00%
Average percent instream cover	14%
Number of stream cover types	7
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	87%
Average stream bank slope	64°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	21%
Shrubs	0%
Grasses/Forbes	51%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	28%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	86%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 13657
Date of assessment	4/15/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.003
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,417 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	8.3m
Average stream depth	0.49m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	10m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	2
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	2%
Average percent instream cover	23%
Number of stream cover types	5
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	83%
Average stream bank slope	35°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	25%
Shrubs	3%
Grasses/Forbes	47.00%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	25.00%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	74%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 14935
Date of assessment	4/17/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,753 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	14m
Average stream depth	0.60m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	15m
Maximum pool depth	>1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	1
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Sand
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	8%
Average percent instream cover	6%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	82%
Average stream bank slope	66°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	15%
Shrubs	7%
Grasses/Forbes	24%
Cultivated Fields	-
Other	54%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	45%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Elm 17893
Date of assessment	4/16/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0012
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	228km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	4.72m
Average stream depth	0.37m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	5m
Maximum pool depth	0.5 - 1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	22%
Number of stream cover types	2
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	90%
Average stream bank slope	51°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	22.00%
Shrubs	7.00%
Grasses/Forbes	46%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	25%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	97%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Elm 17894
Date of assessment	4/16/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.002
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	350km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	4.48m
Average stream depth	.30m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	6m
Maximum pool depth	0.5 - 1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Sand
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	11%
Average percent instream cover	25%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	77%
Average stream bank slope	37°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	19.00%
Shrubs	2%
Grasses/Forbes	68%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	11.00%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	90%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Elm2 17893
Date of assessment	7/29/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	228km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	3 to 4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	4.4m
Average stream depth	0.25m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	6m
Maximum pool depth	0.5m - 1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	36%
Number of stream cover types	5
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	93%
Average stream bank slope	59°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	30%
Shrubs	3%
Grasses/Forbes	37%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	30%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	87%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural



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

Stream name	Elm2 17894
Date of assessment	7/29/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.002
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	350km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	3 to 4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	5.2m
Average stream depth	0.31m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	7m
Maximum pool depth	0.5m - 1m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	19%
Average percent instream cover	40%
Number of stream cover types	8
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	69%
Average stream bank slope	53°
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	20%
Shrubs	4%
Grasses/Forbes	34%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	42%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	68%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natrual

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

Stream name	Sandies 17901
Date of assessment	9/28/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0061
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	151 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	150m
Number of lateral transects made	5
Average stream width	3.03m
Average stream depth	0.25m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	5m
Maximum pool depth	0.69m
Total number of stream bends	2
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	21.00%
Number of stream cover types	5
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	80%
Average stream bank slope	45.8
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	3%
Shrubs	0%
Grasses/Forbes	85%
Cultivated Fields	12%
Other	
Average percent tree canopy coverage	11%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 17895
Date of assessment	9/28/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	550 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	7.07m
Average stream depth	0.71m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	10m
Maximum pool depth	1.9m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	1
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0.30%
Average percent instream cover	23%
Number of stream cover types	7
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	83%
Average stream bank slope	75
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	26%
Shrubs	2%
Grasses/Forbes	55%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	17%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	89%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 13657
Date of assessment	9/28/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.003
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,417 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	8.19m
Average stream depth	0.46m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	Moderate
Maximum pool width	10m
Maximum pool depth	1.15m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	1
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	0
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Silt
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	0%
Average percent instream cover	9%
Number of stream cover types	6
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	92%
Average stream bank slope	49
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	16%
Shrubs	3%
Grasses/Forbes	66.00%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	15.00%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	73%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

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

Stream name	Sandies 14935
Date of assessment	9/28/2003
Stream bed slope over evaluated reach	0.0018
Approximate drainage area above transect furthest downstream	1,753 km <sup>2</sup>
Stream order	4
Length of stream evaluated	500m
Number of lateral transects made	6
Average stream width	12.7m
Average stream depth	0.8m
Instantaneous flow	
Indicate flow measurement method	Current Meter
Channel flow status	High
Maximum pool width	16.5m
Maximum pool depth	1.7m
Total number of stream bends	1
Number of well defined bends	0
Number of moderately defined bends	0
Number of poorly defined bends	1
Total number of riffles	0
Dominant substrate type	Sand
Average percent of substrate gravel sized or larger	6%
Average percent instream cover	13%
Number of stream cover types	7
Average percent stream bank erosion potential	90%
Average stream bank slope	82
Average width of vegetative buffer	>20m
Average riparian vegetation percent composition by:	
Trees	22%
Shrubs	8%
Grasses/Forbes	52%
Cultivated Fields	
Other	18%
Average percent tree canopy coverage	53%
Overall aesthetic appraisal of stream	Natural

# HABITAT ASSESSMENT

## Part III – Habitat Quality Indices



### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17901	Date: 8/27/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17895	Date: 829/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 17</b>	INTERMEDIATE				



### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 13657	Date: 8/26/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 14935	Date: 8/28/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed		
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes		
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle		
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter		
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed		
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion bank failure is common (30-50%); high potential of erosion during flooding; bank angles average 40-60°		
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present		
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters		
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored		
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17893	Date: 8/28/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 3	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17894	Date: 8/29/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 3	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 2	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 18</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17901	Date: 9/26/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17895	Date: 9/24/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 3	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 17</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 13657	Date: 9/25/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
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	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 14935	Date: 9/24/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 2	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>				



### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17893	Date: 9/26/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 14</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17894	Date: 9/25/02
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17901	Date: 4/16/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 3	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
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	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Score: 18</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17895	Date: 4/17/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 17</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 13657	Date: 4/15/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 2	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 18</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 14935	Date: 4/17/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17893	Date: 4/16/03
Available Instream Cover To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the width of the channel and be at least as long as the channel width  Score: 2	<b>Abundant</b> >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  4	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types  3	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed  2	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking  1
Bottom Substrate Stability  Score: 1	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger  4	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments  3	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes  2	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock  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 width  Score: 1	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles  4	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles  3	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle  2	<b>Absent</b> No riffles  1
Dimensions of Largest Pool  Score: 2	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m  3	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter  2	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter  1	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets  0
Channel Flow Status  Score: 3	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed  3	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed  2	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed  1	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry  0
Bank Stability  Score: 0	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°  3	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°  2	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion bank failure is common (30-50%); high potential of erosion during flooding; bank angles average 40-60°  1	<b>Unstable</b> Large and frequent evidence (>50%) of erosion or bank failure; raw areas frequent along steep banks; bank angles average >60°  0
Channel Sinuosity  Score: 1	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present  3	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present  2	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present  1	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized  0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation  Score: 3	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters  3	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters  2	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters  1	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters  0
Aesthetics of Reach  Score: 2	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional  3	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid  2	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored  1	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored  0
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17894	Date: 4/16/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 2	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 17</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>				



### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17893	Date: 7/29/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 3	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 1	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17894	Date: 7/29/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 3	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 2	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is >20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or un-pastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 17901	Date: 9/28/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 2	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
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	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or ungrazed area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE</b>			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 17895	Date: 9/28/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 17</b>	INTERMEDIATE				

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category		Location: 13657	Date: 9/28/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score: 1	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxiliary pockets
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°
Score: 0	3	2	1	0
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters
Score: 3	3	2	1	0
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored
Score: 2	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score: 15</b>	INTERMEDIATE			

### Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			Location: 14935	Date: 9/28/03
Available Instream Cover	<b>Abundant</b> >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	<b>Common</b> 30-50% of substrate supports a stable habitat; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; may be limited in the number of different habitat types	<b>Rare</b> 10-29.9% of substrate supports stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed	<b>Absent</b> <10% of substrate supports stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking	
Score: 2	4	3	2	1	
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate, i.e., gravel, cobble, boulders; dominant substrate type is gravel or larger	<b>Moderately Stable</b> 30-50% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is mix of gravel with some finer sediments	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> 10-29.9% gravel or larger substrate; dominant substrate type is finer than gravel, but may still be in mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay, or bedrock	
Score: 1	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 width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles	
Score: 1	4	3	2	1	
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is > 1m	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less than the channel width; maximum depth is 0.5-1 meter	<b>Small</b> Pool covers approximately 25% of the channel width; maximum depth is <0.5 meter	<b>Absent</b> No existing pools; only shallow auxillary pockets	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both the lower banks; <5% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Moderate</b> Water fills <75% of the channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed	<b>Low</b> Water fills 25-75% of the available channel and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed	<b>No Flow</b> Very little water in the channel and mostly present in standing pools; or stream is dry	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion bank failure; bank angles average <30°	<b>Moderately Stable</b> Some evidence (10-29.9%) of erosion or bank failure; small areas of erosion mostly healed over; bank angles average 30-39.9°	<b>Moderately Unstable</b> Evidence of erosion 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°	
Score: 0	3	2	1	0	
Channel Sinuosity	<b>High</b> ≥2 well-defined bends with deep outside areas (cut banks) and shallow inside areas (point bars) are present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend OR ≥3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends OR only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized	
Score: 1	3	2	1	0	
Riparian Buffer Vegetation	<b>Extensive</b> Width of natural buffer is <20 meters	<b>Wide</b> Width of natural buffer is 10.1-20 meters	<b>Moderate</b> Width of natural buffer is 5-10 meters	<b>Narrow</b> Width of natural buffer is <5 meters	
Score: 3	3	2	1	0	
Aesthetics of Reach	<b>Wilderness</b> Outstanding natural beauty; usually wooded or unpastured area; water clarity is usually exceptional	<b>Natural Area</b> Tree and/or native vegetation common; some development evident (from fields, pastures, dwellings); water clarity may be slightly turbid	<b>Common Setting</b> Not offensive; area is developed, but uncluttered such as in an urban park; water clarity may be turbid or discolored	<b>Offensive</b> Stream does not enhance the aesthetics of the area; cluttered; highly developed; may be a dumping area; water clarity is usually turbid or discolored	
Score: 2	3	2	1	0	
<b>Total Score: 16</b>	INTERMEDIATE				