

# Appendix C

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
 Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program

Metrics and Scoring for Kick Samples  
 Rapid Bioassessment Protocol  
 Benthic Macroinvertebrates Worksheet

<b>Stream Name:</b>				
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Collectors:</b>		
<b>Location:</b>				
<b>County:</b>		<b>Ecoregion Number:</b>		
<b>Type of Assessment:</b>	UAA	ALA	ALM	RWA
<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>			<b>Score</b>
1. Taxa Richness				
2. EPT Taxa Abundance				
3. Biotic Index (HBI)				
4. % Chironomidae				
5. % Dominant Taxon				
6. % Dominant FFG				
7. % Predators				
8. Ratio of Intolerant:Tolerant Taxa				
9. % of Total Trichoptera as Hydropsychidae				
10. # of Non-Insect Taxa				
11. % Collector-Gatherers				
12. % of Total Number as Elmidae				
Aquatic Life Use Point Score Ranges:	Exceptional: > 36 High: 29-36 Intermediate: 22-28 Limited: < 22			
<b>Total Score:</b>				
<b>Aquatic Life Use:</b>				

Quantitative Biological Scoring for Evaluating  
Aquatic Life Use Subcategories  
Regional Criteria Worksheets for Fish

**Ecoregions 33 & 35**

Stream Name:		Location:		Date:	
Collector:		County:			
No. seine hauls:		Electrofishing effort (min):			
<b>Metric Category</b>		<b>Metric Name</b>		<b>Raw Value</b>	<b>IBI Score</b>
<b>Intermediate Totals for Metrics</b>					
Drainage basin size (km <sup>2</sup> )					
<b>Species richness and composition</b>	Number of fish species	Number of fish species			
	Number of native Cyprinid species	Number of native Cyprinid species			
	Number of benthic invertivore species	Number of benthic invertivore species			
	Number of sunfish species	Number of sunfish species			
	Number of intolerant species	Number of intolerant species			
<b>Trophic composition</b>	Number of individuals as tolerant <sup>a</sup>	% of individuals as tolerant species <sup>a</sup>			
	Number of individuals as omnivores	% of individuals as omnivores			
	Number of individuals as invertivores	% of individuals as invertivores			
	Number of individuals as piscivores	% of individuals as piscivores			
	Number of individuals (seine)	Number of individuals in sample			
<b>Fish abundance and condition</b>	Number of individuals (electrofishing)	Number of individuals/seine haul			
	Number of individuals in sample	Number of individuals/min electrofishing			
	# of individuals as non-native species	% of individuals as non-native species			
	# of individuals with disease/anomaly	% of individuals with disease/anomaly			
				<b>Index of biotic integrity numeric score:</b>	
				<b>Aquatic life use:</b>	
This data should be incorporated with water quality, habitat, and other available biological data to assign an overall stream score.					

<sup>a</sup> Excluding western mosquitofish

**Table 9. Index of Biotic Integrity Scoring and Evaluation Statewide Criteria**

Category	Metric	Scoring		
		5	3	1
Species richness and composition	1. Total number of fish species	*	*	*
	2. Number of darter species	≥ 3	1-2	0
	3. Number of sunfish species (excluding bass)	≥ 2	1	0
	4. Number of sucker species	≥ 2	1	0
	5. Number of intolerant species	≥ 3	1-2	0
	6. Percentage of individuals as tolerants	< 5%	5-20%	> 20%
Trophic composition	7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores	< 20%	20-45%	> 45%
	8. Percentage of individuals as insectivores	> 80%	> 40-80%	≤ 40%
	9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores	> 5%	1-5%	< 1%
Fish abundance and condition	10. Number of individuals in sample	> 200	> 50-200	≤ 50-0
	11. Percentage of individuals as hybrids	0%	> 0-1%	> 1%
	12. Percentage of individuals with disease or other anomaly	≤ 2%	> 2-5%	> 5%
*First-second order streams: ≥ 7(5), 4-6(3), ≤ 3(1) Third-fourth order streams: ≥ 10(5), 5-9(3), ≤ 4(1) Fifth-sixth order streams: ≥ 16(5), 8-15(3), ≤ 7(1) Seventh-eighth order streams: ≥ 22(5), 11-21(3), ≤ 10(1)		<b>Total Score for Aquatic Life Use Subcategories</b> 58 - 60 <b>Exceptional</b> 48 - 52 <b>High</b> 40 - 44 <b>Intermediate</b> < 34 <b>Limited</b>		

Habitat Assessment Worksheet – Part I of III

<b>Worksheet #</b>	<b>Part I - Stream Physical Characteristics Worksheet</b>		Page 1 of __
Observers:	Date:	Time:	
Weather conditions:			
Stream:	Stream segment no.		
Location of site:	Length of reach:		
Observed stream uses:			
Stream type (circle one): <b>perennial</b> or <b>intermittent w/ perennial pools</b>			
<b>Stream bends:</b>	No. well defined	No. moderately defined	No. poorly defined
Aesthetics (circle one):	(1) wilderness	(2) natural	(3) common (4) offensive
Channel obstructions or modifications:	No. of riffles		
Channel flow status (circle one):	high	moderate	low no flow
Riparian vegetation (%):	Left Bank	Right Bank	<b>Notes</b>
Trees			
Shrubs			
Grasses or forbs			
Cultivated fields			
Other			
Site map:			

Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream Depths (m) at Points Across Transect						Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)	
				Thalweg Depth:									
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Rare Common Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant substrate type	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:						% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	Total CL CR LB RB
					Instream cover types:								
Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream depths (m) at points across transect						Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)	
				Thalweg depth:									
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (Circle One) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Rare Common Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant substrate type	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:						% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	Total CL CR LB RB
					Instream cover types:								
Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream depths (m) at points across transect						Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)	
				Thalweg depth:									
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Rare Common Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant substrate type	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:						% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	Total CL CR LB RB
					Instream cover types:								
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				Thalweg depth:									
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Rare Common Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant substrate type	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:						% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	Total CL CR LB RB
					Instream cover types:								

Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Thalweg Depth:				Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)
				Stream Depths (m) at Points Across Transect						
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:				% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	CL CR LB RB
				Instream cover types:						
Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream depths (m) at points across transect				Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)
				Thalweg depth:						
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (Circle One) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:				% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	CL CR LB RB
				Instream cover types:						
Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream depths (m) at points across transect				Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)
				Thalweg depth:						
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:				% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	CL CR LB RB
				Instream cover types:						
Location of transect	Stream width (m)	Left bank slope (°)	Left bank erosion potential (%)	Stream depths (m) at points across transect				Right bank slope (°)	Right bank erosion potential (%)	Tree canopy (%)
				Thalweg depth:						
Macrophytes (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Habitat type (circle one) Riffle Run Glide Pool	Algae (circle one) Abundant Common Rare Absent	Width of natural buffer LB: RB:	Dominant types riparian vegetation: Left bank: Right bank:				% Gravel or larger	% Instream cover	CL CR LB RB
				Instream cover types:						

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**Habitat Assessment Worksheet – Part II of III**

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

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

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



Habitat Assessment Worksheet – Part III of III

Part III - Habitat Quality Index

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			
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 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 _____	4	3	2	1
Bottom Substrate Stability	<b>Stable</b> >50% gravel or larger substrate; 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 a mix of sizes	<b>Unstable</b> <10% gravel or larger substrate; substrate is uniform sand, silt, clay or bedrock
Score _____	4	3	2	1
Number of Riffles  To be counted, riffles must extend >50% the width of the channel and be at least as long as the channel width	<b>Abundant</b> ≥ 5 riffles	<b>Common</b> 2-4 riffles	<b>Rare</b> 1 riffle	<b>Absent</b> No riffles
Score _____	4	3	2	1
Dimensions of Largest Pool	<b>Large</b> Pool covers more than 50% of the channel width; maximum depth is >1 meter	<b>Moderate</b> Pool covers approximately 50% or slightly less of 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 _____	4	3	2	1
Channel Flow Status	<b>High</b> Water reaches the base of both 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	2	1	0

**Part III - Habitat Quality Index (continued)**

Habitat Parameter	Scoring Category			
Bank Stability	<b>Stable</b> Little evidence (<10%) of erosion or 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 or bank failure is common (30-50%); high potential of erosion during flooding; bank angles average 40-60°	<b>Unstable</b> Large and frequent evidence (>50%) of erosion or bank failure; raw areas frequent along steep banks; bank angles average >60°
Score _____	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) present	<b>Moderate</b> 1 well-defined bend <u>or</u> ≥ 3 moderately-defined bends present	<b>Low</b> <3 moderately-defined bends <u>or</u> only poorly-defined bends present	<b>None</b> Straight channel; may be channelized
Score _____	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	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> Trees and/or native vegetation are 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 _____	3	2	1	0
<b>Total Score</b> _____				
<b>HABITAT QUALITY INDEX</b>  26 - 31 <b>Exceptional</b> 20 - 25 <b>High</b> 14 - 19 <b>Intermediate</b> ≤ 13 <b>Limited</b>				