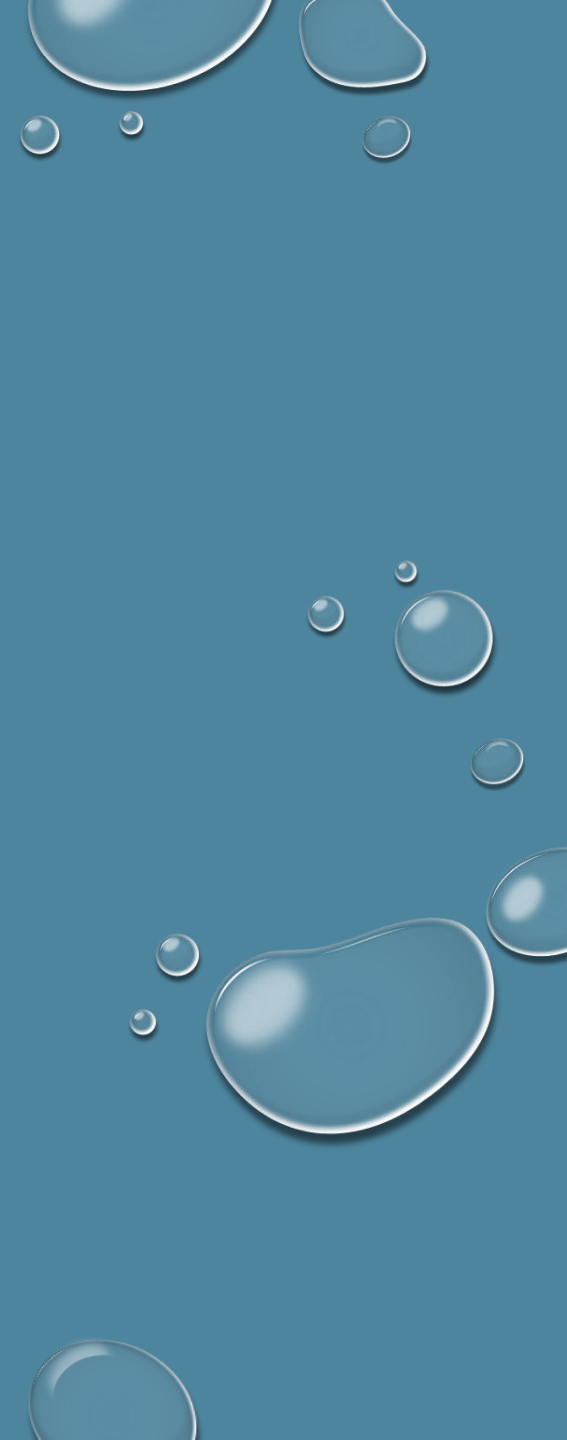


Relevant Slides Extracted from KDOW's
"Field Observation Form for Kentucky Division
Of Water Intensive Stream Surveys for 305(b) Assessment"



STREAMFLOW CONDITION

DRY—no water at all

POOLED—some water but no connection between pools

LOW—measureable but low flow

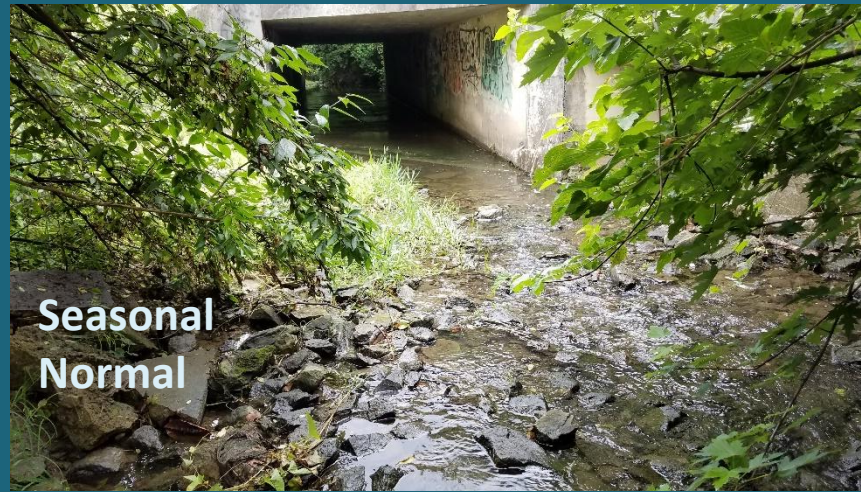
SEASONAL NORMAL—normal flow conditions

ABOVE NORMAL—flow higher than usual, but not nearing bankfull

HIGH— water nearing bankfull - Use BPJ on safe sampling technique.

FLOOD— water has breeched bankfull— Use BPJ on safe sampling technique.

Seasonal
Normal



Dry



Above Normal



Front



Back

GARBAGE

Present—garbage is present either in the stream, or caught in the riparian vegetation adjacent to the stream.



Front

Back



SUDS

Present—suds (more than just the small bubbles produced by riffles) are present and persistent in the stream.



TURBIDITY

None—water is crystal clear

Slight—not crystal clear,
slightly cloudy

Moderate—can see bottom
in shallow, not in pools

Severe— only clear at very
edges, can see your hand
under water

Extreme—no transparency





Green/Brown



Blue OR Clear



Green/Clear OR Brown/Clear

STREAM COLOR:

Stream color observations are made on the in-stream water (not the appearance of the water once collected in a bottle).

Clear—can see the substrate clearly with no discernable color to the water.

Blue—stream appears blue.

Brown—stream appears muddy brown, like coffee with creamer, this is often due to turbidity from sediments, water is opaque.

Green—stream appears green and the color is slightly opaque, such as from phytoplankton.

Tannic—when the stream appears dark, or stained, similar to tea or black coffee, water is often still mostly translucent.

Brown/Clear—stream appears brownish from turbidity, but is not fully opaque.

Brown/Green—stream appears brownish green.

Green/Clear—stream water appears slightly green, but is still translucent.

Gray—stream water appears gray

White—stream water appears white

Other—water color is not clearly defined above, if this is selected, describe the stream color in the notes section.



Other

FILAMENTOUS ALGAE

Present—stream has noticeable growth of filamentous algae—algae that grows in long strands (eg. *Cladophora*)

Filamentous algae grows in long strands that are typically fully submerged and attached at one end to the substrate. It can appear bright green, dark green, or brown, depending on the growth stage and the amount of sediment that has settled on its surface. At times, the strands can be very long and seem to flow and stretch downstream. However, after a heavy rainfall – scouring event, the strands can be torn away and only small tufts of algae may remain attached to the substrate

