

Lesson 21

Water Studies

How can streams and rivers be monitored?
How can water characteristics, riparian banks and watershed habitats indicate stream health?

GOAL To examine and record physical characteristics of specific body of water and surrounding land to assess a more complete picture of overall health of water body.

OBJECTIVES Students will:

- ✓ examine and record observations of riparian banks
- ✓ measure velocity, take temperature, measure depth of water body
- ✓ determine human impact

MATERIALS data recording sheets, clipboards, pencils, plastic containers, stop watch, meter sticks or another type of measuring stick, measuring tape, water thermometer

CORE CURRICULUM CONTENT STANDARDS

- Language Arts 2(4)
- Science 3(4), 8(2), 11(6), 14(1)
- Social Studies 10(1,2)

VOCABULARY velocity, riffle, pool, run

PROCEDURES

1. Prior to lesson, choose three sites students will study. Group students into three teams. Each team will be responsible for collecting data that will later be shared with classmates. Have students design a presentation based on the data collected. Have them determine the health of the stream through their observations.
2. The three data collecting teams include:
 - A. General Water Characteristics
 - B. Bank and Sediment Characteristics
 - C. Watershed Habitats and Human Impact
3. Distribute appropriate forms and equipment (forms located at the end of lesson).
4. Teams will examine the three sites and use the data to compare the areas.
5. After data is collected, discuss results with students.

EXTENSIONS

1. Have students join and participate in an adopt-a-stream or stream watch program and monitor certain sections of the river. Local monitoring programs are offered through Project Search and FRWA.

RESOURCES

Rosselet, Dale A., *New Jersey WATERS, A Watershed Approach to Teaching The Ecology of Regional Systems*, New Jersey Audubon Society, 1999, Bernardsville, New Jersey 07924.

GLOSSARY

pool - a deep or still place in a stream

riffle - a shallow, gravelly area of a streambed with a swift current; used by spawning of trout or other fish

run - straight course of a river

velocity - rapidity or speed of motion; swiftness

**FRESHWATER STREAM OR RIVER
Group A Data Collection Form
Water Characteristics**

Water body Name _____

Watershed Name _____

Team Members:

1. Circle stream habitats present (more than one may be applicable)

Riffle pool run

2. Water Appearance (Circle the best description)

Clear foamy oily brown

Other color, describe _____

3. Odor ____yes ____no

If yes, describe _____

4. Water Temperature

Sunny area _____degrees Fahrenheit or Celcius

Shady area _____degrees Fahrenheit or Celcius

5. Volume

a. Measure a length of a stream (stream reach) to calculate volume. _____ ft

b. Calculate the average width of the stream reach

Width at upstream end of test site _____ ft.

Width at midpoint of the test site _____ ft.

Width at downstream end of test site _____ ft.

Average = _____ ft.

c. Calculate the average depth of the stream reach. Take three measurements.

Depth at upstream end of test site _____ in.

Depth at midpoint of test site _____ in.

Depth at the downstream _____ in.

Average depth _____ in.

Convert average depth to feet. _____ ft.

d. Multiply **length** x **average width** x **average depth** to determine volume of water in test section.

Volume = _____ cu.ft.

d. Convert cubic feet to gallons. One cubic foot equals eight gallons of water:

_____gallons of water in test section

6. Water Velocity

Measure a 50 foot section of the stream.

Select a small object that will float (stick, leaf, tennis ball)

Measure the time it takes the object to float to the selected section.

Repeat the process three times and average times.

Time #1 _____

Time #2 _____

Time #3 _____

Average _____ (add the times together and divide by 3)

Divide the distance (50 ft.) by the average time to determine the velocity (in feet per second)

Stream velocity = _____ ft./sec.

FRESHWATER STREAM OR RIVER

Group B Data Collection Form

Valley Profile, Stream Bank, Channel and Sediment Characteristics

Water body Name _____

Watershed Name _____

Team Members:

1. From the furthest area downstream in your study area, look upstream to the left and to the right to determine the stream valley's profile. Circle the letter that best describes the profile.

- a. U - shaped – glacially scoured
- b. V – shaped – young stream
- c. floodplain valley – mature stream

2. From the same point, pick the description that best fits the stream and stream channel.

a. stream bank	left bank	right bank
vertical cut	?	?
steeply sloping (more than 30 degrees)	?	?
gradual, no slope (less than 30 degrees)	?	?

b. stream channel (width - bank to bank; depth - top of bank to bottom of channel)

narrow, deep (width less than 6 ft.; depth more than 3 ft.)

narrow, shallow (width less than 6 ft.; depth less than 3 ft.)

wide, deep (width more than 6 ft.; depth more than 3 ft.)

wide, shallow (width more than 6 ft.; depth less than 3 ft.)

5. Describe the stream side cover. Circle the one that fits the best.

a. Along the stream's edge and bank

	not present	present	plentiful
trees	?	?	?
bushes, shrubs	?	?	?
grasses, ferns	?	?	?
lawn	?	?	?
rocks/boulders	?	?	?
gravel/sand	?	?	?
bare soil	?	?	?
pavement, structures	?	?	?

b. Measure out 25 yards from stream bank.

	not present	present	plentiful
trees	?	?	?
bushes, shrubs	?	?	?
grasses, ferns	?	?	?
lawn	?	?	?
rocks/boulders	?	?	?
gravel/sand	?	?	?
bare soil	?	?	?
pavement, structures	?	?	?

6. Circle the category that best describes the percentage of shade that the stream provides

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

7. From the same point in the study site, look upstream and check if the following conditions are present. Circle if applicable to site area.

Plant cover degraded	Bank collapsed, eroded	garbage
Foam on bank	yard waste	livestock
Discharging pipes	ditches	other pipes

8. Are there any logs or large woody debris in the stream?

9. Are there organic materials in the stream? (leaves, twigs etc.)

FRESHWATER STREAM OR RIVER
Group C Data Collection Form
Watershed, Habitat, and Human Impact Characteristics

Water body Name _____

Watershed Name _____

Team Members:

1. Describe the visible impact on the stream.

Present	Impact
<input type="checkbox"/> Single family housing	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Multifamily housing	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Lawns	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Paved roads/bridges	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Unpaved roads	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Housing development	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial development	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Road construction	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing land	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Cropland	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Boating	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Golfing	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Camping	_____

- Swimming _____
- Hiking _____
- Logging _____
- Landfill _____
- Industry _____

2. Note the types and number of structures that alter the natural flow of the stream.

_____ none _____ dams _____ bridges
_____ waterfalls _____ beaver dams

3. Any evidence of:

_____ litter _____ erosion

4. Any special problems?

_____ chemical spills _____ flooding _____ fish kills
_____ periods of no flow _____ wildlife kills

5. wildlife

- a. wildlife around water body
 - amphibians
 - waterfowl
 - reptiles
 - mammals
 - invertebrates
- b. fish
 - barriers to fish
- c. aquatic plants