



# Arid West Streamflow Duration Assessment Method: Algal cover



US Army Corps  
of Engineers



ERDC  
Environmental Research  
Development Center



*Video Training*

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# The Arid West SDAM is based on 8 indicators:

*In recommended order of data collection*

All indicators are measured  
in the **field**

1. Bankfull channel width
2. Aquatic macroinvertebrate indicators - Abundance of perennial indicator taxa
3. Slope
4. Number of hydrophytic plant species
5. Prevalence of rooted upland plants in the streambed
6. Algal cover
7. Differences in vegetation
8. Riffle-pool sequence

# Algal cover on the streambed

Are algae found on the streambed?

- This is only an indicator for the AW SDAM
- Pigmented single- or multi-cellular life forms that derive energy through photosynthesis.
- Cyanobacteria, diatoms, and soft-bodied algae all count towards this indicator.
- Live *and* dead mats both count.
  - Live mats tend to be dull brown to bright green.
  - Films made of diatoms are golden-brown.
  - Dead/desiccated mats are brown to powdery-white.



# What counts as algae?



Diatom biofilms



Green algae



Red algae



Cyanobacteria ("Blue-green algae")



Green algae

# What doesn't count as algae?

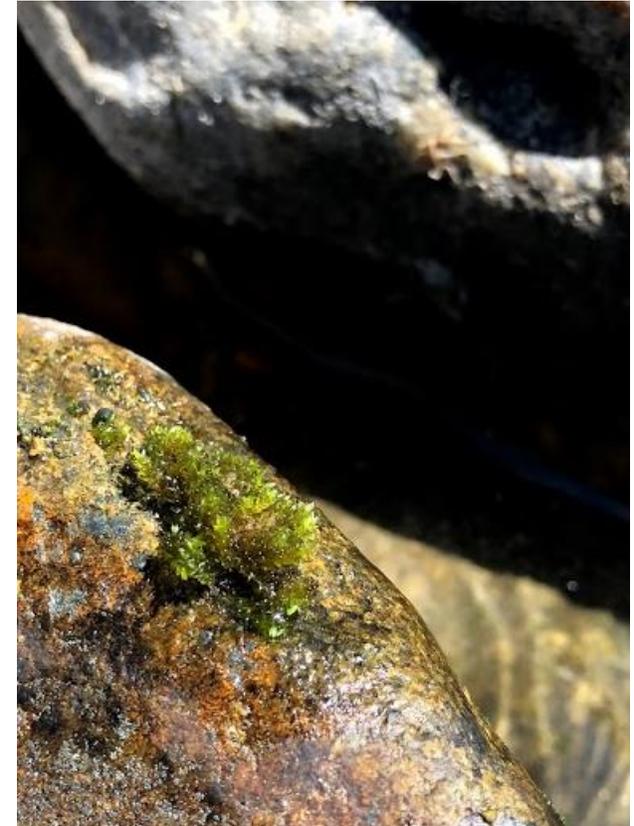
Lichens on boulder above high water level



Lichens



Iron oxidizing bacteria/  
fungi



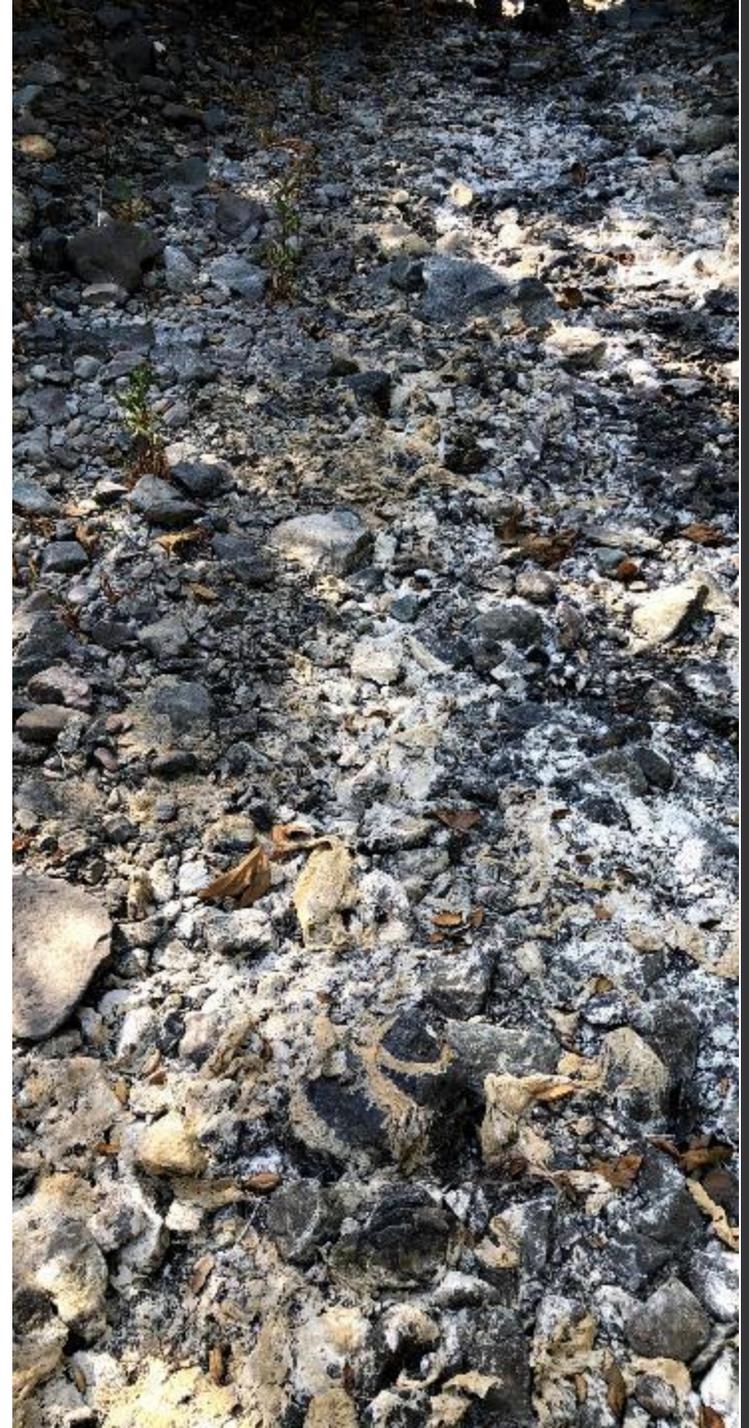
Mosses

# Count dead or dying algal mats



# Count dead or dying algal mats

- Often appear as bleached, papery white deposits.
- Dead mats can persist after the cessation of flow (usually until next inundation).
- May cover large extent of assessment reach, or just in a few areas (e.g., former pools).
- Salt deposits may look similar; look under magnification if necessary.

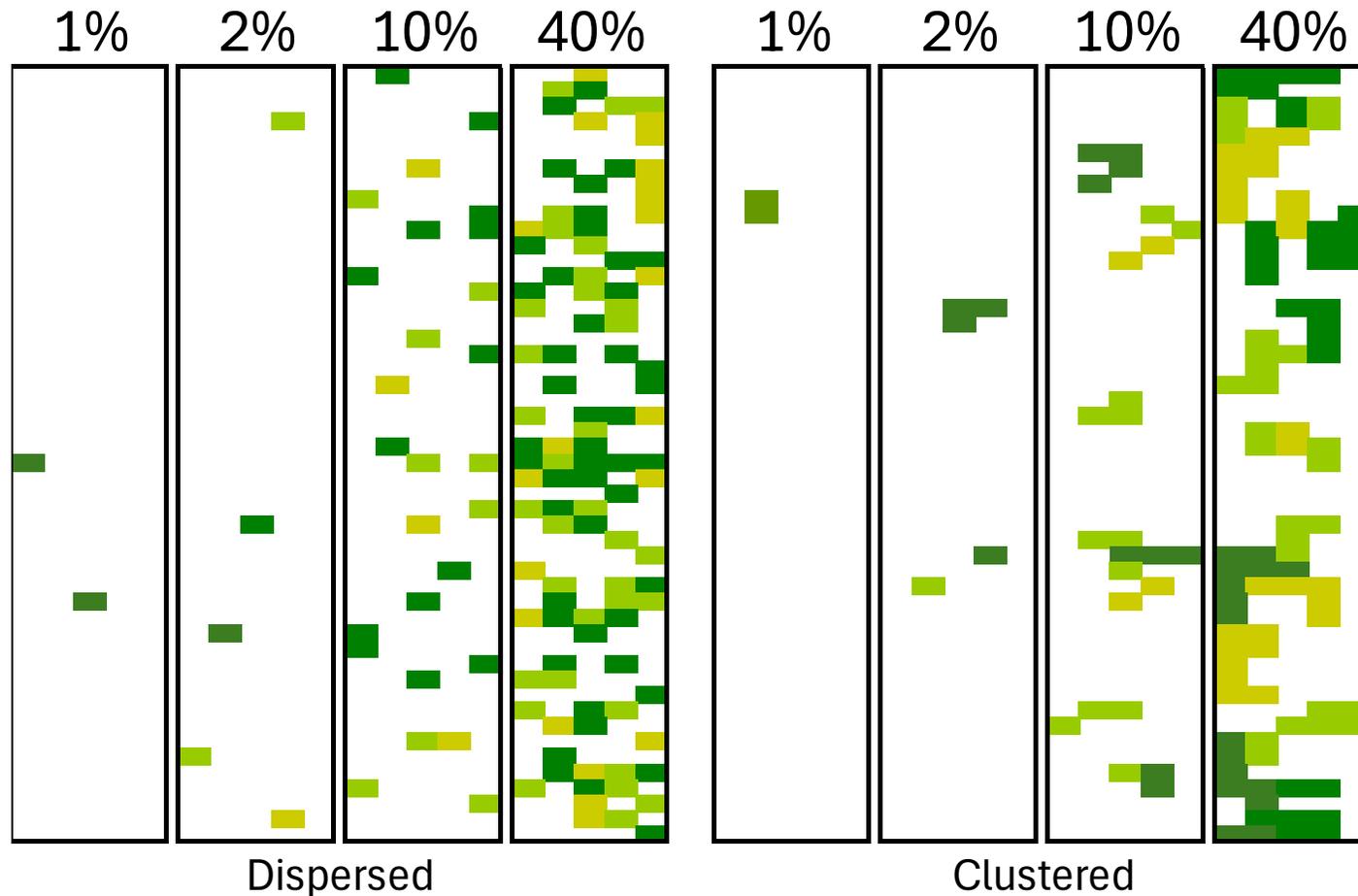


# Upstream deposits vs. local growth

- Indicator is based on presumption of local growth. Look for signs that a mat was deposited from upstream sources:
  - Bunched up against boulders
  - Caught in snags
  - Above high-water mark
- Deposition of mats in ephemeral reaches downstream of ponds or intermittent/ perennial reaches may occur, particularly after wet years.
- If *all* algae appear to be deposited, note on field form.
  - These don't count as an indicator towards the SDAMAW, but may be treated as supplemental information
  - If mat looks like it got deposited *but then kept growing*, treat it as local growth.



# Estimate algal cover of the assessment reach



- Diagrams in user manual can help estimate cover
- Note that the same level of cover can appear very different if growth is highly clustered vs. dispersed
- Only count local algal growth
- Assign to appropriate category:
  - Not detected
  - <2% cover
  - 2% to 10% cover
  - 10% to 40% cover
  - >40% cover

# Estimate cover of entire streambed

Low cover (<2%, not detected)

High cover ( $\geq 40\%$ )



Flowing



Dry



Flowing



Dry

# Record on the field form

## 6. Algal cover

Mark the appropriate box for the percent of the streambed covered by live or dead algae on the streambed.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not detected   | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 to 40% cover   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ≤2% cover      | <input type="checkbox"/> >40% cover  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 to 10% cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if algae <i>exclusively</i> appears to have been deposited from an upstream source, and <i>no</i> local growth is evident. |

Notes on algal cover on the streambed:

# Knowledge check!

True or false: Only consider live algae when measuring algal cover

- A. True
- B. False

# Knowledge check!

True or false: Only consider live algae when measuring algal cover

A. True

B. False

Live, dead, and dying algal cover all count as indicators of streamflow duration.

# For more information about SDAMs:

<https://www.epa.gov/streamflow-duration-assessment>

