

## Strategic Wood Addition – Baseline Inventory Read Me

The conservation planner will survey the stream of interest to determine whether there is a lack of wood in contact with the stream at perceived low flows. This will serve as documentation that the aquatic habitat resource concern is present. The minimum target is 4 pieces of wood per 100 feet of stream that are at least 4 inches diameter or greater, minimum 6 feet long and secured in place. Streams with lesser amounts of wood in the stream have the aquatic habitat resource concern. The amount and distribution of in-stream wood will determine the level of survey required. If a stream has very little in-stream wood, document the observations in your notes that less than 4 pieces of wood are present within the surveyed section of stream. An entire survey of the stream is not necessary - use a representative subset of the stream that is proposed for treatment. Assess suitability and density of trees in the riparian area to supply enough wood for the project and if average tree height is at least 2 times bankfull width.

### Inventory the stream or stream segment and complete the SWA Inventory Excel Sheet

- **Landowner Name:** Clients name
- **Inventory Date:** date inventory completed in field
- **Town:** Town(s) where stream is located
- **Planner Name:** Planner(s) completing inventory
- **Stream Name:** Identify stream name using topographic quad or other source
- **Stream Segment ID:** Number to identify multiple segments on same property – label as such on the Plan Map so Inventory Sheet and Map can be clearly matched up.
- **Stream Order:** Indicate stream order. The first headwater streams are first order. Second order streams begin at confluence of two first order streams. Third order streams begin at the confluence of two second order streams.
- **Watershed Size (ac.):** Determine and document watershed size in acres from the downstream end of the stream segment being evaluated. USGS StreamStats online tool or manual GIS mapping may be used.
- **Segment Length:** Document stream segment length using ArcMap and/or on the ground measures in Feet
- **Bankfull Width:** Document typical bankfull width across segment. Use on the ground estimates and/or remote GIS tools like StreamStats and regression curves. The bankfull width is defined as the stream channel width when water just begins to overflow into the active floodplain.
- **Stream Slope %:** Estimate and document the typical slope or range of slopes using a clinometer or other tool. Streams segments with very different slopes can be broken out into two separate segments on the inventory sheet.
- **Bed-Sediment:** Document typical sediment and bed material in segment. This could range from silt and sand to cobble and boulders.
- **Existing Wood in Stream (pcs/100'):** Inventory and document pieces of wood 4 inch diameter or greater and 6 feet long or longer in the stream segment in contact at low water. Look to determine if threshold of 4 pieces per 100 feet is met. Enter actual number or range of wood. See introduction above for more information.

- **Distance to downstream X-ing Structures:** Measure and document distance to stream crossing structures such as culverts, bridges, etc. that could be at risk from mobilized wood.
- **Type/Size of X-ing Structure:** Document type of structure and size. Road crossing GIS layers may be available.
- **Suitable Tree Cover (Y/N):** Suitable tree cover indicates that there is enough large diameter 6 inches diameter or greater trees within the riparian area that can be felled for the practice without depleting available large trees. In addition, average tree height should be at least 2 times bankfull width. Answer Yes or No depending upon site conditions. Expand in notes section if necessary.
- **Other Notes and Observations:** Include any other pertinent information or to clarify or expand upon previously entered data fields. Indicate if segment is suitable for treatment.