

## Potential riparian ecosystem monitoring projects for AZ Rivers

- 1) Develop an identification list for plant/animal species in your riparian ecosystem:
  - a) birds
  - b) woody / non-woody plant species & flowers
  - c) pollinators (insects, bats)
  - d) macro invertebrates
  - e) vertebrates (mammals, reptiles, amphibians) – animals: tracks & scats
- 2) Measure different characteristics of the river water over a day, month, or seasons.
  - a) Basic water quality: temperature, pH, TDS, turbidity
  - b) Kit-based water quality: Alkalinity, Dissolved oxygen, Nitrate
  - c) River flow rate and/or volume
- 3) Estimate abundances and/or diversity of ...
  - a) key plant &/or animal species in your riparian ecosystem,
  - b) macro-invertebrates (use to monitor stream health index)... record these observations and compare them over months or seasons.
- 4) Measure physical differences in a transect across a riparian system. You can monitor:
  - a) Soil/air temperature
  - b) Soil profiles and textures
  - c) Soil organic content
  - d) Soil chemistry – salinity, NPK
  - e) Soil and litter decomposers
- 5) Use ground, satellite and aircraft images with ground GPS data to develop a detailed or reconnaissance map of your area using GIS software.
- 6) Study ephemeral wash changes over time
- 7) Work with other groups to develop an oral history of the river.
- 8) Rio Salado - contact Heather Watson
  - avian surveys ("pretty much under control", but his means there's probably good data for comparison.
  - vegetation surveys
  - surveys of terrestrial species
    - mammals
    - reptiles
    - amphibians
- 9) Record where river "starts" and "disappears". Does this vary seasonally?
- 10) Service at Salado - excellent examples of past and future projects - possibly adopt or adapt these ideas at your own river site. Visit the website to review past projects of school groups: <http://caplter.asu.edu/explorers/riosalado/index.htm>

- 11) If you can't get out in the field OR if you want to intrigue students before going out in the field, consider an aquarium project or a "biospheres in a bottle" like the ones Kiki Moore described/showed.

Remember **BLAH!** ☺ (**B**iosphere, **L**ithosphere, **A**tmosphere, **H**ydrosphere)

one website for more info:

[http://www.microbeworld.org/resources/experiment/experiment\\_biosphere\\_in\\_a\\_bottle.aspx](http://www.microbeworld.org/resources/experiment/experiment_biosphere_in_a_bottle.aspx)

Google: "biosphere in a bottle" and "National Association of Biology Teachers"

- 12) Crayfish projects abound! Contact Eric Proctor of AZ Fish & Game &/or visit their website for soon-to-be-posted protocols contact: [eproctor@azgfd.gov](mailto:eproctor@azgfd.gov)
- Don't forget to get a fishing license
- 13) Contact Brent Cogswell for a tour of Southwestern Academy in Sedona. Schools, families, individuals welcome. They are located right on Wet Beaver Creek - a great site for field trips, sampling, monitoring

For more info contact Brent &/or visit the Southwestern Academy website

<http://www.southwesternacademy.edu/arizona.htm>

- 14) Birding project ideas abound! Including:
- project feederwatch: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/pfw/>
  - project pigeonwatch: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/ppw/>

Contact: Tice Supplee "[SUPPLEE, Vashti](mailto:tsupplee@audubon.org)" <[tsupplee@audubon.org](mailto:tsupplee@audubon.org)>

- 15) Empire Ranch - a great place for field trips - contact Dieter & Netzin Steklis ( [WildMindsInc@aol.com](mailto:WildMindsInc@aol.com) ) &/or visit <http://www.empireranchfoundation.org/>

Biotic monitoring (invasive/non-native/native)

Animal groups

Birds – sound surveys, sight surveys  
Breeding (nesting) – spring/summer  
Migratory – spring/fall  
Ducks?  
Wintering  
Crane  
Permanent (year-round)  
Quail  
Raptors  
Hawks  
Hummingbirds  
Mammals – track surveys, scat surveys

- Bats – capture and/or ultrasound surveys
- Herps – presence surveys
  - Reptiles – sight or capture
    - Lizards & snakes
  - Amphibians – sound surveys (early spring, summer)
    - Crayfish – size and numbers
- Terrestrial Insects – presence surveys – spring/summer/fall
  - Crickets
  - Cicada

Plant groups

- Woody
  - Id; Canopy cover & density
- Herbaceous
  - Id; Under-story density
- Annuals
  - Grasses
- Perennials
  - Ex. Penstemon

Landcover

- MUC classification

Soils

- Profile: Depth, Texture & Color
- Litter/organics
- Soil Decomposers

## Water monitoring

### Animal groups

Herps – presence surveys

Amphibians – sound surveys (early spring, summer)

Crayfish – size and numbers

Aquatic Insects – presence surveys – capture

Macroinvertebrate species diversity

Aquatic vertebrates – capture (permits)

Fish surveys

### Plant groups

- Sedges & Cattails
- Duckweed
- Algae

### Geomorphology

- Channel geometry
- Flow / no-flow
- Gravel-Grain size analysis
- Flood deposits and erosion

### Water chemistry

- Temperature
- PH
- Conductivity
- Transparency
- Alkalinity
- Dissolved oxygen
- Nitrates
- Fecal Bacteria