

Citizen Monitoring Field Conditions

Climate: Normal conditions avoid bad weather. First flush monitoring is conducted during a rain event and can occur during the night or early morning.

Temperatures range from 30's in winter to high 80's in summer.

Terrain: Waterbodies typically monitored are creeks, streams, and rivers. These are usually accessed by hiking down a ravine or steep embankment (up to +/-70%). Surface conditions are variable: well kept trails, boulder-hopping, slick inclined concrete, unstable soils, decomposing granite, clay/gabbroitic soils. Not uncommon is the need to go over, under or through fences/gates (barbed/smooth wire, hurricane...).

Locale: Sampling stations can be as close as street-side or a 1/2 hour hike away.

Streams Conditions: Wadeable flows, tickles, ponded water. Unwadeable flows are sampled with tethered devices and buckets. Streambeds consisting of sand, gravel, cobble, or bedrock and sometimes slicked be a covering of periphyton or excessive algae.

Sampling Gear: Equipment and samples (water, benthos/invertebrates, sediment) are either transported in a backpack or within a box and by hand. Typically this is under 20 lbs but varies depending on the number of persons available to split up the items amongst. Ice chests of various sizes are also used.

Citizen Monitoring Workshop Conditions

Workshops usually consist on a day in a classroom and a day in the field. Field conditions usually are not too rough due to the need for quick easy access and the need to accommodate a large number of people. Coordinators bring many boxes of handouts (11''x9.5''x17'') and equipment (footlocker sized boxes) as required.

Monitoring Event Support

Coordinators may bring/or handle many boxes of equipment (footlocker sized boxes), tables, chairs, canopies as required.

Access, Waterbodies and Sampling Sites

