

# The Aquatic ABC's of Stormwater & Stream Sampling

*Dive Deeper*  
09/25/2025



Muhlenberg  
College

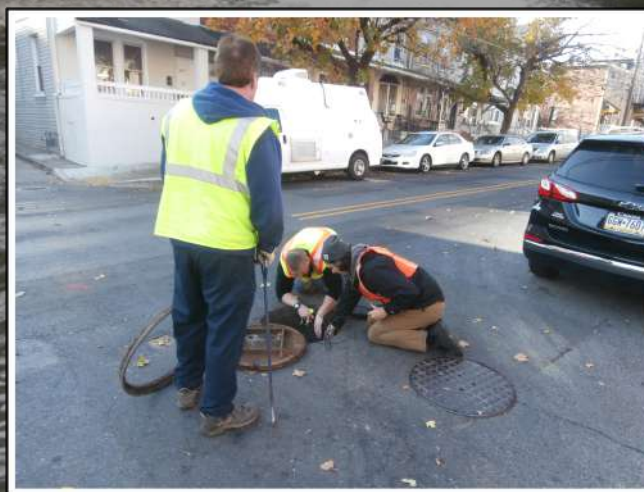


09/12/2025





## City of Allentown Stormwater Bureau



Mike Schmidt –  
Environmental Compliance Specialist

Gabe Caprio –  
Stormwater Education Manager





Muhlenberg College



Prof. Karen Tuerk



Dr. Erika Iyengar



**Three summers working with a total of 33 Muhlenberg College student researchers and two professors**



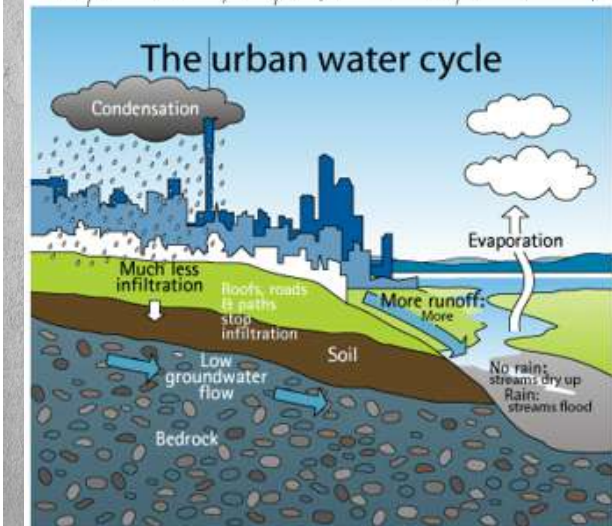
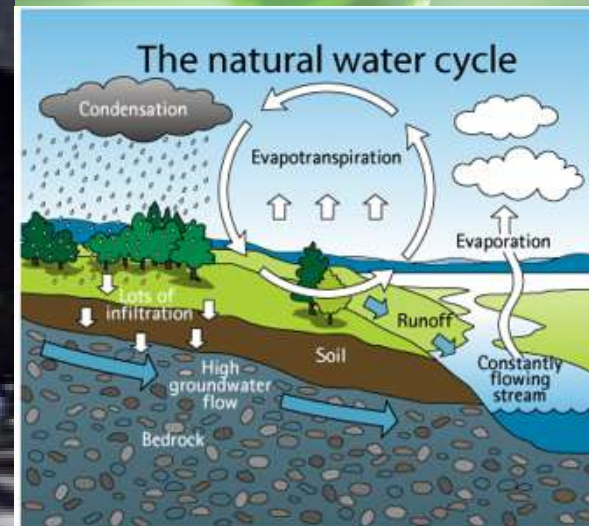




- Project Overview
- Site Selection
- Stream Characterizations
- Water Chemistry
- Collection Methods
- Macro Counts/Raw Data
- Data Interpretation
- Presentation Options For Study And Data

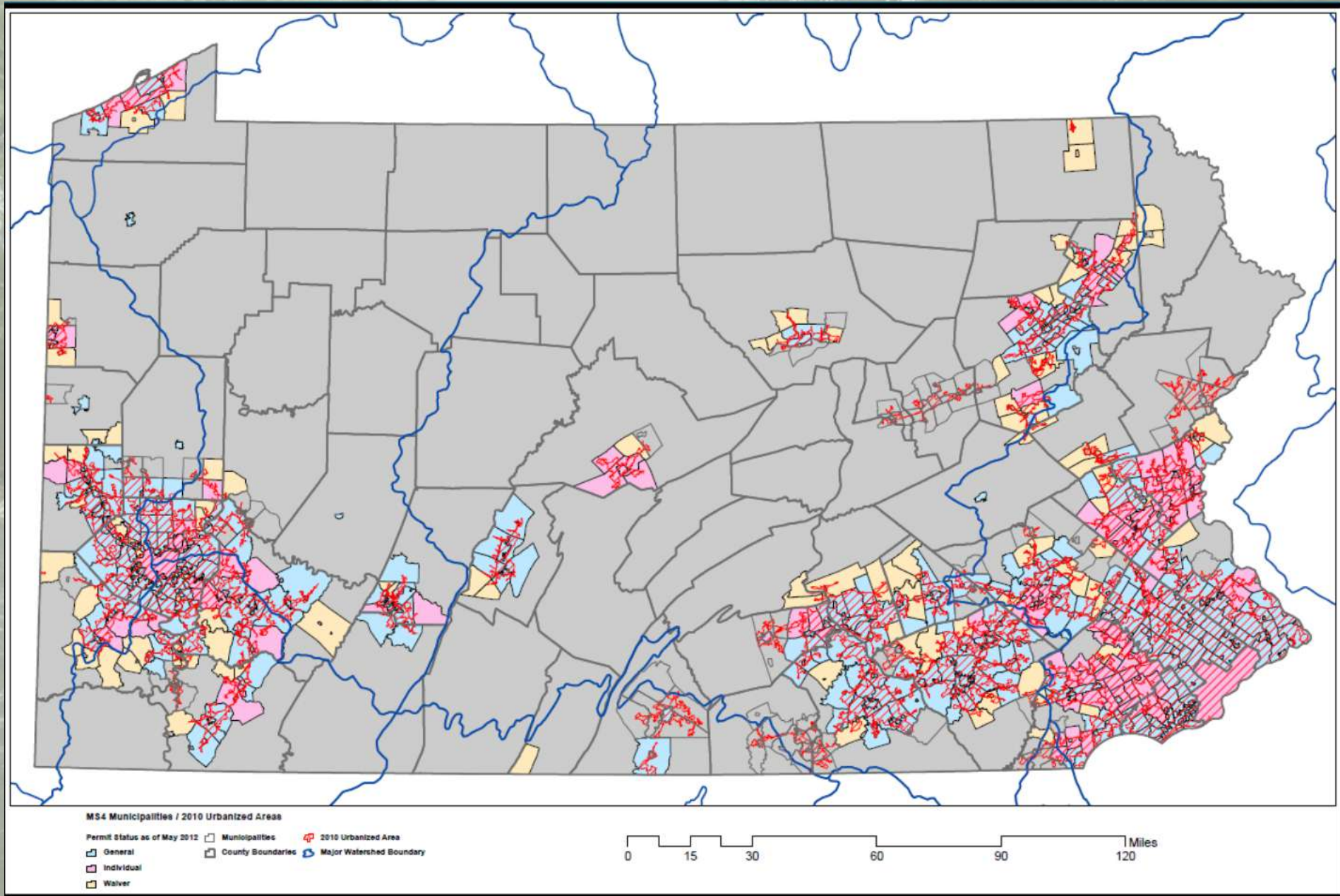


# What is Stormwater?



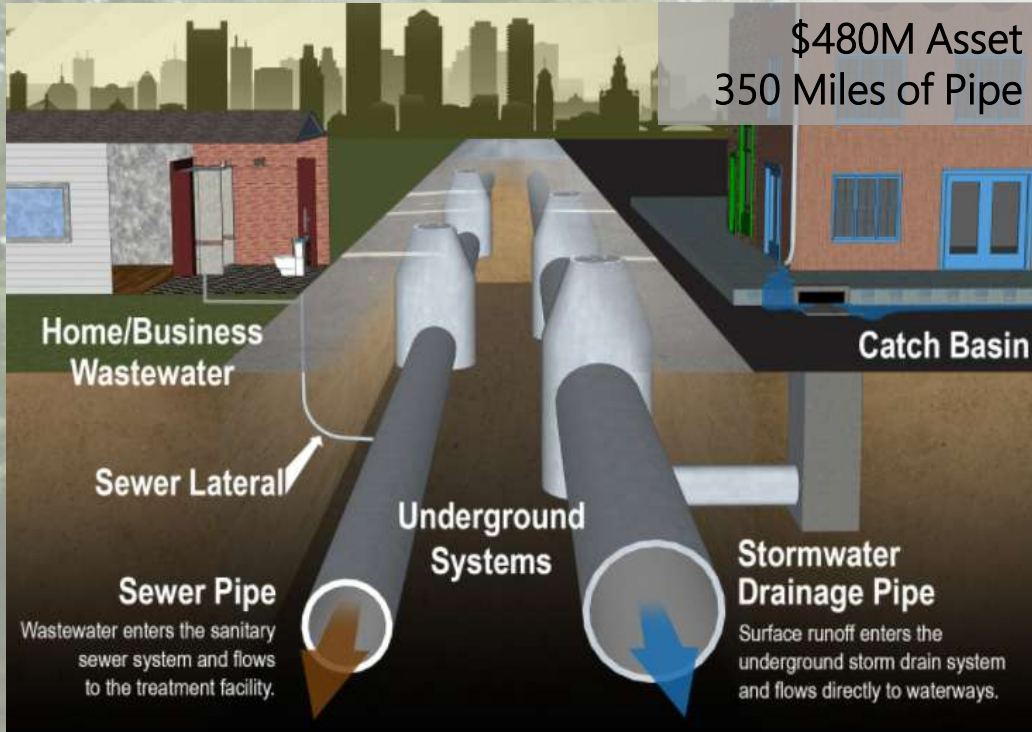


# Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)





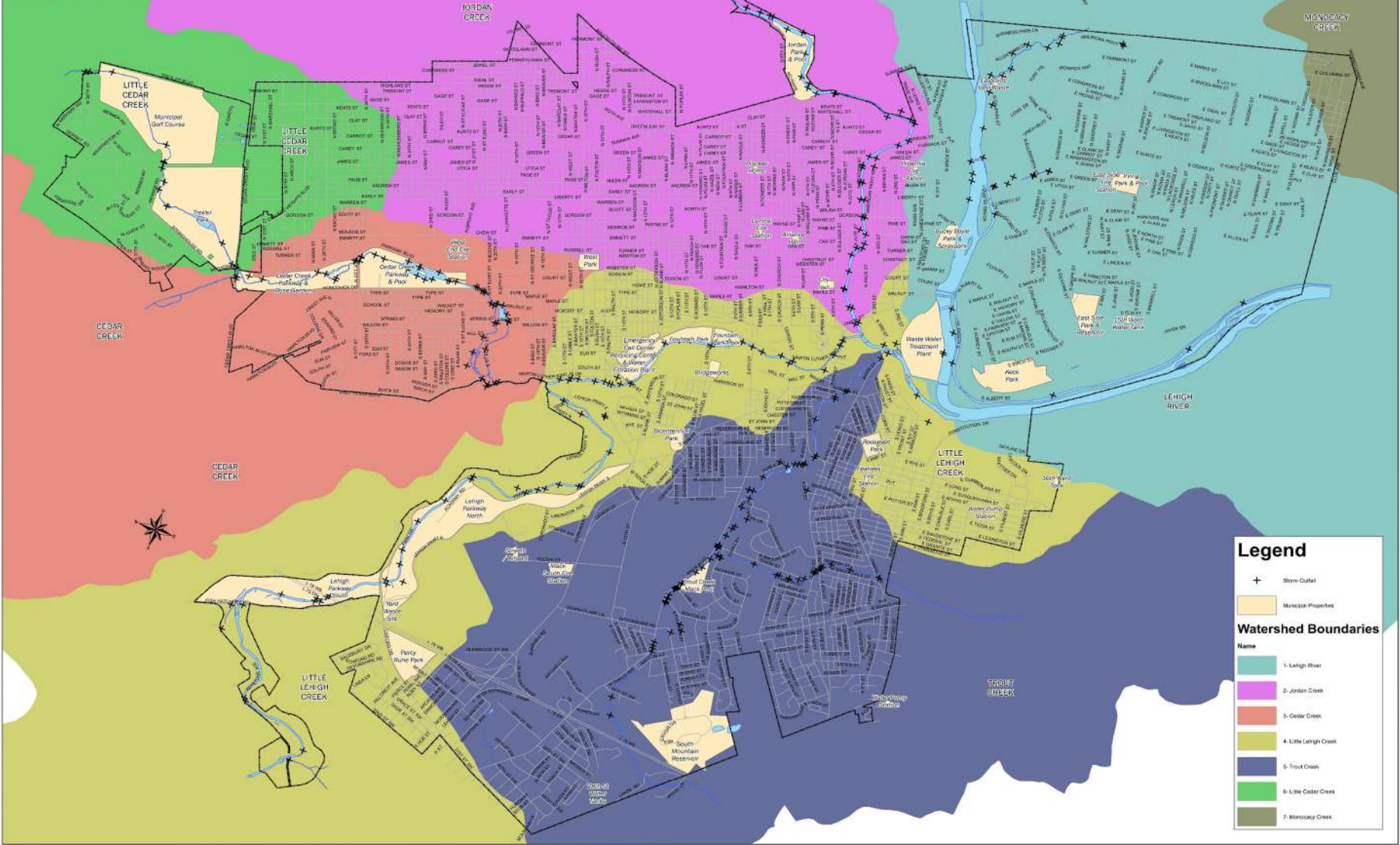
# Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)





2024 Pennsylvania  
Integrated Water  
Quality Report  
Integrated Report  
2024

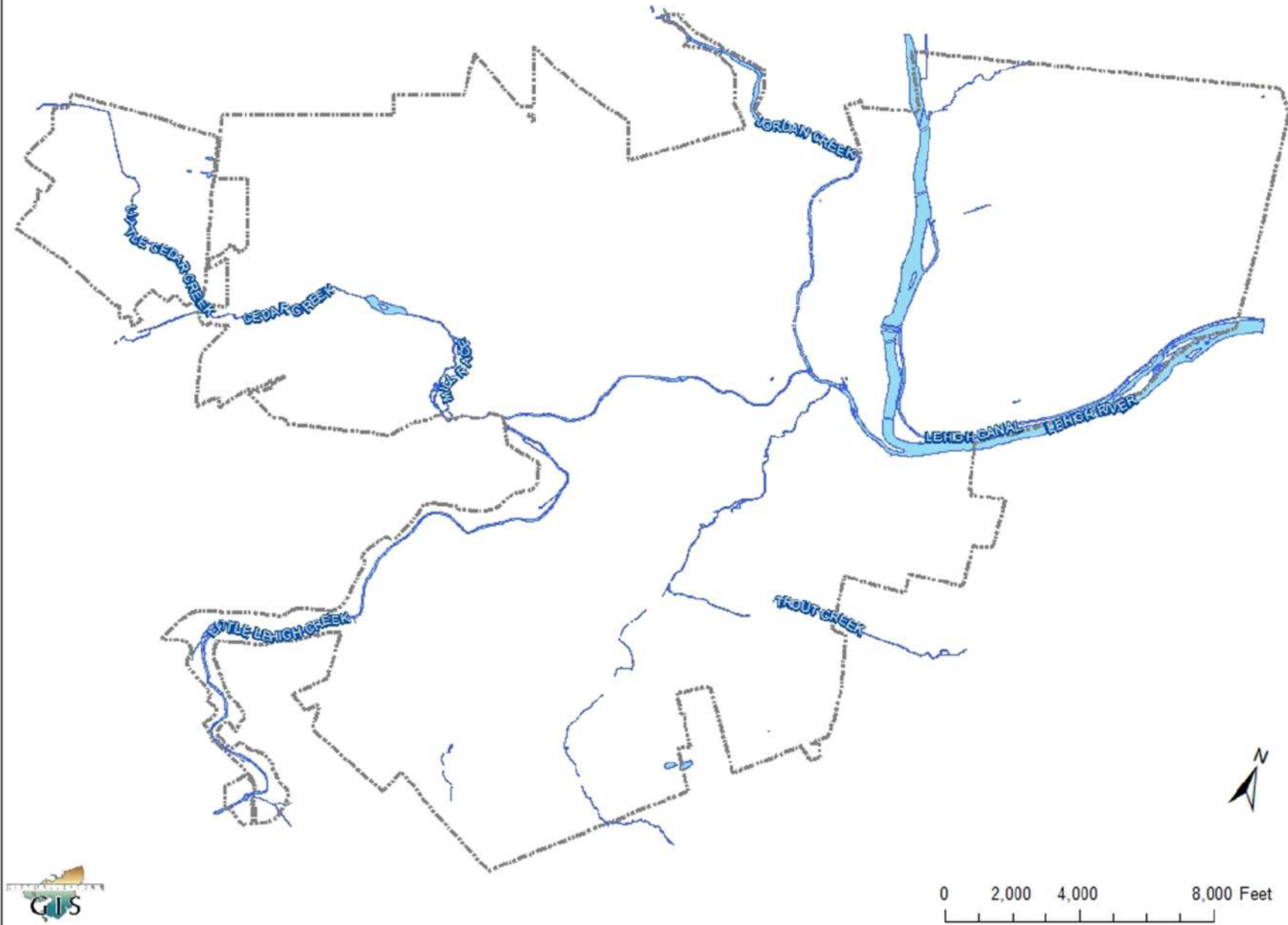
City of Allentown Watershed Boundaries Map



Allentown Storm Infrastructure Map

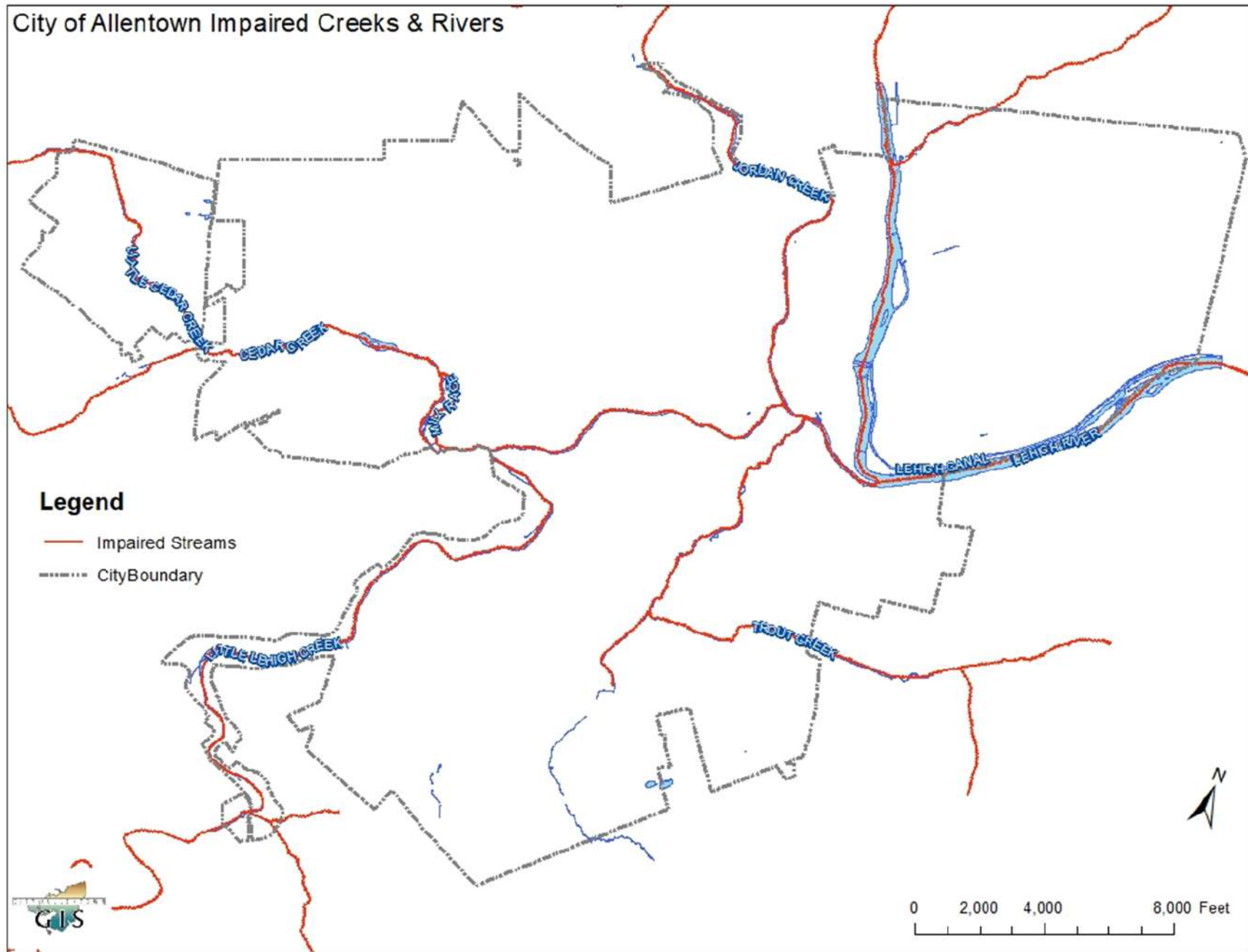


# City of Allentown Creeks & Rivers





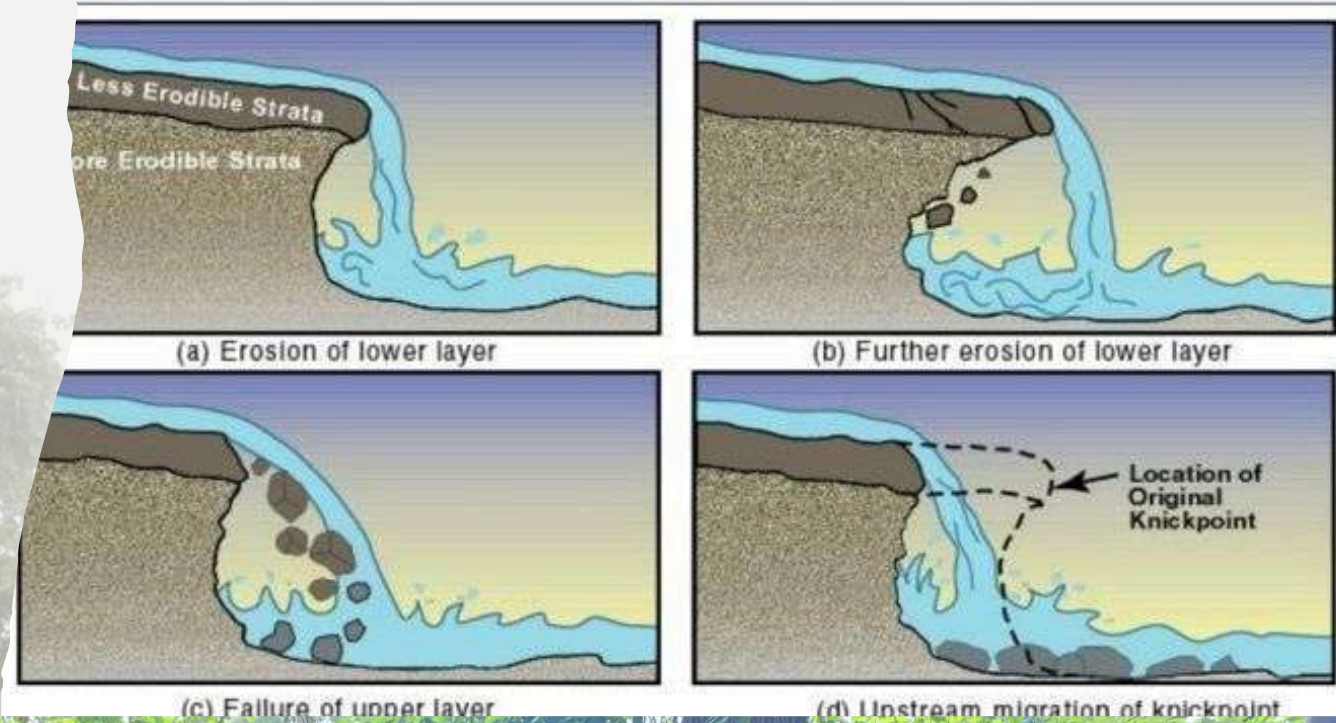
# City of Allentown Impaired Creeks & Rivers





# Streambank Erosion

- Sediment depositing from flooding and stormwater can change the stream bottom composition.
- Changes to stream flow and course occur over time.







Seven sites along  
Little Cedar Creek,  
an urban stream



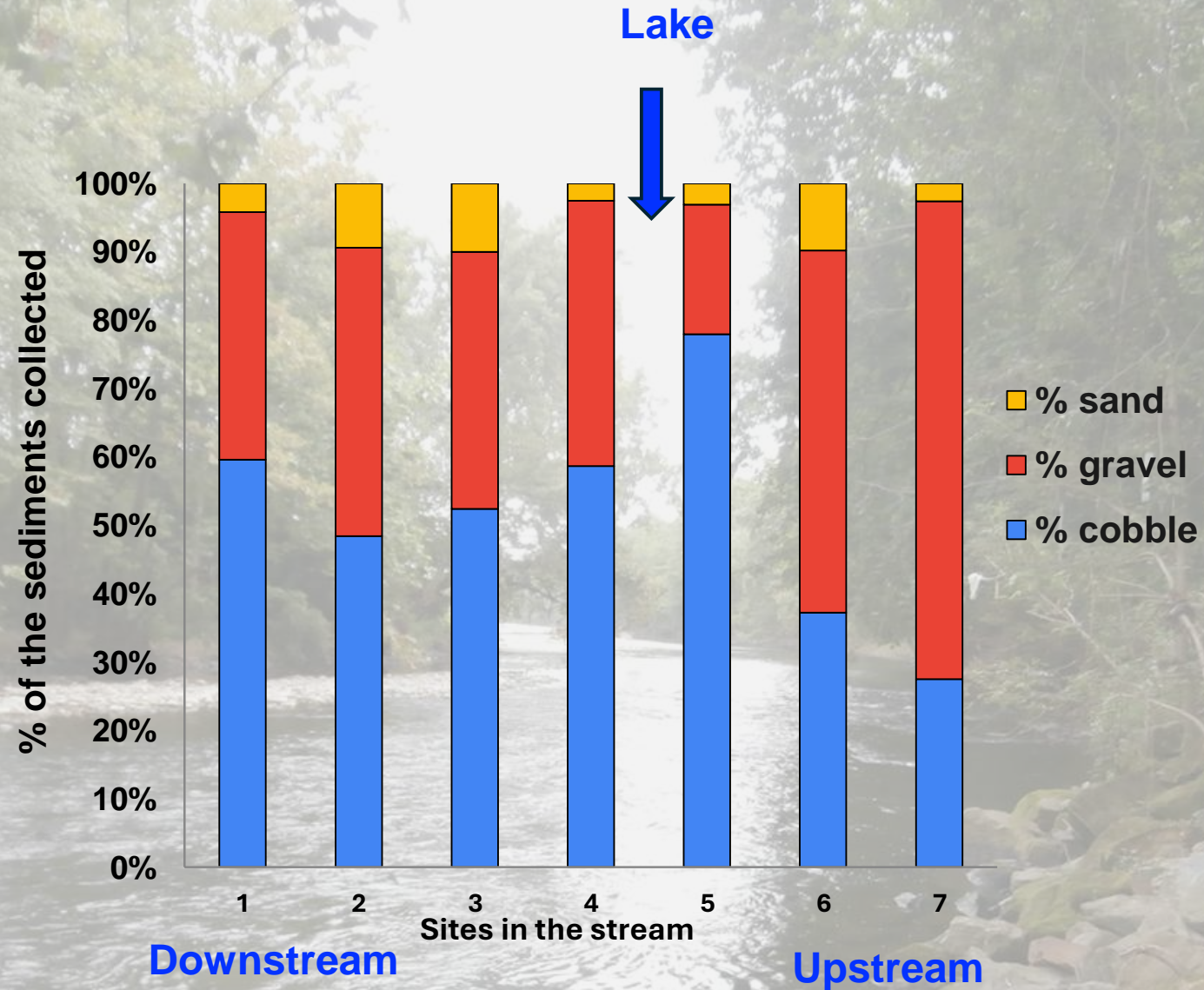


Description of particle size	$\phi = -\log_2$	mm	$\psi = \log_2$	
<b>Boulder</b>	— 12.0 —	4096	12.0	
	very large	— 11.5 —	2896	11.5
	— 11.0 —	2048	11.0	
	large	— 10.5 —	1448	10.5
	Medium	— 10.0 —	1024	10.0
	— 9.5 —	724	9.5	
<b>Cobble</b>	— 9.0 —	512	9.0	
	small	— 8.5 —	362	8.5
	— 8.0 —	256	8.0	
	large	— 7.5 —	181	7.5
	— 7.0 —	128	7.0	
	Small	— 6.5 —	90.5	6.5
<b>Gravel</b>	— 6.0 —	64	6.0	
	very coarse	— 5.5 —	45.3	5.5
	— 5.0 —	32	5.0	
	coarse	— 4.5 —	22.6	4.5
	medium	— 4.0 —	16	4.0
	— 3.5 —	11.3	3.5	
<b>Pebble</b>	— 3.0 —	8	3.0	
	fine	— 2.5 —	5.66	2.5
	— 2.0 —	4	2.0	
	very fine	— 1.5 —	2.83	1.5
	— 1.0 —	2	1.0	
	very coarse	— 0.5 —	1.41	0.5
<b>Sand</b>	0	1	0	
	coarse	+ 0.5 —	0.707	- 0.5
	— 1.0 —	0.500	- 1.0	
	medium	+ 1.5 —	0.354	- 1.5
	— 2.0 —	0.250	- 2.0	
	fine	+ 2.5 —	0.177	- 1.5
<b>Granule</b>	— 3.0 —	0.125	- 3.0	
	very fine	+ 3.5 —	0.088	- 3.5
	+ 4.0 —	0.063	- 4.0	
	— 8.0 —	0.0039	- 8.0	
	+ 12.0 —	0.00024	- 12.0	
	Silt			
Clay				



Collected, sorted, and weighed the various sediment size categories from each site





**Proportions of variously sized sediments. More small-sized sediment far upstream of the lake (sites 6 & 7). Downstream of the lake (sites 1-4) were relatively similar.**

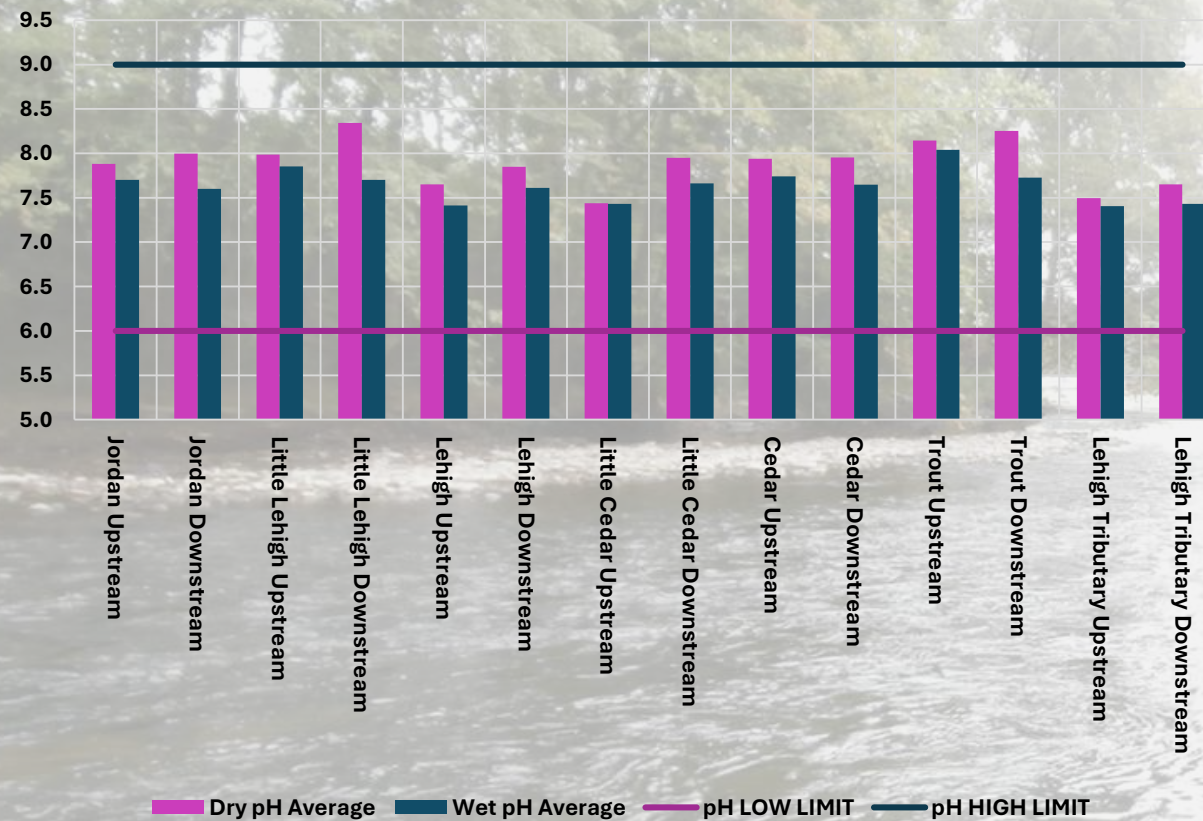


# Water Chemistry

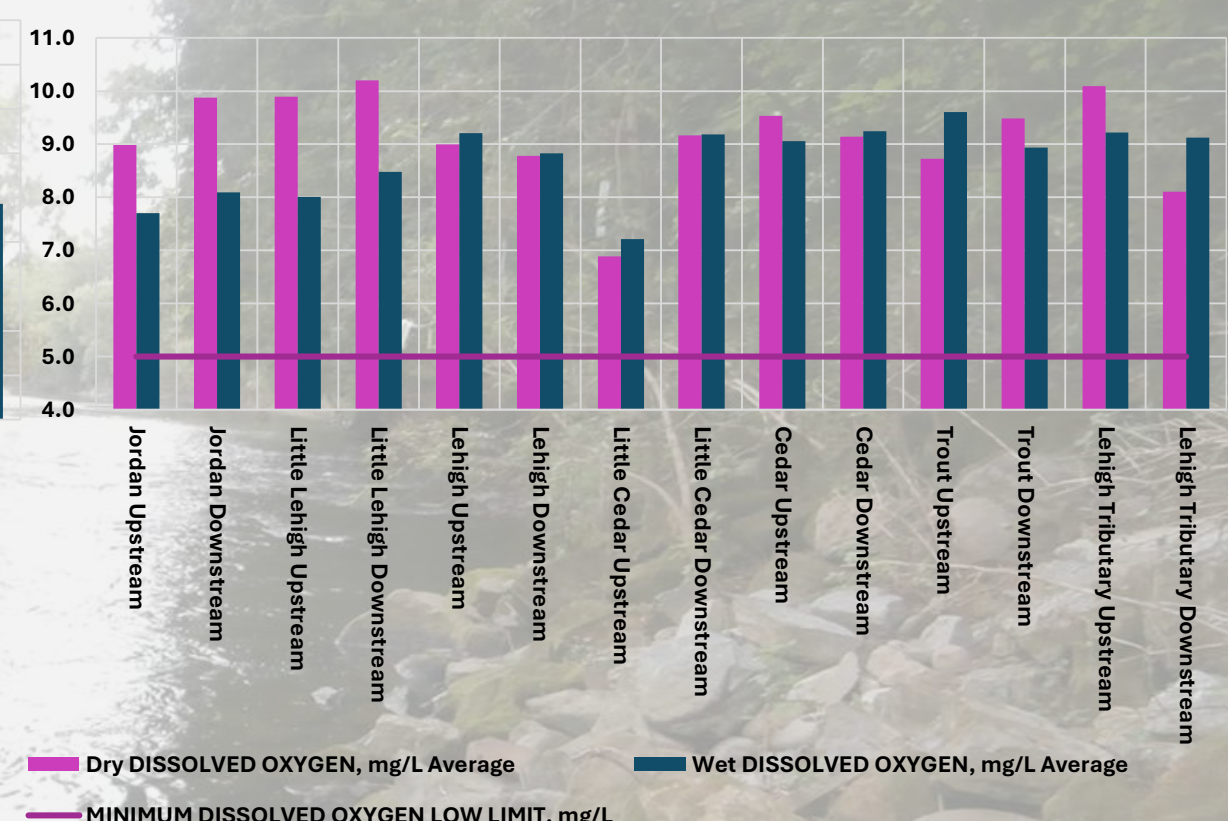




Average pH for Streams

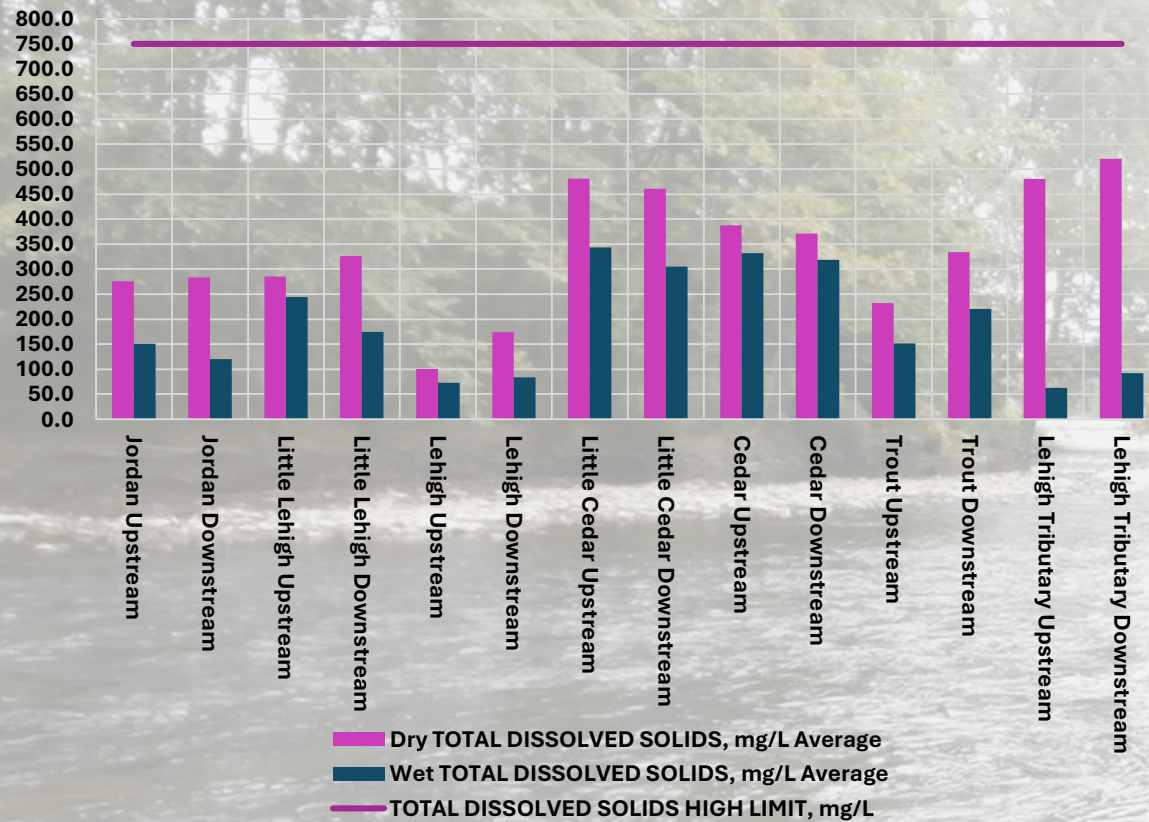


Average Dissolved Oxygen for Streams in the City

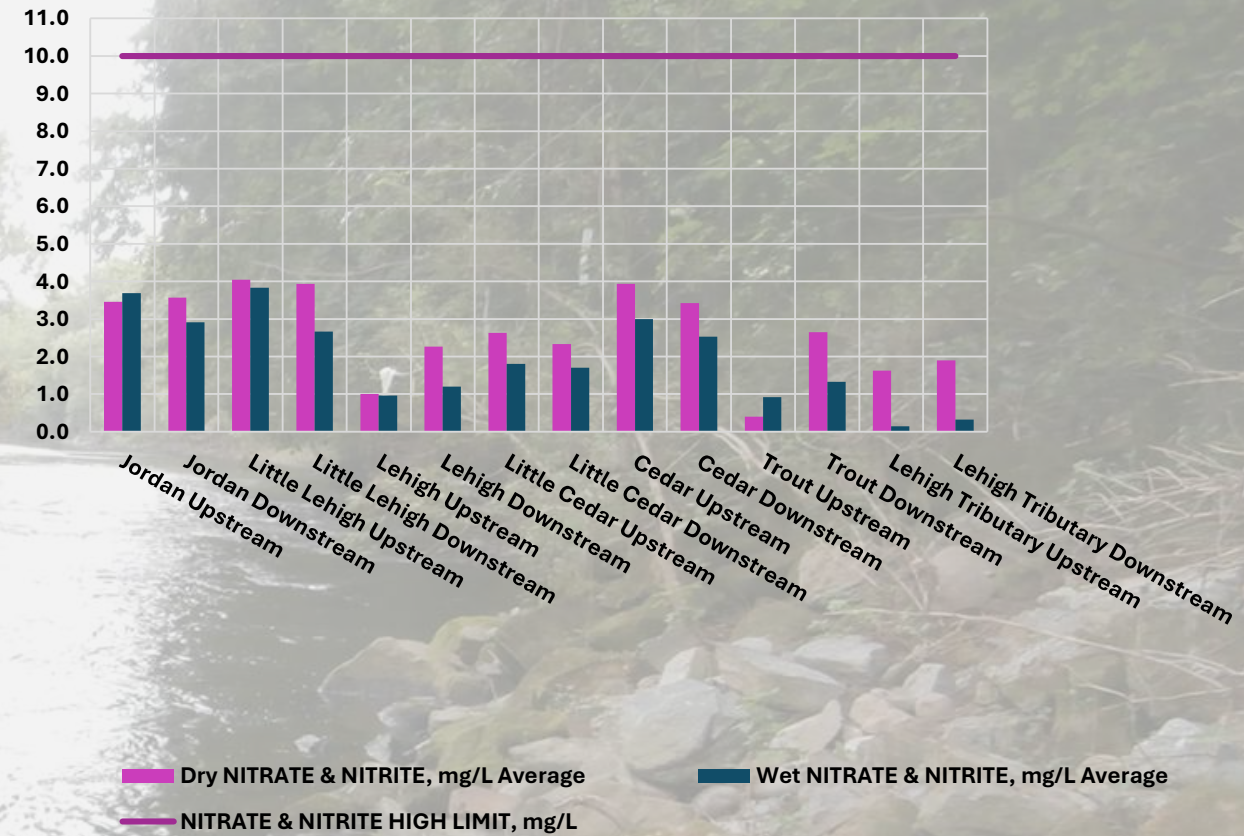




### Average Total Dissolved Solids

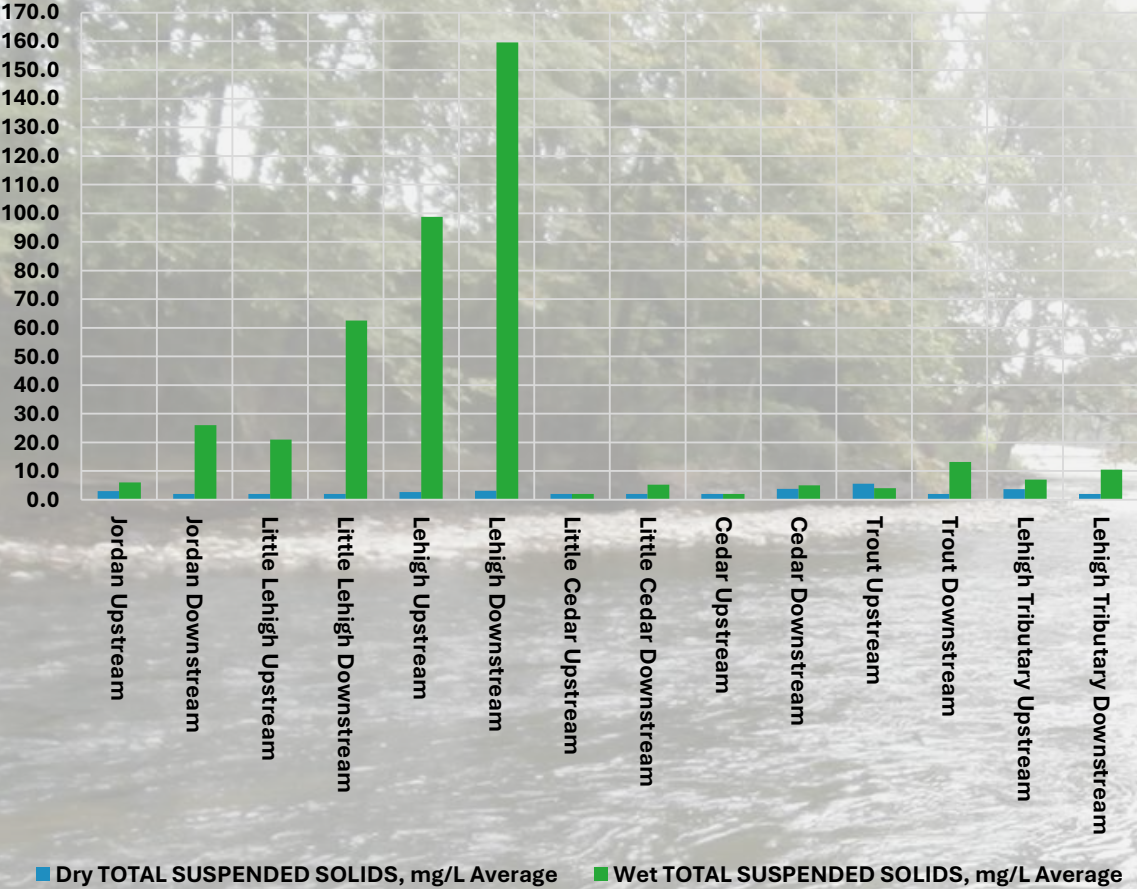


### Average Nitrate and Nitrite for Streams

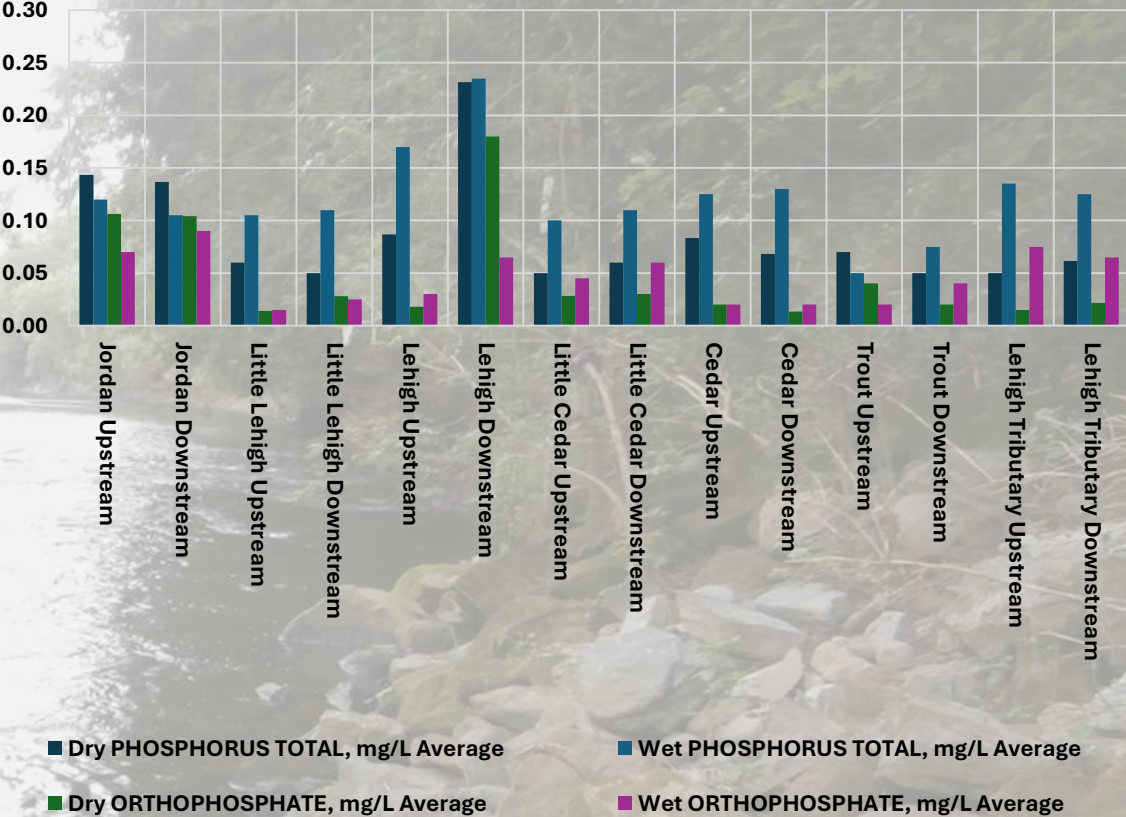




Average Total Suspended Solids for Streams



Average Total Phosphorous and Orthophosphate for Streams





## How does pollution in stormwater affect macroinvertebrates?



- They are sensitive to changes in the ecosystem.
- Many live in an aquatic ecosystem over a year or more. Meaning that we can learn more about the waterway than from taking just chemical parameters.
- They do not easily escape changes to water quality.
- Collection methods are easy and inexpensive, unofficial counts can be done during water testing.





### Group 1: Pollution Intolerant Species



Mayfly



Riffle  
Beetle



Caddisfly  
Larva



Stonefly



Right-Handed  
Snail

### Group 2: Moderately Pollution Intolerant Species



Sowbug



Scud



Clam



Crayfish



Damselfly  
Larva

### Group 3: Pollution Tolerant Species



Aquatic  
Worm



Midge  
Larva



Leech



Black Fly  
Larva

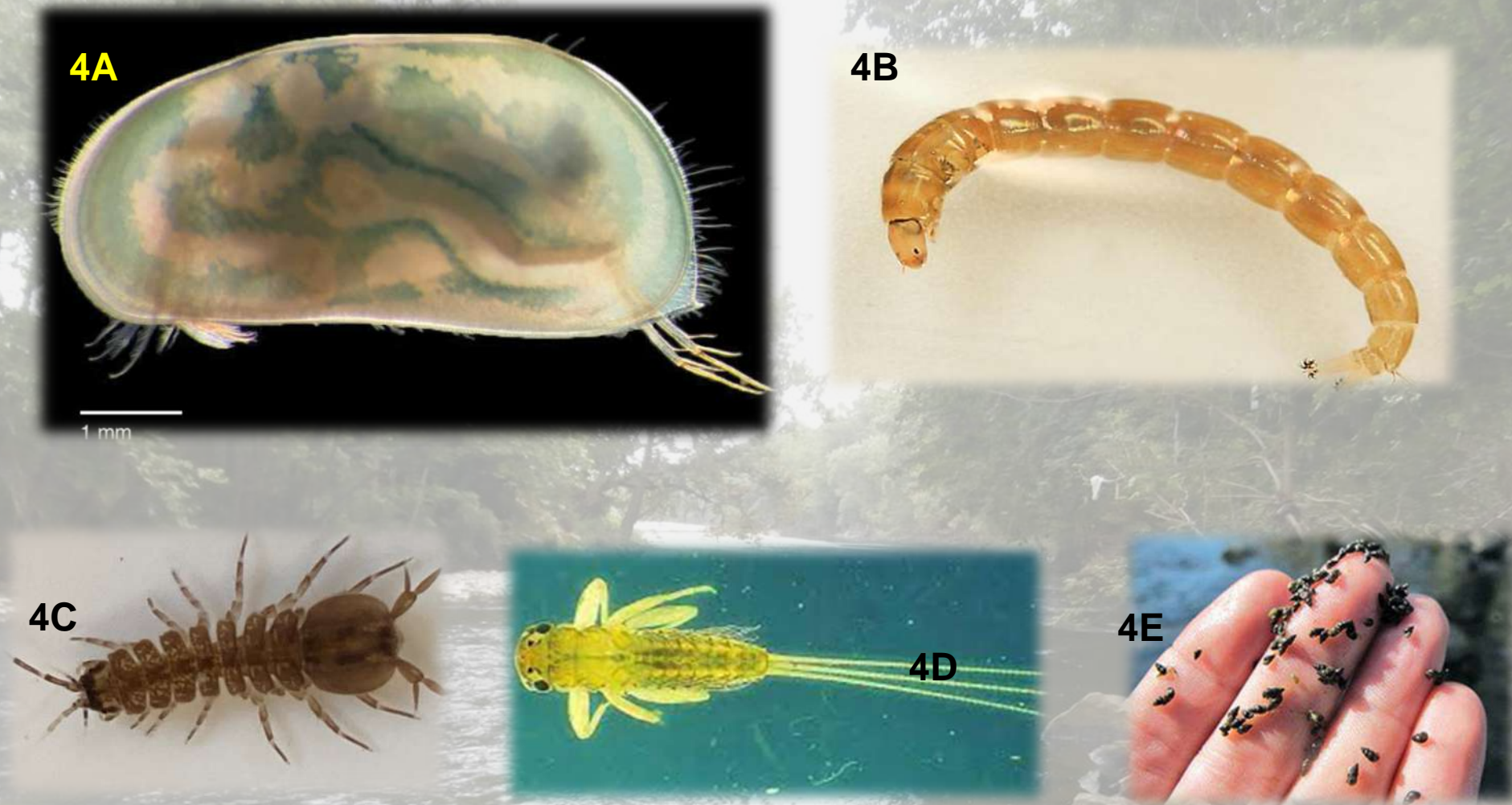


Left-Handed  
Snail

## What are Macroinvertebrates?







**Figure 4.** Some common taxa in our samples. (A) ostracod\*; (B) Chironomids; (C) Isopods; (D) Mayflies, (E) The invasive New Zealand mud snail\*

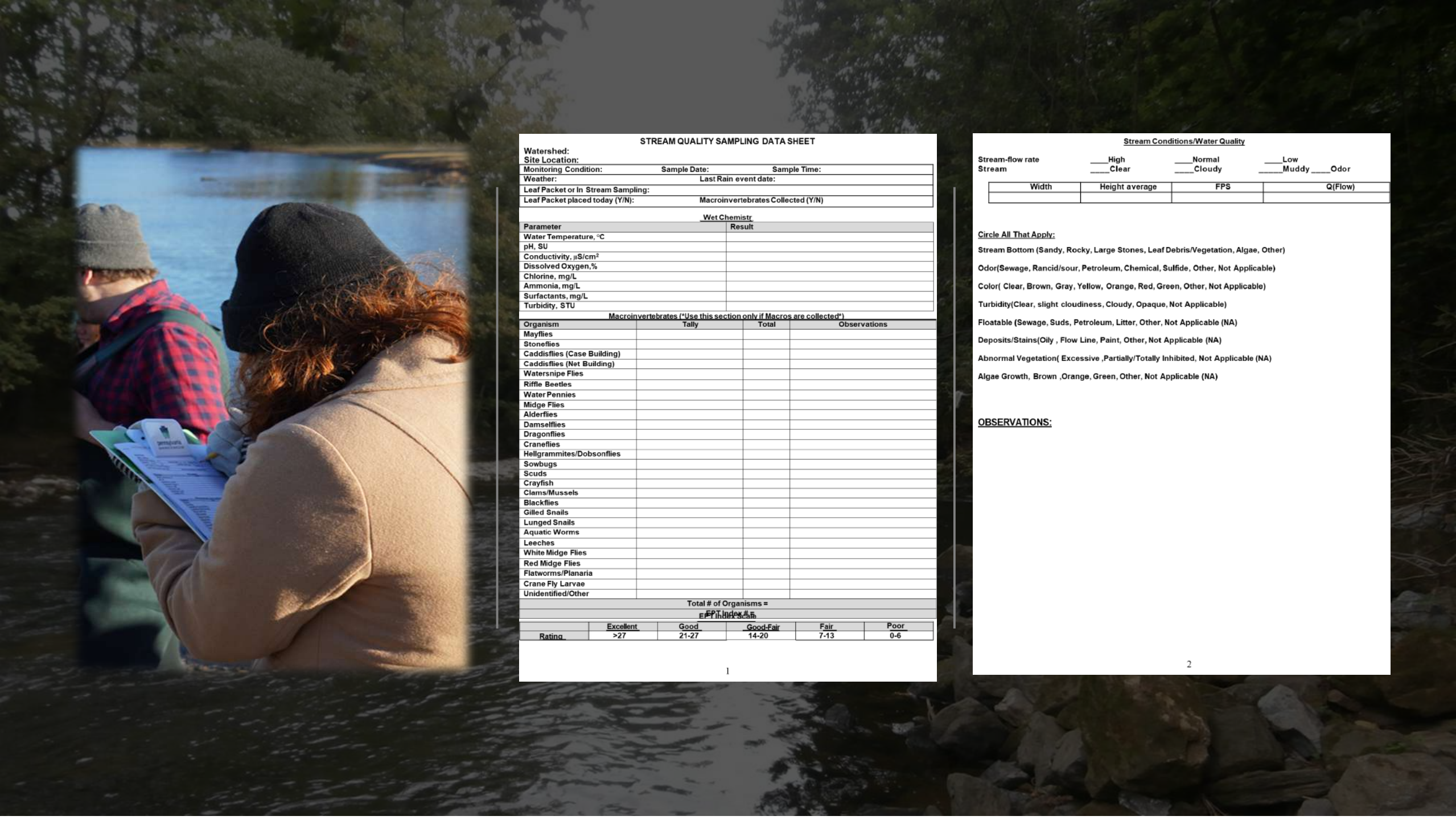
\* photo (A) Piter Keo, [earthlingnature.wordpress.com](http://earthlingnature.wordpress.com); (E) PA Fish and Boat Commission web site, [www.fishandboat.com](http://www.fishandboat.com))



A group of students are participating in a field activity in a stream. They are wearing waders and using various tools like buckets, nets, and a blue pole to collect samples. The stream is surrounded by dense green foliage. The text "SAMPLE COLLECTION" is overlaid in the center.

# SAMPLE COLLECTION





STREAM QUALITY SAMPLING DATA SHEET

Watershed:  
Site Location:  
Monitoring Condition:  
Weather:  
Leaf Packet or In Stream Sampling:  
Leaf Packet placed today (Y/N):

Sample Date:  
Last Rain event date:  
Macroinvertebrates Collected (Y/N)

Sample Time:

Wet Chemistry

Parameter	Result
Water Temperature, °C	
pH, SU	
Conductivity, µS/cm²	
Dissolved Oxygen, %	
Chlorine, mg/L	
Ammonia, mg/L	
Surfactants, mg/L	
Turbidity, STU	

Macroinvertebrates (\*Use this section only if Macros are collected\*)

Organism	Tally	Total	Observations
Mayflies			
Stoneflies			
Caddisflies (Case Building)			
Caddisflies (Net Building)			
Watersnipe Flies			
Riffle Beetles			
Water Pennies			
Midge Flies			
Alderflies			
Damselflies			
Dragonflies			
Crane flies			
Hellgrammites/Dobsonflies			
Sowbugs			
Scuds			
Crayfish			
Clams/Mussels			
Blackflies			
Gilled Snails			
Lunged Snails			
Aquatic Worms			
Leeches			
White Midge Flies			
Red Midge Flies			
Flatworms/Planaria			
Crane Fly Larvae			
Unidentified/Other			

Total # of Organisms =

Efficiency Index =

Rating	Excellent	Good	Good-Fair	Fair	Poor
	>27	21-27	14-20	7-13	0-6

1

Stream Conditions/Water Quality

Stream-flow rate  
Stream

High  
Clear

Normal  
Cloudy

Low  
Muddy

Odor

Width	Height average	FPS	Q(Flow)

Circle All That Apply:

Stream Bottom (Sandy, Rocky, Large Stones, Leaf Debris/Vegetation, Algae, Other)

Odor(Sewage, Rancid/sour, Petroleum, Chemical, Sulfide, Other, Not Applicable)

Color( Clear, Brown, Gray, Yellow, Orange, Red, Green, Other, Not Applicable)

Turbidity(Clear, slight cloudiness, Cloudy, Opaque, Not Applicable)

Floatable (Sewage, Suds, Petroleum, Litter, Other, Not Applicable (NA)

Deposits/Stains(Oily , Flow Line, Paint, Other, Not Applicable (NA)

Abnormal Vegetation( Excessive ,Partially/Totally Inhibited, Not Applicable (NA)

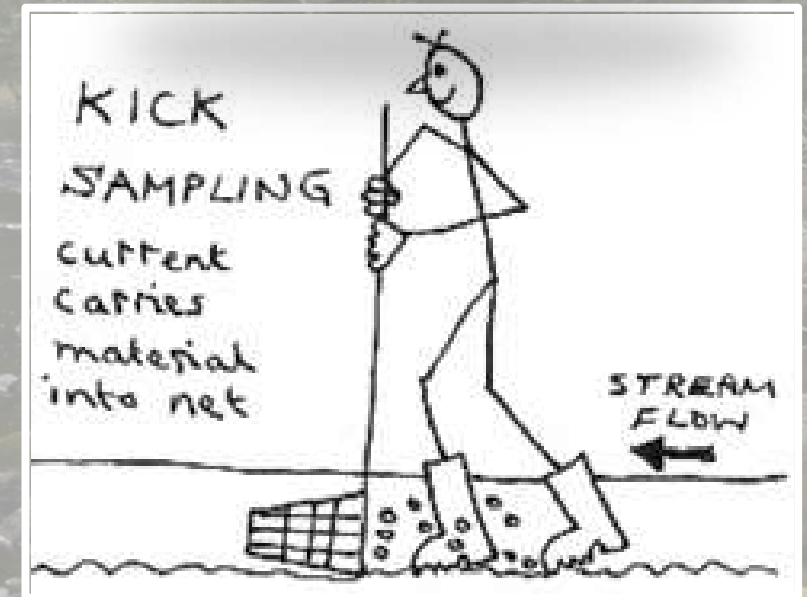
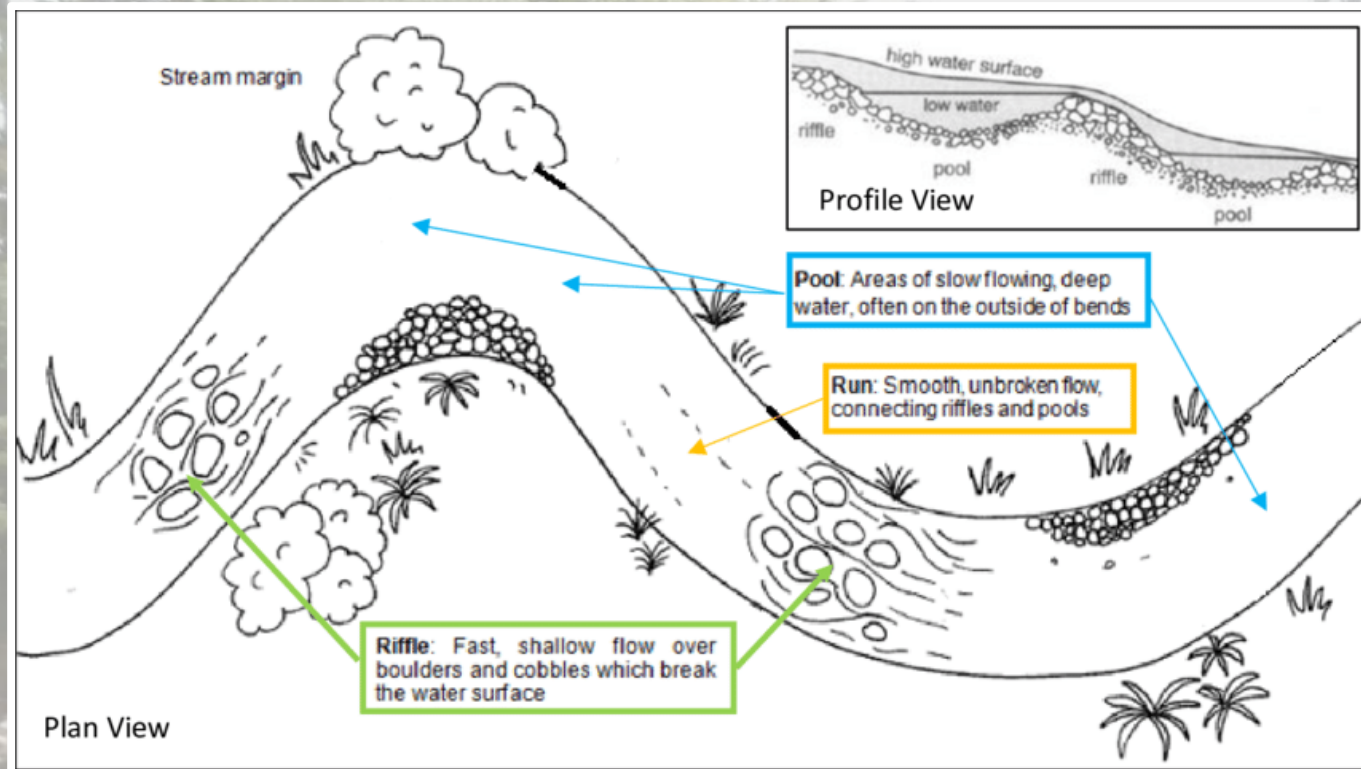
Algae Growth, Brown ,Orange, Green, Other, Not Applicable (NA)

OBSERVATIONS:

2



# Collection Methods



[Looking Below the Surface \(pa.gov\)](http://pa.gov)



# Measured stream parameters (width, depth) & water velocity (floating ping pong balls!)





# MACROINVERTERATE RESULTS





# Select data from 2023; first summer of sampling

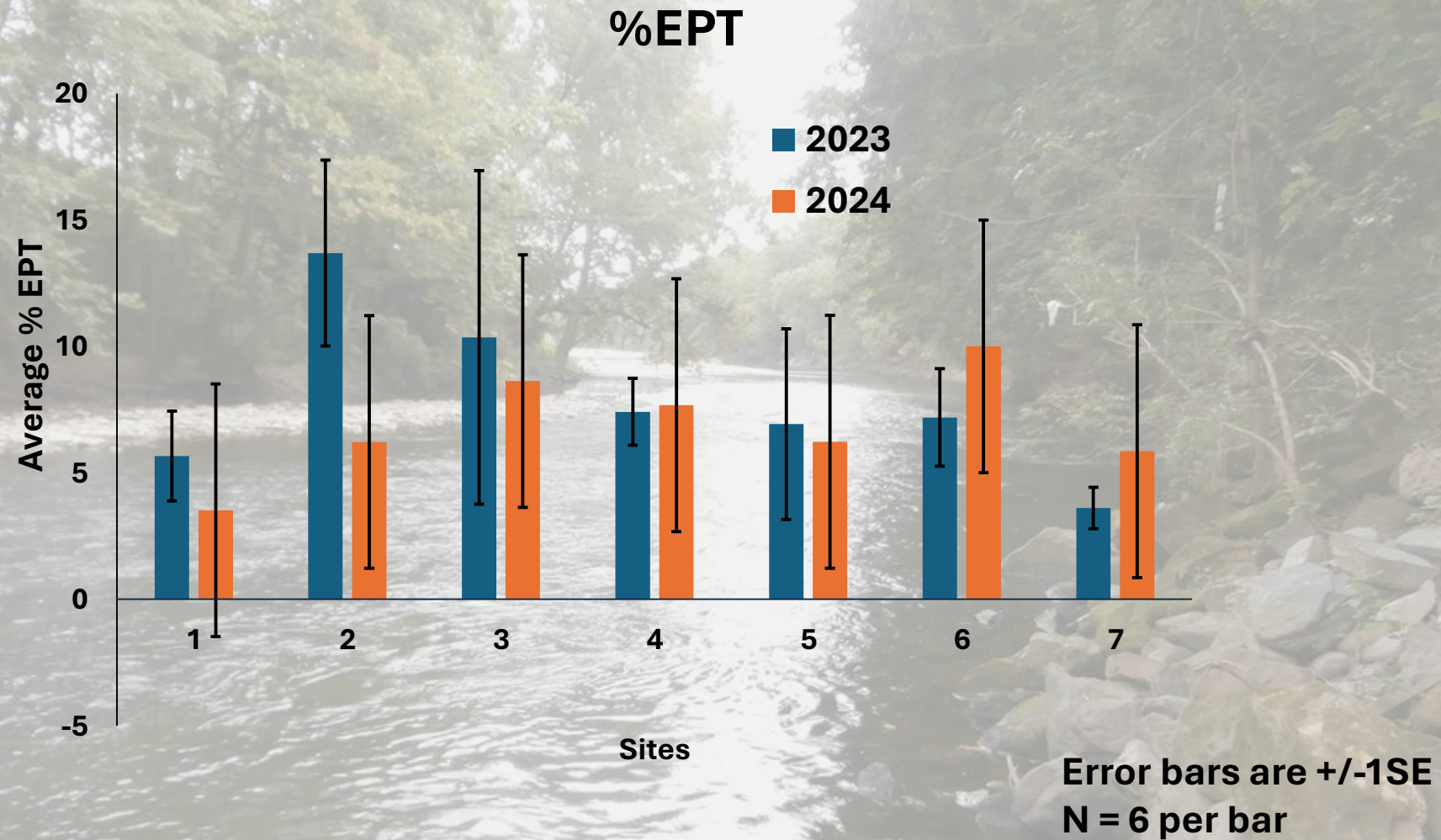
Average density of organisms within a quadrat  
& Shannon Weiner Diversity Index (SW) per site,)

Site	Density Average	Density 1 SD	SW Average	SW 1 SD
1	143.0	125.2	1.9	0.3
2	297.0	421.0	1.8	0.4
3	126.5	59.9	2.0	0.2
4	229.2	47.7	1.7	0.4
5	283.8	311.2	1.6	0.3
6	569.2	256.7	1.3	0.3
7	1170.2	769.0	0.9	0.4

The extreme  
increase in  
sites 6 & 7  
was largely  
due to  
ostracods.

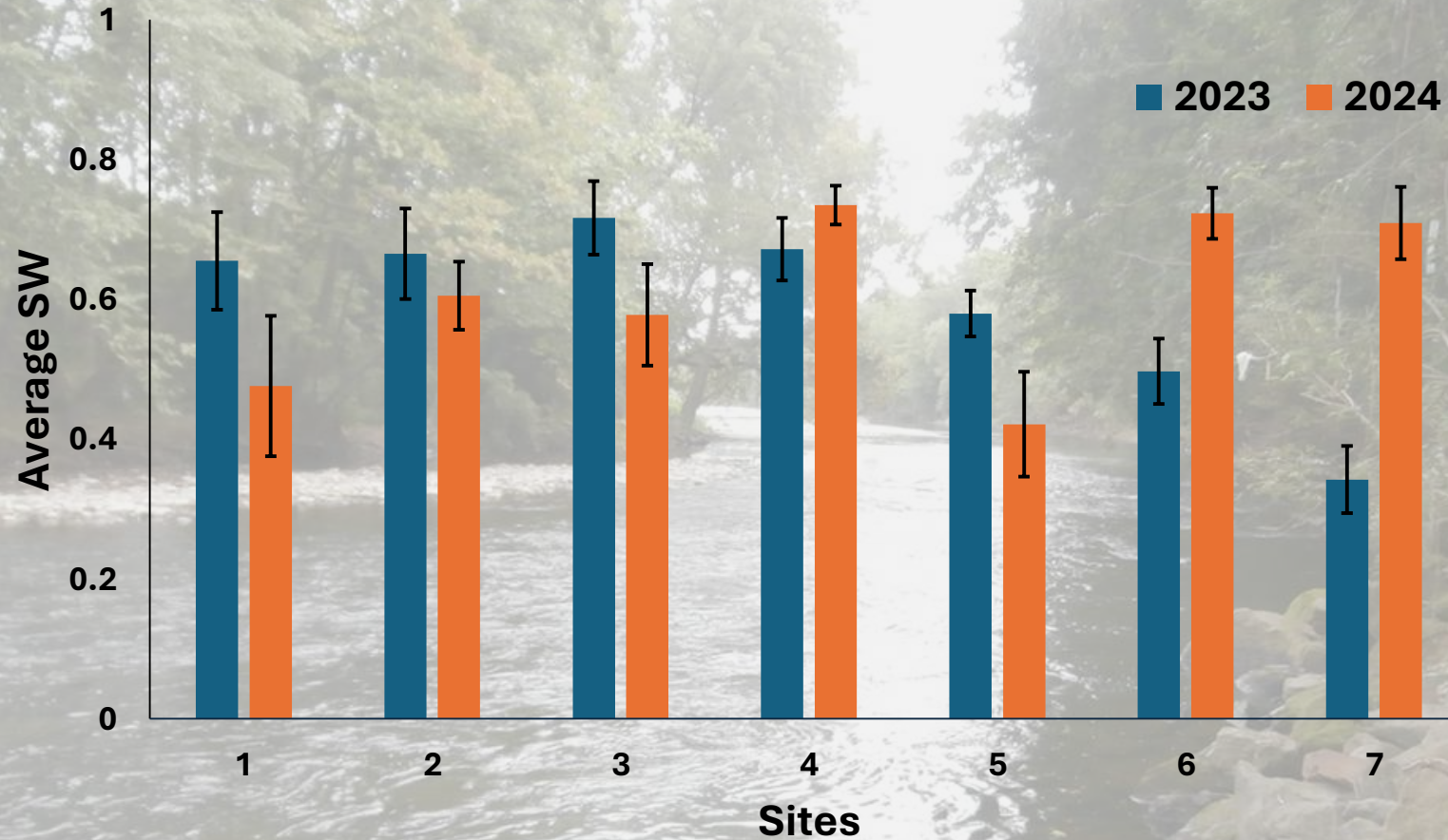


**Even large differences within quadrats at a site,  
As evidenced by the large error bars.  
Streams are patchy entities!**





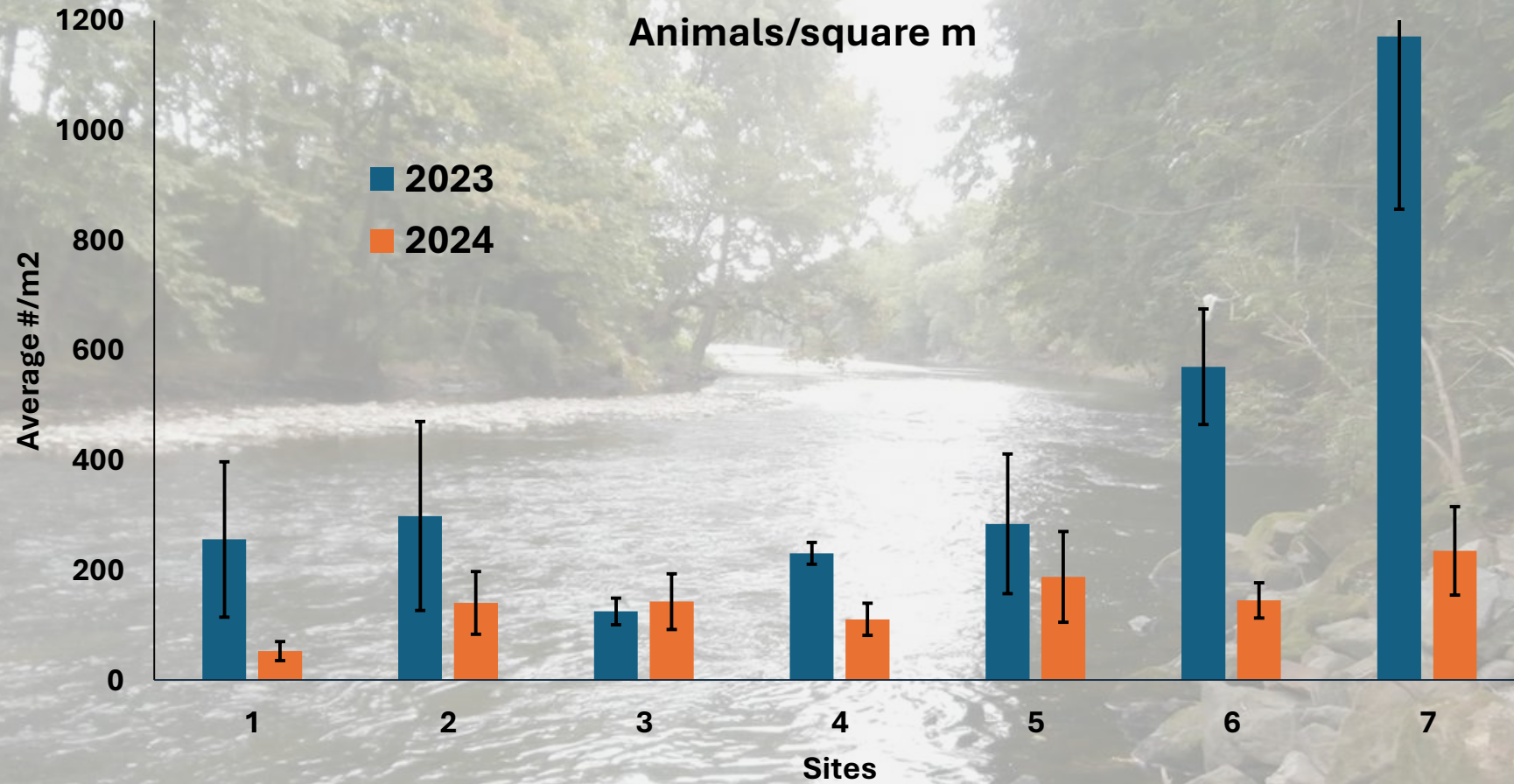
# Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index



Error bars are +/-1SE  
N = 6 per bar



**There can be very large differences among years,  
so best to sample more than one year**



**Error bars are +/-1SE  
N = 6 per bar**



# Fun For All Ages



## Undergrad

- Kick Nets
- Follow DEP parameters and procedures for sampling
- Identify ALL species
- Calculate Shannon-Weiner Index (or other index)
- Present finished data in poster form



## High School

- Leaf packs or Kick Nets
- Follow specific sampling parameters and procedures
- Identify main species (Stoneflies, Mayflies, Caddisflies, Dobsonflies, Riffle Beetles, etc.)
- Calculate EPT Index



# Fun For All Ages



## Middle School

- Leaf packs or Kick Nets
- Sample at random
- Count total number of insects
- Identify main species (Stoneflies, Mayflies, Caddisflies, Dobsonflies, Riffle Beetles, etc.)



## Elementary

- Leaf packs
- Count total number of insects
- Try to identify Stoneflies & Mayflies



# List of the most key pieces of equipment – Kick Net

- **Fishing license and educator collection permit \$27.97 (PA Fish & Boat)**
- Hip waders or water shoes (closed toes for kicking) \$40ea. (Amazon)
- Quadrats (and white rocks for marking kick sites) Cost of PVC and Cost of Paint
- D-Nets \$115 ([www.LaMotte.com](http://www.LaMotte.com))
- Feather forceps or dissecting tweezers \$10 for 5pk (Amazon)
- Plastic tubs for collecting and holding samples \$1.25ea. (Dollar Tree)
- 1gal. Plastic bags (if taking samples back to classroom) \$1.25ea. (Dollar Tree)
- Rite in the Rain paper \$30 for 3pk (Amazon)
- Measuring tape, ping pong ball and timer (stream flow) ~\$20 (Amazon)
- Yard stick (stream depth) \$8 (Amazon)
- Habitat assessment forms No Cost
- Dissecting scopes \$225ea.- AmScope (Amazon)
- Ice Cube Trays or Petrie Dishes \$1.25ea. (Dollar Tree)

**Total = ~\$175.00**

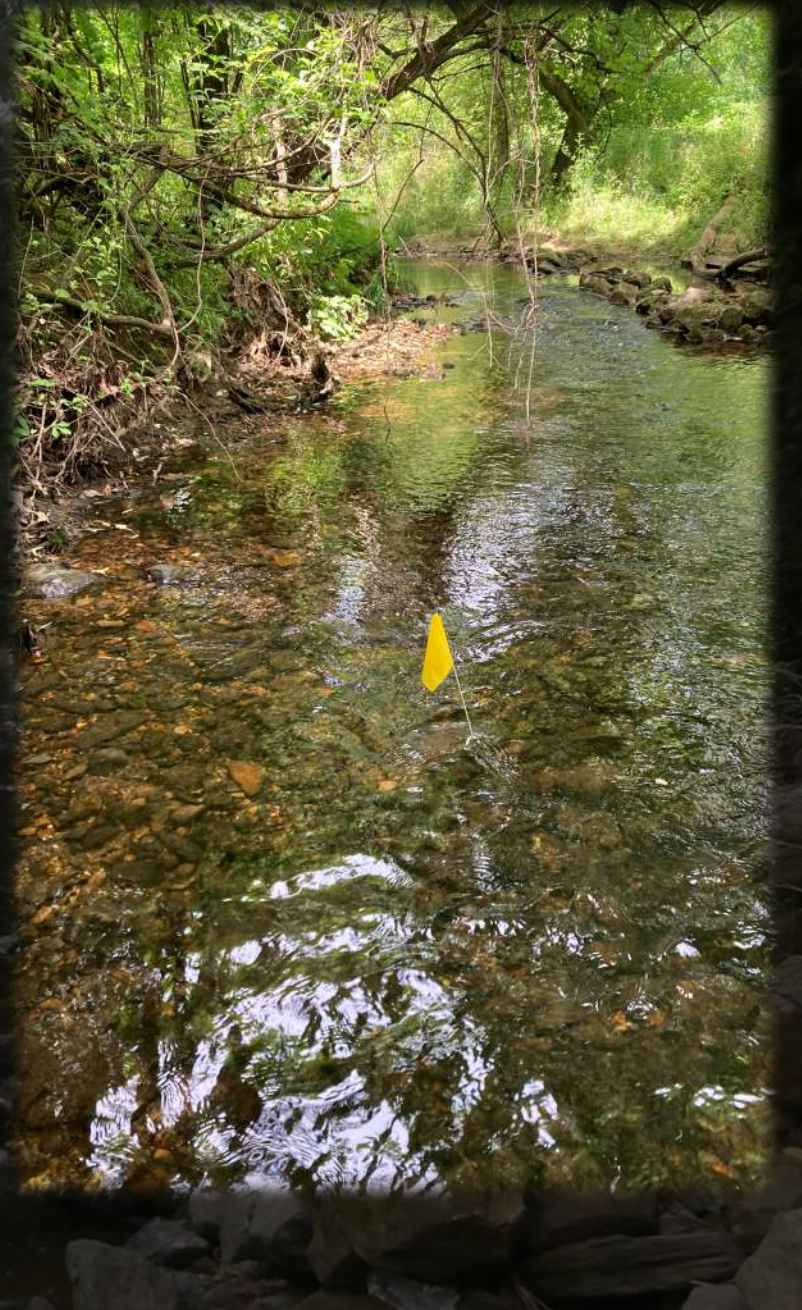




# List of the most key pieces of equipment – Leaf Pack

- **Fishing license and educator collection permit \$27.97 (PA Fish & Boat)**
- Hip waders or water shoes (closed toes for kicking) \$40ea. (Amazon)
- Onion or Mesh Bags \$8 for 90pk (Amazon)
- Scale \$10 (Amazon)
- Anchor (rebar or twine to tie bag)\$5.48 ½” x 2ft ea. (Home Depot)
- Sledgehammer or Mallet \$40 (Home Depot)
- Tree Identification Guide \$20 (Amazon)
- Feather Forceps or Dissecting Tweezers \$10 for 5pk (Amazon)
- Plastic tubs for collecting and holding samples \$1.25ea. (Dollar Tree)
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- Dissecting scopes \$225ea.- AmScope (Amazon)
- Ice Cube Trays or Petrie Dishes \$1.25ea. (Dollar Tree)

**Total = ~\$75.00**





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENNSYLVANIA FISH & BOAT COMMISSION  
Bureau of Administration  
P.O. Box 67000  
Harrisburg, PA 17106-7000

CITY OF ALLENTOWN	REGION(S):	SE
GABRIEL CAPRIO	PERMIT ID:	670
435 HAMILTON ST	ISSUE DATE:	2/17/2023
	FISHING LICENSE CID:	449-892-561

• This is not valid under the provision of the Fish and Boat Code, Section 2709(c), Act 1995-47; the students under (18) direct supervision of the individual listed above, are hereby authorized to collect fish and other aquatic life for educational purposes without being required to possess a valid Pennsylvania Fishing License. This permit is valid for the dates, location and activities listed below. Any conditions that apply to these efforts also included. Any other locations or dates must be approved by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission.

• The holder of this permit must be the holder of a valid Pennsylvania Fishing License, which must be carried with them at all times, along with this permit or a copy. Sampling by the above mentioned at these locations must be done with nets not exceeding four (4) feet square and in accordance with the seasons, creel limits and other regulations outlined under Chapters 61, 63, and 65.

THIS PERMIT IS VALID ONLY FOR THE DATE(S) AND LOCATION(S) LISTED

MARCH- APRIL 2023

LEHIGH COUNTY- CEDAR CREEK- LITTLE LEHIGH CREEK

AQUATIC STUDY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY  
HAND AND AFFIXED THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE  
COMMISSION THE DAY LISTED ABOVE.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE



# PA Fish & Boat Commission Collectors Permit



[https://www.pa.gov/content/dam/copapwp-pagov/en/fishandboat/documents/forms-permits/scicoll\\_interimsolution\\_application\\_form.pdf](https://www.pa.gov/content/dam/copapwp-pagov/en/fishandboat/documents/forms-permits/scicoll_interimsolution_application_form.pdf)



# QUESTION/COMMENTS?



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**Michael.Schmidt@allentownpa.gov**

