

# **HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN BIOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM Comal Springs/River Aquatic Ecosystem**

## **HIGH FLOW ADDENDUM TO 2015 ANNUAL REPORT**

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**Prepared for:**

**Edwards Aquifer Authority  
900 East Quincy  
San Antonio, Texas 78215**

**Prepared by:**

**BIO-WEST, Inc.  
Austin Office  
1812 Central Commerce Court  
Round Rock, Texas 78664-8546**

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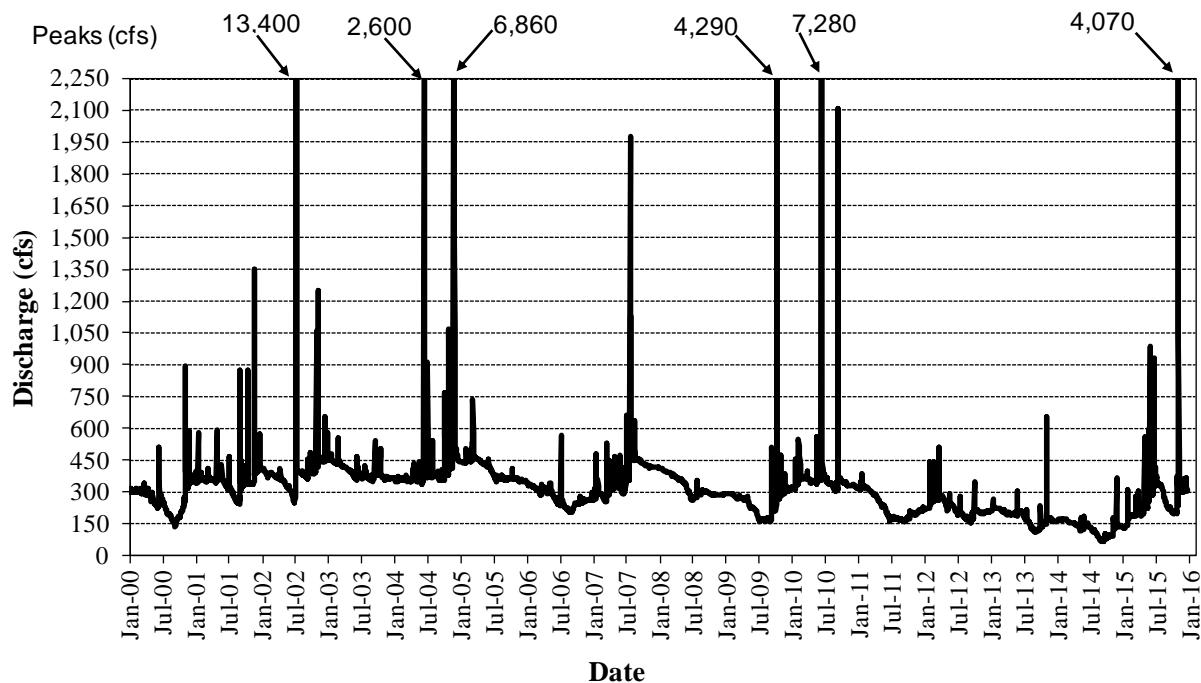
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# INTRODUCTION

After years of a prolonged drought, an El Niño pattern settled in over Texas fundamentally changing the weather pattern for 2015. Spring rains in central Texas contributed to higher flows and several peaks in the hydrograph not observed since 2010 (Figure 1). While flows nearly reached 1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) in June, a high-flow sampling effort was not triggered until late October when the Comal River peaked at 4,070 cfs on October 30, 2015 (United States Geological Survey [USGS] gage 08169000). This was the highest peak in the Comal River hydrograph since 2010 when flows reached 7,280 cfs. While high flows were observed throughout the system, the majority of the volume of water in the Comal River came from Dry Comal Creek which peaked at 2,520 cfs (USGS gage 08168797) on the same date. While the flooding in the Comal River was mild compared to that of the San Marcos River, there were still disturbance effects from the high volume of water observed throughout the Comal River. The data presented below represent sampling completed following the October flood. Please note that by design, high-flow sampling efforts do not include all comprehensive monitoring components (e.g. Macroinvertebrate community sampling, see BIO-WEST 2015b, Appendix A). For sampling methodology please refer to the 2015 Comal River Comprehensive Monitoring Annual Report (BIO-WEST 2015b).



**Figure 1: Comal River hydrograph presented as daily discharge over the biological monitoring period.**

# OBSERVATIONS

## *Water Quality*

A summary of water quality data for the 2015 high-flow water quality sampling effort is presented in Tables 1 and 2. Values remained fairly constant throughout the system and fluctuated minimally from site to site. Temperatures varied minimally between sites during the water quality sampling events (Table 1). Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations met or exceeded 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at all 12 stations during the high-flow sampling effort.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) values were very low at all of the sites in the river (all below 2.5 mg/L), reflecting the clear waters of this spring system. Although these TSS values would have been higher during the flood, all sampling was completed when flows had returned closer to average. Alkalinity was consistent between sites (Table 2), with values similar to those measured in the past (BIO-WEST 2015a). The Soluble Reactive Phosphorous (SRP) concentrations and Total Phosphorous (TP) concentrations on the Comal River were below laboratory detection limits (<0.05 mg/L and <0.02 mg/L, respectively) and below the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's screening values of 0.1 mg/L and 0.2 mg/L, respectively for most sites. The Old Channel downstream location exhibited the highest TP concentration recorded during this sampling (Table 2).

**Table 1. Summary of Comal Springs/River ecosystem physical water quality measurements from the 2015 high-flow sampling effort.**

Location	Time	Depth (ft)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	pH	Conductivity (µs/cm)
Blieders Creek	10:45	3.0	21.56	6.36	7.35	558
Heidelberg, Main Channel	10:40	3.2	22.90	5.30	7.16	566
Island Park, Far Channel	10:25	1.7	22.83	6.28	7.23	559
Island Park, Near Channel	10:20	1.5	23.35	5.00	7.10	562
Spring Run 1	9:35	0.5	23.41	5.59	7.15	577
Spring Run 2	9:40	0.7	22.52	5.22	7.12	580
Spring Run 3	9:48	1.3	23.44	5.50	7.12	577
New Channel, upstream	9:37	3.9	22.93	6.78	7.24	570
New Channel, downstream	9:13	1.1	21.72	9.03	7.56	573
Old Channel, upstream	10:10	1.7	22.24	7.95	7.51	561
Old Channel, downstream	9:06	0.5	21.01	7.10	7.54	568
Union Avenue	8:54	1.6	21.60	8.54	7.69	568

Nitrate values exceeded 1.5 mg/L at all sites, whereas ammonium values were well below 0.5 mg/L (Table 2). The Total Nitrate (TN) values for the Comal River are influenced by the high nitrate concentrations. Spring flow is the most likely source of high nitrate values typically found

in the Comal system. The median concentration of nitrate in the Edward's Aquifer ranges from 1.4 to 1.7 mg/L (Bush et al. 1998). Nitrate values in the Comal system were fairly constant but slightly higher than average during the high-flow sampling effort. In contrast, ammonia concentrations varied among sites from <0.01 to 0.04 mg/L which were similar to values measured in October 2014 (<.01 to .04 mg/l) (BIO-WEST 2015a).

**Table 2. Summary of Comal Springs/River ecosystem analytical water quality results from the 2015 high-flow sampling effort.**

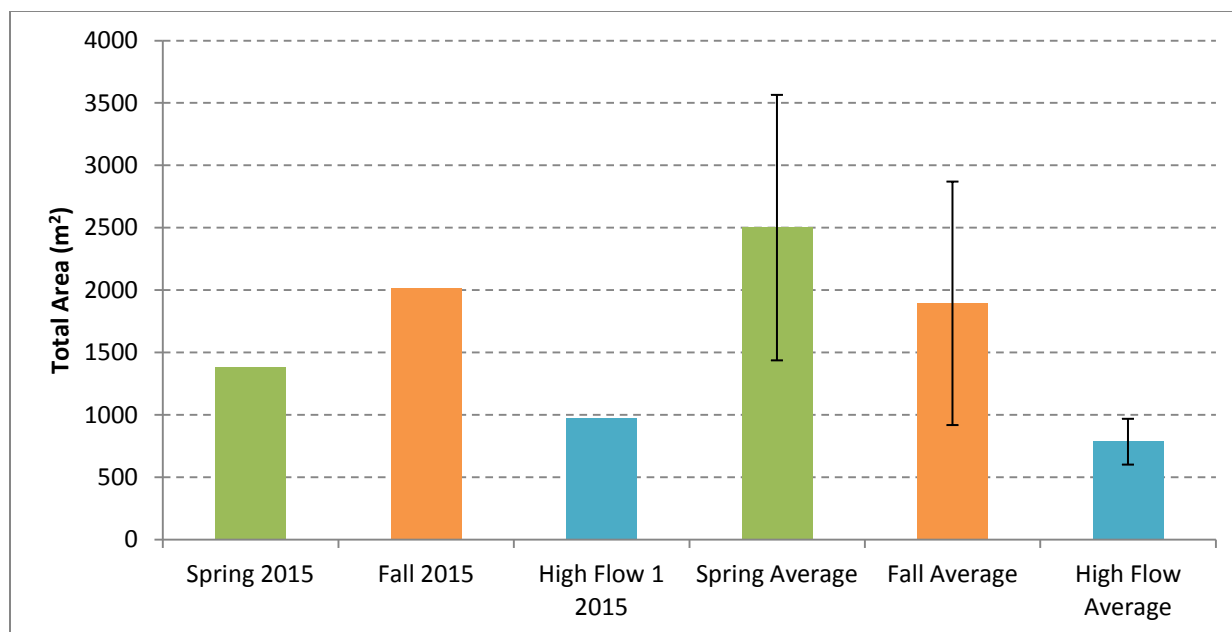
Location	TSS	Alkalinity (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	TN (mg/L)	SRP (mg/L)	Total P (mg/L)
Blieber's Creek	<1.43	230	<.01	2.09	2.40	<.05	<.02
Heidelberg, Main Channel	1.60	270	0.04	2.12	2.47	<.05	0.02
Island Park, Far Channel	<1.43	230	0.01	2.08	2.29	<.05	<.02
Island Park, Near Channel	<1.43	230	0.01	2.14	2.42	<.05	0.04
Spring Run 1	<1.43	230	<.01	2.21	2.60	<.05	<.02
Spring Run 2	<1.43	230	<.01	2.19	2.39	<.05	<.02
Spring Run 3	<1.43	230	<.01	2.20	2.44	<.05	<.02
New Channel, upstream	<1.43	240	<.01	2.14	2.20	<.05	<.02
New Channel, downstream	<1.43	240	0.02	2.12	2.30	<.05	<.02
Old Channel, upstream	1.70	240	0.03	2.10	2.44	<.05	0.04
Old Channel, downstream	1.60	230	0.02	2.10	2.25	<.05	0.49
Union Avenue	2.10	230	0.02	2.11	2.22	<.05	0.03

## Aquatic Vegetation Mapping

Maps of aquatic vegetation observed during the high-flow critical period sampling effort are presented in Appendix A with a summary of observations per study reach presented below.

### ***Upper Spring Run Reach***

Like all reaches in the Comal River, aquatic vegetation coverage at the Upper Spring Run Reach decreased following the high-flow event in October. Total coverage decreased by more than 50% from fall (2,011.0 m<sup>2</sup>) to the high-flow critical period (973.8 m<sup>2</sup>); however, the total coverage was higher than the long-term high-flow average at this reach (Figure 2). Following high-flow events, lightly rooted vegetation like bryophytes typically decrease, and 2015 was no exception. Bryophyte areal coverage decreased from October (280.9 m<sup>2</sup>) to November (35.8 m<sup>2</sup>). Rooted vegetation like *Sagittaria* exhibited less disturbance but did show reductions in coverage from October (897.8 m<sup>2</sup>) to November (825.3 m<sup>2</sup>).

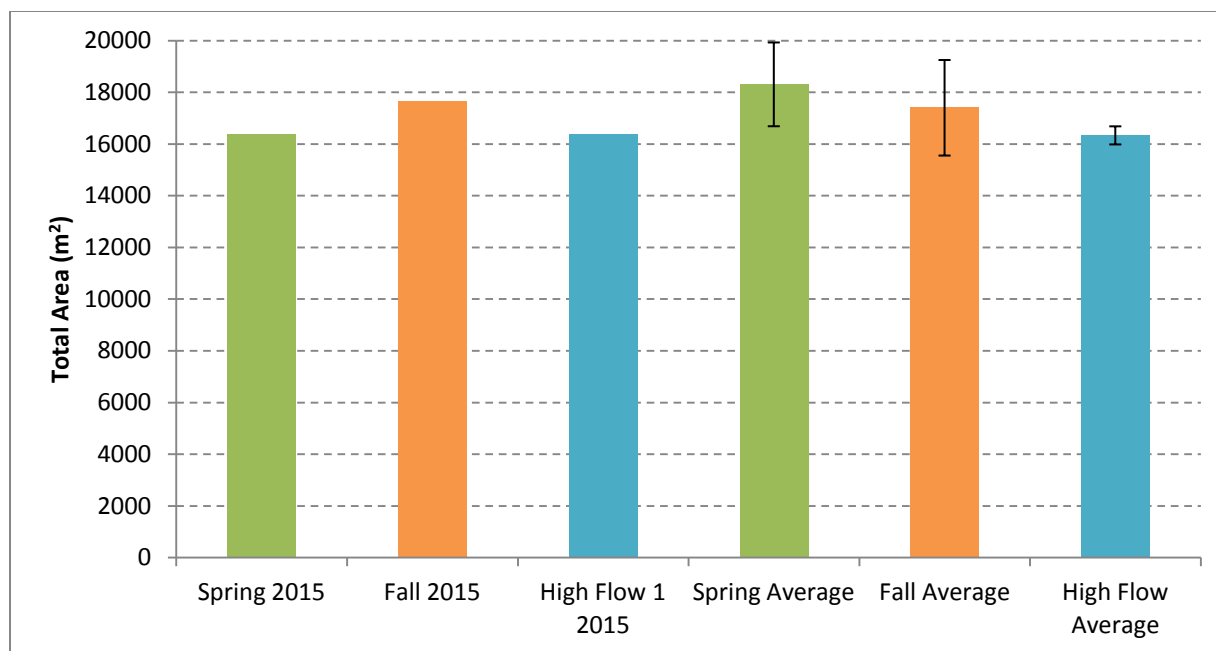


**Figure 2. Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) of aquatic vegetation in the Upper Spring Run Reach. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

### ***Landa Lake Reach***

Total surface area of aquatic vegetation also decreased in the Landa Lake Reach from fall (17,658.1 m<sup>2</sup>) to the high-flow sampling effort (16,383.6 m<sup>2</sup>), reflecting an 8% decrease. This is within one standard deviation of the mean for all high-flow events in the study, and similar to the fall and spring long-term study averages (Figure 3). Visual observations in the lake showed little change with no obvious areas devoid of vegetation. Additionally, the high-flow event appeared to have little effect on recently planted native vegetation from restoration efforts conducted in the lake in 2015.

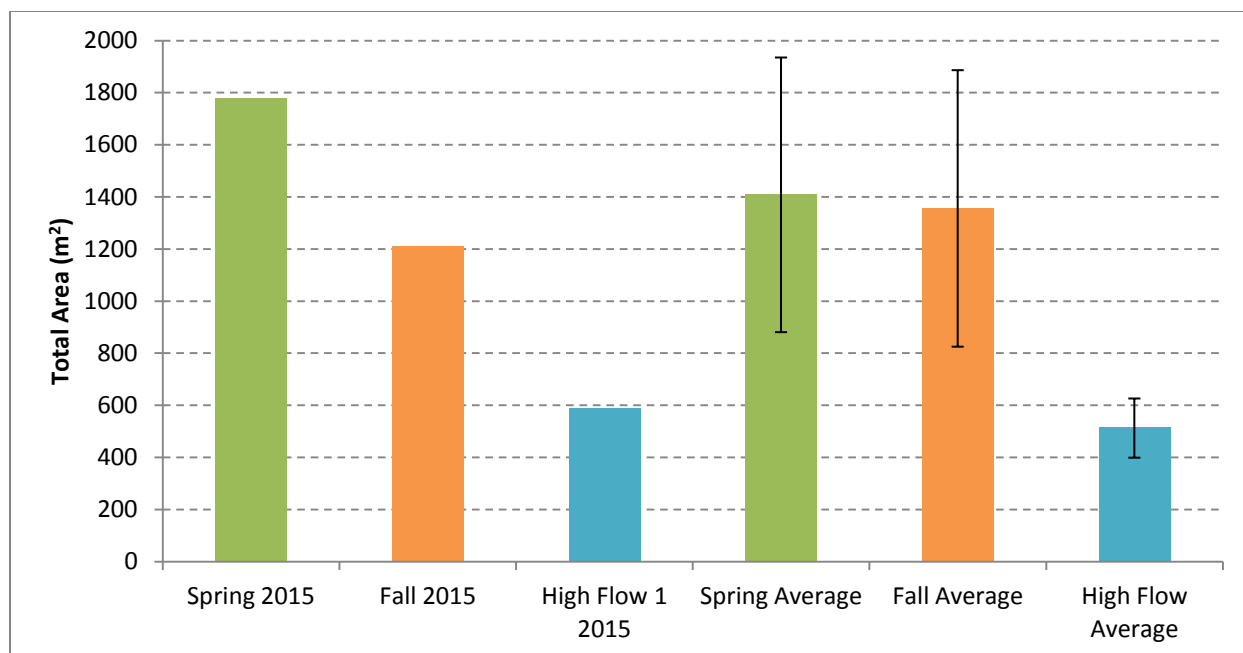




**Figure 3. Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) of aquatic vegetation in the Landa Lake Reach. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

### ***Old Channel Reach***

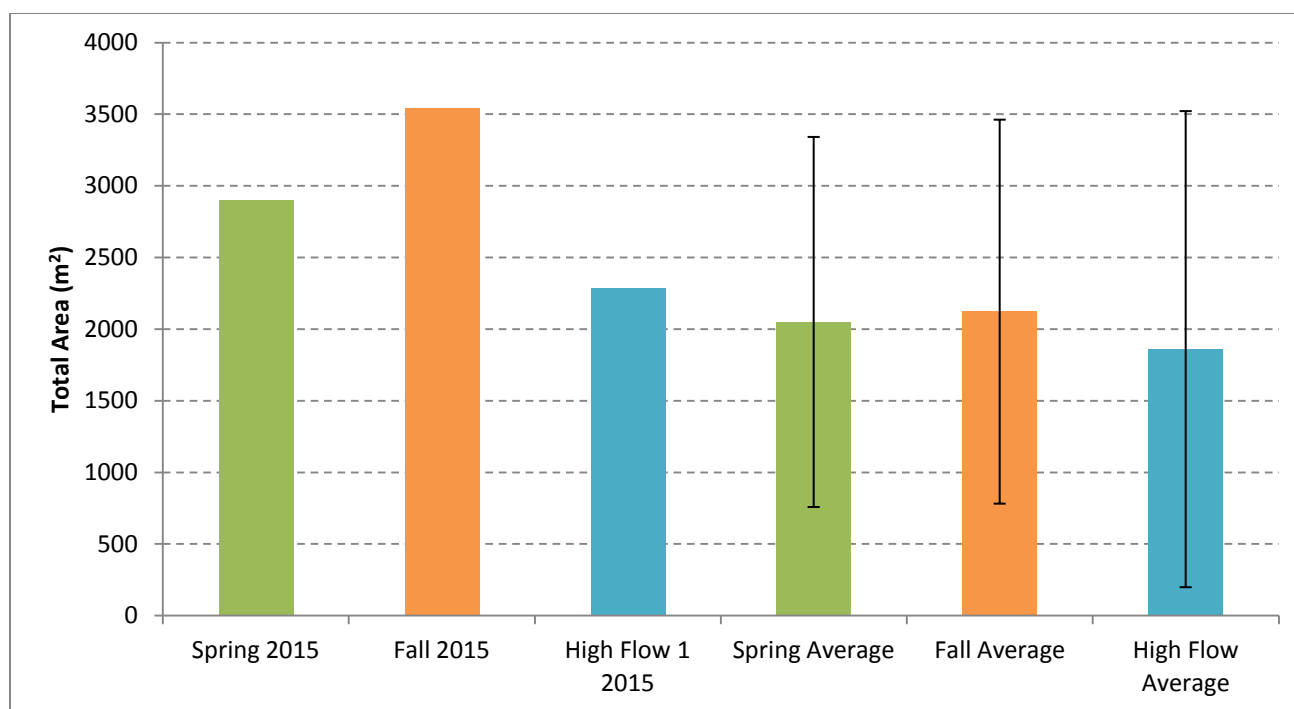
Unlike the Landa Lake Reach, there was a substantial amount of disturbance to the aquatic vegetation community in the Old Channel Reach. As the name implies, this reach is more channelized than Landa Lake, and high-flow events can result in greater scouring of the vegetation. Total surface area decreased by 51% from fall (1,209.7 m<sup>2</sup>) to the high-flow sampling effort (589.8 m<sup>2</sup>) (Figure 4). Most of this decrease is attributed to losses of *Hygrophila* (42% decrease) and bryophytes (92% decrease). While a decrease in bryophytes is expected because they are lightly rooted, the loss of *Hygrophila* better describes the higher than typical amount of water that flowed through this reach during the high-flow event. Although this decrease first appears large, it is similar to the long-term average of total aquatic vegetation in this area following high-flow events (Figure 4).



**Figure 4. Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) of aquatic vegetation in the Old Channel Reach. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

### ***Lower New Channel Reach***

The Lower New Channel Reach is entirely channelized and characterized by greater water depths. The direct influence of Dry Comal Creek typically produces greater effects to aquatic vegetation in this reach from pulse flow events. As expected, total vegetative surface area decreased from fall (3,541.3 m<sup>2</sup>) to the high-flow sampling effort (2,288.4 m<sup>2</sup>); a decrease of 35%. It is interesting that this decrease was actually less than the historical average for pulse events in this reach (Figure 5). This might be the result of the relative lack of high-flow events in the Comal River in recent years (the last event occurred in 2010). This long period of relatively stable flows in this reach was reflected by aquatic vegetation growth with the greatest total surface area in fall 2015 (3,541.3 m<sup>2</sup>) since 2004 (3,576.3 m<sup>2</sup>). As a result, this vegetation was more firmly rooted which likely limited the 2015 high-flow event disturbance.

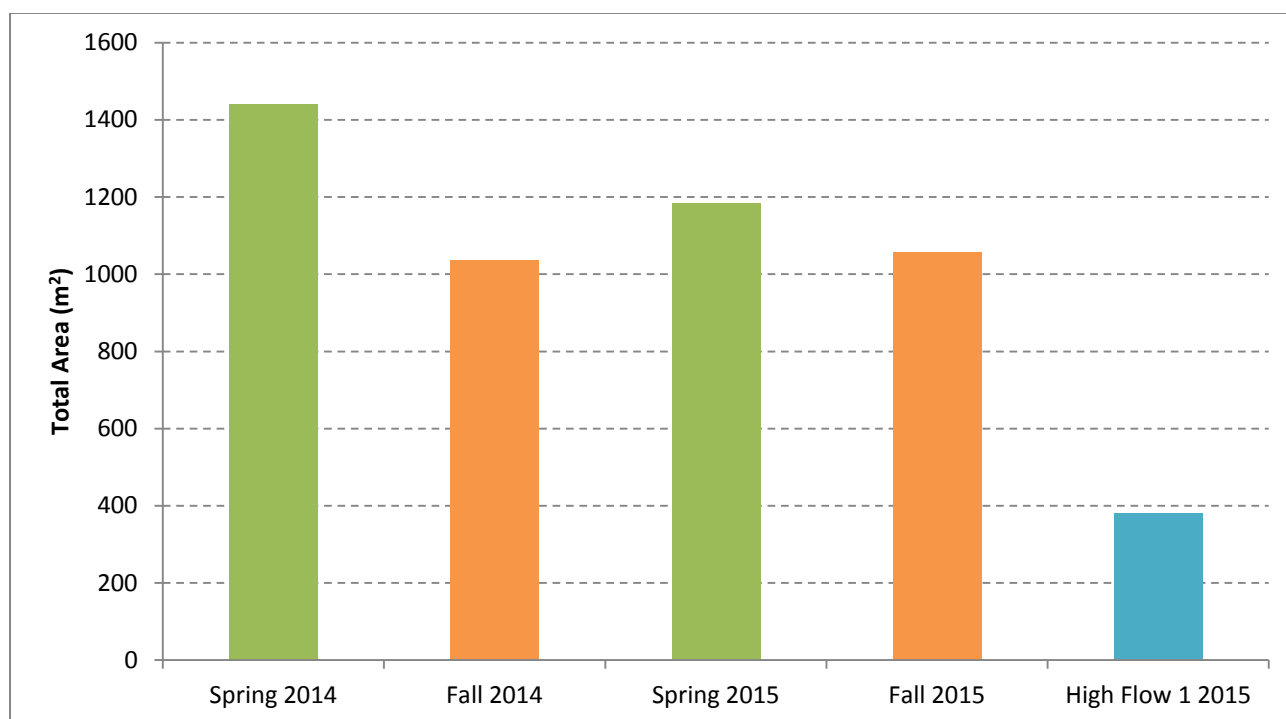


**Figure 5. Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) of aquatic vegetation in the Lower New Channel Reach. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

### ***Upper New Channel Reach***

An extension to the New Channel Reach was added in 2014 upstream of the (now) Lower New Channel Reach. The Upper New Channel Reach is located upstream of the railroad bridge, and downstream of the outflow from the power plant adjacent to the Wurstfest grounds. Like the rest of the original New Channel Reach, the upper reach is channelized, although it is also characterized by shallower depths and a concrete wall on river-left only. Substrates vary, but are dominated by gravel and silt. Due to its proximity to Dry Comal Creek, this reach can be highly affected by the flash-flood-like flows coming down Dry Comal Creek during precipitation events.

Since this reach has been added to the biological monitoring study no high-flow sampling efforts had occurred until 2015. With the majority of the flows coming in from Dry Comal Creek total surface area of aquatic vegetation decreased by 64% from fall (1,057 m<sup>2</sup>) to the high-flow sampling effort (380.6 m<sup>2</sup>) (Figure 6). The upper portions of this reach begin mere meters from the mouth of Dry Comal Creek, and these vegetation losses were expected. Bryophytes were no longer present following the flood, and *Hygrophila* decrease by 51%. Similarly, native vegetation like *Cabomba* decreased by 56% and *Ludwigia* by 61%. If this reach rebounds similarly to the Lower New Channel Reach following high-flow events, it is expected that vegetation will increase relatively quickly following a period of stable flows.



**Figure 6. Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) of aquatic vegetation in the Upper New Channel Reach. Long-term study averages are not provided because this reach has only been recently sampled.**

## Fountain Darter Sampling

### ***Drop Nets***

A total of 32 drop-net samples were conducted during the high-flow 2015 sampling effort in the Comal system. Table 3 shows the number of drop-net samples taken from each vegetation type in each reach during the sampling effort. Due to the scouring of vegetation in the Upper Spring Run reach during the flood a new vegetation type, *Nitella* was sampled. *Nitella* has been increasing in the Upper Spring Run Reach for the last few years. Also, due to higher flows in the Upper New Channel reach only four drop-net samples were completed; water at the site was too deep for effective sampling. Drop-net data sheets for 2015 are included in Appendix C.

**Table 3. Number of drop-net samples collected in each vegetation type per reach during the 2015 high-flow sampling effort.**

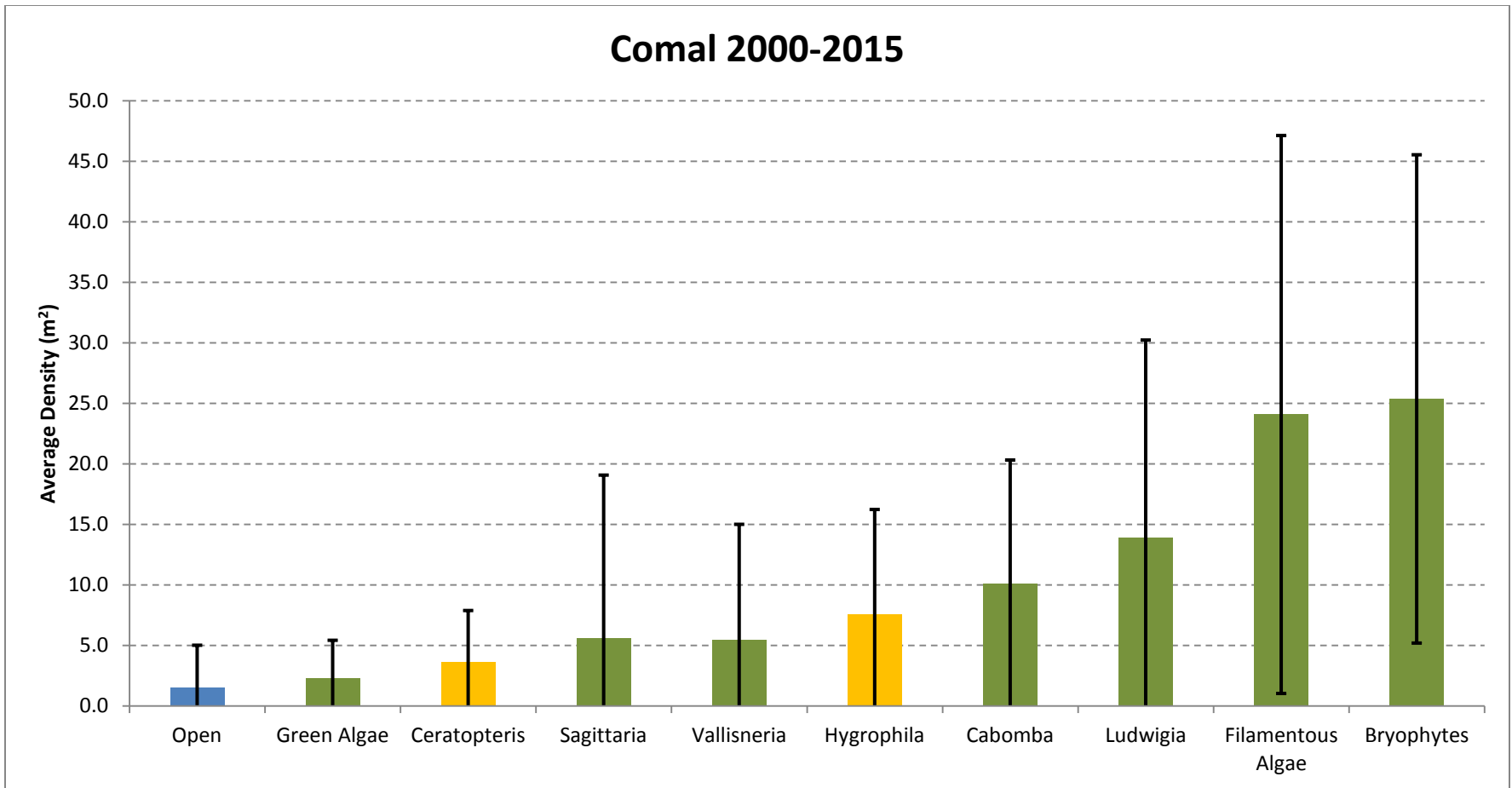
<b>Vegetation Type</b>	<b>Upper Spring Run</b>	<b>Landa Lake</b>	<b>Old Channel</b>	<b>Upper New Channel</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bryophytes		2			2
<i>Ludwigia</i>		2	2		4
<i>Hygrophila</i>			4	1	5
<i>Sagittaria</i>	3	2			5
<i>Vallisneria</i>		2			2
<i>Cabomba</i>		2		2	4
<i>Nitella</i>	3				3
Open	2	2	2	1	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>

From these drop-net samples, a total of 457 fountain darters (*Etheostoma fonticola*) were collected. This is a slight increase from 412 darters that were collected during the fall sampling effort but still within the range of darters collect during the entire study (103 to 1,058 [mean=497]).

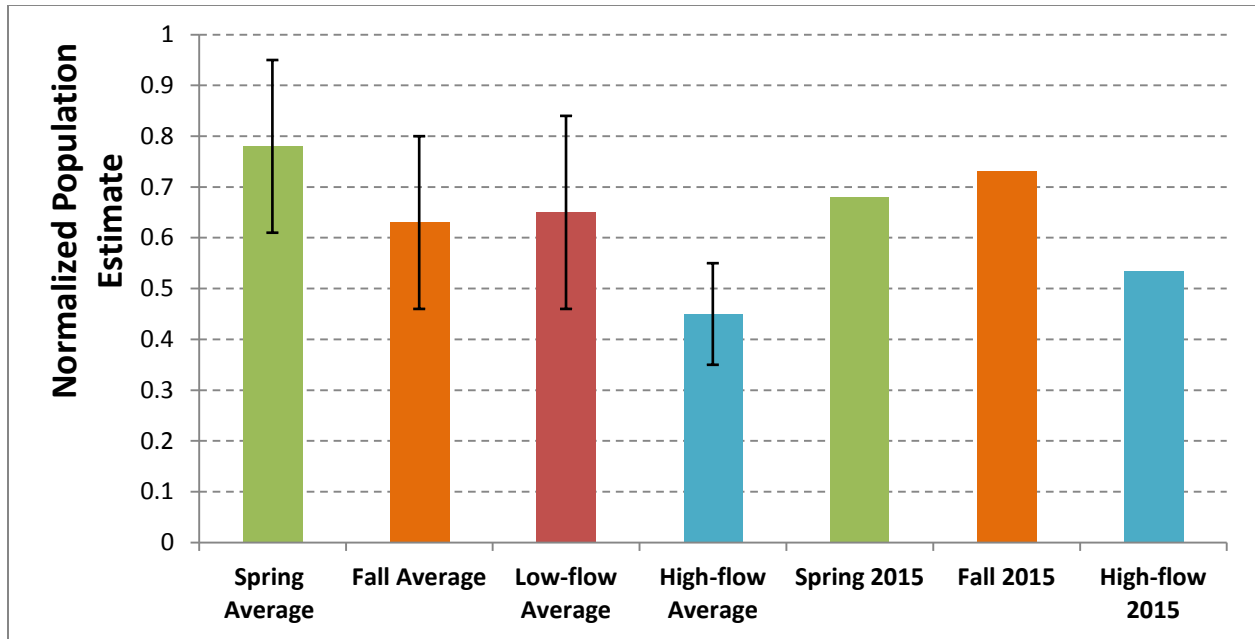
Drop-net data collected from 2000 to 2015 show that average densities of fountain darters in the various vegetation types ranged from 1.5/m<sup>2</sup> in open sites to 25.4/m<sup>2</sup> in bryophyte-dominated sites (Figure 7). Although variation is high, native vegetation types that provide thick cover at or near the substrate such as bryophytes and filamentous algae (24.1/m<sup>2</sup>) tend to have the highest fountain darter densities, whereas open substrate with no vegetation has relatively low densities.

Filamentous algae and bryophytes, which provide the best fountain darter habitat, are also most susceptible to scouring during high-flow events and have shown considerable fluctuation in coverage over the study period. These plants do not firmly root to the substrate, and can be easily uprooted by high water velocities. Bryophytes are a key habitat component because they occupy large areas of the Upper Spring Run and Landa Lake reaches, and thus make up a significant portion of the available habitat. Both filamentous algae and bryophyte coverage in all reaches were down considerably after the October flooding. *Cabomba*, *Ludwigia*, *Sagittaria*, and *Vallisneria* are also relatively common and, therefore, provide substantial amounts of fountain darter habitat and are less prone to scouring during flood events.

Estimates of fountain darter population abundance in all reaches (Figure 8) were based on the changes in vegetation composition and abundance, and the average density of fountain darters found in all vegetation types from 2000–2015. The 2015 high-flow population estimate was lower than the fall 2015 estimate but slightly higher than the high-flow average population estimate (Figure 8). High-flow estimates are typically lower because of the scouring of vegetation from the study reaches during flood events. Higher flows following flood events may also influence sampling efficiency.



**Figure 7.** Average density of fountain darters collected by vegetation type in the Comal system from 2000 to 2015. Green represents native vegetation, while yellow reflects nonnative types. Error bars are provided representing one standard deviation from the mean.



**Figure 8. Normalized fountain darter population estimates in the Comal River based on coverage of various vegetation types in the study reaches and average density of fountain darters in each type. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

In addition to fountain darters, 156,148 other specimens representing 25 other fish taxa have been collected by drop netting from the Comal Springs ecosystem during the study period (2000–2015). Of these, seven are considered exotic or introduced (Table 4).

**Table 4. Fish taxa and the number of each collected during drop-net sampling.**

<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>High-flow 2015</b>	<b>2000–2015</b>
Cyprinidae	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	Central stoneroller	Native		1
	<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>	Guadalupe roundnose minnow	Native	2	1,054
	<i>Notropis amabilis</i>	Texas shiner	Native	4	320
	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	Mimic shiner	Native	1	34
	<i>Pimephales vigilax</i>	Bullhead minnow	Native		4
Characidae	<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>	Mexican tetra	Introduced	1	440
Ictaluridae	<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	Black bullhead	Native		1
	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	Yellow bullhead	Native	3	113
Loricariidae	<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i>	Armadillo del rio	Introduced		76
Poeciliidae	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	Mosquitofish	Native	1,144	125,916
	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	Sailfin molly	Introduced	1	4,706
Centrarchidae	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock bass	Introduced		24
	<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	Redbreast sunfish	Introduced		146
	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Green sunfish	Native	4	27
	<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	Warmouth	Native		33
	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	Native	10	228
	<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear sunfish	Native		261
	<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	Redear sunfish	Native		2
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	Redspotted sunfish	Native	74	2,094
	<i>Lepomis</i> sp.	Sunfish	Native/Introduced	1	820
	<i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>	Spotted bass	Native		3
Percidae	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth bass	Native	2	445
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	Fountain darter	Native	457	18,597
	<i>Etheostoma lepidum</i>	Greenthroat darter	Native	1	52
Cichlidae	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	Rio Grande cichlid	Introduced	13	684
	<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	Blue tilapia	Introduced		67
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,718</b>	<b>156,148</b>

### ***Dip Net Timed Surveys***

The locations for each section of the dip net timed surveys are shown in Figure 1 in the 2015 Comal River Annual Report (BIO-WEST 2015b). Timed dip net collections were conducted four times in the Comal River during 2015: May 7 (spring), August 4 (summer), October 29 (fall) and November 18 (high-flow).

The number of fountain darters collected in the Upper Spring Run Reach during the high-flow event was significantly lower (13) than other events in 2015 (62-68). This is due to the lack of

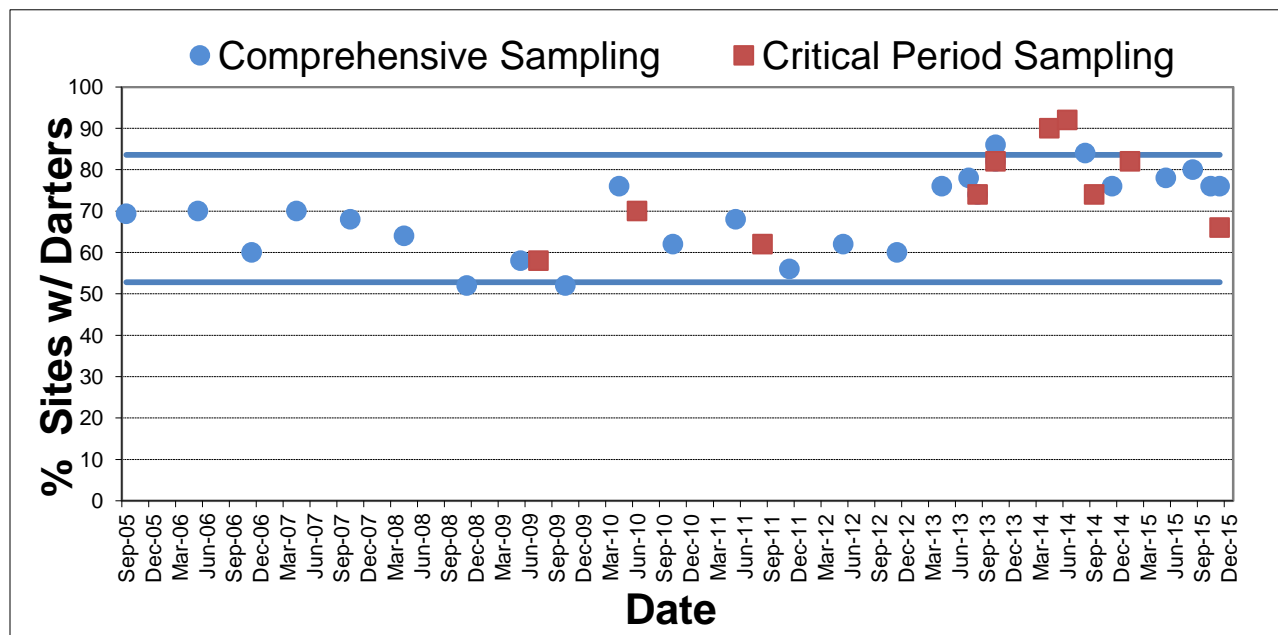


suitable habitat in the reach from the scouring of vegetation in the reach during the October flood. The Spring Island Reach also showed a decrease in the number of fountain darters collected during the high-flow sampling effort (26) compared to other sampling events in 2015 (45-67). The Landa Lake, New Channel and Old Channel reaches all had similar numbers of fountain darters observed compared to recent years (Appendix B).

### ***Presence/Absence Survey***

In 2015, presence/absence dip netting was conducted within reaches on the Comal River during the typical spring (May), summer (August), and fall (October) sampling efforts (Figure 9). In addition, one low-flow Critical Period (<150 cfs) (January) and one high-flow Critical Period (December) sampling effort was conducted. Although this technique does not provide detailed data on habitat use, and does not allow for quantification of population estimates, it does provide a quick and less-intrusive method of examining large-scale trends in the fountain darter population. Therefore, data collected thus far provide a good baseline for comparison with other sampling events. The percentage of sites with fountain darters was 66% during the high-flow sampling effort, which was lower than fall 76% (Figure 9) but still within the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles for the study.

As shown in Figure 9, the lowest percentage of fountain darters observed to date has been 52%, recorded during comprehensive sampling in fall 2008 and fall 2009. The June 2014 value was 92%, which is the highest value to date.



**Figure 9. Percentage of sites ( $n=50$ ) in which fountain darters were present in the Comal River. Solid blue lines mark 5th and 95th percentiles for comprehensive sampling.**

## ***Fixed-Station Survey***

For a complete methodology of the fixed-station survey please see BIO-WEST 2015b. For this analysis, all high-flow data following the October flood were included. The “best” candidate model was selected based on lowest AIC and highest AIC weight (which is often interpreted as the probability of that model being the “best” of those tested). These models provide estimates of  $\psi$  (psi, probability of occupancy) and  $p$  (detection probability) for the sites sampled.  $\Psi$  may be modeled as a function of site covariates, or factors that are descriptive of sites that do not change over the study period. Unfortunately, due to the dynamic nature of the morphology of the study stream, as well as unavoidable heterogeneity consequent of recreation impacts, habitat structure (vegetation/cover) did not meet this criteria as this changed for some sites over the study period.  $\Psi$  was therefore modeled as static (“ $\psi$  (.)” within primary periods, but allowed to vary among primary periods. On the other hand,  $p$  was modeled as static (“ $p$  (.)” as well as varying by cover or vegetation type.

Of the candidate models of the Comal River data, the model in which detection was modeled as a function of vegetation received the most support, with an AIC weight of 0.76. Under this model, initial  $\psi=0.94$  and  $p$  varied from 0.33 to 0.75. Detection (the probability that the species would be detected in a single secondary sample given that the site was occupied) was high for sites whose habitat consisted of bryophytes ( $p=0.66$ ) and those that had bryophytes mixed in with other vegetation ( $p=0.62$ ) (Table 5). The highest detection values were for *Nitella*, however these estimates may not yet be as accurate as fewer sites are sampled that have this vegetation type. This model estimates that between primary periods (fall, spring) the probability of colonization of a site is 0.43 (95 % CI: 0.33–0.52), and the probability of local extinction is 0.21 (95% CI: 0.16–0.27), thus the likelihood of an occupied site remaining so can be extrapolated as  $\sim 79\%$ . The naïve (#sites occupied / #sites) and informed (modeled) estimates of occupancy for these data are presented in Table 6. Clearly, both naïve and model estimates of occupancy were higher in the first sample collected in spring 2014, dropped significantly the next season, and have remained more or less stable since (consistent with the results of the previous section). It is likely that this was due to changes in vegetative cover at sample sites that has occurred over time due to numerous factors, including recreation, high and low-flow periods, and sampling impacts.

**Table 5. Detection probabilities for different habitat types estimated by multiple season occupancy modeling of Comal River fountain darter presence/absence data.**

<b>HABITAT</b>	<b>P</b>
Algae	0.60
Bryophytes	0.66
<i>Cabomba</i>	0.33
<i>Nitella</i>	0.75
<i>Hygrophila</i>	0.38
<i>Ludwigia</i>	0.56
<i>Sagittaria</i>	0.64
<i>Vallisneria</i>	0.45
Mixed bryophytes	0.62
Mixed algae	0.49

**Table 6. Estimates of site occupancy in 2014 and 2015 by fountain darters in the Comal River from multiple season occupancy modelling, as well as naïve occupancy (proportion of sites observed occupied) for comparison.**

<b>SAMPLE</b>	<b>NAIVE <math>\Psi</math></b>	<b>MODEL <math>\Psi</math></b>
April-14	0.86	0.94
June-14	0.86	0.76
August-14	0.66	0.70
September-14	0.6	0.68
November-14	0.6	0.67
January-15	0.68	0.67
May-15	0.66	0.67
August-15	0.56	0.67
October-15	0.48	0.67
November-15	0.58	0.67

After the first sampling period, there was an increase in the number of sites consisting of open habitat (no vegetative cover), from 12% open sites to 26% (Table 7). Simultaneously, there was a reduction in sites covered by some other vegetation types (Table 7). These changes in habitat characteristics of sites among sampling periods not only are likely to cause some changes in estimates, they prevent the modeling of occupancy by habitat type, which is of more interest. Future sampling needs revision to ensure that some of these issues are overcome to the greatest possible degree, and that inferences made from this data are appropriate. In the current case, the

appropriate and most confident inference is that fountain darter occupancy does not appear to be changing in the Comal system at the present time. Continued monitoring will allow more confident inferences to be made from these data in the future.

**Table 7. Change in percent of sample sites representing certain habitat types. Note the dramatic increase in open sites after the first two sampling periods, as well as after the high-flows (November) in late 2015.**

VEGETATION	2014					2015				
	April	June	August	September	November	January	May	August	October	November
Algae	10%	10%	4%	2%	8%	4%	4%	2%	4%	0%
Bryophytes	10%	8%	6%	0%	6%	8%	12%	16%	12%	6%
<i>Cabomba</i>	8%	8%	6%	6%	6%	8%	6%	8%	8%	8%
<i>Nitella</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%	0%
<i>Hygrophila</i>	28%	28%	28%	32%	32%	29%	24%	16%	16%	16%
<i>Ludwigia</i>	6%	6%	4%	6%	2%	6%	6%	6%	10%	10%
Open	12%	14%	26%	32%	22%	25%	22%	24%	20%	32%
<i>Sagittaria</i>	8%	8%	6%	8%	8%	6%	8%	10%	10%	10%
<i>Vallisneria</i>	18%	18%	20%	14%	16%	14%	16%	16%	18%	18%

## ***Visual Observations***

Fountain darters were observed in the deepest portions of Landa Lake (depths greater than 2 m) during all 2015 sampling events. Such utilization of deeper habitats within Landa Lake by fountain darters has been well documented in all flow conditions observed to date: specifically, fountain darters have been observed in the deepest portions of Landa Lake during every SCUBA survey conducted since the adoption of this methodology in summer 2001. As typical throughout the year, by fall 2015, a decline in percent bryophyte coverage (65%) was experienced. Also typical to years past, fountain darter counts of 97 (spring) and 47 (fall) closely tracked the available habitat in this deeper portion of the lake. Following the flooding during October 2015, a subsequent darter visual dive was conducted on December 15. At this time, extensive scour of bryophytes in the deeper portion of the lake had occurred resulting in only 10% coverage of bryophytes within the sampling grid, and only 15 fountain darters being observed. It will be interesting to track the anticipated recovery of habitat conditions and subsequent return of darters to this area during spring 2016 HCP comprehensive biological monitoring.

## ***Fish Community Sampling***

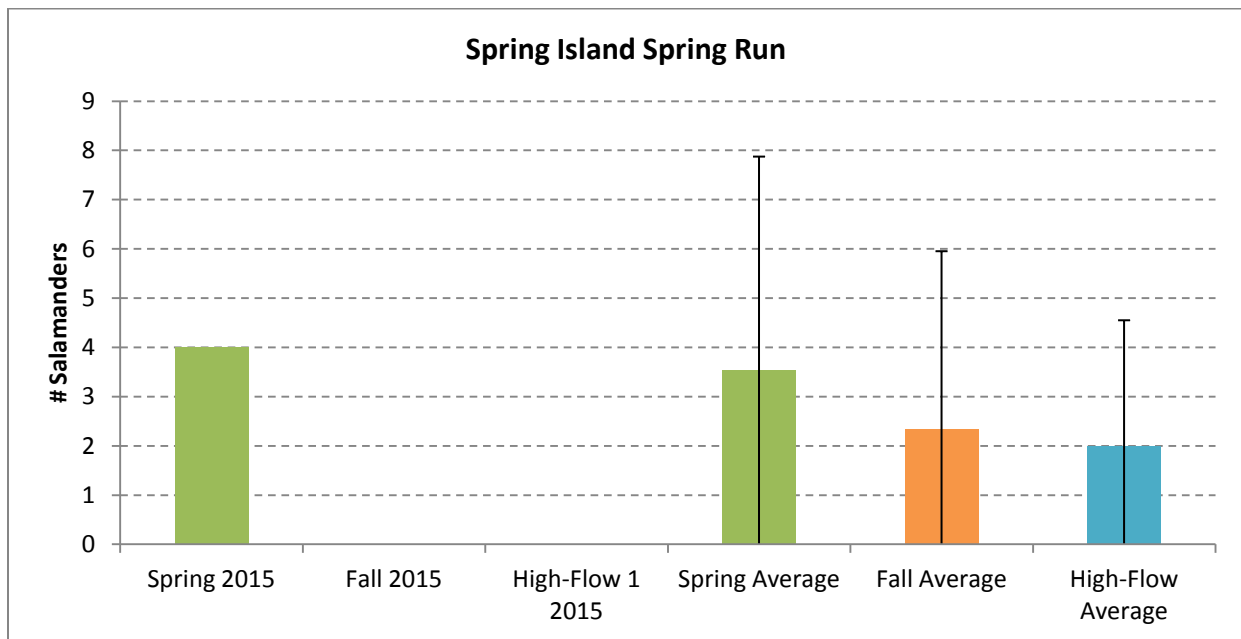
The fall fish community sampling effort was interrupted by the October flooding, so the completed fall data are presented here even though sampling was done after the flood. Data presented for Fall / High Flow 2015 only include the Upper Spring Run, Landa Lake, Old Channel, and New Channel reaches (Table 8). At least 23 species of fishes representing 4,947 individuals were captured during the fish community sampling effort following the October flood. Large decreases in fountain darter densities were observed from spring to fall at the Upper Spring Run (1.5 fish/ m<sup>2</sup>), Old Channel (0.4 fish/ m<sup>2</sup>), and New Channel (0.06 fish/ m<sup>2</sup>) reaches. These decreases are likely due to the higher volume of water distributing/displacing darters in the Comal River.

**Table 8. Total number (TotalN) of individuals and species, gear type of efficient catch per unit effort (CPUE), number of individuals for gear type specified, and CPUE (number of individuals per square meter) quantified during all sampling efforts in 2015 from six locations on the Comal River.**

Species	Total N	Gear type	N for gear type	Blieder's Creek			Upper Spring Run			Landa Lake			Old Channel			New Channel			Lower Comal River	
				Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring	Fall	Winter	Spring
<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>	298	Meso	260	0.071	0	0	0.088	0.050	0	0.012	0.016	0.030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Notropis amabilis</i>	467	Seine	138	0	0	0	0.035	0.190	0.004				0.003	0.123	0.003	0.067	0.040	0.000	0	0.018
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	17	Seine	11	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0.013	0	0	0	0	0.031
<i>Asryanax mexicanus</i>	322	Meso	302	0	0	0	0.005	0.026	0.010	0.014	0.008	0.041	0	0	0	0.017	0.006	0.000	0.002	0
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	7	Seine	7	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0.023	0	0	0
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	2	Seine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0.003	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	6	Micro	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.008	0
<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i>	16	Meso	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0.004	0.009	0	0.001	0.000	0.004	0
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	180	Seine	180	0.038	0.167	0	0.235	0	0.020				0.130	0.047	0.040	0.071	0.02	0	0	0
<i>Gambusia geiseri</i>	154	Seine	154	0.038	0.233	0	0.074	0.037	0.024				0.061	0.047	0.107	0.079	0.033	0.031	0.005	0
<i>Gambusia</i>	6,497	Meso	5,480	0	0	0	1.318	1.033	0.265	1.309	0.217	0.207	0.583	0.583	0.139	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	39	Seine	24	0	0	0	0	0	0.004				0	0	0.04	0.050	0	0	0	0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	6	Seine	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				0.012	0	0.007	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	372	Meso	261	0	0.004	0	0.002	0.030	0.071	0.003	0.003	0	0.003	0.003	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.031	0.029	0.075
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	6	Meso	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.000	0	0
<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	5	Seine	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0.009
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	111	Meso	49	0	0.020	0	0	0	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.009	0.012	0.000	0	0.014
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	42	Meso	29	0	0	0	0	0.020	<0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.002
<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	106	Seine	90	0.086	0.078	0	0.028	0.030	0				0	0.030	0.003	0.029	0.073	0.010	0.081	0.004
<i>Lepomis</i>	395	Meso	294	0	0.049	0	0.044	0.064	0.011	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.024	0.023	0.004	0.062	0.022
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	221	Meso	186	0	0.037	0	0.026	0.021	0.028	0.005	0.001	0.047	0	0	0.0207	0.012	0.015	0.031	0.010	0.002
<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1,657	Micro	1,492	0.125	0.200	0	0.592	2.083	1.508	0.600	1.792	1.867	1.158	1.033	0.442	0.275	0.608	0.058	0.075	0.233
<i>Etheostoma lepidum</i>	192	Micro	171	0.250	0.225	0	0.158	0.208	0.192	0.092	0.083	0.275	0.042	0.067	0.033	0.008	0.008	0.000	0.025	0.075
<i>Etheostoma</i>	274	Micro	271	0.125	0.200	0	0.167	0.800	0.108	0.217	0.192	0.083	0.083	0.092	0.133	0.058	0.075	0.025	0.108	0.008
<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	76	Meso	51	0	0.012	0	0.022	0.013	0.007	0.001	<0.001	0	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	0	0.001
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	5	Meso	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total N	11,473																			

## Comal Springs Salamander Visual Observations

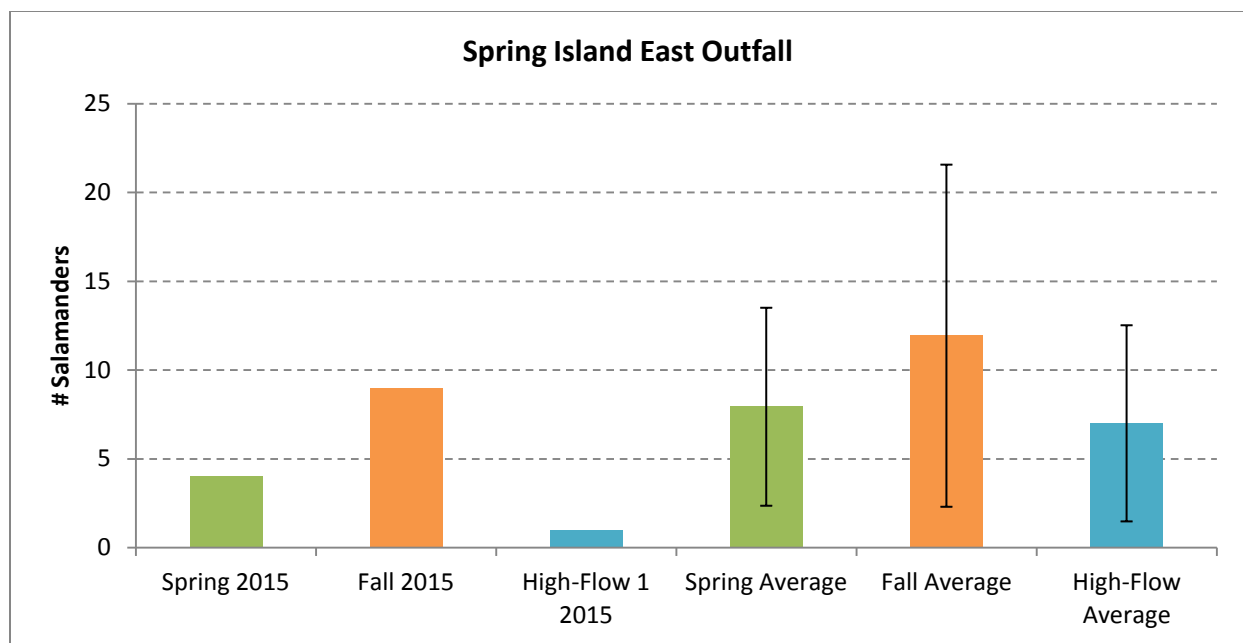
The total number of Comal salamanders (*Eurycea* sp.) observed at all sites combined (24) was the same between the fall and the high-flow sampling effort. It is important to note that all of the sites where Comal salamander surveys are performed are upstream of the where Dry Comal Creek enters the Comal River. At the Spring Island Spring Run, no salamanders were observed for the fall and high-flow sampling efforts (Figure 10). Salamanders at this site have been infrequently encountered since going dry several times in 2014. It is perplexing that in spring 2015, 4 salamanders were observed; the most since 2004.



**Figure 10. Salamander observations at the Spring Island Spring Run in 2015. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

The greatest change in salamander observations following the October flood occurred at the Spring Island East Outfall Site (Figure 11). There was only one observation in the post-flood sampling compared to 9 in the fall. This single observation was well below the long-term high flow average. While bryophytes were still present in this reach following the flood, there was a large amount of fine sediment filling the interstitial spaces between rocks. Not only does this degrade the habitat possibly pushing salamanders to better habitat, it also makes sampling difficult as an observer is met with a cloud of floating sediment upon turning over a rock.

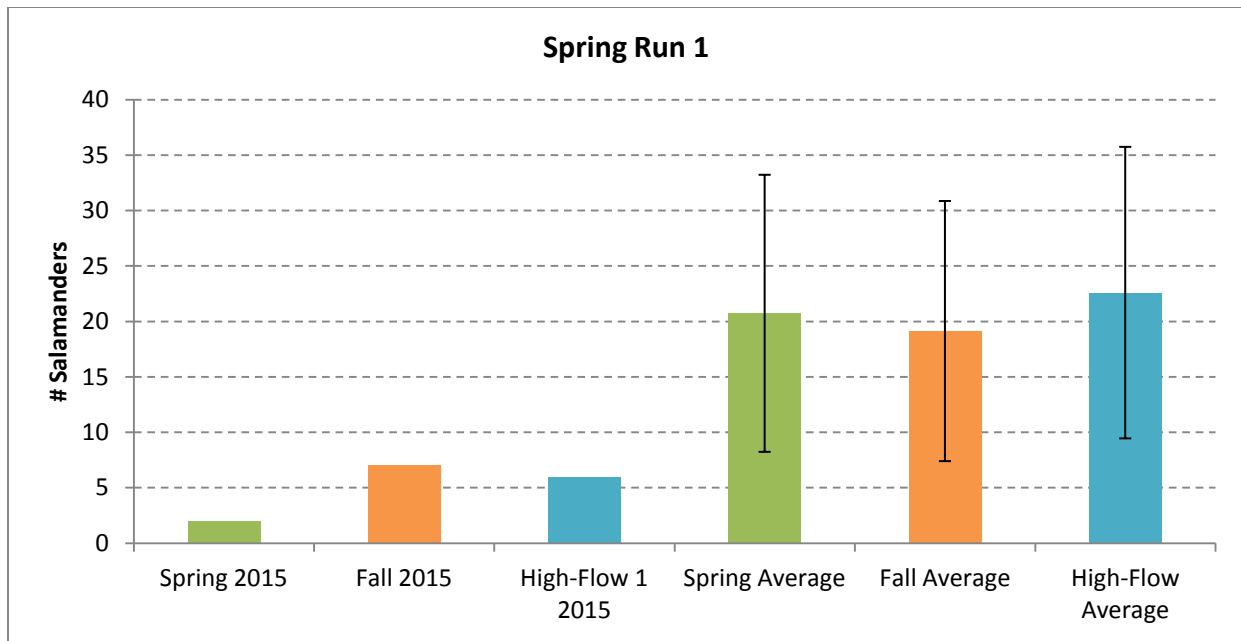




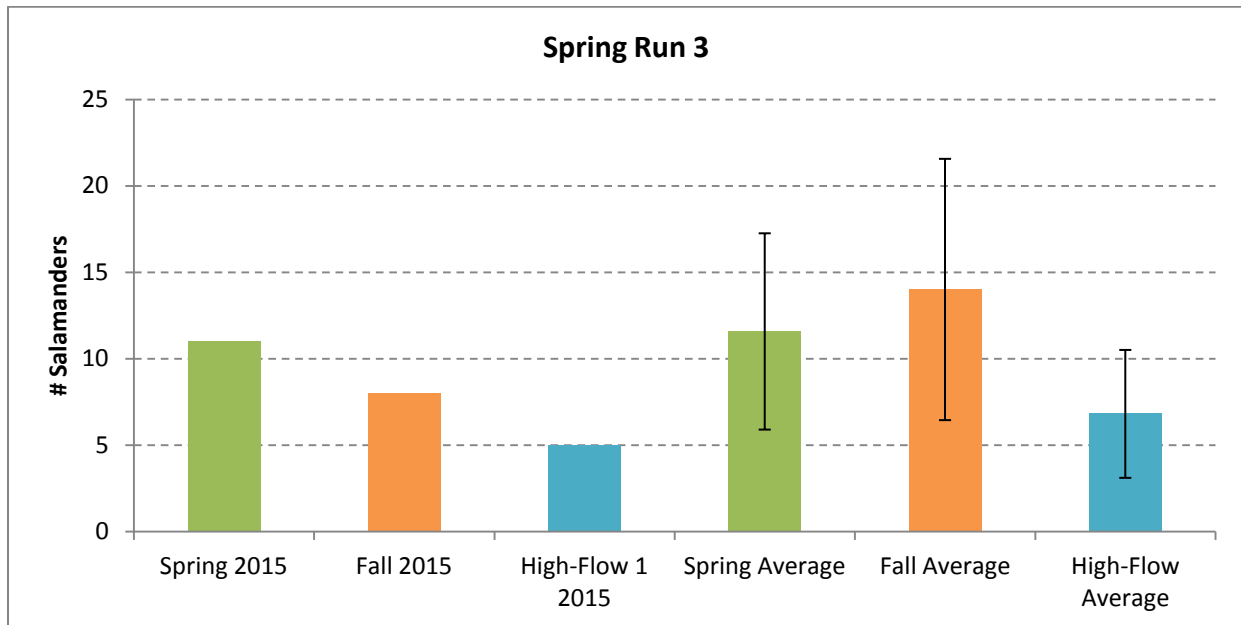
**Figure 11. Salamander observations at the Spring Island East Outfall in 2015. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

Comal salamander observations continued to be low at Spring Run 1 in 2015 (Figure 12). Similar to the Spring Island Spring Run, this site was mostly dry in 2014. Following the October flood, observations only decreased by one to a total of 6 with 4 of the salamanders located within a large patch of *Ludwigia* that has formed in the middle of the channel. Although 2015 was a higher than average precipitation and flow year following the prolonged drought, salamander numbers in Spring Run 1 have yet to recover to pre-drought conditions.

Even throughout lower than average flows in 2014, Spring Run 3 maintained a large amount of wetted width that only expanded with the increasing flows in 2015; however, since spring 2015 salamander observations have slightly decreased (Figure 13). Only 5 salamanders were observed following the October flood when 8 were seen during the fall sampling effort.



**Figure 12. Salamander observations at the Spring Run 1 in 2015. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**



**Figure 13. Salamander observations at the Spring Run 3 in 2015. Long-term study averages are provided with error bars representing one standard deviation from the mean.**

## CONCLUSIONS

Although the impacts caused by the 2015 October flood was relatively mild compared to previous flooding events during the course of this study, there were some disturbances noted. Poorly-rooted vegetation was scoured at all sites with bryophytes losing the most surface area. As in the past, it is likely bryophytes will re-occupy these areas following a period of stable flows. While the fountain darter population estimate in the Comal River decreased following the flood, it is still within the long-term study averages, and is expected to increase in 2016 (as it has following flooding events in the past). The beauty of the HCP long-term, multi-faceted biological monitoring program is the late 2015 flooding/scour event allows another excellent opportunity to track the habitat and biota responses this upcoming spring.



*Collected debris in the Old Channel following the October flood.*

## REFERENCES

- BIO-WEST 2015a. Habitat Conservation Plan Biological Monitoring Program. Comal River Aquatic Ecosystem 2014 Annual Report. Edwards Aquifer Authority. 98 p. plus Appendices.
- BIO-WEST 2015b. Habitat Conservation Plan Biological Monitoring Program. Comal River Aquatic Ecosystem 2015 Annual Report. Edwards Aquifer Authority. 75 p. plus Appendices.
- Bush, P.W., A.F. Ardis, L. Fahlquist, P.B. Ging, C.E. Hornig, and J.L. Lanning-Rush. 1998. Water Quality in South Central Texas, Texas 1996-98. U. S. Geological Survey, Circular 1212.
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 01/2016. Provisional data for Texas. Location: <http://tx.waterdata.usgs.gov/niwis/help/provisional>.

## **APPENDIX A: AQUATIC VEGETATION MAPS**

## **Upper Spring Run Reach**





# COMAL RIVER

## New Braunfels, Texas

Aquatic Vegetation Study Reach  
November 2015

Surveyed: November 22, 2015

### UPPER SPRING RUN

	Study Reach	4,835.4 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Vegetation Types</b>		
	Bryophytes	35.8 m <sup>2</sup>
	Sagittaria	825.3 m <sup>2</sup>
	Cabomba	2.0 m <sup>2</sup>
	Ludwigia	0.8 m <sup>2</sup>
	Nitella	109.9 m <sup>2</sup>

Study Area

Comal River

0

25

50

100 Feet

0

10

20 Meters

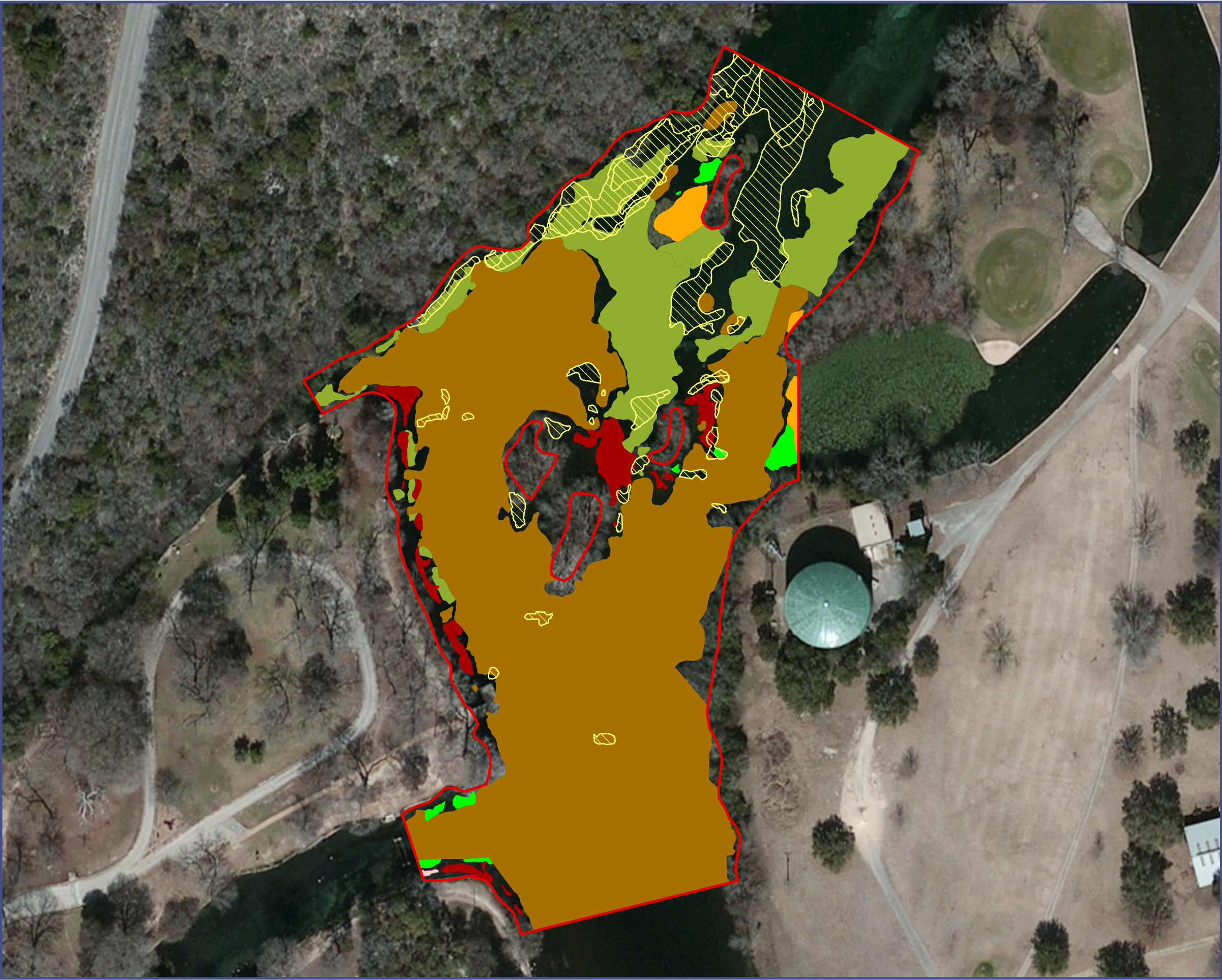
**BIO-WEST**  
www.bio-west.com  
512.990.3954

Projection: UTM, NAD 83, 14 North  
Map Revised: December 3, 2014



## **Landa Lake Reach**





# COMAL RIVER

## New Braunfels, Texas

Aquatic Vegetation Study Reach  
November 2015

Surveyed: November 20, 2015

### LANDA LAKE

Study Reach

23,428.9 m<sup>2</sup>

#### Vegetation Types

Bryophytes

728.6 m<sup>2</sup>

Bacopa

4.3 m<sup>2</sup>

Cabomba

239.5 m<sup>2</sup>

Ludwigia

473.6 m<sup>2</sup>

Nuphar

166.9 m<sup>2</sup>

Sagittaria

2,758.8 m<sup>2</sup>

Vallisneria

12,011.9 m<sup>2</sup>

Study Area

Comal River

0 50 100 200 Feet

0 20 40 Meters

**BIO-WEST**  
www.bio-west.com  
512.990.3954

Projection: UTM, NAD 83, 14 North  
Map Revised: December 3, 2014

N



## **Upper New Channel Reach**







# COMAL RIVER

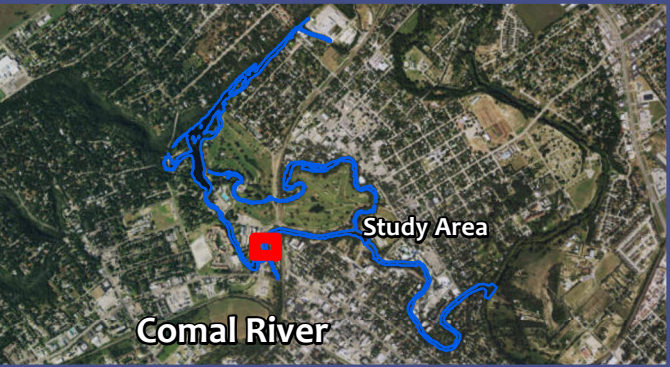
## New Braunfels, Texas

Aquatic Vegetation Study Reach  
November 2015

Surveyed: November 23, 2015

### UPPER NEW CHANNEL

	Study Reach	2,023.0 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Vegetation Types</b>		
	Cabomba	203.0 m <sup>2</sup>
	Hygrophila	146.4 m <sup>2</sup>
	Ludwigia	31.2 m <sup>2</sup>



Study Area

Comal River

0

20


40


80 Feet

0

10

20 Meters





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www.bio-west.com  
512.990.3954

Projection: UTM, NAD 83, 14 North  
Map Revised: December 8, 2014

**Lower New Channel Reach**






# COMAL RIVER

## New Braunfels, Texas



Aquatic Vegetation Study Reach  
November 2015

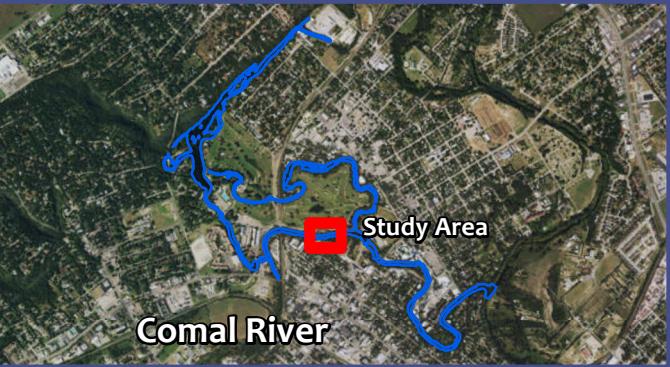
Surveyed: November 23, 2015

### LOWER NEW CHANNEL

	Study Reach	4,258.8 m <sup>2</sup>
---	-------------	------------------------

#### Vegetation Types

	Cabomba	2,194.1 m <sup>2</sup>
	Hygrophila	94.3 m <sup>2</sup>



Study Area

Comal River

0

25


50

100 Feet

0


10

20 Meters



**BIO-WEST**  
www.bio-west.com  
512.990.3954

Projection: UTM, NAD 83, 14 North  
Map Revised: December 5, 2014



N



## **Old Channel Reach**



# COMAL RIVER

## New Braunfels, Texas

Aquatic Vegetation Study Reach  
November 2015

Surveyed: November 22, 2015

### OLD CHANNEL

Study Reach

2,797.4 m<sup>2</sup>

#### Vegetation Types

Bryophytes

3.4 m<sup>2</sup>

Hygrophila

535.8 m<sup>2</sup>

Ludwigia

7.1 m<sup>2</sup>

Nuphar

43.5 m<sup>2</sup>

02550100 Feet

01020 Meters

**BIO-WEST**  
[www.bio-west.com](http://www.bio-west.com)  
512.990.3954

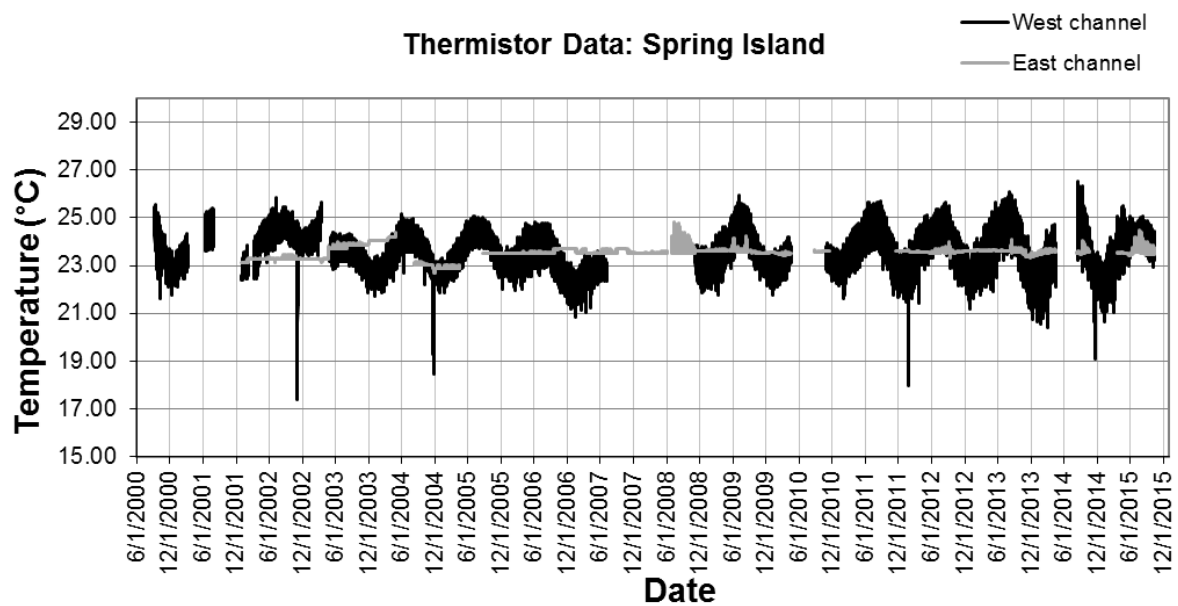
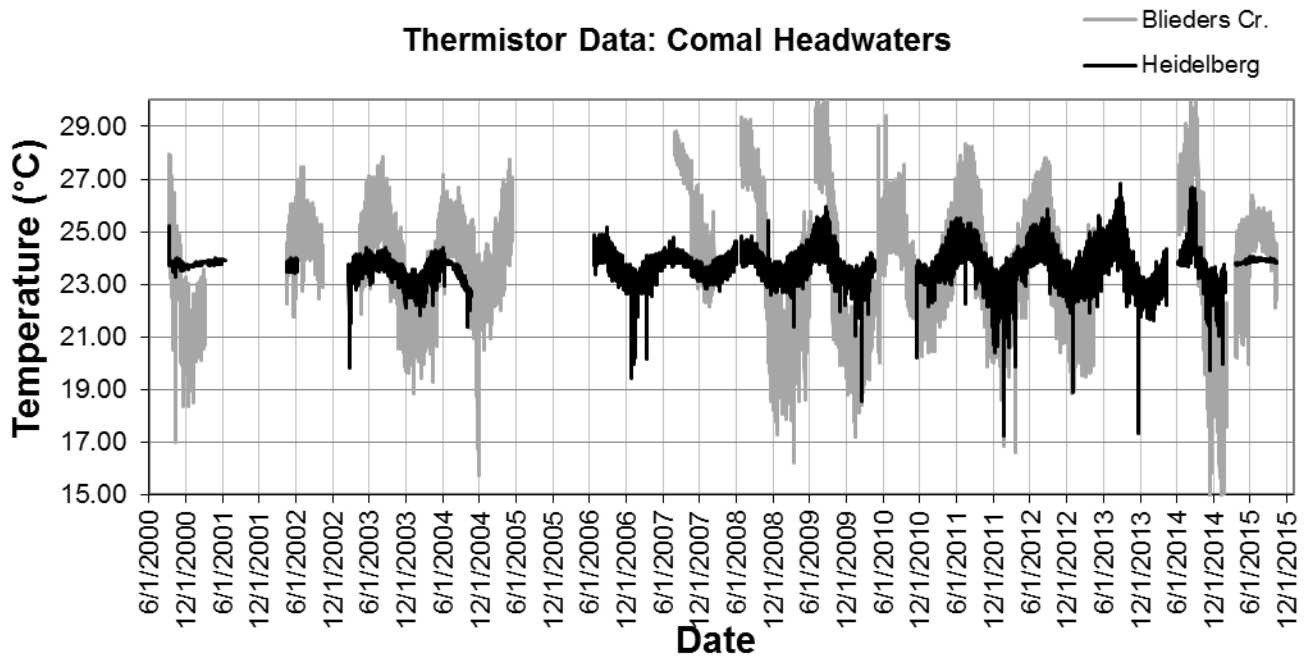
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Map Revised: December 3, 2014

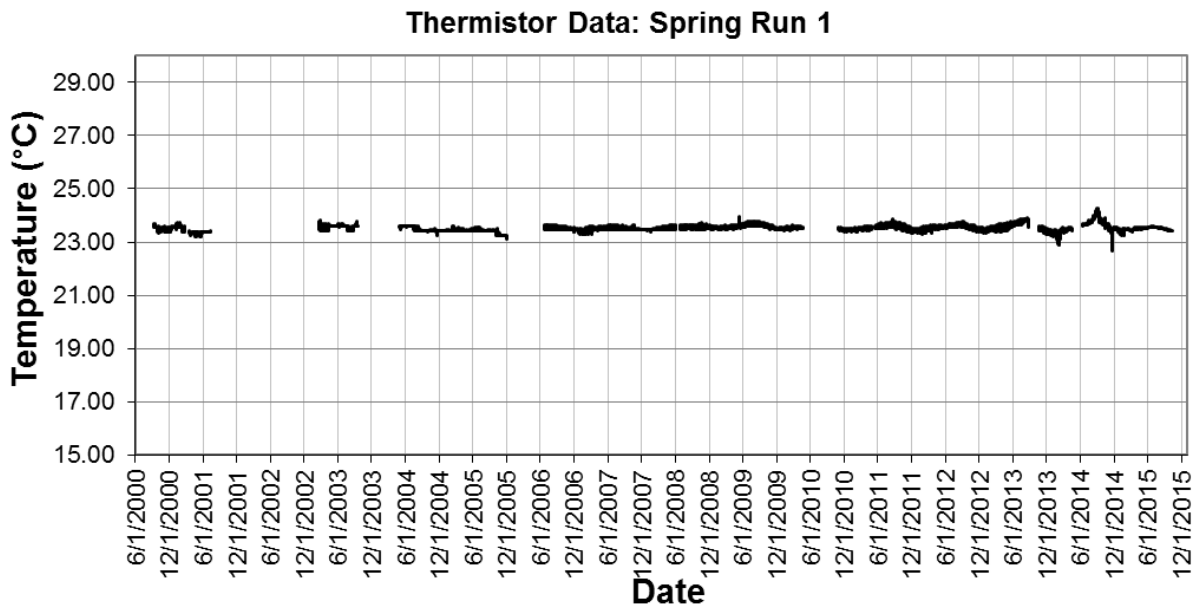
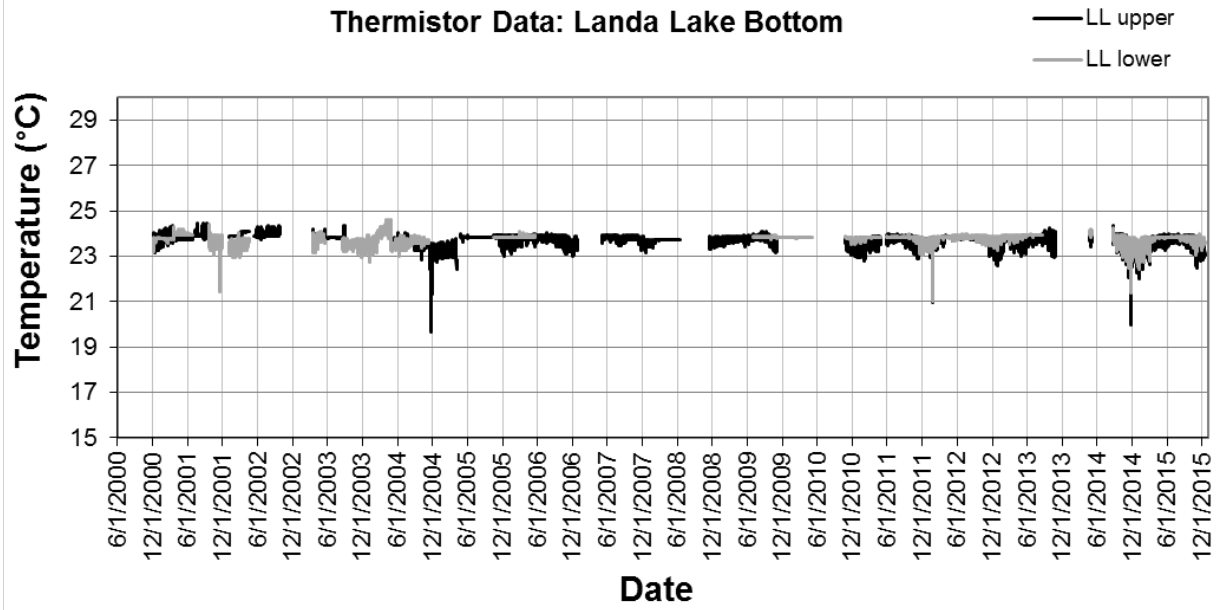
N

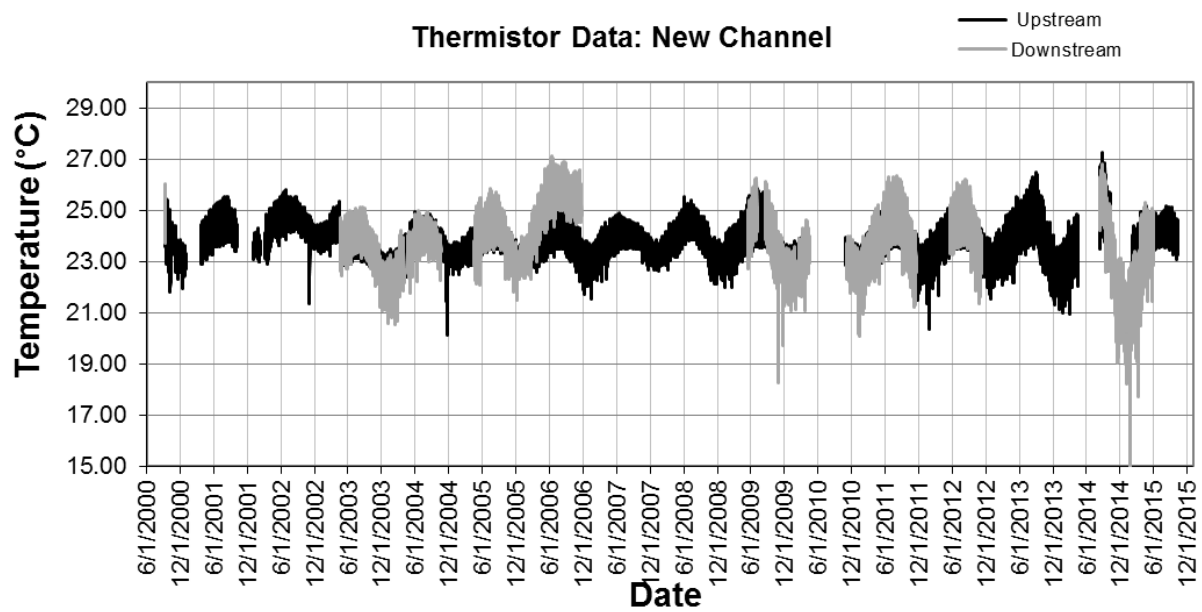
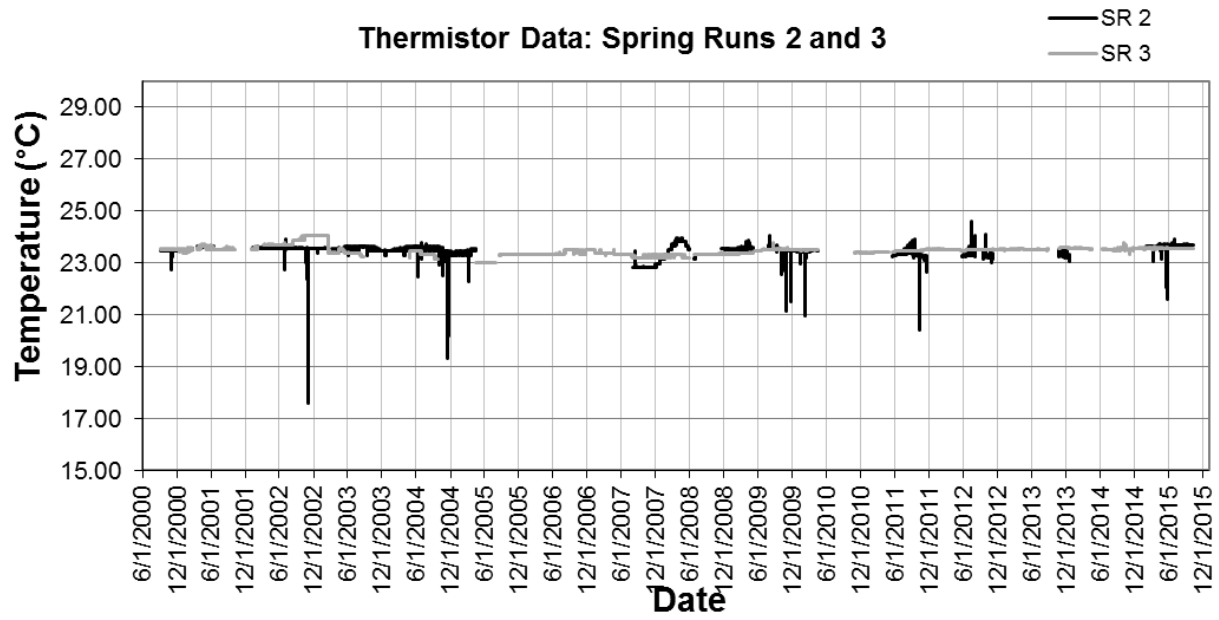
## **APPENDIX B: DATA AND GRAPHS**



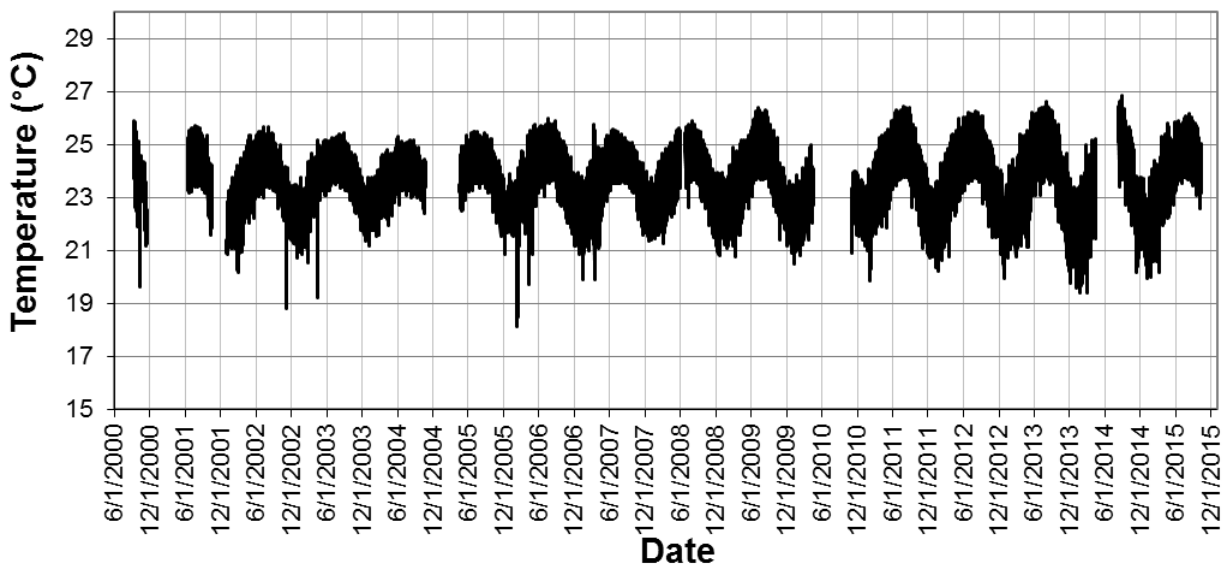
## Thermistor Graphs



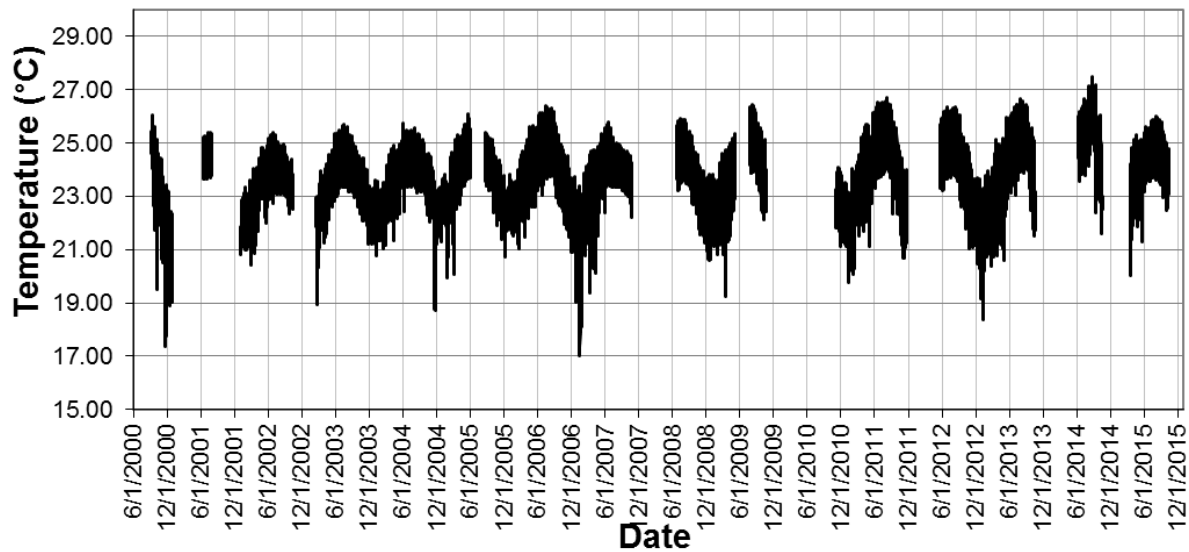




Thermistor Data: Old Channel

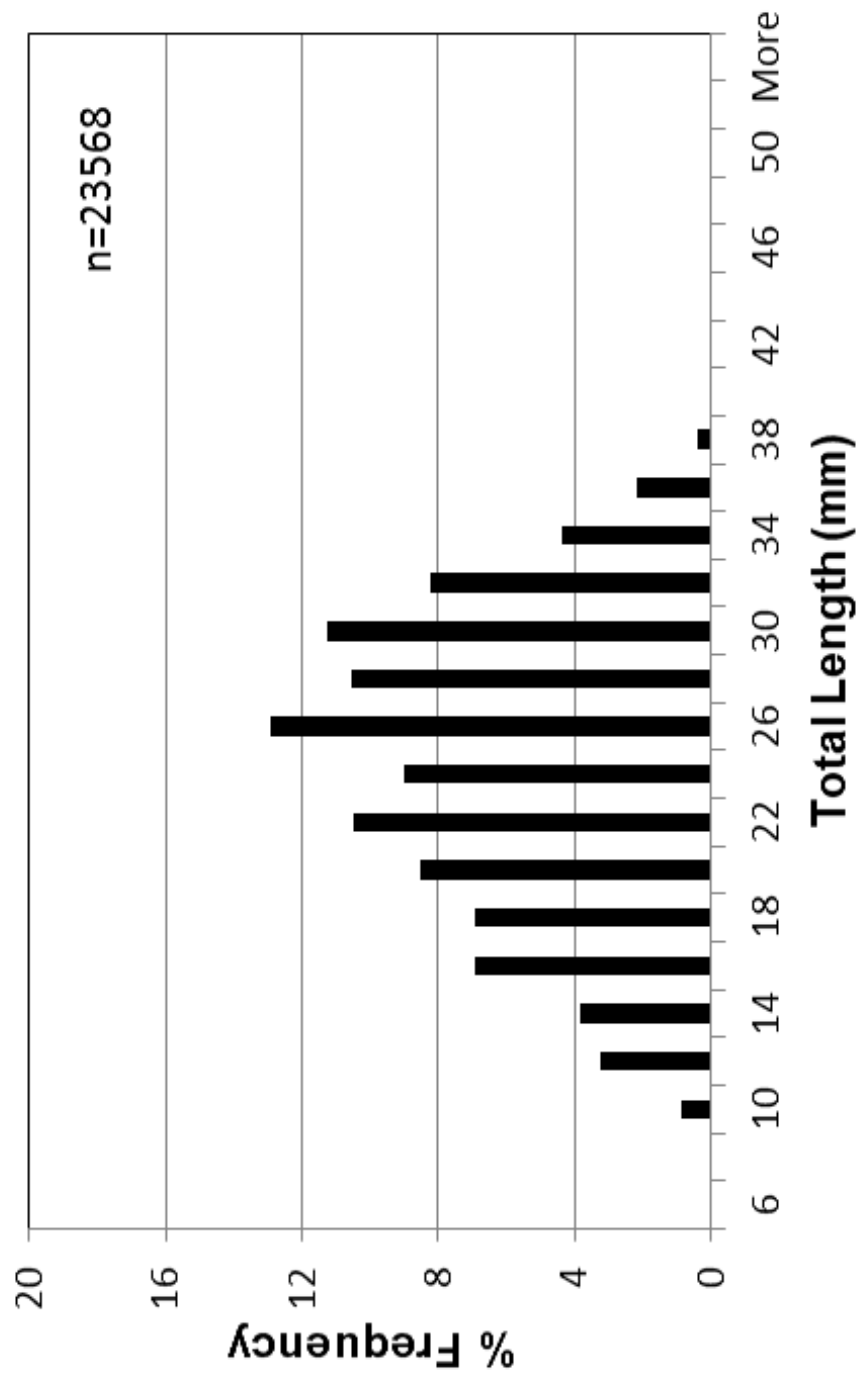


Thermistor Data: Other Place



## Drop Net Graph

## Dropnet Results in Comal River 2000-2015

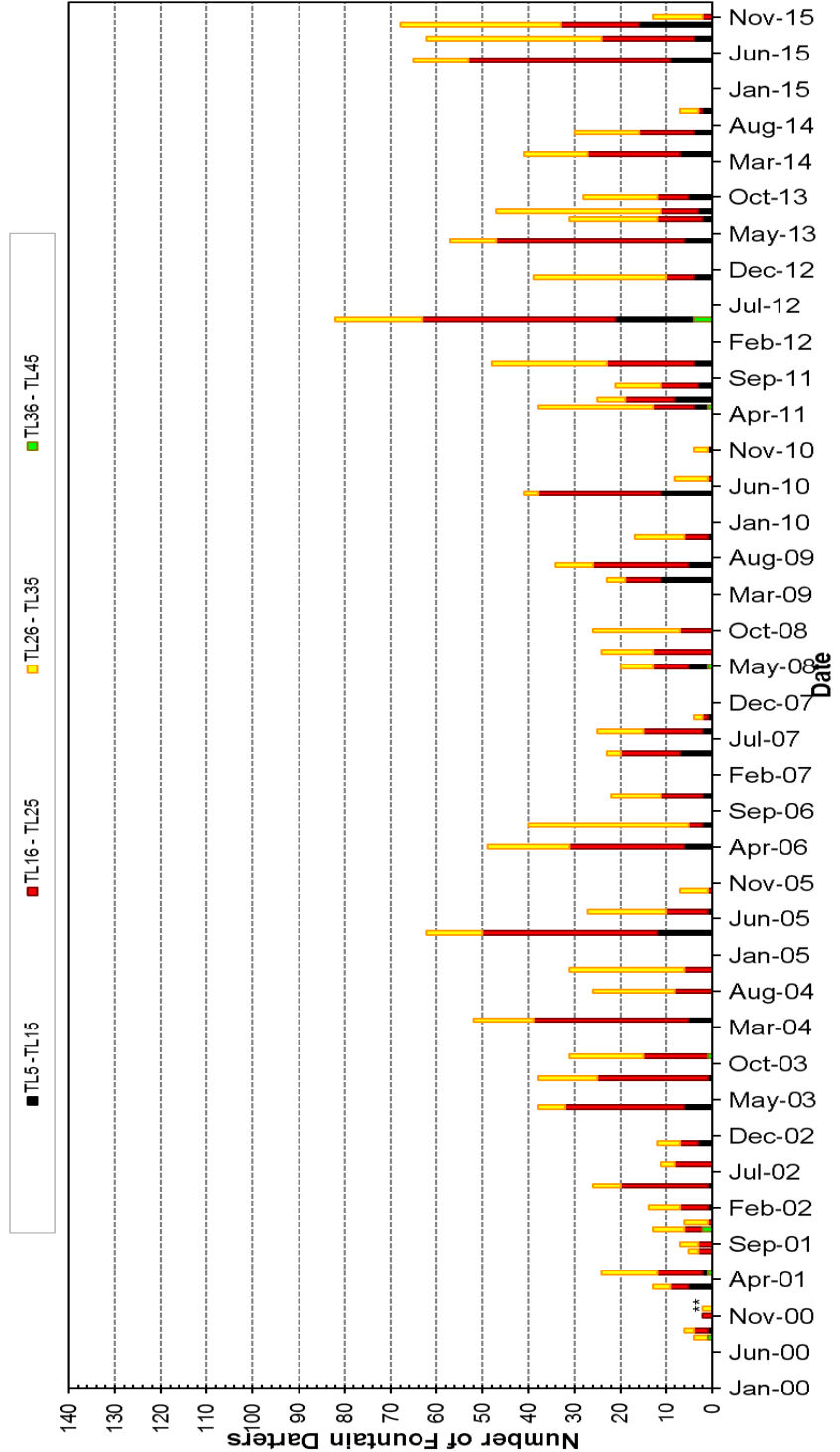


## Dip Net Graphs



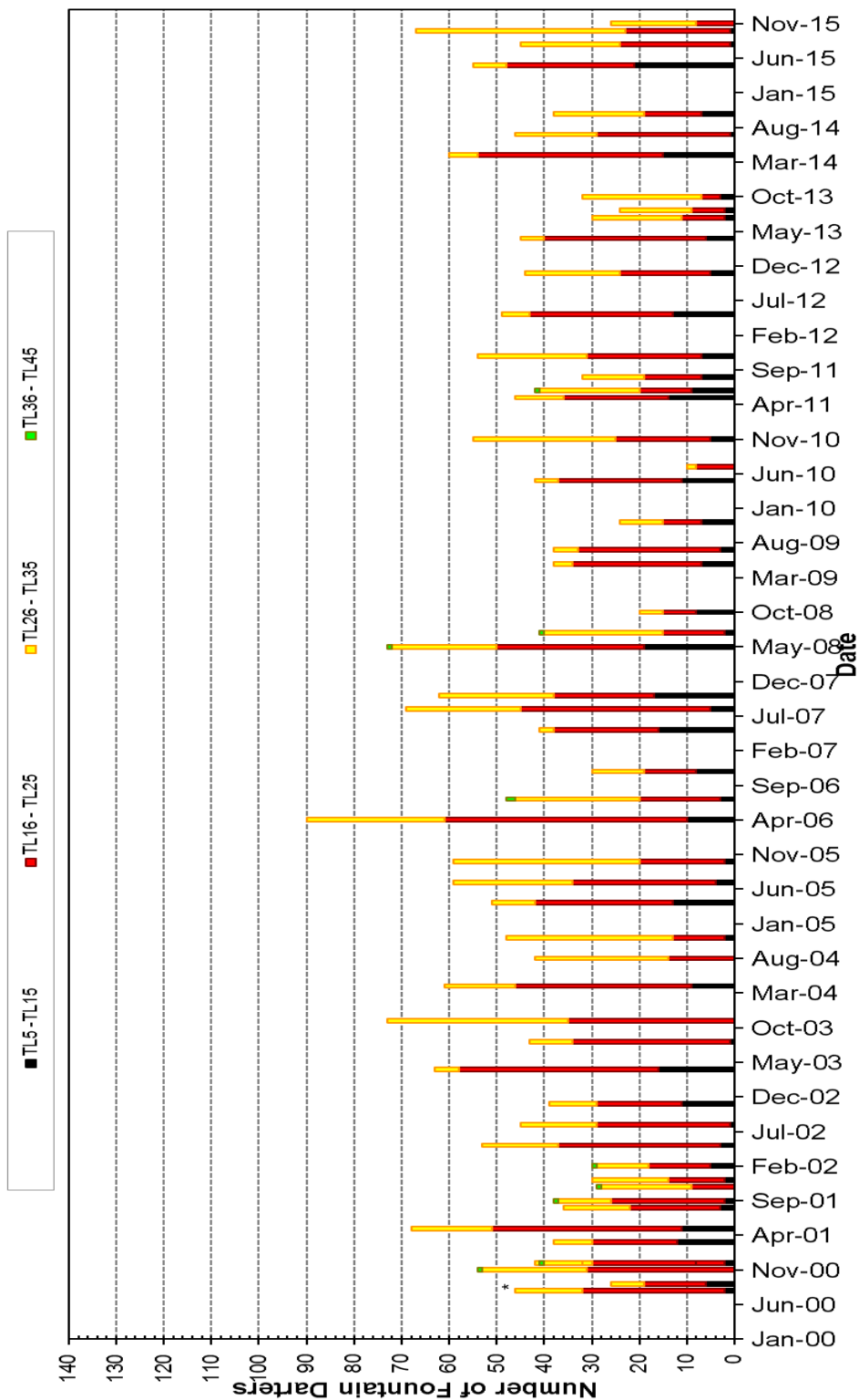
# Fountain Darters Collected from the Upper Spring Run (Section 3) Dip Net Results - Comal River

\* - Sample time = 1 hr  
All others = 30 min



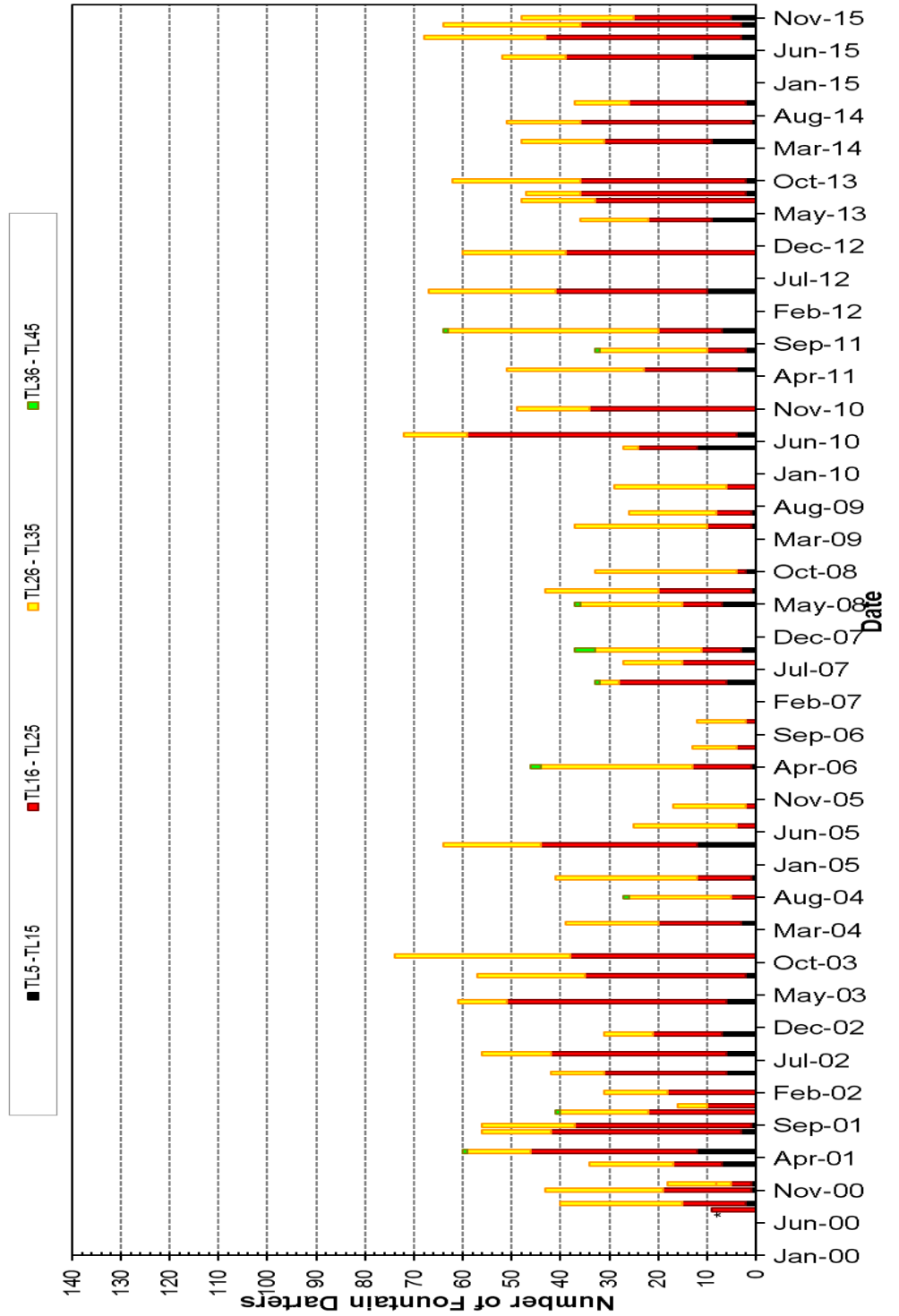
# Fountain Darters Collected from the Spring Island (Section 4U-M) Dip Net Results - Comal River

\* - Sample time = 1 hr 45 min  
All others = 30 min



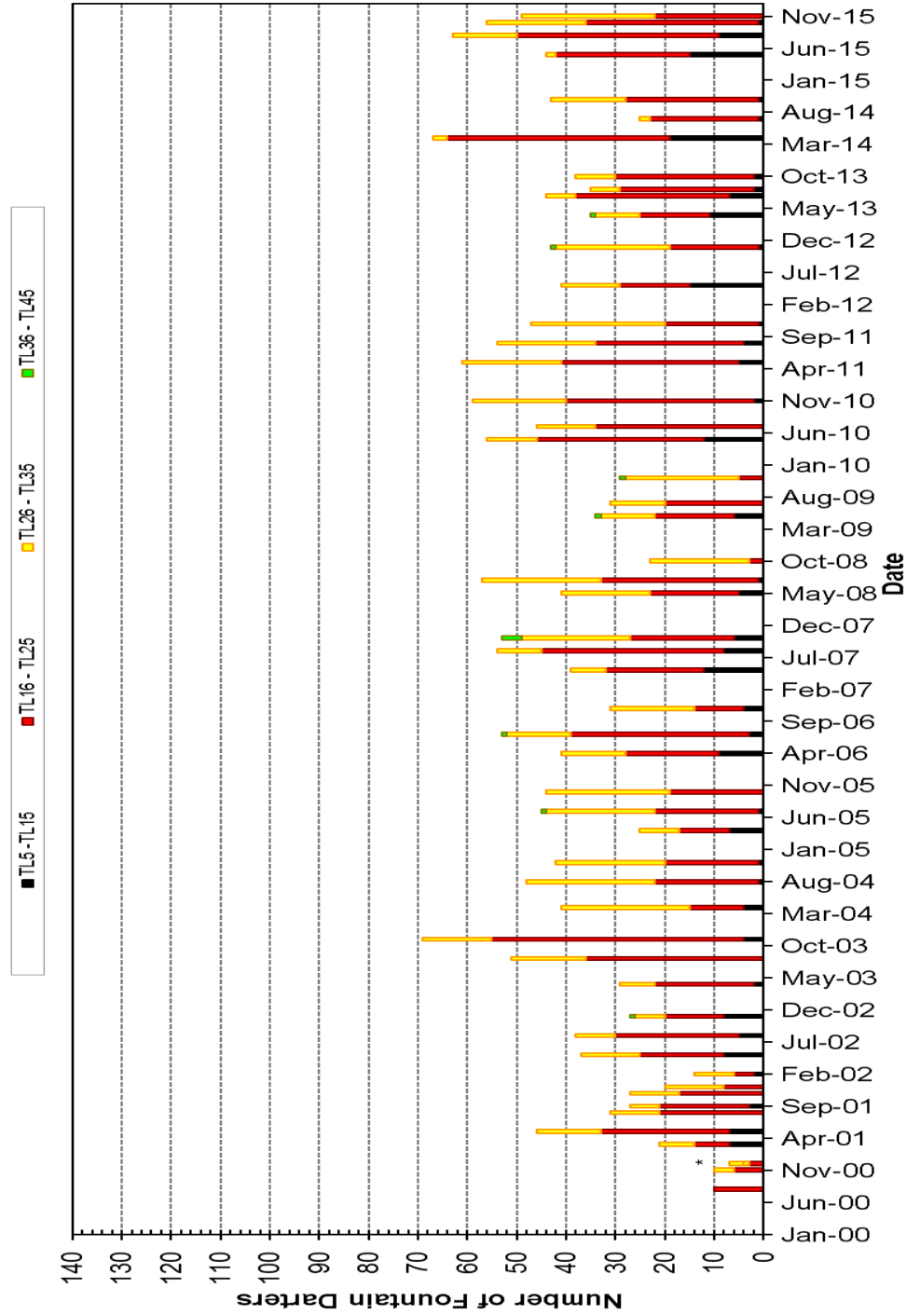
\* - Sample time = 1 hr 15 min  
 All others = 30 min

# Fountain Darters Collected from the Landa Lake Reach (Section 4L) Dip Net Results - Comal River



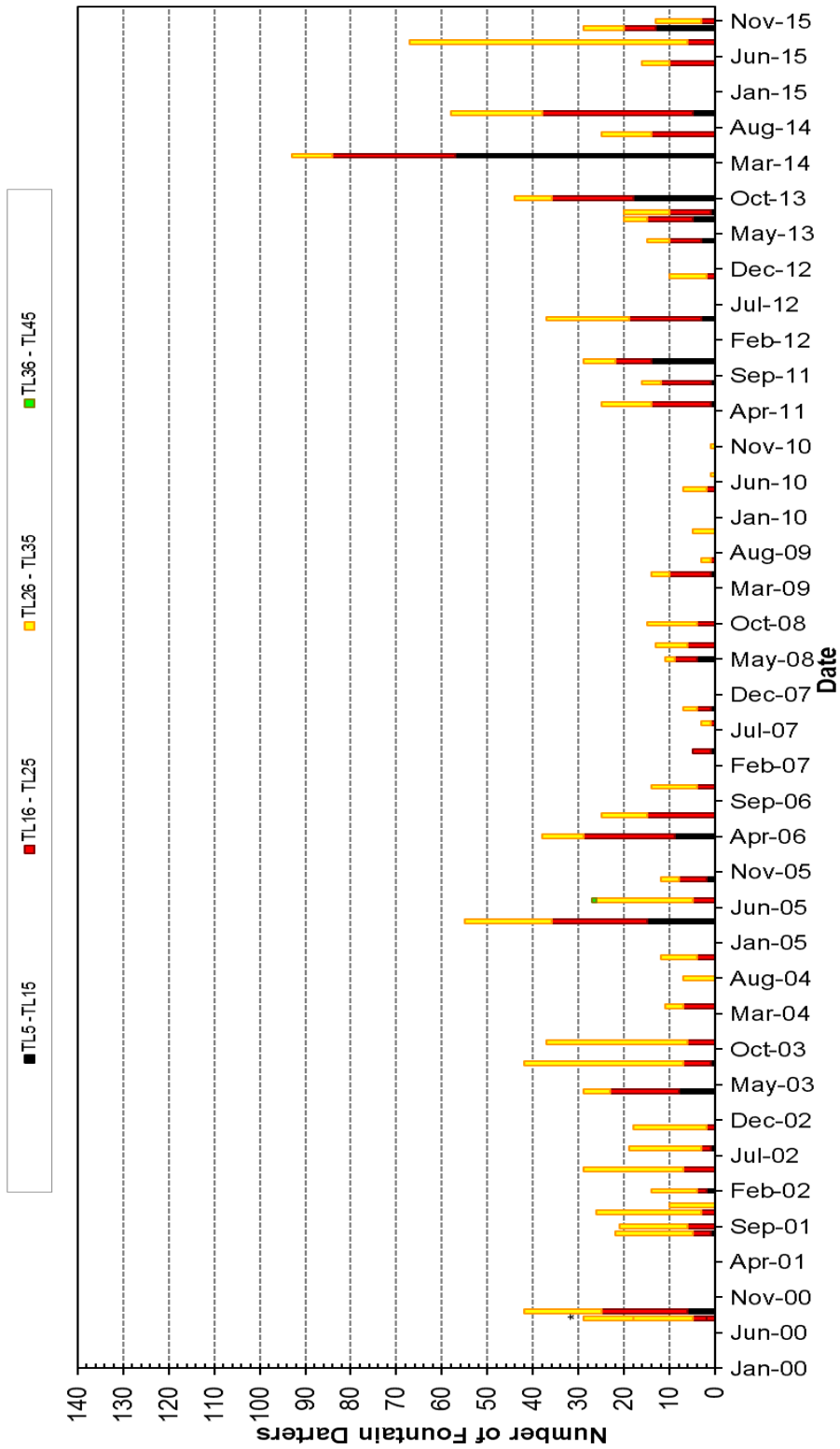
# Fountain Darters Collected from the Landa Lake Reach (Section 5) Dip Net Results - Comal River

\*-Sample Time = 15 Min  
All Others = 30 Min



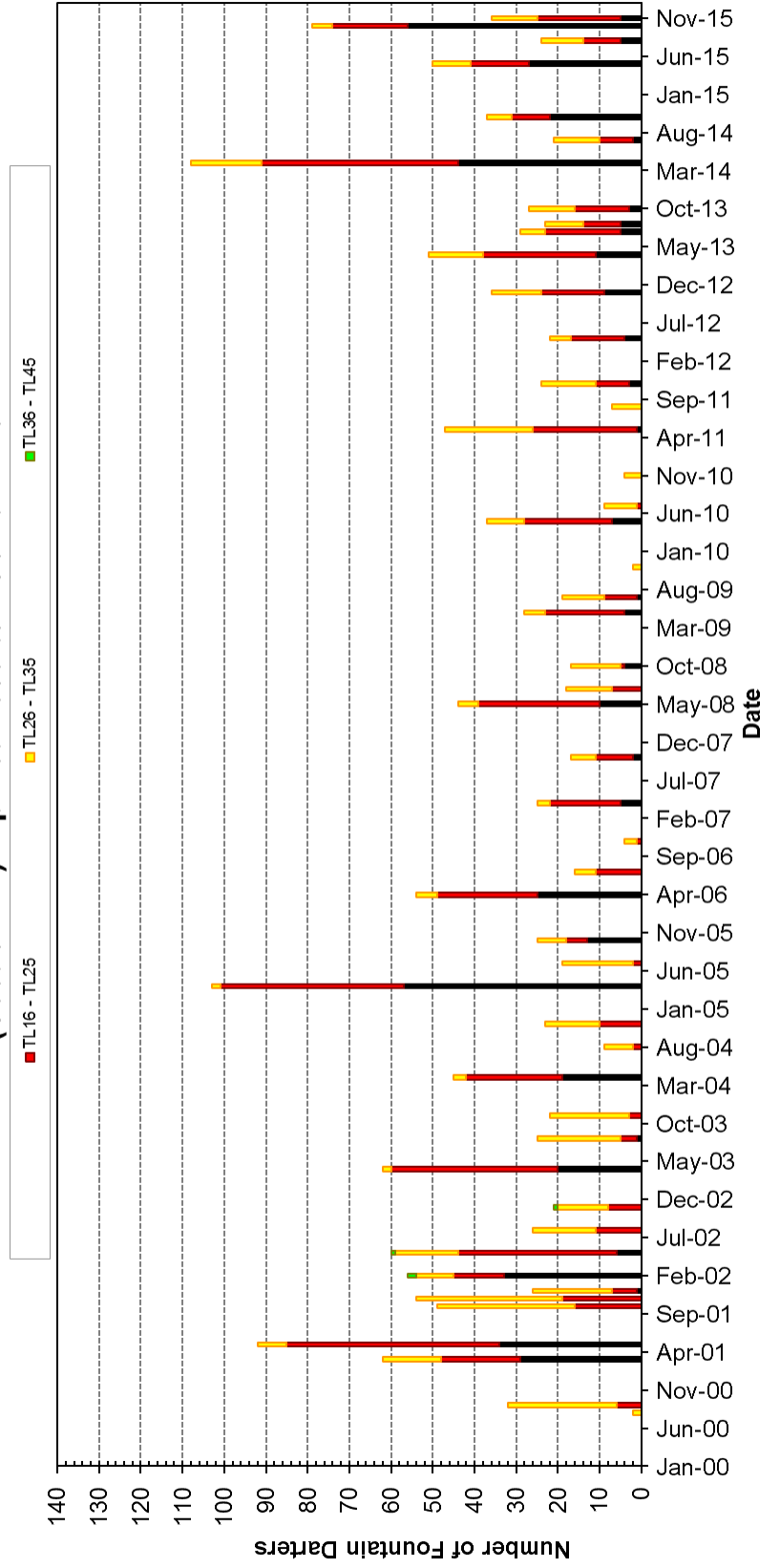
# Fountain Darters Collected from the New Channel Reach (Section 10) Dip Net Results - Comal River

\* - Unknown time interval  
All others = 1 hr



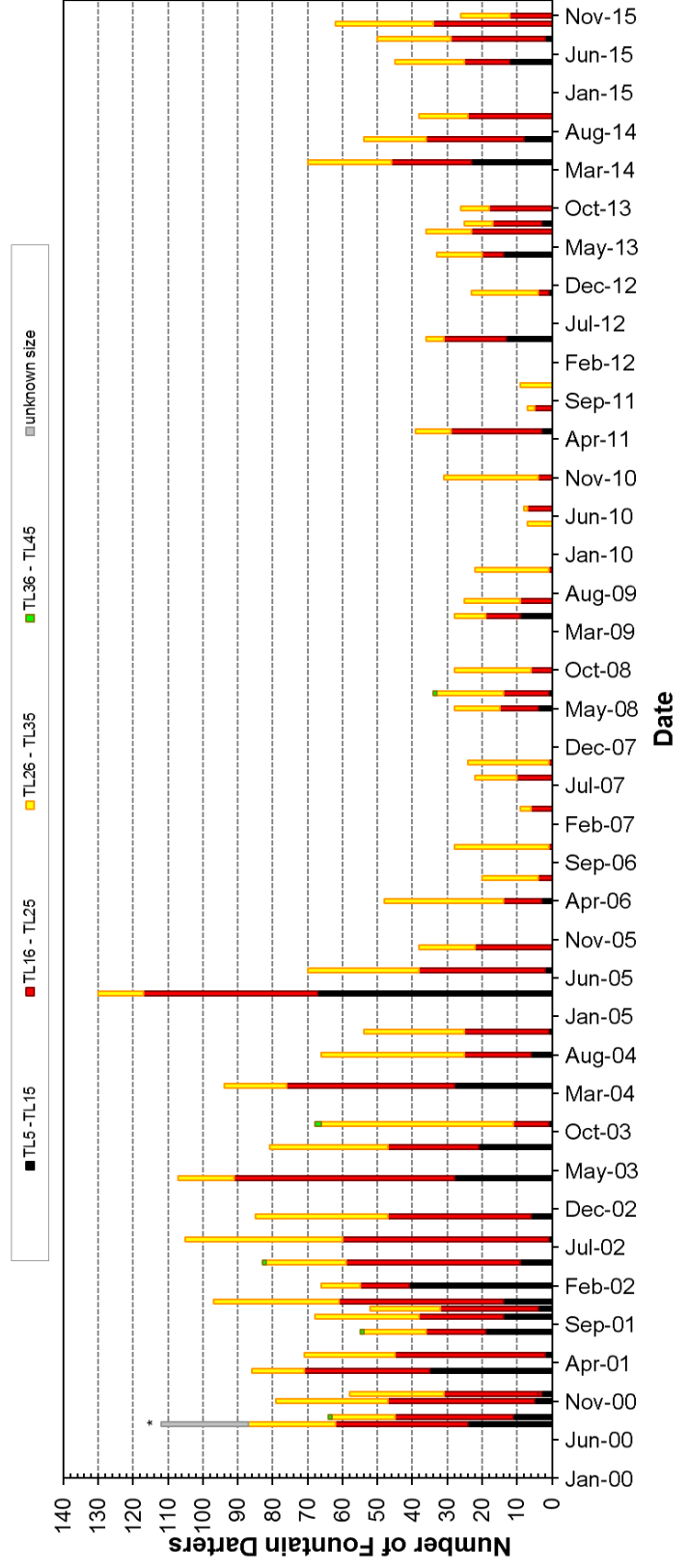
# Fountain Darters Collected from "The Other Place" Reach (Section 14) Dip Net Results - Comal River

All sample times = 1 hr



# Fountain Darters Collected from the Old Channel Reach (Section 16) Dip Net Results - Comal River

\* - Sample time = 1.5 hrs  
All others = 1 hr



## **APPENDIX C: DROP NET RAW DATA**



**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> N1-Site 1		<b>Site on Map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015		<b>Time:</b> 930-955		<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
69	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>				
33	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
10	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.				
4	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.				
1	<i>Lepomis</i> sp.				
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	28	30,33,32,27,30,21,34,29,03,31,33,31,34,26,30,20,29,31,32,29,27,23,33,31,34,27,25,33		
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	9			
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10			
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	18,21,17,20		
	<i>Lepomis</i> sp.	1	23		
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	14			
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4			
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	6	29,29,33,30,34,30		
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	33		
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	31,22		
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	10	30,28,25,29,32,32,31,34,34,30		
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30		
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	31,29		
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	7	21,30,25,29,32,25,32		
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	18		
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	6	30,29,30,30,25,33		
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	41		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
12	No fish or crustaceans collected				
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	27,25,31,30		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
14	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1			
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight				

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> O2- Site 2		<b>Site on Map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015		<b>Time:</b> 956-1000		<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	No fish or crustaceans collected				
2	No fish or crustaceans collected				
3	No fish or crustaceans collected				
4	No fish or crustaceans collected				
5	No fish or crustaceans collected				
6	No fish or crustaceans collected				
7	No fish or crustaceans collected				
8	No fish or crustaceans collected				
9	No fish or crustaceans collected				
10	No fish or crustaceans collected				

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> S1 -Site 3		<b>Site on Map:</b> S3	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1003-1017		<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
4	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
1	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>				
31	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	1	82		
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	34		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
2	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	92		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	46,83		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9			
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4			
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3			
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
12	No fish or crustaceans collected				
13	No fish or crustaceans collected				
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3			

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> O1- Site 4	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1021-1024	<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	No fish or crustaceans collected		
2	No fish or crustaceans collected		
3	No fish or crustaceans collected		
4	No fish or crustaceans collected		
5	No fish or crustaceans collected		
6	No fish or crustaceans collected		
7	No fish or crustaceans collected		
8	No fish or crustaceans collected		
9	No fish or crustaceans collected		
10	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	<i>*Tarebia granifera - slight</i>		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> S2- Site 5	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1026-1046	<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
4	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>		
1	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
17	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
69	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	52
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	37
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	36,34
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	92
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	4	71,95,93,52
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	83,79
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	13	
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	133,32
5	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	49
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
6	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	94
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	2	35,43
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	79
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
8	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	5	62,62,57,76,51
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	83,31
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
14	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	35
16	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>*Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> N2- Site 6	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1048-1113	<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
30	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
8	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
1	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>		
5	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
1	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		
3	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>		
49	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
53	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	33,29,31,29
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	27	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	5	25,18,9,11,12
2	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	51,31
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	29,37
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
3	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	8	30,28,34,31,31,27,28,33
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	35
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	32,16
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
4	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	1	79
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	35
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	5	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	33,31,32,31,21
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	20
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
7	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	30,40
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	30,27,33,36
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
8	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	38
	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	1	44
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	26,29,31,33
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	24
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
14	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	44
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> S3- Site 7		<b>Site on Map:</b> S4	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1115-1129		<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
15	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	4	60,43,55,66		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	68		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4			
4	No fish or crustaceans collected				
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
7	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	3	58,61,48		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
8	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	80		
9	No fish or crustaceans collected				
10	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	105		
11	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	3	80,65,68		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
12	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	78,75		
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight				
	* <i>Melanoides</i> - slight				

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Upper Spring Run		<b>Site:</b> N3- Site 8	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1137-1156	<b>Observer(s):</b> JG,JW,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
1	<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>		
4	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>		
1	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>		
12	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>	1	17
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	10
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	25,29
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	2	29,12
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1	
3	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	23,26
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	34
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	28
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	2	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	35
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	32,23
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	5	
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
12	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	3	
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
16	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		



**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> L2- Site 1	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 922-939	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
19	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
1	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>		
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	11	15,18,23,20,21,17,13,29,12,17,12
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	27,19,16
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	30,32,32
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	16,13
4	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	17,19
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	33
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	20,22
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	37
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	32
12	No fish or crustaceans collected		
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> C2 -Site 2	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 951-1033	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
457	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
23	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
67	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
19	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	97	31,22,20,10,10,10,8,27,23,19,32,28,29,25,37,21,26,10,20,10,41,22,10,15,24
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	34,24,30
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	13	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	178	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
3	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	113	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	34
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	33,22,30,21,21
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	39	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	11	
5	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	7	32,27,30,31,26,25,30
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	6	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	34
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	26,24,19
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	34
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	33
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
14	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
15	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Marisa cornuarietis</i>	7	43,43,47,40,27,37,30
	** <i>Melanoides</i> -slight		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> C1- Site 3	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1039-1103	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
19	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
181	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
5	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
22	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	81	18,35,13,36,19,27,23,17,30,13,15,11,20,15,15,12,22,32,10,13,18,20,25,20,32
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	25,32,31
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	21	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	11	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	44	
4	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	17	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	34
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
5	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	45
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	32,25
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	11	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
6	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
9	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	50
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	98
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	36
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
15	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Marisa cornuarietis</i>	1	38
	** <i>Melanoides</i> -slight		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> V2 -Site 4	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1110-1130	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
36	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.		
6	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
2	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>		
3	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>		
2	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	22
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	23
	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	1	48
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	1	
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	11
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	2	
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	33
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	39
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	45
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	3	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
4	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	3	100,89,80
	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	1	97
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	4	
5	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	110
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	6	
6	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	3	
7	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	38
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	5	
8	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	67
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	30,17
9	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	2	
11	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	2	
12	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	2	
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	3	
15	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	1	
	<i>Procamburus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Marisa cornuarietis</i>	1	35

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> O1 - Site 5	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1135-1143	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
1	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
1	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	19
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
3	No fish or crustaceans collected		
4	No fish or crustaceans collected		
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
6	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	27
7	No fish or crustaceans collected		
8	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
9	No fish or crustaceans collected		
10	No fish or crustaceans collected		
11	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	44
12	No fish or crustaceans collected		
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	<i>*Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> H2 - Site 6	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1145-1209	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
43	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
103	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
20	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	12	30,29,19,28,30,29,30,28,32,22,15
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	10,14,10,10
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	26	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	11	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	9	12,13,33,18,28,15,20,11,19
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	10	10,19,19,11,12,14,9,10,11,10
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	28,26,27,26
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	14,12
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	25,27,16
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	13,12,10
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	15,15
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	27,24,21,23,26
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	12
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	27,14
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	34,31
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	30,32
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
14	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	*Tarebia granifera - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> L1- Site 7	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1212-1240	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
23	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
42	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
5	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
23	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	17	32,22,26,20,10,11,31,17,10,17,13,13,12,13,10,10,15
2	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	29,34,24,34,16
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	28
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	24,15
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	70
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	20
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	32,37
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	30,29,30,30,27
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
6	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	35
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	17
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	15,21
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	28,12
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	29,15,27
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	24
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
	** <i>Melanoides</i> -slight		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> V1- Site 8	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1318-1340	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
32	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
8	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
89	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
6	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	4	135,98,122,82
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	53	28,20,16,17,30,29,10,22,15,15,18,17,13,16,21,23,20,17,14,27,17,20,28,19,20
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	22
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	14	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	162
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	23,17
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
4	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
5	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	
7	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	
9	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	11
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
12	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
13	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	40
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	24
15	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	*Tarebia granifera - moderate		



**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> H1 - Site 9	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1345-1410	
<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
77	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
1	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>		
4	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
2	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>		
24	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
118	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
11	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
1	<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	93	29,19,20,22,17,15,20,14,17,20,16,14,12, 24,19,13,26,12,15,22,20,25,14,23,25,20,15
	<i>Dionda nigrotaeniata</i>	1	47
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	7	29,27,30,26,23,30,14
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	28
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	39
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	26,36,30,31
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	24,29
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2	
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	26,28,31
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	26,37,29
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	70
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
8	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	35
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	24,21
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	5	
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	32,21
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1	40
11	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	82
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
12	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	1	34
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	23
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
	<i>*Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> R2- Site 10	<b>Site on Map:</b> R3
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1415-1450	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
59	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
3	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
7	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
161	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	4	29,31,27,29
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	14
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	22	27,22,30,31,34,27,38,29,32,20,30,29,33,32,35,30,32,29,32,33,32,26
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	53	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	8	29,30,31,28,23,34,31,32
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	16,11
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	35	
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	17	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	26,31,22,32,32
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	17
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	6	35,30,19,29,25,33
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	7	30,31,30,32,21,28,32
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	27,29,24
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	8	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	28
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	17
14	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
15	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	34
16	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - moderate		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> R1 - Site 11	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1455-1519	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
43	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
75	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
3	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	27,14
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	29	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	11	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	8	27,34,33,30,15,24,29,14
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	9	
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	11	21,23,29,31,24,28,21,30,27,29,17
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	30,28
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7	
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	6	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	31,33
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	6	28,35,21,30,20,32
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	18,14
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	24,29
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	26,27,32
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	3	30,27,23
14	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	35
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
15	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	23
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
16	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
17	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - moderate		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Landa Lake		<b>Site:</b> O2 - Site 12	
<b>Date:</b> 12/1/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1522-1533	<b>Observer(s):</b> JW,JJ,JG,NP	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
61	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
18	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	20,17
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	6	17,15,17,23,14,18
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	10,15
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	19,15
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	15,16
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	15
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	22,27
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	20
6	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	15,17,20,18
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	16,21
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	22
8	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	8	19,20,17,19,21,18,18,20
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	20,16
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	15,19,15
10	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	12	19,15,25
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	17
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
12	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	11	
13	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	
14	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	4	
15	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	5	
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> C1-Site 1		<b>Site on map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 12/2/2015		<b>Time:</b> 924-952		<b>Observer(s):</b> JJ,JW,NP,JG	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
2	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>				
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
6	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>				
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>				
5	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.				
74	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
1	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.				

<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	1	32
	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	2	26,29
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	3	16,17,16
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	15	
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	12
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	24
3	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	1	35
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	26
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	12
	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	27
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	13	
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	18
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3	
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	12	
9	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	2	24
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4	
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	22
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5	
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	64
16	No fish or crustaceans collected	95	
*Tarebia granifera -slight			

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> C2- Site 2		<b>Site on map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 12/2/2015		<b>Time:</b> 956-1012		<b>Observer(s):</b> JJ,JW,NP,JG	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
2	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>				
2	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
4	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>				
6	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	40		
	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	1	46		
	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	30		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
2	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	32		
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	46		
3	No fish or crustaceans collected				
4	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	35		
5	No fish or crustaceans collected				
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	29		
	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	1	37		
7	No fish or crustaceans collected				
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
10	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
11	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	1	34		
12	No fish or crustaceans collected				
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
	* <i>Tarebia granifera</i> -slight				

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> O1- Site 3		<b>Site on map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 12/2/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1020-1030		<b>Observer(s):</b> JJ,JW,NP,JG	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
3	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>				
5	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	12		
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1			
2	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	24		
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	2			
3	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	10		
4	No fish or crustaceans collected				
5	No fish or crustaceans collected				
6	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1			
7	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1			
8	No fish or crustaceans collected				
9	No fish or crustaceans collected				
10	No fish or crustaceans collected				
11	No fish or crustaceans collected				
12	No fish or crustaceans collected				
13	No fish or crustaceans collected				
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	No fish or crustaceans collected				
	<i>*Tarebia granifera -slight</i>				

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> H1- Site 4		<b>Site on map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b> 12/2/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1033-1049		<b>Observer(s):</b> JJ,JW,NP,JG	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
25	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.				
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.				
1	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>				
18	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	21	40		
	<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i>	1			
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1			
3	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2			
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1			
4	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	4			
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3			
6	No fish or crustaceans collected				
7	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2			
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
8	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
9	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	28		
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
10	No fish or crustaceans collected				
11	No fish or crustaceans collected				
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	3			
13	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1			
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	No fish or crustaceans collected				
	<i>*Tarebia granifera</i> -slight				



**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> H2 -Site 5	
<b>Date:</b> 12/2/2015	<b>Time:</b>	<b>Observer(s):</b>	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
	<i>Site not sampled - too deep</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> O2- Site 6		<b>Site on map:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time:</b>	<b>Observer(s):</b>			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
	Site not sampled - too deep				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> L1- Site 7	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time:</b>	<b>Observer(s):</b>	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
	<i>Site not sampled - too deep</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> New Channel		<b>Site:</b> L2- Site 8	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time:</b>	<b>Observer(s):</b>	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
	<i>Site not sampled - too deep</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> H2- Site 1	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1245-1309	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
107	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>		
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
3	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>		
4	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>		
2	<i>Notropis amabilis</i>		
1	<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>		
1	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>		
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	63	30,32,31,19,25,24,25,25,20,19,20,25,20,15,18,23,30,22,20,21,20,22,18,25
	<i>Notropis amabilis</i>	2	33,30
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1	
2	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	6	
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	65
	<i>Notropis amabilis</i>	2	34,36
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	7	
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	2	
4	<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>	1	24
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	20	
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1	
5	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	2	
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	2	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	24,33
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	2	
8	No fish or crustaceans collected		
9	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	1	35
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	
10	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	
11	No fish or crustaceans collected		
12	No fish or crustaceans collected		
13	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
14	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> H3- Site 2	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1311-1340	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
24	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
16	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
1	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>		
23	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
19	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	11	18,12,16,18,18,19,14,17,22,18,21
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	17	28,32,32,27,23,20,29
	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	31
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	10	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	7	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	30,22
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	20
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	5	
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	24
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	18
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
6	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	5	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	25,15
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	19
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	28
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	21
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
11	No fish or crustaceans collected		
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
13	No fish or crustaceans collected		
14	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - moderate		
	** <i>Corbicula</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> H4 - Site 3		<b>Site on map:</b> R3	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015		<b>Time:</b> 1342-1404		<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>		
11	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>				
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>				
8	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>				
4	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>				
2	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>				
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>					
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>		
1	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	2			
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	2			
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	4	13,29,23,22		
2	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	15		
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	4			
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1			
3	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	2	110,67		
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	2	14,23		
4	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	29		
5	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	30		
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	32,35		
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1			
	<i>Palaemonetes sp.</i>	1			
6	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	29		
7	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1			
8	No fish or crustaceans collected				
9	No fish or crustaceans collected				
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	30		
11	No fish or crustaceans collected				
12	No fish or crustaceans collected				
13	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	24		
14	No fish or crustaceans collected				
15	No fish or crustaceans collected				
** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight ** <i>Melanoides</i> - slight					

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> H1-Site 4	<b>Site on map:</b> H3
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1406-1425	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
7	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
3	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
12	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
29	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	25,30
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	8	
2	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	20,24
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	9	
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
5	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	32,30
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
7	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	31
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2	18,12
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	32
	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	4	
9	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
10	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	1	20
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	31,28
11	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
12	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1	
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	25
	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		



**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> O1-Site 5	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1428-1431	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	No fish or crustaceans collected		
2	No fish or crustaceans collected		
3	No fish or crustaceans collected		
4	No fish or crustaceans collected		
5	No fish or crustaceans collected		
6	No fish or crustaceans collected		
7	No fish or crustaceans collected		
8	No fish or crustaceans collected		
9	No fish or crustaceans collected		
10	No fish or crustaceans collected		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> L1- Site 6	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1435-1505	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
26	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
44	<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		
62	<i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.		
23	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia</i> sp. <i>Procambarus</i> sp. <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	14 3 25	15,18,27,15,15,15,15,16,15,13,15,17,13,15
2	<i>Gambusia</i> sp. <i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp. <i>Procambarus</i> sp.	14 4 22 1	22,15,13,15,13,14,12,10,14,20,10 30,20,30,23
3	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Gambusia</i> sp. <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2 12 6	28,31
4	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Procambarus</i> sp. <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2 6 2	23,26
5	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1	
6	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Procambarus</i> sp.	7 4	29,31,23,20,23,31,25
7	<i>Gambusia</i> sp. <i>Procambarus</i> sp. <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	2 2 3	
8	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Procambarus</i> sp.	5 1	30,25,28,26,25
9	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp. <i>Gambusia</i> sp. <i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1 3 1 1	35
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	1 1	30
11	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Gambusia</i> sp.	2 1	32,26
12	<i>Procambarus</i> sp.	2	
13	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i> <i>Procambarus</i> sp.	1 2	24
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
16	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	** <i>Melanoides</i> - slight ** <i>Corbicula</i> - slight ** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> L2-Site 7	
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1510-1531	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>
10	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>		
10	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>		
9	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>		
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>			
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>
1	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	4	10,10,13,16
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
2	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	5	29,32,30,21,27
	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	16
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	5	
3	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	12
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	1	27
4	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	15
5	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	22,28
6	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	15
7	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
8	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	15
	<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>	2	26,29
	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
9	No fish or crustaceans collected		
10	No fish or crustaceans collected		
11	<i>Procambarus sp.</i>	1	
12	No fish or crustaceans collected		
13	<i>Gambusia sp.</i>	1	11
14	No fish or crustaceans collected		
15	No fish or crustaceans collected		
	** <i>Tarebia granifera</i> - slight		

**DROP NET - FIELD DATA SHEETS**  
**COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING**

<b>Location (Reach):</b> Old Channel		<b>Site:</b> O2-Site 8		<b>Site on map:</b>
<b>Date:</b> 11/30/2015	<b>Time:</b> 1535-1538	<b>Observer(s):</b> NP,JG,JW		
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Avg. Length (mm)</b>	
<b>COMAL RIVER -HIGH FLOW 1 2015 SAMPLING</b>				
<b>Dip net sweep</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Length (mm)</b>	
1	No fish or crustaceans collected			
2	No fish or crustaceans collected			
3	No fish or crustaceans collected			
4	No fish or crustaceans collected			
5	No fish or crustaceans collected			
6	No fish or crustaceans collected			
7	No fish or crustaceans collected			
8	No fish or crustaceans collected			
9	No fish or crustaceans collected			
10	No fish or crustaceans collected			