These photographs show examples of highly degraded streams in urbanized areas. These streams are affected by a variety of anthropogenic stressors including encroaching development, road crossings, culverts, channel straightening, bank stabilization structures, routine channel maintenance for flood control purposes, altered hydrology (i.e., impervious surfaces, surface and ground water withdrawals), increased fine sediment inputs, polluted runoff from developed areas, loss of riparian vegetation, and the establishment of non-native plant species such as giant reed, eucalyptus, German ivy, periwinkle, and a variety of others. The aquatic communities of these streams are greatly diminished in terms of species diversity and sensitive species composition.