Water Monitoring Field Data Sheet (p 5 of 12)

<u>Stream Flow Volume or Discharge</u> Check to see if the United States Geological Survey (USGS) has the information for Stream Flow Volume or Discharge for your site. Check this Internet address:

water.usgs.gov/

"USGS Water Resources of the United States" Look under "Water Data"; "Real-time"

If stream discharge data is available for your site, you can use this information rather than performing the procedures on the following pages (stream width, depth, and velocity). Make sure to check for this information BEFORE you go out to the stream site.

If the USGS does not have this information for your site, make sure to do all of the physical assessments and all of the math to save yourself or your SEC's designated Web Host time.

<u>Stream Width</u> Determine the average width of wadeable streams by measuring at 5 places within your sampling area and dividing the total by 5. For the purpose of converting feet to meters use: feet x = 0.3048 = meters.

+		+	+	+=		÷ 5 =	
meters Sample 1 Non-v	<i>meters</i> Sample 2 wadeable St	<i>meters</i> Sample 3 ream	meters	meters	meters Total	meters Average Width	
For non-wa	deable strea	ıms, if you h	ave recorded	l stream width,	, note WHA	T you have done belo	ow.
nong me w	idin of the s	nine the aver stream and d imeters ÷ 10	ividing the to $00 = meters$.	r wadeable street total by 5. For	the purpose	asuring at 5 equal int of converting use: i	erval
neters ample 1	meters Sample 2	meters Sample 3	meters		meters	+ 5 - meters Average Depth	
Non-wac For non-wac Notes:	vadeable Strea	ms, if you h	ave recorded	stream depth,	note WHA	Γ you have done belo	w.
Date	1					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Site ID #	/	/					

Water Monitoring Field Data Sheet (p 6 of 12)

Surface Velocity

Complete the following steps to determine the surface velocity of wadeable streams:

- 1. Measure and mark a 10 meter distance at your stream site, using the depth management line as the up stream mark. Each of the 5 intervals marked off to measure stream depth should be used as starting points for the weighted bobber.
- 2. Release the bobber at each of the 5 intervals, and time how long it takes the bobber to travel from the upstream mark down 10 meters to the downstream mark.
- 3. Divide the 10 meter distance by the travel time of the bobber to determine the stream's surface velocity.
- 4. Run the test 5 times, once at each of the 5 intervals you used for measuring depth along the transect, and take the average.

Trial #1:	meters +	time (seconds) =	_ meters per second	
Trial #2:	meters ÷	time (seconds) =	_ meters per second	
Trial #3:	meters ÷	time (seconds) =	_ meters per second	
Trial #4:	meters ÷	time (seconds) =	meters per second	
Trial #5:	meters ÷	time (seconds) =	_ meters per second	
		Total = ÷ 5 =	meters per second	
			Average Velocity	
Non-w	adeable stream			
For non-wade	able streams, if you	have recorded surface velo	ocity, note WHAT you have done below.	
Notes:				

Date	/	/
Site ID#		

Water Monitoring Field Data Sheet (p 7 of 12)

Stream Flow Volume or Discharge									
Calculate the streamflow volume (cubic meters)	/second - cms) using the above measurements.								
Check here if stream discharge data was obtained	ed from the USGS.								
Enter this data below as the Stream Flow Volum									
(You will need to convert cubic feet/second to cubic meters/second.)									
For the purpose of converting cfs (cubic feet/second) to cms use: cfs x 0.0283 = cms									
$\mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{d} \times \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{cms}$									
Y Y Y	- ama								
Avg. Width X Avg. Depth Avg. Velocity	L * Streamflow Volume								
(meters) / (meters) / (meters sec.) / (s									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	constant)								
· ·	onstant)								
*k = stream bottom constant (0.8 if it's rubble/g	ravel or 0.9 if it is sand, mud, silt or bedrock)								
Ice Coverage, if any (refer to page 46)	%								
Snow Donth if any	! 1								
Snow Depth, if any	inches								
and/or take a photo when able.	e identify species (see Extras Appendix) when possible,								
Seasonal Changes Observed									
Weather Notes (example: our county is under a this week)	drought watch, tornados touched down in area earlier								
	•								
Date / / Site	e ID #								