

## Stream Location and Conditions

(Use a new data sheet for each stream segment surveyed)  
(See Module 1 for additional information)

### Module 3

Stream Name/Nearest Town	Date
	Watershed code
Organization Name	Stream Section #
Contact Name	Phone:
Crew Names	Email:

#### Survey Location (for GPS, use 'degrees decimal')

GPS: Latitude	Longitude
Survey Start Time:	Survey End Time:
Location (distance from known stream landmark, directions to benchmark)	
Time: _____ Weather	
<input type="checkbox"/> clear <input type="checkbox"/> shower (1-2.5 cm in 24 hr.) <input type="checkbox"/> snow <input type="checkbox"/> overcast <input type="checkbox"/> storm (<2.5 cm in 24 hr.) <input type="checkbox"/> rain on snow	
Water turbidity (cm visibility)	Temperature °C (leave thermometer 2 min.)
_____	air _____ water _____
Measurements taken every _____	m
Bankfull Channel width	(m)                      Average depth (m)
Wetted Channel width	(m)                      Average depth (m)

First and Last Measurements taken 0.1 m from streambank edge

<b>Left Bank</b>	0.10													<b>Right Bank</b>
Wetted Depth														Wetted Depth
Bankfull Depth														Bankfull Depth

Take measurements every 0.5m in streams less than 5m wide, every 1m in streams 5 to 15m

Total Survey Hours (H.mm) \_\_\_\_\_

#### A) Temperature: Keep thermometer in water 2 min. and take the reading while it is still in the water

Use this section if you are concerned about daily temperature changes.

Time of day	air (°C)	water (°C)
a.m.		
p.m.		
Difference in water temp.		

Use this section if you are concerned about temperature differences between sites.

Site	air (°C)	water (°C)
upstream		
downstream		
difference in water temp.		

# Water Quality Survey Field Data Sheet

(Use a new data sheet for each reference site surveyed)

## Module 3

**B) Dissolved oxygen:** Take samples with a Hach kit when you take the late afternoon temperature reading. Determine % saturation from figure

Concentration (mg/l)	
% saturation	
Equipment (if not Hach kit)	

**C) pH:** Take samples when you take the late afternoon reading.

pH reading	
equipment	

**D) Turbidity:** Measure turbidity in a deep quiet area. Be careful not to disturb sediment. Use a turbidity meter or tape measure.

Turbidity (JTU, NTU, or cm)	
Background turbidity (if known)	
Turbidity increase over background	
equipment	

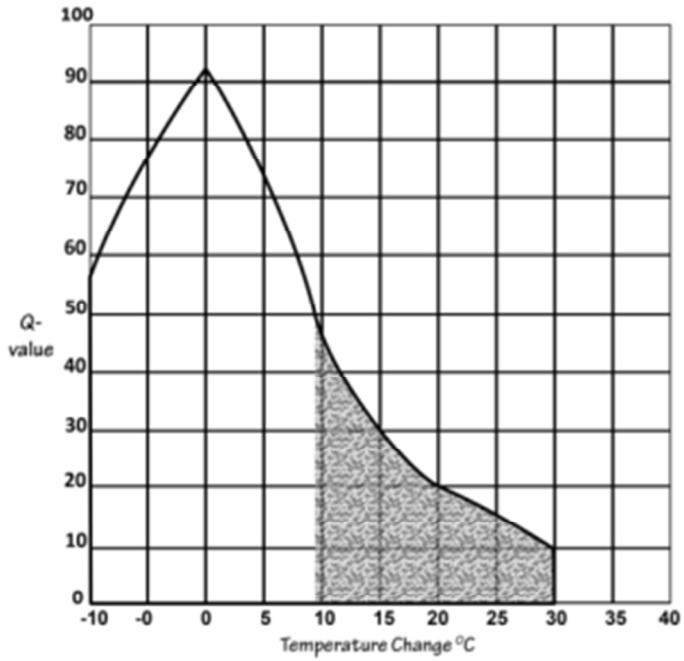
### D) Water quality index:

Fill in the table below with data and Q-values. Multiply the Q-value by the weighting factor to get the partial index value for each characteristic. Add up all four values to get the Water Quality Index. Rate water quality at your site using the chart at the bottom

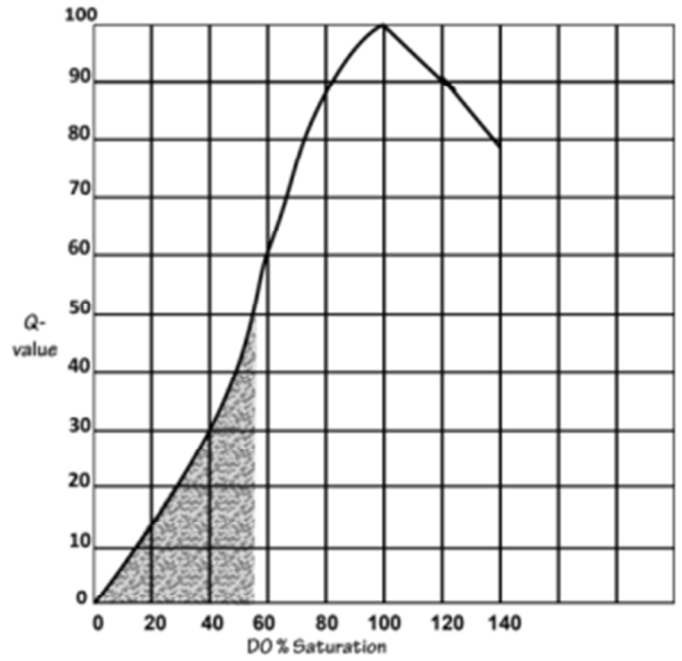
Chemical Test	Result	Q-value	Weighting Factor	Index Value
temperature change			x 0.10 =	
oxygen saturation			x 0.17 =	
pH (units)			x 0.11 =	
Turbidity (JTU, NTU, or cm)			x 0.08 =	
Total = Water Quality Index				

Water Quality Chart	
Good	40-45
Acceptable	30-40
Marginal	20-30
Poor	<20

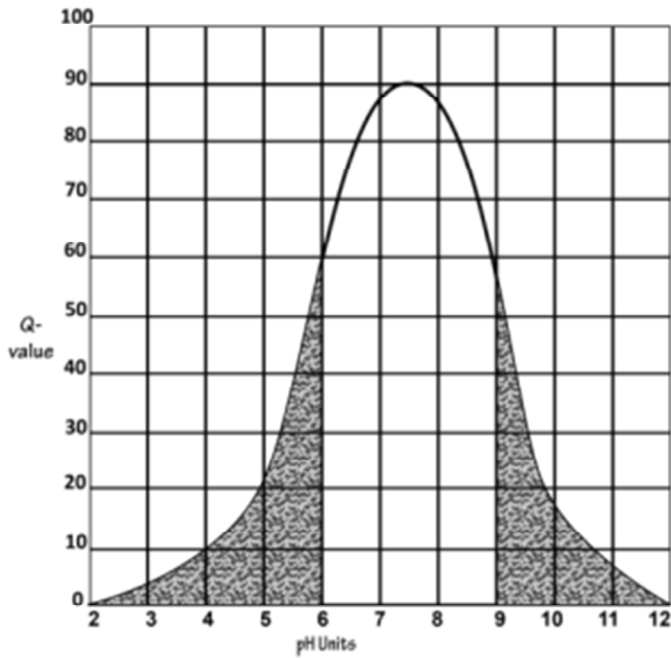
Temperature Results Test



Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Test Results



pH Test Results



Turbidity Test Results

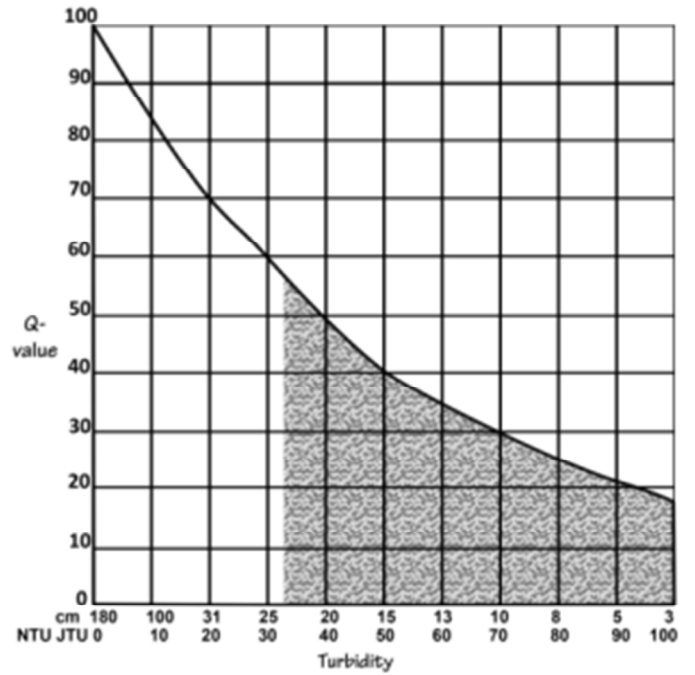


Figure 1 pH Scale

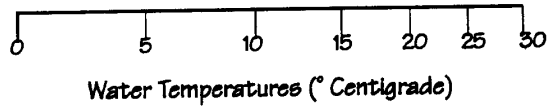
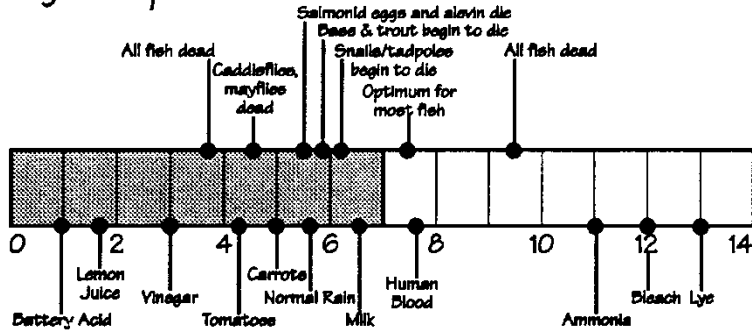


Figure 2  
 Oxygen Saturation Chart

from Field Manual for Water Quality Monitoring,  
 M.K. Mitchell and W.B. Stapp, page 26

