SITE NAME: _____   DATE: ____/____/____   VISIT_ID (office): _____

Protocol source: Streamkeepers ___   Other: _____   **Primary sample / Replicate**

Method: Wade-across ___ Bucket ___ Single-point ___ Floating-object ___   ⟵ (use for zero flows)

Time (military--to nearest min.): Start: _____   End: _____ ; starting at **LB / RB** (left/right bank facing downstream)

Problems noted: _____

For Swoffer meter:	Rotor #: [____] Rotor calibration # (on bag): [____] Calibration date: [____]

Hand-spin test (circle one): **pass / fail**   Meter calibration # (switch on "calibrate"): [____]

Count test (circle one): **pass / fail**   Blow-spin test (circle one): **pass / fail**

[____]	**= LBWE:** Left Bank (facing downstream) wetted edge of dry land (tape measurement to 0.1 ft.)
- [____]	**= RBWE:** Right Bank (facing downstream) wetted edge of dry land (tape measurement to 0.1 ft.)
= [____]	**= WW:** Wetted width; the difference between the above wetted edges (to 0.1 ft.)
÷10= [____]	**= Max∆: MAXIMUM INTERVAL;** the wetted width above divided by 10 (to 0.1 ft.)

MAXIMUM INTERVAL APPLIES EVEN OUTSIDE OF THE "MEASURABLE FLOW" AREA!

If wetted width is < 6.8 ft., use 0.3 ft. (the minimum interval) as the distance between flow measurements.

[____]	**= LBME:** Tape measurement at **LB** "measurable flow" edge
- [____]	**= RBME:** Tape measurement at **RB** "measurable flow" edge
= [____]	**= MFW:** "Measurable flow" width; the difference between "measurable flow" edges
÷20= [____]	**= Nom∆: NOMINAL INTERVAL**; "measurable" width divided by 20 (round **UP** to nearest 0.1 ft.)

However, use smaller intervals in areas where velocity or depth is large or changing rapidly.

*BUT PLEASE NOTE: **MINIMUM INTERVAL = 0.3 ft** .*

Include zero velocity readings 0.3 ft. to the outside of the "measurable edges" where possible.

*When velocity is zero, indicate why: insufficient depth (**insf/d**) insufficient velocity (**insf/v**) or both (**insf/dv**)*

Tape *to nearest 0.1'*	**Depth** *to 0.01 ft.*	**Velocity*** *to 0.01 ft. per sec*	**Angle**** *to nearest 10°*	**Tape** *to nearest 0.1'*	**Depth** *to 0.01 ft.*	**Velocity*** *to 0.01 ft. per sec*	**Angle**** *to nearest 10°*
	0	(wetted edge @ dry land)					
					0	(wetted edge @ dry land)	

(* For depths >2 ft., record velocity readings at both 2/10 and 8/10 depths, and record both to be averaged.)
(** Estimate the tell-tail's deviation from straight downstream, then face the prop in the direction of the current.)

Sampler's initials:

Stream stage: Before measuring flow: _____ ft / m;   After: _____   **Sampler's initials:** [____]

Stage Benchmark: stream gage / water-level at fixed point / top-down from fixed point *(mark as neg. #)*

Describe fixed point:

Floating-Object Flow: (circle:) Primary sample / Field replicate   Sampler's initials: [____]

Mark Start & Finish lines across a stretch of the stream (≥ 10 ft.) with fairly uniform width, depth, and flow.

Length of course (to 0.1 ft) [____]   Avg width (to 0.1 ft.): [____]   Avg depth (to 0.1 ft): [____]

Time trials (# of seconds)--do at intervals all the way across the creek: Avg: [____]

1) ____   2) ____   3) ____   4) ____   5) ____   6) ____   7) ____   8) ____   9) ____   10) ____

Calculations (can be done later):   Average velocity = Length of course / Avg. time = [____] ft/sec

Friction factor (circle one) = 0.8 for a gravel/cobble-bottomed stream, 0.9 for a smooth-bottomed stream

Flow (est.) = Avg. depth * Avg. width * Avg. velocity * Friction factor = [____] ft^3/sec (cfs) (round to 0.1)