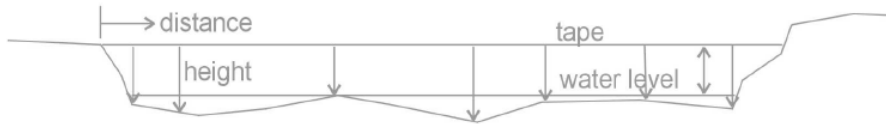


STREAM REACH:

date:

party:

SKETCH ON REVERSE



x-sec 1

x-sec. 2

notes

Discharge Measurement: $Q = \text{sum of } q\text{'s} =$ cu m/s

[illegible]

Notes:

slope:	avg. bankfull width	m	avg. bankfull depth:	m
present discharge:	cum/s / x-sec. area of present flow:	sq m. =	avg. velocity:	m/s

substrate sample

size= median diameter cm.

size
rank

median size
cm

OBSERVATIONS

1) Walk through the reach and prepare a sketch on the reverse side of this sheet showing the stream banks, riparian zone, pools, riffles, runs, and other major features in the channel.

Note the position of your x-secs, sample sites and photos on the sketch.

2) Locate 2 x-sections in the reach that typify the various flow conditions. Measure each section by stretching a horizontal tape across the channel between the bankfull or vegetation scour level (see sketch). Measure down from the tape to the streambed at several locations and write the measurements on your x-sec. diagram.

Note the distance from the tape to the water surface to establish the x-sec. of the present flow. Estimate the distance from the tape to the floodplain level on both banks if the channel is entrenched.

3) Measure the velocity of flow in several locations across the most uniform flow x-sec. in the reach. Write the width, depth and average velocity measurements in the table and calculate the present discharge.

4) Estimate the average slope of the water surface in the reach with a survey level and note it on your data sheet.

5) Measure the median axis of at least 49 bed paving materials by walking randomly through the entire reach and selecting the largest size of material at every few steps. Rank the sizes from 1 to 49.

6) Correct your sketch and check your observation sheet before leaving the reach...remove any markers.