

Stream Location and Conditions

Enter the data: Streamkeepers Database, www.streamkeepers.info

Stream Name/Nearest Town		Date	
		Watershed code	
Organization Name		Stream Section #	
Contact Name		Phone:	
Crew Names		Email:	
GPS (use degrees decimal if available): 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)	
Left Bank	0.10		Right Bank
Wetted Depth			Wetted Depth
Bankfull Depth			Bankfull Depth

STEP 1 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.

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

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

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

STEP 2 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)	

STEP 3 pH: Take samples when you take the late afternoon reading.

pH reading	
equipment	

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STEP 4 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	

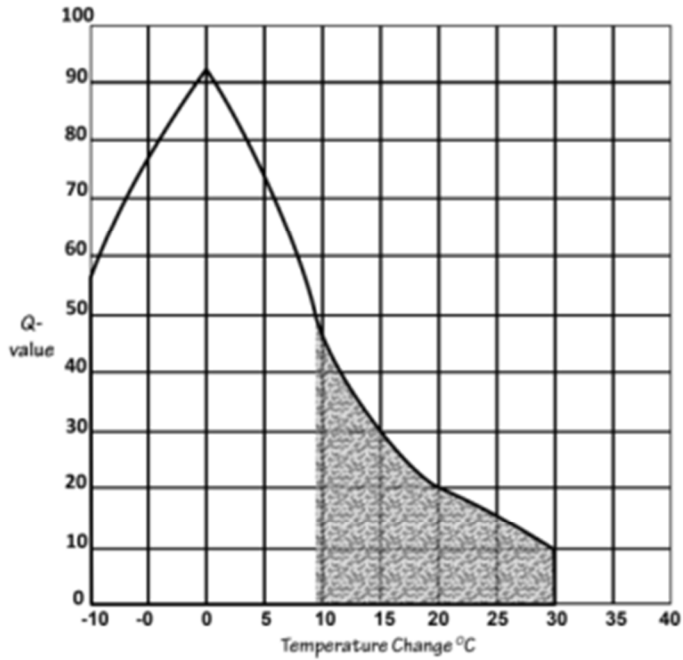
STEP 5 WATER QUALITY INDEX:

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

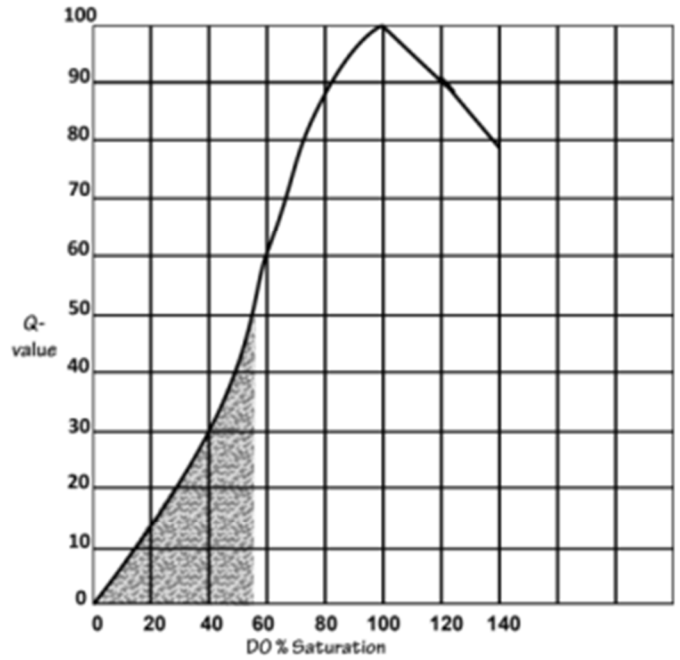
Chemical Test	Result	Q-value	Weighting Factor	Index Value
temperature change			$\times 0.10 =$	
oxygen saturation			$\times 0.17 =$	
pH (units)			$\times 0.11 =$	
Turbidity (JTU, NTU, or cm)			$\times 0.08 =$	
Total = Water Quality Index				

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

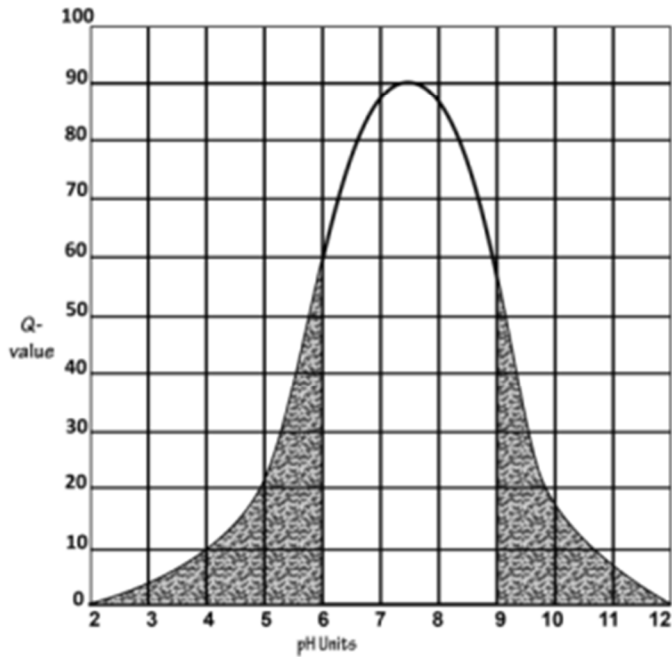
Temperature Results Test



Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Test Results



pH Test Results



Turbidity Test Results

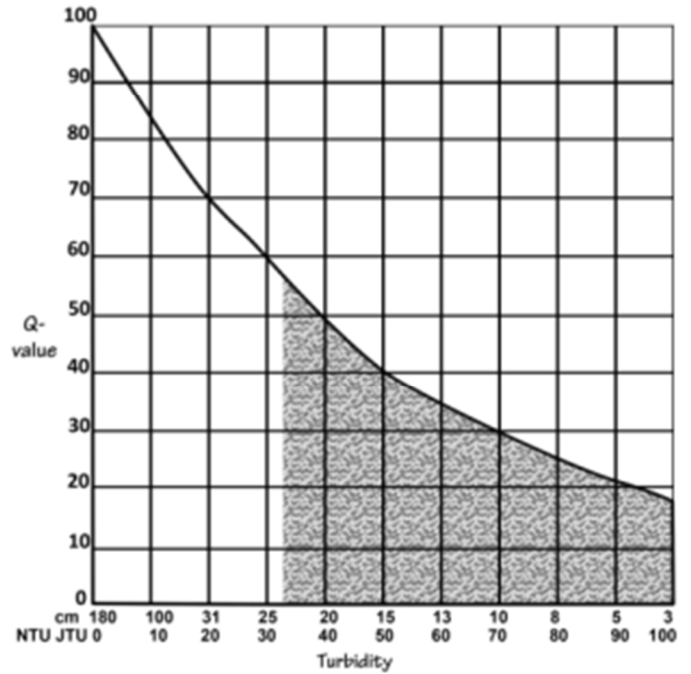


Figure 1 pH Scale

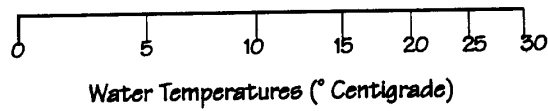
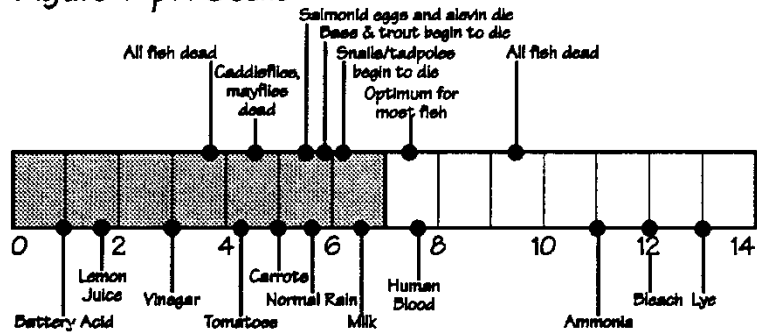


Figure 2
Oxygen Saturation Chart

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

