Step I

Stream name: Alias:			Watershed code:									
Section number: Distance:			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)									
Inspection area directions:		Start Lat:			Start Lon:							
			End Lat:			End Lon:						
Observers: First and last name		Contact for survey:										
		Email:										
Affiliation:		Contact for Stock Assessments:										
Target Species:	tart Time	e: End Time:		Total Hours:								
Primary Inspection Method:	Bank walk	∃Stream wa	ılk									
Step 2			Step 3									
Water Properties: Water To		Sky Cond	lition:		Air Temp:							
% Bankfull		% Cloudy			Precipitation							
□less than 25% □25-50 % □50-75 % □75-100 %			□0% □25% □50% □75% Type:									
□more than 100%		□100%		☐ Rain	\square Snow		□ No	one				
Water Clarity		Brightness			Intensity							
□Tea □Clear □Slightly Turb		☐ Full ☐ Bright ☐ Medium			□ Light □ Medium □ Heavy							
Water properties can affect stream v		□ Dark										

Report immediate concerns to the ORR office toll free I-800-465-4336 or email dfo.orr-ons.mpo@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Comments:

Unusual Conditions:

Step 4

Live:	Habitat Code		Number of Salmon Counted			Comments – condition of fish
Species	(circle one	=)				
	pool – riffle – undercut					
	pool – riffle – undercut					
	pool – riffle – undercut					
	pool – riffle – undercut					
	pool – riffle – undercut					
	pool – riffle – undercut					
Dead: Species	Length*	Fin clips – External clip or tag	Male	Female (% spawn)		nts — watch for growths, lesions, marks on outer body, colour, cuts, general fish, colour of gills, photo number if picture taken, easy to id photo if named in the shot

Step 5

Total Live Count:	Stream Visibility: HighLow This is a classification of the average visibility of the fish as influenced by water properties, sky conditions and precipitation					
Total Dead dissected:	% Habitat Seen:% Fish Countability: Good_FairPoor					
Total Dead not dissected**:	This is the observer's opinion of the overall reliability of the estimate for this inspection. It should be based on stream visibility, habitat seen, and observers efficiency. For example, if Stream Visibility was high and the majority of the habitat and population was observed then Reliability should be high. If the above was true, but there was difficulty in distinguishing the species then the reliability should be lower.					
Dead found but previously counted:	* Post Orbital Hypural Length – measured from the back of the eye to the Hypural Plate (start of the caudal fin) ** Note protocol as to choosing fish to dissect le: I in 5, I in 10 or every fish					
Total Dead:		Page # of				

Live:	Habitat Code		Number of Salmon Counted			Comments – condition of	fish		
Species	(circle one)								
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
	pool – riffle	– undercut							
Dead: Species	Length* (cm)	Fin clips — External clip of tag	Male	Female (% spawn)	colour	Comments – watch for growths, lesions, marks on oute colour, cuts, general condition of fish, colour of gills, phot picture taken, easy to id photo if named volunteer is in the			
*Post orbital Hyp	oural Length –	measured from	the back of t	he eye to the H	ypural P	ate (start of the caudal fin)	Page # c	of	

Stream Name:				Date:				
Dead: Species	Length* (cm)	Fin clips — External clip or tag	Male	spawn)	Comments – watch for growths, le colour, cuts, general condition of fish picture taken, easy to id photo if nan	n, colour of gills, photo number if		
*Post orbital Hypural Length – measured from the back of the eye to the Hypu					pural Plate (start of the caudal fin)	Page # of		
Stream Name:					Date:			