

Watershed Tour

Loca	tion:						
	Upper Watershed		Middle Wate	ersh	ned		Lower Watershed
Nam	e of water body:				Date and t	tim	e:
Toda	y's weather:						
	Clear		Light rain				Snow
	Partly cloudy		Steady rain				
	Partly sunny		Heavy rain				
Strea	am characteristics Chec	k all	the terms th	at d	lescribe what	you	ı see.
	rappearance						
	Clear		Oily sheen				Colored, if so
	Turbid		Algae				describe:
	Foamy						
Strea	m Flow						
	Slow				Swift		
	Moderate				Combination	n	
Odor							
	Nothing		Chemicals				Other, if so
	Sewage		Anaerobic (ı	otto	en		describe:
	Gas/oil		eggs)				
Tree C	Canopy						
	100% closed		75% closed				50/50
	100% open		75% open				closed/open
Subm	erged vegetation						
	Woody debris				Aquatic plar	nts	
	Leaves				Submerged	roo	ts
Prese	nce of litter in stream or on	ban	ık				
	None		Moderate				
	A few pieces		A lot				
Perce	nt of impervious surfaces w	ithi	n 15m in all (dire	ections		
	<20%		20-50%				>50%
Huma	n modifications to Stream o	char	nnel				
	None				Pipe or ditch	1	
	Cement				Rip Rap (roc	ks (or rubble)

Streambank Characteristics The	e streambank is an area of land immediately				
adjacent to the bed of the stream.					
Percent of Streambank Covered by Veg	getation (grass, shrubs, trees, etc.)				
Left Bank					
0% (bare soil)	2 0-50%				
□ <20%	□ >50%				
Right Bank					
0% (bare soil)	2 0-50%				
□ <20%	□ >50%				
Bank Slope (or Grade) To determine the s	slope or grade of a stream bank:				
	nd face one another; one uphill or further from the stream				
and one downhill, closer to the stream.					
	surface (e.g. notebook or clipboard) at horizontal sight				
	nill person. If the uphill person can see any part of the				
	at less than 6%. If no part of the downhill person's body				
is visible, the rating is greater than 6%. Left Bank □ <6% □ >6%	Right Bank □ <6 □ >6%				
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Chamical Manitoring					
Chemical Monitoring					
Temperature:					
Air:oC x 1.8 + 32=oF					
Water:°C x 1.8 + 32=	oF				
Nitrate Nitrogen (ppm) (please circle):					
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 15					
Phosphates (ppm) (please circle):					
<0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7	0.8 1.0 >1.0				
pH (please circle):					
<4.5 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5	5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 >10.0				
Turbidity: Sample Size (mL) (circle)	25 50				
	gent Added:mLJTU				
Dissolved Oxygen (ppm): concentrate					
Salinity (nnt) concentration:					
Salinity (Innt) concentration:	nnt				

Stream Discharge Make 3 measurements, then find the averages for the final equation.

	#1	#2	#3	Average	
Stream Width (m)					
Stream Depth (m)					
Velocity Time (sec)					
Stream Flow Rate (m/sec)					
# m: (distance used)					
Stream Discharge (m³/sec) = Width x Depth x Flow Rate =					

Land-Use Characteristics

The type of land use surrounding a stream contributes greatly to the health of the waterway. From agricultural uses to forests, commercial spaces to wetlands, it is important to know how the land is being used in the area around the stream and in the greater watershed.

Make a tally mark each time you see one of these

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	OPEN LAND
Houses with lawns	Smaller stores / industrial buildings	Open fields (meadows)
Apartment buildings	Larger warehouses or offices	Crop field
Row houses	Strip mall	Animal grazing
Housing construction	School/Hospital/ House of Worship	Forest/Woods
	Parking lots	Golf course
	Commercial construction	Ball field/Park
	Utilities/Public Service	Body of water