Northeast Streamflow Duration Assessment Method

General site information

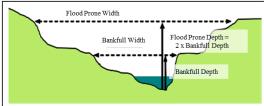
Project name or number:					
Site code or identifier: Assessor(s):					
Waterway name:				Visit date:	
Current precipitation: None Rain Snow/Ice Light Moderate Heavy Notes:		Recent weather: (e.g., precipitation in prior week):		Coordinates at de (decimal degrees Lat (N): Long (E): Datum:	
Surrounding land-use within 100 m (check one or two): Urban/industrial/residential Agricultural (farmland, crops, vineyards, pasture) Developed open space (e.g., golf course) Forested Other natural Other:		Describe	e reach bo	oundaries:	
Mean bankfull channel	Reach length (m):		_	otographs:	
width (nearest 0.1 m):	40x width min 40 m		Enter p	hoto ID.	
(Indicator 1)	max 200 m		Top dov	wn:	Mid down:
			Mid up:		Bottom up:
Disturbed or difficult conditions (check all that apply): None Recent flood or debris flow Stream modifications (e.g., channelization) Diversions Notes on disturbances or difficult site conditions:		 □ Discharges □ Drought □ Vegetation removal/limitations □ Other (explain in notes) 			
Observed hydrology:			nts on ob	served hydrology:	
% of reach with surface flow					
% of reach with sub-surface or surface flow					
# of isolated pools					

Site	اء		٠.	L .	
NIT ₽	CI	K P	TC	n.	

1. Mean bankfull channel width (m) (nearest 0.1 m, copy from first page of field form)			
	Notes about mean bankfull channel width:		

2. Entrenchment ratio

Measure at relatively straight section of reach avoiding pools and bends in the stream. Max entrenchment ratio value is 2.5. Entrenchment ratio of Locations 1+2+3/3 = Average entrenchment ratio.



					_
Average		Bankfull width (m)	Flood-prone width (m)	Entrenchment Ratio (Flood-prone /Bankful)	Check if Flood-prone width is >2.5x bankfull width
entrenchment	Location 1				
ratio:	Location 2				
	Location 3				
Notes:					

3. Aquatic macroinvertebrates: BMI Score

Collect aquatic macroinvertebrates from at least 6 locations in the assessment reach, searching all suitable habitats on the streambed (including dry habitats, if present).

(0-3)	 O (Absent) No aquatic macroinvertebrates observed. 1 (Weak) Total abundance is 1 to 3. 2 (Moderate) Total abundance ≥4 3 (Strong) Total abundance ≥10 and richness ≥3 OR Total abundance < 10 and richness ≥5 Note: Richness is based on family-level identification for aquatic insects and mollusks, order-level for crustaceans and mites, and class or phylum for all other aquatic macroinvertebrates.
Taxa/Notes:	

4. Slope

Using a clinometer or other device, record the slope at bankfull as a percent, up to the nearest half-percent. If multiple sights are needed to cover the entire reach, record each and calculate a weighted average to get slope:

	1)	% slope	% of reach
	2)	% slope	% of reach
	3)	% slope	% of reach
Notes about slope:	4)	% slope	% of reach
NOTES ADOUT SIODE:			

5. Shading

At the center of three transects, use a modified convex spherical densiometer (see Section 2.8.5 of the NE and SE SDAM) to record the number of points covered by trees, canyon walls, buildings, or other structures that provide shade (up to 17 points per location). Calculate percent shading as the percentage of points covered by such structures (total points covered divided by 204).

Percent shading:	Downstream transect	Middle transect	Upstream transect	
Facing upstream	/17	/17	/17	
Facing right bank	/17	/17	/17	Total number of points covered:
Facing downstream	/17	/17	/17	/ 204 * 100%
Facing left bank	/17	/17	/17	

Notes on shading:

Page 4 of 4

6. Drainage	e area (in square miles, i	f < 1 round to the nearest 0.001)
		Notes about Drainage are including method/tool(s) used to calculate:
7. Elevation	n (m)	
Photo log		
Photo ID	y other photographs taken Description	during the assessment:
11101012	Description	
A 1 1111		
Gambusia		sment including observations of fish (other than mosquitofish,
Gambasia	5 p.,.	
	_	
Model clas	ssification:	
☐ Epheme	ral	☐ Less than perennial
☐ At least	intermittent	☐ Perennial
☐ Intermit	tent	☐ Needs more information