

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____

Stream Name _____ Location _____
(County, Road, Site # if known, Township, Range, Section)



1. SITE LOCATION

Length Assessed: ft.

2. STREAM WIDTH & DEPTH

Stream Width: ft.

If stream ≤ 20 ft. wide, measure depth every foot across the width. If stream is > 20 ft. wide, measure depth at 20 equal intervals across the entire width.

| Interval | Depth (10 th ft.) |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| sum | <input type="text"/> ft. |

| Interval | Depth (10 th ft.) |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| sum | <input type="text"/> ft. |

← Add together →

ft.
Total Sum of Depths

$$\frac{\text{sum of depths (ft.)}}{\text{\# of intervals}} = \text{Average Depth (ft.)}$$

$$\text{average depth (ft.)} \times \text{stream width (ft.)} = \text{Cross-Sectional Area (ft.}^2\text{)}$$

3. VELOCITY MEASUREMENT

| Float Trials | Time (seconds) |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| sum of trials: | <input type="text"/> sec. |

$$\frac{\text{\# of trials}}{\text{sum of trials (sec.)}} = \text{Average Float Time (sec.)}$$

$$\frac{\text{length assessed (ft.)}}{\text{average float time (sec.)}} = \text{Average Surface Velocity (ft./sec.)}$$

4. CALCULATING STREAM FLOW

Correction value for rough, loose, coarse, weedy bottom: 0.8
Correction value for smooth bottom: 0.9

$$\text{correction value} \times \text{average surface velocity (ft./sec.)} = \text{Corrected Surface Velocity (ft./sec.)}$$

$$\text{cross-sectional area (ft.}^2\text{)} \times \text{corrected surface velocity (ft./sec.)} \times 0.76 = \text{FINAL CORRECTED STREAM FLOW (ft.}^3\text{/sec.)}$$

(round to the nearest tenth)

Measuring stream flow with the surface float test method overestimates flow by 24%. This is why we must **multiply our stream flow by 0.76** for a final corrected stream flow discharge.

Sample Stream Flow Worksheet

Depth Conversion Chart

| Inches | Tenths of ft. |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 3/8 - 7/8 | 0.05 |
| 1/1 1/2 | 0.1 |
| 1 5/8 - 2 | 0.15 |
| 2 1/8 - 2 5/8 | 0.2 |
| 2 3/4 - 3 1/4 | 0.25 |
| 3 3/8 - 3 7/8 | 0.3 |
| 4 - 4 3/8 | 0.35 |
| 4 1/2 - 5 | 0.4 |
| 5 1/8 - 5 5/8 | 0.45 |
| 5 3/4 - 6 1/4 | 0.5 |
| 6 3/8 - 6 7/8 | 0.55 |
| 7 - 7 3/8 | 0.6 |
| 7 1/2 - 8 | 0.65 |
| 8 1/8 - 8 5/8 | 0.7 |
| 8 3/4 - 9 1/4 | 0.75 |
| 9 3/8 - 9 7/8 | 0.8 |
| 10/10 3/8 | 0.85 |
| 10 1/2 - 11 | 0.9 |
| 11 1/8 - 11 5/8 | 0.95 |
| 11 3/4 - 12 | 1.0 |

Name Vick Volunteer Date 6/5/2005 Time 9:30 AM
 Stream Sampled Lee Creek Location Berg Rd. Crossing, Iowa Co., T6NR2E, S10
 (County, Road, Site # if known, Township, Range, Section)



1. SITE LOCATION

Length Assessed: 20 ft.

2. STREAM WIDTH & DEPTH

Stream Width: 7.85 ft. If stream ≤ 20 ft. wide, measure depth every foot across the width. If stream is > 20 ft. wide, measure depth at 20 equal intervals across the entire width.

| Interval | Depth (ft./in.) | Depth (10 ^{ths} ft.) | Interval | Depth (ft./in.) | Depth (10 ^{ths} ft.) |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | | |
| 2 | 6 3/8" | 0.55 | 12 | | |
| 3 | 7 5/8" | 0.65 | 13 | | |
| 4 | 8 1/4" | 0.7 | 14 | | |
| 5 | 9 5/8" | 0.8 | 15 | | |
| 6 | 1 ft 1 1/2" | 1.1 | 16 | | |
| 7 | 9 3/4" | 0.8 | 17 | | |
| 8 | 8 1/2" | 0.7 | 18 | | |
| 9 | 7 1/4" | 0.6 | 19 | | |
| 10 | | | 20 | | |

sum 5.9 ft. ← Add together → 5.9 ft. sum
 Total Sum of depths: 5.9 ft.
 $\frac{5.9 \text{ ft.}}{9} = 0.66 \text{ ft.}$
 sum of depths ÷ # of intervals = Average Depth

Compute Ave. Cross-Sectional Area:
 $0.66 \text{ ft.} \times 7.85 \text{ ft.} = 5.2 \text{ ft.}^2$
 average depth × width = Cross-Sectional Area

3. VELOCITY MEASUREMENT

| Float Trials | Time (seconds) |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | 11.62 |
| 2 | 11.59 |
| 3 | 9.66 |
| 4 | 9.22 |
| sum | 42.1 |

Average Float Time
 $\frac{42.1}{4} = 10.5 \text{ sec.}$
 ÷ 4 = 10.5 sec.

$\frac{20 \text{ ft.}}{10.5 \text{ sec.}} = 1.9 \text{ ft./sec.}$
 length assessed ÷ ave. float time = Ave. Surface Velocity

4. CALCULATING STREAM FLOW

Correction value for rough, loose, coarse, weedy bottom: 0.8
 Correction value for smooth bottom: 0.9

$0.9 \times 1.9 \text{ ft./sec.} = 1.7 \text{ ft./sec.}$
 correction value × ave. surface velocity = Corrected Surface Velocity

STREAM FLOW:
 $5.2 \text{ ft.}^2 \times 1.7 \text{ ft./sec.} = 8.8 \text{ cubic feet per sec.}$
 cross-sectional area × corrected surface velocity = (round to the nearest tenth)

For more information, contact WAV staff at wav@extension.wisc.edu
 Learn more at www.wateractionvolunteers.org