PHYSIOCHEMICAL SURVEY



(1) Determine your sample location/site. Since this is a physiochemical survey the reach does not have to be as long as a typical bio-survey reach. (2) Collect your water sample (in the deepest portion of the run) and analyze using the chemical tests you have available. You may use your collection container to observe watercolor and clarity and to determine water odors.
(3) Determine discharge by using a velocity head rod, float, or flow-meter. (4) Sketch your reach and/or submit photographs with the survey. (5) Assess the surrounding land use conditions; and add any other comments that you feel are important for evaluating the conditions of your stream study site.

		Survey date									
	Vatershed				Station code Directions to site						
Latitude		Longitude		Direct	ions to	site					
Survey completed by							Time				
Survey completed byAffiliation			Em	oil							
Moiling			-	all		Phone					
addraga						FIIONE					
PHYSICAL CONDITIONS: It is extra lines are provide to indicate these on your secondition. Note: If the co	ed to writ survey (cl	e in any addition heck all that app	nal comments. You moly). If multiple conditi	nay se ons a	ee more ire obse	e than one erved, alv	e type of condition; vays indicate the m	if so, be	sure		
Water clarity	Wa	ter color	Water/Se	dime			Surface foam				
Clear Murky Milky Muddy Other (describe) Algae color Light green Dark green Brown Other (describe)		None Brown Black Orange/red Gray/White Green ae abundance None Scattered Moderate Heavy	Ma	y gg le cal cwth h		t Water	None Slight Moderate High Streambed color Brown Black Green White/gray Orange/red				
Physical condition comme	ents:										
Weather conditions:											
LAND USE: Indicate the la streamside, (M) within ¼ nand the numbers (1) sligh	mile and	(W) somewhere	in the watershed, to	indica	ate the	approxim					
Active construction		Pasturela	nd			Single-fam	nily residences				
Mountaintop mining		Cropland					developments				

Active construction	Pastureland	Single-family residences
Mountaintop mining Cropland		Sub-urban developments
Deep mining	Intensive feedlots	Parking lots, strip-malls etc.
Abandoned mining	Unpaved Roads	Paved Roads
Logging	Trash dumps	Bridges
Oil and gas wells	Landfills	Other (describe)
Recreation (parks, trails etc.)	Industrial areas	

PHYSIOCHEMICAL SURVEY					
Land use comments				Is an od Pipes	lor or discharge present? (describe) ? Yes No
WATER CHEMISTRY: Uses the sp necessary. Always include your u completed in the field or lab.					
Conditions	Result	Units	Field	Lab	Additional comments
Temperature (°C/°F)	. 1333	00	1 1010		, identification of the control of t
pH					
Conductivity					
Dissolved oxygen					
Acidity					
Alkalinity					
Hardness					
Sulfates					
Aluminum					
Iron					
Manganese					
Other metals (list)					
Other metals (list)					
Nitrites					
Nitrates					
Phosphates					
Total dissolved solids					
Salinity/Chlorides					
Turbidity					
Fecal coliform					
Other analysis (list)					
Other analysis (list)					
Name and location of lab:					
Sample number(s)					
PHOTOGRAPH and SKETCH YOU					ldy reach. Indicate the direction of ing tool. Take at least two photos of

PHYSIOCHEMICAL SURVEY

DISCHARGE: Use the velocity head rod, float method, stage or a flow-meter to determine your stream's velocity. Choose the best area, which is usually a **RUN**; relatively straight section of the channel having fast moving water with little or no breaks (protruding rocks) in the surface. Stretch a tape across the stream to measure the width, and choose at least **five-positions** to measure the depth if you're using the float or VHR; more if using a flow-meter. Use the spaces below to record your data. If you do not measure discharge always measure your channels dimensions in a run, and estimate the water level.

Average strea	m wiath (feet)		Rise (inches)	velocity	Rise (inches)				
	- -		1/4	1.2	2 3/4	3.8			
Water level			1/2	1.6	3	4.0			
			3/4	2.0	3 1/4	4.2			
Dry	Low	Normal High	1	2.3	3 ½	4.3			
•		_	1 1/4	2.6	3 3/4	4.5			
Indicate the met	thod you used		1 ½	2.8	4	4.6			
Float method	Velocity hea	d rod Flow meter	1 3/4	3.1	4 1/4	4.8			
			2	3.3	4 ½	4.9			
			2 1/4	3.5	4 3/4	5.0			
Use the table be	low to record yo	our discharge	2 ½	3.7	5	5.2			
measurements				•	•	1			
-	5 (1 (6)		T EL	1 2 1 27 1 27 17		D: 1 (1)			
Tape position	Depth (ft)	Rise (inches)	Float time (second	ds) Velocity (f	t/second)	Discharge (cfs)			
1									
2									
3									
4									
5 6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
Totals/Averages									
_	on to the minut if w	au datawaina dada dia da ana	Stream wid	th x Avera	ge depth x	Average			
		ou determined discharge				velocity			
using a float metl	iod of the velocity	y neau 10u.							
Float distance (f	feet)	<u> </u>	= Avera	age discharge		cfs			
Additional commo	ents		Submit the	e original or a	clear copy of	this survey to:			
			v	VV Dept. of Env	vironmental Pro	otection			
					Streams Progra				
			601	601 57 th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304					

To learn more visit the program's web page at: http://www.dep.wv.gov/sos