Beta Streamflow Duration Assessment Method - Great Plains

General site information

Project name or number:			
Site code or identifier:	Assessor((s):	
Waterway name:			Visit date:
Current weather conditions (check o Storm/heavy rain Steady rain Intermittent rain Snowing Cloudy (% cover) Clear/Sunny		t or recent weather precipitation in previous	Coordinates at downstream end (decimal degrees): Lat (N): Long (E): Datum:
Surrounding land-use within 100 r Urban/industrial/residential Agricultural (farmland, crops, vin Developed open-space (e.g., golf Forested Other natural Other:	eyards, pasture) course)	Describe reach boundari	ies:
	Reach length (m): 40x width; min 40 m; max 200	m. Site photogra Enter photo II Top down: Mid up:	O or check if completed
 Disturbed or difficult conditions (chd Recent flood or debris flow Stream modifications (e.g., chann Diversions Discharges Drought Vegetation removal/limitations Other (explain in notes) None 		Notes on disturbances	or difficult site conditions:
Observed hydrology: % of reach with surface flow % of reach with sub-surface # of isolated pools		Comments on observed	d hydrology:

Site sketch:

1. EPT Family Richness

Collect aquatic invertebrates from at least 6 locations in the assessment reach and determine if any specimens of EPT (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera) are present. Identify EPT to family and enumerate up to 5 taxa.

	Check one		e		
Taxon	Mayfly (E)	Stonefly (P)	Caddisfly (T)	Notes	Photo ID

Number of EPT families identified from the assessment reach (Enter zero if none were found).

General notes on aquatic invertebrates:

2. Percent Shading

	Densiometer readings Record # points covered (out of	17)
Upper Upstream Left Right Downstream	Middle Upstream Left Right Downstream	Lower Upstream Left Right Downstream
Sum of all readings: Percent Shading = Sum of readings/204	x 100: %	

Field form beta Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Great Plains Revision Date: November 2023

3. Number of Hydrophytic Plant Species

Record up to 5 hydrophytic plant species (FACW or OBL in the **Great Plains, Midwest, or Northeast-Northcentral** regional wetland plant lists, depending on location) within the assessment area: **within the channel or up to one half-channel width**. Explain in notes if species has an odd distribution (e.g., covers less than 2% of assessment area, long-lived species solely represented by seedlings, or long-lived species solely represented by specimens in decline), or if there is uncertainty about the identification. Enter photo ID, or check if photo is taken.

	Check if applicable: I No vegetation in assessment area Odd Phote			Photo
Species		distribution?	Notes	ID

Number of hydrophytic plant species identified from the assessment reach without odd distribution (Enter zero if none were found).

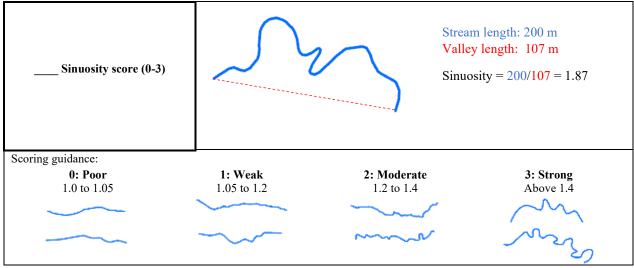
Notes on hydrophytic vegetation:

4. Absence of Rooted Upland Plants in Streambed

Absence of Rooted Upland Plants in Streambed score (0-3)	 Scoring guidance: 0: (Poor) Rooted upland plants are prevalent within the streambed/thalweg. 1: (Weak) Rooted upland plants are consistently dispersed throughout the streambed/thalweg. 2: (Moderate) Few rooted upland plants are present within the streambed/thalweg. 3: (Strong) Rooted upland plants are absent within the streambed/thalweg.
Half-scores are allowed	Recommended photos (record in photolog, below): 1) channel vegetation, and 2) upland vegetation
Notes:	

5. Bankfull channel width (copy from first page of field form)

6. Sinuosity



7. Floodplain and Channel Dimensions

	2x Maximum Bankfull Depth Flood-prone Width @ 2x Max Bankfull Depth
Floodplain and Channel	Entrenchment Ratio (Flood-prone Width/Bankfull Width)
Dimensions score (0-3)	 Scoring guidance: 0: (Poor) Ratio of flood-prone width to bankfull width < 1.2. 1.5: (Moderate) Ratio between 1.2 and 2.5. Stream is moderately confined. Floodplain is present but may only be active during larger floods. Stream is incised, with a noticeably confined channel. Floodplain is narrow or absent, and typically disconnected from the channel 3: (Strong) Ratio > 2.5. Stream is minimally confined, with a wide, active floodplain.
Notes:	

8. Particle Size or Stream Substrate Sorting

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Particle Size or Stream Substrate Sorting score (0-3) Half-scores are allowed	 Scoring guidance: (Poor) Particle sizes in the channel are similar or comparable to particle sizes in areas close to but not in the channel. Substrate sorting is not readily observed in the channel. 1.5: (Moderate) Particle sizes in the channel are moderately similar to particle sizes in areas close to but not in the channel. Various sized substrates are present in the channel and are represented by a higher ratio of larger particles (gravel/cobble). 3: (Strong) Particle sizes in the channel are noticeably different from particle sizes in areas close to but not in the channel. There is a clear distribution of various sized substrates in the channel with finer particles accumulating in the pools, and larger particles accumulating in the riffles/runs.
Notes:	

9. Northern or Southern Plains

If the project is within CO, IA, IL, KS, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, WI, or WY, it is within the Northern Plains. NM, OK, and TX lie in both regions; check map in Figure 2 in user manual, or input latitude and longitude from page 1 of the field form into the <u>web application</u> to calculate for these states.

Northern Plains

Southern Plains

Photo log

Indicate if any other photographs taken during the assessment:

Photo ID	Description

Additional notes about the assessment:

Model Classification:

- Ephemeral
- Intermittent
- Perennial
- Less than perennial
- At least intermittent
- □ Needs more information