Stream Name:				
Basin Name:	Drainage Area:	Ac.	mi ²	
Location:				
Twp.&Rge:	Sec.&Qtr.:	Lat./Long.:		
Cross-Section Mo	onuments (Lat./Long.):			
Observers:		Date:		
		I		
	Banktull WIDTH (W _{bkf})	Ft.		
	WIDTH of the stream channel at bankfull stage elevation	on, in a rittle section.		
	Bankfull DEPTH (d., .)	Ft		
	Mean DEPTH of the stream shannel cross section of the	ankfull stage elevation in a riffla		
	section. $(d_{bkf} = A/W_{bkf})$			
	Bankfull X-Section AREA (Auto)	Ft. ²		
	0			
	AREA of the stream channel cross-section, at bankfull s	stage elevation, in a riffle section.		
	Width/Depth Ratio (W_{bkf}/d_{bkf})	Ft./Ft.		
	Bankfull WIDTH divided by bankfull mean DEPTH, in	a riffle section.		
	M. to DEDREY (1.)	1		
	Maximum DEPTH (d _{mbkf})	Ft.		
	Maximum depth of the bankfull channel cross-section, of	or distance between the bankfull stage		
	and thatweg elevations, in a riffle section.			
	WIDTH of Flood-Prone Area (W)	Ft		
	Twice maximum DEPTH or $(2 \times d_{-})$ - the stage/alow	vation at which flood-prope area		
	WIDTH is determined in a riffle section.	and noor prone area		
	Entrenchment Ratio (ER)	Ft./Ft.		
	The ratio of flood-prone area $_{WIDTH}$ divided by bankfull channel WIDTH. (W_{fpa}/W_{bkf}) (riffle			
	section)			
	Channal Materials (Dertials Size Inder) D50			
	Channel Waterials (Particle Size Index) DSC	, <u> </u>		
	The D_{50} particle size index represent the mean diameter of channel materials as sampled from			
	the channel surface, between the bankfull stage and thalweg elevations.			
	Water Surface SLOPE (S)	Ft./Ft.		
	Channel slope = "rise over run" for a reach approximately 20 - 30 bankfull channel widths in			
	length, with the "riffle to riffle" water surface slope rep	length, with the "riffle to riffle" water surface slope representing the gradient at bankfull stage.		
	Channel SINUOSITY (K)	Channel SINUOSITY (K)		
	Sinuosity is an index of channel pattern, determined fro valley length (SL (VI)); or estimated from a set in fact it	Sinuosity is an index of channel pattern, determined from a ratio of stream length divided by valley length (SL/VL); or estimated from a ratio of valley slope divided by channel slope (VS/		
	S).			
			\neg	
	Stream	For refernce, note: p184, Stream Type		
		Chart; P. 185, Classification		
		Ach Ach		