

USGS Field Form 4. Transect Characterization

Page 1 of __

[Fill out one form for each transect (11 forms per reach). Items in **bold** are required for NAWQA national data aggregation. Circle units of measure where appropriate. Abbreviations in parentheses refer to parameter codes in the NAWQA data dictionary]

1. Station ID (C001 or STAID): _____
2. Reach (REACHSEQ): **A B C D E**
3. Date (DATE): ____ - ____ - ____ (mm-dd-yyyy)
4. Transect number (TCTNO): _____
5. Habitat type (HABTYPE): riffle pool run
6. Photodocumentation of transect: looking upstream ____ looking downstream ____ other _____
7. Wetted channel width (CHWIDTH): _____ meters feet
8. Bankfull channel width (BFWIDTH): _____ meters feet
9. Channel width method (CHWIDRM): tape rangefinder from map estimated
10. Channel features (in "Chanfeat" file) (CHFEAT, CFWIDTH): (circle one and record width) meters feet
 - bar shelf island _____ bar shelf island _____
 - bar shelf island _____ bar shelf island _____
 - bar shelf island _____ bar shelf island _____
11. Aspect (CHANHEAD): _____
12. Canopy angles: left (LCANANG) _____ right (RCANANG) _____
 - open canopy angle (CANANG) _____ eye height _____
13. Riparian canopy closure (# of intersections): left (LBSHAD) _____ right (RBSHAD) _____ CANCLOSRR _____

14-19. Bank characteristics:

Bank	14. Dominant riparian land use/land cover <30 m (LBLULC, RBLULC) ¹	15. Bank angle (LBANGLE, RBANGLE)	16. Bank height (LBHIGH, RBHIGH) (m ft)	17. Bank substrate (LBSUB, RBSUB) ²	18. Bank vegetative cover (LBVEG, RBVEG) (nearest 10%)	19. Bank erosion (LBEROS, RBEROS) (Y or N)
Left					%	
Right					%	

¹Riparian land-use categories for column 14:

CR	Cropland	RR	Rural residential
PA	Pasture	RW	Right-of-way
FM	Farmstead/barnyard	GR	Grassland
SI	Silviculture	SW	Shrubs or woodland
UR	Urban residential / commercial	WE	Wetland
UI	Urban industrial	OT	Other

²Bank and bed substrate categories for columns 17 and 25:

1	Smooth bedrock/concrete/hardpan	6	Very coarse gravel (>32–64 mm)
2	Silt/clay/marl/muck/organic detritus	7	Small cobble (>64–128 mm)
3	Sand (> 0.063–2 mm)	8	Large cobble (>128–256 mm)
4	Fine/medium gravel (>2–16 mm)	9	Small boulder (>256–512 mm)
5	Coarse gravel (>16–32 mm)	10	Large boulder, irregular bedrock, irregular hardpan, irregular artificial surface (>512 mm)

20. Habitat cover (in "Habfeat" file): (circle all that apply)

[WD, natural woody debris pile; OV, overhanging vegetation; UB, undercut banks; BO, boulders; AM, emergent, submergent, and floating aquatic macrophytes; MS, manmade structure; TB, too turbid to determine; NO, none]

Left edge of water	WD	OV	UB	BO	AM	MS	TB	NO
Point 1	WD	OV	UB	BO	AM	MS	TB	NO
Point 2	WD	OV	UB	BO	AM	MS	TB	NO
Thalweg	WD	OV	UB	BO	AM	MS	TB	NO
Right edge of water	WD	OV	UB	BO	AM	MS	TB	NO

21-27. Transect point measurements (in "Tranpnt" file):

21. Point (TCTPNO) Thalweg (Y or N)	22. Distance from LEW (LEWDIST) (m ft)	23. Depth (DEPTH) (m ft)	24. Velocity (VELOCITY) Type meter (circle one): AA pygmy other (rev/s m/s ft/s)	25. Bed substrate (BEDSUB) ²	26. Embeddedness (EMBED) (nearest 10%)	27. Silt present? (SILT) (Y or N)
1					%	
2					%	
3					%	