Sampler RACHE Ma		Certified By
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1. Equipment		FENTON
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Rite in the Rain note paper or	fiberglass to resist rust).	one en soud de la composition de la Martin Propertie. La groupe de la martination de la martin de la grand de la g
2. Safety		on the first property of the control
	site: streambanks are soft and slipper	
Never waded into water deeper Took a friend to monitor at night	oht APP	The control of the c
Trusted judgement above all e	lse - no sample is worth personal inj	uiry, research anns a chollege ceir beste athair (). A chaife guid search beach an archaeol.
3. Sampling location Streambank:		ារស់ ក្នុងវិទាហាថិ និ
		. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to samp
		Mili 🚅 .
Culvert:Sampled culvert outflow if acc	cess is safe, (the flow here is well m	nt vaste and comment of the second of the se
Bridge:		man to their consist to produce the
	n by lowering a bottle on a weighted	string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inch
4. Sampling Procedure		gull wis Latind
		er i Speriore de la S La companya de la Companya de la Speriore de la Sp
 Wading: Tried to disturb as lit disturbance. Stood facing upstream Held the bottle near its base and the cap, affixed the bottle and plun Collected water sample 2 to 6 shallow. 	tle just before sampling. Avoided to the bottom sediment as possible. Can a. Collected the water sample on ups and plunged it (opening downward) be ged it into the upstream waters, inches beneath the surface or mid-water.	reful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom tream side, in front: elow the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed ay between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
Left a small air space in sampl		and away. ottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembere
		tape on the side of the bottle.
Recorded on rite-in-rain note pa		
Recorded fast and slow strand Recorded stage from staff plate	floating object time and distance.	graph.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod
N/	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
(kz	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
)	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.
131	[Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: [1] and [1] and [2] are the field of the second of the s
· · · .	Recorded sampling date, time and location.
	Percented Bottles # 1 of 3 2 of 3 atc
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	* Squippers :
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Straight, uniform stream reach.
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.
	Charle at the cases and the content denth and widdle of the standard
/	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.
、 /	Miles 12 and Constitution to the constitution to the contract of the constitution of t
\ /	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second
•	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow.
	Strand widths recorded.
	entropy of the second of the s
	D. Stage Measurements / Stoff Diate
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.
	Chaffe has not hidden with a solution of instant annual and the appropriate
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.
	3. Sampling bookle o
	5. Recording Data
	Location 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
or i e	
	Date Time
,	Note that the sound and a supposition of the sound of the
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail).
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.
•	
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling
	/Bottle:
/	Landian Data and Time
. /	Location, Date, and Time.
1/	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.
, v	7. Storing the Sample
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours if possible.
	REITH @ CONFICE ID RIG
fi e	Comments: BEITH @ Goff course vd. BTG
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Sampler Krist, Wingles	Data 40-28-0	O Certified By C	7
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1. Equipment			-
1. Equipment		The Lagrangian Communication of the process	¥
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Tape measure (used plastic or fiberg	class to resist rust).	Carolina is the approximation of the standard	
	İ	care to the property of the control	
2. Safety	e tremi e i produktioni.	 a. final neuron en en el compani tratar est en el meno, per 	
Established a safe path to the site: st		ry.	
Never waded into water deeper than	knees.	in the state of the	(1
Took a friend to monitor at night.		''	•
Trusted judgement above all else - n	o sample is worth personal inj	j ury. The second of the seco	
		The second secon	' .
3. Sampling location		เปล ง กักขย์เพื่อกลา	es agricial
Streambank:	ut near the center of the stream	. The outside curve of the river is often a g	
since the main current tends to hug this b		. The odiside curve of the fiver is often a g	cod place to sample
since the main current tends to mag this t	Altk.	·4	
Culvert:	Branch Branch Control	tit vegat matter til bli bli bli bli til	4
Sampled culvert outflow if access is	safe. (the flow here is well m	iixed) di Malana di da	
	to the state of the	programme and the state of the contract of the	
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	owering a bottle on a weighted	string or tape measure or plastic pipe into	flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure		gut autoiret i e	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
			, ,
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / I			,
		uching the inside of the bottle or the cap.	
		reful not to collect water that has sediment	from bottom
disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Coll	ected the water sample on ups	tream side, in front.	1
		elow the water surface. If using an extension	on pote, removed
the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it			
•	beneath the surface or mid-water	ay between the surface and the bottom if the	ne river reach is
shallow.	·		,
Turned the submerged bottle's mouth			÷
•	le. Using plastic bottles, fill b	ottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle care	fully, remembered
not to touch or contaminate the inside.			
Marked the volume level wi Labeled the bottle with the site locat		tape on the side of the bottle.	
	M 17 7		
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or			
Recorded sampling date, time and lo		•	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating		$(\alpha_{P}, \alpha_{P}^{-1})^{-1} = (0.2\pi)^{-1}$	
Recorded whether flow is on the risk		•	

B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod	1. 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.		
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	· ·	
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:		ł
Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	n a la salak telebih di sama dada ke	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	,	
Recorded dead water strand edges.		
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) of		31 - 3
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrog	-	
C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	to samples	13
Straight uniform strages reach	to have a series of the series	
Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at hi		• •
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	Lary -	
Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.		
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest		
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.		
Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow stra	and flow.	
Strand widths recorded.		
D. Stude Mecaurements / Stoff Plate	and the state of t	
D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	Section of the section of the second process.	
Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.	The state of the s	
Staff plate of bridge rail of curvert invert contented to crossection Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debr		
Start plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debr		
5. Recording Data	or provide the contraction	
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	Balanca Balanca Balanca	
Date	and the second of the second o	i"
Time	·	
 Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain. Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge 	an augrafrail)	
Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	ge guardran).	
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek v	width	
RR or RL if sampled at one side.	,	, · ·
KK of KE if sampled at one side.	and the second of the second o	
6. Proper Bottle Labeling	and the second s	و. سنر
Bottle:		
Location, Date, and Time.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottl	tle.	· • ·
7. Storing the Sample	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}$	
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		•,±6
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis with	thin 48 hours if possible.	
Ed Walo @ Kizu	(0500)	·
Comments: Fishing Trace Comments		_
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	Sampler Calph Klaus Da	ite 10-28-00 Certified By C. FENTON
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	1. Equipment	the first of the second of the
	Sample containers that are properly cleaned Stopwatch Pencil	4 Annual Control of the Control o
	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data shee Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to r	resist rust).
	2. Safety	agentina de destruction de la companya de la compa La companya de la co
	Established a safe path to the site: streambar	
	Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night.	and the second of the second o
	Trusted judgement above all else - no sampl	
	3. Sampling location Streambank:	ราชา (การสังการการการการการการการการการการการการการก
/		he center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
·/	since the main current tends to hug this bank.	
	Culvert:	en de la viene de la companya de la Anti-constituir de la companya de l
: /	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (t	the flow here is well mixedy
V	Bridge:	the property of the property of the control of the
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering	a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
	4. Sampling Procedure	net the state of t
,	A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH (Cells
	Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sed	sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. liment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom le water sample on upstream side, in front.
	Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed
	the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath	the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
	shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the	e current and upward and away.
	Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using	g plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
	not to touch or contaminate the inside.	
~	Marked the volume level with a m Labeled the bottle with the site location, sam	nark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. Appling date and time.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field da	ata sheet:
1	Recorded sampling date, time and location.	at time and distance
	 Recorded fast and slow strand floating objec Recorded stage from staff plate or other bend 	
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fall	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings a		ista: "	
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up w			• 4
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and v			
· K	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data			
_ γ' ઃः	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	(-1)(x, y,	en la final de la companya del companya del companya de la company	1 - 12 - 1
•	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object	et time and distance		
	Recorded dead water strand edges.	or time and distance.	1	
	Recorded stage and which side sampling sta	rted - River Left (RL) or R	iver Right (RR).	raiqui è
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fa			•
				mangleys (
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			• '
	Straight, uniform stream reach.		grande a depart of the	North Committee Committee
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the		low.	Section 1981
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and v Established benchmark reference for cross-s	vidin of the stream.		Lar,
/	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity s	section taken to nearest 0.1	second	n i de la Maria Davido. Per de la galecta
\mathcal{O}	Distance of velocity section measured to nea		``````````````````````````````````````	, ₂ ;
	Object time and distance measured in fast st		flow.	What .
	Strand widths recorded.			
	D 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	to a second	\$	and the state of
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	inch 0,01		the second second
. /	Read stage to nearest Of of a foot or nearest Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert con		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	San Barton Carlo Acad Maria
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and	is protected from debris		to the same
	State for a side. Water at high from and	. is protocted from dooris.		A. Smary Sary land
	5. Recording Data			- Constant Marie Services (Constant Constant Con
to the same	Location	en e	· .	
	Date			
•	Time		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
,	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed tir			11.3 the
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distan		uardrail).	Section 18 and 18
	Time and distance of floating object in fast a		st.	
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead wa		ın.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Jr. A. St. St.	Tex of the it sampled at one side.	And the Market of the Comment of the		and the artificial
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			eran eran er generalde er et græde i Same
	Bottle:			100
\	Location, Date, and Time.	, ,		1 h n 7
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sample	d by if possible on bottle.	: .	
٠.	7. Storing the Sample			, .
	 Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrige Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for 		48 hours if possible	di.
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	Comments:	lo Buckge	40 57	14 338
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	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf			
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	Sampler DAWN Mc GULLE Date 10-29-00	Certified E	By CARK	TENTA)
	1. Equipment	,	ri . i.		
	Tape measure (used plastic of floorgiass to resist rust).	rent. Profesional	artigated as a second as a sec	er e <u>lam</u> tadV _{e e}	
	2. Safety		e wedil to	yma m	
	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. 	$\frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial T_{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1} $	and the second of the second o	er (f 2000) de f	
	3. Sampling location Streambank:		1) 5 4	service of the	
	If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outsic since the main current tends to hug this bank.	de curve of th	ne river is often	a good place to	sample
	Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed) The coule access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	2003			
/	Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or ta		or plastic pipe in	•	linches
	4. Sampling Procedure	ïit:	o Karataniya da	34. 9	
	A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters.	collect wate, in front:	r that has sedim	ent from bottor	oved
	Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between shallow.	n the surface	and the bottom	if the river read	h is
	Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle onl not to touch or contaminate the inside.	y 2/3. Reca _l	pped the bottle	carefully, remer	nbered
NE	Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on t Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	the side of	the bottle.		
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.) - 119-	1 × '	t	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream. Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	·	••
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		
A	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:		
$oldsymbol{eta}_{oldsymbol{\omega}^{(0)}}$	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	ering of a co	in in the treatment of the second
	Recorded dead water strand edges.		
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Rig	ht (RR).	haiqin b
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.		
			Secondary Property Co.
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object		•
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	. P	Same of the Park
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.		4.1
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		$I_{t,n}v$
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	·	2.63 - 20%
_/	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second	و الم	e di particolar
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.		
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow. Strand widths recorded.		Hillion .
	10 and 10	1	in the second
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	. 4	Action to the State
	Read stage to nearest A of a foot or nearest inch.	the state of the	e and day the Tolk
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.		19,14434
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.		
,	5. Recording Data		to and year opening to make the common of
1976 - 200	Location		fitting the state of
	Date		the first of the state of
	Time		
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.		e, ett.
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail)	•	Section 1986
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand		
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.		and a set
11 1 mg	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	•	·;.
. /	6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle:		Survey of the survey of
	Location, Date, and Time.		. 4.0 /
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.		
	7, Storing the Sample	· .	
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		in the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of
	Deturned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours	s if possible.	
	Comments: FTR TRACNUSE	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
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	Sampler KEN MillER Date	10-29-00	Certific	IARK	(FEIRON)
	Sampler 1 Date		Cernin	ed By	
	1. Equipment		te i	• • •	
	1. Equipment			Burgarde Color	* * *
	Sample containers that are properly cleaned.		4 to 21	Same than the same	•
	Stopwatch	1 1 . 1 . 1 . 2 .		A Company of the	*** **
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	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet.	and the second second second		er i de la etta etta etta.	
	Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to res	sist rust).	•	anders in kernetis ga Namen anders kanta	
				er and the second of the secon	
	2. Safety	William Control		n water to be a second	
	Established a safe path to the site: streambank	s are soft and slipper	٧.		
	Never waded into water deeper than knees.			the first of the second	ϵi
^ /	Took a friend to monitor at night.	•	1 - 1 + 1 +	<i>y</i> *	
	Trusted judgement above all else - no sample	is worth personal inju	iry.'''	and the second	*
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are en la companya de la companya d	***	and the second of the	ě.
	3. Sampling location			other of the state	
	Streambank:				
1	If possible, sampled the main current near the	center of the stream.	The outside curve	of the river is often a g	sood place to sample
	since the main current tends to hug this bank.			42.	,
	Culvert:	and the second of the second	estation in the second	and the second	M. İ.
V	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the	e flow here is well mi	xed)	Carry Strain	
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	Bridge:		Constant State of the Constant	Marine Company of the	•
Û/	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a	bottle on a weighted s	string or tape mea	sure or plastic pipe into	flow several inche
; ,	4. Sampling Procedure			matificate Cataviol 1	A 30 - 1
	4. Damping 1 Poccaure			į.	. 1
	A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Ce	ells		gradient of the book of	
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sa		ching the inside o	f the bottle or the cap.	$t = \frac{1}{2}$
	Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sedin	nent as possible. Care	eful not to collect	water that has sediment	from bottom
	disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the	water sample on upstr	ream side, in front	eran et segn satt kan alle. M	••
	Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (or		low the water surf	ace. If using an extensi	on pole, removed
	the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the u				
	Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath t	the surface or mid-wa	y between the sur	face and the bottom if t	he river reach is
	shallow.			•	
	Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the	current and upward ar	nd away.		
	Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using I	plastic bottles, fill bo	ottle only 2/3. I	Recapped the bottle care	efully, remembered
	not to touch or contaminate the inside.				
	Marked the volume level with a ma	rk on a piece of t	ape on the side	e of the bottle.	
,	Labeled the bottle with the site location, sample	ling date and time.	MACH		
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field dat	a sheet:	1		
. /	Recorded sampling date, time and location.	u giitett			
\bigvee	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object t	ime and distance.		Same from the second	;
-	Recorded stage from staff plate or other bench		•	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falli		ranh		

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			•	
		•		
B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sa	ampling / Wading Rod		•	
Sampled at 5 to 15 represe				
Sampled at same steady ra				•
Graphed the cross-section				·
Recorded on rite-in-rain note pa	aper or field data sheet:		:	
Recorded sampling date, ti	me and location.	Mark Deller Deller	English State of	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3,	2 OI 3 etc	the star .		
Recorded fast and slow stra	and floating object time	and distance.		
Recorded dead water strand	•			
Recorded stage and which			Right (RR).	natiqual in
Recorded whether flow is o	on the rising or falling l	imb of the hydrograph.		
				in anaphy is
C. Velocity Measurements w /				• •
Straight, uniform stream re			on a stage to the	Same of Marketing
Reach long enough to give				, , g (\$
Graphed the cross-section v				Lastric
Established benchmark refe	erence for cross-section	i, if new site. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	1.2 62	in the pills
Elapsed time for object to t				
Distance of velocity section				
Object time and distance m	easured in fast strand f	low and slow strand flow.		46.20
Strand widths recorded.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$x = -4$, $x = x^{3}$		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
D. Stage Measurements / Staff 1	Plate		•	State of State
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of				and the second
Staff plate or bridge rail or				The Oak
Staff plate isn't under water				
•	- •			. Toward protograms d.
5. Recording Data				and the second s
Location	a grand	and the second second		
Date				and the state of t
Time		,		$(x_1, \dots, x_n, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$
Note date, time, and approx	rimate elapsed time sin	ce start of rain		
Note staff/stage gauge wate			61)	4.37.0
Time and distance of floating	no object in fast and or	slow strand	••• /• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	And the state of the second
Estimated width of velocity				
RR or RI if campled at one	eside	rai wonda didak widili.		in the section of the
RR or RL if sampled at one	bide.	William Control of the Control of th		the state of the state of
6 Droper Pottle I chaling				
6. Proper Bottle Labeling			• ;	erka korre i sa sa sa kataran kabili sa ka
Bottle:				
Location, Date, and Time.	Denon and 1 11 '	Canadala - Land	* 1	e final Z
Velocity and Distance and S			:	
		· . ·	1	
7. Storing the Sample	e and / or reingerated.	tulian amatemia militari 1901.		$(i,j) = \{i,j\} \text{i.i.}$
 Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place 	/ 11 [17] [2 4] [1 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	armay ananyeis within ax ho	urs ii possible.	0.00
7. Storing the Sample		•		
7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place Returned to the Sunny Brae		ndity analysis within 40 no	Property ((x,y) = (x,y) + (y,y)
7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place	TRAINCUS	•	respectively.	
7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place Returned to the Sunny Brae		•	Property Communication	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
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7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place Returned to the Sunny Brace Comments:	TRAINUNG			A Section of the second of the
7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place Returned to the Sunny Brace Comments:	TRAINUNG			A Section of the second of the

EWFON	Sampler SETH TARHI Date 10-21-00 Certified By CARK
. :	. Equipment
	Sample containers that are properly cleaned. Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).
-	. Safety with the second of th
era S	Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. Sampling location treambank: If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a gonce the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Lulvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)
flow several inches	ridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into fl
196 3 196	Sampling Procedure and the first of the same and the same
from bottom on pole, removed he river reach is	Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap: Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment fi sturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension e cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the fallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle careful to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. ecorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark.
flow several in from bottom on pole, remove the river reach is	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust). Safety Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. Sampling location treambank: If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a go nee the main current tends to hug this bank. ulvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. (the flow here is well mixed) ridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into fit sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment if sturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension e cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottlom if the hallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle careful to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.			
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream. Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.			
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			•
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data-sheet:	٠,		7.1
**				
	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	. •		22 (4)
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.			
	Recorded dead water strand edges.			
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (R	R).		" 21kps:
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.			
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			bi saightp3
	Straight, uniform stream reach.			OF STATE
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.			and the second
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			Inst.
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.			11. 300
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second			
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.			
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow.			1977.01
	Strand widths recorded.			
	The Control of the Co			•
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate			37 A
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.		1.17.	14 Arm 11 11
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.		7.	Setting.
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.		٠.	
	5. Recording Data			រ ់ ឯ កមានក្រោសនិ
	Location	٠,	ni.	- detect as a sub-
frank i v	Date			•
	Time			1
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.			
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail).			of the second
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	•		" 11 -
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.			
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.			ing to
<i>3</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	• •
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			ر. این ممکن دورود دادور
	Bottle:			
	Location, Date, and Time.			16.00
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.			•
٠.,	7. Storing the Sample			,
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.			. 0
17.50	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours if po	ssible.		
	Comments: FAR TRAINING	$p(y_{i,j},y_{i,j})$,	the second
· + 1! · · ·	Comments: TYR VICTI NEW			·
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information.	in the medical transfer to the
Sampler JOYCE KING Date 10-29-00	LAOK ENTON
Sampler OYLE NWG Date 10-24-W	a. Of the confined of the config.
1. Equipment	
rapic	garthal in a recommendation of the Comment
Sample containers that are properly cleaned.	atomorphisms and attended to the first of the second
Stopwaren	ands county sometimes.
Total	raym author airem aeanna a fa a r agan io <u></u> Borros a transconderimina tombana (h
Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	er i de la composition della c
Tape measure (used plastic of floerglass to resist rust).	o go contra e como mando.
2. Safety has a summer of any well be so as in	or pear of their College smill trate (
	tole contrallers, where
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery.	in the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second
Never waded into water deeper than knees.	The second of th
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury.	and the state of t
3. Sampling location	
Streambank:	ក្នុងទៀត្តព្រះវិទ្ធភាព ខែ
If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The out	side curve of the river is often a good place to sampl
since the main current tends to hug this bank.	, 16€1
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed): """ Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed): """	o dan merepada in mengalah beradak Manah merepada in ada Merepada
Sampled curvert outriow if access is safe, (the flow here is well infractor)	who may the wanteds out to be
	Charles County Const. 🕶 Graham, 1996 🔔
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or	tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
	of Person distributions
4. Sampling Procedure	gire with three or the Co
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells	Specification of the section of
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the	
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not	
disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream sid	
Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the	
the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters.	•
Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way betwee	en the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
shallow.	·
Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away	,
Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle or	1ly 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
not to touch or contaminate the inside.	
Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on	the side of the bottle.
Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time and location.	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	way, with the palment of them
Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark.	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph	

	B. DH-48 / Depth						
				ross the stream.	9 4	•	,
	Sampled at sai						**
				dth of the stream.			e a suite C
2000年	Recorded on nie-ii	n-rain note pape	er or neld data s	neet:			r 10 (311)
175.35	Recorded sam	pling date, time	and location.	annly bar	Terropo (1914)	diliate be	Residential Company of the Company o
	Recorded Bott	tles # 1 of 3, 2 c	of 3 etc	anth itt.			
	Recorded fast			time and distance	•		
	Recorded dead						
	Recorded stag	e and which sid	e sampling star	ed - River Left (R	L) or River Right	(RR).	rotymich
	Recorded whe	ther flow is on	the rising or fall	ing limb of the hy	drograph.		
							Routement 4
	C. Velocity Measu	rements w / flo	ating object		•		• '
	Straight, unifo	rm stream reacl	1.		and the second of the second	gaj las in an egelij	e in State of the
	Reach long en	ough to give ve	locities in the 6	-12 second range a	it high flow.		9.12
	Graphed the cr	ross-section was	ter depth and wi	dth of the stream.			•
	Established be	nchmark refere	nce for cross-se	ction, if new site.	Transfer of the state of		
	Elapsed time f						
	Distance of ve				**		1
	Object time an				strand flow.		1100 30
	Strand widths			•			,,,,,,,,,,
				Application Program		ele est	- 1.574
	D. Stage Measuren	nents / Staff Pla	te	1 100 200			
	Read stage to r			nch.			
	Staff plate or b						
	Staff plate isn'					ga wasan kata marangan mer	C. 2 (681144)
	Starr plate isn	t under water at	ingiinow and	is protected from v			
	5. Recording Data						•
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98.40	Location		that we want	The state of the state of			
	Date				<i>4</i> ,	sale of a second	rota pot tal. M
	Time						
	Note date, time	• • •	-				
	Note date, time	• • •	-			a talan atta	
	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista	e gauge water le	evel (or distance object in fast an	e down from the b	ridge guardrail).	a garan astar	
	Note date, time Note staff/stage	e gauge water le	evel (or distance object in fast an	e down from the b	ridge guardrail).	a garan artar	e dominat
some tens	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista	e gauge water longe of floating the of velocity st	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre	ridge guardrail). eek width.		्राक्षित्रकारा स्थानास
obarters	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista Estimated widt	e gauge water longe of floating the of velocity st	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre	ridge guardrail). eek width.		्राक्षित्रकारी स्थान स्थ
scharte ec	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista Estimated widt	e gauge water leading the of velocity stempled at one significant.	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre	ridge guardrail). eek width.	of our standard	i i bijanost Ligita i R Ligita i V
sound to the	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista Estimated widt RR or RL if sa	e gauge water leading the of velocity stempled at one significant.	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre	ridge guardrail). eek width.	of our standard	i i bijanost Ligita i R Ligita i V
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e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista Estimated widt RR or RL if sa 6. Proper Bottle L Bottle: Location, Date Velocity and D 7. Storing the Sam Kept in a dark	e gauge water leading the of velocity stampled at one simpled at one simpled, and Time. Distance and Stample and cool place and stample	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat de.	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre by if possible on ated.	ridge guardrail). eek width. bottle	of the section of the	Songidition of the Sangality of the Sang
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in the second se	Note date, time Note staff/stag Time and dista Estimated widt RR or RL if sa 6. Proper Bottle L Bottle: Location, Date Velocity and D 7. Storing the Sam Kept in a dark Returned to the	e gauge water leading the of velocity stampled at one simpled at one simpled, and Time. Distance and Stample and cool place as Sunny Brae Science and Stample	evel (or distance object in fast ar rands, dead wat de. ge and sampled and / or refriger ediment Lab for	e down from the b d or slow strand er, total wetted cre by if possible on ated. turbidity analysis	ridge guardrail). bek width. bottle. within 48 hours	if possible.	Sungition Sungition Light Separation
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Sampler DAVID LABolle	Date 10 -29 - 00	Certified By CLARR TENTON
1. Equipment		and the second s
Sample containers that are properl Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field Tape measure (used plastic or fibe	y cleaned. I data sheet. rglass to resist rust).	And the second of the second o
2. Safety	and the second of the second of the second	•
Established a safe path to the site: Never waded into water deeper that Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else -	in knees.	es a la capación de la companya de l
3. Sampling location		
Streambank: If possible, sampled the main curresince the main current tends to hug this		de curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access	is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	And the state of t
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by	and the second of the second o	
4. Sampling Procedure		millione Cotton of the Control
Wading: Tried to disturb as little be disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Co Held the bottle near its base and pluthe cap, affixed the bottle and plunged i Collected water sample 2 to 6 incheshallow Turned the submerged bottle's mou Left a small air space in sample bottle to touch or contaminate the inside Marked the volume level w Labeled the bottle with the site local	ist before sampling. Avoided touching the ottom sediment as possible. Careful not to illected the water sample on upstream side, unged it (opening downward) below the wait into the upstream waters. es beneath the surface or mid-way between the into the current and upward and away. It is using plastic bottles, fill bottle only with a mark on a piece of tape on the ation, sampling date and time.	collect water that has sediment from bottom in front. ater surface. If using an extension pole, removed in the surface and the bottom if the river reach is y 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
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	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Ro	d		
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across			
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water			•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width			
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data shee			
	Recorded sampling date, time and location.	atility of the same and	1000	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc Recorded fast and slow strand floating object tir	na and distance		
	Recorded dead water strand edges.	ne and distance.		
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started	- River Left (RL) or River Right	ht (RR).	matiques.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling			•
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			
	Straight, uniform stream reach.		e di ne	The same of the Market Bridge
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 Graphed the cross-section water depth and width			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section			Linter (
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity secti			
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest	inch.		
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand	flow and slow strand flow.		Minut.
	Strand widths recorded.			
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		1 + 1	
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inc.	h.		en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correla			The Hand
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is p			
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	5. Recording Data			- Saturbay Set
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	Date Time		:	en la company de la granda de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time si	nce start of rain.		and the second
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance de			icht.
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and o		., ., .,	, 11, 41° -
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water,	total wetted creek width.		
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	Long the Committee of t		The Paris
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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle:			The state of the s
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	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by	if possible on bottle.		in a second of the second of t
	7. Storing the Sample		, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerate			
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for tu			
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	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		14 12 14 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	

Sampler KARISSA Willits Date	10-29-00 Certified By CLARK FENTON
1. Equipment	
Sample containers that are properly cleaned Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to residue). 2. Safety	
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample i	and the state of
Streambank:	Show the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample the stream.
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. (the	flow here is well mixed)
Bridge:	ottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	griff of it I missed to the State of the Sta
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sedim disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the w Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (ope the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the up Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the shallow Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the c Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using p not to touch or contaminate the inside.	mpling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap: ent as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom vater sample on upstream side, in front: ening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed estream waters. The surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is urrent and upward and away. Ilastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered k on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. In sheet:
Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchm Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fallin	nark.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream. Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column. Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	•
: '	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded dead water strand edges.	
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR). Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	natificial (f
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	Secretary Map 2013
	Straight, uniform stream reach. Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow. Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream. Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site. Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow Strand widths recorded.	Hirata.
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	Tubelia The Secretary with the The Edit of the Modellia Victorial Control
	5. Recording Data Location Date Time Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	 Bossal größgenes is
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width. BR or RI if sympled at one side	erica de de la composition della composition del
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle:	and the second
	 Location, Date, and Time. Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated. Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours if possible. 	10 to 10 to 20 to 10 to 20 to 10 to
	Comments: FAR TRAINING	e se en en en en en en en en en en en en en
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Sampler YODD NEWBERGER Date 10-29-00	Certified By CLARK FENTON
1. Equipment	energia de la composição de la propriada de la composição de la composição de la composição de la composição d La composição de la compo
 Sample containers that are properly cleaned. Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust). 	Section of the second of the section
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury	eg en gjærd og en et ef untskriver og en gjærd og en gjærd um og en en gjærd og en gjærden. Ugger og en en gjærden en gjærden.
3. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outsince the main current tends to hug this bank.	ਸ਼ਲੂਵੀ ਅਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਲੇ ਸਾਲੇ ਨੇ Itside curve of the river is often a good place to sample ਮੁਸ਼ਵੀ ਰਹੁਤ
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. (the flow here is well mixed)	and the article of the control of the article of the Article of the article of th
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string of	or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	and was I migrod in the 18 to 18
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching to Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful no disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream significant Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and awas. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle on to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape o Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	t to collect water that has sediment from bottom ide, in front water surface. If using an extension pole, removed een the surface and the bottom if the river reach is by. 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
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B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the	stream.		
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Recorded dead water strand edges.			
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C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			• •
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Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second	nd range at high flow.		1 19 FM
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Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.		and the second of the second o	, att. 11 ''
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Strand widths recorded.		,	7 (***), (***)
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D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate			er ovati
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5. Recording DataLocation			i interest is a consistent.
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Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total			<u>ar</u> la (A
RR or RL if sampled at one side.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•
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Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if po	ssible on bottle.		,
7. Storing the Sample		. :	74
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	Certified By CARK FEWON
1. Equipment	
Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	(a) The second of the control of
2. Safety	en en la vive viver de la completion en
 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The since the main current tends to hug this bank. 	Agricia de la companya del companya della companya
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4. Sampling Procedure	uni a u taiyar . At 3
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touch Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Carefu disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstrea Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bot not to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tap Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	ul not to collect water that has sediment from bottom am side, in front: w the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is away. tle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
 Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrogram 	тан (/ т — —) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod		artic"	,
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across			,
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	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width			
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			•
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	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 s		low.	Contractor of
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Commence of the second
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.		,	Contract of the Design
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlate			711 . 56441
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is pro-	otected from debris.		• •
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	5. Recording Data			· Andread and the
1.7	Location	1	٠,	W to the second
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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			
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	7. Storing the Sample	i possible off bottle.	ř	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		· . :	
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	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turb	nuity analysis within	46 nours ii possibie	.
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Sampler L12 Gilliam Date 10-29-00	Certified By CLARK TENTON
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Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	Alexandron and Alexan
2. Safety	with the second state of t
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3. Sampling location Streambank:	ិជ ្ សា ក្នុងស៊ីរ មាននេះ ខិ
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Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. (the flow here is well mixed	ezettan erikatuar eta erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio. Maria eta ezetta erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio erregio.
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted stri	and programme and the second of the second o
4. Sampling Procedure	gutt was A without a second of the
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Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrogram	р h.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	arls:	
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.		• ,
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		•
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	Transfer of the second	8 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
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	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.		
	Recorded dead water strand edges.		•
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or R	iver Right (RR)	rugar 8
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograp		~ ·,
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object		Nonipacat
	Straight, uniform stream reach.		
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high f	flow	+ Windle Co
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	104.	9.44
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.		Radio -
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1		113 304
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	second ,	· (0)
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand f	flow	
	Strand widths recorded.	HOW.	Att Date of
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	and the second second	
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.		•••
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.	·, / · · · · · · ·	***************************************
	6 December 1944		d. Sampling bess
	5. Recording Data		· Attendance (Bet
		$G_{ij} = G_{ij} = G$	•
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	Time		
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	on malama (1)	4.8400
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge gu	dardran).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	A1	
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek widt	th.	<u>a</u> 1900
-	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	the state of the s	And Administration
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling		in the second section of the second
	Bottle:	(*) (*	District Control (Control (Con
	Location, Date, and Time.	•	
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.		11.40 TZ
	7. Storing the Sample		·
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within	48 hours if possible	5.4 0 .
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	Comments: FIR TRAINING	en er en en en en en en en en en en en en en	
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	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		

Sampler Bob London Date	16-29-00 Certified By CLARK FENTON
1. Equipment	
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2. Safety	on was a wealth but the control of t
	s are soft and slippery. s worth personal injury.
3. Sampling location Streambank:	estable entered to
	benter of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. (the	flow here is well mixed)
Di loge.	pottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	$gar^{\mu} con Latter t$, $con S (oldsymbol{\delta})$, $con S (oldsymbol{\delta})$, $con S (oldsymbol{\delta})$
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sedim disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the very left of the bottle near its base and plunged it (ope the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upsure collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath it shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the collected as small air space in sample bottle. Using protection to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mare labeled the bottle with the site location, sample sampled to the corded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data labeled sampling date, time and location.	ent as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom vater sample on upstream side, in front: ening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed ostream waters. The surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is current and upward and away. It is bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered the only appears of the bottle. The surface of tape on the side of the bottle. The sheet:
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object ti Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchr Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling	nark.

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7. Storing the Sample				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Kept in a dark and cool				eri.
Returned to the Sunny E	Brae Sediment Lab for	turbidity analysis within	48 hours if possible	
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PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word9	P8/ct	•	###, * ·	$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}}}}}$
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information.
Sampler VERRY ROELOFSDate 10-29-00 Certified By CANK FENTON
1. Equipment
 Sample containers that are properly cleaned. Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).
2. Safety 2. Safety
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. 3. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered not to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod			
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across to			
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water co			•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width o			
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:		. ,	
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	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	La refer a		
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time	and distance.		·
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	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling li	mb of the hydrograph.		
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			•
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	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 se		·	a de la companya de l
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width o	f the stream.		Link, to
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section,			i i i i univ
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section			
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	r A	1	
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	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated			50 Holling
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				or a configuration in
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	Date			$A = e(e) \cdot \alpha_{\theta}(x) = f(\theta_{\theta} \circ t')_{\theta \in \mathcal{A}}$
	Time			
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since	e start of rain.		4.354
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance dow	n from the bridge guardrail) .	*******
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or s	slow strand		
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, to	tal wetted creek width.		in the second
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.			**************************************
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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			A. C. S. S. Wilson Beach
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	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if	possible on bottle.		•
	7. Storing the Sample			
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		•	5.5 Sec. 9.5
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information.	
Sampler ANYA CROWLEY Date 10-29-00 Certified By CLOT	ext Enron
1. Equipment	•
Sample containers that are properly cleaned Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	orthologian Argent Argent Argent
2. Safety A CONTROL OF A CONTROL OF A GREAT CONTROL OF A	
 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury. 	Market .
3. Sampling location Streambank:	нистопия С
If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is of since the main current tends to hug this bank.	ten a good place to sample
Di luge:	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pip. 4. Sampling Procedure	
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sed disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an e the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottle shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bott not to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	attension pole, removed om if the river reach is the carefully, remembered
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod	k:'		
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.			
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.			•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: The state of the paper			
1711	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	1		193 - 77
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.			
	Recorded dead water strand edges.			
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.			्रभावता है।
	Recorded whether flow is on the fishing of failing finite of the hydrograph.	•		in anglugy :
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			
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	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flo	ow.		2014/8
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			ion!
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.			2.54 (34.52)
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 se	econd		ii. ji
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	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left$	1 4 4		1,100
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	· *	119.	a, 11 . 575. 1
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	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.			Section 1
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.		,	
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	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.			Street, St.
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge gua	rdrail).		0.1,14.
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand			,
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width			:
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	•		<u>_</u> 1123
* ** **	AR OF REST Sampled at one side.	• •		, 41.
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			
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	Bottle:			
	Location, Date, and Time.			11.11
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.	· :		,
	7. Storing the Sample			
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.	3.		
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48	8 hours if possible	e	
		r that		
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2. July		and the second of the second
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Never waded into water deeper than knees.		$\chi_{ij} = \chi_{ij} + \mathcal{A}_{ij} + \mathcal{A}_{ij} + \mathcal{A}_{ij}$
Took a friend to monitor at night.	$g_{ij}^{*} = e^{-ik_{ij}} \Phi_{ij}^{*}$	$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}}}}}}}}}}$
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since the main current tends to hug this bank.	effici of the sticum. The outside out to c	A the liver is error a Seca biase to pamb.
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Bridge:	The state of the s	and the second second second
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a b	ottle on a weighted string or tape measu	re or plastic pipe into flow several inches
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A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cell		
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sar	npling. Avoided touching the inside of	the bottle or the cap.
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sedime	ent as possible. Careful not to collect w	ater that has sediment from bottom
disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the w	ater sample on upstream side, in front.	
Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (open		ce. If using an extension pole, removed
the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the up		
Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the	e surface or mid-way between the surfa	ice and the bottom if the river reach is
shallow.		• •
Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the co	urrent and upward and away.	
Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using pl	astic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Re	capped the bottle carefully, remembered
not to touch or contaminate the inside.	•	•
Marked the volume level with a mar	k on a piece of tape on the side	of the bottle.
Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampli		V2 1220 W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data	sheet.	
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Recorded fast and slow strand floating object til	me and distance	gg - 1 to the control of
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	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width o				
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location.				
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	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time	and distance.			•
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	Straight, uniform stream reach.	72.0	e diparte di Sart		
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 se	cond range at high flow.		a te	
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		14 1 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
	 Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch. Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated 	Lto crossection.	1.14		
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is pro			56-044	
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i.	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, to RR or RL if sampled at one side.				
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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling		artern.	The state of the state of the	
	Bottle:				
	Location, Date, and Time. Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if	possible on bottle.		5 B.O. 7	
	7. Storing the Sample			- 	
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbi	dity analysis within 48 hours	if possible	4.6	
121 W			in possible.		
1 ft	Comments: FTR TRAINING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		ense de la companya della companya de la companya de la companya della companya d		
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Sampler MAREN STOOLPH	Date 10-29-00 Certified By CANK FENTON
1. Equipment	entre de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya La companya de la co
	ned. # No. I would not be a second of the s
Established a safe path to the site: stream Never waded into water deeper than known to monitor at night.	
3. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current ne since the main current tends to hug this bank	ar the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is saf	e, (the flow here is well mixed)
Di luge.	ing a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	gather their state of the
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected Held the bottle near its base and plunged the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches be shallow Turned the submerged bottle's mouth in Left a small air space in sample bottle. Unot to touch or contaminate the inside.	fore sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap: sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom d the water sample on upstream side, in front: It (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed the upstream waters. It is a surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is the current and upward and away. It is plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle. It is a plastic bottles only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.
Recorded fast and slow strand floating of Recorded stage from staff plate or other Recorded whether flow is on the rising of Recorded whether flow is on the	bject time and distance.

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod	
•	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	,
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	V
10.7	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	the state of the s
171 :	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	
	Recorded dead water strand edges.	•
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Rig	tht (RR). Tulturally
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	3 (12)
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	and the second of the second of the second
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.	a de la companya de l
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	1:401
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	and the second of the second
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second	and the second seconds.
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow.	18th water
	Strand widths recorded.	·
		and the second of the Salah Salah Salah
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch. Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.	and the state of t
	Staff plate or ortuge fair of curvert invert contended to clossection Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.	Color of the Color of the Balance
	Start plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debtis.	
	5. Recording Data	o be al prolegend i
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The fire of the		en er en en en en en en en en en en en en en
	Time	
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	ر اوراء و اوراد
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail)	
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	es l'accept
100 mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/m	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	- 1000 (1000) 1
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling	ولي المخريرة والأواد والأواد والأواد والموادد
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	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.	ng transfer and the state of th
	7. Storing the Sample	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.	
4.2.42.44	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hour	s if possible.
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Sampler RANDY KLEIN Date 10-29-00	Certified By CARETENTON
1. Equipment	en profesional de la companyation de la companyation de la companyation de la companyation de la companyation La companyation de la companyation
Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	A service of a control of an analysis of the control of the con
2. Safety	The provided the control of the cont
	and the second section of the section of the se
3. Sampling location Streambank:	s pa rting (Bib) comment i B
If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outsince the main current tends to hug this bank.	itside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	artina artini se se se su su su propio se se se se se se su su su se se se se se se se se se se se se se
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string of	
4. Sampling Procedure	must write the server of the s
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful no disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream substream. Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and awasubeful a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle on to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape of Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	t to collect water that has sediment from bottom ide, in front: e water surface. If using an extension pole, removed ween the surface and the bottom if the river reach is ay. only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.		
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.		•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:		
17.35	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc		to Marin Att
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.		•
	Recorded dead water strand edges.		
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River R	right (RR).	Sample F
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.		·
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object		• '
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	and the second second	1 1 7 Til
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.		4 1
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		lant, s
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	er er er er er er er er er er er er er e	113 2.5
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 secon Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	ی کی پر ۱۵۵	e His in the
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow.		
,	Strand widths recorded.	•	Ministry.
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	and the state of t	
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.		and a second of the second
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.	and the second second	10 Maria
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.	,	. ,
			Land wetgened to
	5. Recording Data		معمقون والمعارفين فالمفارع والمعارف
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	Date		the state of the s
	Time Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.		
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrai	it	· 1. 3 情. 7
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	•••	(e.) (e.) (e.)
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.		- <u></u>
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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling	.,.;;	ىقى ئىلىمىيى ۋە ئاۋە قۇڭ قامارىيا ئاۋارارىيا دارىيا
	Bottle:		
	Location, Date, and Time.	:	
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.		
	7. Storing the Sample		·
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		1.61.
er Kimilia	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hor	urs if possible.	0°s
	Comments: FTR TRAINING	Property of the grant of	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
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Sampler KRISTINA E	-10E Date 10-29-06	Certified By CARK TENTON
1. Equipment		
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Sample containers that are prop	perly cleaned.	Harrier Communication of the Market Communication (Communication)
Stopwatch		and the state of t
Pencil		
Rite in the Rain note paper or f Tape measure (used plastic or f	iberglass to resist rust).	en la proposición de la companya del companya del companya de la c
2. Safety	in the state of the second of	en de la capación de la companie de la companie de la companie de la companie de la companie de la companie de La companie de la companie de
Established a safe path to the si	te: streambanks are soft and slipp	
Never waded into water deeper		the state of the s
Took a friend to monitor at night		and graduation and street when the property of
Trusted judgement above all els	se - no sample is worth personal	injury. On the sum of the property of the distriction of the control of the contr
3. Sampling location Streambank:		real mills errors is
	urrent near the center of the strea	m. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
since the main current tends to hug) (4.7) (4.7)
Culvert:	38 (2) 1 (4) 3 (3) (3) (3) (4)	The residence was to the control of the second of the control of t
Sampled culvert outflow if acce	ess is safe, (the flow here is well	mixed) at the first of the state of the stat
Bridge:	and the second of the second	with a first that the second of the second of the second
	by lowering a bottle on a weight	ed string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure		grif was Constituted and All All and
		in the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottl		and the standard and the formation of the standard and th
Wading: Tried to disturb as little	e bottom sediment as possible. C	touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom
Held the bottle near its base and	d plunged it (opening downward)	pstream side, in front: below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed
the cap, affixed the bottle and plung		
•	iches beneath the surface or mid-	way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
shallow.		
Turned the submerged bottle's n	•	•
		bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
not to touch or contaminate the insic	ie.	
		f tape on the side of the bottle.
Labeled the bottle with the site	location, sampling date and time.	
Recorded on rite-in-rain note pap	er or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time a	nd location.	
Recorded fast and slow strand fl		$g_{ij} p_i \cdot q_j \cdot q_j = 0$, where $g_{ij} = 0$
Recorded stage from staff plate Recorded whether flow is on the	or other benchmark. e rising or falling limb of the hyd	

B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream. Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column. Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	omalei (1)
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	The transfer of the State of th
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	A Committee of the Comm
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started • River Left (RL) Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydro	or River Right (RR).
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C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	• **
Straight, uniform stream reach.	And the second of the second o
Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at h	
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	hat?
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to neares	st 0.1 second
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	3 () () () () () () () () () ()
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D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	10 (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m (10 m) 10 m
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	the second of the second of the second
Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.	
Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from deb	in all springrant.
5. Recording Data	Francisco Prairies
Location	• •
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Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	and the state of t
Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the brid Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	lge guardrail).
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek	t width.
RR or RL if sampled at one side.	and the second second of the s
6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle:	with a 18 of the distribute of
Location, Date, and Time.	18.40° J
Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bot	ttle
7. Storing the Sample	•
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis wi	ithin 48 hours if possible.
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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Stream Sampling Certification

Sampler HARRIET HILL Date 10-29-00 Cer	tified By CARR TENTON
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1. Equipment	and the second second second
Sample containers that are properly aloned	And the second s
Stopwatch	and the second of the second o
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	the appearance from a Compact
	er fra de de de traba (f. 17). Red de traba de de traba (f. 17).
2. Safety	(60) (40) (40) (60) (60)
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery.	
Never waded into water deeper than knees.	$(a_{ij},a_{ij})_{ij}$, we define $a_{ij}\in G$
Took a friend to monitor at night.	
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury	ra de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición
Trusted judgement above an else - no sample is worth personal injury.	the same than the first
3. Sampling location Streambank:	ส ม ค์ กุมมีภาษาพาชาเรี
If possible, sampled the main current near the center of the stream. The outside consince the main current tends to hug this bank.	urve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: stockward of the Atlanta of	territorio de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la com La companya de la co
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	the special transfer of <u>a co</u>
Bridge:	
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape in	
4. Sampling Procedure	multi-scar Could be a control of the
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells	the state of the s
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to cold disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in full Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2 /2.	lect water that has sediment from bottom ront: surface. If using an extension pole, removed surface and the bottom if the river reach is
not to touch or contaminate the inside.	
Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time.	side of the bottle.
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time and location.	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	aport to the second
Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod				
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.				
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.			•	
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			,	
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:				
	Recorded sampling date, time and location.	1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e e desarradores	
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance				
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance	B.			
	Recorded dead water strand edges.				
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (R	RL) or River Rig	ght (RR).	ានផ្ទៃមា	1.4
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hy	ydrograph.			
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	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object				
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	4,500 - 6 - 1, 435		The same	
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range			11. 9.15	•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.			Late +	
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.				
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nea				
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	,	.* 1		
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow	strand flow.		28965 co	
	Strand widths recorded.			₹ 1 711.+4	
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate			ing the second of the second o	
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.			orani arabida Mosti.	
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossecti			na na Pangara Kabupatèn Salah Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn	
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	5. Recording Data	•		- in the control of t	
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	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand			A CONTRACTOR OF THE SERVICE	
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted cr	eek width		•	:
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	Tax of RD it sampled at one side.		•	the office of the second	
	6 Dropon Pottle Labeling				•
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			i sakaran ing Samara (Kalabiyan)	. , ;.
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	Location, Date, and Time.	1	•	· 36.00	7
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on	pottle.	:	r e	· •· ·
	7. Storing the Sample	•		97	_
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		1_		Α,
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis	s within 48 hour	rs if possible.		
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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Stream Sampling Certification

Sampler Jerry B1	ue Date 11-19-	-OO Certifie	ed By CLARK	FENTON
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2. Safety	24 (1 - 620). The explorer		en (n. 2011) i st. Professor en en en en	
Established a safe path to th Never waded into water dee Took a friend to monitor at Trusted judgement above all	per than knees. night.	***	againe an Airth Airthean againe Airthean againe ag	
3. Sampling location			i saci galisi	a ang sa ma
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Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if a	ccess is safe, (the flow here is	s well mixed) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	. Part the war to be	*****
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4. Sampling Procedure			and which are the	4. 3 . 4
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the cap, affixed the bottle and plu Collected water sample 2 to 6			ace and the bottom if	the river reach is
shallow. Turned the submerged bottle		•		
Left a small air space in samp not to touch or contaminate the in		s, fill bottle only 2/3. Re	capped the bottle car	efully, remembered
Marked the volume le Labeled the bottle with the si			of the bottle.	
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Recorded whether flow is on		e hydrograph		

B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod			
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across			
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water of			
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width			
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet			
Recorded sampling date, time and location.	4.1.		1927
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	1 - 11.		
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time	and distance.		
Recorded dead water straile edges.			
Recorded stage and which side sampling started.		ght (RR).	१ अस्ति १६ न
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling l	imb of the hydrograph.	·	
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C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			
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Object time and distance measured in fast strand fl			
Strand widths recorded.	ow and slow straine flow.		A Mittale Co.
Ottaila widgis recorded.		1 + 4	1 / C
D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	$ \psi_{ij}\rangle = \psi_{ij}\rangle $	er en en en en en en en en en en en en en	
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.		and the second of the	
Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated	to crossection.		See a serior See Haar
Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is pro	tected from debris.	,,	
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Time		:	,
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Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance dow	n from the bridge guardrail).	· p. vate.	bourse.
Time and distance of floating object in fast and or s	low strand		·
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, to	al wetted creek width.		<u>4.</u> 1 (3)
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Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbing	dity analysis within 48 hours	if possible.	7.
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PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		1.11	*
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Sampler LIZ FINGER D	ate 11-19-00 Certified By CLARK TENTON
1. Equipment	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
	d. ————————————————————————————————————
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3. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current near t since the main current tends to hug this bank.	he center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow fiere is well mixed) and the second of the second
Di lage.	a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	gri ku Californi (b. 1818).
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Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field d. Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object Recorded stage from staff plate or other bend. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fall.	t time and distance.

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	6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle: Location, Date, and Time. Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possil 7. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated. Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity ar Comments:	nalysis within	48 hours			3.0 7
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	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.					6 11 137 M
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	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the					
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Sampler Bill THOMPSON	Date 11-19-00 Certified By CLARK ENTON
1. Equipment	
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Established a safe path to the site: stream Never waded into water deeper than kne Took a friend to monitor at night Trusted judgement above all else - no sat 3. Sampling location Streambank: If possible, sampled the main current near since the main current tends to hug this bank.	mple is worth personal injury. The center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert	(the flow here is well mixed) (1.20 mixed) (
Di luge.	ng a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	get our Collection of the coll
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom a disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected Held the bottle near its base and plunged the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneshallow Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into Left a small air space in sample bottle. Us not to touch or contaminate the inside.	ore sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap: sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom it the water sample on upstream side, in front: it (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed the upstream waters, eath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is the current and upward and away. Sing plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.
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B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream. Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	
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Recorded dead water strand edges.	
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Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow. Strand widths recorded.	priced co
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D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	ing and the second of the seco
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	Contract of the Contract of Health Line
 Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection. Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris. 	The state of the comment of the state of the
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RR or RL if sampled at one side.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
6. Proper Bottle Labeling Bottle:	erene no les el referenciales so
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Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.	
7. Storing the Sample	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.	1.10).
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours	ili possible.
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JACOBY CRK

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Stream Sampling Certification

Sampler Debbie MA	Date 1-4-0	Certified By C. Tenton
1. Equipment		en en en en skriver op de sjocker en er en en en en en en en en en en en en en
Sample containers that are proper Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or fie Tape measure (used plastic or fie	erly cleaned. eld data sheet. berglass to resist rust).	Albert Community of the state o
2. Safety	And the second of the second o	A Company of the Comp
Never waded into water deeper to Took a friend to monitor at night	e: streambanks are soft and slippery. han knees. t. e - no sample is worth personal injury.	and the second of the second o
3. Sampling location Streambank:		กระได้ ผูนนักการเกรียด
If possible, sampled the main cursince the main current tends to hug the		curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if acces	s is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	Andrew Burgarate Control
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by	and the second of the second o	e measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure		with the t difference of \mathfrak{H} . If t_{ij}
Wading: Tried to disturb as little disturbance. Stood facing upstream. C Held the bottle near its base and p the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged Collected water sample 2 to 6 inc shallow Turned the submerged bottle's mo Left a small air space in sample be not to touch or contaminate the inside.	just before sampling. Avoided touching the instance bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collected the water sample on upstream side, in plunged it (opening downward) below the water it into the upstream waters, hes beneath the surface or mid-way between the outh into the current and upward and away, ottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only a with a mark on a piece of tape on the	oblect water that has sediment from bottom a front: or surface. If using an extension pole, removed the surface and the bottom if the river reach is 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper Recorded sampling date, time and Recorded fast and slow strand floa Recorded stage from staff plate or Recorded whether flow is on the r	location. ating object time and distance.	gent to the second of the seco

 B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across 			
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water of			
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width			• •
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Recorded sampling date, time and location.		<u>.</u>	1. 119
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc			
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time	e and distance.		
Recorded dead water strand edges.			
Recorded stage and which side sampling started. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling.		aght (KK).	त्र मृत्यु स
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Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of			
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Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated			7 TO 102 Heat
Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is pro	stected from debris.		
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7. Storing the Sample			• •
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Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbio	dity analysis within 48 hou	rs if possible.	
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Sampler TANYA	Cowley Date 1-08-01	Certified By Clark FENTON
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Bridge:	w if access is safe, (the flow here is well m	nixed) BOX
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D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch	· ·	,	Commence of the second
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Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, t	otal wetted creek width.		5 <u>.</u> 1 4 133
RR or RL if sampled at one side.	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second
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Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turk	oidity analysis within 48	hours if possible.	44.
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Watershed Watch

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Stream Sampling Certification

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Sampler CLARK FENTON Date 1-20-01 Certific	"11 k / E/ //
Sampler Date Date Certific	ed By <u>Tileen Caskmin</u>
	programme of the second
1. Equipment	
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outlines that are properly estation.	and the street of the contract of
Stopwatch	and the property of the first of the second
Pencil Control of the American	and the state of t
Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet.	er in die Afrika (1994)
Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust).	disafficial traffic to the topological control of the control of t
	$\Phi_{A}^{*}(x) = -i \left((x, x) + (x, y) + (x, y) \right) \left((x, y) + (x, y) \right)$
2. Safety and the second of th	n og skriver og skriver i state og ble skriver i skriver og ble skriver i skriver og ble skriver i skriver og ble skriver i skriver i skriver og ble skriver i skriver
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery.	
Never waded into water deeper than knees.	the first of the state of the s
	$(\mathbf{v}_{i}) = (\mathbf{x}_{i})_{i} (\mathbf{v}_{i}^{T})^{T} = (\mathbf{v}_{i}^{T})_{i} (\mathbf{v}_{i}^{T})^{T} = (\mathbf{v}_{i}^{T})_{i} (\mathbf{v}_{i}^{T})^{T}$
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury.	ergt i en it i van Italia bar
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal injury.	early the mark that is
3. Sampling location	
Streambank: FLUOR BRIDGE	gadi guilla orest ill
If possible, sampled the man current near the center of the stream. The outside curve	of the river is often a good place to sample
since the main current tends to hug this bank.	g that it
	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
Culvert:	DEVET
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or tape meas	ure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	and and more of the
Sampang Frocedure	
A. Grah Sampling with Plastic Rottles / HACH Cells	en de la grande de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de l La companya de la co
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. A voided touching the inside of	the bottle or the cape of
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of	
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Warding, Tried Toylisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect v	vater that has sediment from bottom
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. A voided touching the inside of Wading, Tried Todisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect value bance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front:	vater that has sodiment from bottom
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried To dispute as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect validature and facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface.	vater that has sodiment from bottom
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect valisturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfathe cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters.	rater that has sediment from bottom "PCCOL IN ce. If using an extension pole, removed
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried To dispute as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect validature and facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surface.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Warding Tried Tolisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect valisturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfaction, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfaction.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Warding Tried Tollisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfathe cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfathallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and-away.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried to disrurb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect valisturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfaction cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfaction. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left armall air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Reference in the surface of the collection of the current and upward-and away.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried Toulisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect valisturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfact cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfact cap, affixed the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CEUS PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Warding Tried Tollisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect value of the cap affixed the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfact cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfact cap, affixed the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward and away. Left a mail air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CEUS PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried Toulisturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect valisturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfact cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfact cap, affixed the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CEUS PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered
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Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wading Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect with sturbance Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfactor, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfactor water sample water sample bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left a amail air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CEUS PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Wadding Tried to disturb as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect with the cap from the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfact cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfact and the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CELLS US, PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered of the bottle.
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of Warding Tried to disrupt as little bottom sediment as possible. Careful not to collect water sample on upstream side, in front: Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) below the water surfactor, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surfactor of the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward-and away. Left armall air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Report to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side. Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location.	ce. If using an extension pole, removed ace and the bottom if the river reach is HACH CEUS PLASTIC ecapped the bottle carefully, remembered

B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod	44.77
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	. 4111.
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	• ,
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper of field data sheet:	Survey of the state of the stat
Recorded sampling date, time and location.	
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	the control of the first of the first set
Recorded foot and glow of and floating object similar and distance	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	nt a plata (DD)
Recorded stage and which side sampling started · River Left (RL) or	
Recorded whether Now is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrogra	aph.
	USEN 5 TO PWATC WEASURE DISTANCE
C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	JUSED 5 TO PWITTE
Straight, uniform stream reach.	A) MEASURE DEFINALE
Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high	i flow.
Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	liaits -
Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.	1 second
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch. \ \colon essential \ \colon \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	FOOT shoot los means
Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand	Thow shoot tor near
Strand widths recorded.	mark it
$a_{i}^{\prime}a_{i}^{\prime}$, $a_{i}^{\prime}=a_{i}^{\prime}$, $a_{i}^{\prime}=a_{i}^{\prime}$	mark it
D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	AFF TO FOOT
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	and the same of the first of the same of t
Staff plate or bridge rail or gulyest invert efficient to crossestion.	HEASURING TAPE TO DEMINE
Staff plate isn tunder water at high flow and is protected from debris.	- INCREMENT
	in the main grainful and the
5. Recording Data	Section of the
<u>Location</u>	$\mathcal{L}_{ij} = \{\mathcal{L}_{ij} \mid \mathcal{L}_{ij} \in \mathcal{L}_{ij}\}$
Date	the first of the second of the
Time	
Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	4.3 th
Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge g	guardrail).
Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek wid	ith. 4276-74
RR or RL if sampled at one side.	$r^{\prime\prime}$, $r^{\prime\prime}$, $r^{\prime\prime}$
6. Proper Bottle Labeling	South the state of
Bottle:	
Location, Date, and Time.	And the second of the second o
Velocity and Distance and Street and sampled by if possible on bottle.	and the second of the second o
7. Storing the Sample	
	and the second section of the second section is
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within	48 hours if possible.
	Same of the state
Comments:	
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	<u>and the second of the second </u>
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Sampler KEN Hiller	Date 1-20-0 (Certified By aleen Cashman
1. Equipment		an in the company of the control of
 Sample containers that are properly of Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field don't Tape measure (used plastic or fibergle) 	leaned. ata sheet. ass to resist rust)	About the amount of the control of t
2. Safety	$\label{eq:condition} \mathcal{L}(x,\mathbf{B}) = \{(x,y) \in \mathcal{A}(x,y), x \in \mathcal{A}(x,y)\}$	ing a name of the second decide the second decide the second seco
3. Sampling location Streambank:	sample is worth personal injury.	in the control of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is s	afe. (the flow here is well mixed)	And the second of the second o
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by low		or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure		and some Control of the State o
disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collective Held the bottle near its base and plung the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it in Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches ballow.	pefore sampling. Avoided touching to m sediment as possible. Careful not sted the water sample on upstream sided it (opening downward) below the to the upstream waters, beneath the surface or mid-way between the current and upward and away. Using plastic bottles, fill bottle of a mark on a piece of tape or n, sampling date and time.	t to collect water that has sediment from bottom de, in front: water surface. If using an extension pole, removed een the surface and the bottom if the river reach is y. only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Recorded sampling date, time and local Recorded fast and slow strand floating Recorded stage from staff plate or othe Recorded whether flow is on the rising	tion. object time and distance, r benchmark,	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading	; Rod			
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings a	cross the stream.			
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up w			•	
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and w			÷ ,	
4.4	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data			in the second se	
	Decorded sampling date, time and lovation				
	Recorded sampling date, time and location.	1.10.20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the latest of the second	
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	Sales I day of the			
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object	t time and distance.			
	Recorded dead water strand edges.				
	Recorded stage and which side sampling star			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	ı
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fall	lling limb of the hydrograph.			
		•		Recording N (1)	
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object			• • •	
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	. 2-		Sugar But State of	
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6	5-12 second range at high flo	w.	and the first	
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and w	idth of the stream.		liaito -	
	Established benchmark reference for cross-se	ection, if new site.			
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity se			e partir parti	
	Distance of velocity section measured to near			***	
	Object time and distance measured in fast str	and flow and slow strand flo	w.	difference	
	Strand widths recorded.			Parties L	
	Ottalia Widalia (Volume of the ottalia)		, .	1	
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		: :		
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest	inch		$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})) = \operatorname{den}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}), \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}))) = \operatorname{den}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}), \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}))$	
				to the for don't	
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert corr		and the state of	1944 (Fig. 1)	
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and	is protected from debns.			
	4 B			a commend with the second of the	
	5. Recording Data			Section of the section of the	
1.00	Location	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	Date			decrease the probability	
	Time				
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time	e since start of rain.		4.84.2	
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance		drail).	Parties.	
	Time and distance of floating object in fast an	id or slow strand			
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead wat	er, total wetted creek width.		<u> </u>	
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.				
				•	
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			riger production of the strategy of	
	Bottle:		·		
	Location, Date, and Time.	•	. •	Sec. 36.66 7	
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled	by if possible on bottle.	•	21.11	
	7. Storing the Sample	by it possible off bottle.	•		
•	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigera	ated.			
			•	4.44.	
F 11 - F	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for	turbidity analysis within 48	nours ii possiție.	***	
		• .	e Physical	And the second	
$\cdot f(\cdot) \cdot \cdot$	Comments:				
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		12	The proof of the regions	1.0	
			Section 18 11	·. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		The Section of the Control	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	รางเรา รายการหลางใช้	
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	Derill at Samalina 11 00/mand00/at				
	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf	,	• •		
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		•	F *	***	•

Sampler Kristi 1	Urisley Date 1-20-0 (Certified By Welen Cachnan
		production of the second of th
1. Equipment		and the second s
Sample containers that a	re properly cleaned.	don the water
Stopwatch	and the second of the second o	ranger and the state of the sta
Pencil		Contract to the Contract of th
Rite in the Pain note par	tic or fiberglass to resist rust).	文章 (1985年) 1984年 - 1986年 - 19
2. Safety	(1 + 2 + 2 + 3) = (1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	n sa propinski se se se se se zami dragan i _{se s} e. Pod se rest den se granden s <u>e</u>
	the site: streambanks are soft and slippery.	
Never waded into water		$(a_{ij},a_{ij})_{ij}$, which is a_{ij} and a_{ij}
Took a friend to monitor		Control of the Contro
Trusted judgement above	all else - no sample is worth personal injury.	r og sammer og er er til skaltgiden. Media skalt skalte er er er flatte flatte i skaltgiden.
3. Sampling location Streambank:		naki gadinereni A
	nain current near the center of the stream. The o	outside curve of the river is often a good place to samp
since the main current tends t		216C
Culvert:	and the second of the second	particular to the second of th
Sampled culvert outflow	if access is safe, (the flow here is well mixed)	orthografia Constant of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State of the State
Bridge:	the second of th	$g = g_{\alpha \beta}$, $g = g_{\alpha \beta}$, $g = g_{\alpha \beta}$, $g = g_{\alpha \beta}$
Sampled the main flow se	ection by lowering a bottle on a weighted string	or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inche
4. Sampling Procedure		$g g^{*} = c \ln A \left(\operatorname{attent}_{-1} \right) + c \left(A \left(\mathfrak{F} \right) \right) + c \left(c \left(\operatorname{attent}_{-1} \right) \right)$
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic	Porties / WACU Colle	on the late of the section of
Removed the cap from th	e bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching	the inside of the bottle or the cap.
		ot to collect water that has sediment from bottom
	ream. Collected the water sample on upstream s	e water surface. If using an extension pole, removed
	plunged it into the upstream waters.	e water surface. It using an extension pore, removed
		veen the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
shallow.	to o menes beneath the surface of find-way betw	veel the surface and the bottom if the river reach is
	ttle's mouth into the current and upward and awa	24
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
not to touch or contaminate the	•	only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
	level with a mark on a piece of tape o	on the side of the bottle.
Labeled the bottle with the	e site location, sampling date and time.	
Recorded on rite-in-rain not	paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, t		
	and floating object time and distance.	szer (f. m.)
	on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading	Pad			
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings ac	31.1	•		
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings at				
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and w	idth of the stream		,	
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data s				
	Recorded sampling date, time and location	neet.			
	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	$(\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}}, \mathcal{A}, $	4 (1944)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object	tillia and diatona			
	Recorded dead water strand edges.	time and distance.			
	Recorded stage and which side sampling start	ad Diver Laft (DI) or Diver	- Diaht (DD)	nakpin k	
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or fall		Kiğir (KK).	₩. A. P.	
	Recorded whether flow is on the fishing of fair	ing into or the hydrograph.			
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	•		or madiup?	
	Straight, uniform stream reach.				
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-	12 second mage at high flow	/	tur (
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and win			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Established benchmark reference for cross-sec			frants - Transports	
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity set	ction taken to nearest 0.1 seco	ond		
	Distance of velocity section measured to neare	est inch	J	to the second of the second	
	Object time and distance measured in fast stra		,		
	Strand widths recorded.		· •	Himst .	
		the second second		F 4 74	
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	1		The Contract of State	
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest in	nch.		Samuel Andrew West	
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert corre		. Fig. 12 4 4 4	esia da antigara de la companya de l	
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is				
	•	•		or throad gridgerial de	
	5. Recording Data			Saturdana 1989	
die .	Location	er en en en en en en en en en en en en en		Hitera Statement	
	Date			The state of the s	
	Time		•		
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time			1.14.	
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance		rail).	Street Street	
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and				
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead wate	r, total wetted creek width.		A. 191	
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.				
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling			Section 12 Section Section	
	Bottle:				
	Location, Date, and Time 150 ONTOP		•	$\phi = f_{B}(D) = f_{A}(D)$	
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled to	by if possible on bottle.		Section of the sectio	
•	7. Storing the Sample			1. P. C.	
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigeral			(0,0) . $(0,0)$	
$e_{\alpha}(\mathbf{z}) \triangleq e_{\alpha}(\mathbf{z})$	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for t	urbidity analysis within 48 he	ours if possible.	we have a second	
			e market selection	to provide the state of the state of	
of the second	Comments:	<u> </u>	A. A. A.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				* 41	
		$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$		The Alexandria	
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		. :	the second fig.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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	D-/21-1 2 11 11 12 120 1	•	t dia	and the contract of the contra	
	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		* ****		
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		er - ₹	*** *	+ 10 () () () () ()	
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Sampler Joyce King Date 1-20-01	Certified Bylleen Cashman
1. Equipment	
Sample containers that are properly cleaned. Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet. Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass to resist rust)	and the second of the second o
2. Safety	of the arrest of the second stripe of the second st
Trusted judgement above all else - no sample is worth personal inju	egin, it ends egist (f it the conservation of the first iry, et conservation of the first effort of the conservation of the conservation
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe, (the flow here is well mi	Bernath Central Section of the MacRead Control of the Section of the Section Control of the
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted s	string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure White on double A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells — Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touth with the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touth with the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touth with the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touth with the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touth with the cap from the bottle just before sampling.	ful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom
disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected the water sample on upstream. Held the bottle near its base and plunged it (opening downward) belt the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the upstream waters. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-washallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into the current and upward are Left a small air space in sample bottle. Using plastic bottles, fill both to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level with a mark on a piece of tax	weam side, in front: ow the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed y between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is ad away. ttle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered
Labeled the bottle with the site location, sampling date and time. Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	an i s
Recorded stage from staff plate or other benchmark. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrogen	

B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / v				
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative space	cings across	the stream.		•
Sampled at same steady rate down an	d up water c	olumn.		
Graphed the cross-section water depth				• .
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or fiel-			. ,	e e e e e e e e e
Recorded sampling date, time and loc		•		
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc				10 Dis 100
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 cter. Recorded fast and slow strand floating	V object time	land diarana		
Pagested dead water strand adven	g object time	and distance.		
Recorded dead water strand edges.			Cala (DD)	
Recorded stage and which side sampli			agni (RR).	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising	g or tailing t	imb of the hydrograph.		
C. Vologity Manuscreens w. / Bassian abi	·			be marginged
C. Velocity Measurements w / floating obj	ject			
Straight, uniform stream reach.			***	the state of the property
Reach long enough to give velocities i				1 July 14 (4)
Graphed the cross-section water depth				lante.
Established benchmark reference for c				1 . 1 . 1 to . 2112
Elapsed time for object to traverse velo			d _A ,	e m. 1 p. 1
Distance of velocity section measured				
Object time and distance measured in I	fast strand fl	ow and slow strand flow.		After and
Strand widths recorded.				
		and the second of	. 4 + :	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate			4.4	and the recommendation
Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or no				Comments Heaville
Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert inve			and the second	20 mm - 194 fra 1
Staff plate isn't under water at high flo	w and is pro	tected from debris.	,	
				. Shared unity the eric .
5. Recording Data				Silent dans a te
Location		and the second second		Hara Burry
Date				at the standard transfer
Time			•	
Note date, time, and approximate elaps	ed time sinc	e start of rain.		4.34.
Note staff/stage gauge water level (or d	listance dow	n from the bridge guardrai	l).	Section 1 Bushes
Time and distance of floating object in	fast and or s	low strand		71
Estimated width of velocity strands, dea	ad water, tot	al wetted creek width.		A STATE OF STATE
RR or RL if sampled at one side.				a Carrier
6. Proper Bottle Labeling			•	akan walion da kataka ka ka
Bottle:				ere e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Location, Date, and Time.		•	v* ±	en dan Z
Velocity and Distance and Stage and sa	moled by if	possible on bottle		
7. Storing the Sample	inpied by it	postroio on occue.	•	Note that the same of
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or re	frigerated			
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment L			re if possible	(1) (i)
Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment L	ao for turbic	• •	-	
Co			the the state	the second of the second
Comments:		·	****	·

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		and the transfer of the second		and the foregroup of the
√	a 2		and the same	Rose to the

1,23

Sampler SETH FARTI	Date <u>(</u>	-Olympia nCer	tified By <u>llee</u>	Mashnar
1. Equipment				e Care
Sample containers that are properly Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field Tape measure (used plastic or fibers	data sheet. glass to resist rust).	Here was a second of the secon	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	house of <u>Lui</u> March <u>Lui</u> Market of
2. Safety	19		$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x^{2}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}$	rentak o <u>logo</u> nia Markonia
Established a safe path to the site: so Never waded into water deeper than Took a friend to monitor at night. Trusted judgement above all else - n	knees.		ear a military of a military of the control and the control of the control and the control of the control	A. Fatid
3. Sampling location Streambank:			•	Description
If possible, sampled the main current since the main current tends to hug this be Culvert:	oank. arran wasaassa a	er i negerjaat hat t	e north 2000 e mai ceola	ografica Samo Politica
Sampled culvert outflow if access is	safe, (the flow here is v	well mixed)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lo		ighted string or tape m		•
4. Sampling Procedure			and war Lastens	4 - 24 .3 - 1
A. Grab Sampling with Plastic Bottles / F Removed the cap from the bottle just Wading: Tried to disturb as little bott disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Colle Held the bottle near its base and plun the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches shallow. Turned the submerged bottle's mouth Left a small air space in sample bottle	t before sampling. A voice tom sediment as possible ected the water sample of the ged it (opening downwalto the upstream waters beneath the surface or not the current and up	e. Careful not to colle on upstream side, in fro ard) below the water sist. mid-way between the sward and away.	ct water that has seding ont: urface. If using an extended and the bottom	ension pole, removed if the river reach is
mot to touch or contaminate the inside. Marked the volume level wit Labeled the bottle with the site location			de of the bottle.	
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or Recorded sampling date, time and loc Recorded fast and slow strand floatin Recorded stage from staff plate or oth Recorded whether flow is on the risin	cation. g object time and distander benchmark.	·		

	B. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Rod Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	•
1.	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
;	Recorded sampling date, time and location. Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	of the American State of the
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	
	Recorded dead water strand edges.	
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Rig	ht (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object	Westing the State of the State
		r Tarangan kanangan ka
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.	a vig de 1001 okan ili 19 06 grada jiji. Analisa de
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.	Francisco
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	nacos Social Security
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second	The second secon
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.	Mark the second
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow.	atticult .
	Strand widths recorded.	
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	1
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch.	The Committee of the Co
	Staff plate or bridge rail or culvert invert correlated to crossection.	The first of the second of the second of the first of the
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.	
	5 December D.	in the old great period it.
	5. Recording Data Location	्रन्देवीक्श्येषे (क्षत्वः प्राप्तिः
the state of		$(444) \approx (3.5 \pm 0.00 \mathrm{Mpc})^{-1}$
	Time	production of the state of the
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.	
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail).	A satisfied
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand	on the state of th
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	\$
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	
	Tax of tab it sumpted at one state.	
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling	with march of the reference in
	Bottle:	123 P. J. W. C. W. C. B. (\$3.715 p. P.) 1. Sec.
	Location, Date, and Time.	
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.	The second of th
	7. Storing the Sample	
•	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.	
	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hours	if wesible
especial and the second		•
_	Comments:	may be the second of the second
:: F;	Continents.	
		7 · 21 · 44
		1 - 12
1. P. G. C.		
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	ta Action and only	The state of the s
		Research State of the State of
		many and the second of the sec
	Control Sampling 11-77/Wordsord	

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This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration analysis and pertinent information.

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Sampler JESSE MELL	Date 1-20-01 Certified By Celler Cashnan
1. Equipment	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
Sample containers that are properly clear Stopwatch Pencil Rite in the Rain note paper or field data s Tape measure (used plastic or fiberglass	ned. Albert of the second of
2. Safety	en and some state of the angle of the sound
3. Sampling location Streambank:	banks are soft and slippery. s. haple is worth personal injury.
If possible, sampled the main current near since the main current tends to hug this bank.	the center of the stream. The outside curve of the river is often a good place to sample
Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe,	(the flow here is well mixed)
Bridge:	ng a bottle on a weighted string or tape measure or plastic pipe into flow several inches
4. Sampling Procedure	na de la constanta la constanta de la constant
Wading: Tried to disturb as little bottom s disturbance. Stood facing upstream. Collected Held the bottle near its base and plunged it the cap, affixed the bottle and plunged it into the Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneshallow Turned the submerged bottle's mouth into Left a small air space in sample bottle. Usinot to touch or contaminate the inside.	re sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap: ediment as possible. Careful not to collect water that has sediment from bottom the water sample on upstream side, in front: t (opening downward) below the water surface. If using an extension pole, removed the upstream waters. ath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is the current and upward and away. Ing plastic bottles, fill bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully, remembered mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field Recorded sampling date, time and location Recorded fast and slow strand floating objection Recorded stage from staff plate or other becorded whether flow is on the rising or fi	ect time and distance.

	b. DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling / Wading Kod		
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.		
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.		•
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		• •
. :	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	:	$\{x_i, x_i\}$
	Recorded sampling date, time and location.		1.150.07
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc		
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.		
	Recorded dead water strand edges.		
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River R	ight (RR).	7.25400
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.		
			Equipment
	C. Velocity Measurements w / floating object		
	Straight, uniform stream reach.	1 14 m	The same of the Comment
	Reach long enough to give velocities in the 6-12 second range at high flow.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Graphed the cross-section water depth and width of the stream.		Last2 -
	Established benchmark reference for cross-section, if new site.	ar e ar a	and the old
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section taken to nearest 0.1 second	α μ, ,	e vantage
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest inch.		
	Object time and distance measured in fast strand flow and slow strand flow. Strand widths recorded.		Hinst
	Straind widths recorded.		
	D. Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	.‡ ;	<u> </u>
	Read stage to nearest 0.1 of a foot or nearest inch. OR ACCURACY OF GAUGE	INIC MOTHON	TO CARL BUT DYPER TO SEE
	Staff plate isn't under water at high flow and is protected from debris.		Dominio Seattle Line
	out place is it tuilder water at high flow and is protected from deons.		
	5. Recording Data		a discoul gridgered d
			e states that was not the
1000	Date		Attack of several
	Time		est consiste en franchis
	Note date, time, and approximate elapsed time since start of rain.		.1.0/1.0
	Note staff/stage gauge water level (or distance down from the bridge guardrail	l).	hares
	Time and distance of floating object in fast and or slow strand		. Ogi
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.		A 1 (120
	RR or RL if sampled at one side.	*	
	6. Proper Bottle Labeling		وي مني د دو وي و در دو در دو در و در
	Bottle:		
	Location, Date, and Time.		. Since I
	Velocity and Distance and Stage and sampled by if possible on bottle.		- No.
, ,	7. Storing the Sample		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated.		\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim
6.20	Returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab for turbidity analysis within 48 hour	rs if possible.	
		and the second	
· : f. :	Comments:		· .
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			Section 1
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			Burn to mark said
			and the second
	PrCkLst Sampling 11-99/word98/cf		

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Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler BETH MELANDERDate 1-27-01	Certifie	d By /	1.100	A.) (askm
	Sampler Date 1010	EILE	u Бу <u>к</u>	2000		
	Safety:	EILE	EJ	chsh	MAN	
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the river. 	main current te	nds to hu		nk.	t. '
	Equipment:			•	٠,	
	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure	erigina estado en la composição de la co			>, -¢ .•	
_	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil	•		:		
	Culvert:					
/	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler composite water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert	or grabbed sam	ple from	streamba	nk ·	ţ
	Bridge:				:*	
/	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string of	or plastic pipe	into wate	r 4 to 6 i	nches.	
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:					
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, samp Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way betwis shallow.	ling date and t	ime befor	e sampli	ng.	er reach
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth str Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the 	e only 2/3. Rec	apped the			ream.

Continued.

DH-40 / Del	th Integrated Sam	pling		•		
Sampled a	5 to 15 representative s	pacings across the str	eam.	# 1 · ·		
Sampled at	same steady rate down	and up water column				
Recorded s	ampling date, time and l	ocation and ID #.	14 m	3,		•
Recorded B	ottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 et	C	4			
	oating object time and o					
Recorded d	ead water strand edges.				٠: ر	
Recorded s	age and which side sam	pling started - River	Left (RL) or River	Right (RR).		
	hether flow is on the ris			-	· .	
Velocity Mea	surements w / floa	ting object				
•	e for object to traverse v	¥ ¥	ured to the nearest	0.1 second		
	velocity section measur	•				•
	is recorded to the neares					
Stage Measu	rements / Staff Pla	te				
Read staff p	ate to the nearest 0.01 c	of a foot.			ta.	
•	ter depth or measured o		to the nearest incl	ā.		
			•		:	p - p }
Recorded on	rite-in-rain note pa	aper or field data	sheet:			
Recorded sa	mpling date, time, locat	ion and sample id #.				
Recorded fa	it and slow strand floati	ng object time and, di	stance.			٠. ٠.
Estimated w	dth of velocity strands,	dead water, total wet	ted creek width.			1.7
Recorded sta	ge from staff plate or w	ater depth or culvert	invert.			
Start of rain	ime.					
Recorded w	nether flow is on the risi	ing or falling limb of	the hydrograph.			
Storing the S	ample	•			* 47	٠,
Kept in a da	rk and cool place and /	or refrigerated and re	turned to the Sunn	y Brae Sedime	ent Lab within 4	48 hours
possible.	. •					
	Orange	1001				
Comments: _						
Comments:			F=-			

PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

HY 01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

Sampler MIKE HALL Da	ite <u>1-27-</u>	<u>-0(</u>	Certifie	d By 2	elee	n C	ash
Safety:			Eil	ue e r	C.A	Sam	/ / / L
		ø ·					ı
Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are	soft and slipper	у.					
Never waded into water deeper than knees.	E1i	نمیت میاه د		r da ta hii		Sale	. '
The outside curve of the river is a good place to gra	o a sample sinc	e me mai	ili current æ	ilus to iluş	3 11115 06	uik.	
Equipment:					•	٧.	
			egi ti sak	171	•	1, 4.	. *
Sample containers properly cleaned						• •	
Stopwatch					:		
Tape measure					•		
Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pe	encil	•					
Culvert:		• .					
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weig Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of Bridge:		ipler or g	rabbed sam	iple from s	streamb	ank ·	į
oriage:							
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle	on a weighted	string or [plastic pipe	into water	4106	inches.	
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:							
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the sures shallow.	he site location	samplin	g date and t	ime before	e sampl	ing.	ег геас
 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark o 	bottle, filled the	bottle or	nly 2/3. Rec	appéd the			

Continued.

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling			
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	8		
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.		•	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	à	•	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.			
_·	er Right (RR)).	
	•	· .	
Velocity Measurements w / floating object			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	est 0.1 second		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
•			
		, , ,	
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		e e e	
		•	
•	nch		
instance water depired moderned down to water surface to the housest.		*.	!
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:			
• •			
			1.0
	•		•
·			
Recorded whether flow is on the fishing of failing finite of the hydrograph.			•
Storing the Sample	ga e e e e	4.0	
•	ıny Brae Sedi	ment Lab within 48	hours
	•		
		•	
Comments: Wange Feel			
(ale (a) boom to //			
The Colonial Colonia			

PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler Liz Gilliam Date 1-27-01	Certified	By Lu	leen Cas	km
	Safety:	E1400	o casa		
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the 	main current ten	ds to hug this	bank.	·
	Equipment:		,	•.	
,	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch	e egistis esse e		e de la companya de l	
-	Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil	,			
	Culvert:		,		
	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert	or grabbed samp	le from strea	mbank	<i>‡</i>
	Bridge:				
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string	or plastic pipe i	nto water 4 to	6 inches.	
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:				
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sam Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way bet is shallow.	pling date and tir	ne before san	npling.	reach
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth st Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on 	le only 2/3. Reca	pped the bott		ım,

Continued.

Dri-40 / Depth Integrated Sampling		
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.		•
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.		
Recorded sampling date, time and location and fD #.	·	·
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc		
Recorded floating object time and distance.	•	
Recorded dead water strand edges.		
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River R	ight (RR).	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.		
Velocity Measurements w / floating object		
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.	.1 second	
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.		z.* -,
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.		
		•
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate		•
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.		٠.
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.		
		Transfer (\$7)
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:		
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.		
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.		3. Salat
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.		*;I
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.		· · · ·
Start of rain time.		
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.		
	. · ·	
Storing the Sample	$x_{ij} = x_{ij} = x_{ij}$	4
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny E	Brae Sediment Lab w	ithin 48 hours if
ossible.		
		1. 2
Comments: Orange Feel		
Sample (a) boom till		

PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

HY 0

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler STACY KING Date 1-27-01 Certified By Sullen Cashina BILEEN CASHMAN
	Safety:
_	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
,	Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch
	Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert:
	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
•	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow.
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

Continued.

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	•
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	4
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RF	·).
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	,
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 secon	i
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	, • .
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	•
	, , ,
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	•
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
-	10000 311
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.	Section 1
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	$4 - \alpha_1$
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	1
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
Start of rain time.	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Accorded whether from it on the fishing of farting films of the hydrograph.	•
toring the Sample	• 44
-	imant Lah within 19 haven if
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sed ossible.	ment Lao within 40 hours if
COSSIDIE.	•
Comments: Usange Yeel	·
Sample @ boom FTR	
	in the second se

PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

HY 01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

· ·			
Sampler ERIC NYMAN Date 1-27		fied By	LELA CASHMA
Safety:			
 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slipp Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample site. 	:	nt tends to hug t	his bank.
Equipment:			·
Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil			The Spike and Spike Sp
Culvert:			
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string s Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert	sampler or grabbed s	sample from str	eambank
Bridge:			
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighte	ed string or plastic p	ipe into water 4	to 6 inches.
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:			
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided to Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or midis shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's much Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled to	on, sampling date ar way between the su nouth straight down	nd time before sufface and the book into the curren	ampling. ottom if the river reach t and then upstream.
Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of t			•

Continued.

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	.: `
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
	· 17: 15
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	•
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	; f
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
Start of rain time.	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Storing the Sample	
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 ho	ours if
possible.	
	12.24
Comments: Usange Peel	
Sample @ boom 1772	
	1

PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentry	ation determination.
Sampler BOB LONDON Date 1-27-01	Certified By CELLE ASHMAN
Safety:	
 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the river. 	nain current tends to hug this bank.
Equipment:	
Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil	A septim of the
Culvert:	
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler o Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert	or grabbed sample from streambank
Bridge:	
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string of	or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:	
Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampl Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way betwis shallow.	ling date and time before sampling.
Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth streambank air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the	only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully.

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	•
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	٠
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	·
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	, " -, .
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	
	. ,
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	٠.
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
	Transfer Hope
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	$V = W_{2, 1}$
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	1.7
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
Start of rain time.	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Storing the Sample	* 45.
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment I	_ab within 48 hours if
possible.	
	44
Comments: Orange ree! Sample @ boom FTR	- ,-10
0 1 0 1	
Sample @ boom FTR	
	San San San San San San San San San San
·	

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

Sampler RALPH KRAUS	Date 1-27	- <u>οι</u> Ce	rtified By (BUEEN (eleci Cashm
Safety:	•	· :. :		
Established a safe path to the site: streamba Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place.		·	rrent tends to hu	the state of the s
Equipment:				the state of the s
Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure			*3· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Rite in the Rain note paper or field data she	et and pencil	·		
Culvert:	.\$ *			•
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. UMeasured water level from top (invert) or bo		ampler or grabb	ed sample from	streambank
Bridge:				
Sampled the main flow section by lowering	a bottle on a weighted	d string or plast	ic pipe into wate	r 4 to 6 inches.
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:				
Removed the cap from the bottle just beforeLabeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottl Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneat is shallow.	le with the site location that the surface or mid-v	n, sampling dat vay between the	e and time before surface and the	e sampling. bottom if the river reach
 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a 	plastic bottle, filled t	ne bottle only 2	/3. Recapped the	

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling				
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the s	tream.	r		
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water colum	n.	• •	•,	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.		*	•	
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	. 1			
Recorded floating object time and distance.				
Recorded dead water strand edges.				
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of		- ,		
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	•			.:
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section mea	sured to the n	earest 0.1 second		
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches	es.			6.3 m
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.				• .
	•			
tage Measurements / Staff Plate		* * *	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	•		•	
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface	ce to the neare	st inch.		
			7	e Artist (1980)
ecorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field da	ta sheet:			
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #			to entropy of	
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and of	distance.			\$ a
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total w	etted creek wi	dth.		* ; *
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culver Start of rain time.	rt invert.	· •		
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb o	of the hydrogra	nh		
recorded whether now is on the histing of raining into o	inc nyarogic	·p		
toring the Sample	,	and the second	* 4.	
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and re	eturned to the	Sunny Brae Sedin	nent Lab within 48 l	ours if
ossible.		,		
Comments: Osange Pael				Mark.
				
		•		
Sample @ boom	FF	7		

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

Sampler RICHARD PELTIER Date 1-27-01				ashma
Safety:	FILE		77397777	O
 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the 	main current te	nds to hug	this bank.	in the second
Equipment:		•	1,	
 Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil 	1			+ .*
Culvert:				
Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler compared water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert	or grabbed sam	ple from s	treambank	· •
Bridge:				
Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string	or plastic pipe	into water	4 to 6 inches.	·
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:				
Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, samp Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way better is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth streambank.	pling date and ti ween the surfac raight down into	me before e and the b the curre	sampling. pottom if the ri	stream.
	Safety: Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells: Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sam Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way bet is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth streambank.	Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current te Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sam Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells: Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and to Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into	Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from simeasured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells: Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bits shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the curre	Extablished a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank. Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches. Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells: Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the ri

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	•
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	·
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	ϵ_i^{\forall} ϵ_i .
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	
	,
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	1
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	٠.
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
'	Transmitted to the second second
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.	•
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	
Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	.*
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
Start of rain time.	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Storing the Sample	1 to
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sedin	nent Lab within 48 hours if
possible.	
Comments:	* vte
Sample @ boom FTR	
	•
	···

HY 01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler NicHole Smith Date 1-27-01 Certified By Ellen Cashman
	Safety:
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
-	Culvert:
/	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank
	Bridge:
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
/	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	_
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	•
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
, K	Recorded floating object time and distance.	
,	Recorded dead water strand edges.	•
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).	
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object	.: •
,	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	
•	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	63 ×1.
	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
,	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	
	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:	
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.	
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.	\$
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.	i.
	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
	Start of rain time.	
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
	Storing the Sample	
/	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48	hours if
	possible.	
	Comments:	ote.
	Sample @ boom FTR	

HX01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

Sampler 115A Cook	Date 1-27-01		Cashm
Safety:		EILEEN CASHMAN	
EILEEN CASHMAN			
Equipment:			
Stopwatch Tape measure	eet and pencil		
Culvert:			
·		er or grabbed sample from streambank	
Bridge:			
Sampled the main flow section by lowering	g a bottle on a weighted stri	ng or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inc	hes.
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:		·	
	ttle with the site location, sa	mpling date and time before sampling	· •
 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If usin Marked the plastic bottle volume level with 	ng plastic bottle, filled the bo	ottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle car	

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	•
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	•
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	•
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	•
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width. Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.	
Start of rain time Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Storing the Sample	• •
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sedime	nt Lab within 48 hours if
oossible.	
Comments: Usange Teel	• `
Sample a boom FTR	

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

Sampler 11CO	Date	-27-0			eleen Cas CASHMAn
Safety:			الاسط الاسط الاسط		CH3 ····································
•					
Established a safe path to the site: str	eambanks are soft an	d slippery.			
Never waded into water deeper than l	knees.		,	e in Alas	
The outside curve of the river is a goo	od place to grab a sar	nple since th	e main current to	ends to hug	g this bank.
_					4
Equipment:					
		-	- 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tri r	1, 1, 18
Sample containers properly cleaned					* 3
Stopwatch	•				
Tape measure	to about and nowall		e e		5.
Rite in the Rain note paper or field da	na sneet and pencil				•
Culvert:	· - · ·	• • • •			
Measured water level from top (invert) Bridge:	or bottom of culvert	· ·			
Sampled the main flow section by low	ering a bottle on a w	eighted strin	g or plastic pipe	into water	4 to 6 inches.
Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:					
Removed the cap from the bottle just b		•	•		
Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample			• •		
Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches b	eneath the surface or	mid-way be	tween the surfac	e and the	bottom if the fiver re
shallow.		المنتاب المناما			
 Kneeling on streambank, reached over Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If 			-		
					come carerany.
_Marked the plastic bottle volume level	with a mark on a piec	de of tape on	me side of the c	otte.	

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling			•	
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream	n.			
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	· .	-		
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.) A	•	•	
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc				
Recorded floating object time and distance.				
Recorded dead water strand edges.			ر فر س	
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Let	t (RL) or River Rig	ght (RR).	+: 1	
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the	e hydrograph.	-		
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	•••			· .: ·
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measure	d to the nearest 0.1	second		
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.				, ³
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.			•	٠.
tage Measurements / Staff Plate	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.			·	
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to	the nearest inch			
-			7.22.	A 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data s	heet:			
Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.				
Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and dista	nce.		,	* 3
_ Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted	l creek width.			5 ft 1
Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert inv	ert.		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Start of rain time.				
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the	hydrograph.			
towing the Samula				
toring the Sample		0.11		.,•
Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and return	ed to the Sunny Br	ae Sediment La	b within 48 no	ours if
ossible.				
()10.00 tool				12.00
omments: Vange 10el				_
Sample @ boom FTT		,		
	•			

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler ANN MARKNESS Date 1-27-01 Certified By Eller Cashman
	Safety:
	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
	Sample containers properly cleaned
	Stopwatch Tape measure
	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
م ^ي د.	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
*	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling.
	Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow.
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
_	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
/	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate
	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
\sim	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	:Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
_	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Recorded whether now is on the rising or raining mino or the hydrograph.
	Staning the Sample
	Storing the Sample
. /	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours i
\vee	possible.
	Cuando Parl
	Comments: 100 100
	Sample @ boom FTR

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler SETH FARHÍ Date 1-27-01 Certified By Eller Cashau EILEEN CASHENAN
	Safety:
····	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
	Sample containers properly cleaned
/	Stopwatch
	Tape measure
	Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap.
<i>'</i>	Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow.
	Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream.
	Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully.
	Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

D	H-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	_ Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	_ Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
_	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	_ Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
V	elocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
C+	age Measurements / Staff Plate
	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
<u> </u>	_ Read starr plate to the hearest 0.01 of a 100tMeasured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	_ividastica water depth of measured down to water surface to the heatest men.
Re	ecorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
S+	oring the Sample
/30	•
	_ Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours if
pos	ssible.
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Co	omments: Usange ree
	Samole Q 1 - Fin
	Sample a boom +11

HY01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler AMANOA TREEMANDate 1-27-01 Certified By Eleen Cashman EILEEN CASHMAN
	Safety:
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
/	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
سمر	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
•	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream.
	Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	pling
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative sp	pacings across the stream.
Sampled at same steady rate down	and up water column.
Recorded sampling date, time and !	ocation and ID #.
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	c
Recorded floating object time and d	listance.
Recorded dead water strand edges.	
Recorded stage and which side sam	pling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
Recorded whether flow is on the ris	sing or falling limb of the hydrograph.
Velocity Measurements w / floa	ting object
Elapsed time for object to traverse v	velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
Distance of velocity section measur	
Strand widths recorded to the neare	
Stage Measurements / Staff Pla	te
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01	
•	down to water surface to the nearest inch.
Recorded stage from staff plate or v Start of rain time.	ing object time and distance. , dead water, total wetted creek width.
Storing the Sample	
	or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours i
possible.	of terrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours i
	^
possible.	
Comments: Dange	tec

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This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	·
	Sampler KATRINA Wioldewiski Date 1-27-01 Certified By Eleen Cashma FileEN CASHHAN
	Safety:
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
/	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
/	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
, e	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
/	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow.
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
•	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
4	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
4.	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
\/	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
Ū	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
	Straig widges recorded to the hearest root.
	Stoge Messyroments / Stoff Diete
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate
\checkmark	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
\mathcal{C}	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
·	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Storing the Sample
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours in
	possible.
	possible.
	Comments: Drawge Peec
	Comments:
	Sample (a) boom FT/?

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This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler MICHELLE Wallar Date 1-27-01 Certified By Eller Calm. BILEEEN CASHMAN Safety:
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment: Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil Culvert: Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
. · · · ·	Bridge: Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches. Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
/	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling	•
Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.	
Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.	
Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.	· U
Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc	
Recorded floating object time and distance.	
Recorded dead water strand edges.	•
Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.	
Velocity Measurements w / floating object	
Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second	I
Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.	
Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.	
Stage Measurements / Staff Plate	
Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.	
Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.	
Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet: Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #. Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance. Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width. Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert. Start of rain time. Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph. Storing the Sample Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sed possible.	liment Lab within 48 hours if
Comments: Orange peel	····
Sample @ boom For	

PH 01

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler JILL SCHTAGEL Date 1-27-01 Certified By Ellen Cashau EILEEN CASHMAN
	Safety:
	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
_	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambankMeasured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
/	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate
	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
1	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Storing the Sample
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours if
	possible.
	Comments: Diange tecl
	Comments.
	So La Q hoon FTP
	sample to doom !!!
	PrCkLst Sampling 1-25-01/word98/cf/1-25-01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler BOB LANDRY Date 1-27-01 Certified By Ecleen Cash EILEEN CASHMAN
	Safety:
/	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
/	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
/*	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow.
	 Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
_	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate
	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Storing the Sample
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours if
	possible.
	Comments: ORANGE Tee
	Sample (d' boom 771?

Continued.

Salmon Forever / Watershed Watch Field Sampling Proficiency Checklist HY 01

This checklist documents proficiency in the proper procedures for collecting samples of water for turbidity and suspended sediment concentration determination.

	Sampler BILL THOMPSON Date 1-27-01 Certified By Selecu Cashman EILEER CASHMAN
	Safety:
	 Established a safe path to the site: streambanks are soft and slippery. Never waded into water deeper than knees. The outside curve of the river is a good place to grab a sample since the main current tends to hug this bank.
	Equipment:
i	Sample containers properly cleaned Stopwatch Tape measure Rite in the Rain note paper or field data sheet and pencil
	Culvert:
and the second	Sampled culvert outflow if access is safe. Used weighted string sampler or grabbed sample from streambank Measured water level from top (invert) or bottom of culvert
	Bridge:
_	Sampled the main flow section by lowering a bottle on a weighted string or plastic pipe into water 4 to 6 inches.
	Plastic Bottles / HACH Cells:
/	Removed the cap from the bottle just before sampling. Avoided touching the inside of the bottle or the cap. Labeled the dry HACH Cell or sample bottle with the site location, sampling date and time before sampling. Collected water sample 2 to 6 inches beneath the surface or mid-way between the surface and the bottom if the river reach is shallow. Kneeling on streambank, reached over and lowered the bottle's mouth straight down into the current and then upstream. Left small air pocket in HACH cell. If using plastic bottle, filled the bottle only 2/3. Recapped the bottle carefully. Marked the plastic bottle volume level with a mark on a piece of tape on the side of the bottle.

	DH-48 / Depth Integrated Sampling
	Sampled at 5 to 15 representative spacings across the stream.
	Sampled at same steady rate down and up water column.
	Recorded sampling date, time and location and ID #.
	Recorded Bottles # 1 of 3, 2 of 3 etc
	Recorded floating object time and distance.
	Recorded dead water strand edges.
	Recorded stage and which side sampling started - River Left (RL) or River Right (RR).
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
	Velocity Measurements w / floating object
	Elapsed time for object to traverse velocity section measured to the nearest 0.1 second
	Distance of velocity section measured to nearest 6 inches.
س	Strand widths recorded to the nearest foot.
	Stage Measurements / Staff Plate
	Read staff plate to the nearest 0.01 of a foot.
	Measured water depth or measured down to water surface to the nearest inch.
	Recorded on rite-in-rain note paper or field data sheet:
	Recorded sampling date, time, location and sample id #.
	Recorded fast and slow strand floating object time and distance.
	Estimated width of velocity strands, dead water, total wetted creek width.
,	Recorded stage from staff plate or water depth or culvert invert.
	Start of rain time.
	Recorded whether flow is on the rising or falling limb of the hydrograph.
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	Storing the Sample
	Kept in a dark and cool place and / or refrigerated and returned to the Sunny Brae Sediment Lab within 48 hours i
	possible.
	possible.
	Comments: Diange Peol
	Comments: 1821
	DeCl-Lat Compline 1 26 01/word09/of/1 26 01

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 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i$

Suspended Sediment Sample Processing Certification
This checklist covers the proper procedure for processing suspended sediment samples.

Person certified Daryl Van Dyke Date 2-21-01 By Eleen Cashman
Filled out headings properly on appropriate suspended sediment concentration data sheet
Examined sample identification and matched with sign in sheet – recorded any identification discrepancies and transferred sample info to data sheet
Weighed and recorded Total bottle weight to the nearest 0.1 of a gram on data sheet
Wrote down starting filter # on data sheet and QC filters & subsequent filters for that sample
Handled filters with forceps and placed filter fuzzy side down on glass support and turn on vacuum
Wet filter with distilled water and checked for holes
Poured sample without shaking first into funnel
Washed sample cap into funnel
Washed interior and outer neck of sample container into funnel
Washed any sediment from sides of funnel down onto filter
Unclamped funnel with vacuum on and rinsed any sediment on bottom of funnel onto filter
Allowed at least an hour for all filters to air dry on rack before putting on tray
Put tray into 105 ° C oven to dry for at least 0.5 hour for tare filters and 1.5 hours for samples
Weighed empty bottle and cap and recorded Tare Bottle weight on data sheet
Recorded appropriate Quality Codes
Used common sense and safe procedures
Put red mark on sign in sheet next to completed sample
Comments

PrCkLst SSC 10-99/cf/wd98/10-99

Suspended Sediment Sample Processing Certification

This checklist covers the proper procedure for processing suspended sediment samples.

Person certified Clark Fenton Date 2-21-01 By Euleen Cashmar
Filled out headings properly on appropriate suspended sediment concentration data sheet
Examined sample identification and matched with sign in sheet – recorded any identification discrepancies and transferred sample info to data sheet
Weighed and recorded Total bottle weight to the nearest 0.1 of a gram on data sheet
Wrote down starting filter # on data sheet and QC filters & subsequent filters for that sample
Handled filters with forceps and placed filter fuzzy side down on glass support and turn on vacuum
Wet filter with distilled water and checked for holes
Poured sample without shaking first into funnel
Washed sample cap into funnel
Washed interior and outer neck of sample container into funnel
Washed any sediment from sides of funnel down onto filter
Unclamped funnel with vacuum on and rinsed any sediment on bottom of funnel onto filter
Allowed at least an hour for all filters to air dry on rack before putting on tray
Put tray into 105 ° C oven to dry for at least 0.5 hour for tare filters and 1.5 hours for samples
Weighed empty bottle and cap and recorded Tare Bottle weight on data sheet
Recorded appropriate Quality Codes
Used common sense and safe procedures
Put red mark on sign in sheet next to completed sample
Comments

PrCkLst SSC 10-99/cf/wd98/10-99

Sample Filter Drying and Weighing Proficiency Checklist

This checklist covers the proper procedure for Drying and Weighing
Suspended Sediment Filter Samples
Using a Mettler H20t Balance

Person	checked Dayl Van Dyke Daie 2-21-01 By Sulcon Mushin
	After air-drying filters 1 hour on wire rack, placed filters in a clean pan in rows of 4 and 5 filters and heated at 105° C for 1 and 1/2 hours for sample filters and 1/2 hour for filter tares.
	Removed pan from oven and immediately placed in desiccator to cool for at least 1 hour for sample filters and 1/2 hour for filter tares before weighing.
	Zeroed balance by first full releasing scale gently and let balance settle for at least 10 seconds. Used zero knob to set zero and then return scale gently to full arrest.
	Zeroed balance between each weigh.
	Weighed a check weight before weighing filters and used weight every 10th weigh and recorded on data sheet and in Lab Check Weight book. Checked the pan for debris, and if present, gently removed it with fine brush or compressed air.
	Set balance gently to full release, opened dessicator, removed sample tray and transferred a row of 4 or 5 filters to another tray. Immediately put tray with remainder of filters back into dessicator and closed door. Zeroed balance and brought balance back to full arrest.
	Opened the sliding door and carefully placed the filter on the center of the weighing pan and then closed the door. Determined weight to tenth of a gram with half release. Set to full release and let balance stabilize for at least 10 seconds. Determined the remainder of the weight with knob and then recorded the weight on the data sheet.
	Opened the door and removed the filter. Closed the door.
_	Checked the final weight against the initial weight. The final weight should be larger. If the initial weight is larger than the final weight tried to determine where the error occurred and recorded error code on data sheet.
Comm	ents:
	<u>-</u>

Lab Technician Weigh Checks

Lab Technician weighing proficiency shall be checked with comparison of 9 filter weighs. Lab Techs. will demonstrate proficiency weighing these standard filters before weighing sample filters. These same 9 filters are used every time and represent varying suspended sediment concentrations. The Standard weight will be the one done by the Lab Manager. Lab Tech. weights of filters shall be within 1% of Standard Weight. Lab Techs shall repeat filter weighs until able to weigh within 1% on all 9 filters.

Check Wt. 0.09956

Filter ID #	Standard Weight	Tech. Wt.	+ - 1.0% Range
X1265	0.20294 Grams		0.20497 Grams 0.20091 Grams
X1315	0.16013 Grams	0.16089	0.16173 Grams 0.15853 Grams
X1319	0.13419 Grams		0.13553 Grams 0.13285 Grams
X1261	0.12421 Grams		0.12545 Grams 0.12297 Grams
XQC154	0.10702 Grams	0.10795	0.10809 Grams 0.10595 Grams
X1288	0.15909 Grams		0.16068 Grams 0.15750 Grams
X1249	0.12414 Grams	0.12479	0.12538 Grams 0.12290 Grams
X1283	0.12161 Grams	0.12254	0.12283 Grams 0.12039 Grams
X1245	0.11145 Grams		0.11257 Grams 0.11033 Grams
Check Weight	·	Acceptable?	

Comments

Sample Filter Drying and Weighing Proficiency Checklist

This checklist covers the proper procedure for Drying and Weighing
Suspended Sediment Filter Samples
Using a Mettler H20t Balance

Person	checked Clark Fenton Date 2-21-01 By Seleen M Cashne	
	After air-drying filters 1 hour on wire rack, placed filters in a clean pan in rows of 4 and 5 filters and heated at 105° C for 1 and 1/2 hours for sample filters and 1/2 hour for filter tares.	
	Removed pan from oven and immediately placed in desiccator to cool for at least 1 hour for sample filters and 1/2 hour for filter tares before weighing.	
_	Zeroed balance by first full releasing scale gently and let balance settle for at least 10 seconds. Used zero knob to set zero and then return scale gently to full arrest.	
	Zeroed balance between each weigh.	
	Weighed a check weight before weighing filters and used weight every 10th weigh and recorded on data sheet and in Lab Check Weight book. Checked the pan for debris, and if present, gently removed it with fine brush or compressed air.	
	Set balance gently to full release, opened dessicator, removed sample tray and transferred a row of 4 or 5 filters to another tray. Immediately put tray with remainder of filters back into dessicator and closed door. Zeroed balance and brought balance back to full arrest.	
,	Opened the sliding door and carefully placed the filter on the center of the weighing pan and then closed the door. Determined weight to tenth of a gram with half release. Set to full release and let balance stabilize for at least 10 seconds. Determined the remainder of the weight with knob and then recorded the weight on the data sheet.	
	Opened the door and removed the filter. Closed the door.	
	Checked the final weight against the initial weight. The final weight should be larger. If the initial weight is larger than the final weight tried to determine where the error occurred and recorded error code on data sheet.	
Comm	ents:	

Lab Technician Weigh Checks

Lab Technician weighing proficiency shall be checked with comparison of 9 filter weighs. Lab Techs. will demonstrate proficiency weighing these standard filters before weighing sample filters. These same 9 filters are used every time and represent varying suspended-sediment concentrations. The Standard weight will be the one done by the Lab Manager. Lab Tech. weights of filters shall be within 1% of Standard Weight. Lab Techs shall repeat filter weighs until able to weigh within 1% on all 9 filters.

Check WL			
Filter ID #	Standard Weight	Tech. WL	÷ - 1.0% Range
X1265	0.20294 Grams	0.20342	0.20497 Grams 0.20091 Grams
X1315	0.16013 Grams		0.16173 Grams 0.15853 Grams
X1319	0.13419 Grams	0.13519	0.13553 Grams 0.13285 Grams
X1261	0.12421 Grams	0.12508	0.12545 Grams 0.12297 Grams
XQC154	0.10702 Grams	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.10809 Grams 0.10595 Grams
X1288	0.15909 Grams	0.16069	0.16068 Grams 0.15750 Grams
X1249	0.12414 Grams		0.12538 Grams 0.12290 Grams
X1283	0.12161 Grams		0.12283 Grams 0.12039 Grams
X1245	0.11145 Grams	0.11254DD	0.11257 Grams 0.11033 Grams
Check Weight	· · ·	Acceptable?	
Comments			

HYOL

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

This checklist outlines the proper procedures for determining the turbidity of several different types of sample containers with the HACH 2100P Turbidimeter

	Sampler KACHEL MOORE Date 11-6-00 Certified By CLANK TENTON
	Turbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet Turbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in order for ssc processing If proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh the total sample bottle weight before running turbidity
	Use this protocol for running sample HACH cells in the HACH 2100P Turbidimeter
	Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cell and wiped with black cloth, did not wipe off sample label Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds and then inserted HACH cell with white diamond point of cell label aligned with bar on case of HACH 2100P Turbidimeter Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to rise before pressing read button Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet
	Use this protocol for samples in bottles other than HACH cells
+	Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is stuck to the bottomPoured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as soon as possibleFilled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and recorded turbidity per protocol
	If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a flashing E3 or 1000+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and calculate dilution data. See directions in SOP
٢	Poured sample water in tared beaker and record as "original volume" Added appropriate dilution volume and recorded as "1st dilution volume total" and ran turbidity Continued dilutions until turbidity read and calculate actual turbidity For small dilutions poured sample water from beaker into HACH cell as soon as possible Stirred large dilutions with spoon and dipped HACH cell into beaker Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P Turbidimeter per protocol
	Either poured HACH cell water back into sample bottle or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell and remainder of sample
	Comments Finish Briceland Samples

PrCkLst Turb, 10-99/wd98/cf/10-99

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Clark FENTON	Date 1/6/01	Certified By Jesse Noell
Turbidities are recorded and sample	s are placed back in or	nd recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet der for ssc processing a the total sample bottle weight before running
Use this protocol for running sample	e HACH cells in the H	ACH 2100P Turbidimeter
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACI Shook HACH cell for at least 5 label aligned with bar on case of Waited 2 seconds for air bubble Recorded turbidity on sign-in s	5 seconds and then inse of HACH 2100P Turbi es to rise before pressi	
Use this protocol for samples in bott	tles other than HACH	cells
Shook sample bottle vigorouslyPoured shaken sample bottle wFilled HACH cell up to white l	ater into HACH cell a	s soon as possible
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter readin Use NTU Dilution sheet to record as	•	000+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity ata. See directions in SOP
Continued dilutions until turbi	lume and recorded as dity read and calculate ple water from beaker on and dipped HACH	'1st dilution volume total" and ran turbidity actual turbidity into HACH cell as soon as possible cell into beaker
Either poured HACH cell wate and remainder of sample	r back into sample bot	tle or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell
Comments		

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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Jesse Noell Date 1-6-01 Certified By CLARK TENTON
Turbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet Furbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in order for ssc processing If proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh the total sample bottle weight before running turbidity
Use this protocol for running sample HACH cells in the HACH 2100P Turbidimeter
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cell and wiped with black cloth, did not wipe off sample label Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds and then inserted HACH cell with white diamond point of cell label aligned with bar on case of HACH 2100P Turbidimeter Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to rise before pressing read button Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet
Use this protocol for samples in bottles other than HACH cells
Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is stuck to the bottomPoured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as soon as possibleFilled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and recorded turbidity per protocol
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a flashing E3 or 1000+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and calculate dilution data. See directions in SOP
Poured sample water in tared beaker and record as "original volume" Added appropriate dilution volume and recorded as "1st dilution volume total" and ran turbidity Continued dilutions until turbidity read and calculate actual turbidity For small dilutions poured sample water from beaker into HACH cell as soon as possible Stirred large dilutions with spoon and dipped HACH cell into beaker Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P Turbidimeter per protocol
Either poured HACH cell water back into sample bottle or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell and remainder of sample
Comments

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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Clark Fenton Date 1/16/01 Certified By M. Jung
Turbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet Turbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in order for ssc processing If proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh the total sample bottle weight before running turbidity
Use this protocol for running sample HACH cells in the HACH 2100P Turbidimeter
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cell and wiped with black cloth, did not wipe off sample label Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds and then inserted HACH cell with white diamond point of cell label aligned with bar on case of HACH 2100P Turbidimeter Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to rise before pressing read button Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet
Use this protocol for samples in bottles other than HACH cells
Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is stuck to the bottom NA Poured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as soon as possible Filled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and recorded turbidity per protocol
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a flashing E3 or 1000+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and calculate dilution data. See directions in SOP
Poured sample water in tared beaker and record as "original volume" Added appropriate dilution volume and recorded as "1st dilution volume total" and ran turbidity Continued dilutions until turbidity read and calculate actual turbidity For small dilutions poured sample water from beaker into HACH cell as soon as possible Stirred large dilutions with spoon and dipped HACH cell into beaker Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P Turbidimeter per protocol
Either poured HACH cell water back into sample bottle or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell and remainder of sample
Comments Sample hurbidity was \$21.3 NTU so dilution was not necessary.

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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Seth Farhi	Date 2/21/01	Certified By Lileer Cushman
Turbidities are recorded and samp	oles are placed back in ord	d recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet ler for ssc processing the total sample bottle weight before running
Use this protocol for running sam	ple HACH cells in the HA	ACH 2100P Turbidimeter
-	t 5 seconds and then inser e of HACH 2100P Turbid bles to rise before pressin	
Use this protocol for samples in b	ottles other than HACH c	ells
Shook sample bottle vigorouPoured shaken sample bottleFilled HACH cell up to whit	water into HACH cell as	
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter read Use NTU Dilution sheet to record		00+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity ta. See directions in SOP
Continued dilutions until tu	volume and recorded as "? rbidity read and calculate ample water from beaker i poon and dipped HACH o	1st dilution volume total" and ran turbidity actual turbidity into HACH cell as soon as possible cell into beaker
Either poured HACH cell wa	ater back into sample bottl	le or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell
Comments		

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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Ken Miller Date 2/21/01 Certified By Silver Cashman
Turbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet Turbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in order for ssc processing If proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh the total sample bottle weight before running turbidity
Use this protocol for running sample HACH cells in the HACH 2100P Turbidimeter
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cell and wiped with black cloth, did not wipe off sample label Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds and then inserted HACH cell with white diamond point of cell label aligned with bar on case of HACH 2100P Turbidimeter Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to rise before pressing read button Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet
Use this protocol for samples in bottles other than HACH cells
Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is stuck to the bottom Poured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as soon as possible Filled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and recorded turbidity per protocol
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a flashing E3 or 1000+ then dilute the sample to get actual turbidity Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and calculate dilution data. See directions in SOP
Poured sample water in tared beaker and record as "original volume" Added appropriate dilution volume and recorded as "1" dilution volume total" and ran turbidity Continued dilutions until turbidity read and calculate actual turbidity For small dilutions poured sample water from beaker into HACH cell as soon as possible Stirred large dilutions with spoon and dipped HACH cell into beaker Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P Turbidimeter per protocol
Either poured HACH cell water back into sample bottle or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell and remainder of sample
Comments

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler _	Joyce	king	Date _	2/21/01		Certified	By <u>L</u>	eleen	Cas	chnow
Turbidities	s to be run on are recorded ng directly af	and samples	are pla	iced back in o	order f	for ssc pro	cessing			
Use this pr	otocol for run	nning sample	HACH	cells in the l	HACH	H 2100P T	urbidim	eter		
Shool label Waite	drop of silico k HACH cell aligned with t ed 2 seconds f rded turbidity	for at least 5 oar on case of or air bubble	second f HACl s to rise	s and then in: H 2100P Turl	serted bidime	HACH c	ell with v			
Use this pr	otocol for sar	nples in bottl	es othe	r than HACH	H cells	i				
Poure	k sample bottl d shaken sam HACH cell t	ple bottle wa	iter into	HACH cell	as soc	on as poss	ible	rotocol	•	
	2100P turbidi Dilution sheet		-	_				•	get actu	al turbidity
AddeContFor siStirre	ed sample wat ed appropriate inued dilution mall dilutions d large dilutio HACH cell in	e dilution volus us until turbid poured samp ons with spoo	ume an lity reacole wate on and c	d recorded as d and calcula er from beake dipped HACF	s "1 st date actuer into H cell	lilution vo ual turbidi HACH c into beak	olume tot ity ell as soo			idity
	r poured HAC emainder of s		back in	nto sample bo	ottle o	r proceed	ed to SS	C process	sing wi	th HACH cell
Comments	3									
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Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Dary 1 Van Pyke Date 02/21/01	Certified By Lelen Cushman
Turbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and Turbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in ord. If proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh turbidity	er for ssc processing
Use this protocol for running sample HACH cells in the HA	ACH 2100P Turbidimeter
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cell and wiped with be Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds and then insert label aligned with bar on case of HACH 2100P Turbid Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to rise before pressing Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet	ted HACH cell with white diamond point of cell imeter
Use this protocol for samples in bottles other than HACH co	ells
Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is str Poured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as Filled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and rec	soon as possible
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a flashing E3 or 100 Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and calculate dilution dat	
Poured sample water in tared beaker and record as "or Added appropriate dilution volume and recorded as "1 Continued dilutions until turbidity read and calculate a For small dilutions poured sample water from beaker in Stirred large dilutions with spoon and dipped HACH c Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P Turbidimeter per pro	Ist dilution volume total" and ran turbidity actual turbidity nto HACH cell as soon as possible cell into beaker
Either poured HACH cell water back into sample bottleand remainder of sample	e or proceeded to SSC processing with HACH cell
Comments	

Salmon Forever / Sunny Brae Sediment Lab Turbidity Sample Processing Proficiency

Sampler Harriet Hill Da	te <u>4-11-01</u>	Certified By CLAA	K TENTON				
Curbidity is to be run on all samples as soon as possible and recorded on sign-in sheet and data sheet Curbidities are recorded and samples are placed back in order for ssc processing f proceeding directly afterwards to SSC processing, weigh the total sample bottle weight before running urbidity							
Use this protocol for running sample HA	CH cells in the HAC	H 2100P Turbidimeter					
Put 1 drop of silicone on HACH cel Shook HACH cell for at least 5 seconds label aligned with bar on case of HACH Waited 2 seconds for air bubbles to Recorded turbidity on sign-in sheet	onds and then inserted ACH 2100P Turbidim	l HACH cell with white d eter					
Use this protocol for samples in bottles o	ther than HACH cell	S					
Shook sample bottle vigorously until no sediment is stuck to the bottom Poured shaken sample bottle water into HACH cell as soon as possible Filled HACH cell up to white label line and ran and recorded turbidity per protocol							
If HACH 2100P turbidimeter reading is a Use NTU Dilution sheet to record and ca			o get actual turbidity				
Poured sample water in tared beaker Added appropriate dilution volume Continued dilutions until turbidity For small dilutions poured sample w Stirred large dilutions with spoon an Ran HACH cell in HACH 2100P To	and recorded as "1st read and calculate activater from beaker into and dipped HACH cell	dilution volume total" and ual turbidity o HACH cell as soon as po into beaker					
Either poured HACH cell water bac and remainder of sample	k into sample bottle o	or proceeded to SSC proce	essing with HACH cell				
Comments							