Protocol for measuring water levels in rice fields Rajshahi, Rangpur, and Mymensingh Bangladesh Boro 2017

- 1. The file "waterlevel_schedule.xlsx" contains two dates for each of the 400 villages in the study.
- 2. Each village will be visited twice. The first visit should be within 5 days (before or after) of the date in the column "measure1". The second visit should be within 5 days (before or after) of the date in the column "measure2".
- 3. The visits should NOT be announced. The enumerator should show up in the village without telling any of the farmers that he/she is coming.
- 4. During each visit the enumerator should visit the rice field of the 10 farmers in the file "waterlevel_FARMERS.xlsx". The field being visited is the study field where we previously walked boundaries to collect GPS coordinates. These fields are located close to the study tubewell, making it easy to observe all 10 fields without much walking.
- 5. The enumerator does not need to interact with all 10 farmers. The enumerator only needs to ask a village informant (such as the tubewell operator) which of the plots belong to the 10 farmers.
- 6. For each farmer's field, the enumerator should measure the amount of irrigation water that is standing in the field. This should be done using a measuring stick.
- 7. The precise water level (along with longitude and latitude coordinates of where the measurement was taken) should be entered in the ODK form "waterlevel".
- 8. If the field is dry then the enumerator should enter "0" for the measurement.