



O K L A H O M A

WATER WATCH

Monitor Training Record

Please print.

Lake/Stream Name:		County:
Monitor's Name (s):		Group Name:
Address:		
City:	State:	ZIP:
Home Telephone #: ()	Work Telephone #: ()	
FAX #: ()	E-mail Address:	

PHASE I TRAINING SESSION	
	✓
Goals, Liability Statement, Safety	
Physical Parameters: Temp., Secchi, water color, site conditions	
Chemical Parameters: DO, pH	
Kit Cleaning & Maintenance	
Comments:	Quiz Score:
Trainer's Signature	Date

PHASE II TRAINING SESSION		
	✓	Comments
Testing procedures		
Execution of duties/safety		
Data recording		
Quality Assurance		
Additional Comments:		
		Quiz Score:
Trainer's Signature	Date	

PHASE III TRAINING SESSION		
	✓	Comments
Testing procedures		
Execution of duties/safety		
Data recording		
Site selected		
Date & time selected		
Additional Comments:		
		Quiz Score:
Trainer's Signature	Date	

ADVANCED TRAINING SESSION		
	✓	Comments
Monitoring Refresher		
Nutrient training		
QCA		
Safety		
Additional Comments:		
		Quiz Score:
Trainer's Signature	Date	



O K L A H O M A

WATER WATCH

Monitor Training Data Sheet

**Phase I
Training
Session**

Please print.

Lake/Stream Name:	Location:	County:
Monitor's Name (s):		
Group Name:		

Date						Start Time (24-hr clock)				End Time (24-hr clock)				Total Sample Time (24-hr clock)			
M	M	D	D	Y	Y	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M

Guidelines, Safety, & Equipment Care

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 DWW Monitoring should be conducted once every _____ at each site and should be done with a _____ at all times. 2 Once a permanent sampling location, date, and time of day has been established it should remain _____ so that data can be compared from month-to-month. 3 After each sampling event, you should immediately _____ your monitoring equipment, dispose of _____ properly and fill out the _____. 4 _____ and _____ should always be worn when conducting tests as a safety measure to protect against exposure to chemicals. 5 If chemical reagent is spilled on the skin or eyes you should immediately _____ the area with water and refer to the _____ for further instructions. 6 Quality Control is an important part of the DWW program because the data is used as a permanent record by government officials and environmental professionals. T or F 7 All of the monitoring equipment should be rinsed _____ times before and after use. 8 When a liquid reagent is used the bottle should be held _____ and care taken to assure that the same size drops are dispensed each time. 	<p><u>Answers</u></p> <p>clean month gloves liquid wastes Material Safety Data Sheets unchanged flush goggles partner Equipment Review Record vertically two</p>
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Field Measurements	Result
Air Temperature (°C) Water Temperature (°C) Which should be measured first, air or water temperature? Why? _____	<input style="width:100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Secchi Disk (cm): ◆ What water quality parameter does the Secchi Disk measure? _____ ◆ Each chain link on the the Secchi disk is _____ centimeter(s).	<input style="width:100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
pH (standard units): ◆ Our sample water has a pH value of 6.5 s.u. Is this sample acidic or basic? _____	<input style="width:100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) ◆ When oxygen levels fall below _____ parts per million fish and other aquatic organisms may have diffi-	<input style="width:100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Monitor Trainee's Signature

Date

Trainer's Signature



WATER WATCH

Monitor Training Data Sheet

Please print.

Lake/Stream Name:	Location:	County:
Monitor's Name (s):		
Group Name:		

Date						Start Time (24-hr clock)				End Time (24-hr clock)				Total Sample Time (24-hr clock)				Sample Depth	
																		Surface	Bottom
M	M	D	D	Y	Y	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	(Circle)	

Water Quality Field Measurements

Basic Parameter Results	Surface	Bottom
Air Temperature (°C)		
Secchi Disk Depth (cm)		
Water Color (BCS)		
Water Temperature (°C)		
Dissolve Oxygen 1st Titration		
Dissolved Oxygen 2nd Titration		
Dissolved Oxygen 3rd Titration		
Average		
pH (standard units)		

Advanced Parameters	DI	Surface	Bottom
Phosphate Phosphorus (ppm)			
Lot # Phos Ver 3			
Nitrate Nitrogen (ppm)			
Lot # Nitri Ver 6 and 3			
Ammonia Nitrogen (ppm)			
Lot # Amm. Sal and Cyan			
Conductivity (umhos/cm)			
Turbidity (NTUs)	N/A		

Measurement Comments/Field Observations: (i.e. DI blank)

Guidelines & Test Procedures

1. List the correct sequence you should follow when monitoring. pH, DO, Water temperature, Air temperature

2. It is OK to store OWW kits in your car. T or F
3. A pH reading is between 8.0 and 8.5. What is the answer you should record to estimate the mid-point? _____
4. Before testing, each chemical reagents should be checked for _____ and _____ to ensure that the reagent is good.
5. OWW Certified Monitors collect data used to determine baseline water quality, establish trends, and educate and promote community participation in protecting and managing our water resources. T or F
6. Each Certified Monitor is required to attend _____ Quality Control Assessment sessions a year to provide evidence that your data is _____ and _____.
7. When performing the air temperature test, should the thermometer be placed in the direct sunlight or shade?

8. You will always do three titrations when performing the D.O. test. T or F

Answers	
Expiration	Shade
True	False
Two	8.25
Contamination	Sunlight
Accurate	8.75
False	True
One	Precise

Monitor Trainee's Signature

Date

Trainer's Signature



O K L A H O M A

WATER WATCH

Monitor Training Data Sheet

**Phase III
Training
Session**

Lake/Stream Name:					Location					County:											
Monitor's Name (s):																					
Group Name:																					
Date					Start Time				End Time				Total Sample Time				Sample		Site Depth		
																	Surface Bottom				
M	M	D	D	Y	Y	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	(Circle)		(1m = 3.28 ft.)	

Water Quality Field Measurements

Water Quality Field Measurements			
Basic Parameter Results	Surface	Bottom	
Air Temperature (°C)			
Secchi Disk Depth (cm)			
Water Color (BCS)			
Water Temperature (°C)			
Dissolve Oxygen 1st Titration			
Dissolved Oxygen 2nd Titration			
Dissolved Oxygen 3rd Titration			
Average			
pH (standard units)			
Advanced Parameters	DI	Surface	Bottom
Phosphate Phosphorus (ppm)			
Lot # Phos Ver 3			
Nitrate Nitrogen (ppm)			
Lot # Nitre Ver 6 and 3			
Ammonia Nitrogen (ppm)			
Lot # Amm. Sal and Cyan			
Conductivity (umhos/cm)			
Turbidity (NTUs)	N/A		

Measurement Comments/Field Observations: (i.e. DI blank)

Physical Characteristics

Cloud Cover

0 = cloudless 3 = fog/haze 6 = rain/thunderstorm
 1 = partly Cloudy 4 = drizzle
 2 = overcast 5 = intermittent rain

Wind Speed

0 = calm 3 = strong
 1 = slight breeze 4 = gusty
 2 = breezy

Wind Direction

0 = no wind 3 = east 6 = northwest
 1 = north 4 = west 7 = southeast
 2 = south 5 = northeast 8 = southwest

Waves

0 = calm 3 = moderate waves
 1 = ripples 4 = white caps
 2 = small waves

Aquatic Macrophytes

0 = none 3 = substantial
 1 = minimal 4 = abundant
 2 = moderate

Previous Weeks Weather: Est. precip. during past week.

<u>Precipitation ranges</u>	<u>Days before sampling</u>	<u>Rating</u>
0 = none	_____	6
1 = (0 - 0.1 in.)	_____	5
2 = (0.11 - 0.5 in.)	_____	4
3 = (0.51 - 1.0 in.)	_____	3
4 = (1.1 - 2.0 in.)	_____	2
5 = (> 2.0 in.)	_____	1
	Today	_____

Monitor Trainee's Signature

Date

Trainer's Signature



O K L A H O M A

WATER WATCH

Monitor Training Data Sheet

**Advanced
Training
Session**

Lake/Stream Name:					Location					County:						
Monitor's Name (s):																
Group Name:																
Date			Start Time			End Time (24-hr clock)			Total Sample Time (24-hr clock)			Sample Location		Site Depth (meters)		
												Surface	Bottom			
M	M	D	D	Y	Y	H	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	(Circle)		(1m = 3.28 ft.)

Water Quality Field Measurements					
Advanced Parameters	DI Blank	Sample 1	Sample 2	Time Began	Time to Read
Ammonia Nitrogen (ppm)					
*Ammonia waste should be disposed of in a separate waste container, labeled "Ammonia Waste Only." Also, allow 15 minutes for color to develop.					
Nitrate Nitrogen (ppm)					
*Remember, there is a low-range test and a high-range test for nitrate-nitrogen. Be sure that you are following instructions for the correct one. Always start with the low range first, unless your site historically has higher readings.					
Phosphate Phosphorus (ppm)					
*Remember, there are 3 different tests for phosphate-phosphorus. Be sure that you are following instructions for the correct one. Always start with the low range first, unless your site historically has higher readings.					
Measurement Comments/Field Observations: (i.e. lake activity, potential pollutants: trash, oil sheen, debris)					
Monitor Trainee's Signature			Date		Trainer's Signature

- QUESTIONS:**
1. A common contributor of ammonia to water bodies is _____ like leaf litter, grass clippings, and woody debris.
 2. _____ is a common element found in fertilizers and detergents.
 3. T or F Nitrates are only introduced into a water body through pollution such as leaky septic tanks and fertilizers.
 4. T or F Total phosphorus levels in unpolluted waters are normally less than 0.1 mg/L.
 5. Levels of ammonia in typical unpolluted waters ranges from 0 to _____ mg/L.
 6. T or F When opening a foil packet containing the chemicals needed for a nutrient test, you should use your teeth.

- WORD BANK:**
- True
 - Phosphorus
 - Organic Compounds
 - False
 - False
 - 5