

FORMS AND HANDOUTS

Student Safety

Field Safety Practices

- No pushing or shoving near the water.
- No running near the water.
- No wading or swimming in the water.
- No leaning over the rails on bridges.
- Stay off roadways.
- · Wear warm clothes.

Laboratory Safety Practices

- Wear protective clothing: lab aprons, gloves and eye protection.
 You will be handling some breakable bottles, test tubes and other equipment. You will also be handling some hazardous chemicals.
- Treat all samples as if they were contaminated.
- Treat all chemicals as if they were dangerous.
- Never taste a laboratory sample.
- Wash hands thoroughly after using chemicals.
- · Never put hands in mouth during experiments.
- Do not shake, splash or spill the chemicals.
- Stay calm. Do not clown around.
- · Dispose of chemicals properly.

Recommended Clothing

- Jacket, hat and gloves (cool weather)
- Waterproof boots (cool weather) or old sneakers (warm weather)
- · Clothes that you do not mind getting wet or dirty

STAY WARM!!!

Site Survey Form

Class					oate
Location of site					
Time of Day:	_ High T	ide/Low Tide	(if relevant):		
Weather: Wind Precipitation Temperature	Current		Recent (with	nin last 4 days)	
Land use within the watershed: residential (single commercial (stores as industry and manufaction agricultural (graze marine/nautical industry)	family nd business cturing ing o	ses)			
Location of: (if known)					
industrial discharges					_
Combines sewer overflow	rs (CSOs) _				_
Water type: Fresh	Brackish		Sea		
Water use within the area: recreation (swimming drinking water supply industry other	•	shing)			
Physical Observations of the ward Clear Wave height Litter or Debris Other descriptions of the		Cloudy Approximate of Overhanging		Color Visible o Odor	il slick
				mead freshwate	
Bank or shore: Soil Clay Steepness of bank: Vegetation: Signs of erosion:					_ Rock -
Wildlife:					
	insects	wild	life	_ domestic anir	nals
Other observations:					

Prediction Form

Cla	ss Date	
	cation of site	_
۱ (۷	Ve) expect the water at this site to have the following conditions:	
1.	The pH level will behigh (8.0 up)neutral (6.0 -7.9)low (below 6.0) I predict this because:	
2.	The Dissolved Oxygen (DO) level will be high (it will support abundant, healthy fish life) average (it will support fish life as long as temperatures remain average) low (it will not support healthy fish life) I predict this because:	
3.	The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) will be high (there will not be much oxygen left after 5 days) average (there will be adequate oxygen left after 5 days) low (not much oxygen will be used up in 5 days) I predict this because:	
4.	The water temperature will be about°C (°F) because:	
5.	(fresh water) The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) will be because:	
6.	(sea water) The salinity level will be below 200 ppm between 10,000 and 35,000 ppm between 200 and 5,000 ppm 35,000 ppm between 5,000 and 10,000 ppm I predict this because:	
7.	I predict there will will not be total coliform present because:	
8.	I predict the nitrogen level will be low (<.2 ppm) average (<1 ppm) high (>1 ppm) because:	
9.	I predict the turbidity level will be low average high I predict this because:	

Data Recording Form

G	roup members		
D	ate	Location of site	
Te	emperature		
	r Temperature:	°C °F	
W	ater Temperature:	°C°F	
		f the site and mark the location temperature and the tempera	n(s) where you took the temperature. Include the depths ature itself.
Di	id you have any diff	iculty taking the temperature I	because of currents, waves, difficult access on the banks?
		at your site that might cause ustrial discharge pipe?	thermal pollution (unnatural water heating), such as a
p	Н		
1.	What is your sa	ample's pH?	
2.	Did you notice	anything at your site that migl	nt lead to this pH level?
D	issolved Oxy	(qen (DO)	
	-	el of Dissolved Oxygen in your	r sample? ppm
			ur sample water? (To be read from the chart on page 40.)
3.	What is the percer	ntage of oxygen saturation of	your sample (#1 + #2) =%
		count for this level of DO?	
В	iochemical C	en Demand (BC	(D)
1.		,	on days 2, 3 and 4 are optional)
	Day 1	ppm DO (from DO #1)	
	Day 2	ppm DO	, BOD (DO day 1 - DO day 2)
	Day 3	ppm DO	BOD (DO day 1 - DO day 3)
	Day 4	ppm DO	BOD (DO day 1 - DO day 4)
	Day 5	ppm DO	BOD (DO day 1 - DO day 5)
2.	Graph the BOD	on a piece of graph paper.	

3. What might account for the rate of oxygen demand?

Ni	trates
1.	What was the nitrate concentration of your water sample: ppm
2.	Did you notice anything at your site that might lead to this nitrogen concentration?
То	tal Dissolved Solids and Salinity
FR	ESH WATER
1.	What was the meter reading? µs
2.	What is the level of total dissolved solids? (#1 X .5) ppm
SE	A WATER and BRACKISH WATER
1.	What was your level of dilution?:
2.	What was the meter reading? μs
3.	What is the level of salinity in ppm? (level of dilution X meter reading X .5) ppm
4.	What is the level of salinity in parts per thousand (ppt)? (#3 + 1000) ppt
Tu	ırbidity
1.	Does the water appear to be turbid (cloudy)?
2.	How many 0.5 mL of turbidity reagent did you add before the clear water looked as cloudy as the water sample?
3.	What was the turbidity in Jackson Turbidity Units (JTUs)? (Answer to #2 X 5)JTU
4.	Did you observe anything at your site that might make the water turbid? If so, what?
5.	If your sample was turbid, how long has it been since the last large storm?
To	tal Coliform Bacteria
1.	After 48 hours, what color was your sample? blue/purple yellow
2.	Did your water sample have coliform bacteria present? yesno

3. Do you notice anything at your site that might account for the presence or absence of coliform bacteria?