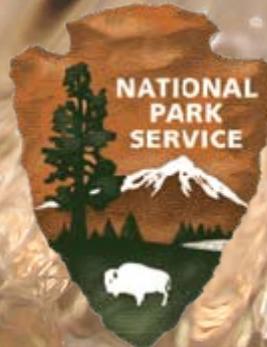


Core Parameter QA/QC
for
Stream Water Quality Monitoring

David Thoma

**Northern Colorado Plateau
Inventory and Monitoring**



Quality Assurance / Quality Control

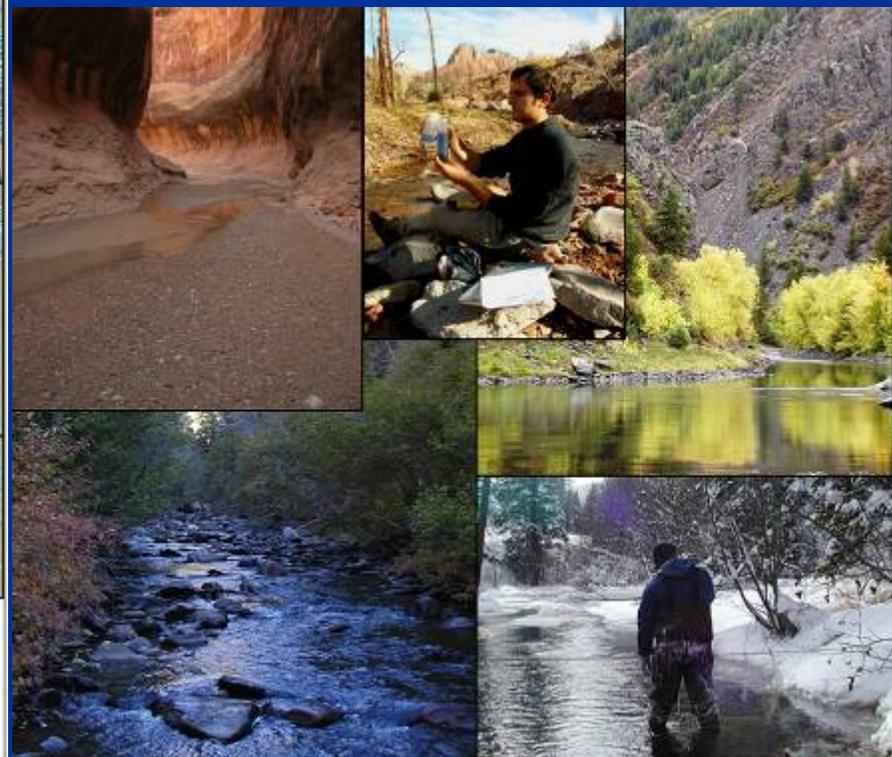
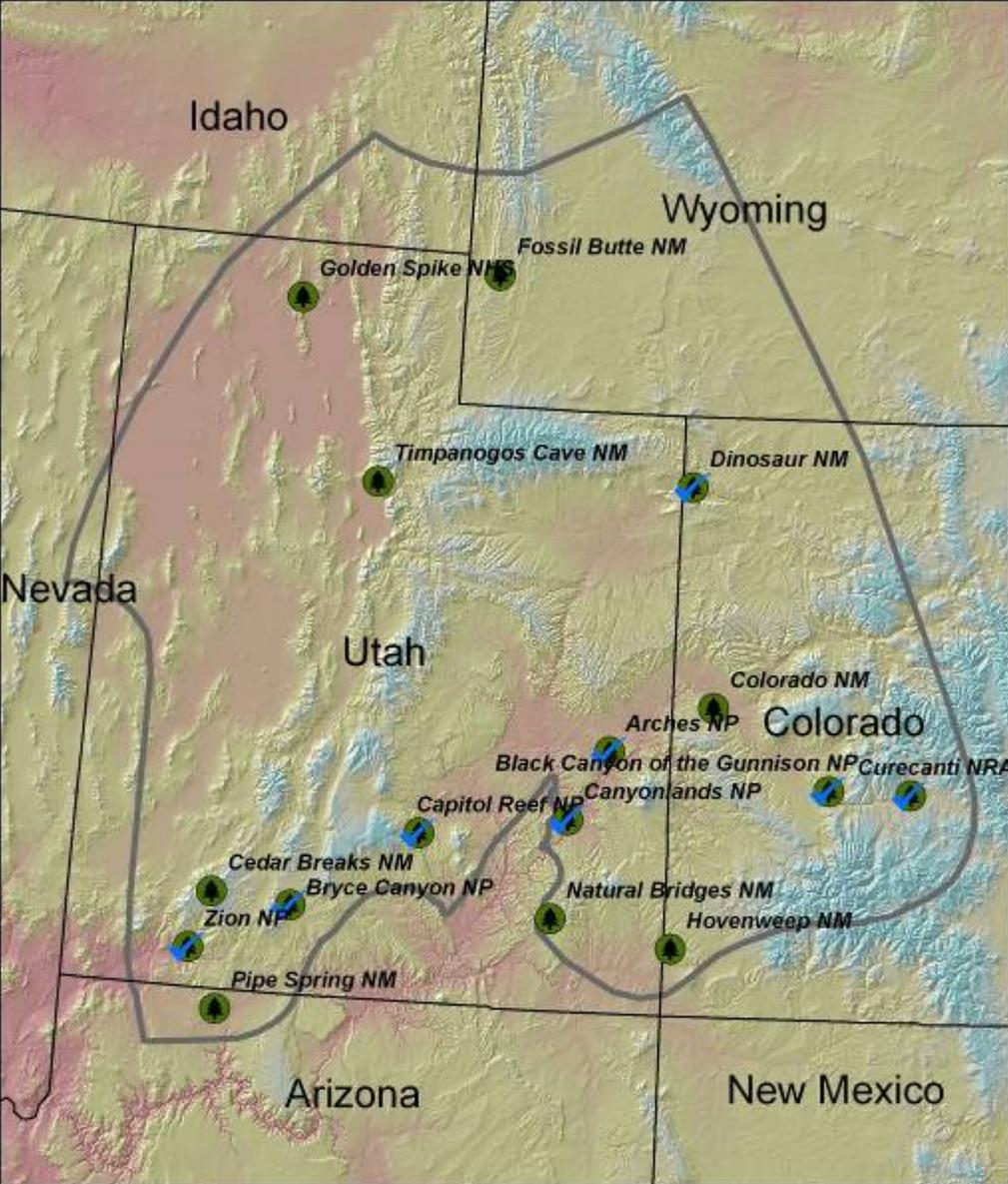


- Target population
- Representativeness
- Completeness
- Data comparability
- Measurement sensitivity
- Measurement systematic error/bias

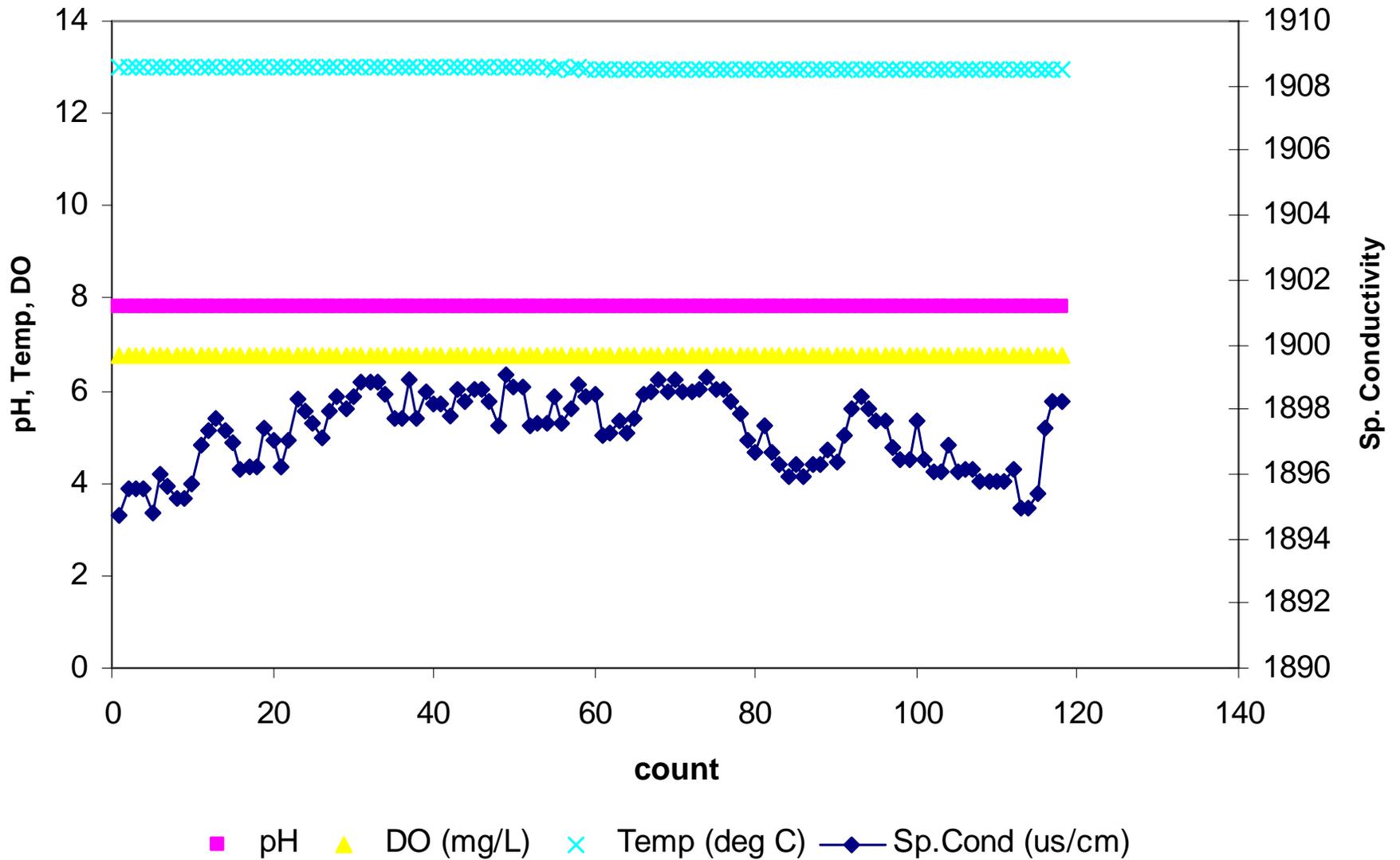
Target Population

Depends on monitoring objectives

47 Sites in 11 parks



Representativeness



Completeness

- Depends on objectives
 - Compliance
 - In UT parks 10 of 12 months required for beneficial use assessment
 - Trend assessment
 - 10-20 site visits to detect a 30% change in mean
 - The more you miss the longer it takes!

Power for Trend

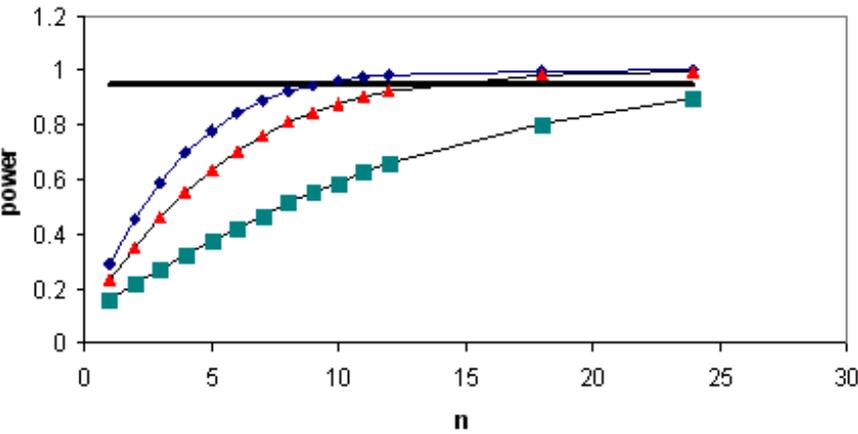
related to completeness, detectable differences, and magnitude of change



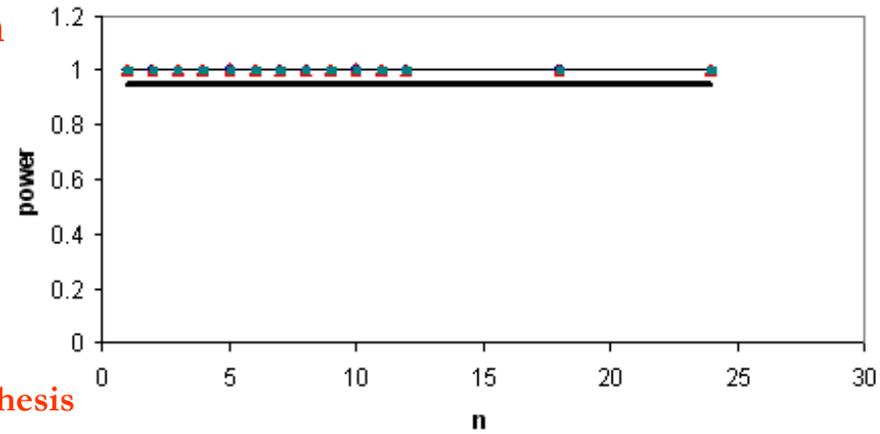
Will we be able to state with confidence that change is occurring and if so how much?

Ability to detect a 30% change in mean

Historic Specific Conductivity



Historic pH



Hypothesis

$H_0 = \text{no change}$

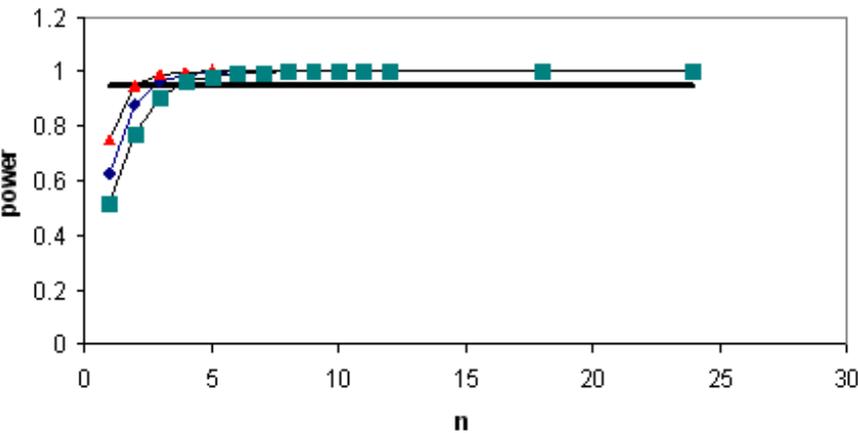
$H_a = \pm 30\% \text{ change}$

Power = probability of rejecting H_0 when H_a is true

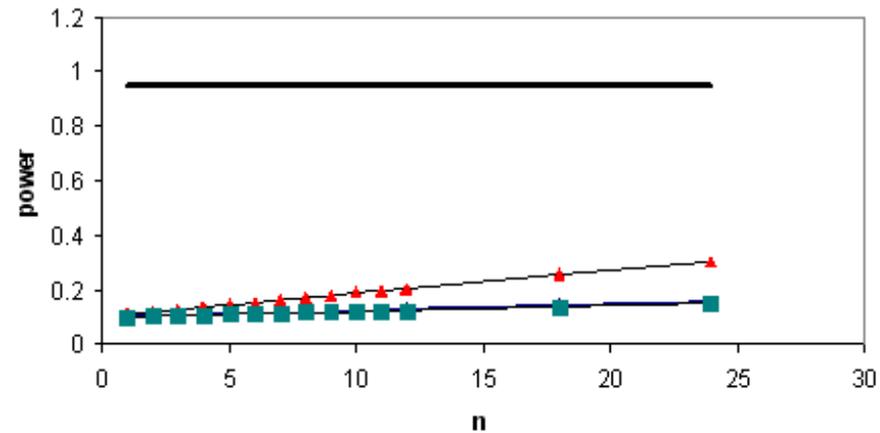
◆ N. Fk. Virgin 4493 ▲ North 4482
■ LaVerkin 4476 — desired power (0.95)

◆ N. Fk. Virgin 4493 ▲ North 4482
■ LaVerkin 4476 — desired power (0.95)

Historic DO



Historic Ortho P



◆ N. Fk. Virgin 4493 ▲ North 4482
■ LaVerkin 4476 — desired power (0.95)

◆ N. Fk. Virgin 4493 ▲ North 4482
■ LaVerkin 4476 — desired power (0.95)

Comparability

■ Internal

- Staff, equipment, methods change over time
- Follow guidelines in protocols to minimize bias
- Careful calibration
- Assess bias formally

■ External

- Use NIST traceable standards
- WRD / USGS calibration error checks

Comparability - WRD Error Check for Core Parameters

CORE PARAMETER	Sensor Measurement (acceptance/rejection criteria)	Optimum Goal/Target (Range) (USGS criteria)
Temperature	± 0.3 ° C	± 0.2 ° C
Specific Conductance	± 5 μ S/cm or $\pm 3\%$	± 5 μ S/cm or $\pm 3\%$
pH	± 0.3 S.U.	± 0.2 S.U.
Dissolved Oxygen	± 0.4 mg/L, $\pm 5\%$ saturation	± 0.3 mg/L, $\pm 3\%$ saturation

Comparability - premobilization instrument check



Microsoft Excel - 25Field_forms_08_jan.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window S-PLUS Help Adobe PDF

75%

V19

Pre-Mobilization MP Instrument (Calibration) Log Book:														
Customized for version 4.57.0.0 pocket situ for Troll 3500														
Date														
Start time	13:25	End time	11:47	Port	4	Sensor	Temperature	Sensor ID	LC04780	Low	range	mfg date	1/5/2007	
Operator	Thoma	Port	4	Sensor	Temperature	Sensor ID	LC04780	Low	range	mfg date	1/5/2007	port	4	
last. Mfr.	Inzitu	Port	4	Sensor	Conductivity	Sensor ID	PH03943	Low	range	mfg date	11/7/2006	port	1	
Soade serial number	45770	Port	1,2, or 3	Sensor	pH	Sensor ID	DX04308	Low	range	mfg date	7/21/2005	port	2	
Model	Troll 3500	Port	2	Sensor	Diss. Ox.	Sensor ID	207858	Low	range	mfg date		port		
Display	Rugged Reader	Port		Sensor	Barometric Press.	Sensor ID		Low	range	mfg date		port		
Display voltage (2)	100.00	Port		Sensor	piezovent cable	Sensor ID		Low	range	mfg date		port		
Soade (v)	3.02	Port		Sensor		Sensor ID		Low	range	mfg date		port		
Soadepower (2)	100	Port		Sensor		Sensor ID		Low	range	mfg date		port		
Notes:														
Inzitu programmers didn't update the soade model to 3500 reported in pocket situ														
Error Check Solution: Sink water with aquarium bubbler														
Pre-Cal. Measurements														
MP temp °F			61.65											
NIST Thermometer °C			16.5											
Post-Cal. Measurements														
MP temp °F													61.64	
NIST Thermometer °C													16.5	
Actual SC (us/cm)			159.56										84.3266	
pH			8.05										8.19	
DO (mg/L)			8.683										7.118	
BP (mmHg)			660.3492										658.647	
Temperature error check														
precal			0.0450572		yes									
post cal													0.0540774	
post cal					yes									
Specific Conductance Calibration (1413 µS/cm std.) & Error Check @ 100 and 10,000 µS/cm														
Pre-Cal. Reading (us/cm)														
Standard	reading	lot #	Exp	maker	Cat #	Standard	reading	lot #	Exp	maker	Cat #	Post-Cal. Reading	±Error	Allowable?
147	161	7040210	Apr-08	qua Solution	5896-32	147	155	7040210	Apr-08	qua Solution	5896-32	155	-5.44	no
1413	1300	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	1413	1412	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	1412	-0.07	yes
12,880	12336	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	12,880	12337	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	12337	3.75	no
post calibration cell constant														
Kcell	0.323948													
Post calibration error check on solutions used in field last month														
Standard	reading	lot #	Exp	maker	Cat #	Standard	reading	lot #	Exp	maker	Cat #	Post-Cal. Reading	±Error	Allowable?
1413	1413	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	1413	1413	7010377	Jan-08	qua Solution	5894-32	1413	0.00	yes
maintenance needed?														
	yes													
notes:														

Two functions

1) Error check

2) $AMS = 3.708 * Stdev_7$
 where 3.708 = the 99% confidence
 middle t value for sample size 7

Measurement Sensitivity

	Manufacturer Specs	Long-run 2yr average (AMS)
Temp (°C)	± 0.1	± 0.02 °C
SC (us/cm)	± 0.5% or 2 μS/cm	± 2.69 μS/cm
pH	± 0.09 pH units	± 0.02 pH
DO (mg/L)	± 0.2 mg/L	± 0.29 mg/L



AMS = $3.708 * \text{Stdev}_7$
 99% confidence
 interval around mean



Example AMS calculation					
	DO	Baro. Press.	Sp. Cond	Water	pH
Reading #	(mg/L)	(mm Hg)	(uS/cm@25 °C)	temp °C	unitless
1	4.75	573.02	525.43	19.46	7.61
2	4.75	573.05	525.59	19.46	7.61
3	4.75	573.05	525.92	19.46	7.61
4	4.75	573.05	525.75	19.46	7.61
5	4.74	573.05	526.03	19.46	7.61
6	4.74	573.02	525.79	19.47	7.61
7	4.74	573.05	525.79	19.48	7.61
AMS	0.018	0.046	0.740	0.026	0.000

Alternative Meas. Sensitivity (AMS)



Alternative Meas. Sensitivity (AMS+)



Systematic Error / Bias

Assess effect of change

- Staff
- Meters
- Methods
- Indicators

Part B Lite

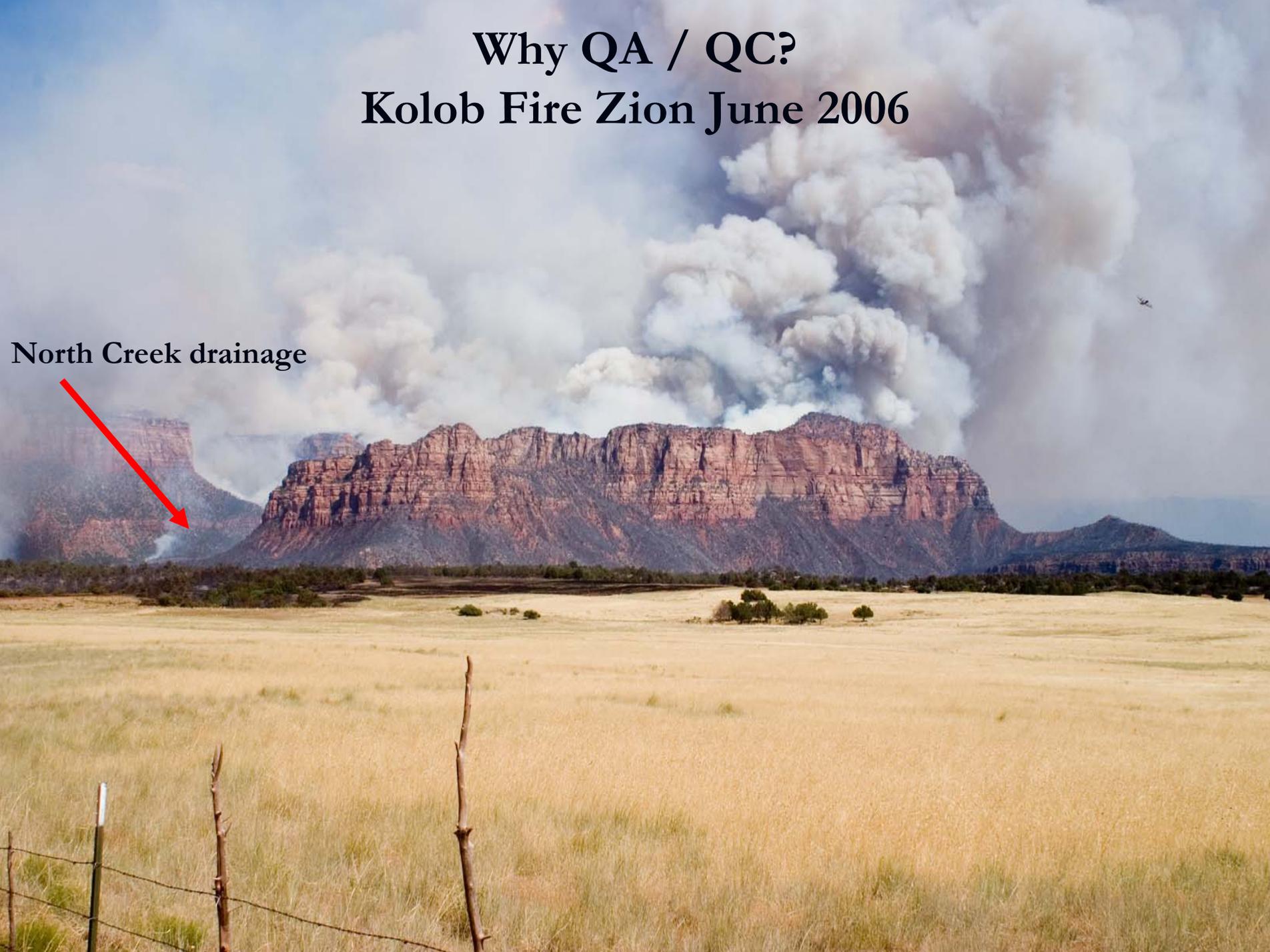
- Lots of guidance programmed into this spreadsheet

The image shows two overlapping screenshots of an Excel spreadsheet. The top screenshot displays the 'Record of Cumulative Bias Control' section, which includes a table of observations (1-7) with columns for 'old' and 'new' values, and calculated 'percent difference' and 'fraction of change'. Below this is a summary table with rows for 'mean', 'std dev', 'bias (slope)', 'bias direction', 'coeff of var. 100 (RS)', 'count (n)', '95% conf. +/-', '95% conf. upper', '95% conf. lower', 'MPEU (95%)', and 'sufficient n?'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Record of Change in Meters, methods or indicators' section, featuring a table with columns for 'site visit', 'Old method (units?)', 'New Method (units?)', 'percent difference', 'fraction of change old to new', 'date', 'time', and 'location'. A scatter plot in the bottom right of this section plots 'old method' against 'new method', showing a strong positive linear correlation with a regression line and the equation $y = 0.9865x - 1.5456$ and $R^2 = 0.9930$.

Why QA / QC?

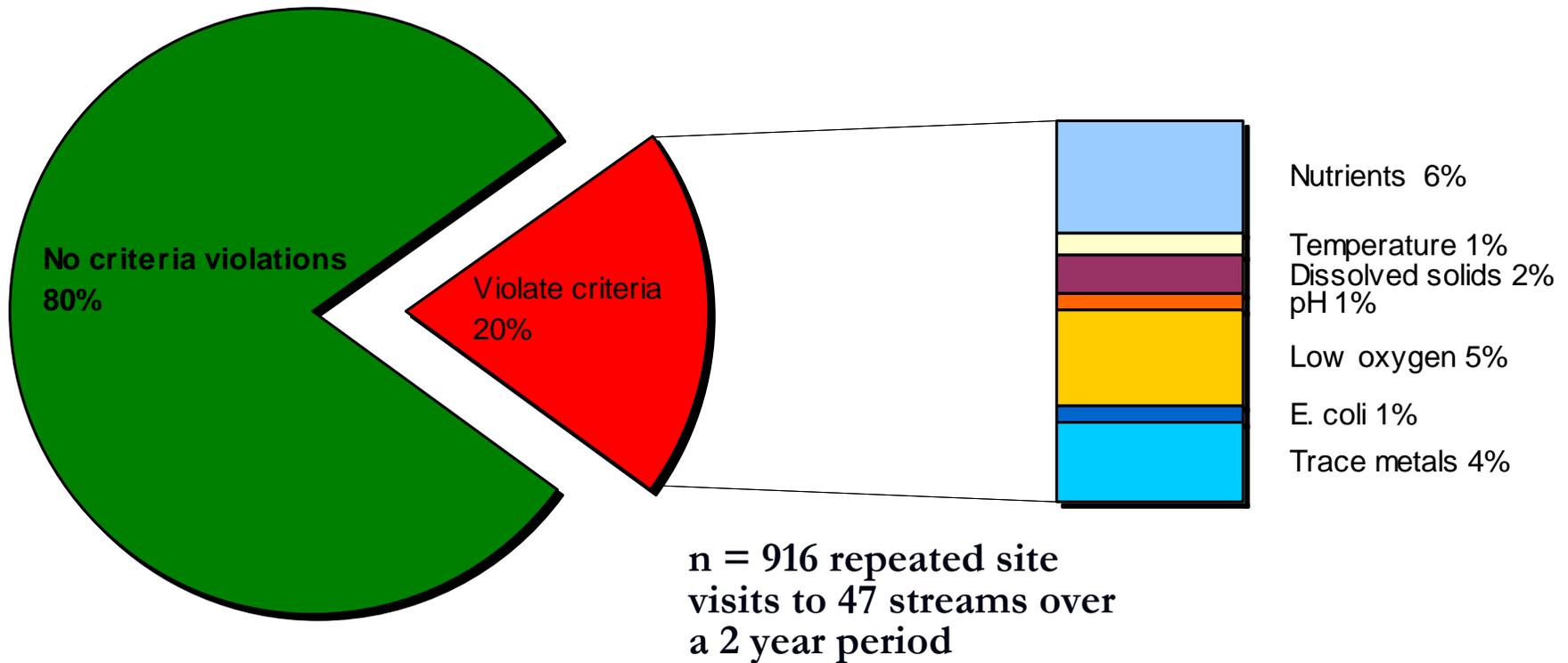
Kolob Fire Zion June 2006

North Creek drainage



Resource Assessment cont.

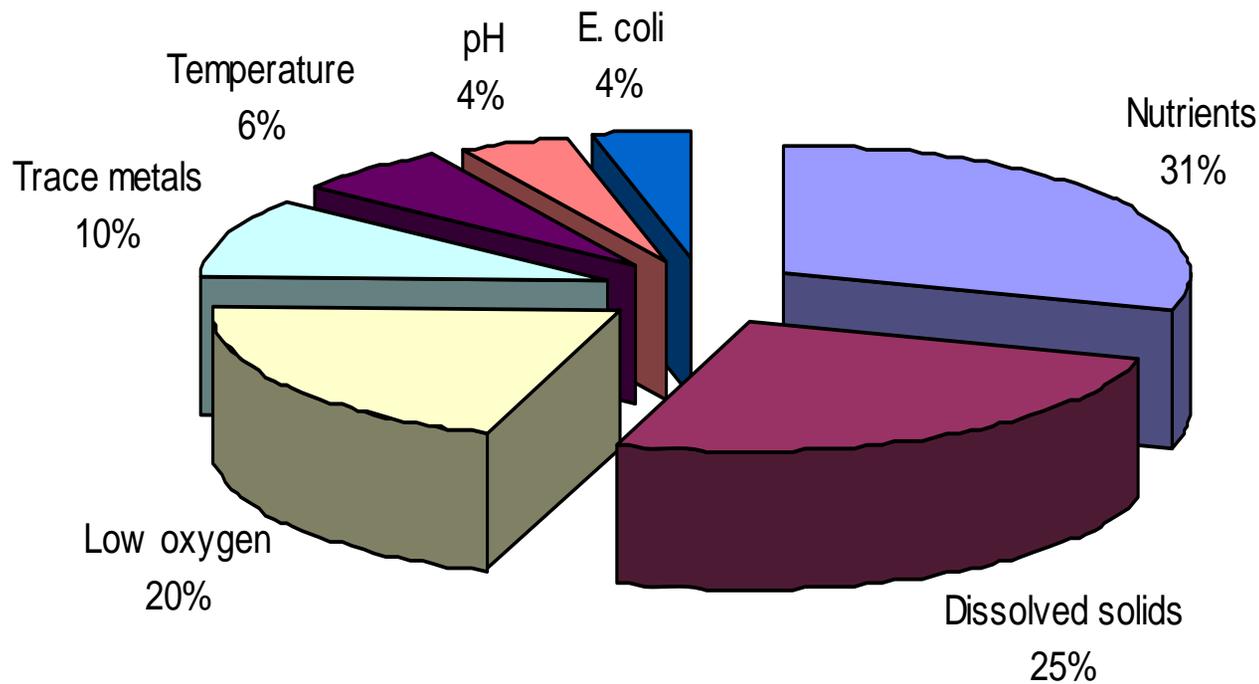
Network-wide frequency of impairment



Resource Assessment cont.

NCPN-wide cause of impairment

cause of water quality violations



n = 181 criteria violations
over a 2 year period

Conclusions

- Assure data quality by...
 - Selecting target population and sticking with it
 - Sampling representatively and completely
 - Sampling with calibrated equipment
 - Know how and when to maintain equipment
 - Calculating measurement sensitivity
 - Allows reporting with known levels of confidence
 - Guarding against bias
 - Almost any change can introduce bias
- Feel free to borrow spreadsheet templates for
 - Premobilization error check
 - AMS (+) calculations
 - Bias assessment

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncpn>