

NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING COUNCIL

Working Together for Clean Water

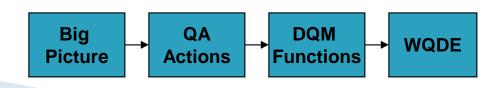
From Quality Assurance to Data Elements: Making the Connections for Sensors

Revital Katznelson and Daniel J. Sullivan NWQMC 2012, Portland, OR

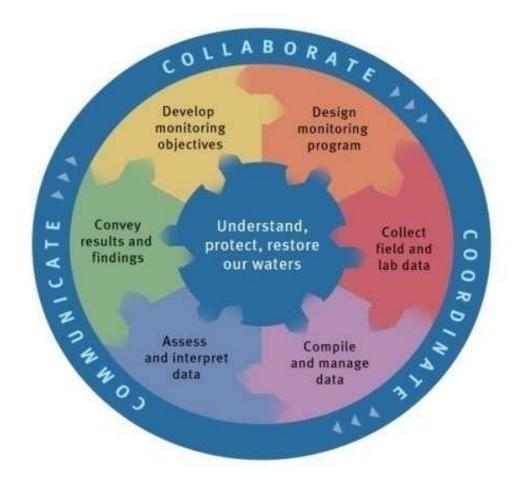
Today's Topics

- The Big Picture, and how the ASW products fit in
- Actions to assure, document, and share data quality information
- Data Quality Management (DQM) Functions Time Line
- The language of records and communication
- Sensors Data Elements

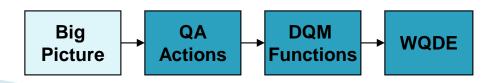




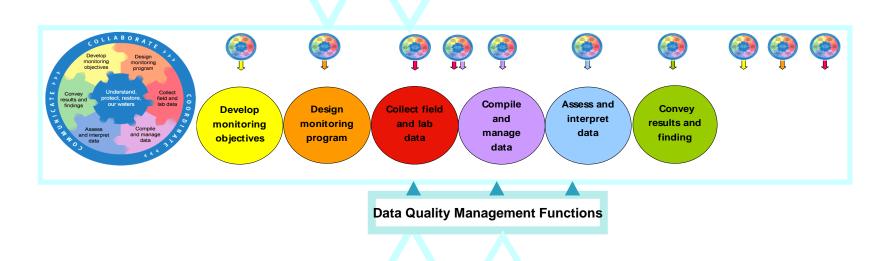
The Monitoring Framework, NWQMC 2002





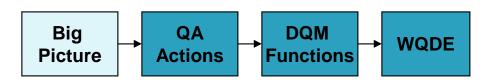


ASW Deployment Guide ASW Deployment Guide



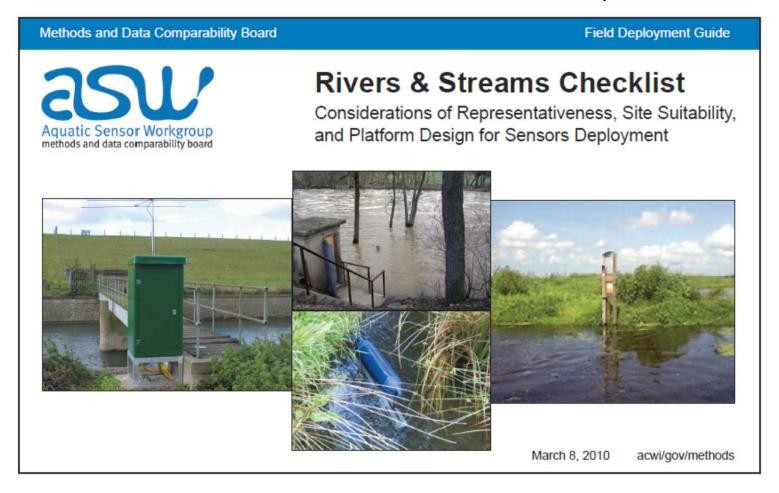
ASW QA
(ACRR) Matrix
(ACRR) Matrix



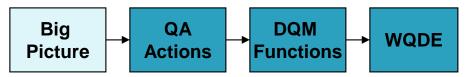


The Field Deployment Guide, ASW 2010

http://watersensors.org

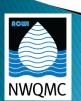


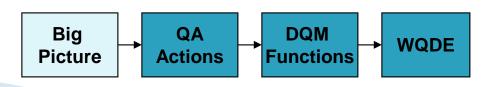




Contents of the Field Deployment Guide

- System selection the type of monitoring system that will be needed
- Site selection the factors to consider when choosing the best sampling location
- Installations platform design, representativeness, safety considerations, maintenance, and requirements for power and telemetry
- Documentation recommendations for photo and written site and installation documentation





The QA (ACRR) Matrix, ASW 2010

http://watersensors.org





Big Picture QA Actions DQM Functions WQDE

Actions to Affect, Check, Record, and Report the quality of monitoring data (ACRR)



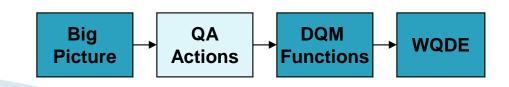




AFFECT

CHECK



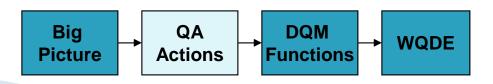


ACRR for accuracy (generic)

- AFFECT Calibrate
- CHECK Conduct accuracy check (compare to Standard)
- RECORD instrument reading +"true" value of Standard
- REPORT diff. from "true" value, or % accuracy

AFFECT [Control] (act to influence the outcome)	CHECK (test to evaluate or verify)	RECORD (keep everything documented)	REPORT (communicate the data quality indicator)
Quality Assura	nce Actions	Documen	tation Actions
` •	conduct accuracy check (all instruments)	instrument reading and "true" value of Standard	Accuracy (bias): Instrument's difference from "true" value, in measurement units or as a percentage of Standard's value



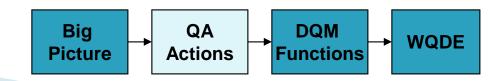


ACRR for precision (generic)

- AFFECT Use consistent procedures
- CHECK Conduct precision checks
- RECORD results of repeated measurements
- REPORT Rel. % diff, SD, CV

AFFECT [Control] (act to influence the outcome)	CHECK (test to evaluate or verify)	RECORD (keep everything documented)	REPORT (communicate the data quality indicator)
Quality Assura	nce Actions	Documen	tation Actions
use consistent procedures under same conditions	•	results of repeated measurements	Relative Percent Difference, Standard Deviation, or Coefficient of Variation

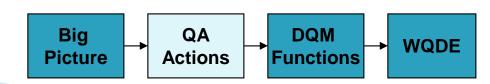




(Matrix screenshot)

Technology	data quality aspect	Mode	AFFECT [Control] (act to influence the outcome)	Check (test to evaluate or verify)	Record (keep everything documented)	Report (communicate the data quality indicator)			
	·		Quality Assurance	Actions	Document	ation Actions			
	Accuracy /Bias	Attended	Conduct one-point calibration in the lab, at a value in the middle of anticipated environmental range, at room temperature [sp1-3], before each Trip. Conduct two point calibration in the field, at values that bracket expected range, at stream temperature, before first use of the day. Make sure the probe is properly hydrated before calibration and before each use; assure sufficient voltage	Conduct a one-point accuracy check in the lab, at a mid-range value, at room temperature [sp2], within 24 hrs of Trip's end	Temperature of Standard, Instrument conductivity reading, temperature compensation factor (if needed), and "true" value of Standard	Report bias: Instrument drift, i.e., difference from known ("true") value of Standard, expressed either in f measurement units or as percent of Standard's "true" value, whichever is higher.			
ity cell	Accuracy/Bias	Unattended	Conduct two-point calibration in the lab, at zero and at value higher than expected range, at room temperature, before deployment and at every maintenance event (if needed)	Conduct three-point accuracy check, w Standards at min/mid/max values of expected range, plus a zero check in air, at room or field temperature, within 24 hrs of retrieval and at every maintenance event, before and after cleaning.	Temperature of Standard, Instrument conductivity reading, temperature compensation factor (if needed), and "true" value of Standard	Report bias: Instrument drift, i.e., difference from known ("true") value of Standard, expressed either in f measurement units or as percent of Standard's "true" value, whichever is higher.			
.≥									
conductivity cell	Precision	Attended	use consistent procedures under same conditions	Repeat measurements 3-5 times after the reading has stabilized, under controlled (non-changing) environment in the lab, during every calibration or accuracy check event.	Results of the 3-5 measurements after stabilization;	Compute the Standard Deviation of the 3-5 values and report in measurement units [a4]			
	Precision	Unattended	Use consistent procedures under same conditions	Repeat measurements 3-5 times after the reading has stabilized, under controlled (non-changing) environment in the lab, during every calibration or accuracy check event.	Results of the 3-5 measurements after stabilization;	Compute the Standard Deviation of the 3-5 values and report in measurement units [a4]			
	Lack of interference or contamination	Attended	clean probes						
	Lack/Extent of interference or contamination	Unattended	clean probes, treat with anti-fouling agents, adjust deployment duration or maintenance intervals to local conditions	Run fouling comparison test: Measure stream water (in situ or in bucket) before and after cleaning the probe.	Pre-cleaning inspection and photographic records of fouling, Instrument readings before and after probe fouling removal				

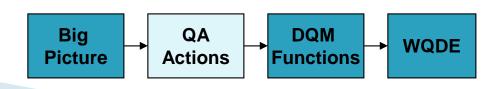




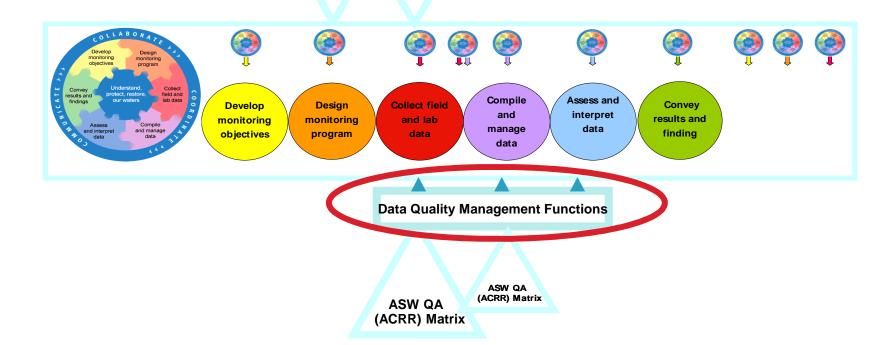
The QA (ACRR) Matrix, ASW 2010

- ASW and Review Panel recommended the minimum actions required for generation of data of known and documented quality
 - Calibration/accuracy check frequency and number of points
 - Repeated measurements
 - Fouling checks
- Various aspects of data quality: accuracy, precision, lack/extent of fouling, etc.
- Attended and unattended modes
- A page for each WQ characteristic, and a general sensors page
- Notes and monitoring tips

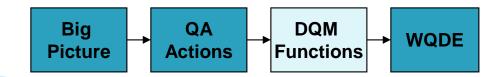




ASW Deployment Guide ASW Deployment Guide



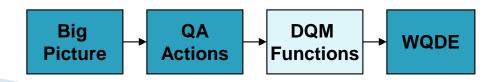




The Sensors Data Quality Management (DQM) Functions Timeline, Part1

Pre-deployment		Calibration			Deployment		Inspections/ Maintenance		Retrieval						
System selection		Installations	Calibrate	Check precision	Program sonde	Select location	Record conditions	Check Reference Instrument	Service	Examine In-situ	•	Check fouling	Save file	Check accuracy	Download data

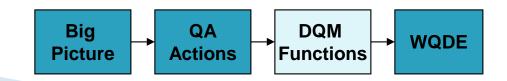




The Sensors Data Quality Management (DQM) Functions Timeline, Part 2

Data verification(identify and isolate "real" data)		Data validation				Uncertainty Assessment					ı	Data correction (altered Result values)				
Export data	Verify deployment	Trim	Remove artifacts	Compare diagnostics to specs	Compare performance w criteria	Validate data		Calculate accuracy	Calculate precision	compare to MQOs	Qualify data	Analyze uncertainty		Correct for drift	Correct for fouling	Grade data





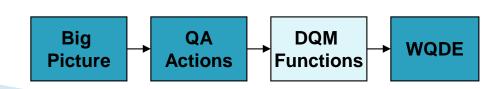
Essential post-event accuracy check records: examples

Instrument ID	Character -istic	Units	Standard	"True" Value	Reading in Standard	Differen -tial	Percent Accuracy
DOP-STB01	DO	% sat	humid air	100	97.3	-2.7	-2.7
DOP-STB01	DO	% sat	saturated	100	95	-5	-5.0
			water				
ECP-STB01	Sp.Cond	uS	STB-EC10y	1412	1410	-2	-0.1
PHP-STB01	рН	рН	STB-PH20f	7	7.05	0.05	0.7
PHP-STB01	рН	рН	STB-PH29b	9	8.98	-0.02	-0.2
TTP-STB01	Temp	C	TR-STB43	21.5	21.19	-0.31	-1.4
TTP-STB01	Temp	C	TR-STB43	21	21.21	0.21	1.0

Differential = (Reading in Standard) - (True value)

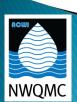
Percent accuracy = $((Reading in Standard) - (True value)) \times 100$ (True value)

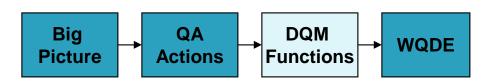




... and here is how you can report accuracy and precision

Instrument	Characteristic	Results	Result	Accuracy	Precision	
ID	(Parameter)	Units				
TTP-STB01	Temperature, water	С	14.57	-1.4 %	0.06 %, RPD	
ECP-STB01	Specific conductivity	uS/cm	758.7	-0.14 %	0.40 %, RPD	
PHST-STB03	ј рН	рН	8	0.5 Res.	0.5 Resolution	n
PHP-STB01	рН	рН	8.34	0.7%	0.12 %, RPD	

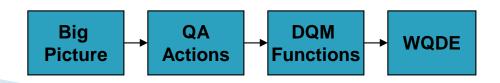




When planning for monitoring, consider:

- Which protocol should be followed??
- Who will performs which functions?
 - Field Operator
 - Data manager
 - Other
- What electronic platform are they using?
- What software tools do they have?





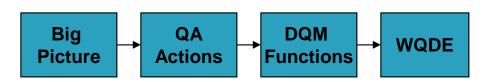
Wouldn't it be nice if...

- Sensors protocols are standardized across agencies and groups?
- Everyone validates data, calculates error, and corrects data in the same way, using standardized software packages?

Everyone reports all relevant bits of information needed for data sharing?

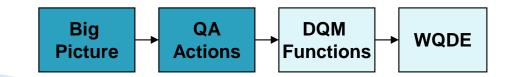






Phase		Calibration		Retrieval								
Task Name	Calibrate	Check precision	Program sonde	Examine In- situ	Inspect	Check fouling	Save file	Check accuracy	Download data			
Task content		Run precision check in situ	Program sonde for deployment	sonde in situ,	inspect retrieved sonde	run fouling checks in stream water	save and close sonde file	checks w Standard buffers	download sonde file to sonde software on computer			
Records	'calibration records' package including diagnostics	repeated measurements	Time, place, initial instrument readings	buried in sediment),	notes (e.g.,covered w biofilm), photos	readings before and after cleaning		'accuracy check records' package including diagnostics	file ID etc.			
Data Elements subject	7.9.3, 7.9.4, 7.9.5	7.10.1, 7.10.2	5.1.1, 6.4.4		6.4.3, 6.4.6, etc.	7.10.1, 7.10.2	6.4.4	7.10.1 to 7.10.4	6.4.4			

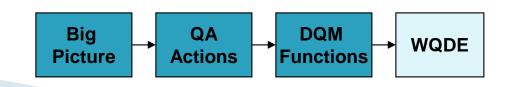


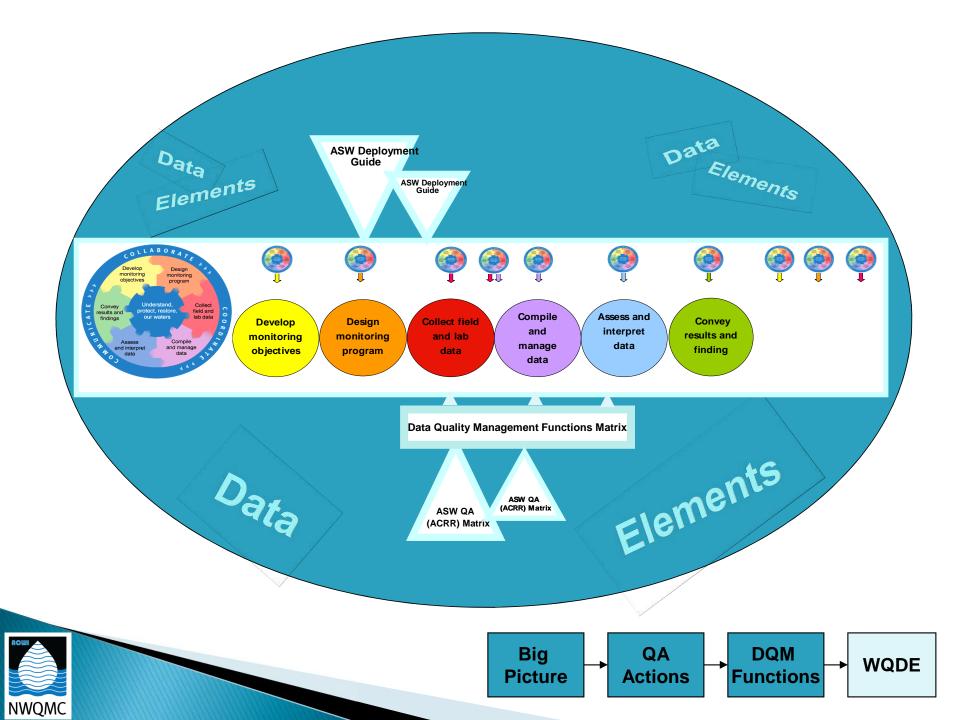


Water Quality Data Elements

Category number	Category (Module) name	Group number	Group name
1	Monitoring Project ("Contact")	1.1	Project Identifiers
		1.2	Organization identifiers
		1.3	Project Contacts
2	Result	2.1	Result (how much?)
		2.2	Characterisitc (of what?)
		2.3	Result descriptors
3	Study Dataset ("Reason")	3.1	Identifiers
		3.2	Intent
		3.3	Design (more)
4	Site Visit ("Date/time")	4.1	Trip
		4.2	Visit
5	Location		Site identifiers
			Site Description
			Site Location
6	Activity-Field ("sample collection")		Identifiers, type
			Spatial descriptors
			Sample (in a jar)
7	Measurement System - field&lab		Instruments and lab
	("Sample Analysis")		batches
			Method
			Quality checks







Water Quality Data Elements

- Sensors Data Elements Lists, 2012
 - Comprehensive list of data elements for use at the Project level ("the Long List"), aligned with WQX data dictionary
 - A subset of data elements for data sharing beyond the projects
 - "Shared" data elements are categorized as Essential, Recommended, or Conditional per ASW consensus

Next Steps:

- Approval of "shared" data elements list for sensors by ACWI
- Continue work with EPA as they add time series data to WQX
- Continue dialog with the WaterML team and OGC



Thanks for Listening!

- Revital Katznelson, <u>revitalk@sbcglobal.net</u>
- Dan Sullivan, <u>djsulliv@usgs.gov</u>

Special Thanks to the Sensor Workgroup

- Chuck Dvorsky TCEQ
- Rick Wagner USGS
- Pete Penoyer and Dean Tucker NPS
- Mike Sadar Hach
- Rob Ellison and others YSI
- Mary Giorgino USGS
- Mario Tamburri ACT
- Janice Fulford USGS
- Ed Quilty AI
- And many others since 2008!



