

Temperature

1. Add Sample A water to small container in Meter Box labeled Sample A.
2. For one minute, hold and stir thermometer in small container of sample A water. Make sure the thermometer bulb is submerged. Do not let the thermometer touch sides or bottom.
2. Record temperature in degrees Celsius.
3. Repeat for sample B.



OVER ↓



Turbidity (LaMotte 7519)



1. Fill one turbidity column to the 50 mL line with the sample A water. If the black dot on the bottom of the tube is not visible when looking down through the column of liquid, pour out half, to the 25 ml line.
2. Fill the second turbidity column with distilled water to the same level as the other column.
3. Place the tubes side by side, compare the clarity/fuzziness of the black dot and how crisp the dot's edge is. The color of the water does not matter.
4. If there is a difference, proceed, if not, then the turbidity is 0 JTU.
5. Shake the turbidity reagent bottle. Fill the eye dropper to the 0.5 mL line. Add the contents to the distilled water column **ONLY**.
6. Use the stirring rod to stir contents of the distilled water column. Continue to add the reagent in 0.5 mL increments until the samples appear the same (equal cloudiness). Stir after each addition and keep track of the number of additions.
7. Each 0.5 mL addition to the 50 mL size sample is equal to 5 Jackson Turbidity Units. If a 25 mL sample was used, each 0.5 mL addition is equal to 10 JTUs.
8. Rinse both columns and repeat with sample B water.

OVER ↓

Temperature



Turbidity (LaMotte 7519)

