

MAINE DMR SHELLFISH GROWING AREA CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM RE-CERTIFICATION TEST 2009

Please fill out and fax back to Alison Sirois by **June 30th 2009**
207.633.9579 or by mail at PO Box 8, West Boothbay Harbor, ME 04575

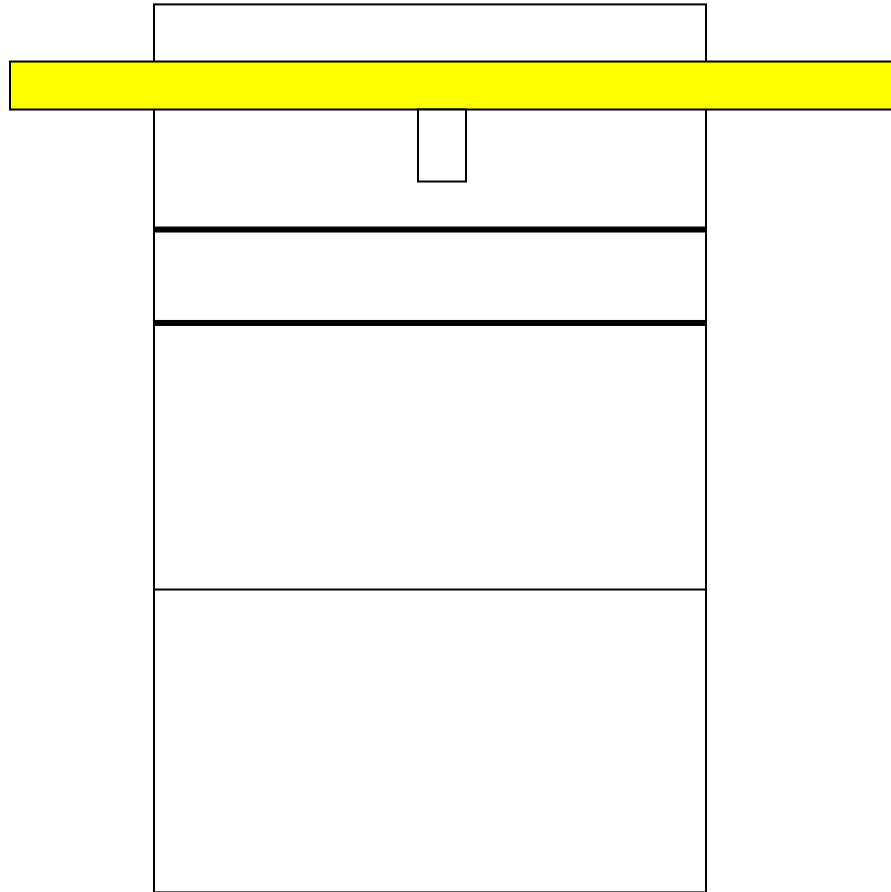
Name _____ Date _____

1. **True or False- If the tide is too low to collect a sample on the scheduled day, I can get it the next morning as long as I get it to the lab before noon.**
2. **True or False- If you are unable to collect your sample at the designated site, it is OK to collect it nearby as long as you are not more than 300 feet away.**
3. **True or False- You can transfer your samples to another cooler or refrigerator if necessary or at a designated drop spot**
4. **True or False- Aseptic technique is not important when the samples are being collected they are only important when the samples are being processed in the lab.**
5. **True or False- Is it okay to leave samples in anything but a DMR issue cooler/refrigerator?**
6. **Chain of Custody is very important and what four things need to be entered other than a signature whenever samples are moved or left for pick up.**

7. **True or False-If you have more than one field sheet it is okay to fill in the Chain of Custody information only on the first sheet?**
8. **If sampling by boat how close do you need to be to the station to take a sample?**
 - a. Does not matter
 - b. Within 300 feet from the mean high tide mark
 - c. Within 500 feet from the mean high tide mark
 - d. It is different for different tides
9. **At low tide, the minimum water depth for collecting a water sample is:**
 - a. 6"
 - b. 12"
 - c. 18"
 - d. Any depth, as long as you don't get mud in the bag.
10. **The location of a sample site is defined by:**
 - a. A landmark on shore
 - b. A set of written travel directions
 - c. The mean high tide line and a GPS coordinate
 - d. Varies depending on the tide

Please label the following bag properly using the following information:

Volunteer X sampled station WP100 on April 16th 2009 at three o'clock in the afternoon.



11. The field sheets can only be filled out in:

- a. Pencil
- b. Pen
- c. Whatever you have handy at the time.

12. True or False: It is ok to send DMR photo copies of the real datasheets.

13. If I go down to the shore and the water is only out 100 feet but the mud is really soft, do I still have to walk out to collect the sample?

14. If I am at a sample site and the water is >400 feet from mean high tide but is easy to get to and there is >18 inches of water depth available to sample in can I still get the sample?

15. If I get delayed and it looks like I won't be able to do the run when I know there is a minimum of 18" what should I do?
16. If I see something in the field that I want to report or I have questions about the growing area, who should I call?
17. In the winter many of the sites that I sample have ice sheets on them. Is this a safety issue?
18. Where do you find the adversity and missed stations codes on the datasheet?
19. What do the grayed out areas on the datasheet below mean?

Maine Department of Marine Resources

Area Letter & Name or Run #:

Run: Scheduled / Makeup / Reopen

Collected by:

Date Collected:

Initiated by: _____
Date/time Initiated: _____

Missed Station	Area Letter	Station #	Military Time	Boat / Land/ Clams/Mussels	Temp °C	Random / Adverse	Adversity	Open or Closed	Wind	Salinity ‰	A-1 MPN/100 ml MF CFU/100ml EC MPN/100 ml	Comments
	H	3	0845	L	8	R			W			
	H	5	0842	L	9	R			NW			
	H	6	0850	L	8	R			NW			
	H	7	0852	L	8	R			W			
	H	8	0900	L	9	R			W			
T		10	0905									
T		11	0910									
	H	13	1000	L	9	R			W			

20. Why is it important to leave an air space in the water sample bag after whirling it closed?

- 21. Why is it necessary to have a constant temperature (0-10 degrees C) in the sample cooler during collection and transportation to the laboratory?**
- 22. Why should the cooler thermometer be in the cooler at all times during the collection and transportation process?**
- 23. If it starts raining lightly half way through your sampling run, you should:**
- Record "P" in the adversity column for all stations
 - Record "Rain started halfway through run" in the Remarks area
 - Write nothing on the field sheet since the light rain just starting would not impact the sampling
 - Record "P" in the adversity column for only those stations collected while it was raining and write "Light Rain" in the Comments column for each of those stations
- 24. If you collect a sample and realize after you get back to your vehicle that the bag is leaking, you should:**
- Label another bag and aseptically pour the contents from the leaking bag into the new bag
 - Go back down to the shore and collect another sample with the actual time you took the second sample
 - Put the leaking bag into a cup or inside a larger bag, so the contents will be captured in the larger area
 - Label another bag and aseptically pour the contents from the leaking bag into the new bag and record in the Comments column "First bag leaked; transferred to new bag"
- 25. If you see a few piles of goose droppings on your way down to the water to collect sample WN35, you should:**
- Record "N" in the adversity column and write "Goose Poop" in the Comments column
 - Don't write anything on the field sheet, because a few piles probably won't impact the water quality
 - Write "goose poop in the remarks area on the datasheet
 - Record "W" in the adversity column and write "goose poop within 200ft" in the Comments column with an approximate distance to the station
- 26. When you walk out 300 feet into a cove at low tide and the water is up to your ankles, you should:**
- Reach out ahead of you to collect the sample in undisturbed water, even though it's only 4 inches deep
 - Continue walking until the water is at least 6 inches deep before you sample, even if you have to go outside the cove
 - Carefully drag the bag across the surface so as not to get any sediment in the sample
 - Record "T" in the Missed Station column write down the station number and a time on the field sheet

- 27. What is the minimum depth of water you need to be standing in to take a sample?**
- 12"
 - 15"
 - 6"
 - 18"
- 28. How deep must the tongs be before you take the water sample?**
- 1-5"
 - 2-6"
 - 4"-10"
 - 8"-12"
- 29. To what mark do you fill the sample bag?**
- all the way to the top
 - between the two bold fill lines
 - one inch below the 100ml fill line.
- 30. What is the farthest distance you may collect a sample from the established site?**
- 300 ft
 - 300 yds
 - 150 ft
 - 75 ft
- 31. If you get to a station and the tide has gone out can you sample from tidal pools or puddles on the flats?**
- Yes
 - No
 - only on full moon tides
 - only in closed areas
- 32. When is it appropriate to cancel a run?**
- When family comes to visit
 - When you have the flu
 - When there is a state office closure day due to a storm
 - When it is raining or it is a low tide in the morning
 - Both b and c
- 37. Growing areas are classified using a combination of what components?**
- Shoreline survey
 - Samples
 - Data analysis
 - Report writing
 - All of the above
- 38. Yes or No- When sampling on a flooding tide and you dip your bag but can't fill it due to inadequate depth, is it appropriate to dip the bag multiple times in order to get enough water for the 100ml sample?**
- 39. What four items are to be left with your cooler along with ice and samples when left at a pick up location?**

40. Please fill in the chain of custody below as if you have just come from the field with 25 samples and are leaving them in the cooler at the Sag. Comm. Center in Bath for pick up.

Relinquished by:	Date, Time & Temp	#Samples	Relinquished to:	Received by:	Date, Time & Temp
Circle water Quality Lab:	Boothbay Lab		Lamoine Lab		