**Water Quality Monitoring Plan**

1. **Background**

Briefly discuss information on the Protected area and water body to be monitored, a brief account of past monitoring programs, if any, or the rationale behind the monitoring activities. This would include Preliminary Surveys and secondary data collection or analysis.

1. **Objectives**

The objectives would be the basis for deciding the parameters to measure, the number of samples, the frequency of sampling, the type of container, preservation method, sampling techniques and analytical methods to be used.

1. **Site Selection of Monitoring Stations**

Provide map with technical description with coordinates of the sampling stations. Considerations for site selection would include the zone of the water body (SPZ, MUZ, river deltas or river mouth) and its usage (tourism or aquaculture for example if MUZ)

1. **Water Quality Parameters**

Basic parameters with their standards and optimum readings per DAO 2026-08 for marine waters

1. **Time and Frequency**

The monitoring plan should describe how often sample will be taken and at what times of the year as water quality changes with the seasons. A least 2 a year one for wet and one for dry season.

1. **Water Quality Sampling and Test Methods**

Sampling plans employ a combination of sampling strategies:

1. Coordination with the EMB regional office counterparts.
2. Preparation of the water quality hand held reader.

Ensure that the device is properly calibrated and safety care measures are followed as not to compromise data collected.

1. Coordination with the Laboratory: Close coordination with the laboratory is extremely important. Coordination with the laboratory should be undertaken during the preparation of the monitoring plan and before leaving for sampling. Quality Assurance and Quality Control: The QA/QC procedures that will be observed during sampling, transport, handling, preservation and laboratory analysis should be specified in the plan.
2. **Budget**

It is essential to consider how much will be spent during the course of the monitoring activities. Such allocation should include the cost for equipment (rental, maintenance or purchase), field materials and supplies (i.e. logbooks, personal protective equipment, etc.), transportation and/or fuel allowance, sampling and on-site testing, laboratory supplies and other incidental costs.