

Sampling Schedule

The County does not have the resources to monitor fecal coliform (FC) in Mud Creek at this time. Therefore, quarterly fecal sampling in streams impaired with FC will be contracted to a private environmental firm who will engage a certified laboratory for analytical services and reporting. See *Table 3: Sampling Schedule* for proposed sampling months.

Table 3: Sampling Schedule

Sampling Station	Scheduled Sampling Months
Station #1	March, June, September, December
Station #2	March, June, September, December

Bacteriological Reporting

Bacteriological results (fecal coliform and e-coli) must be reported as a geometric mean consisting of at least four samples collected within a 30-day period at intervals no less than 24 hours. The samples should be distributed evenly over the 30-day period, and collected regardless of weather conditions.

Dry Weather Sampling

Where applicable, a dry weather sample will be defined as one captured at least 72 hours after the most recent rain event totaling 0.1 inch of rain or more. All dry weather samples will be grab samples. Bacteriological samples (if applicable) will be collected in a sterile container, separate from the other samples.

Wet Weather Sampling

Where applicable, the suggested wet-weather criteria are at least 0.2 inches of rainfall and at least 72 hours since the last storm event. Bacteriological samples (if applicable) will be collected in a sterile container, separate from the other samples.

Wadeable Stream Sampling

If the stream is wadeable, staff will wade to a spot within the main flow of the stream to collect samples and perform onsite analyses. Staff will enter the water just downstream of the sampling point and walk upstream to prevent collection of samples at a point where the sediment has been disturbed. Staff will face upstream while capturing the sample. Samples collected in bottles that do not contain preservative will be immersed approximately three to five inches below the surface before opening, filled, and capped before the bottle is brought to the surface. This method will also be used to collect a sample of sufficient volume to fill all bottles that do contain preservatives. The preservative containing bottles will be filled as sub samples from the larger sample at the vehicle to prevent loss of preservative by overfilling in the stream. All analyses to be performed on site using portable testing equipment will be done either in the stream or at the vehicle as applicable. Calibration records for the portable testing equipment will be maintained. The samples for laboratory analysis will be placed into properly labeled and preserved sample bottles, placed in individual zipper locking freezer bags to prevent cross contamination, and placed on ice within fifteen minutes of collection. Chain of Custody forms will be used to document sampling times, proper preservation, and custody from sampling until delivery to the laboratory.

Bacteriological samples collected in a wadeable stream will be collected in sterilized glass bottles or purchased sterile whirl pack bags. Staff will enter the water just downstream of the sampling point and walk upstream to prevent collection of samples at a point where the sediment has been disturbed. Staff will face upstream while capturing the sample. The sample container will remain closed until submerged to prevent contamination. The container will be opened underwater, filled, and closed while still submerged. Bacteriological samples will be placed on ice immediately after capture and delivered for analysis within two hours. Analysis of