

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 bacteriological samples will begin within six hours of capture. Chain of Custody forms will be used to document sampling times, proper preservation, and custody from sampling until delivery to the laboratory.

### **Non-Wadeable Stream Samples**

If sampling cannot be done safely by wading, a sample will be taken from a bridge or road crossing using a bucket and rope. Before taking the sample, the bucket will be rinsed out three (3) times with sample water. From the bridge or road crossing, the bucket and rope will be lowered midstream into the fast-flowing section of the water. Once the bucket has been filled, it will then be pulled up for sampling. This method will also be used to collect samples of sufficient volume to fill all bottles. All analyses to be performed onsite using portable testing equipment will be done either from the bridge or road crossing, or from samples collected with the bucket and rope as applicable.

If sampling cannot be done safely by wading, bacteriological samples will also be collected using a bucket and rope. Before taking the sample, the bucket will be rinsed out three (3) times with sample water. From the bridge or road crossing, the bucket and rope will be lowered midstream into the fast-flowing section of the water. Once the bucket has been filled, it will then be pulled up for sampling. A properly labeled sterile bottle or whirl pack bag will be placed underwater in the sample, opened, and allowed to fill. The sample container will be closed while still underwater and then removed from the bucket. Bacteriological samples will be placed on ice immediately after capture and delivered for analysis within two hours. Analysis of bacteriological samples will begin within six hours of capture. Chain of custody forms will be used to document sampling times, proper preservation, and custody from sampling until delivery to the laboratory. 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.

### **Record Keeping**

For each parameter, the following information will be recorded:

- The place, date, and time of sampling.
- The person collecting the sample.
- The dates and times the analyses were performed.
- The person(s) who performed the analyses.
- The analytical procedures or methods used.
- The results of all field analyses.

The County/environmental firm will maintain a dry weather water quality monitoring report form for each dry weather sampling. The dry weather report form will also contain the bacteriological results (if applicable) for the station. Copies of these report forms will be included with the annual report. Chain of custody copies, laboratory report copies, calibration records, quality control records, and water quality report forms will be maintained in the files of the person or position in overall control of the Watershed Protection Plan.