## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD Colorado River Basin Region

## **ENCLOSURE A:**

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

- Sampling Locations. The sampling location for the effluent discharge shall be at a location that is representative of
  the effluent discharging from the end of the pipe into the receiving water. The sampling location for the upstream
  monitoring shall be at a location that is representative of the ambient receiving water column immediately upstream of
  the effluent discharge-mixing zone.
- 2. <u>Laboratory Requirements</u>. The laboratory analyzing the monitoring samples shall be certified by the Department of Health Services, in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.
- 3. <u>Sampling Method</u>. The type of sample is grab; sampling methods shall consist of using proper container, preservatives and collection as required in analysis method for constituent; and due to the low detection limits of the analysis extra care should be taken to ensure proper collection so that potential contamination due to plastic containers, gasoline and diesel fuel on hands or car exhaust near collection sampling, etc., are eliminated.
- 4. Reporting Level (RL). The RL is the same as the minimum level (ML) listed the attached form except in cases where a sample is diluted in an attempt to alleviate matrix effects.
- 5. Minimum Levels. The MLs shall be reported in accordance with the values listed State Implementation Policy (SIP).
- Method Detection Level (MDL). The MDL for the laboratory shall be determined by the procedure found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).
- 7. **Reporting Protocols**. The results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample shall use the following reporting protocols:
  - a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e. the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
  - b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.
  - c. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.
  - d. Sample results that are less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.
- 8. **<u>Data Format For Pollutant</u>**. The report shall contain the following information:
  - a. The name of the pollutant.
  - b. The monitoring location.
  - c. The date the sample was collected and analyzed.
  - d. The analytical method used for sample analysis and the RL.
  - e. The laboratory's current Method Detection Level (MDL).
  - f. The measured or estimated concentration of the pollutant.
- 9. Data For Receiving Water and Effluent Discharge. The report shall contain the following information:
  - a. The flow rate (24-hour period) measured in million gallons per day (MGD). If upstream flow is not present indicate condition on monitoring form and upstream water quality data is not required;
  - b. Hardness measured as Calcium Carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) mg/L (upstream receiving water and effluent discharge);
  - c. pH (upstream receiving water and effluent discharge);
  - d. Salinity measured as Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/L (upstream receiving water and effluent discharge); and
  - e. Map showing upstream and effluent monitoring locations with latitude and longitude coordinates.