

AMBIENT SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

2017-2019 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

*New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection;
Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring and
United States Geological Survey, New Jersey Water Science
Center*



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QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network (ASWQMN) 2017-2019

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Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network, 2017-2019

Addendum

After sampling the first quarter (November-December, 2017), fifteen probabilistic locations were identified as potentially not fitting the network sampling criteria (see table below). These sites were identified as not fitting the criteria from discharge measurement data and observations. Upon further review it was determined that these stations could be addressed in various ways. Several stations could be re-positioned using the procedures outlined in Attachment F. Some stations needed to be replaced with new probabilistic locations. And finally, several stations were kept in the network because supporting data and information suggests that they do meet the network sampling criteria. The table below identifies these stations and notes how each will be addressed going forward.

Station ID	Station Name	Status
01367867	Clove Brook Tributary 3 at High Point State Park	Remains in Network
01383555*	Hewitt Brook Tributary at County Route 511 near Awosting	Replace
01387002*	Green Swamp Brook Tributary near Wanaque	Replace
01389610	Dowling Brook at Woodland Park	Replace
01399537	Cold Brook Tributary at Old Turnpike Road near Oldwick	Remains in Network
01400564	Millstone River Tributary 2 at Wyckoffs Mills	Re-position Location
01408186	Tide Creek near Silverton	Replace
01408821*	Chamberlain Branch near Cedar Crest	Replace
01409445	Springers Brook 0.5 miles upstream of Route 206 near Indian Mills	Re-position Location
01411123*	Deep Run Tributary 3 at Pancoast Mill Road near Pancoast	Replace
01411224	Cedar Branch at State Route 50 near Estellville	Remains in Network
01443386*	Culvers Creek Tributary at Blackford Road near Branchville	Replace
01464455	Lahaway Creek Tributary 2 downstream of Millstream Road near Hornerstown	Re-position Location
0146452755	Bacons Run near Sykesville	Remains in Network
0146732760	South Branch Big Timber Creek Tributary 2 near Grenloch	Replace

*The Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring is responsible for probabilistic monitoring and assessment. These five locations do not meet the sampling requirements of the ASWQMN, but do meet general sampling requirements of the Bureau. The Bureau has elected to sample these five locations in a separate project through 2019, since these locations have been identified as being important to the overall integrity of the probabilistic design. Specifically, these stations are either first order streams, or in undeveloped areas. Discarding such locations in the probabilistic design could introduce bias in the probabilistic assessment.

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Attachment A: List of Sampling Stations

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Attachment F: Probabilistic Site Selection Process

1.0 Project Name: Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network (ASWQMN)

2.0 Project Partners: NJDEP; Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring, (BFBM), United States Geological Survey, New Jersey Water Science Center, Bureau of Environmental Analysis, Restoration and Standards (BEARS), Division of Water Quality (DWQ), Site Remediation Program (SRP), New Jersey Water Supply Authority (NJWSA).

3.0 Date of Project: October, 2017- September, 2019.

4.0 Project Fiscal Information: Corporate Business Tax, Federal 106 Grant, USGS Federal Match

5.0 Project Officers: Chris Kunz, NJDEP, Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring (Chris.Kunz@dep.state.nj.us), Heather Heckathorn, USGS; New Jersey Water Science Center (haheck@usgs.gov)

6.0 Special Training Needs/Certification

The Project Officers will be responsible for any necessary training. All staff participating in this project will be trained in the proper collection techniques as outlined in the United State Geological Survey's Techniques for Water Resources Investigations; <http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/twri09> and/or the "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual," August 2005, Section 6.8,2; the document available online at the NJDEP's webpage, <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/guidance/fspm/> >.

BFBM is certified by the NJDEP, Office of Quality Assurance (certified lab ID # 11896) for the following parameters during field work for this project: dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, conductance, and turbidity.

7.0 Project Background

The federal Clean Water Act and the 106 Water Grant requirements mandate that states monitor the quality of their ambient waters. States' monitoring strategies are to cover all waters of the state (streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, coastal waters, wetlands and ground water) for the various designated water uses. The monitoring is necessary for the determination of water-quality status and trends in order to manage, protect, and restore water bodies, and to provide publicly accessible water-quality data on the condition of these resources. This network is designed to address many of these requirements. The network is a cooperative effort (design and sampling) between BFBM and USGS, which began in 1976. The network's design is subject to revision based on input from the members of the Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network workgroup (members include staff from partner organizations and interested parties), with the

last major revision of permanent site design occurring in 1997. The network's current design is outlined below.

8.0 Project Description

The network currently consists of approximately 123 sites (73 permanent and 50 probabilistic sites; see Attachment A). Permanent sites include background/reference sites, land use indicator sites and watershed integrator sites. Probabilistic sites are selected using a USEPA Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified (GRTS) survey design

([http://acwi.gov/monitoring/conference/2006/2006_conference_materials_notes/WorkshopsandShortCourses/Spatial_Sampling_Workshops_Olsen/Surve %20Design_Short_Courses/GRTS_Site_Selection.pdf](http://acwi.gov/monitoring/conference/2006/2006_conference_materials_notes/WorkshopsandShortCourses/Spatial_Sampling_Workshops_Olsen/Surve%20Design_Short_Courses/GRTS_Site_Selection.pdf)). Probabilistic sites are re-selected every two years. All sites are monitored quarterly for two years (8 samples for conventional physical/chemical parameters; frequencies for other parameters detailed in Section 13.0).

9.0 Project Objectives

The objectives of the Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network are to:

- (1) Assist in determining statewide water quality status for designated uses
- (2) Evaluate water quality trends over time
- (3) Evaluate effects of land use and management practice on water quality
- (4) Determine background water quality
- (5) Complement biological, atmospheric and groundwater networks
- (6) Better define non-point source contributions
- (7) Identify emerging and watershed specific issues
- (8) Enable statistical estimates of water quality for statewide assessment

10.0 Monitoring Network Design

The network consists of approximately 123 sites (73 permanent and 50 probabilistic sites; see Attachment A). Permanent sites include 7 background/reference sites, 43 land use indicator sites and 23 watershed integrator sites. The 73 fixed sites will allow for long-term trends assessments, evaluation of background water quality and evaluation of land-use impacts. 50 probabilistic sites were selected using a Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified (GRTS) survey design. This design provides information on all 5 DEP water regions and enables statistical estimates of condition (i.e. fully supporting, or good, fair, poor) for statewide assessment of 50 sites, every two years. After all panels are completed in 10 years (250 sites), comprehensive statewide estimates of water quality condition can be made for each DEP water region categories with good confidence (90-95%). All sites are monitored quarterly for two years. Stations selected for this year are included in Attachment A.

Samples for conventional/nutrient parameters will be collected during each sampling event (8 samples). Metals monitoring (including low level mercury samples) will

occur at 22 fixed sites due to budgetary constraints and approximately half of the background/reference sites twice per year at times (January – March and July – September) selected to produce both high flow and low flow data (see Attachment D for biennial schedule of sites to be monitored for metals and pesticides). Pesticide samples will be collected at background/reference sites and 22 fixed sites each year during spring sampling months (May-June). Trace metals and pesticide samples are collected at long-term fixed stations in order to compile trend information at those locations. Sediment samples will be collected at 20 probabilistic sites per year during summer sampling months (August-September) when water levels are low and sediment is more easily accessible. Sediment is collected at probabilistic sites to get a statewide snapshot of sediment quality and is limited to 20 sites per year due to budgetary constraints. Probabilistic sites (for sediment samples) may be substituted with fixed sites if sediment in some streams is not accessible or available. See Attachment E. for table of sampling schedule and associated parameters.

11.0 Sampling Procedures

General Procedures: Sampling frequencies for conventional parameters (nutrients, suspended solids, chloride, etc.) and field parameters will be quarterly (Jan. to March, Apr. to June, July to Sept. and Oct. to Dec.). Discharge (flow) measurements at each non-tidal station will be taken during each quarterly sampling event by USGS or BFBM staff utilizing similar procedures. A full explanation of BFBM's procedures for discharge measurement can be found in Attachment C. At tidally impacted sites, monitoring will be at low, slack tide. Metals monitoring (including low level mercury samples) will occur at 22 fixed sites and approximately half of the background/reference sites twice per year at times (January – March and July – September) selected to produce both high flow and low flow data. Pesticide samples will be collected at background/reference sites and 22 fixed sites each year. Sediment samples will be collected at 20 probabilistic sites per year. Probabilistic sites (for sediment samples) may be substituted with fixed sites if sediment in some streams is not accessible or available. Sample bottles for analytical parameters will be provided by the contracted New Jersey (or nationally accredited) certified laboratory. Sample volume and container type will be as described in the respective laboratory's "Quality Manual" and/ or SOP, approved by the Office of Quality Assurance (OQA). This information is also included in Attachment B.

11.2 Cleaning Sample Equipment: Because the possibility of contamination of samples is great, all sampling devices used to collect water-quality samples for the parameters listed will be cleaned as thoroughly as possible between each sampling site. Detailed protocols for cleaning equipment can be found in USGS' Techniques for Water Resources Investigations; Book 9, Chapter A3 <http://pubs.usgs.gov/twri/>

11.3 In-Stream Analytical Sampling Procedures and Parameters:

The collection of water quality samples will be accomplished using the Equal Width Increment (EWI) sampling method or multiple verticals, depending on

stream velocity, and a churn splitter to obtain cross sectional composite samples. Samples will be collected as per USGS' Techniques for Water Resources Investigations, Book 9, Chapter A4

<http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/twri09> and/or the

"NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual," August 2005, Section 6.8.2; the document available online at the NJDEP's webpage,

<<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/guidance/fspm/>>.

Field readings for analyze immediately parameters (dissolved oxygen, pH, specific conductance, water temperature, air temperature and turbidity) will be made at each site during each sampling event. The chemical and field parameters are listed Attachment B.

Instantaneous stream flow is derived directly from continuous-record discharge gaging stations when the sampling site is co-located at a gaging station. Stream flow is measured at the sites that are not located at continuous-record discharge gaging stations. Discharge measurements will be made at each station (where applicable) during each sampling event using United States Geological Survey procedures found at <http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/twri09> and at <http://training.usgs.gov/TEL/Nolan/SWProcedures/Index.html>

12.0 Data Quality/Quality Control Requirements

12.1 Sampling Locations: Sampling locations will be established using an approved global positioning system (GPS) device (Trimble Geo Explorer 3 or newer model). Subsequently all sampling locations will be verified by sampling staff during each sampling event using a GPS device to navigate to, and record, the point of the site. In addition photos will be taken and site sketches will be made for each sampling location.

12.2 Testing by BFBM/USGS

All pH meters, dissolved oxygen meters, conductivity meters, turbidimeters and thermometers shall be operated and maintained according to the "Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements", N.J.A.C. 7:18. BFBM is certified by the Office of Quality Assurance (certified lab ID # 11896) (USGS is certified through NELAP) for all parameters listed below:

BFBM staff

Water Temperature, pH, Conductance and DO are measured using a Hach model # HQ40D. The Hach HQ40D is a multi-parameter water quality system that combines temperature, pH, conductance, and luminescent dissolved oxygen (LDO) probes into one meter.

Water Temperature: (BFBM Standardized Analytical Method for Temperature (11.1300), 2005

The probe is calibrated with a NIST certified thermometer on a quarterly basis. Records of the calibration shall be maintained by the BFBM.

pH: (BFBM Standardized Analytical Method for Determining pH by the Electrometric Method, 2008)

The probe is calibrated on a daily basis per the manufacturer recommendations. The pH meter is calibrated each day of use, including calibration with two standard pH buffers bracketing the value to be measured. After calibration, a standard buffer with pH within the calibration range shall be measured without any control adjustments to check the calibration. When the pH meter is in use for longer than a 3 hour period, the pH of the third buffer shall be checked once every three hours. If the pH differs by more than 0.2 pH units from the standard buffer value, the meter shall be recalibrated. Records of all calibrations and calibration checks shall be maintained in the field log. Duplicate samples will be analyzed daily or every 20 samples by each sampling staff member.

Conductance: (BFBM Standardized Analytical Method for Specific Conductance (10.0870), 2006)

The probe is calibrated on a daily basis per the manufacturer recommendations. The probe is calibrated each day of use with a certified standard which corresponds to the expected range of the values to be measured. Records of all calibrations and calibration checks shall be maintained in the field log. Duplicate samples will be analyzed daily or every 20 samples by each sampling staff member.

DO: (BFBM Standard Analytical Method for Dissolved Oxygen by the Luminescence Measurement of Dissolved Oxygen (LDO), 2013)

A Winkler check is performed on a weekly basis and the meter (Hach HQ40D) is barometrically compensated and checked at each sampling site. Records of all calibrations and calibration checks shall be maintained in the field log. Duplicate samples will be analyzed daily or every 20 samples by each sampling staff member.

Turbidity: (BFBM Standard Operating Procedure for Field Turbidity Measurement, 2000)

HACH Model 2100P turbidimeter is calibrated once a month per manufacturer recommendations. The meter is then checked with certified standards for accuracy within the calibration range during each day of use. Records of all calibrations and calibration checks shall be maintained in the field log.

USGS staff

USGS staff members follow procedures as outlined in USGS' Techniques for Water Resources Investigations, Book 9, Chapter A6.

<http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/twri09>

Other Parameters:

Barometric Pressure: Thommen TX Mechanical Barometer. Measured for LDO meter compensation and for the computation of dissolved oxygen in percent of saturation.

Ambient Air Temperature: Measured for general information purposes only. Not used for project's data objectives.

Discharge: Instantaneous stream flow is derived directly from continuous-record discharge gaging stations when the sampling site is co-located at a gaging station. Stream flow is measured at the sites that are not located at continuous-record discharge gaging stations.

Relevant Documents

Bureau of Water Monitoring Certified SOP, for field measurements and calibrations.

NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual (2005).

<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/guidance/fspm>

NJAC 7:18 - Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements.

12.3 Additional Testing performed by NJ/National Certified Laboratories

Analytical samples will be delivered to a NJ certified laboratory (New Jersey Department of Health; laboratory certification number 11036 or the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory (NWQL) which is certified through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP));

<http://www.nelac-institute.org/newnelap.php>

Samples sent to NJDOH will be analyzed using a method for which the laboratory has certification. Quality control procedures (including required calibrations and quality control procedures required by regulation or by the method) shall be defined in the laboratory's Quality Manual (QM) (Quality Manual; Environmental and Chemical Laboratory Services, July 1, 2014 or updated version thereof) or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (Attachment E). The QM and SOPs must be approved by the OQA.

13.0 Sampling Schedule

Beginning in November 2017, sampling frequencies for conventional physical/chemical parameters (nutrients, suspended solids, chlorides, etc.) and field parameters will be quarterly (November-December, February-March, May-June and August-September). Discharge measurements will be taken at each station (where possible) during each quarterly sampling event by USGS or BFBM staff utilizing the same procedures. Metals monitoring (including low level mercury) will occur twice per year at 22 fixed sites and approximately half of the background/reference sites at times (February – March and August – September) assumed to produce both high-flow and low-flow data. Pesticide samples will be taken in the May-June sampling period at 22 fixed sites and approximately half of the background/reference sites. Sediment samples will be collected 20

probabilistic sites per year, but may be substituted with fixed sites if probabilistic sites are not wadable or would not provide adequate sediment (i.e. rocky bottomed, fast-moving streams).

14.0 Resource Allocation(NJDEP): In order to complete this project as described, at least four full-time and one hourly staff are required. This will allow for physical/chemical sample collection, discharge measurements and data quality assurance and control.

15.0 Quality Assurance

15.1 Sampling Locations: All sampling locations will be established and verified during each sampling visit using global positioning system (GPS) device.

15.2 Laboratory Analysis: All physical/ chemical parameters will be analyzed by a qualified New Jersey certified laboratory (New Jersey Department of Health, laboratory certification number 11036, USGS National Water Quality Laboratory. Any laboratory used for this project shall be certified by NJDEP's OQA or NELAP for the requested parameters. The reporting levels listed in Attachment B are **required** for this project.

15.3 Sample Containers: Sample containers shall be dedicated, single-use. Sample containers shall be provided by the NJ certified laboratory (New Jersey Department of Health) and the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory.

15.4 Sample Retention: All samples must be retained by the laboratory through the applicable holding times for each analyte requested, in case results show that a re-analysis is warranted.

15.5 Chain of Custody: Chain of custody forms are required for all samples forwarded to a NJ or nationally certified laboratory for testing. Information to be recorded includes all information required by N.J.A.C. 7:18-5.6(d) and 8.5(c).

15.6 Quality-Control Samples (Blanks/Replicates):

Two types of Quality-Control (QC) samples are routinely collected for this project: blanks and replicates. Blanks are used to estimate bias, and replicates are used to estimate variability. QC samples prepared in the field incorporate bias and variability associated with all aspects of sample collection, processing, shipping, storage, and laboratory analysis.

A blank is a sample that is prepared with water intended to be free of measurable concentrations of the analytes of interest. Blank samples are analyzed to estimate positive bias that could result from extraneous

contamination of environmental samples. Types of blank samples are defined in part by the location where the blank sample is collected or in regard to the equipment that is used during sample collection. Field blanks are prepared in a manner that exposes the blank water to all of the potential sources of contamination that might affect environmental water samples during collection and processing. In addition, field blanks, like any other laboratory-analyzed sample, include potential contamination introduced during laboratory handling and analysis. Field blanks are used to evaluate the adequacy of field and laboratory protocols. Specifically, they can indicate whether: (1) equipment has been adequately cleaned to remove contamination introduced by samples obtained at previous sites, (2) sample collection and processing have not resulted in contamination, and (3) sample handling and transport have not introduced contamination.

Each staff member participating in this project will submit two annual field blank samples (one during each of the Feb-March and Aug-Sept sampling quarters) for metals parameters collected in a churn splitter. If a blank sample reveals any sampling deficiencies, an internal field audit will be performed on the relevant staff member(s) by the Project Officer or Supervisor. In addition, the staff member(s) may be subject to an audit by USGS or NJDEP's Office of Quality Assurance.

In addition, each staff member participating in this project will submit one split-replicate sample. Replicates are two or more samples collected, prepared, and analyzed such that the samples are considered to be essentially identical in composition. Replicate environmental samples are used to estimate the variability (random measurement error) in analytical results. Replicates can be collected in several ways. Different types of replicates assess different sources of variability. Split replicates are made from a single sample that is collected and then subdivided into other samples. Split replicates include potential variability introduced by sample processing, shipment and laboratory analysis. Split replicates do not capture short-term environmental variability.

Replicates should be targeted at sites and times where concentrations of at least some target analytes are expected to exceed detection limits. If concentrations of most target analytes are expected to be less than detection, collection of replicates should be deferred until conditions are more favorable for detection.

Split replicates will be submitted to the analytical laboratories for all routine constituents with the exception of the supplemental parameters (water-column pesticides and trace elements and streambed-sediment analyses).

16.0 Data Validation (Records Review and Quality Assurance)

Data validation is the process whereby water-quality and associated data are checked for completeness and accuracy. The Project Officer(s) are responsible for all initial data validation.

All field notes and field measurements are reviewed for completeness and accuracy as soon as possible after returning from the field trip by project personnel. All chemical analyses are reviewed for completeness, and questionable values are noted. Prompt review is necessary to allow analytical re-analysis to be performed before sample holding times have been exceeded for accuracy and precision. The Water Science Center review procedure requires that analysis results be reviewed early enough that the samples will not be destroyed at the laboratory prior to requests for reanalysis. For example, within 7 days of receipt of nutrient results and less than 21 days of sample collection, or when all analytical results have been returned but less than the 6-month holding time for major ions. General validation checks, as described in the U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 02/383; 2003, entitled, "*Methods For Quality Assurance Review of Water Quality Data in New Jersey.*" may include but are not limited to the following:

- Comparison of determined and calculated values for dissolved solids,
- Comparison of dissolved constituents and total constituents,
- Comparison of specific conductance with dissolved solids, cations, and anions
- Comparison of sum of cations with sum of anions (ion balance).

Field and laboratory analyses, such as pH, specific conductance, and alkalinity, are compared to confirm agreement of independent measurements. If data from more than one sample are available for a site, the analysis also is compared with previous analyses within a hydrologic context to identify obvious errors, such as decimal errors, and possible sample mix-ups or anomalies warranting analytical re-analysis. These reports and comparisons are reviewed and noted. If necessary, corrections or re-analysis may be requested by project personnel.

Requests to the NWQL for re-analysis are made by USGS employees through the NWQL in-house NWQL Sample Status Web page and in writing to other laboratories for verification of analytical results if reanalysis is not possible as stipulated in the laboratory contract, such as the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services Environmental and Chemical Laboratory Services. Special emphasis on transcription of data to assure that no transposition of figures occurred will be requested. The NJ certified laboratory will be asked to check on equipment calibration. Re-analysis requests are logged and tracked by project personnel. Corrections to NWIS resulting from reruns by the NWQL must be made to the laboratory database as well as to NWIS database and are made in writing by project personnel.

If apparent anomalous data are suspected (e.g. dissolved values larger than total values; field blank values larger than ambient values), the USGS Project Officer and/or the Supervisor will review the sampling procedures with the field sampler to make sure the proper collection and preservation procedures were followed.

If no obvious problems are found after these reviews, the complete data set will be reported with the suspect data identified as such. The BFBM will then conduct its own

review of the data, as it relates to the objectives(s) and data accuracy required in this project.

Project QC data, such as blanks and replicates, periodically are tabulated or graphed by project personnel to facilitate identification of inaccuracies or systematic bias that may not be discernible when reviewing an individual analysis. Questionable values or values in error are qualified in NWIS upon approval by the Project Officer, Supervisor, or Water Quality Specialist. All personnel responsible for sample collection and field analysis participate in the USGS National Field Quality Assurance (NFQA) Program and process an equipment blank a minimum of once per year. QA data, including NFQA sample results and annual equipment blanks, are reviewed by the Project Officer, Supervisor or Water Quality Specialist.

17.0 Data Management

Water-quality data are recorded electronically or on paper and include chemical, physical data, along with observations, and ancillary field information. Paper records are documented on standard USGS field forms and stored in site records folder. The field form templates are modified according to project objectives and NJWSC policy with input from all personnel associated with processing, checking, reviewing, and approving water-quality data. Electronic records include field notes and measurements and analytical results. Electronic field notes such as those produced from PCFF are printed in the field or the database is backed-up on independent media for subsequent printing. Data that are recorded on paper and electronically typically are entered either in the NWIS QWDATA database or in NWIS ADAPS database. The NWIS is the storage medium for all water-quality, streamflow, well, and water-use information collected by the USGS.

Attachment C contains the complete data storage and availability.

18.0 Performance System Audits

All NJ certified laboratories used are subject to audits and to the requirements of the OQA Laboratory Certification Program as well as internal performance evaluations. The OQA will be notified of field monitoring schedules for possible audits.

All sampling staff will be subject to periodic audits by NJDEP, OQA or USGS staff.

19.0 Data Reporting and Publication

19.1 Preliminary Reporting of Data

Preliminary analytical data will be reported to BFBM, from the laboratory employed for this project, in either electronic format or by verbal communication to the Project Officer, within 21 calendar days from receipt of sample. Samples which yield results considered anomalous by the Project Officer(s) will be

validated as specified in section 16.0, Data Validation, before the holding time of the retained sample has expired. If the results remain suspect after an internal review of the laboratory procedures, calculations, and/or on transcription of data has been conducted, then the sample shall be reanalyzed by the laboratory using the retained portion of the sample. This reanalysis shall be performed within the parameter holding time. (Reanalysis within holding time may or may not be possible in the case of analytes with holding times of 48 hours or less).

19.2 Approval and Availability of Data

All field data and analytical data meeting USGS quality-assurance standards will thoroughly be checked and reviewed by project personnel, the Project Officer, and the Water Quality Specialist. Until all data have been reviewed, data will remain provisional and subject to change. Approved data, as well as provisional data, are available from the USGS NWISWeb interface at <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nj/nwis/>

20.0 Corrective Action

If for any reason, any aspect of this Quality Assurance Project Plan needs to be modified, all signatories will be supplied with a revised edition for review/approval and signature.

21.0 Assessment, Oversight, and Response

The Project Officers will be responsible for the oversight of all activities relating to this project. The Project Officers will assess field collection functions and make corrections when necessary to maintain the data accuracy as defined in this plan. If any changes or modifications are made to this plan regarding data collection, as it relates to the objectives(s) and data accuracy required in this project, all original signees of the QAPP will be notified.

ATTACHMENT A: ASWQMN Station List (October, 2017 - September, 2019); revised 10/2018

Station ID	AMNET/Prob #	Station Name	Sampler	Gage Type/Flow	WMA	Station Type	Land Use	Latitude	Longitude
01367625	AN0297	Walkill River at Sparta	USGS	STAFF	2	LUI	URBAN	41.04028	-74.62972
01367770	AN0302	Walkill River near Sussex	USGS	STAFF	2	WI		41.19389	-74.57528
01367800	AN0304	Papakating Creek at Pellettown	KM	DCP	2	LUI	AGRICULTURE	41.16261	-74.67530
01367867	Unequal-0071	Clove Brook trib 3 at High Point State Park NJ	JG	USGS	2	PB		41.18180	-74.40120
01368000		Walkill River near Unionville, NY	USGS	STAFF	2	WI		41.26009	-74.54849
01368820		Double Kill at Wawayanda	USGS	STAFF	2	BKG		41.18694	-74.42000
01368940	Unequal-0100	Black Creek at Industrial Drive at McAfee NJ	KM	USGS	2	PB		41.10210	-74.32310
0137627350	Unequal-0363	Sparkill Brook tributary at Rockleigh NJ	KA	USGS	5	PB		41.00020	-73.55380
01377000		Hackensack River at Rivervale	KA	DCP	5	LUI	URBAN	40.99917	-73.98917
01378400	AN0208	Dwars Kill at Anderson Ave at Alpine	USGS	STAFF	5	BKG		40.97667	-73.93417
01378560	AN0211	Coles Brook at Hackensack	USGS	STAFF	5	LUI	URBAN	40.91111	-74.04028
01378676	Unequal-0360	Indian Grave Bk trib at Mendham Rd nr Mendham NJ	AD	NIDEP	6	PB		40.44290	-74.34520
01378780	AN0215	Primrose Brook at Morristown National Historic Park	USGS	STAFF	6	BKG		40.76500	-74.52972
01379160	Unequal-0376	Harrisons Brook tributary near Lyons	KB	USGS	6	PB		40.66640	-74.55414
01379200	AN0227	Dead River near Millington	USGS	STAFF	6	LUI	URBAN	40.64972	-74.52417
01379813	Unequal-0079	Jackson Brook at Rockaway	KM	NIDEP	6	PB		40.52340	-74.35190
01380100		Beaver Brook at Mine Hill NJ	USGS	STAFF	6	LUI	UNDEVELOPED	40.90222	-74.50139
01381800	AN0238	Whippany River near Pine Brook	KM	DCP	6	WI		40.84500	-74.34722
01382000		Passaic River at Two Bridges	USGS	RP	6	WI		40.89722	-74.27278
01382500	AN0264	Pequanock River at Macopin Intake Dam	KB	DCP	3	WI		41.01833	-74.40111
01386350	Unequal-0340	Blue Mine Brook at Snake Den Road near Wanaque NJ	JK	USGS	3	PB		41.04100	-74.19200
01387500	AN0266	Ramapo River near Mahwah	JG	DCP	3	LUI	MIXED	41.09806	-74.16278
01388500	AN0268	Pompton River at Pompton Plains	JG	DCP	3	WI		40.96972	-74.28194
01388640	Unequal-0324	Beaver Dam Brook near Towaco NJ	KA	NIDEP	3	PB		40.56060	-74.20130
01388720	AN0269	Beaver Dam Brook at Ryerson Road, at Lincoln Park	USGS	STAFF	3	LUI	URBAN	40.92639	-74.29278
01389500	AN0274	Passaic River at Little Falls	USGS	DCP	4	LUI	URBAN	40.88472	-74.22611
01391500		Saddle River at Lodi	KA	DCP	4	WI		40.89028	-74.08056
01394500	AN0194	Rahway River near Springfield	JK	DCP	7	LUI	URBAN	40.68750	-74.31167
01395000		Rahway River at Rahway	JG	DCP	7	WI		40.61889	-74.28333
01395310	Unequal-0344	Robinsons Branch tributary 3 at Potters NJ	JG	NIDEP	7	PB		40.35370	-74.21180
01396149	Unequal-0375	Drakes Brook upstream of Flanders Brook at Flanders	KA	USGS	8	PB		40.84544	-74.69302
01396660	AN0321	Mulhockaway Creek at Van Syckel	KM	DCP	8	LUI/WSA	UNDEVELOPED	40.64750	-74.96889
01397230	Unequal-0394	Assisong Creek tributary at Cherryville NJ	CM	USGS	8	PB		40.56081	-74.90183
01397330	Unequal-0074	SB Raritan River tributary 8 near Flemington NJ	KA	NIDEP	8	PB		40.31430	-74.50310
01397376	Unequal-0330	Bushkill Brook at Holcomb Mills NJ	JK	NIDEP	8	PB		40.31180	-74.50110
01397435	Unequal-0090	Second Neshanic River near Flemington NJ	KB	NIDEP	8	PB		40.29030	-74.52340
01398000	AN0333	Neshanic River at Reaville	KA	DCP	8	LUI	AGRICULTURE	40.47333	-74.82778
01398102	AN0341	South Branch Raritan River at South Branch	USGS	STAFF	8	WI/WSA		40.54694	-74.69639
01399537	Unequal-0362	Cold Brook trib at Old Turnpike Rd nr Oldwick NJ	KB	NIDEP	8	PB		40.41330	-74.46130
01399780	AN0370	Lamington River at Burnt Mills	USGS	STAFF	8	WI		40.63472	-74.68667
01400000	AN0374	North Branch Raritan River near Raritan	JK	DCP	8	WI/WSA		40.57056	-74.67917

ATTACHMENT A: ASWQMN Station List (October, 2017 - September, 2019); revised 10/2018

Station ID	Station Name	USGS	DCP	1	PB	41.18330	-74.47430
01438500	Delaware River at Montague	USGS	DCP	1	LUI	41.10611	-74.95250
01440000	Flat Brook near Flatbrookville	KM	STAFF	1	BKG	40.97083	-75.12667
01442760	Dunnfield Creek at Dunnfield	USGS	DCP	1	LUI	40.98083	-74.95333
01443500	Paulins Kill at Blairstown	JG	USGS	1	PB	41.01190	-74.59030
01443570	Jacksonburg Creek tributary near Franklin Grove NJ	KB	NIDEP	1	PB	40.54020	-75.03580
01444518	Delawanna Ck 750 ft us Delaware Rd at Delaware NJ	KB	NIDEP	1	PB	41.01000	-74.71000
01444978	Kymers Brook Tributary 2	USGS	STAFF	1	LUI	40.97500	-74.84889
01445160	Bear Brook at Dark Moon Road, near Johnsonburg	KA	USGS	1	PB	40.52570	-74.52180
01445360	Pequest River tributary 2 near Petersburg NJ	USGS	STAFF	1	WI	40.82917	-75.07861
01446400	Pequest River at Belvidere	USGS	STAFF	1	PB	40.37540	-75.10220
01452950	Pohatcong Creek near Hughesville NJ	KM	USGS	1	WI	40.59250	-75.18611
01457400	Musconetcong River at Riegelsville	USGS	STAFF	11	LUI	40.54417	-75.04639
01458570	Nishisakawick Creek near Frenchtown	KA	NIDEP	11	PB	40.30370	-75.02320
01458709	Copper Creek near Baptistown NJ	AD	USGS	10	PB	40.30100	-74.34590
01460555	Delaware and Raritan Canal at East Millstone NJ	KM	USGS	11	PB	40.31594	-74.72424
01463630	Shipetaukin Creek Tributary 2 near Lawrenceville	USGS	STAFF	11	LUI	40.24694	-74.68667
01463850	Miry Run at Route 533, at Mercerville	USGS	STAFF	11	WI	40.21722	-74.76861
01464020	Assumpink Creek at Peace Street, at Trenton	JK	USGS	20	PB	40.10028	-74.49722
01464454	Lahaway Ck tr 2 nr Hornerstown NJ	CM	USGS	20	PB	40.15958	-74.65728
0146450330	Crosswicks Creek tributary 5 at Crosswicks	USGS	STAFF	20	WI	40.16722	-74.67750
01464504	Crosswicks Creek at Groveville Road, at Groveville	JG	USGS	20	PB	40.17508	-74.50238
01464513	Buckhole Creek at Imlaystown NJ	USGS	STAFF	20	LUI	40.17694	-74.59889
01464515	Doctors Creek at Allentown	USGS	STAFF	20	LUI	40.10944	-74.64167
01464527	Blacks Creek at Chesterfield	JG	USGS	20	PB	40.04250	-74.37440
0146452755	Bacons Run near Sykesville NJ	JG	USGS	20	PB	40.07140	-74.41390
0146453015	Blacks Creek tributary 2 at Mansfield Square NJ	AD	USGS	19	PB	39.54020	-74.55000
01465855	SWB Rancocas Creek at Locust Rd at Marlton NJ	USGS	STAFF	19	LUI	39.89806	-74.78833
01465893	Little Creek at Chainville	AD	DCP	19	BKG	39.88500	-74.50528
01466500	McDonalds Branch in Byrne State Forest	KB	DCP	19	LUI	39.95611	-74.62778
01466900	Greenwood Branch at New Lisbon	USGS	STAFF	19	WI	39.99306	-74.78139
01467005	North Branch Rancocas Creek at Iron Works Park, at Mt Holly	JG	NIDEP	18	PB	39.54220	-74.57090
01467075	South Branch Pennsauken Creek at Springdale NJ	JG	DCP	18	LUI	39.90306	-75.02139
01467150	Cooper River at Hadbonfield	USGS	STAFF	18	LUI	39.83444	-75.06694
01467359	NB Big Timber Creek at Glendora	CM	DCP	18	WI	39.74056	-75.25917
01477120	Raccoon Creek near Swedesboro NJ	CM	DCP	17	LUI	39.64389	-75.33028
01482500	Salem River at Woodstown	CM	USGS	17	PB	39.35010	-75.20080
01482923	Alloway Creek trib 2 at Witt Rd near Alloway NJ	CM	USGS	3	PB	41.00070	-74.22060
410007074220601	Pequanock R trib 1 east channel at Kinnelon NJ	KM	USGS	3	PB		

*shaded stations require supplemental parameters (pesticides and metals) this sampling period

ATTACHMENT B: PARAMETER LIST

CONSTITUENT OR COMPOUND NAME	PARAMETER CODE	LABORATORY METHOD	GAS NUMBER	REPORTING LEVEL	UNITS	REPORTING LEVEL TYPE
WATER COLUMN METAL PARAMETERS						
FIELD-DETERMINED PARAMETERS						
Discharge, instantaneous	00061					
Specific Conductance	00095				1.0 us/cm	
pH, field	00400				0.1 SU	
Temperature, Water	00010				0.1 C	
Temperature, Air	00020				0.1 C	
Gage Height	00065				0.01 ft	
Barometric Pressure	00025				1.0 mm Hg	
Oxygen, Dissolved	00300				0.1 mg/L	
Oxygen, Dissolved, In percent of saturation	00301				1.0 % sat	
Turbidity	63676				0.1 NTRU	
SCHEDULE 1923, COMMON IONS						
Acid Neutralizing Capacity (ANC), laboratory	90410	TT040	471-34-1	4.0	mg/L	llmdl
Calcium	00915	PLA11	7440-70-2	0.022	mg/L	DLQDC
Chloride	00940	IC022	16887-00-6	0.02	mg/L	DLQDC
Fluoride	00950	IC003	16984-48-8	0.01	mg/L	DLQDC
Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) setup	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	lrl
Magnesium	00925	PLA11	7439-95-4	0.011	mg/L	DLQDC
pH, laboratory	00403	EL006	-	0.1	pH	mrl
Potassium	00935	PL003	7440-09-7	0.03	mg/L	DLQDC
Residue, 180 degrees Celsius (TDS)	70300	ROE10	-	20	mg/L	mrl
Silica	00955	CL151	7831-86-9	0.06	mg/L	DLQDC
Sodium	00930	PLA11	7440-23-5	0.06	mg/L	DLQDC
Specific conductance, laboratory	90095	WHT03	-	5	uS/cm	mrl
Sulfate	00945	IC022	14808-79-8	0.02	mg/L	DLQDC
NJDOH NUTRIENTS & RESIDUE						
Nitrogen, ammonia, dissolved	00608	SM4500NH3H		0.01	mg/L	
Residue, Total suspended	00530	SM2640F		0.1	mg/L	
Hexavalent Chromium	01032	218.6		0.1	ug/L	
SCHEDULE 1286, NUTRIENTS						
Nitrogen, ammonia + organic nitrogen	00623	KJ003	17778-88-0	0.07	mg/L	DLQDC
Phosphorus	00665	CL021	7723-14-0	0.004	mg/L	DLQDC
Phosphorus	00666	CL019	7723-14-0	0.004	mg/L	DLQDC
SCHEDULE 1287, CARBONS AND UV'S						
Inorganic carbon	00688	00127	-	0.03	mg/L	llmdl
Organic carbon	00681	OX008	-	0.23	mg/L	DLQDC
Organic carbon	00689	CAL06	-	0.05	mg/L	mrl
Total Particulate Carbon (TPC)	00694	COMB6	-	0.05	mg/L	llmdl
Total Particulate Nitrogen (TPN)	49570	COMB7	17778-88-0	0.030	mg/L	llmdl
Ultraviolet absorbing organic constituents - 254 nm	50624	UV005	-	0.005	u/cm	LTMDL
Ultraviolet absorbing organic constituents - 280nm	61726	UV007	-	0.005	u/cm	LTMDL
WATER COLUMN METAL PARAMETERS						
SCHEDULE 1279, WATER COLUMN TRACE ELEMENT, TOTAL RECOVERABLE						
(COLLECTED AT 7 BACKGROUND AND 22 FIXED SITES IN FEB/MAR 2016 and AUG/SEPT 2016)						
Arsenic, total recoverable	01002	PLM11	7440-38-2	0.2	ug/L	DLQDC
Barium	01007	PLA15	7440-39-3	0.3	ug/L	DLQDC
Beryllium	01012	PLM47	7440-41-7	0.02	ug/L	DLQDC
Boron	01022	PLM47	7440-42-8	5	ug/L	DLQDC
Cadmium	01027	PLM47	7440-43-9	0.03	ug/L	DLQDC
Chromium	01034	PLM11	7440-47-3	0.4	ug/L	DLQDC
Copper	01042	PLM11	7440-50-8	0.8	ug/L	DLQDC
Digestion for trace metals	99870	00144	-	N/A	no.	mrl
ICP Mass Spectrometry (ICPMS) setup	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	mrl
Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) setup	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	lrl
Iron	01045	PLA15	7439-89-6	4.6	ug/L	DLQDC
Lead	01051	PLM48	7439-92-1	0.04	ug/L	DLQDC
Manganese	01055	PLA15	7439-96-5	0.2	ug/L	DLQDC
Nickel	01057	PLM11	7440-02-0	0.2	ug/L	DLQDC
pH, laboratory	00403	EL006	-	0.1	pH	mrl
Selenium	01147	PLM11	7782-49-2	0.1	ug/L	DLQDC
Silver	01077	PLM48	7440-22-4	0.03	ug/L	DLQDC
specific conductance, laboratory	90095	WHT03	-	5	uS/cm	mrl

ATTACHMENT B: PARAMETER LIST

Zinc	01092	PLM11	7440-66-6	2	ug/L	DLDQC
LAB CODE 3122, WATER COLUMN TRACE ELEMENT, DISSOLVED (COLLECTED AT 7 BACKGROUND AND 22 FIXED SITES IN FEB/MAR 2016 and AUG/SEPT 2016)						
Arsenic, dissolved	01000	PLM10	7440-38-2	0.1	ug/L	DLDQC
USGS WISCONSIN MERCURY LAB (COLLECTED AT 7 BACKGROUND AND 22 FIXED SITES IN FEB/MAR 2016 and AUG/SEPT 2017)						
Mercury, low-level	71900	1631E		0.17	ng/L	
STREAMBED SEDIMENT PARAMETERS						
ADD-ON CARBON AND PHOSPHORUS, STREAMBED SEDIMENT (COLLECTED AT 20 PROBABILISTIC SITES IN AUG/SEPT 2016)						
pH, streambed sediment	70310	Field Meas.			SU	
Carbon, inorganic, streambed sediment	00686	Add-on LC 0133		0.2	g/kg	
Carbon, total, streambed sediment	00693	Add-on LC 2321		0.1	g/kg	
Phosphorus, total, streambed sediment	00668	RTI Lab (contract)		40	mg/kg	
SCHEDULE 1719, TRACE ELEMENTS in STREAMBED SEDIMENT (COLLECTED AT 20 PROBABILISTIC SITES IN AUG/SEPT 2016)						
Arsenic	64847	PLM13	7440-38-2	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Cadmium	01028	PLM46	7440-43-9	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Chromium	01029	PLA14	7440-47-3	0.6	mg/kg	mrl
Cobalt	01038	PLM13	7440-48-4	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Copper	01043	PLA14	7440-50-8	1.4	mg/kg	mrl
Digestion, Acid, Bed Sediment, Microwave Assisted	N/A		-	N/A	no.	
ICP Mass Spectrometry (ICPMS) setup	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	mrl
Inductively coupled plasma (ICP) setup	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	lrl
Iron	01170	PLA14	7439-89-6	4.6	mg/kg	mrl
Lead	01052	PLM46	7439-92-1	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Manganese	01053	PLA14	7439-96-5	0.2	mg/kg	mrl
Mercury	71921	00026	7439-97-6	0.005	mg/kg	mrl
moisture content, fraction of dry weight	00495	GRV28	-	0.10	pct	mrl
Nickel	01066	PLM13	7440-02-0	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Sediment preparation, trace elements	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	unsp	mrl
Selenium	64848	PLM13	7782-49-2	0.1	mg/kg	mrl
Zinc	01093	PLA14	7440-66-6	2.0	mg/kg	mrl
SCHEDULE 2504, PAHs & PCB PARAMETERS in STREAMBED SEDIMENT (COLLECTED AT 20 PROBABILISTIC SITES IN AUG/SEPT 2016)						
1,2-Dimethylnaphthalene	49403	GCM71	573-98-8	50	ug/kg	lrl
1,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	49404	GCM71	575-43-9	50	ug/kg	lrl
1-Methyl-9H-fluorene	49398	GCM71	1730-37-6	50	ug/kg	lrl
1-Methylphenanthrene	49410	GCM71	832-69-9	50	ug/kg	lrl
1-Methylpyrene	49388	GCM71	2381-21-7	50	ug/kg	lrl
2,3,6-Trimethylnaphthalene	49405	GCM71	829-26-5	50	ug/kg	lrl
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	49406	GCM71	581-42-0	50	ug/kg	lrl
2-Ethyl-naphthalene	49948	GCM71	939-27-5	50	ug/kg	lrl
2-Fluorobiphenyl (surrogate)	49279	GCM71	321-80-8	N/A	pct	
2-Methylantracene	49435	GCM71	613-12-7	50	ug/kg	lrl
4H-Cyclopenta[def]phenanthrene	49411	GCM71	203-64-5	50	ug/kg	lrl
Acenaphthene	49429	GCM71	83-32-9	50	ug/kg	lrl
Acenaphthylene	49428	GCM71	208-96-8	50	ug/kg	lrl
Anthracene	49434	GCM71	120-12-7	50	ug/kg	lrl
Benz[a]anthracene	49436	GCM71	56-55-3	50	ug/kg	lrl
Benzo[a]pyrene	49389	GCM71	50-32-8	50	ug/kg	lrl
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	49458	GCM71	205-99-2	50	ug/kg	lrl
Benzo[ghi]perylene	49408	GCM71	191-24-2	50	ug/kg	lrl
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	49397	GCM71	207-08-9	50	ug/kg	lrl
Chrysene	49460	GCM71	218-01-9	50	ug/kg	lrl
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	49461	GCM71	53-70-3	50	ug/kg	lrl
Fluoranthene	49466	GCM71	206-44-0	50	ug/kg	lrl
Fluorene	49399	GCM71	86-73-7	50	ug/kg	lrl
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	49390	GCM71	193-39-5	50	ug/kg	lrl
Isophorone	49400	GCM71	78-59-1	50	ug/kg	lrl
Naphthalene	49402	GCM71	91-20-3	50	ug/kg	lrl
Nitrobenzene-d5 (surrogate)	49280	GCM71	4165-60-0	N/A	pct	
p-Cresol	49451	GCM71	106-44-5	50	ug/kg	lrl
Phenanthrene	49409	GCM71	85-01-8	50	ug/kg	lrl
Phenanthridine	49393	GCM71	229-87-8	50	ug/kg	lrl

ATTACHMENT B: PARAMETER LIST

Polychlorinated biphenyls, total	39519	00069	1336-36-3	5	ug/kg	mtl
Pyrene	49387	GCM71	129-00-0	50	ug/kg	trl
sample weight, schedule 2502	99854	00019	-	N/A	g	
set number, schedule 2502	99825	00019	-	N/A	no.	
Terphenyl-d14 (surrogate)	49278	GCM71	1718-51-0	N/A	pct	
(total Nonachlorobiphenyl (surrogate)	90758	00069	53742-07-7	N/A	pct	
WATER COLUMN PESTICIDE PARAMETERS						
SCHEDULE 2033, PESTICIDES, FILTERED						
(COLLECTED AT 3 BACKGROUND AND 22 FIXED SITES and 3 BACKGROUND SITES IN MAY/JUNE 2016)						
1-Naphthol	49295	GCM39	90-15-3	0.050	ug/L	trl
2,6-Diethylaniline	82660	GCM35	579-66-8	0.0060	ug/L	trl
2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacetanilide	61618	GCM39	6967-29-9	0.010	ug/L	trl
2-Chloro-4-isopropylamino-6-amino-s-triazine (CIAT)	04040	GCM35	6190-65-4	0.010	ug/L	trl
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	61620	GCM39	24549-08-2	0.010	ug/L	trl
3,4-Dichloroaniline	61625	GCM39	95-76-1	0.006	ug/L	trl
3,5-Dichloroaniline	61627	GCM39	626-43-7	0.006	ug/L	trl
4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	61633	GCM39	1670-64-5	0.008	ug/L	trl
Acetochlor	49260	GCM33	34256-82-1	0.010	ug/L	trl
Alachlor	46342	GCM35	15972-60-8	0.008	ug/L	trl
alpha-Endosulfan	34362	GCM39	959-98-8	0.006	ug/L	trl
alpha-HCH-d6 (surrogate)	99995	GCM32	86194-41-4	N/A	pct	
Atrazine	39632	GCM35	1912-24-9	0.008	ug/L	trl
Azinphos-methyl	82686	GCM35	86-60-0	0.12	ug/L	trl
Azinphos-methyl oxon	61635	GCM39	961-22-8	0.042	ug/L	trl
Benfluralin	82673	GCM35	1861-40-1	0.014	ug/L	trl
Carbaryl	82680	GCM35	63-25-2	0.06	ug/L	trl
Carbofuran	82674	GCM35	1663-68-2	0.060	ug/L	trl
Chlorpyrifos	38933	GCM35	2921-88-2	0.010	ug/L	trl
Chlorpyrifos, oxygen analog	61636	GCM39	5598-15-2	0.08	ug/L	trl
cis-Permethrin	82687	GCM35	61949-76-6	0.010	ug/L	trl
cis-Propiconazole	79846	GCM40	60207-90-1	0.008	ug/L	trl
Cyanazine	04041	GCM35	21725-46-2	0.022	ug/L	trl
Cyfluthrin	61585	GCM39	68359-37-5	0.016	ug/L	trl
Cypermethrin	61586	GCM39	62315-07-8	0.020	ug/L	trl
Dacthal	82682	GCM35	1861-32-1	0.0076	ug/L	trl
Desulfinylipronil	62170	GCM29	-	0.012	ug/L	trl
Desulfinylipronil amide	62169	GCM29	-	0.029	ug/L	trl
Diazinon	39572	GCM35	333-41-5	0.0060	ug/L	trl
Diazinon, oxygen analog	61638	GCM14	962-58-3	0.012	ug/L	trl
Diazinon-d10 (surrogate)	99994	GCM32	100155-47-3	N/A	pct	
Dichlorvos	38775	GCM39	62-73-7	0.04	ug/L	trl
Dicrotophos	38454	GCM39	141-66-2	0.08	ug/L	trl
Dieldrin	39331	GCM35	60-57-1	0.008	ug/L	trl
Dimethoate	82662	GCM40	60-51-5	0.010	ug/L	trl
Disulfoton	82677	GCM35	298-04-4	0.040	ug/L	trl
Disulfoton sulfone	61640	GCM39	2497-06-5	0.010	ug/L	trl
Endosulfan sulfate	61590	GCM39	1031-07-8	0.016	ug/L	trl
EPTC	82668	GCM35	759-94-4	0.0056	ug/L	trl
Elthion	82346	GCM40	563-12-2	0.0046	ug/L	trl
Elthion monoxon	61644	GCM39	17356-42-2	0.021	ug/L	trl
Elhoprophos	82672	GCM35	13194-48-4	0.016	ug/L	trl
Fenamiphos	61591	GCM39	22224-92-6	0.030	ug/L	trl
Fenamiphos sulfone	61645	GCM39	31972-44-8	0.054	ug/L	trl
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	61646	GCM39	31972-43-7	0.08	ug/L	trl
Fipronil	82166	GCM29	120068-37-3	0.018	ug/L	trl
Fipronil sulfide	62167	GCM29	120067-63-6	0.016	ug/L	trl
Fipronil sulfone	62168	GCM29	120068-36-2	0.024	ug/L	trl
Fonofos	04095	GCM35	944-22-9	0.0048	ug/L	trl
Hexazinone	04025	GCM39	51235-04-2	0.012	ug/L	trl
Iprodione	61593	GCM39	36734-19-7	0.014	ug/L	trl
Isofenphos	61594	GCM39	25311-71-1	0.014	ug/L	trl
lambda-Cyhalothrin	61595	GCM39	91465-08-6	0.014	ug/L	trl
Malaoxon	61652	GCM39	1634-78-2	0.022	ug/L	trl
Malathion	39532	GCM35	121-75-5	0.016	ug/L	trl
Metaxyl	61596	GCM39	57837-19-1	0.014	ug/L	trl
Methidathion	61598	GCM39	950-37-8	0.012	ug/L	trl

ATTACHMENT B: PARAMETER LIST

Methyl parathion	82667	GCM35	298-00-0	0.008	ug/L	lrl
Metolachlor	39415	GCM35	51218-45-2	0.012	ug/L	lrl
Metribuzin	82830	GCM35	21087-64-9	0.012	ug/L	lrl
Molinate	82871	GCM35	2212-67-1	0.008	ug/L	lrl
Myclobutanil	61599	GCM39	88671-89-0	0.010	ug/L	lrl
Oxyfluorfen	61600	GCM39	42874-03-3	0.010	ug/L	lrl
Paraoxon-methyl	61664	GCM39	950-35-6	0.014	ug/L	lrl
Pendimethalin	82683	GCM35	40487-42-1	0.012	ug/L	lrl
Phorate	82664	GCM35	298-02-2	0.020	ug/L	lrl
Phorate oxon	61666	GCM39	2600-69-3	0.027	ug/L	lrl
Phosmet	61601	GCM39	732-11-6	0.14	ug/L	lrl
Phosmet oxon	61668	GCM39	3735-33-9	0.051	ug/L	lrl
Prometon	04037	GCM35	1610-18-0	0.012	ug/L	lrl
Prometyln	04036	GCM39	7287-19-6	0.010	ug/L	lrl
Propanil	82679	GCM35	709-98-8	0.010	ug/L	lrl
Propargite	82685	GCM35	2312-35-8	0.020	ug/L	lrl
Propyzamide	82676	GCM35	23950-58-5	0.008	ug/L	lrl
Sample volume	99972	GCM32	-	N/A	mL	
Set number	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	no.	
Simazine	04035	GCM35	122-34-9	0.006	ug/L	lrl
Tebuconazole	62852	GCM14	107634-96-3	0.020	ug/L	lrl
Tebuthiuron	82670	GCM35	34014-18-1	0.028	ug/L	lrl
Tefluthrin	61606	GCM39	79538-32-2	0.014	ug/L	lrl
Terbufos	82675	GCM35	13071-79-9	0.018	ug/L	lrl
Terbufos oxygen analog sulfone	61674	GCM39	66070-15-6	0.045	ug/L	lrl
Terbuthylazine	04022	GCM39	5915-41-3	0.008	ug/L	lrl
Thiobencarb	82681	GCM35	28249-77-6	0.016	ug/L	lrl
trans-Propiconazole	78847	GCM40	60207-90-1	0.018	ug/L	lrl
Tribufos	61610	GCM39	78-48-8	0.018	ug/L	lrl
Trifluralin	82661	GCM35	1582-09-8	0.018	ug/L	lrl
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL						
FIELD BLANKS for TRACE ELEMENTS						
1 per sampler during Feb-March and Aug-Sept 2016						
Arsenic	01000	PLM10	7440-38-2	0.1	ug/L	DLDQC
Copper	01040	PLM10	7440-50-8	0.8	ug/L	DLDQC
Lead	01049	PLM43	7439-92-1	0.04	ug/L	DLDQC
Nickel	01065	PLM10	7440-02-0	0.2	ug/L	DLDQC
Zinc	01090	PLM10	7440-66-6	2	ug/L	DLDQC
Mercury, low-level	71900	1631E		0.17	ng/L	
ADD-ONS SPECIFICALLY FOR NJWSA						
(not included in cooperative Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Network)						
DISSOLVED BORON (LC2110) AND ORTHO-PHOSPHORUS (LC311B)						
Boron, dissolved	1020	PLA13	7440-42-8	2.0	ug/L	DLDQC
Phosphorus, phosphate, ortho	671	PHM01	14265-44-2	0.004	mg/L	DLDQC
All constituents with remarks "from NJDOH" are analyzed at the NJDOH lab. Starting in FY2007, NJDEP contracts directly with NJDOH for this work. The cost for the analyses are no longer included in the NJDEP/USGS joint funding agreement.						
Revised 06-23-09: all schedules updated from SPN files.						
Revised 12-02-09: all schedules updated by SPIN files, new schedules notes.						
Revised 09-05-03: S1286, S1287, S1307, S2001, L9502, & NJDOH BTM MAT updated.						
Headings, field parms, and S1923 rearranged. mjd.						
Revised 10-02-03: Removed S1286; added S3262 (Ocala); S1279 to 2x's/yr. S1292 renamed to S1719. mjd Revised 07-01-04: LC9502 renamed to S2504. mjd.						
Revised 09-16-04 Removed Ocala S3282, replaced with S1286. rgr Revised 02-01-05: Added dissolved arsenic (L3122) rgr						
Revised 09-01-06: Replaced pesticide schedule 2060 with 2033 rgr						
Revised 09-2007: Removed BOD, ecoli, enterococci, fecal coliform, nitrite (00613) rgr Revised 09-20-08: removed boron LC2110 rgr						
Revised 07-31-09: Removed TKN in bottom sediments, P in bottom sediments analyzed at NWQL, removed VOC schedule 2021 rgr						
Revised 06-14-10: Removed ortho phosphate (00671) rgr						
Revised 7-29-2015: Removed analysis of total mercury from NWQL S1279 (LC2707). Added lower-level analysis of total mercury at USGS-WI Mercury Lab. hbf/hsh						

ATTACHMENT C
DATA REPORTING AND STORAGE

Public Web Site	Data Source(s)	Web Address
1. National Water Monitoring Council Water Quality Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USGS NWIS database 	http://www.waterqualitydata.us/
2. USGS National Water Information System (NWIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USGS NWIS database (ASWQMN only) 	http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis

ATTACHMENT D: ASWQMN Metals and Pesticide Stations (2015-2017)

Station ID	AWNET #	Station Name	Sampler	Gage Type	WMA	Station Type	Land Use	Flow Needed
01367800	AN0304	Papakating Creek at Pellafstown	NJDEP	DCP		2 LUI	AGRICULTURE	YES
01381800	AN0238	Whippany River near Pine Brook	NJDEP	DCP		6 WI		YES
01398660	AN0321	Multrockaway Creek at Van Syckel	NJDEP	DCP		8 LUI/WSA	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01402000	AN0410	Millstone River at Blackwells Mills	NJDEP	DCP		10 WI		YES
01408505		Toms River at park footbridge, near Toms River	NJDEP	DCP		13 WI		YES
01410150	AN0612	East Branch Bass River near New Grefna	NJDEP	DCP		14 LUI	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01411500	AN0740	Maurice River at Norma	NJDEP	DCP		17 WI		YES
01443500	AN0025	Paulins Kill at Blairstown	NJDEP	DCP		1 LUI	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01466900	AN0148	Greenwood Branch at New Lisbon	NJDEP	DCP		19 LUI	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01482500	AN0691	Salem River at Woodstown	NJDEP	DCP		17 LUI	AGRICULTURE	YES
01367770	AN0302	Walkill River near Sussex	USGS	STAFF		2 WI		YES
01368000		Walkill River near Unionville, NY	USGS	STAFF		2 WI		YES
01378560	AN0211	Coles Brook at Hackensack	USGS	STAFF		5 LUI	URBAN	YES
01379200	AN0227	Dead River near Millington	USGS	STAFF		6 LUI	URBAN	YES
01380100		Beaver Brook at Rockaway	USGS	STAFF		6 LUI	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01388720	AN0269	Beaver Dam Brook at Ryetson Road, at Lincoln Park	USGS	STAFF		3 LUI	URBAN	YES

ATTACHMENT D: ASWQ/MN Metals and Pesticide Stations (2015-2017)

01389500	AN0274	Passaic River at Little Falls	USGS	DCP	4 LUI	URBAN	YES
01409470	AN0586	Batsio River at Quaker Bridge	USGS	STAFF	14 WI		YES
01409416	AN0577A	Hammonton Creek at Westcoastville	USGS	STAFF	14 LUI	MIXED	YES
01411035	AN0627	Hospitality Branch at Blue Bell Road, near Cecil	USGS	STAFF	15 LUI	MIXED	YES
01411196	AN0640	Babcock Creek near Mays Landing	USGS	STAFF	15 LUI	UNDEVELOPED	YES
01445160	AN0040A	Bear Brook at Dark Moon Road, near Johnsonburg	USGS	STAFF	1 LUI	AGRICULTURE	YES



Attachment E.

Table 3. SAMPLING SCHEDULE FOR THE AMBIENT SURFACE-WATER-QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK IN FY 2018

STATION TYPE	NUMBER OF SITES ¹	FLOW	1st Quarter November 1 to December 31, 2016 <small>*includes Hydrologic Conditions Report</small>	2nd Quarter February 1 to March 30, 2017	3rd Quarter May 1 to June 30, 2017	4th Quarter August 1 to September 30, 2017
Background (BKG)	7 1 DEP 6 USGS	YES ²	ROUTINES	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG	ROUTINES WC PESTICIDES (9.9 of 7)	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG
Watershed Integrator (WI)	23 11 DEP 12 USGS	YES ²	ROUTINES	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG (7.5 of 23)	ROUTINES WC PESTICIDES (7.5 of 23)	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG (7.5 of 23)
Land Use Indicator (LUI)	43 14 DEP 29 USGS	YES ²	ROUTINES	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG (14.5 of 43)	ROUTINES WC PESTICIDES (14.5 of 43)	ROUTINES WC METALS-LLHG (14.5 of 43)
Probabilistic Sites	50 All NDEP	YES ²	ROUTINES	ROUTINES	ROUTINES	ROUTINES
Quality Assurance	17 7 DEP 10 USGS	n/a	ROUTINE REPLICATE	ROUTINES DISS. TRACE ELEMENT BLANK	ROUTINES	ROUTINES BOTTOM SED ³ (20 of 50) DISS. TRACE ELEMENT BLANK

1 = Actual number may vary from year to year at the discretion of the network design committee.

2 = All 73 network sites and 50 probabilistic sites have flows associated with each sample collected. Continuous-record discharge gauges are located at 27 network sites; therefore discharge measurements are made at 46 network and 50 probabilistic sites each quarter (totaling 384 Qms)

3 = Bottom sediments at 20 of the 50 probabilistic sites.

ROUTINES = Field parameters, nutrients, common ions, suspended sediment, and organic carbons at all 123 sites in the network
 BOTTOM SEDIMENTS (SED) = pH, nutrients, carbon, metals, PAH & PCB compounds, and particle size at 20 PB sites
 WATER COLUMN (WC) METALS = Water-column, 15 whole-water-recoverable metals at 22 Fixed (WI & LUI) and 7 BKG sites
 WATER COLUMN (WC) PESTICIDES = 85 compounds from schedule 2033, analyzed at 22 Fixed (WI & LUI) & 3-4 BKG sites

There are 123 sites in the network this year.

New Jersey Chemical/AMNET Probabilistic Survey Design

Contact:

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Description of Sample Design

Target Population: All freshwater, non-tidal rivers and streams (above the head of tide). The entire length of the mainstem of the Delaware River has been excluded from the data frame.

Sample Frame: Leigh Lager, NJ DEP, will provide the GIS coverage for the sample frame.

Survey Design: A Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified (GRTS) survey design for a linear stream resource was used. The GRTS design includes reverse hierarchical ordering of the selected sites.

Weighting: unequal weighting, this procedure is used in the site selection process to guarantee inclusion of all stream orders

Stratification: None

Multi-Density Categories: 5 DEP regions (Atlantic Coast, Lower Delaware, Northeast, Northwest, Raritan)

Panels: Five total panels. Each panel (50 streams/rivers statewide) will be sampled for water chemistry quarterly for 2 years.

Panel	Water Year	# Sites	# Chemical Sampling events	# AMNET Sampling events
One	2016-2017	50	400	50
Two	2018-2019	50	400	50
Three	2020-2021	50	400	50
Four	2022-2023	50	400	50
Five	2024-2025	50	400	50
Totals		250	2000	250

Sample Size: 250 streams/rivers will be sampled in 5 years using a total of 2000 site visits for chemical sampling and 250 site visits for AMNET sampling.

Target Criteria:

1. No canals (except for the Delaware and Raritan Canal which traverses a large portion of the State, is a receiving waterbody for several large streams and generally behaves like a flowing river/stream), ditches, pipelines, bogs, wetlands (unless in a flowing state and where surrounding topography may prohibit the existence of a true channel), intermittent streams, and lakes or impoundments
2. At least 1 square mile of drainage area to ensure adequate flow year-round. This is based on available GIS hydrology layers/coverages. Due to limitations and errors in the layers, sites may be acceptable if recon and/or previous knowledge confirms the existence of an adequately flowing stream.
3. At least 100 feet upstream of the inlets to impoundments (ponds, lakes, reservoirs); move further if obvious that stream is affected by impoundment (we'll evaluate on a case by case basis during recon)
4. At least 500 feet downstream of outlets from impoundments

Oversample: 400% = 1000 oversample sites

Summary: This design option would provide information on all 5 DEP water regions. This design would enable for statistical estimates of condition (i.e. fully supporting, or good, fair, poor) for statewide assessment of 50 sites, every two years. After all panels are completed in 10 years, comprehensive statewide estimates of water quality condition can be made for each DEP water region categories with good confidence (90-95%). Due to the target population being used for both chemical/physical and macroinvertebrate sample collection, the evaluation criteria and evaluation process may be slightly different (e.g. macroinvertebrate sample collection requires a wadable condition), and therefore most locations will overlap, but there will be differences in the sites that are ultimately chosen for each purpose.

Table 1. Summary of selected probabilistic sites by water region and panel structure

Region	OverSample	Panel 1	Panel 2	Panel 3	Panel 4	Panel 5	Sum
Atlantic Coast	231	12	12	12	10	8	285
Lower Delaware	197	10	9	12	10	12	250
Northeast	150	6	7	8	8	8	187
Northwest	192	10	9	9	8	12	240
Raritan	230	12	13	9	14	10	288
Sum	1000	50	50	50	50	50	1250

Table 2. Summary of selected probabilistic sites by water region and Strahler stream order

Region	Strahler Order							Sum
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Atlantic Coast	136	59	39	35	15	1	0	285
Lower Delaware	114	61	46	18	7	4	0	250
Northeast	62	55	27	22	9	7	5	187
Northwest	111	51	31	16	23	8	0	240
Raritan	126	78	32	32	14	5	1	288
Sum	549	304	175	123	68	25	6	1250

Evaluation Process

The survey design weights that are given in the design file assume that the survey design is implemented as designed. Typically, users prefer to replace sites that cannot be sampled with other sites to achieve the sample size planned. The site replacement process is described above. When sites are replaced, the survey design weights are no longer correct and must be adjusted. The weight adjustment requires knowing what happened to each site in the base design and the over sample sites. EvalStatus is initially set to "NotEval" to indicate that the site has yet to be evaluated for sampling. When a site is evaluated for sampling, then the EvalStatus for the site must be changed. Recommended codes are:

Category	Target Status	Description	Evaluation Code
Dry Channel	Non-Target	Channel present, but no flowing water	DRY
Non-Riverine Habitat	Non-Target	Wetland, pond, or standing water present, no definable channel	NRH
Mapping Error	Non-Target	Error in GIS mapping, point not on stream, no stream present, incorrect application of criteria	ME
Tidal	Non-Target	Below true head of tide	TD
Non-Wadable	Non-Target*	Not able to be waded to sample	NW
Canal or Ditch	Non-Target	Not a flowing stream, but a drainage catchment or conduit	CD
Drainage Area	Non-Target	Drainage area <1 square mile and not likely to be flowing year round	DA
Denied Access	Target	Private landowner denied permission to access and sample stream	LD
Inaccessible	Target	Sampling location was not assessable and often in a remote location with no roads within 1/2 mile of point on stream	IA
Physical Barrier	Target	Sampling location was inaccessible due to some site-specific condition such as a cliff or impassible vegetation or wetlands	PB
Not Needed	Target	Location evaluated but not needed to fulfill the quota for the current panel	NN
Target-Sampled	Target	Stream was determined to be a target and samples were collected	TS

* AMNET specific, Chemistry can sample if feasible at non wadable sites

Re-positioning Locations:

During reconnaissance of site locations, it may become necessary to re-position locations due to the original location being inaccessible (i.e. landowner denial, physical barrier, etc...) or if the original location does not meet the target criteria (i.e. drainage area, proximity to impoundments, etc..). In each case where a location is re-positioned, it will only be re-located if there are no significant land-use changes between the two sites and/or there are no known or significant tributaries between the two locations. New locations will also avoid incorporating any additional road crossing where possible. In general, re-positioning of locations will not exceed 0.5 miles, but some locations may present unique circumstances which would allow for that distance to be greater (i.e. sites in protected and undeveloped areas where access is limited). Staff will use GIS and best professional judgement to assess any re-positioning of sites. If a site cannot be re-positioned without changes in land-use or incorporating additional tributaries, then the original site will not be sampled and will be classified appropriately.

Statistical Analysis

Any statistical analysis of data must incorporate information about the monitoring survey design. In particular, when estimates of characteristics for the entire target population are computed, the statistical analysis must account for any stratification or unequal probability selection in the design. Procedures for doing this are available from the Aquatic Resource Monitoring web page given in the bibliography. A statistical analysis library of functions is available from the web page to do common population estimates in the statistical software environment R.