TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Results of Cyanobacteria and Microcystin Monitoring in the Vicinity of the Klamath Hydroelectric Project: September 7, 2009

E&S Environmental Chemistry, Inc.

Prepared for: Tim Hemstreet (PacifiCorp)
Linda Prendergast (PacifiCorp)

Prepared by: Richard Raymond

Date: September 11, 2009

Introduction

This technical memorandum summarizes the latest results of monitoring during 2009 for cyanobacteria species and the associated toxin microcystin in Copco and Iron Gate reservoirs in PacifiCorp's Klamath Hydroelectric Project (Project) and in one monitoring station in the Klamath River below Iron Gate Dam. This monitoring is particularly focused on *Microcystis aeruginosa* (MSAE), a cyanobacterium with a recent history of summertime blooms in Copco and Iron Gate reservoirs that is known to produce microcystin. This monitoring also estimates the presence of other potentially-toxigenic cyanobacteria, including *Anabaena* spp. and *Planktothrix (Oscillatoria)* spp. This monitoring is being conducted pursuant to Interim Measure 12, Water Quality Monitoring, contained in the Klamath Hydroelectric Project Agreement in Principle (AIP) executed between the United States Department of Interior, the States of California and Oregon, and PacifiCorp.

The results specifically addressed in this memorandum are for samples collected on September 7, 2009. Subsequent memoranda such as this will be prepared every two weeks to report the results of continued monitoring. PacifiCorp plans to prepare a final report of the results and interpretation of the complete set of collected data after the conclusion of the sampling effort in winter 2009.

Methods

PacifiCorp is conducting phytoplankton sampling for laboratory analysis of potentially-toxigenic cyanobacteria, notably MSAE, and microcystin at six sites in Copco and Iron Gate reservoirs and one site below Iron Gate Dam as listed in Table 1, including:

- Two open-water reservoir sites in the lower ends of Iron Gate and Copco reservoirs (near the log booms). These sites are part of the basic water quality monitoring that is being performed under the 2009 AIP Measure 12 water quality monitoring plan. The plan is available on the Regional Board's website.[1]

- Four shoreline sites in coves in Copco and Iron Gate reservoir (i.e., two cove sites in each reservoir).

- One Klamath River site below Iron Gate Dam near the hatchery bridge.

Sampling will occur at the two open-water monitoring sites once per month in June through December. Samples will be taken at the shoreline locations in the reservoirs twice per month in June through October. Samples for the river site below Iron Gate Dam will be collected twice per month in June, July and October and weekly in August and September.

[1] http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/klamath_river/

Phytoplankton samples from the river sites are taken as grab samples offshore according to the standard operating procedure (SOP) developed by the Klamath Blue Green Algae Working Group. This SOP is an appendix to the 2009 AIP Measure 12 water quality monitoring plan. At the open-water reservoir sites public health samples will be collected according to the published SOP. Additional samples, including a grab sample at 0.5 m depth and an integrated sample over 8 m depth, will be collected as part of the baseline water quality monitoring.

Samples for phytoplankton speciation, density, and biovolume are preserved in Lugol's solution and sent to Aquatic Analysts in Milwaukie, Oregon for analysis. The laboratory analysis of phytoplankton speciation and density is performed on prepared microscope slides of filtered samples using phase contrast microscopy. Species are counted as algal units of cell, filament, or colony depending on the natural growth form of the species. Algal forms are identified to species or otherwise to the lowest practicable taxonomic level. Biovolumes are estimated by multiplying the cell counts by the average geometric dimensions of the cells for a given phytoplankton taxa. Results for cyanobacteria species are reported as individual cells per milliliter.

Samples for determination of microcystin toxin are placed in a cooler on ice and shipped to the EPA Region 9 Laboratory in Richmond, California. The samples are analyzed using the competitive Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (ELISA) method based on the EnviroLogix QuantiPlate Kit for Microcystins. The quantitation limit is 0.16 µg/L or parts per billion (ppb). This test method does not distinguish between the specific microcystin congeners, but detects their presence to differing degrees. That is, ELISA test results yield one value as the sum of all measurable microcystin variants.

Table 1. Sites of Cyanobacteria and Microcystin Public Health Monitoring in Copco and Iron Gate reservoirs during 2009.

Location	Approximate River Mile	Site ID
Copco Reservoir at Mallard Cove ramp	201.5	CRMC
Copco Reservoir at Copco Cove ramp	200.0	CRCC
Copco Reservoir near dam at cable line	198.6	CR01
Iron Gate Reservoir at Camp Creek ramp	192.8	IRCC
Iron Gate Reservoir at Williams campground	192.4	IRJW
Iron Gate Reservoir near dam at log boom	190.2	IR01
Klamath R. at Iron Gate Hatchery bridge	189.7	KRBI

Results

Samples of September 7, 2009

One sample was collected for public health purposes on September 7, 2009 from the Klamath River below Iron Gate dam. Aliquots were sent to the EPA Region 9 laboratory and a separate commercial laboratory for analysis for microcystin, and to Aquatic Analysts for cyanobacteria species identification and enumeration. Results from EPA for microcystin analyses for samples collected on September 7 are not yet available.

The results of cyanobacteria species identification and enumeration are summarized in Table 2; cumulative data are included in Appendix 1. Two cyanobacteria species were observed in this sample; *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and *Microcystis aeruginosa*. Neither species exceeded the relevant guidelines for protection of individuals engaged in water contact recreation.[2] Laboratory data sheets for phytoplankton are included as Appendix 2.

Microcystis has been observed to produce microcystin, a potentially dangerous liver toxin (Codd et al 2005), and could pose a potential health risk to persons or pets engaged in water contact recreation when cell abundance exceeds the relevant guidelines. Iron Gate and Copco reservoirs and the Klamath River from Iron Gate dam to Happy Camp have been posted with Public Health advisory signs.

One aliquot of the sample was sent to a commercial laboratory for analysis for microcystin. Microcystin concentration in the sample was 0.64 μg/L (MRL = 0.16 μg/L) Results of microcystin analysis by EPA for all sites sampled by PacifiCorp pursuant to the 2009 AIP Monitoring Plan through August 10, 2009 are presented in Appendix 3. Fifty-eight samples have been analyzed to date. The results are presented in Table 2. Of the 58 samples analyzed, 12 have exceeded the California guideline value of 8 μg/L. No sample prior to July exceeded the guideline value. In July and early August several samples, mostly from Copco and Iron Gate reservoirs exceeded the guideline value. Of the samples from August 10 and later for which results are available, none has exceeded the guideline value.

Table 2. Summary of cyanobacteria and microcystin public health monitoring on September 7, 2009.

Date	Sample	Location[1]	Species	Biovolume, μm^3/mL	Rank[2]	Cells/mL
09/07/09	KR9171	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	50,738	19	6,342
09/07/09	KR9171	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	968,625	6	15,375

[1]KRBI = Klamath R. at Iron Gate Hatchery bridge
[2]Rank = The rank of the species in the sample based on the count of algal units.

[2]The World Health Organization (WHO) has recommended guidelines for safe recreational water environments based on a low, moderate, or high probability of adverse health effects from exposure to concentrations of cyanobacterial cells and microcystin toxins in recreational waters (WHO 2003). The WHO guideline values for low and moderate probability of adverse health in recreational waters are 20,000 and 100,000 cyanobacterial cells/mL, respectively. WHO equates these cell count values to microcystin toxin concentrations of 4 μg/L and 20 μg/L, respectively (WHO 2003). The WHO guideline for high probability of adverse health effects is a narrative; i.e., "Cyanbacterial scum formation in areas where whole-body contact and/or risk of ingestion/aspiration occur". No specific cyanobacterial cell or microcystin concentrations are provided by WHO for high probability of adverse health effects. The WHO (2003) guidance values were derived from calculations based on a 20 kg child that would swim for up to two hours (in a day) and would accidentally ingest 0.05 L of water per hour.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB 2007) and Oregon Department of Health Services (ODHS 2005) provide guidelines for posting advisories in recreation waters. These guidelines were developed using information provided in WHO (2003). Both SWRCB (2007) and ODHS (2005) recommend posting advisories in recreation waters under three circumstances: (1) if "scum is present associated with toxigenic species"; (2) if scum is not present, but the density of *Microcystis* or *Planktothrix* is 40,000 cells/ml or greater; and (3) if scum is not present, but the density of all potentially toxigenic BGA is 100,000 cells/ml or greater. Based on WHO (2003) information, SWRCB (2007) and ODHS (2005) indicate that cell counts of 40,000 cells/mL and 100,000 cells/mL equate to microcystin toxin concentrations of 8 μg/L and 20 μg/L, respectively.

References

Codd, G. A., J. Lindsay, F. M. Young, L. F. Morrison, and J. S. Metcalf. 2005. Harmful cyanobacteria: from mass mortalities to management measures. In Harmful Cyanobacteria, J. Juisman, H. C. P. Matthijs, and P. M. Visser eds. Springer 2005.

ODHS. 2005. Public Health Advisory Guidance for Toxigenic Cyanobacteria in Recreational Waters. Oregon Department of Human Services, Environmental Toxicology Program.

PacifiCorp. 2008. Agreement in Principle to address issues pertaining to the resolution of certain litigation and other controversies in the Klamath Basin, including a path forward for possible Facilities removal. U.S. Secretary of the Interior, November 18, 2008.

SWRCB. 2007. Cyanobacteria in California Recreational Water Bodies: Providing Voluntary Guidance about Harmful Algal Blooms, Their Monitoring, and Public Notification. June 2007. Document provided as part of Blue-green Algae Work Group of State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

World Health Organization (WHO). 2003. Guidelines for safe recreational waters, Volume 1 – Coastal and fresh waters, Chapter 8: Algae and cyanobacteria in fresh water. WHO Publishing, Geneva, pp. 136-158.

Appendix 1

Cumulative Data for 2009 Public Health Samples.

Date	Sample	Location[1]	*Species*	Biovolume, μm^3/mL	Rank[2]	Cells/mL
07/06/09	KR9099	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	4,065	21	508
07/20/09	KR9104	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	406,316	1	50,790
08/03/09	KR9132	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	37,431,991	1	4,678,999
08/10/09	KR9137	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	129,268	7	16,158
08/17/09	KR9181	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	20,964	11	2,620
08/31/09	KR9166	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	611,501	3	76,438
09/07/09	KR9171	KRBI	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	50,738	19	6,342
06/08/09	KR9063	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	12,353	26	196
06/22/09	KR9068	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	83,305	2	1,322
07/06/09	KR9099	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	10,005	20	159
08/03/09	KR9132	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	3,381,592	4	53,676
08/10/09	KR9137	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	179,165	4	2,844
08/31/09	KR9166	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	495,936	1	7,872
09/07/09	KR9171	KRBI	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	968,625	6	15,375
08/17/09	KR9181	KRBI	*Anabaena sp.*	1,572,790	1	23,129
08/24/09	KR9165	KRBI	*Anabaena sp.*	1,211,687	9	17,819
06/08/09	KR9063	KRBI	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	9,306	27	139
06/22/09	KR9068	KRBI	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	14,238	10	213
07/20/09	KR9102	IRJW	*Oscillatoria sp.*	24,966	14	403
07/06/09	KR9097	IRJW	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	8,312,549	1	1,039,069
07/20/09	KR9102	IRJW	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	6,550,238	1	818,780
08/03/09	KR9135	IRJW	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	46,612,848	1	5,826,606
08/17/09	KR9179	IRJW	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	6,402,431	1	800,304
08/31/09	KR1969	IRJW	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	2,890,393	1	361,299
06/22/09	KR9066	IRJW	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	272,567	3	4,326
07/06/09	KR9097	IRJW	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	417,838	13	6,632
07/20/09	KR9102	IRJW	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	42,281	13	671
06/08/09	KR9061	IRJW	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	18,829,827	1	281,042
06/22/09	KR9066	IRJW	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	22,136	12	330
07/20/09	KR9102	IRJW	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	112,414	12	1,678
07/06/09	KR9098	IRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	227,276	2	28,409
07/20/09	KR9103	IRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	320,366	1	40,046
08/03/09	KR9136	IRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	352,506	1	44,063
08/17/09	KR9180	IRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	346,923	20	43,365
08/31/09	KR1970	IRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	62,456,198	1	7,807,025
06/22/09	KR9067	IRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	406,734	2	6,456
08/03/09	KR9136	IRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	617,248	3	9,798
08/17/09	KR9180	IRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	127,494	23	2,024
07/06/09	KR9098	IRCC	*Anabaena sp.*	36,222	8	533
08/17/09	KR9180	IRCC	*Anabaena sp.*	982,949	17	14,455
06/08/09	KR9062	IRCC	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	83,936	2	1,253
06/22/09	KR9067	IRCC	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	1,303,884	1	19,461
08/18/09	KR9141	IR01	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	257,008	1	32,126
08/18/09	KR9141	IR01	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	1,961,665	2	31,138
08/31/09	KR9167	CRMC	*Oscillatoria limnetica*	618,750	4	13,750
07/06/09	KR9095	CRMC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	1,471	26	184
07/20/09	KR9101	CRMC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	26,147,865	1	3,268,483

08/03/09	KR9133	CRMC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	65,031,611	2	8,128,951
08/17/09	KR9177	CRMC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	22,253,821	1	2,781,728
08/31/09	KR9167	CRMC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	326,106,000	1	40,763,250
06/22/09	KR9064	CRMC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	826,007	1	13,111
07/06/09	KR9095	CRMC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	7,941	13	126
07/20/09	KR9101	CRMC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	191,548	8	3,040
08/17/09	KR9177	CRMC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	3,790,167	5	60,161
08/31/09	KR9167	CRMC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	1,732,500	6	27,500
06/08/09	KR9059	CRMC	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	271,627,386	1	4,054,140
07/20/09	KR9100	CRCC	*Oscillatoria sp.*	229,951	20	3,709
07/06/09	KR9096	CRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	25,950,397	1	3,243,800
07/20/09	KR9100	CRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	50,589,145	1	6,323,643
08/03/09	KR9134	CRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	64,893,889	2	8,111,736
08/17/09	KR9178	CRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	6,370,968	1	796,371
08/31/09	KR9168	CRCC	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	498,560,000	1	62,320,000
08/03/09	KR9134	CRCC	*Gloeotrichia echinulata*	76,670,000	8	1,127,500
06/08/09	KR9060	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	9,471	26	150
06/22/09	KR9065	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	1,262,193	1	20,035
07/06/09	KR9096	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	422,813	8	6,711
07/20/09	KR9100	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	799,116	11	12,684
08/03/09	KR9134	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	1,183,875	11	18,792
08/17/09	KR9178	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	15,452,684	2	245,281
08/31/09	KR9168	CRCC	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	10,332,000	3	164,000
06/08/09	KR9060	CRCC	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	1,019,824	2	15,221
06/22/09	KR9065	CRCC	*Anabaena flos-aquae*	61,364	4	916
08/18/09	KR9150	CR01	*Microcystis aeruginosa*	3,006,667	1	375,833
08/18/09	KR9150	CR01	*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*	7,629,417	2	121,102

[1]CRMC = Copco reservoir at Mallard Cove ramp, CRCC = Copco reservoir at Copco Cove ramp, IRCC = Iron Gate reservoir at Camp Creek ramp, IRJW = Iron Gate reservoir at Williams campground, KRBI = Klamath R. at Iron Gate Hatchery bridge, CR01 = Copco Reservoir near dam, IR01 = Iron Gate reservoir near dam
[2]Rank = The rank of the species in the sample based on the count of algal units.

Appendix 2

Laboratory Data Sheets for September 7, 2009 Public Health Samples.

Phytoplankton Sample Analysis

Sample: Klamath Basin
Sample Site: KR 9171
Sample Depth:
Sample Date: 8-Sep-09

Total Density (#/mL): 13,056
Total Biovolume (um^3/mL): 11,528,559
Trophic State Index: 67.5

	Species	Density #/mL	Density Percent	Biovolume um^3/mL	Biovolume Percent	Group
1	Cocconeis placentula	2,691	20.6	1,237,688	10.7	diatom
2	Nitzschia palea	1,922	14.7	345,938	3.0	diatom
3	Nitzschia frustulum	1,409	10.8	169,125	1.5	diatom
4	Gomphonema subclavatum	1,025	7.9	615,000	5.3	diatom
5	Gomphoneis herculeana	769	5.9	4,151,250	36.0	diatom
6	Aphanizomenon flos-aquae	769	5.9	968,625	8.4	bluegreen
7	Synedra ulna	769	5.9	1,529,813	13.3	diatom
8	Nitzschia capitellata	641	4.9	230,625	2.0	diatom
9	Rhoicosphenia curvata	513	3.9	59,963	0.5	diatom
10	Amphora ovalis	513	3.9	296,225	2.6	diatom
11	Amphora coffeiformes	384	2.9	36,516	0.3	diatom
12	Navicula cryptocephala veneta	384	2.9	36,516	0.3	diatom
13	Diatoma vulgare	256	2.0	1,004,500	8.7	diatom
14	Gomphonema ventricosum	256	2.0	217,813	1.9	diatom
15	Nitzschia sp.	256	2.0	30,750	0.3	diatom
16	Chlamydomonas sp.	128	1.0	41,641	0.4	green
17	Achnanthes hauckiana	128	1.0	6,150	0.1	diatom
18	Melosira varians	128	1.0	499,688	4.3	diatom
19	Microcystis aeruginosa	115	0.9	50,738	0.4	bluegreen

Aphanizomenon flos-aquae cells/mL = 15,375
Aphanizomenon flos-aquae heterocysts/mL = 256

Microcystis aeruginosa cells/mL = 6,342

Note: 4X counts for toxic species.

Aquatic Analysts **Sample ID:** MM01

Appendix 3

Laboratory Results for Microcystin Analysis.

These results are provided by the EPA Region 9 laboratory for samples collected by PacifiCorp in the vicinity of the Klamath Hydroelectric Project through August 10, 2009.

.

Results (µg/L) of Microcystin Sampling for Public Health and Water Quality Monitoring in the Klamath Hydroelectric Project during 2009.

Date	SiteID	Location	Result	MRL	Note	Comment
05/25/09	KR22822	Above JCB reservoir	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
06/23/09	KR20642	Abv Shovel creek	ND	0.18	U	
06/24/09	KR19645	Below Copco 2 powerhouse	ND	0.18	U	
07/21/09	KR19645	Below Copco 2 powerhouse	6	1.8	A2, J	Cracked lid
05/24/09	KR19874	Copco 0.5 m grab	0.15	0.18	C1, J	
06/24/09	KR19874	Copco 0.5 m grab	0.19	0.18		
07/21/09	KR19874	Copco 0.5 m grab	***16***	1.8	A2, J	Cracked lid
05/24/09	KR19874	Copco 8 m INT sample	0.13	0.18	C1, J	
06/24/09	KR19874	Copco 8 m INT sample	ND	0.18	U	
07/21/09	KR19874	Copco 8 m INT sample	3.5	1.8	A2, J	
05/24/09	CR01	Copco dam BGA sample	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
07/21/09	CR01	Copco dam BGA sample	***24***	18	A2, J	Cracked lid
06/08/09	CRCC	Copco Res Copco Cove	0.18	0.18		
06/22/09	CRCC	Copco Res Copco Cove	0.23	0.18		
07/06/09	CRCC	Copco Res Copco Cove	***50***	18		
07/20/09	CRCC	Copco Res Copco Cove	***2200***	1800	A2, A3, J	Cracked lid
08/03/09	CRCC	Copco Res Copco Cove	***3800***	1800		
06/08/09	CRMC	Copco Res Mallard Cove	1.5	0.18		
06/22/09	CRMC	Copco Res Mallard Cove	ND	0.18	U	
07/06/09	CRMC	Copco Res Mallard Cove	0.25	0.18		
07/20/09	CRMC	Copco Res Mallard Cove	***8700***	1800	A2, J	
08/03/09	CRMC	Copco Res Mallard Cove	***7500***	1800		
05/24/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	0.12	0.18	C1, J	
06/08/09	KRBI	Hatchery bridge	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
06/08/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	0.12	0.18	C1, J	
06/22/09	KRBI	Hatchery bridge	0.09	0.18	J, C1	
06/24/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	0.1	0.18	C1, J	
07/06/09	KRBI	Hatchery bridge	2	0.18		
07/06/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	0.45	0.18		
07/20/09	KRBI	Hatchery bridge	***13***	1.8	A2, J	
07/21/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	1.9	0.18	A2, J	Cracked lid
08/03/09	KR18973	Hatchery bridge	***1700***	1800	C1, J	
08/10/09	KRBI	Hatchery bridge	5	1.8		
05/24/09	KR19019	Iron Gate 0.5 m grab	0.13	0.18	C1, J	
06/24/09	KR19019	Iron Gate 0.5 m grab	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
07/21/09	KR19019	Iron Gate 0.5 m grab	***10***	1.8	A2, J	Cracked lid
05/24/09	KR19019	Iron Gate 8 m INT	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
06/24/09	KR19019	Iron Gate 8 m INT	0.11	0.18	C1, J	
05/24/09	IR01	Iron Gate BGA sample	0.15	0.18	C1, J	
06/08/09	IRCC	Iron Gate Camp Creek	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
06/22/09	IRCC	Iron Gate Camp Creek	2.5	0.18		
07/06/09	IRCC	Iron Gate Camp Creek	1.1	1.8	C1, J	

07/20/09	IRCC	Iron Gate Camp Creek	***11***	1.8	A2, J	
08/03/09	IRCC	Iron Gate Camp Creek	***10***	1.8		
06/08/09	IRJW	Iron Gate Jay Williams	0.84	0.18		
06/22/09	IRJW	Iron Gate Jay Williams	0.12	0.18	J, C1	
07/06/09	IRJW	Iron Gate Jay Williams	7.2	1.8		
07/20/09	IRJW	Iron Gate Jay Williams	***220***	180	A2, A3, J	
08/03/09	IRJW	Iron Gate Jay Williams	***1000***	180		
05/25/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 0.5 m	0.11	0.18	C1, J	
06/23/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 0.5 m	ND	0.18	U	
07/22/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 0.5 m	0.11	0.18	A2, B1, C1, J	
05/25/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 8.0 m	0.14	0.18	C1, J	
06/23/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 8.0 m	ND	0.18	U	
07/22/09	KR22478	JCB reservoir 8.0 m	0.09	0.18	A2, B1, C1, J	
05/25/09	KR22000	Spring Island	0.12	0.18	C1, J	
06/23/09	KR22000	Spring Island	0.09	0.18	C1, J	
07/22/09	KR22000	Spring Island	ND	0.18	A2, J, U	

J The reported result for this analyte should be considered an estimated value.
C1 The reported concentration for this analyte is below the quantitation limit.
B1 The concentration of this analyte found in this sample was less than five times the concentration found in the associated method blank.
A3 The sample was prepped/analyzed past the recommended holding time.
A2 The sample was received above the recommended temperature range.
U Not Detected
NR Not Reported
RE1, RE2, etc: Result is from a sample re-analysis.