# Documentation Procedures

Introduction:

##### For the creation of clear, accurate and methodical records to document all field activities affecting sample data, implement the following standard operating procedures for sample collection, sample handling and field-testing activities.

Scope and Applicability

##### This SOP provides a detailed listing of the information required for documentation of specific sampling and field testing procedures found in the DEP SOPs contained in the collection DEP-SOP-001. See the DEP SOPs in collection DEP-SOP-003/11 for additional documentation requirements.

##### Refer to the associated sampling or field testing SOP for any requirements for the chronological or sequential documentation of data.

Quality Assurance

##### Implement review procedures to monitor and verify accurate manual and automated data entry and recordkeeping for all documentation tasks outlined in this SOP.

## Universal Documentation Requirements

Incorporate efficient archival design and concise documentation schemes for all record systems. Ensure that the history of a sample is clearly evident in the retained records and documentation and can be independently reconstructed.

##### Criteria for All Documents

##### Keep all applicable documentation available for inspection. Keep records of all original data as well as records of all reduced or manipulated forms of the original data.

##### Original records consist of documentation that is produced by the person or organization responsible for the original generation of the documentation. Original records are the source from which copies are made.

##### Original data is information generated at the time of or as the result of performing field procedures or tests, e.g., “raw” data automatically reported or logged from field-testing instrumentation, handwritten field notes or drawings, completed field forms or sheets, photographs, etc.

##### Manipulated data is information that has been reformatted from original data for the purpose of organizing, analyzing, reporting or presenting the data, e.g., lists or tables of results, reports of field sampling and testing results, analyzed or reduced forms of data that present statistical information, calculations or other evaluations and manipulations of the original data, etc.

##### Specific requirements for documentation for projects may be included in quality assurance plans, sampling and analysis plans, monitoring plans or other planning documents that have been approved by DEP.

##### According to the DEP Quality Assurance rule 62-160.650, F.A.C, authorized representatives of DEP shall inspect and request copies of any records using paper, electronic media, or other media during any DEP audit of physical facilities or on-site sampling events, and for any data validations conducted for applicable project data submitted to DEP (see 62-160.670, F.A.C.), as needed for DEP data usability assessments or other quality assurance purposes.

##### Electronic records are acceptable as documentation and are considered to be equivalent in status and function to original records, documents or papers, unless otherwise specified in a DEP contract, order, permit or Title 62 rule.

##### All documentation requirements in the DEP SOPs (DEP-SOP-001/01, DEP-SOP-002/01 and DEP-SOP-003/11) shall apply equally to paper and electronic records.See part FD 1200, below for additional requirements.

##### Electronic copies of original records can be designated as master copies for storage purposes. Electronic copies designated as master copies can serve the same function as original records.

##### Electronic copies intended to replace original records must contain the same information as the original records, regardless of whether the electronic copies are designated as master or duplicate records.

##### Governmental agencies should comply with all applicable requirements in the Florida Statutes and the Florida Administrative Code concerning the management, storage and destruction of public records

##### Record enough information so that clarifications, interpretations, or explanations of the data are not required from the originator of the documentation.

##### Clearly indicate the nature and intent of all documentation and all record entries.

##### Link citations to SOPs and other documents by the complete name, reference or publication number, revision number, and revision date for the cited document, when applicable. Also assign this information to internally generated SOPs.

##### Retain copies of all revisions of all cited documents as part of the documentation archives.

Procedures

##### Sign, initial or encode all documentation entries made to paper, electronic or other records with a link indicating the name and responsibility of the author making the data entry, clearly indicating the reason for the signature, initials or code (e.g., “sampled by”; “released by”; “prepared by”; “reviewed by”).

##### In order to abbreviate record entries, make references to procedures written in internal SOPs or methodology and procedures promulgated by external sources.

##### Document the intent to use SOPs other than the DEP SOPs, or to use allowable modifications to the DEP SOPs by recording the effective date of use for all such SOPs or modifications.

##### Retain any correspondence with DEP regarding approval to use alternative procedures for any projects.

##### Authorize all internal SOPs with the signatures of the quality assurance officer(s) and manager(s) responsible for implementation of the SOPs. Record the dates of signature.

##### Employ straightforward procedures for the storage of records to facilitate documentation tracking and retrieval of all current records and archives for purposes of inspection, verification, and historical reconstruction of all procedures and measurement data.

##### Keep copies or original records of all documentation, including documentation sent to or received from external parties.

##### Use waterproof ink for all paper documentation.

##### Some situations may require the use of pencil for handwritten records. For example, pencils are often the best choice for writing on waterproof paper in wet conditions. Consider making copies of handwritten records (e.g., scanning or photocopying) as soon as possible to ensure preservation of the original data.

##### Do not erase or obliterate entry errors on paper records. Make corrections by marking a line through the error so that it is still legible. Initial or sign the marked error and its correction.

##### Maintain electronic audit trails for all edited electronic records, if possible. Utilize software that allows tracking of users and data edits, if available. Software that prompts the user to double-check edits before execution is also preferred. See FD 1200.

##### Clearly link all documentation associated with a sample or measurement. Make cross-references to specific documentation when necessary.

##### Link final reports, data summaries, or other condensed versions of data to the original sample data, including those prepared by external parties.

Retention Requirements

##### Per the DEP QA Rule, 62-160.240 & .340, F.A.C., keep all documentation archives for a minimum of 5 years after the date of generation or completion of the records unless otherwise specified in a Department contract, order, permit, or Title 62 rules.

## Electronic Documentation

Handle electronic (digital) data as with any data according to applicable provisions of FD 1100.

##### Retention of Automatic Data Recording Products

##### For data not directly read from the instrument display and manually recorded, retain all products or outputs from automatic data recording devices, such as strip chart recorders, integrators, data loggers, field measurement devices, computers, etc. Store records in electronic, magnetic, optical, or paper form, as necessary.

##### Retain all original, raw output data. Ensure archiving of these data prior to subsequent reduction or other manipulation of the data.

##### Identify output records as to purpose, analysis date and time, field sample identification number, etc. Maintain clear linkage with the associated sample, other data source or measured medium and specific instrument used to make the measurement.

Electronic Data Security

##### Control levels of access to electronic data systems as required to maintain system security and to prevent unauthorized editing of data.

##### Do not alter raw instrumentation data or original manual data records in any fashion without retention of the original raw data.

##### Maintain secure computer networks and appropriate virus protection as warranted for each system design.

Electronic Data Storage and Documentation

##### Store all electronic, magnetic, and optical media for easy retrieval of records.

##### Ensure that all records can be printed to paper if needed for audit or verification purposes.

##### If it is anticipated that the documentation archive will become unreadable due to obsolescence of a particular storage technology, retain a paper archive of the data or transfer to other suitable media.

##### For easy retrieval of records, link all stored data to the associated sample data or other data source.

##### Back up all data at a copy rate commensurate with the level of vulnerability of the data. Consider replicating all original data as soon as possible after origination.

Software Verification

##### Ensure that any software used to perform automatic calculations conforms to required formulas or protocols.

##### Document all software problems and their resolution in detail, where these problems have irretrievably affected data records or linkage. Record the calendar date, time, responsible personnel, and relevant technical details of all affected data and software files. Note all software changes, updates, installations, etc. per the above concerns. File and link all associated service records supplied by vendors or other service personnel.

Protection of Equipment and Storage Media

##### Place stationary computers, instrumentation, and peripheral devices in locations of controlled temperature and humidity and away from areas where the potential for fluid leaks, fire, falling objects, or other hazards may exist. In the field, protect portable equipment from weather, excess heat or freezing, storage in closed vehicles, spillage from reagents and samples, etc.

##### Protect storage media from deteriorating conditions such as temperature, humidity, magnetic fields, or other environmental hazards as above.

##### Electronic Signatures – Documents signed with electronic signatures must be consistent with the requirements of 62-160.405, F.A.C.:

##### the integrity of the electronic signature can be assured;

##### the signature is unique to the individual;

##### the organization using electronic signatures has written policies for the generation and use of electronic signatures; and

##### the organization using electronic signatures has written procedures for ensuring the security, confidentiality, integrity and auditability of each signature.

## Documentation Using Other Media

##### Universal Requirements

##### Handle documentation prepared using other media according to FD 1100.

Protection of Stored Media

##### Store media such as photographs, photographic negatives, microfilm, videotape, etc. under conditions generally prescribed for these media by manufacturers and conducive to long-term storage and protection from deterioration. See also FD 1200, section 5, above.

# Documentation of Cleaned Equipment, Sample Containers, Reagents and Supplies

When providing sample containers, preservation reagents, analyte-free water or sampling equipment, document certain aspects of these preparations.

##### Equipment Cleaning Documentation

##### Document all cleaning procedures by stepwise description in an internal SOP if cleaning procedures in the DEP SOP have been modified for use. Alternatively, cite the DEP SOP procedures in the cleaning record for the applicable equipment.

##### Record the date of cleaning.

##### If items are cleaned in the field during sampling activities for a site, document the date and time when the affected equipment was cleaned. Link this information with the site and the cleaning location at the site.

##### Retain or make accessible any certificates of cleanliness issued by vendors supplying cleaned equipment or sample containers.

##### Retain from the vendor or document for internal cleaning the following information for sample containers, as applicable:

###### Packing slip and cleanliness certificates from vendors

###### Container types and intended uses

###### Lot numbers or other designations for groups of containers cleaned together using the same reagents and procedures

###### Dates of cleaning

###### Cleaning procedures or reference to internal cleaning SOPs or DEP SOPs

###### Cleaning personnel names

###### Results of quality control analyses associated with container lots

###### Comments about problems or other information associated with container lots

Sampling Kit Documentation

If supplied to a party other than internal staff, transmit to the recipient the following information pertaining to sampling equipment or other implements, sample containers, reagent containers, analyte-free water containers, reagents or analyte-free water supplied to the recipient.

###### Quantity, description and material composition of all containers, container caps or closures or liners for caps or closures

###### Intended application for each sample container type indicated by approved analytical method or analyte group(s)

###### Type, lot number, amount and concentration of preservative added to clean sample containers and/or shipped as additional preservative

###### Intended use for any additional preservatives or reagents provided

###### Description of any analyte-free water (i.e., deionized, organic-free, etc.)

###### Date of analyte-free water containerization

###### Date of sampling kit preparation

###### Description and material composition of all reagent transfer implements (e.g., pipets) shipped in the sampling kit and the analyte groups for which the implements have been cleaned or supplied

###### Quantity, description and material composition of all sampling equipment and pump tubing (including equipment supplied for filtration) and the analyte groups for which the equipment has been cleaned or supplied

###### Tare weight of VOC vials, as applicable (this item is necessary when EPA Method 5035 VOC sample vials are provided for soil samples)

Documentation for Reagents and other Chemicals

##### Keep a record of the lot numbers and inclusive dates of use for all reagents, detergents, solvents and other chemicals used for cleaning and sample preservation.

##### See FD 4000 below for documentation requirements for reagents used for field testing.

# Documentation of Equipment Maintenance

##### Log all maintenance and repair performed for each instrument unit, including routine cleaning procedures, corrective actions performed during calibrations or verifications, and solution or parts replacement for instrument probes.

##### Include the calendar date for the procedures performed.

##### Record names of personnel performing the maintenance or repair tasks.

##### Describe any malfunctions necessitating repair or service.

##### Designate the identity of specific instrumentation in the documentation with a unique description or code for each instrument unit employed. This identifier may include a manufacturer name, model number, serial number, inventory number, or other unique identification.

##### Retain vendor service records for all affected instruments.

##### Record the following for rented equipment:

###### Rental date(s)

###### Equipment type and model or inventory number or other description

##### Retain the manufacturer’s operating and maintenance instructions.

# Documentation For Calibration Of Field-Testing Instruments and Field Analyses

Document acceptable instrument or measuring system calibration for each field test or analysis of a sample or other measurement medium.

## General Documentation for all Field Testing

##### Standard and Reagent Documentation: Document information about standards and reagents used for calibrations, verifications, and sample measurements.

##### Note the date of receipt, the expiration date and the date of first use for all standards and reagents.

##### Document acceptable verification of any standard used after its expiration date.

##### Record the concentration or other value for the standard in the appropriate measurement units.

##### Note vendor catalog number and description for preformulated solutions as well as for neat liquids and powdered standards.

##### Retain vendor assay specifications for standards as part of the calibration record.

##### Record the grade of standard or reagent used.

##### When formulated in-house, document all calculations used to formulate calibration standards.

##### Record the date of preparation for all in-house formulations.

##### Describe or cite the procedure(s) used to prepare any standards in-house (DEP SOP or internal SOP).

##### Field Instrument Calibration Documentation: Document acceptable calibration and calibration verification for each instrument unit and field test or analysis, linking this record with affected sample measurements.

##### Retain vendor certifications of all factory-calibrated instrumentation.

##### Designate the identity of specific instrumentation in the documentation with a unique description or code for each instrument unit used.

##### Record manufacturer name, model number, and identifying number such as a serial number for each instrument unit.

##### Record the time and date of all initial calibrations and all calibration verifications.

##### Record the instrument reading (value in appropriate measurement units) of all calibration verifications.

##### Record the name of the analyst(s) performing the calibration or verification.

##### Document the specific standards used to calibrate or verify the instrument or field test with the following information:

###### Type of standard or standard name (e.g., pH buffer)

###### Value of standard, including correct units (e.g., pH = 7.0 SU)

###### Link to information recorded according to section 1 above

##### Retain manufacturers’ instrument specifications.

##### Document whether successful initial calibration occurred.

##### Document whether each calibration verification passed or failed.

##### Document, according to records requirements of FD 3000, any corrective actions taken to modify instrument performance.

##### Document date and time of any corrective actions.

##### Note any incidence of discontinuation of use of the instrument due to calibration failure.

##### Describe or cite the specific calibration or verification procedure performed (DEP SOP or internal SOP).

##### Document acceptance criteria used for all verifications or cite relevant DEP FT SOP or internal SOP.

##### Record all field-testing measurement data, to include the following:

###### Project name

###### Date and time of measurement or test (including time zone, if applicable)

###### Source and location of the measurement or test sample (e.g., monitoring well identification number, outfall number, station number or other description)

###### Latitude and longitude of sampling source location (if required)

###### Analyte or parameter measured

###### Measurement or test sample value

###### “J” data qualifier code for estimated measurement or test sample value

###### Reporting units for the measurement

###### Initials or name of analyst performing the measurement

###### Unique identification of the specific instrument unit used for the test (see 2.2 above)

# Documentation Of Sample Collection, Preservation And Transport

Follow these procedures for all samples. See FD 5100 - FD 5427 below for additional documentation for specific sampling activities. See the list of required and optional Forms in FD 9000 below for documenting specific sampling and testing procedures.

##### Sample Identification Requirements

##### Ensure that labels are waterproof and will not disintegrate or detach from the sample container when wet, especially under conditions of extended submersion in ice water typically accumulating in ice chests or other transport containers.

##### Label or tag each sample container with a unique field identification code that adequately distinguishes each sample according to the following criteria. The code must adequately link the sample container with all of the information about the sample contained in the permanent field record.

##### Link the unique field identification code to the sample source or sampling point identification, the date of sample collection, the time of sample collection (for maximum holding times equal to or less than 48 hours), the analytes of interest and the preservation technique.

##### Label or tag each sample container for the following types of samples with a unique field identification code:

###### Quality control samples such as duplicate samples, other replicate samples or split samples collected for the same analyte or group of analytes

###### Field samples or quality control samples collected using a different sample collection technique for the same analyte or group of analytes (for example, if both a bailer and a pump are used to collect samples for metals analysis, label the bailer sample to distinguish it from the pump sample)

##### The color, size, shape, or material composition of sample containers and caps cannot substitute for the information required in 1.2.1. – 1.2.2. Above.

##### The unique field identification code and any other information included on the container label or tag must allow the analyzing laboratory to independently determine the sample collection date, the sample collection time (for maximum holding times < 48 hours), the sample preservation and the analytical tests to be performed on each container or group of containers.

##### Attach the label or tag so that it does not contact any portion of the sample that is removed or poured from the container.

##### Record the unique field identification code on all other documentation associated with the specific sample container or group of containers.

##### General Requirements for Sampling Documentation: Record the following information for all sampling:

##### Names of all sampling team personnel on site during sampling

##### Date and time of sample collection (indicate hours and minutes)

##### Use 24-hour clock time or indicate A.M. and P.M.

##### Note the exact time of collection for individual sample containers for time-sensitive analyses with a maximum holding time of 48 hours of less.

##### Ambient field conditions, to include, but not limited to information such as weather, tides, etc.

##### Comments about samples or conditions associated with the sample source (e.g., turbidity, sulfide odor, insufficient amount of sample collected)

##### Specific description of sample location, including site name and address

##### Describe the specific sampling point (e.g., monitoring well identification number, outfall number, station number, etc.).

##### Determine latitude and longitude of sampling source location (if required).

##### Locate sampling points on scaled maps or drawings where applicable.

##### Record the unique field identification code for each sample container and parameters to be analyzed, per section 1 above. The code must adequately link the sample container or group of containers with all of the information about the sample contained in the permanent field record.

##### Number of containers collected for each unique field identification code

##### Analytes/analyte groups collected

##### Matrix sampled

##### Type of field sample collected, such as grab, composite or other applicable designation.

##### Field-testing measurement data:

##### See FD 4000 above for specific details.

##### Calibration records for field-testing equipment

##### See FD 4000 above for specific details.

##### Preservation for each container

##### Indicate whether samples are chemically preserved on-site by the sampling team or, alternatively, were collected in prepreserved (predosed) containers.

##### Indication of any tests performed in the field to determine the presence of analytical interferences in the sample.

##### Indication of any treatments of samples performed in the field to eliminate or minimize analytical interferences in the sample.

##### See FD 5100, section 1.

##### Purging and sampling equipment used, including the material composition of the equipment and any expendable items such as tubing.

##### Types, number, collection location and collection sequence of quality control samples

##### Include a list of equipment that was rinsed to collect any equipment blanks.

##### Use of fuel powered vehicles and equipment

##### Number of subsamples and amount of each subsample in any composite samples

##### Include sufficient location information for the composite subsamples per 2.4 above.

##### Depth of all samples or subsamples

##### Signature(s) or initials of sampler(s)

##### Sample Transmittal Records: Transmit the following information to the analytical laboratory or other receiving party. Link transmittal records with a given project and retain all transmittal records.

###### Site name and address – Note: Client code is acceptable if samples are considered sensitive information and if the field records clearly trace the code to a specified site and address.

###### Date and time of sample collection

###### Name of sampler responsible for sample transmittal

###### Unique field identification codes for each sample container

###### Total number of samples

###### Required analyses

###### Preservation protocol

###### Comments about sample or sample conditions

###### Identification of common carrier (if used)

##### Sample transport

##### If shipping transmittal forms in the transport containers with the samples, place the forms in a waterproof enclosure and seal.

##### For common carrier shipping, seal transport containers securely with strapping tape or other means to prevent lids from accidentally opening.

##### Keep all shipping bills from common carriers with archived transmittal records.

##### Ancillary field records: Link any miscellaneous or ancillary records (photographs, videotapes, maps, etc.) to specific sampling events such that these records are easily traceable in the data archives associated with the project, sampling date and sample source(s).

## Documentation Specific To Aqueous Chemistry Sampling

##### Sample Preservation: Document preservation of all samples according to the following instructions.

##### List the chemical preservatives added to the sample.

##### Record the results of pH verification performed in the field, including the pH value of the sample (if applicable). Note any observations about changes in the sample as a result of adding preservative to the sample or mixing the sample with the preservative.

##### Record the amount of preservative added to samples and the amount of any additional preservative added. The amount dosed into sample containers supplied with premeasured preservatives must also be recorded.

##### For documentation of procedures for preservation for routine samples, cite DEP SOPs or internal SOPs for this information.

##### Record instances of deviation from preservation protocols found in SOPs when non-routine or problematic samples are collected.

##### Record the use of ice or other cooling method, when applicable.

##### Record the filtration of the sample, if applicable, and include:

###### Design type and material construction of filter

###### Filter pore size

###### Date and time of filtration of the sample

##### Groundwater Sampling

##### Record or establish a documentation link to the following information for all samples. See form FD 9000-24 for an example documentation format. See section 3 below for in-place plumbing:

###### Well casing composition and diameter of well casing

###### A description of the process and the data used to design the well

###### The equipment and procedure used to install the well

###### The well development procedure

###### Pertinent lithologic or hydrogeologic information

###### Ambient conditions at the wellhead or sampling point that are potential sources of unrepresentative sample contamination

###### Water table depth and well depth

###### Calculations used to determine purge volume

###### Total amount of water purged

###### Date well was purged

###### Purging equipment used

###### Sampling equipment used

###### Well diameter

###### Total depth of well

###### Depth to groundwater

###### Volume of water in the well

###### Purging method

###### Placement depth of tubing or pump intake

###### Depth and length of screened interval

###### Times for beginning and ending of purging

###### Total volume purged

###### Times of stabilization parameter measurements

###### Purging rate, including any changes in rate

###### Temperature measurements

###### pH measurements

###### Specific conductance measurements

###### Dissolved oxygen measurements

###### Turbidity measurements

###### Site or monitoring well conditions impacting observed dissolved oxygen and turbidity measurements

###### Color of groundwater

###### Odor of groundwater

##### Record the following for Water Level and Purge Volume Determination (FS 2211):

###### Depth to groundwater

###### Total depth of well

###### Length of water column

###### Well diameter

###### Volume of water in the well

###### Volume of pump

###### Tubing diameter

###### Length of tubing

###### Volume of flow cell

###### Volume in the pumping system

##### Record the following for Well Purging (FS 2212)

###### Calculations for pumping rates, including any changes in rates

###### Flow meter readings

###### Volume of water purged

###### Placement depth of tubing or pump intake

###### Depth and length of screened interval

###### Time needed to purge one (1) well volume or purging equipment volume

###### Well volumes or purging equipment volumes purged

###### Temperature measurements

###### pH measurements

###### Specific conductance measurements

###### Dissolved oxygen measurements

###### Turbidity measurements

###### Purging rate, including any changes in rate

###### Drawdown in the well

In-Place Plumbing Sources Including Drinking Water Systems

##### Record the following for all samples:

###### Plumbing and tap material construction (if known)

###### Flow rate at which well was purged

###### Amount of time well was allowed to purge

###### Flow rate at time of sample collection

###### Public water system identification number (if applicable)

###### Name and address of water supply system and an emergency phone number for notification of sample results (if applicable)

Surface Water Sampling

###### Sample collection depth

###### Beginning and ending times (24 hr) for timed composite sampling

###### Type of composite (e.g., flow-proportioned, continuous, etc.)

Wastewater Sampling

###### Beginning and ending times (24 hr) for timed composite sampling

###### Type of composite (e.g. flow-proportioned, continuous, etc.)

### Records for Non-Aqueous Environmental Samples

Document the following information for all samples when using the indicated procedures.

### Documentation Specific to Soil Sampling (FS 3000)

##### General Soil Sampling

###### Sample collection depth

###### Areal location of sample

###### Sample collection device

##### Sampling for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) per EPA Method 5035

###### Tare weight of VOC sample vial (if applicable)

###### Weight of sample (if applicable)

### Documentation Specific to Sediment Sampling (FS 4000)

##### General Sediment Sampling

###### Sample collection depth

###### Areal location of sample

###### Sample collection device

##### Sampling for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) per EPA Method 5035

###### Tare weight of VOC sample vial (if applicable)

###### Weight of sample (if applicable)

## Documentation Specific to Waste Sampling (FS 5000)

##### Drum Sampling

##### Record the following information for each drum:

###### Type of drum and description of contents

###### Drum number, if applicable

###### Terrain and drainage condition

###### Shape, size and dimensions of drum

###### Label wording or other markings

###### Dimensional extent of leaks or spills associated with the drum

###### Drum location (or location map)

##### Record the following information for the drum sample(s):

###### Description of phases, colors, crystals, powders, sludges, etc.

###### Stratified layers sampled, including aliquot amounts for composites, if applicable

##### Record the following for field testing results on opened drums and drum samples:

###### Background readings for OVA meters

###### Sample readings for OVA meters

###### Type of OVA probe

###### Radiation background reading and sample radiation reading

###### Type of radiation monitor used

###### Oxygen and LEL readings from container opening

###### Water reactivity results

###### Specific gravity

###### PCB test results

###### Water solubility results

###### pH of aqueous wastes

###### Results of chemical test strips

###### Ignitability results

###### Results of other chemical hazard test kits

###### Miscellaneous comments for any tests

##### Documentation for Tanks

##### Record the following information for the tank:

###### Type of tank, tank design and material of construction of tank

###### Description of tank contents and markings

###### Tank number or other designation, if applicable

###### Terrain and drainage condition

###### Shape, size and dimensions of tank

###### Label or placard wording or other markings

###### Dimensional extent of leaks or spills associated with the tank

###### Tank location (or location map)

##### Record the following information for the tank sample(s):

###### Description of phases, colors, crystals, powders, sludges, etc.

###### Stratified layers sampled, including aliquot amounts for composites, if applicable

##### Record the following for field testing results on opened tanks and tank samples:

###### Background readings for OVA meters

###### Sample readings for OVA meters

###### Type of OVA probe

###### Radiation background reading and sample radiation reading

###### Type of radiation monitor used

###### Oxygen and LEL level from container opening

###### Water reactivity results

###### Specific gravity

###### PCB test results

###### Water solubility results

###### pH of aqueous wastes

###### Results of chemical test strips

###### Ignitability results

###### Results of other chemical hazard test kits

###### Miscellaneous comments for any tests

##### Documentation for Waste Leachate and Waste Sump samples

###### Document information specific to leachate and sump sampling according to the documentation requirements for the respective DEP SOPs employed to collect samples (FS 2100, FS 2200, FS 4000, FS 5100 and FS 5200).

##### Documentation for Waste Pile Samples

##### Document information specific to waste pile sampling according to associated regulatory requirements for the project.

##### Documentation for Waste Impoundment and Waste Lagoon Samples

##### Document information specific to impoundment and lagoon sampling according to the documentation requirements for the respective DEP SOPs employed to collect samples (FS 2100, FS 4000, FS 5100, and FS 5200).

## Documentation for Biological Sampling

The following SOP sections list required documentation items for specific biological sampling procedures, as indicated.

### Documentation for Biological Aquatic Habitat Characterization

Minimum documentation required for biological habitat characterization and sampling is listed below according to requirements as specified in the indicated sampling and field-testing DEP SOPs.

#### Physical/Chemical Characterization for Biological Sampling (FT 3001)

##### Record the following information or use the optional Physical/Chemical Characterization Field Sheet (Form FD 9000-3). Note that some items may not apply to all water body types:

###### Submitting agency code

###### Submitting agency name

###### STORET station number

###### Sample date

###### Sample location including county

###### Field identification

###### Receiving body of water

###### Time of sampling

###### Percentage of land-use types in the watershed that drain to the site

###### Potential for erosion within the portion of the watershed that affects the site

###### Local non-point-source pollution potential and obvious sources

###### Typical width of 100-meter section of river or stream

###### Size of the system or the size of the sample area within the system (lake, wetland, or estuary)

###### Three measurements of water depth across the typical width transect

###### Three measurements of water velocity, one at each of the locations where water depth was measured

###### Vegetated riparian buffer zone width on each side of the stream or river or at the least buffered point of the lake, wetland or estuary

###### Presence of artificial channelization in the vicinity of the sampling location (stream or river)

###### Description of state of recovery from artificial channelization

###### Presence or absence of impoundments in the area of the sampling location

###### Vertical distance from the current water level to the peak overflow level

###### Distance of the high water mark above the stream bed

###### Observed water depth at high water mark location

###### Percentage range that best describes the degree of shading in the sampling area

###### Any odors associated with the bottom sediments

###### Presence or absence of oils in the sediment

###### Any deposits in the area, including the degree of smothering by sand or silt

###### Depth of each water quality measurement

###### Temperature

###### pH

###### Dissolved oxygen

###### Specific conductance

###### Salinity

###### Secchi depth

###### Type of aquatic system sampled

###### Stream magnitude (order designation)

###### Description of any noticeable water odors

###### Term that best describes the relative coverage of any oil on the water surface

###### Term that best describes the amount of turbidity in the water

###### Term that best describes the color of the water

###### Weather conditions during the time of sampling

###### Any other conditions/observations that are helpful in characterizing the site

###### Note any evidence of recent vegetation management

###### Relative abundances of periphyton, fish, aquatic macrophytes and iron/sulfur bacteria

###### List and map of dominant vegetation observed

###### Sampling team designation

###### Signature(s) of sampler(s)

###### Signature date

##### For streams and rivers, draw a grid sketch of the site (optionally, use Form FD 9000-4), showing the location and amount of each substrate type (as observed by sight or touch). Using the grid sketch, count the number of grid spaces for each substrate type. Divide each of these numbers by the total number of grid spaces contained within the site sketch. Record this percent coverage value for each substrate type. If the substrates are sampled, record the number of times each substrate is sampled by an indicated method.

##### Photographs of the sampling area are also useful tools for documenting habitat conditions and identifying station location.

#### Stream and River Biological Habitat Assessment Records (FT 3100)

##### Record the following information, using required Form FD 9000-5, Stream/River Habitat Assessment Field Sheet:

###### Submitting organization name and/or code

###### STORET station number

###### Assessment date

###### Sampling location including county

###### Field identification

###### Receiving body of water

###### Time of sampling upon arrival at the site

##### Additionally record the following:

###### Substrate diversity score

###### Substrate availability score

###### Water velocity score

###### Habitat smothering score

###### Artificial channelization score

###### Bank stability score for each bank

###### Riparian buffer zone width score for each bank

###### Riparian zone vegetation quality score for each bank

###### Primary habitat components score

###### Secondary habitat components score

###### Habitat assessment total score

###### Additional comments and observations

###### Signatures

##### Record the following information or use optional Form FD 9000-4, Stream/River Habitat Sketch Sheet for each 100-meter segment assessed.

###### Link to the waterbody name, location of 100-meter segment, analyst name(s) and date of the assessment

###### Code, symbol or icon used to map each substrate observed in the segment

###### Proportionate sketch or map of the abundance of each habitat (substrate) observed in the 100-meter segment, oriented to the direction of flow

###### Location of velocity measurements taken within the segment

###### Location of habitats smothered by sand or silt

###### Location of unstable, eroding banks

###### Locations along the segment where the natural, riparian vegetation is altered or eliminated

###### Plant taxa observed

###### Additional notes and observations

#### Lake Biological Habitat Assessment Records (FT 3200)

##### Document the following information using required Form FD 9000-6 Lake Habitat Assessment Field Sheet:

###### STORET station number

###### Sampling date

###### Sampling location including lake name

###### Eco-region

###### Field identification number

###### County name

###### Lake size

###### Features observed

###### Description of the hydrology of the system (water residence time)

###### Lake water color

###### Secchi depth score

###### Vegetation quality score

###### Stormwater inputs score

###### Bottom substrate quality score

###### Lakeside adverse human alterations score

###### Upland buffer zone score

###### Adverse watershed land use score

###### Habitat assessment total score

###### Additional comments and observations

###### Name and Signature of analyst

### Biological Aquatic Community Sampling Records (FS 7000)

Minimum documentation required for biological sampling for procedures described in FS 7000 is listed below according to requirements as specified in the indicated sampling DEP SOPs.

#### Periphyton Sampling Records (FS 7200)

For each sample, record the following:

###### Station sampled

###### Date collected

#### Qualitative Periphyton Sampling Records (FS 7220)

Complete the Physical/Chemical Characterization Field Sheet (Form FD 9000-3), Stream/River Habitat Sketch Sheet (Form FD 9000-4) or site map and Stream/River Habitat Assessment Field Sheet (Form FD 9000-5), as appropriate for the water body sampled (see FT 3000 – FT 3100). Other customized formats may be used to record the information prompted on forms FD 9000-3 and FD 9000-4.

#### Rapid Periphyton Survey Records (FS 7230)

For each 100-meter reach surveyed, record the following information or use optional Form FD 9000-25, Rapid Periphyton Survey Field Sheet:

###### Site or waterbody name

###### Survey date

###### Name(s) of analyst(s)

###### Transect mark number (10-meter segment within the 100-meter reach, 0-100)

###### Transect point (1 – 9)

###### Algal thickness rank (per FS 7230 procedure)

###### Canopy cover (per FS 7230 procedure)

Indication of whether or not a periphyton sample was collected

###### Bottom visibility (Secchi depth)

###### Number of points with ranks 4, 5, or 6

###### Total number of points assessed (out of 99)

###### Percent of points with ranks 4, 5, or 6

###### Additional comments or observations

#### Lake Vegetation Index Records (FS 7310) **[moved to LVI 1110]**

#### Rapid Bioassessment (Biorecon) Records (FS 7410) **[moved to BRN 1110]**

#### Stream Condition Index (D-frame Dipnet) Sampling Records (FS 7420) **[moved to SCI 1110]**

#### Sediment Core Biological Grab Sampling Records (FS 7440)

Record the sampling location of site grab core samples.

#### Sediment Dredge Biological Grab Sampling Records (FS 7450)

Record the sampling location of site grab dredge samples.

#### Lake Condition Index (Lake Composite) Sediment Dredge Biological Grab Sampling Records (FS 7460)

Record the following:

###### Sampling date

###### Lake name

###### Sampling equipment used

###### Comments and observations

###### Dredge drop number (1 – 12)

###### Sampling depth for each drop number

###### Sampling location of site grab dredge sample for each drop (include lake sector map)

###### Sediment type(s) in grab dredge sample for each drop (typical choices are sand, silt/clay, CPOM [course particulate organic matter], muck, SAV [submerged aquatic vegetation])

###### Location of any water quality measurements

#### Phytoplankton Sampling Records (FS 7100) [NEW]

For each sample, record the following (on field sheet and sample container):

###### Site or waterbody name

###### County

###### Date and time collected

###### Record the method of collection (direct grab versus with an intermediate sampling device)

###### Sample depth

###### Indicate whether phytoplankton was collected during bloom conditions.

###### If bloom scum sample, indicate if a surface scum sample or a scum sample core is collected.

###### If bloom sample, indicate analysis to be conducted (algal enumeration, identification, or biomass, or toxin analysis)

#### Algal Mat Sampling Records for Taxonomic Identification or Toxin Analysis (FS 7240)

For each sample, record the following (on field sheet and sample container):

###### Site or waterbody name

###### County

###### Date and time collected

###### Thickness of the algal mat from the top of the mat to the surface of the substrate to which it is attached

###### Analysis to be conducted (taxonomic identification, toxin analysis, biomass,etc)

#### Stream and River Linear Vegetation Survey Sampling Records (FS 7320)

Record the following or use optional DEP Form FD 9000-32 (Linear Stream Vegetation Survey sheet)

###### Sampling date

###### Waterbody name

###### County

###### STORET number

###### Name of sampler(s)

###### List of the plant species observed in the water for each 10m sampling unit.

###### Notation of dominant taxa or lack of dominant for each 10m sampling unit.

###### Total macrophyte abundance for each 10m sampling unit, using the following categories: 0-5%, >5<10%, >10<25%, >25<50%, >50%.

#### Vegetation Wetland Condition Index Sampling Records (FS 7330)

Record the information required in FD 5311 and complete a site map/sketch for the wetland sampled.

Record the following or use optional DEP Form FD 9000-33 (Vegetation Wetland Condition Index Field Sheet)

* Sampling date
* Wetland name and wetland type
* Transect name for each transect (direction-N,S, E, or W)
* Geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude) for starting and ending points of the 4 transects
* County

###### Name(s) of samplers

* A list of the plant species identified for each 5 m quadrat within each transect
* An indication, included on the list of species, for each plant species for which a specimen was collected.
* A unique code for each unknown, included on the list of species. Fill in the correct name once the plant has been identified.

#### Macroinvertebrate Wetland Condition Index Sampling Records (FS 7470)

Record the information required in FD 5311 and complete a site map/sketch for the wetland sampled. Record the following for each sample:

* Sampling date
* Wetland name and wetland type
* County

###### Name(s) of samplers

###### Number of sweeps for each major vegetation zone

###### Total number of containers per sample

# Quality Control Documentation

##### Document all field quality control samples in the permanent field records.

##### At a minimum, record the following information:

###### The type, time and date that the quality control sample was collected; and

###### The preservative(s) (premeasured or added amount) and preservation checks performed.

##### If blanks are collected/prepared by the field organization, maintain records of the following:

###### Type of analyte-free water used;

###### Source of analyte-free water (include lot number if commercially purchased);

###### A list of the sampling equipment used to prepare the blank.

If items above are specified in an internal SOP, you may reference the SOP number and revision date in the field notes. Note any deviations to the procedure in the field notes.

##### For trip blanks, record the following:

* Date and time of preparation
* Storage conditions prior to release to the sample collecting organization
* Type of analyte-free water used
* Source and lot number (if applicable) of analyte-free water
1. Include trip blank information in the sampling kit documentation per FD 2000, section 2.

##### For duplicates, record the technique that was used to collect the sample.

##### For split samples, identify the method used to collect the samples and the source(s) of the sample containers and preservatives.

# Legal or Evidentiary Documentation

##### Scope: The use of legal or evidentiary Chain-of-Custody (COC) protocols is not usually required by DEP, except for cases involving civil or criminal enforcement. Do not use these procedures for routine sampling for compliance, for example, unless evidentiary custody protocols are specifically mandated in a permit or other legal order or when required for enforcement actions.

##### General Procedural Instructions

##### Follow applicable requirements in FD 1000 – FD 5000 for all evidence samples.

##### Establish and maintain the evidentiary integrity of samples and/or sample containers. Demonstrate that the samples and/or sample containers were handled and transferred in such a manner as to eliminate possible tampering.

##### Document and track all time periods and the physical possession and storage of sample containers and samples from point of origin through the final analytical result and sample disposal.

## General Requirements for Evidentiary Documentation

##### Chain of Custody Records: Use the Chain-of-Custody (COC) records to establish an intact, contiguous record of the physical possession, storage, and disposal of sample containers, collected samples, sample aliquots, and sample extracts or digestates. For ease of discussion, the above-mentioned items are referred to as “samples”.

##### Account for all time periods associated with the physical samples.

##### Include signatures of all individuals who physically handle the samples.

##### The signature of any individual on any record that is designated as part of the Chain-of-Custody is their assertion that they personally handled or processed the samples identified on the record.

##### Denote each signature with a short statement that describes the activity of the signatory (e.g., “sampled by”, “received by”, “relinquished by”, etc.).

##### In order to simplify recordkeeping, minimize the number of people who physically handle the samples.

##### Consolidation of Records: The COC records need not be limited to a single form or document. However, limit the number of documents required to establish COC, where practical, by grouping information for related activities in a single record. For example, a sample transmittal form may contain both certain field information and the necessary transfer information and signatures for establishing delivery and receipt at the laboratory.

##### Liability For Custody Documentation: Ensure appropriate personnel initiate and maintain sample chain-of-custody at specified times.

##### Begin legal chain-of-custody when the precleaned sample containers are dispatched to the field.

##### Omit the transmittal record for precleaned sample containers if the same party provides the containers and collects the samples.

##### Sign the COC record upon relinquishing the prepared sample kits or containers.

##### Sign the COC record upon receipt of the sample kits or containers.

##### Thereafter, ensure that all parties handling the samples maintain sample custody (i.e., relinquishing and receiving) and documentation until the samples or sampling kits are relinquished to a common carrier.

##### The common carrier should not sign COC forms.

##### Indicate the name of the common carrier in the COC record, when used. Retain shipping bills and related documents as part of the record.

##### Ensure that all other transferors and transferees releasing or accepting materials from the common carrier sign the custody record.

##### Chain-of-custody is relinquished by the party who seals the shipping container and is accepted by the party who opens it.

##### Indicate the date and time of sealing of the transport container for shipment.

##### See FD 7200, section 3 below regarding the use of custody seals.

##### Sample Shipping or Transporting

##### Affix tamper-indicating custody seals or evidence tape before shipping samples.

##### Seal sample container caps with tamper-indicating custody seals or evidence tape before packing for shipping or transport.

##### Seal sample transport or shipping containers with strapping tape and tamper-indicating custody seals or evidence tape.

##### If the same party collects then possesses (or securely stores), packs and transports the samples from time of collection, omit any use of custody seals or evidence tape.

##### Keep the COC forms with the samples during transport or shipment. Place the COC records in a waterproof closure inside the sealed ice chest or shipping container.

## Required Documentation for Evidentiary Custody

##### General Content Requirements: Document the following in COC tracking records by direct entry or linkage to other records:

###### Time of day and calendar date of each transfer or handling procedure

###### Signatures of transferors, transferees and other personnel handling samples

###### Location of samples (if stored in a secured area)

###### Description of all handling procedures performed on the samples for each time and date entry recorded above

###### Storage conditions for the samples, including chemical preservation and refrigeration or other cooling

###### Unique identification for all samples

###### Final disposition of the physical samples

###### Common carrier identity and related shipping documents

##### Documentation Content for Sample Transmittal

##### Provide a Chain-of-Custody record for all evidentiary samples and subsamples that are transmitted or received by any party. Include the following information in the COC record of transmittal:

###### Sampling site name and address

###### Date and time of sample collection

###### Unique field identification code for each sample source and each sample container

###### Names of personnel collecting samples

###### Signatures of all transferors and transferees

###### Time of day and calendar date of all custody transfers

###### Clear indication of number of sample containers

###### Required analyses by approved method number or other description

###### Common carrier usage

###### Sample container/preservation kit documentation, if applicable

##### Chain-of-Custody Seals: If required, affix tamper-indicating evidence tape or seals to all sample, storage and shipping container closures when transferring or shipping sample container kits or samples to another party.

##### Place the seal so that the closure cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

##### Record the time, calendar date, and signatures of responsible personnel affixing and breaking all seals for each sample container and shipping container.

##### Affix new seals every time a seal is broken until continuation of evidentiary custody is no longer required.

## Documenting Controlled Access to Evidence Samples

Control and document access to all evidentiary samples and subsamples with adequate tracking. Documentation must include records about each of the activities and situations listed below, when applicable to sample evidence, and must track the location and physical handling of all samples by all persons at all times. See FS 1000 for additional discussion about procedures for handling evidence samples.

##### Limit the number of individuals who physically handle the samples as much as practicable.

##### When storing samples and subsamples, place samples in locked storage (e.g., locked vehicle, locked storeroom, etc.) at all times when not in the possession or view of authorized personnel.

##### Alternatively, maintain restricted access to facilities where samples are stored. Ensure that unauthorized personnel are not able to gain access to the samples at any time.

##### Do not leave samples in unoccupied motel or hotel rooms or other areas where access cannot be controlled by the person(s) responsible for custody without first securing samples and shipping or storage containers with tamper-indicating evidence tape or custody seals.

## Documenting Disposal of Evidence Samples

##### Dispose of the physical samples only with the concurrence of the affected legal authority, sample data user, and/or submitter/owner of the samples.

##### Record all conditions of disposal and retain correspondence between all parties concerning the final disposition of the physical samples.

##### Record the date of disposal, the nature of disposal (i.e., sample depleted, sample flushed into sewer, sample returned to client, etc.), and the name of the individual who performed the disposal. If samples are transferred to another party, document custody transfer in the same manner as other transfers (see FD 7000 – FD 7200).

# (Reserved)

# Forms

The following forms to facilitate documentation of sampling and field-testing are incorporated at 62-160.800, F.A.C. These forms are presented in both required and optional, example formats (see below). *The forms do not include all documentation required by FD 1000 or other DEP SOPs. The use of certain forms is required, as indicated below.* Customize the indicated optional forms as needed. These forms are available as separate document files at the DEP website. Instructions for completing forms are found in the DEP SOPs indicated in parentheses after the listed form.

The following required forms must be used to record information associated with specific DEP SOPs:

###### Form FD 9000-5 Stream/River Habitat Assessment Field Sheet (FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-6 Lake Habitat Assessment Field Sheet (FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-34 Stream Habitat Assessment Training Checklist and Event Log (FA 1000 & FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-35 Stream Condition Index Training Checklist and Event Log (SCI 1000)

The following forms are not required, but provide example formats that can be used to record information associated with specific DEP SOPs:

###### Form FD 9000-1 Biorecon Field Sheet (FS 7000)

###### Form FD 9000-3 Physical/Chemical Characterization Field Sheet (FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-4 Stream/River Habitat Sketch Sheet (FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-24 Groundwater Sampling Log (FS 2200)

###### Form FD 9000-25 Rapid Periphyton Survey Field Sheet (FS 7000)

###### Form FD 9000-27 Lake Vegetation Index Data Field Sheet (LVI 1000)

###### Form FD 9000-31 Lake Observation Field Sheet (FT 3000)

###### Form FD 9000-32 Linear Stream Vegetation Survey Form (FS 7000)

###### Form FD 9000-33 Wetland Condition Index Vegetation Field Form (FS 7000)