

Quality Assurance Project Plan, Revision 1

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site Henderson, Nevada

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Date: **July 18, 2014**

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Quality Assurance Project Plan, Revision 1

Nevada Environmental Response Trust (Former Tronox LLC Site) Henderson, Nevada

Nevada Environmental Response Trust (Trust) Representative Certification

I certify that this document and all attachments submitted to the Division were prepared at the request of, or under the direction or supervision of the Trust. Based on my own involvement and/or my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system(s) or those directly responsible for gathering the information or preparing the document, or the immediate supervisor of such person(s), the information submitted and provided herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete in all material respects.

Office of the Nevada Environmental Response Trust

Quality Assurance Project Plan, Revision 1

Nevada Environmental Response Trust (Former Tronox LLC Site) Henderson, Nevada

Responsible Certified Environmental Manager (CEM) for this project

I hereby certify that I am responsible for the services described in this document and for the preparation of this document. The services described in this document have been provided in a manner consistent with the current standards of the profession and, to the best of my knowledge, comply with all applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations and ordinances.

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Date

July 18, 2014

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BMI Black Mountain Industrial

CEM Certified Environmental Manager

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CSM Conceptual Site Model

DI Deionized

DO Dissolved Oxygen

DQO Data Quality Objective

DVSR Data Validation Summary Report

ENVIRON ENVIRON International Corporation

EB Equipment Blank

EC Electrical Conductivity

EDD Electronic Data Deliverable

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FB Field Blank

FD Field Duplicate

FSP Field Sampling Plan

GWETS Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System

HASP Health and Safety Plan
HRA Health Risk Assessment

ICP Inductively Coupled Plasma

ISRACR Interim Soil Removal Action Completion Report

LCS laboratory control sample

LCSD laboratory control sample duplicates

LDC Laboratory Data Consultants, Inc.

MDA Minimum Detectable Activity

MDL Method Detection Limit

mg/L milligrams per liter (parts per million)

MPA Masters of Public Affairs

MPH Masters of Public Health

MS/MSD Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

NDEP Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

NELAC National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference

NERT Nevada Environmental Response Trust

ORP Oxygen Reduction Potential

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OVM Organic Vapor Meter

PE Professional Engineer
PG Professional Geologist

PM Project Manager

PQL Practical Quantitation Limit

QA Quality Assurance

QAM Quality Assurance Manual

QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan

QC Quality Control

RBC Risk Based Concentration

RI/FS Work Plan Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Work Plan

RISB Remedial Investigation Soil Boring

RISG Remedial Investigation Soil Gas Samples

RIT Trench Samples
RL Reporting Limit

RPD Relative Percent Difference
RPM Remedial Project Manager

%RSD Percent Relative Standard Deviation

SDG Sample Delivery Group

Site Nevada Environmental Response Trust (NERT) Site

SMP Site Management Plan

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

TB Trip Blank

TEQ Toxicity Equivalents

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

Distribution List

This QAPP will be distributed to the entities listed below. The QAPP may also be distributed to other project personnel including, but not limited to, client representatives and consultants, analytical laboratories, remediation contractors, and subcontractors, as needed.

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Neptune and Company, Inc. (Neptune) Rebecca Shircliff 1435 Garrison Street, Suite 110 Lakewood, Colorado 80215

ENVIRON is responsible for ensuring that all project personnel have the most recent version of this QAPP. Individual pages include a revision number; any revised pages will be clearly marked with a new revision number and a list of revised pages will be distributed with any revisions.

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1.0 Project Management/Data Quality Objectives

1.1 Introduction

On behalf of the Nevada Environmental Response Trust (the Trust), ENVIRON International Corporation (ENVIRON) prepared this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) to describe the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures to be used during investigation activities described in the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan, Revision 1 (the "RI/FS Work Plan") (ENVIRON 2014a) prepared by ENVIRON for the Nevada Environmental Response Trust (NERT) Site located in Clark County, Nevada (the Site).

The purpose of this QAPP is to (1) describe the QA/QC procedures that the project team will follow during sampling and analysis; and (2) assure reporting of data that are representative of field conditions, meet the established data quality objectives (DQOs), and are of acceptable quality to meet industry standards. The QAPP will be implemented in conjunction with the RI/FS Work Plan, which contains a description of the investigation activities to be performed at the Site and the Field Sampling Plan (FSP) (ENVIRON 2014b), which specifies the methods and procedures to be used to collect representative samples. To avoid redundancy, the RI/FS Work Plan and FSP will be referenced as necessary in this QAPP.

Certain other documents are referenced herein as necessary to describe activities performed pursuant to the Interim Consent Agreement (Agreement) for the Site, effective February 14, 2011. These include the Interim Soil Removal Action Completion Report (ISRACR) (ENVIRON 2012), Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports (Annual Reports; e.g. ENVIRON 2013a), and the Site Management Plan (SMP), Revision 1 (ENVIRON 2013b).

This QAPP has been prepared in general accordance with the applicable elements of several United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance documents, including Guidance on Systematic Planning Using the Data Quality Objectives Process, EPA QA/G-4 (USEPA, 2006); EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QA/R-5 (USEPA, 2001); and Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QA/G-5 (USEPA, 2002).

1.2 QAPP Objectives and Use

Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) are activities undertaken to achieve the goal of producing data that accurately characterize the sites and materials that have been sampled. QA is generally understood to be more comprehensive than QC. QA can be defined as the integrated system of activities that ensures that a project meets defined standards.

QC is the basic building block of data quality. It starts with activities whose purpose is to control quality at the source by finding problems and defects. At its simplest, QC is inspecting, testing or checking data to make sure it is correct, valid, or otherwise in accordance with established specifications. The intent is to identify data that is not correct, and either correct or eliminate it, to make sure it conforms to the specifications, and/or functions as required. QC does not ensure quality, it only finds instances where quality is absent or below established criteria.

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QA asserts that data quality can be improved by looking 'further up the line'. It is aimed at preventing nonconforming or invalid data. QA can be defined as the integrated system of

activities that ensures that a project meets defined standards. QA still has QC at its core to control data quality, but it goes beyond testing or inspection to also consider related activities or processes (such as training, document control and audits) that may be resulting in systemic and recurring data quality issues. The overall goal of the QA/QC procedures and specifications established in this QAPP is to ensure that comparable and representative data are produced during the implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan and that data quality is consistently assessed and documented with respect to its precision, accuracy, sensitivity, and completeness. The specific QAPP objectives are to:

- Provide standardized methods and quality specifications for all anticipated field sampling, analysis, and data review procedures;
- Provide guidance and criteria for selected field and analytical procedures; and
- Establish procedures for reviewing and documenting compliance with field and analytical procedures.

This QAPP documents the planning, implementation, and assessment procedures for the QA/QC program to be followed during implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan. The QAPP will be expanded if further sampling work activities or analyses are identified. Similarly, should the list of chemicals of interest change, this QAPP will be modified to reflect those changes.

1.3 Project Organization/Roles and Responsibilities

Implementation of the approved QAPP requires the involvement of a wide range of individuals and organizations working together as a team. The project organization, and roles and responsibilities of the individuals involved are defined in the QAPP to promote a clear understanding of the role that each party plays, and to provide the lines of authority and reporting for the project. Personnel assigned to the project will be required to familiarize themselves with pertinent protocols and procedures presented in this QAPP. Key project positions relate to project oversight, project management, sampling and analytical data acquisition management, data validation management, and database management.

ENVIRON, on behalf of the Trust, will be responsible for the direction and quality of all phases of the RI/FS Work Plan implementation including QA/QC and will perform the scope of work as directed by the Trust to the satisfaction of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). The individuals participating in the project and their specific roles and responsibilities are discussed below:

Weiquan Dong, NDEP Remedial Project Manager

The NDEP Remedial Project Manager (NDEP RPM) has overall responsibility for regulatory oversight of all phases of the project and will be responsible for reviewing and approving the QAPP.

Allan J. DeLorme, PE, ENVIRON Project Manager

The ENVIRON Project Manager (PM) is responsible for technical and policy decisions involving the project, including interaction and coordination with ENVIRON project staff, and NDEP. The ENVIRON PM is also responsible for reviewing the sampling program(s) and associated field

activities for compliance with the QAPP, including QA/QC, strategies, and review of all documents. The ENVIRON PM will have primary responsibility for project QA/QC and will evaluate and, if necessary, implement any corrective actions regarding data quality issues.

John M. Pekala, PG, CEM, ENVIRON Project Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer The QA/QC Officer will enforce implementation of QA/QC procedures during the field sampling program and is responsible for reviewing the project QA/QC program as it relates to the collection and completeness of data from field and laboratory operations. During the contracting process the QA/QC Officer will ensure that method control limits are sufficient to meet this QAPP and are adequate for the use of the data. After receiving analytical results, the QA/QC Officer will evaluate the field and laboratory data against the requirements of the QAPP.

ENVIRON Task Leaders

The ENVIRON Task Leaders are responsible for scope, cost, and technical considerations of the project; staff and project coordination; and implementation and review of overall project quality of the collection, completeness, and presentation of the data. If field conditions require modifications to protocol outlined in the QAPP, or if questions arise, the ENVIRON Task Leaders will be the primary contact for direction of field personnel. The ENVIRON Task Leaders will also be responsible for overseeing review of the QA/QC programs related to the compilation of data.

- John M. Pekala, PG, CEM, ENVIRON Field Task Leader
 This Task Leader is responsible for overall implementation of the approved work plan, including work conducted by the Site contractor and is responsible for general oversight of field activities.
- Lynne Haroun, MPH, ENVIRON Heath Risk Assessment (HRA) Task Leader
 This Task Leader will work with the other Task Leaders and QA Officer to ensure that
 work is conducted in compliance with health risk assessment objectives and applicable
 QA procedures.
- Jessica E. Donovan, PG, ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader
 This Task Leader is responsible for coordination with the analytical laboratories, review
 of analytical data, and tracking data through the data validation and reporting processes
 and will work with the other ENVIRON Task Leaders to ensure that work is conducted in
 compliance with project-specific objectives and applicable QA/QC procedures.

Laboratory Project Managers (PMs)

Each Laboratory PM is the primary point-of-contact at the analytical laboratory for the project, and is responsible for ensuring project data meet the QA/QC objectives established herein. The Laboratory PM is also responsible for tracking the progress of testing in the laboratory and ensuring the timely delivery of data or other laboratory deliverables to the project team. The laboratories used for chemical and radiochemical soil and groundwater testing will be certified by the State of Nevada for the analysis of interest. In the absence of Nevada certification for a particular analysis, as is the case for soil gas and asbestos, National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) certification will be considered an acceptable substitute.

Sushmitha Reddy, Laboratory Project Manager at TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. (TestAmerica)

The primary subcontracted laboratory for soil and groundwater analysis (with the exception of asbestos and organic acid analysis) for this project is TestAmerica's Irvine, California location. Because of the variety of specialized analyses required for this project, several additional Nevada-certified TestAmerica laboratories will be used during this project including the following TestAmerica laboratories: Sacramento, California; Denver, Colorado; Buffalo, New York; and St. Louis, Missouri. TestAmerica will also subcontract with ALS Environmental (Kelso, Washington) for arsenic speciation analysis. The Laboratory PM will coordinate with individual laboratory managers for this project. The primary laboratory may also subcontract analyses to other certified laboratories that can meet the requirements of this QAPP upon written approval of the ENVIRON PM or ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader and following consultation with NDEP.

Jennifer Lagerbom, Laboratory Project Manager at McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (McCampbell)

The primary subcontracted laboratory for soil gas analysis for this project is McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (McCampbell), which is a NELAC certified laboratory. Soil gas analysis will take place at McCampbell's laboratory in Pittsburg, California.

Daniel Kocher, Laboratory Project Manager at EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL)
 The primary subcontracted laboratory for asbestos analysis for this project is EMSL, which is a NELAC certified laboratory. Analysis for asbestos will take place at EMSL's laboratory in Cinnaminson, New Jersey.

Data Validation Project Managers

A Data Validation PM is responsible for validating and managing the data, including review of data from the laboratory at the appropriate level, adding any qualifiers to call-out differences between guidelines and the reported data, and preparing the data for electronic submission to the database.

Andrew Kong, Laboratory Data Consultants, Inc. (LDC), Data Validation Project Manager

LDC of Carlsbad, California will be providing data validation for soil, groundwater and soil gas samples collected for this project, with the exception of samples analyzed for asbestos.

Rebecca Shircliff, Neptune and Company, Inc. (Neptune), Data Validation Project Manager

Neptune of Lakewood, Colorado will provide data validation for all samples analyzed for asbestos during this project.

Members of the project team are subject to change. A change in team members alone will not necessitate a revision to the QAPP.

1.4 Problem Definition and Background

The problem definition and Site background are presented in the RI/FS Work Plan (ENVIRON 2014a). Additional details regarding Site history, historical and future land use, and potential contaminant releases at the Site are presented in the ISRACR (ENVIRON 2012) and the Annual Reports (ENVIRON 2013a).

1.5 Project Description

The work to be completed as described in the RI/FS Work Plan includes soil, groundwater, and soil gas sampling and chemical analyses to fill data gaps remaining from previous investigations, thereby providing additional information, including data regarding the magnitude and extent of selected chemicals in soil and groundwater at the Site. This information will be used to support the overall purpose of the RI/FS process, which is "to gather information sufficient to support an informed risk management decision regarding which remedy appears to be most appropriate for a given site" (USEPA 1988).

1.6 Data Quality Objectives

The overall goal of the QA/QC procedures and specifications established in this QAPP is to ensure that comparable and representative data are produced and that data quality is consistently assessed and documented in order to accomplish the objectives of the RI/FS Work Plan. To achieve this goal, ENVIRON has followed a systematic approach in the planning of this project equivalent to the USEPA DQO Process, as described in *Guidance on Systematic Planning Using the Data Quality Objectives Process*, EPA QA/G-4 (USEPA 2006).

The DQO Process is a series of logical steps that guides users to a plan for the resource-effective acquisition of environmental data. It is used to establish performance and acceptance criteria, which serve as the basis for designing a plan for generating data of sufficient quality and quantity to support the goals of the study. The DQO Process consists of seven iterative steps; the iterative nature of the DQO Process allows one or more of these steps to be revisited as more information on the problem is obtained. The seven steps are as follows:

- 1. State the Problem
- 2. Identify the Goal of the Study
- 3. Identify the Information Inputs
- 4. Define the Boundaries of the Study
- 5. Develop the Analytical Approach
- 6. Specify Performance of Acceptance Criteria
- 7. Develop the Detailed Plan for Obtaining Data

The approach to the DQO process is described in Section 2 the FSP (ENVIRON 2014b). Following the DQO Process has driven the development of the FSP, the choice of analytical methods, the establishment of relevant data validation procedures, and related aspects of the collection of environmental measurement data. The DQOs specify the data type, quality, quantity, and uses needed to make decisions and are the basis for designing data collection

activities. The QA/QC procedures for this project require that the data meet minimum requirements for precision, accuracy, completeness, representativeness, comparability, and sensitivity. The procedures and minimum requirements are presented in the subsequent sections of this QAPP.

The primary and all other subcontracted laboratories will perform analytical work in accordance with this QAPP as well as with their internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and QA Manuals, which comply with NELAC standards and USEPA protocols established in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, Update III, dated June 1997, (SW-846) (USEPA 1997). The QA Manuals include names of the responsible oversight individuals, QA/QC manual review and update procedures, organization and responsibilities of various individuals, QA/QC objectives and reports, QA/QC policies and procedures including sampling and receiving policies, equipment calibrations and maintenance information, necessary reagents and standards, extraction and analysis methods, data review and reporting processes, QA/QC procedures, system audits and corrective actions, certifications, recordkeeping and sample retention, sample disposal procedures, recent method detection limit (MDL) studies, and other QA/QC criteria relevant to the specific analytical methods.

The QA/QC Officer will evaluate the field and laboratory data against the requirements of the QAPP. Each analytical laboratory will provide the most current QA/QC information, SOPs, and QA Manuals to the QA/QC Officer(s) that specify laboratory QA/QC samples and acceptance levels for each method. Laboratories contracted to perform analyses for this project are summarized on Table 1. The project specific MDLs, reporting limits (RLs), and QC limits for the analytes to be tested are provided in Tables 2 through 5.

Project laboratories will either use the limits specified in this QAPP or propose equally or more stringent statistically calculated QC limits. Specific QA/QC samples will be analyzed to satisfy the DQOs. The QA/QC samples to be used and the minimum frequency of their analysis for this project are summarized in Table 6. The data obtained will conform to the quality control requirements specified in this QAPP. The project QA/QC Officer will be responsible for performing the data quality evaluations, the results of which will be included in the QA/QC sections of reports. A discussion of the measurement parameters and how they will be used to evaluate project analytical data follows.

This QAPP, and any QAPP addendum, collectively, will specify explicitly the data that are needed to meet the objectives of the project and how that data will be used. In addition, this QAPP discusses implementation of control mechanisms and standards that are used to obtain data of sufficient quality to meet all project DQOs. The project DQOs provide an internal means for control and review so the environmentally related measurements and data collected by the project team are valid, scientifically sound, and of known, acceptable, and documented quality.

1.6.1 Characteristics of Data Quality

The term 'data quality" refers to the level of uncertainty associated with a particular data set. Data quality associated with environmental measurement is a function of the sampling plan rationale and procedures used to collect the samples, as well as of the analytical methods and instrumentation used in making the measurements. Uncertainty cannot be eliminated entirely

from environmental data. However, QA programs effective in measuring uncertainty in data are employed to monitor and control excursions from the desired DQOs. Sources of uncertainty that can be traced to the sampling component include poor sampling plan design, incorrect sample handling, faulty sample transportation, and inconsistent use of SOPs. The most common sources of uncertainty that can be traced to the analytical component of the total measurement system are problems associated with calibration and contamination.

The purpose of this QAPP is to ensure that the data collected are of known and documented quality and useful for the purposes for which they are intended. The procedures described are designed to obtain data quality indicators for each field procedure and analytical method. To ensure that quality data continues to be produced, systematic checks must show that test results and field procedures remain reproducible and that the analytical methodology is actually measuring the quantity of analytes in each sample.

All laboratory analytical data will be generated by a Nevada- or NELAC-certified laboratory and validated by the data validation consultant. This applies to the primary laboratory and any laboratory subcontracted by the primary laboratory. Laboratories must have an in-place program for data reduction, validation, and reporting as discussed in this QAPP. The reliability and credibility of analytical laboratory results can be corroborated by the inclusion of a program of scheduled replicate analyses, analyses of standard or spiked samples, and analysis of split samples with QA laboratories for some projects. Regularly scheduled analyses of known duplicates, standards, and spiked samples are a routine aspect of data reduction, validation, and reporting procedures.

1.6.2 Measurement Performance Criteria

Performance and acceptance criteria are often expressed in terms of data quality indicators (DQIs). The principal data quality indicators are sensitivity, accuracy, precision, completeness, representativeness, and comparability. These DQIs are discussed below.

Sensitivity refers to the amount of analyte necessary to produce a detector response that can be reliably detected (the "Method Detection Limit" or "MDL") or quantified (the "Reporting Limit" or "RL," which is also known as the "Practical Quantitation Limit" or "PQL"). Where practicable, to reduce the possibility of false negatives, the RL of each contaminant of concern should be lower than corresponding screening value. In cases where screening values are below RLs, the MDLs can be used to evaluate the presence or absence of the analyte from environmental samples. Furthermore, to be considered valid for project use under normal conditions, the concentrations of contaminants of concern in any blank, e.g., equipment blank, field blank, and/or method blank, should not exceed the laboratory RLs, unless a higher number is considered valid to reflect actual field and laboratory conditions. Ideally, and to reduce the possibility of false positives, all blanks associated with project samples should be free of detectable contamination. The project specific MDLs, PQLs, and screening values for the analytes to be tested are summarized in Tables 2 through 5.

In the case of radionuclides, the actual result of the analysis is reported regardless of the minimum detectable activity (MDA) metric (NDEP 2008). The MDA is a sample-specific value defined as the lowest level of activity in a sample that is statistically distinguishable from a

sample with no activity. For radiochemical analysis the MDA is functionally equivalent to the MDL and no PQL is reported.

Asbestos data will be reported as a raw asbestos fiber counts per sample (NDEP 2008). While there are no RLs with this method, sensitivity is calculated by the concentration of protocol structures per volume of PM10.

Accuracy of the data is the measure of the overall agreement of a measured value to the true value. It includes a combination of systematic error (bias) and random error (precision) components of sampling and analytical operations. It reflects the total error associated with a measurement. A measurement is considered accurate when the value reported does not differ from the true value or known concentration of a spike sample or standard beyond an acceptable margin. Field and laboratory activities are subject to accuracy checks.

To estimate the accuracy of the data, a selected sample is spiked with a known amount of a standard and is analyzed; the results of which are used to calculate percent recovery. Accuracy of laboratory analyses will be assessed by comparing results for a surrogate standard, matrix spike (MS) or laboratory control sample (LCS), and initial and continuing calibration of instruments to control limits. Laboratory accuracy is expressed as the percent recovery (%R). If the %R is determined to be outside of acceptance criteria, the data will be flagged for reporting purposes. Accuracy goals vary for analytical data by the type of analysis employed. Laboratory goals are established as part of the laboratory QA/QC program as described in the QA Manual and SOPs.

Accuracy of field measured data will be maintained by keeping the field instruments in proper working condition and calibrating as specified by operation manuals. The specific maintenance and calibration procedures in the operation manuals will be followed. The results of calibrations will be evaluated against the limits established in operation manuals specific to each instrument and recorded in field logbooks. Field accuracy will also be assessed in part through adherence to all sample handling, preservation, and holding time requirements as described in this QAPP.

Precision of the data is the measure of reproducibility or agreement among repeated measurements of the same sample under identical or substantially similar conditions. It is represented as either a range of values or as a standard deviation about the mean value. Precision goals vary for analytical data by the type of quality control samples measured. Both laboratory and field quality control samples are utilized to measure precision. Precision may be expressed as a percentage of the mean of measurements, such as relative range or relative standard deviation.

Analytical precision is a measurement of the variability associated with duplicate or replicate analyses of the same sample in the laboratory. Analytical precision is determined by analysis of laboratory quality control samples, such as matrix spike duplicates (MSD) or laboratory control sample duplicates (LCSD), or sample duplicates. These samples should contain concentrations of an analyte above the RL. The most commonly used estimates of precision are percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) and the relative percent difference (RPD) when only two samples are used. RPDs for laboratory control samples are listed in Tables 2 through 5 under matrix spike RPD and blank spike/LCS RPD. %RSD values are calculated when there are

more than two replicates, and the values are comparable to RPD values. The objectives for field sample RPDs are ≤30% for aqueous samples and ≤50% for solids and air samples. Field sample RPDs are listed in Tables 2 through 5 under Duplicate RPDs. Samples outside the limits will be noted and reported with qualifiers.

Total precision is a measurement of the variability associated with the entire sampling and analytical process. It is determined by analysis of duplicate samples, which measure variability introduced by the laboratory and field operations. Field duplicate samples are analyzed to assess field and analytical precision.

Table 6 sets forth the frequency with which laboratory duplicate samples (i.e., LCSD and MSD) will be analyzed as well as the allowable difference in results for laboratory QA/QC samples. If the precision goals indicated in this QAPP are not met, the data will be qualified for reporting purposes.

Completeness is defined as the percentage of measurements judged to be valid based on the number of planned analyses. The completeness goal is to generate a sufficient amount of valid data to meet project needs and is calculated and reported for each method, matrix, and analyte combination. Completeness describes the content of the data set once errors, if any, have been identified and qualified and rejected data have been removed from the data set. Completeness may also be impacted when planned samples are not collected (e.g., caliche makes borehole advancement impossible) or collected samples are not analyzed (e.g., sample bottle broken in transit). The number of valid results divided by the number of planned results, expressed as a percentage, determines the completeness of the data set. The target completeness objective for this project is 90% for all types of samples; however, the actual completeness may be different, depending on the intrinsic nature of the samples. The data set will be considered complete if at least 90% of the data planned for collection in the FSP is usable without meaningful qualifiers or errors. If the goal is not achieved, the rationale for the incompleteness will be assessed and reported. The data completeness will be evaluated during the data validation review process.

Representativeness is a qualitative term used to express the degree to which data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population. It is mostly concerned with the proper design of the sampling program. Sample collection and handling methods, sample preparation, analytical procedures, holding times, and QA protocols developed for this project, and discussed in the subsequent sections of this document, have been established to ensure that the collected data are representative.

Comparability is a qualitative term used to express the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another data set. The objective for the QA/QC program is to produce data with the greatest possible degree of comparability. The number of matrices that are samples and the range of field conditions as encountered are considered in determining comparability. Data comparability will be sustained in this project through the use of defined procedures for sampling and analysis (sample collection and handling, sample preparation, and analytical procedures), reporting in standard units, normalizing results to standard conditions, and using standard and comprehensive reporting formats.

The data set will be considered comparable when USEPA or other standard methods have been used for analyses, the data set is representative and the field investigation is conducted in accordance with accepted industry standards. Laboratory analyses for soil and groundwater will be performed in accordance with prescribed USEPA protocols established in the document *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste*, *SW-846*, *Update III*, dated June 1997 (USEPA 1997), or other appropriate methods as required.

1.7 Specific Training Requirements/Certification

Personnel conducting field activities will be required to have completed Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response 40-hour training with current refresher training as detailed in Title 29 CFR Part 1910.120 for general site workers. Staff records documenting compliance with OSHA requirements are kept on file at ENVIRON.

A project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) which addresses accident prevention, personnel protection, and emergency response procedures has been developed for this project (ENVRION 2014c). The HASP establishes in detail the protocols necessary for protecting workers from the hazards associated with the contaminants at the Site, and other physical hazards (such as slips, trips, and falls, electrical hazards, poisonous insects and plants, temperature hazards, etc.). All field staff working at the Site must comply with the HASP.

The primary laboratory and all subcontracted laboratories will maintain current NELAC and/or Nevada certification. The ENVIRON PM will be responsible for ensuring necessary training and certification requirements are met for field operations. The Laboratory PM will be responsible for ensuring NELAC certification is maintained for the analytical laboratory.

1.8 Documents and Records

This section includes information about the requirements for laboratory data packages. Requirements for field documentation are also outlined in Section 5 (field sheets, data sheets, photographs) and Section 6 (sample labels and sample custody) of the FSP (ENVIRON 2013b).

Records that may be generated during field work include field logs and data sheets, photographic logs, sample chain-of-custody records, sample labels, equipment inspection/calibration records, and others as necessary. Units of measure for any field measurements and/or analyses will be clearly identified on the field forms and in notes and logs as necessary. The QA/QC Officer, or other appropriate person designated by the ENVIRON PM, will review the field data to evaluate the completeness of the field records.

Analytical data will contain the necessary sample results and quality control data to assure compliance with the DQOs defined for the project. Laboratory data will be provided in hard copy and electronic format in accordance with this QAPP.

1.8.1 Field Notes

Field logbooks will provide the means of recording data collection activities at the time they take place. The logbooks will be bound field survey notebooks assigned to field personnel, but they will be stored with the project files in a centralized document repository at an ENVIRON office

location when not in use. Activities will be described in as much detail as possible such that the activity being described can be reconstructed without reliance on memory. Entries will be made in language that is objective, factual, and free of personal opinions or terminology that might later prove unclear or ambiguous.

The cover of each logbook will be identified by the project name, project-specific document number, and the time period which the logbook describes (beginning and end dates). The title page of each logbook will have contact information for the ENVIRON Principal in Charge and PM. Entries into the logbook will contain a variety of project-specific information. At the beginning of each entry, the date, start time, weather, names of all team members present, level of personal protection being used, and the signature of the person making the entry will be entered. Names and affiliations of visitors to the site and the purpose of their visit will be recorded.

All entries will be made in ink signed and dated and no erasures will be made. If an incorrect entry is made, the information will be crossed out with a single strike mark, initialed, and dated by the user. Whenever a sample is collected or a measurement is made it shall be recorded. Any photographs taken will be identified by number and a description of the photograph will be provided. All equipment used to conduct measurements will be identified including serial number and any calibration conducted will be recorded.

1.8.2 Field Data Sheets

Field data sheets will be completed by field personnel during sample collection activities. The types of field data sheets used include groundwater sampling logs, soil boring logs, well construction logs, well development logs, and soil gas sampling logs. If deemed necessary by the PM, electronic copies of the data sheets may be produced after sampling has been completed and these can be provided in the RI report, describing sampling conducted. Example field data sheets are provided in Appendix B of the FSP.

1.8.3 Photographs

Digital photographs will be taken if necessary to supplement and verify information entered into field logbooks. For each photograph taken, the following will be recorded in the field logbook:

- Date, time, and location,
- Number and brief description of the photograph, and
- Direction in which the photograph was taken, if relevant.

If a number of photographs are taken during a task, general notes will be sufficient on the group of photographs taken, so long as the information outlined above can be inferred from the information provided for each photograph.

1.8.4 Sample Labels

Sample labels will be provided with sample containers for laboratory analysis. Each sample collected will be assigned a unique identification number. All samples will be labeled in a clear

and precise way for proper identification in the field, laboratory, and progress reports. Section 2.3 provides additional detail on the sample labeling requirements for this project.

1.8.5 Chain-of-Custody Forms and Custody Seals

Completed original chain-of-custody forms will be sent with each sample shipment to document collection and shipment of samples for off-site laboratory analysis with copies to be maintained with the Site's project files. The chain-of-custody form will identify the contents of each shipment and maintain the custodial integrity of the samples. A custody seal signed by the sampler will be used to maintain custodial integrity of the samples during collection and shipment to the laboratory. Section 2.3 provides additional detail on chain-of-custody and custody seal requirements for this project.

1.8.6 Verification of Electronic Data

Electronic data are generally derived from automated data acquisition systems in an analytical laboratory setting. Analytical instruments are equipped with software that performs various manipulations, identifications, and calculations of data. Software calculations are verified manually during the data validation process. Other data generated by the analytical laboratories may consist of manually recorded results. This data may be documented in a logbook and may subsequently be entered in the form of electronic files. As a part of their periodic reviews of logbooks and deliverables, the analytical laboratories will review transcriptions to ensure accuracy. Any errors encountered will trigger further auditing until no transcription errors are encountered in the audit set, up to and including 100 percent review.

Data can be reported in either hard copy form or electronic form. Screening level data are generally reported in summary form including sample identification (ID) information, results for the sample analyses, and a summary of the QC data including calibrations and verifications of precision, accuracy, and representativeness, where appropriate.

If data manipulation or reduction is performed electronically, outside of the raw data produced by purchased instrumentation, the formulae or macros employed for these purposes will be validated by comparing the results of a sample manual calculation to the result produced electronically. This validation will be documented and maintained in central files.

1.8.7 Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)

In addition to hard copy data reports provided by the contract laboratory, analytical data will be submitted to the ENVIRON QA/QC Officer as Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs) in the EQuIS format specified in Appendix C. The names of analytical and preparation methods should be consistence with NDEP guidance (NDEP 2013). It is the responsibility of the analytical laboratory to ensure that the hard copy data and electronic data are identical. The data reported in EDDs and in the hard copy reports must correspond exactly, including significant digits and units. It is preferable that the hard copy and EDD are generated at approximately the same time from the same data source.

The laboratory will provide an EDD for each Sample Delivery Group (SDG). The EDD should conform to ENVIRON's Laboratory Electronic Data Deliverable Format Specification, EQuIS Edition (Appendix C). At the discretion of the ENVIRON PM and the database administrator, an

exception may be made to accept an alternative EDD format, which must contain the following information at a minimum:

- Sample ID
- Sample Date
- Sample Time
- Laboratory Sample ID
- Analytical Method
- Analyte Name
- CAS#
- Result
- Detect Flag (y/n)
- Laboratory Qualifier
- Units
- Reporting Limit or PQL
- MDL
- Sample Adjusted MDL
- Spike Levels
- Percent Recovery
- RPD
- Control limits for %R and RPD
- Extraction Method
- Cleanup Method
- Sample Receipt Date
- Extraction Date
- Analysis Date
- Analysis Time
- Dilution Factor
- Result Reportable (y/n)
- Batch Number
- Sample Delivery Group (SDG)

The Data Validation Contractor will compare 10% of electronic entries with hardcopy results to check for consistency.

1.8.8 Laboratory Documentation

The following section discusses general laboratory requirements for preparing data packages. Data packages provided by contract analytical laboratories will be at USEPA Level IV. The Level IV data package includes the following information:

- Sample and client information
- Sampling time and date
- Sample number
- Analytical method
- Environmental sample results or measurements
- Reporting limits and method detection limits
- Chain of custody
- Sample receipt checklist
- Summary of QA/QC results
- Method blank results
- Surrogate recoveries, if applicable
- Laboratory control spike (LCS)/ Laboratory control spike duplicate (LCSD) results, recoveries, and control limits
- Matrix spike (MS)/Matrix spike duplicate (MSD) results, recoveries and control limits
- Duplicate results and Relative Percent Difference (RPD)
- Spike amount
- Raw data for samples, tunes, calibrations, internal standards, etc.
- Summaries for initial calibration, calibration verification, internal standards, interference check standards (metals only), serial dilutions (metals only), and post digestion spikes (metals only).
- Dilution factors
- Initial sample aliquots (weights or volumes) and final sample volumes
- Total solids
- Sample preparation logs, sample run logs and injection logs
- Case narrative

The case narrative will be written and the release of data will be authorized by the laboratory director or his/her designee. Items to be included in the case narrative are the field sample ID with the corresponding laboratory ID, parameters analyzed for in each sample and the methodology used (EPA method numbers or other citation), detailed description of all problems encountered and corrective actions taken, discussion of possible reasons for results exceeding

the acceptable laboratory QA/QC results, and observations regarding any occurrences which may affect sample integrity or data quality.

Legible copies of the chain of custody forms for each sample will be maintained in the data package. Cooler log-in sheets will be associated with the corresponding chain of custody form/s. Any integral laboratory tracking document will also be included.

For each environmental sample analysis, this summary shall include field ID and corresponding laboratory ID, sample matrix, collection date/time, laboratory receipt date/time, date of sample extraction (if applicable), date and time of analysis, identification of the instrument used for analysis, instrument specifications, weight or volume of sample used for analysis/extraction, dilution or concentration factor used for the sample extract, method detection limit or sample quantitation limit, definitions of any data qualifiers used, and analytical results.

The following QA/QC results will be presented in summary form. Acceptance limits for all categories of QC criteria will be provided with the data. The summary of QA/QC results for analyses will include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Method Blank Analyses The concentrations of any analytes found in blanks will be reported, even if the detected amounts are less than the PQL. The samples and QA/QC analyses associated with each method blank will be stated.
- <u>Surrogate Standard Recovery (organic analyses only)</u> The name and concentration of
 each surrogate compound added will be detailed. The percent recovery of each surrogate
 compound in the samples, method blanks, MS/MSD, and other QA/QC analyses will be
 summarized with sample IDs such that the information can be linked to sample and QA/QC
 analyses.
- Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate For MS/MSD analyses the sample results, spiked sample results, percent recovery, and associated recovery and RPD control limits will be detailed. Parent sample results will also be included on the summary form.
- <u>Laboratory Control Sample/ Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate</u> For LCS/LCSD analyses
 the spiked sample results, percent recovery, and associated recovery and RPD control limits
 will be detailed. LCS/LCSD analyses will also include: source of the sample(s), true value
 concentrations, found concentrations, percent recovery for each element analyzed, and the
 date and time of analysis.
- <u>Laboratory Duplicates</u> For laboratory duplicate analyses the sample results, RPD between duplicate analyses, and control limits will be reported, as applicable. For laboratory QC check and/or LCS analyses, the %R and acceptable control limits for each analyte will be reported. All batch QC information will be linked to the corresponding sample groups.

All data packages will be reviewed by the individual laboratory QA Officer to ensure accurate documentation of any deviations from sample preparation, analysis, and/or QA/QC procedures and descriptions. Any problems identified by the laboratory QA Officer will be documented in the narrative of the report.

1.8.9 Laboratory Record Retention

Raw data will be available for further inspection, if required, and maintained in each laboratory's central job file. Records related to the analytical effort (i.e., cost information, scheduling, custody) are maintained at the laboratories in a secured location. Moreover, analytical laboratories will have the ability to archive data and quality records in a secured area protected from fire and environmental deterioration. Electronic data should be protected against exposure to magnetic or electronic sources.

All records necessary to reproduce the analytical calculations and support the reported results must be maintained for not less than 10 years. Types of records to be maintained for the project include, but are not limited to the following:

- Chain of custody forms, including: information regarding the sampler's name, date of sampling, type of sampling, sampling location and depth, number and type of sampling containers, signatures of sample custodians with transfer date and times noted, and sample receipt information including temperature and conditions upon arrival at the laboratory;
- Cooler receipt form documenting sample conditions upon arrival at the laboratory;
- Any discrepancy/deficiency report forms due to problems encountered during sampling, transportation, or analysis;
- Sample destruction authorization forms containing information on the manner of final disposal of samples upon completion of analysis;
- All laboratory notebooks including raw data readings, calibration details, QC checks, etc;
- Hard copies of data system printouts (chromatograms, mass spectra, inductively coupled plasma [ICP] data files, etc.);
- Tabulation of analytical results with supporting QC information; and
- Sample preparation documents/records.

1.8.10 Field Document Retention

All field documentation generated during the implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan, including any electronic files produced, will be kept on file in a secured central repository in an ENVIRON office in accordance with ENVIRON's document retention policy.

2.0 Data Generation and Acquisition

This section discusses sampling process design; sampling methods; sample handling and custody; analytical methods; quality control; instrument/equipment testing, inspection, maintenance, and calibration; inspection/acceptance of supplies; non-direct measurements, and data management.

2.1 Sampling Process Design

This QAPP is intended to cover soil, soil vapor, and groundwater sampling. Samples will be collected according to applicable NDEP guidelines and following the procedures described in Section 5 of the FSP (ENVIRON 2014b). The collected data will be used to fill data gaps identified in previous investigations, thereby completing delineation of the lateral and vertical extent of selected chemicals in soil, soil gas, and groundwater at the Site, as described in the RI/FS Work Plan (ENVIRON 2014a).

2.2 Sampling Methods

Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Section 5 of the FSP (ENVIRON 2014b).

2.3 Sample Handling and Custody Requirements

In general, the samples and subcontracted analytical laboratories will handle samples in a manner to maximize data quality. Samples will be collected, handled, and stored in such a manner that they are representative of their original condition and chemical composition. Identification of samples and maintenance of custody are important elements that must also be utilized to ensure samples characterize Site conditions. All samples will be properly identified and maintained under chain-of-custody protocol to protect sample integrity. The following sections discuss the sample handling and custody requirements in detail.

2.3.1 Sample Identification

To maintain consistency, a sample identification convention has been developed and will be followed throughout the RI/FS Work Plan. The sample identification numbers (IDs) will be entered onto the sample labels, field forms, chain-of-custody forms, logbooks, and other records documenting sampling activities.

The identification system for RI primary field samples will include the soil boring (RISB), trench (RIT), groundwater well (M for on-Site, PC for off-Site) or soil gas (RISG) well ID, trench sampling node if applicable (alpha numeric), a sample start depth if applicable (for discrete depth samples only), and the date in YYYYMMDD format. Grab groundwater samples collected from soil borings will be identified similarly to a soil sample but with "GW" in place of the depth. For example,

- A soil sample collected from a depth of 10 to 10.5 feet bgs at borehole RISB-1 on July 1, 2014 will be identified as RISB-1-10.0-20140701.
- A soil sample collected from a depth of 10 to 10.5 feet bgs at monitoring well borehole M-189 on July 1, 2014 will be identified as M-189-10.0-20140701.

- A grab groundwater sample collected from borehole RISB-1 on July 1, 2014 will be identified as RISB-1-GW-20140701.
- A trench soil sample collected from trench RIT-1, node A, at a depth of 2 to 2.5 feet bgs will be identified as RIT-1-A-2.0-20140701.
- A soil gas sample collected from a depth of 5 feet bgs in soil gas sample point RISG-1 on July 1, 2014 will be identified as RISG-1-5.0-20140701.
- A groundwater sample collected from monitoring well M-161D on July 1, 2014 will be identified as M-161D-20140701.

2.3.1.1 Field QA/QC Sample IDs

Field QA/QC samples and procedures are discussed in Section 2.5.1. The field QC sample codes that may be applied include:

- EB for Equipment Blanks
- FB for Field Blanks
- TB for Trip Blanks
- FD for Field Duplicates

Field QA/QC sample codes will be appended to the end of the primary sample ID that is represented by the field QA/QC sample.

An Equipment Blank (EB) should be named for the sample collected immediately prior to the collection of the EB.

The Field Blank (FB) and Trip Blank (TB) each represent a group of samples: a batch of twenty for the FB, and all samples within one sample cooler or other shipping container for the TB. Thus the FB and the TB should be named after the first sample of the batch (for FB) or the first sample placed in the cooler or shipping container (for TB).

The Field Duplicate (FD) represents the primary sample that is being duplicated, thus the FD should be named after the corresponding primary sample.

For example, the first soil sample to be placed in a cooler is RISB-1-10.0-20140701. The sample is to be analyzed for VOCs, and a duplicate sample is collected. A TB is placed in the cooler with the sample, and an EB is collected immediately following the collection of the soil sample (after decontamination of sampling equipment). The associated field QA/QC samples will be identified as:

- RISB-1-10.0-20140701-EB (Equipment Blank)
- RISB-1-10.0-20140701-FB (Field Blank)
- RISB-1-10.0-20140701-TB (Trip Blank)

- RISB-1-10.0-20140701-FD (Field Duplicate)
- Field QA/QC samples and the frequencies of collection are summarized in Table 6.

2.3.2 Sample Labels

A sample label will be affixed to all sample containers sent to the analytical laboratory. Field personnel will complete an identification label for each sample with the following information written in waterproof, permanent ink:

- Client or Site name ("NERT") and project number
- Sample location and depth, if relevant
- Unique sample identifier
- Date and time sample collected
- Filtering performed, if any
- Preservative used, if any
- Name or initials of sampler
- Analyses or analysis code requested

The use of pre-printed sample labels is preferred in order to reduce sample misidentification problems due to transcription errors. Sample labels must be completed and affixed to the sample container in the field at the time of sample collection.

If errors are made on a sample label, corrections will be made by drawing a single line through the error and recording the correct information. All corrections will be dated and initialed.

2.3.3 Containers, Preservation, and Hold Time

The analytical methods, type of sample containers to be used for each sample type and analysis, preservation requirements for all samples, and holding times are provided in Table 7.

Each lot of preservative and sampling containers will be certified as contaminant-free by the provider and/or the laboratory. The laboratories will maintain certification documentation in their files. All preserved samples will be clearly identified on the sample label and chain-of-custody form. If samples requiring preservation are not preserved, field records will clearly specify the reason for the discrepancy.

Soil and groundwater sample containers will be placed in airtight plastic bags, if possible, and refrigerated or placed in a cooler with ice to chill and maintain a sample temperature of 4° (± 2) C.

Chemical activity continues in the sample until it is either analyzed or preserved. Once the sample has been preserved, the sample may be held for a period of time before analysis. The time from the collection of the sample to the analysis is defined as the holding time.

Certain soil samples will be submitted on hold ("contingent samples") with instructions for extraction at a later date, or pending analytical results of a corresponding sample submitted for initial analysis.

The laboratory will immediately notify the ENVIRON PM and QA/QC Officer in the event that the analysis or reporting of results for initial soil samples may be delayed beyond the acceptable hold time of corresponding contingent sample(s). In such a scenario, the affected contingent sample(s) will be extracted in order to extend the acceptable hold time. Once the results of the initial soil samples are available, the ENVIRON PM and/or QA/QC Officer will decide whether the extractions of the corresponding contingent samples should be analyzed.

2.3.4 Sample Handling and Transport

Proper sample handling techniques are used to ensure the integrity and security of the samples. Samples for field measured parameters will be analyzed immediately in the field by the sampling crew and recorded in the field logbook and field data sheets. Field guidance documents within Appendix A of the FSP (ENVIRON 2014b) provide detailed information on groundwater and soil sampling and handling procedures. Samples for laboratory analysis will be transferred immediately to appropriate laboratory supplied containers in accordance with the following sample handling protocols:

Proper sample handling techniques are used to ensure the integrity and security of the samples. Samples for field measured parameters will be analyzed immediately in the field by the sampling crew and recorded in the field logbook and field data sheets. Samples for laboratory analysis will be transferred immediately to appropriate laboratory supplied containers in accordance with the following sample handling protocols:

- Don clean gloves before touching any sample containers, and take care to avoid direct contact with the sample.
- Samples will be quickly observed for color, appearance, and composition and recorded as necessary.
- The sample container will be labeled before or immediately after sampling in accordance with Section 2.3.2.
- Groundwater and soil sample containers and liners will be capped with Teflon[™]-lined caps before being placed in Ziploc[™]-type plastic bags. The samples will be placed in an ice chest and cooled to 4 °C or lower for transport to the laboratory.
- Summa canisters used for soil gas collection do not require cooling or additional bagging.
- All sample lids will stay with the original containers, and will not be mixed.
- Sample bottles or canisters will be wrapped in bubble wrap as necessary to minimize the
 potential for breakage or damage during shipment.

• The chain-of-custody form will be placed in a separate plastic bag and taped to the cooler lid or placed inside the cooler. A custody seal will be affixed to the cooler.

The samplers are responsible for proper handling practices until receipt at the laboratory, or by the courier, at which time the Laboratory Project Manager assumes responsibility of the samples through analysis and ultimately to the appropriate disposal of samples. Sample handling procedures specific to the laboratory are described in the individual laboratory QA Manuals.

2.3.5 Sample Custody

Standard sample custody procedures will be used to maintain and document sample integrity during collection, transportation, storage, and analysis. Custody documents must be written in waterproof, permanent ink. Documents will be corrected by drawing one line through the incorrect entry, entering the correct information, and initialing and dating the correction. The ENVIRON PM is responsible for proper custody practices so that possession and handling of individual samples can be traced from the time of collection until receipt at the laboratory, or by the courier. The Laboratory PM is responsible for establishing and implementing a control system for the samples in their possession that allows tracing from receipt of samples to disposal.

The chain-of-custody form provides an accurate written record that traces the possession of individual samples from the time of collection in the field until they are accepted at the analytical laboratory. The chain-of-custody form also documents the samples collected and the analyses requested. The sampler will record the following information on the chain-of-custody forms:

- Client and project number
- Name or initials and signature of sampler
- Name of destination analytical laboratory
- Name and phone number of Project Manager in case of questions
- Unique sample identifier for each sample
- Data and time of collection for each sample
- Number and type of containers included for each sample
- Analysis or analyses requested for each sample
- Preservatives used, if any, for each sample
- Sample matrix for each sample
- Any filtering performed, if applicable, for each sample
- Signatures of all persons having custody of the samples
- Dates and times of transfers of custody
- Shipping company identification number, if applicable
- Any other pertinent notes, comments, or remarks

Unused lines on the form will be crossed out and initialed.

A sample is considered to be under the control of, and in the custody of, the responsible person if the samples are in their physical possession, locked or sealed in a tamper-proof container, or stored in a secure area.

The person who collects the sample is the initial custodian of the sample. Any transfers are documented on the chain-of-custody by the individuals relinquishing and receiving the sample, along with their signature, and the date and time of transfer. This transfer must continue until the custody is released to a commercial carrier (i.e. FedEx), or the laboratory (either at the laboratory or to a laboratory employed courier). If relinquished to a commercial carrier, the carrier assumes custody through their shipping receipt. A copy of the shipping receipt should be attached to the chain-of-custody form as a permanent part of the custody control. If the sample is relinquished to a laboratory courier, the courier will then need to relinquish the sample to the stationary laboratory upon arrival. Once the sample has arrived at the stationary laboratory, it must be entered into the sample custody control system of the laboratory. If the sample is further transported to a subcontracted laboratory, the laboratory will produce an internal chain-of-custody form that will be available upon request. Chain-of-custody forms will be maintained in the project file by ENVIRON and at the analytical laboratory.

To discourage tampering during transport, a custody seal will be placed on each cooler after the samples are packed. These consist of a security tape or label with the date and initial of the sampler or person currently in possession of the sample. Receiving personnel at the laboratory will note on the cooler receipt form whether or not the custody seals are intact.

2.3.5.1 Shipping Procedures

If shipping samples using a commercial courier is necessary, each container sent will have a separate chain-of-custody form. Samples collected during the investigation will be identified as environmental samples. Samples will be packed in the same manner as when being transported from the sampler to the laboratory, with the following changes:

- Dry ice is not allowed to be used to chill samples requiring commercial shipment.
- Extra packing material will be used to fill the coolers in order to limit movement within the container.
- Ice should be contained in zip-closure bags and the cooler should be lined with plastic as described below.
- Coolers containing ice and/or liquid samples should be lined with a plastic bag (such as a contractor garbage bag) to limit the potential for leaks in the event of ice bags leaking or sample container breakage. All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent any liquids leaking from sample coolers while in transit.
- Coolers will be closed and taped shut. If the cooler has a drain, it too will be closed and taped shut to prevent leaks.

- A minimum of two custody seals will be affixed to the front and side openings of the cooler so that the cooler cannot be opened without breaking a seal. The seals will be covered with wide clear tape so that the seals do not accidentally break in transit.
- Non-perishable samples collected on the weekend may be held for more than three days if there is no threat of exceeding hold times. If the samples require being chilled and maintained at a cool temperature, they will be stored under refrigeration and shipped the following work day.

2.3.5.2 Transport container receipt

Upon receipt of the transport container, the analytical laboratories will review the contents and sign and date the chain-of-custody forms. Additional information will also be added to the chain-of-custody form including: the status of the custody seals; the temperature of the cooler, how it was evaluated, and whether or not the samples were on ice; the conditions of samples and identification of any broken sample containers; description of any discrepancies on the chain-of-custody forms; sample labels and/or requested analyses; and the pH of any preserved water samples.

The analytical laboratory will contact the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader or other designated person regarding any discrepancies in paperwork and/or chemical or thermal sample preservation. Nonconformance and corrective actions will be documented in accordance with the laboratories QA/QC documents. After samples have been accepted, checked, and logged in, the laboratories will maintain them in a manner consistent with the custody and security requirements specified in the laboratory QA/QC documents.

2.4 Analytical Methods

Both field measurement methods and stationary analytical laboratory methods will be utilized to analyze samples during implementation of this QAPP. Analytical methods including MDLs and PQLs to be used are listed on Tables 2 through 5. Laboratory SOPs for the listed methods have been developed and approved by the laboratories performing the analyses. The dates of the current SOPs are summarized for each laboratory on Table 1.

2.4.1 Field Measurement Methods

Samplers may conduct in-field measurement for depth to water; pH, conductivity, ferrous iron, sulfide, dissolved oxygen (DO), oxygen reduction potential (ORP), turbidity and temperature of groundwater samples; field screening of organic vapors in soil samples; and field screening for leak detection compounds in soil vapor samples. An appropriate pH meter and standardization buffers as recommended by the instrument manufacturer will be used. All meter standardizations, QC, and sample results will be recorded on the appropriate field forms.

2.4.2 Laboratory Analytical Methods

The project will involve, at a minimum, the analysis of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater samples. The primary methods that will be used to analyze samples are summarized in Table 2 through 5.

Each analytical laboratory used during implementation of this QAPP will be expected to provide a current statement of Qualifications and laboratory QA/QC documents (including Quality Assurance Manual [QAM] and SOPs) for review by the QA/QC Manager. In addition, analytical laboratories may be requested to provide current MDL studies, proposed RLs and other sources that contain QC procedures, QC acceptance criteria, and corresponding corrective actions for the analytical methods to be used during implementation of the QAPP.

The laboratory will use analytical methods and QA/QC procedures in conformance with approved methods for all samples. Copies of the laboratory QA Manuals and SOPs for all laboratories will be retained on file with ENVIRON. Table 1 provides the specific analytical method to be used for each analyte and matrix. In the event that the listed procedures cannot be performed, the laboratory will notify the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader of the conflict. The ENVIRON Task Leader or PM will notify the NDEP RPM for resolution. Unless specifically directed otherwise by the NDEP RPM, the standard or superseding test methods will govern. No changes in prescribed analytical methods will be made unless approved by the NDEP RPM.

PQLs compiled in Tables 2 through 5 are from a review of RLs generally achieved by the laboratories used for implementation of this QAPP. It should be noted that the limits listed in Tables 2 through 5 are laboratory and sample dependent and may not always be achievable due to matrix effects, necessary dilution of the sample, and/or interferences.

2.5 Quality Control Requirements

There is potential variability in any sample collection, analysis, or measurement activity. QC activities are those technical activities routinely performed, not to eliminate or minimize errors, but to assess/demonstrate reliability and confidence in the measurement data generated. This section identifies quality control checks for sample collection, field measurements, and laboratory analyses for data collected during implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan.

2.5.1 Field QC Procedures

Field QA/QC samples that will be collected during the proposed investigation include field duplicate samples, field blanks, and equipment blanks. The description and purpose of these samples is discussed in this section. The frequency of analysis of field QA/QC samples is summarized in Table 6.

2.5.1.1 Field Duplicates

The FD is a replicate sample collected as close as possible to the same time that the primary sample is collected and from the same location, depth, or source, and is used to document analytical precision. FD samples will be labeled and packaged in the same manner as primary samples but with "FD" appended to the sample ID. FDs will be collected at a frequency of one in every 10 primary samples and will be analyzed for the same suite of parameters as the primary sample. The relative percent difference (RPD) between the field duplicate sample and the primary sample is evaluated to assess the homogeneity of the sample matrix and to assess the reproducibility of laboratory and field sample collection techniques.

2.5.1.2 Field Blanks

FB samples are used to assess the presence of contaminants arising from field sampling procedures. FB samples are obtained by filling a clean sampling container with reagent-grade deionized (DI) water, in the field at a sample location. The sample then is analyzed in the same manner as the primary sample. FB samples will be collected at a frequency of one in every 20 samples and will be analyzed for the same suite of parameters as the primary sample to assess potential background contamination or errors in the sampling process.

2.5.1.3 Equipment Blanks

EB samples are used to assess the effectiveness of decontamination procedures. EB samples are obtained by filling decontaminated sampling equipment with reagent-grade DI water, sampling this water, and submitting the sample for analysis. Alternatively, DI water can be poured over or through the decontaminated sampling equipment and then collected and submitted for analysis. EBs will be collected at a frequency of one in every 20 samples and will be analyzed for the same suite of parameters as the primary sample to assess the effectiveness of decontamination procedures.

2.5.1.4 Trip Blanks

TB samples are used to assess the potential for cross-contamination of VOCs between samples during storage and shipment. TB samples are only necessary when VOCs are being analyzed in soil, groundwater, and/or soil gas samples. A TB sample consists of one or more sample containers that are prepared at the analytical laboratory by filling with reagent-grade DI water (or, for soil gas sampling, VOC-free air). The TB sample is added to the sample cooler or other shipping container as soon as the first primary sample is collected. The TB sample accompanies the primary samples to the laboratory and is analyzed using the same analytical method as the primary samples.

2.5.2 Laboratory QC Procedures

The laboratory QA/QC program includes (i) performing analytical methods according to prescribed protocols and (ii) analyzing laboratory QA/QC samples to measure precision and accuracy of laboratory methods and equipment, instrument calibration and preventive maintenance. Laboratory QA/QC samples and parameters that will be analyzed during the implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan include method blanks, laboratory control samples, matrix spikes, laboratory duplicates, and surrogates. The acceptable limits of the laboratory QA/QC samples are provided in Tables 2 through 5. The frequency of analysis of laboratory QA/QC samples is summarized in Table 6.

2.5.2.1 Method Blanks

A method blank is a sample of a matrix similar to the batch of associated samples. It is used to assess potential contamination in the laboratory process (e.g., contaminated reagents, improperly cleaned or calibrated equipment). For each analytical method, the laboratory will analyze one method blank sample per 20 primary field samples, or one per preparation batch, whichever is more frequent.

2.5.2.2 Laboratory Control Samples

A laboratory control sample is a known matrix (e.g., washed sea sand, reagent water, zero air) that has been spiked with a known concentration of specific target analytes. It is used to demonstrate the accuracy of the analytical process. For each analytical method a laboratory control sample will be analyzed once per 20 primary field samples, or one per preparation batch, whichever is more frequent.

2.5.2.3 Matrix Spikes

Matrix spikes are performed by the analytical laboratory in order to evaluate the efficiency of the sample extraction and analysis procedures. Matrix spike samples are necessary because matrix interference (i.e., interference from the sample matrix -water or soil) may have a widely varying impact on the accuracy and precision of the extraction analysis. The matrix spike is prepared by the addition of known quantities of specific target compounds to a sample. The sample then is extracted and analyzed. The results of the analysis are compared with the known additions and a matrix spike recovery is calculated giving an evaluation of the accuracy of the extraction and analysis procedures. Typically, matrix spikes are performed in duplicate in order to evaluate the precision of the procedures as well as the accuracy. Matrix spike recoveries (%R) are reviewed to check that they are within acceptable range. For applicable analytical methods matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates will be analyzed by the laboratory at a frequency of at least 1 per 20 primary field samples, or one per preparation batch, whichever is more frequent.

2.5.2.4 Laboratory Duplicates

Duplicate samples are used to assess precision in the analytical method. An additional aliquot is extracted from the primary sample and analyzed using the identical procedures as the primary sample. Then the results are compared to assess the precision. There are three types of duplicates – sample duplicates, laboratory control sample duplicates and matrix spike duplicates. For applicable analytical methods duplicates will be collected and analyzed at a frequency of at least 1 per 20 primary field samples, or one per preparation batch, whichever is more frequent.

2.5.2.5 Surrogates

A surrogate is a chemically similar compound spiked into each sample analyzed. Surrogates assess the precision and accuracy of each individual analysis based on the surrogate recoveries. A surrogate (typically more than one) will be analyzed for each primary sample when applicable to the specified method. Surrogate recovery should fall within the limits set by the laboratory in accordance with procedures specified by the method.

2.5.3 Corrective Actions

Corrective actions may be initiated if precision or accuracy goals are not achieved. The initial step in corrective action will be to instruct the laboratory to examine its procedures to assess whether analytical or computational errors caused the anomalous results. At the same time, sample collection and handling procedures will be reviewed to assess whether they could have contributed to the anomalous results. Based on this evaluation, the ENVIRON PM or Analytical Task Leader, together with the Project QA Officer, will assess whether re-analysis or re-

sampling is required or whether any protocol should be modified for future sampling events. Any changes in laboratory methods, or quality assurance parameters or limits, require written approval by ENVIRON prior to implementation by the laboratory.

2.6 Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance

2.6.1 Field Instrumentation

Equipment used in the collection of field measurements will be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, and will be inspected and calibrated prior to use. Field equipment requiring testing, inspection, and maintenance are:

- Organic Vapor Meter (OVM) utilized for measuring total organic vapors in soil and breathing zones;
- Particulate Meter (PM) utilized for measuring particulate matter in breathing zones and air column
- Water quality meter utilized to measure pH, temperature, and conductivity;
- A flow through cell to measure DO and ORP of certain water samples
- Turbidity meter utilized to measure turbidity of water samples;
- Electric water level meter utilized to measure depth to groundwater;
- Low flow adjustable sampling pump utilized for collection of groundwater, and
- Pressure transducers for water level/temperature monitoring and data logging.

The operating manuals for each piece of field equipment used describe the procedures required for testing, inspecting, and maintaining this equipment. The types and frequencies of testing, calibration, and maintenance for field instruments are presented in Table 8. The results of testing, inspections, or maintenance conducted will be summarized in the field logbook. Testing, inspection, and maintenance of field equipment and documentation of completion of these activities will be the responsibility of field personnel under the direction of the Field Task Leader.

2.6.2 Laboratory Equipment

Instrument maintenance logbooks are maintained in the laboratory. In general, the logbooks contain a schedule of maintenance, as well as a complete history of past maintenance, both routine and non-routine, for that particular instrument.

Preventive maintenance is performed according to the procedures specified in the manufacturer's instrument manuals, including lubrication, source cleaning, and detector cleaning, and the frequency of such maintenance. Chromatographic carrier gas purification traps, injector liners, and injector septa are cleaned or replaced on a regular basis. Precision and accuracy data are examined for trends and excursion beyond control limits to determine evidence of instrument malfunction. Maintenance will be performed when an instrument begins to degrade as evidenced by the degradation of peak resolution, shift in calibration curves, decrease in sensitivity, or failure to meet one or another of the pre-determined QC criteria.

2.7 Instrument Calibration and Frequency

2.7.1 Field Calibration Procedures

Instruments requiring calibration include air monitoring equipment (e.g., PIDs, gas multimeters, and dust monitoring meters) and water quality meters (e.g., pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, and turbidity meters). Equipment that can be field calibrated will be calibrated at least once per day prior to beginning sampling activities, with calibration results documented on an Instrument Calibration Log or in the field logbook. Equipment that must be calibrated in a laboratory setting should be used only if a current calibration certificate is available (for example, a calibration certificate is provided with a piece of rental monitoring equipment). Calibration procedures should be consistent with manufacturer instruction manuals for each instrument. Calibration and maintenance procedures for field equipment are detailed in Table 8.

2.7.2 Laboratory Calibration Procedures

The laboratory SOPs and QAMs address the calibration and frequency of calibration required for laboratory instruments as well as a description of documentation that will be completed. Laboratory QAMs are located in Appendix A. Laboratory SOPs are located in Appendix B. Table 9 summarizes the minimum frequency and scope of laboratory checks and calibrations to be performed during this project. Laboratories may have more stringent requirements as part of their SOPs, but must meet these minimum requirements as well as satisfying specific requirements of the standard methods specified for this project.

The Laboratory PM will be responsible for ensuring proper calibration and recordkeeping are conducted and will inform the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader of any issues that may impact analytical results.

2.8 Inspection/Acceptance of Supplies and Consumables

Inspection will be conducted of field and laboratory supplies and consumables that may directly or indirectly affect the quality of results. Only supplies and consumables that have been determined to be acceptable will be utilized for the project.

Containers and individually certified SummaTM canisters will be provided by the laboratory or their approved supplier for samples to be analyzed by the laboratory. The analytical sample containers will be considered critical field supplies and consumables and the laboratory will provide an inventory describing the number and types of containers and/or canisters that have been provided. An inventory of containers received for each sampling event will be conducted by the field personnel and only new undamaged containers or canister will be utilized. If any container is found to have a defect or damage it will be properly discarded and replacements will be requested as necessary. Canister gauges will be checked to ensure that vacuum conditions exist within the canister.

Other field supplies and consumables to be used include items such as bailer cord, items related to perchlorate sterile filtering¹ (e.g. sterile 20-millileter (mL) syringes, sterile surfactant

¹ Per NDEP guidance (2010), groundwater samples analyzed for perchlorate must be sterile filtered at time of collection.

free cellulose acetate 0.2 micrometer (µm) filters, and sterile sample containers) calibration standards, disposable bladders for pumping, sample tubing, and distilled water. These supplies will be inspected upon receipt in part to verify they are new and in their original packaging. If any defects are noted or suspected they will be properly discarded and replaced prior to use.

The supplies and consumables for this project will be handled and stored in such a manner such that they will not compromise sampling results. This will involve keeping items in their original containers before use, sealing containers properly between uses, or storing items in new or dedicated plastic bags.

The ENVIRON Field Task Leader with assistance from field personnel will be responsible for inspecting and accepting field supplies and consumables and providing replacements as necessary. Field personnel will inventory critical supplies on a regular basis and report to the ENVIRON Field Task Leader to ensure that work will not be delayed unnecessarily. The ENVIRON Field Task Leader will in turn provide updates on a regular basis to the ENVIRON PM.

2.8.1 Laboratory Supplies and Consumables

A detailed description of the laboratory inspection and acceptance policy for supplies and consumables is provided in the laboratory QA Manual. A list of primary supplies and consumables necessary for each laboratory analysis are provided in the individual SOPs.

The Laboratory PM will be responsible for ensuring supplies and consumables are inspected as described in their QA Manual and will inform the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader of any issues that may impact analytical results.

2.9 Non-Direct Measurements

The historic data were generated as part of previous investigations at the Site. This data was evaluated during development of the RI/FS Work Plan, ISRACR, and Annual Groundwater Monitoring Reports and has been used to inform the FSP.

The sampling and analysis as described in the RI/FS Work Plan and in this QAPP has been designed to generate data that will be comparable to the historic data and add to the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) developed for the Site.

2.10 Data Management

Data for this project will be generated in one of two ways; on-site from sampling and measurement activities and at the laboratory via analytical testing of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater samples. An overview of the management and reporting of this data is described in the following sections. Detailed requirements for the recording of field data and reporting of analytical data are included in Section 1.8 of this QAPP.

2.10.1 Field Data

Data that may be collected in the field primarily consist of; field-measured water quality parameters (pH, conductance, temperature), depth to groundwater measurements, sample depth measurements, and information and measurements of the location of borings.

Upon generation all field data will be immediately recorded in site-dedicated field logbooks. Calibration results will also be included in field logbooks and/or appropriate field forms. As necessary, field data from logbooks and field forms will be tabulated in spreadsheets to be included in reports. The ENVIRON QA/QC Officer, or other appropriate person designated by the ENVIRON Field Task Leader will review the field data to evaluate the completeness and accuracy of the field records.

2.10.2 Laboratory Data

A detailed description of laboratory data management procedures is provided in the laboratory QA Manuals. The Laboratory PM will be responsible for ensuring the established data management procedures are followed.

2.10.3 Data Management

The data will be entered into an EQuIS® database system maintained by ENVIRON. The database will be maintained on a secure, enterprise-level database server that is backed-up regularly. Access to the database will be restricted to authorized users.

EDDs provided by the laboratories should be in the EQuIS 4-File EDD format as defined by the ENVIRON Laboratory Electronic Data Deliverable Format Specification, EQuIS Edition. The EDD Format Specification is defined in Appendix C. The laboratories will check that their EDD submittals are consistent with lists of valid values provided by ENVIRON. Prior to loading into the database, EDDs will be reviewed for consistency with the file format and valid values. Data collected in the field will also be entered into the database and integrated with laboratory data.

The data validator will provide an EDD with data qualifiers, reason codes, and validation level columns appended to the data results. The validation data will be applied to the results records in the EQuIS® database.

Upon completion of data validation, an Access database consistent with NDEP specifications provided in Guidance on Unified Chemical Electronic Data Deliverable Format (NDEP 2013) will be created.

3.0 Assessment and Oversight

Assessment and oversight are designed to determine whether the QAPP is being implemented as approved, to increase confidence in the information obtained, and ultimately, to determine whether the information may be used for its intended purpose(s).

3.1 Assessment and Response Actions

3.1.1 Field Assessments and Response Actions

During the performance of the RI/FS Work Plan, the ENVIRON Project QA Officer, or other person designated by the ENVIRON PM, will perform periodic assessments of compliance with the QAPP. When problems or issues are identified, the field personnel will be notified of the issue and instructed as to how to proceed going forward. If a subsequent assessment reveals that the problem has not been corrected, a field audit will be conducted. In addition, periodic unannounced audits may be conducted of field operations. Such audits may include evaluation of the following actions: field procedures, sampling activities, field forms and logbooks, chain-of-custody procedures, field measurements, field equipment calibration procedures, and sample packaging and shipment. Additional routine audits may be conducted during the course of the RI/FS Work Plan as deemed necessary by the ENVIRON QA Officer to verify conformance with corrective actions identified in a previous audit and/or to provide additional qualitative assessment of field procedures. The ENVIRON Field Task Leader, in consultation with the ENVIRON PM; will be responsible for ensuring corrective actions identified by the audit are completed.

3.1.2 Laboratory Assessments and Response Actions

The laboratory will be responsible for its own compliance with the QAPP. If an internal audit identifies a nonconformance that affects analytical results for this project then the Laboratory PM will notify the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader in writing describing the nonconformance, the impact to analytical results, and corrective actions implemented to respond to the nonconformance.

During the data validation process, ENVIRON will review selected elements of the laboratory performance as it relates to the QAPP. If non-compliance issues are identified, the laboratory will be notified as to what issue(s) has been identified and will be required to prepare a written response to ENVIRON regarding what corrective action will be taken to address the issue. If non-compliance problems persist, audits and/or further performance evaluation may be implemented.

3.2 Descriptions of Audits

Internal audits will be performed to review and evaluate the adequacy of the QAPP and to ascertain that it is being implemented.

A systems audit will include an evaluation of field and laboratory QA/QC procedures. If the systems audit shows a significant discrepancy from the RI/FS Work Plan or the QAPP, the responsible party will remedy the situation before work continues. Each major system change will require a written summary to document the change made.

A performance audit will include a careful evaluation of field, laboratory, and data documentation and management procedures to determine accuracy. Upon discovery of significant deviation from the QAPP, the nature and extent of the deviation will be recorded. Corrective action will be taken to remedy the deviation as necessary.

The ENVIRON Project QA/QC Officer has the responsibility of performing audits as deemed necessary and upon learning of any nonconformance. The ENVIRON PM may request an audit at any time. The ENVIRON PM and ENVIRON Task Leader(s) have ultimate responsibility for implementing corrective actions.

3.3 Reports to Management

Upon completion of any audit, the ENVIRON Project QA/QC Officer will document and report the QA/QC results and the identified issues (i.e., laboratory and/or field) to the ENVIRON Task Leader(s). The ENVIRON Task Leader(s) will evaluate the impact of the QA/QC issues and determine if the deviations will result in an adverse effect on the project conclusions. If it is determined that corrective actions are necessary, procedures outlined in Section 2.5.3 will be implemented.

4.0 Data Validation and Usability

4.1 Data Review, Validation, and Verification Requirements

Data generated during performance of the RI/FS will undergo two levels of review. The laboratories and ENVIRON will provide data verification. Data validation will be performed by ENVIRON's independent contractors, LDC and Neptune. For purposes of this project, laboratory deliverables equivalent to EPA Level IV will be required to support the DQOs. Approximately 90 percent of the data will be validated to NDEP Stage-2b and approximately 10 percent of data will be validated to NDEP Stage-4 by LDC and Neptune, as further discussed below.

4.2 Validation and Verification Methods

4.2.1 Procedures Used for Verification of Field Data

Procedures to verify field data include checking for transcription errors and review of field logbooks at the time of data collection. Field sampling efforts as described in the field logbooks will be reviewed at the conclusion of each sampling event to confirm sampling procedures followed established procedures. If any significant nonconformance issues are noted they will be reported with a description of the potential effect of the nonconformance to the data. This task will be the responsibility of the ENVIRON Field Task Leader, or designee.

4.2.2 Procedures Used for Verification and Validation of Laboratory Data

Initial data reduction, verification, and reporting will be performed by the laboratory as described in laboratory QAMs (Appendix A) and SOPs (Appendix B).

The laboratory will perform in-house analytical data validation under the direction of their own QA Officer and the Laboratory PM. The laboratory will be responsible for assessing data quality and advising of any data rated "preliminary", "unacceptable", or other notations that would caution the data user of possible nonconformance.

The Laboratory QA Officer at the direction of the Laboratory PM will routinely audit preliminary reports and will decide if sample re-analysis is required. This data assessment will be based on the assumption that the sample was properly collected and handled. Per NDEP guidance (2007), cation-anion balance calculations must be performed on groundwater samples prior to submission to clients in order in ensure the anion-cation balance is within the limits of Standard Methods Section 1030E.

The Laboratory QA Officer will conduct a systematic review of the data for compliance with the established quality control criteria based on spike, duplicate and blank results and an evaluation of data precision, accuracy, and completeness will be performed.

Secondary, independent validation will be performed by LDC and Neptune. Data validation will be consistent with NDEP Supplemental Guidance on Data Validation for the BMI Plant Sites and Common Areas Projects (2009b and 2009c) as well as EPA Functional Guidelines (USEPA 2008, 2010, 2011). All data collected will be validated at least to Stage 2B, which includes:

Completeness Check

- Chain of Custody Review
- Review of Holding Times
- Initial and Continuing Calibration
- Review of Quality Control Summaries, including negative controls (blanks), positive controls (LCS), and Sample Specific Controls (replicates, matrix spikes, surrogates, tracers/yields)
- Review of Internal Standards
- Interference Check Sample, ICP Serial Dilution, GC/MS instrument performance check, and Reporting Limits
- Project or sampling specific items that have been identified for review
- Overall Assessment

At least 10% of the analytical results will be validated to Stage 4, which includes:

- All parameters reviewed for Stage 2B
- Random recalculation (10-20%) of reported results versus raw data
- Review of Compound Identification, and TICs (where appropriate)
- Random check (10-20%) of integration and mass spectrum matches (where appropriate)

4.3 Reconciliation with Data Quality Objectives

Analytical results obtained from the project will be reconciled with the requirements specified in this QAPP. Data validation and usability includes the final project checks to evaluate if the data obtained will conform to the project's objectives, and to estimate what the effect is if the deviations occur. Assessment of data for precision, accuracy, and completeness will be performed according to the following quantitative definitions.

4.3.1 Precision

If calculated from duplicate measurements:

$$RPD = \frac{(C_1 - C_2) * 100}{(C_1 + C_2)/2}$$

where:

relative percent difference

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{RPD} & = \\ \mathsf{C}_1 & = \\ \mathsf{C}_2 & = \end{array}$ larger of the two observed values smaller of the two observed values

If calculated from three or more replicates, use percent relative standard deviation (%RSD) rather than RPD:

$$\% RSD = \left(s / \overline{y}\right) 100$$

%RSD = percent relative standard deviation

= standard deviation

= mean of replicate analyses

Standard deviation is defined as follows:

$$s = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(y_i/y)^{-2}}{n-1}}$$

s = standard deviation

 y_i = measured value of the ith replicate

= mean of replicate analyses

= number of replicates

4.3.2 Accuracy

For measurements where matrix spikes are used:

$$\%R = 100 \left[\frac{S - U}{C_{sa}} \right]$$

%R = percent recovery

S = measured concentration in spiked aliquot

= measured concentration in unspiked aliquot

 C_{sa} = actual concentration of spike added

4.3.3 Completeness (Statistical)

Defined as follows for all measurements:

$$\%C = 100 \left\lceil \frac{V}{T} \right\rceil$$

%C = percent completeness

V = number of measurements judged validT = total number of planned measurements

4.4 Data Submittals to NDEP

4.4.1 Data Validation Summary Report

After the data validation process is complete, a data validation summary report (DVSR) will be prepared. The DVSR will summarize the data reviewed, any nonconformances, and validation actions. Data qualifiers will be added based on this evaluation. The data qualifiers and reason codes may be modified on a project-specific basis, but will be consistent with the EPA guidelines. The DVSR will include tables of all qualified data, the reason for qualification, any DQOs not met, the value of the exceedance, and the criteria exceeded will be provided, per NDEP specifications (NDEP 2013; NDEP 2009c).

4.4.2 Electronic Data Deliverable

Following data validation, the EQuIS database will be used to create an Access database consistent with current NDEP guidance (2013).

4.5 Reconciliation With Data User Requirements

ENVIRON will review the laboratory data and their validation results to determine if it is suitable to meet the objectives of the RI/FS Work Plan. Project results that do not meet DQOs will be reviewed by the ENVIRON Project QA Officer. Raw analytical data, laboratory notebooks, or other laboratory data may be obtained and examined as necessary. Corrective actions will begin with identifying the source of the problem. Potential problem sources may include failure to adhere to method procedures, improper data reduction, equipment malfunctions, or systemic contamination.

The first level of responsibility for identifying problems and initiating corrective action will be with the sampler or field personnel under the supervision of the ENVIRON Field Task Leader. The second level of responsibility will be with any person reviewing the data including the ENVIRON Project QA Officer and /or ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader.

If critical data are found to not meet quality control objectives the ENVIRON Analytical Task Leader will take appropriate action to obtain acceptable data as determined necessary. This may include re-analyzing existing samples, collecting new investigative samples, or other actions that will result in obtaining acceptable data. The specific course of action will be determined on a case-by-case basis based in part on the effect the nonconformance may have on the RI/FS objectives.

Data that provide useful information but are not critical for achieving RI/FS objectives will be appropriately documented if they do not meet quality control objectives. However, resampling or re-analysis to address such data will typically will not be necessary.

Other corrective actions may include more intensive training, equipment repair followed by a more intensive preventive maintenance program, or removal of the source of systemic problems. Any and all corrective actions will be reviewed by the ENVIRON Task Leader(s) for

certainty that resolution was achieved. Once resolved, the corrective action procedure will be fully documented.

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Tables

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TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS AND LABORATORIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

ANALYTES	MATRIX	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	SOPs REVIEW DATE(1)
	Water	EPA Method 8260B	TestAmerica	Neverther 4, 2012
	Soil	EPA Method 8260B	(Irvine, CA)	November 4, 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds	Water	EPA Method 8260B SIM	TestAmerica	Luk. 20, 2042
(VOCs) (2)	Soil	EPA Method 8260B SIM	(Irvine, CA)	July 26, 2013
	Soil Gas	EPA Method TO-15	McCampbell Analytical (Pittsburg, CA)	December 16, 2013
Semivolatile Organic	Water	EPA Method 8270C	TestAmerica	November 18, 2013
Compounds (SVOCs)	nds (SVOCs) Soil EPA Method		(Irvine, CA)	November 10, 2013
Phthalic Acid ⁽³⁾	Water	EPA Method 8270C	TestAmerica	January 31, 2014
Primaiic Acid	Soil	EPA Method 8270C	(Denver, CO)	January 31, 2014
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons	Water	EPA Method 8270 SIM	TestAmerica	July 19, 2013
(PAHs)	Soil	EPA Method 8270 SIM	(Irvine, CA)	July 19, 2013
4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (p-CBSA)	Water	EPA Method 8321A	TestAmerica (Sacramento, CA)	October 5, 2012
Volatile Fatty Acids	Water	Lab SOP by Ion Chromatography SOP No. BF-MB-009, Rev 3	TestAmerica (Buffalo, NY)	February 3, 2014
Organochlorine Pesticides	Water	EPA Method 8081A	TestAmerica	February 28, 2013
Organochionne r'esticides	Soil	EPA Method 8081A	(Irvine, CA)	Febluary 20, 2013
Organophosphorus Pesticides	Water	EPA Method 8141A	TestAmerica	July 15, 2013
Organophosphorus Pesticides —	Soil	EPA Method 8141A	(Denver, CO)	July 15, 2015
PCBs as Aroclors	Water	EPA Method 8082	TestAmerica	August 5, 2013
PCBS as Alociois	Soil	EPA Method 8082	(Irvine, CA)	August 5, 2015
PCBs as Congeners	Water	EPA Method 1668A	TestAmerica	May 10, 2013
FCBs as Congeners	Soil	EPA Method 1668A	(Sacramento, CA)	May 10, 2013
Disvine/Furgers	Water	EPA Method 8290	TestAmerica	Amril 40, 2042
Dioxins/Furans	Soil	EPA Method 8290	(Sacramento, CA)	April 19, 2013
Gasoline Range Organics	Water	EPA Method 8015B	TestAmerica	August 27, 2042
(GROs)	Soil	EPA Method 8015B	(Irvine, CA)	August 27, 2012
Diesel/Oil Range Organics	Water	EPA Method 8015B	TestAmerica	October 21, 2012
(DROs/OROs)	Soil	EPA Method 8015B	(Irvine, CA)	October 31, 2012

TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS AND LABORATORIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

ANALYTES	MATRIX	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	SOPs REVIEW DATE(1)
Methane	Water	Method RSK 175	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	December 5, 2013
Metals ⁽⁴⁾	Water	EPA Method 200.7 / 6010	TestAmerica	May 17, 2013
Metals	Soil	EPA Method 200.7 / 6010	(Irvine, CA)	May 17, 2013
Metals ⁽⁵⁾	Water	EPA Method 200.8 / 6020	TestAmerica	August 20, 2012
ivietais.	Soil	EPA Method 200.8 / 6020	(Irvine, CA)	August 30, 2013
D - 11 - 5 - 11 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	Water	EPA Method 6020A	TestAmerica	August 27, 2012
Rare Earth Metals ⁽⁶⁾	Soil	EPA Method 6020A	(St. Louis, MO)	August 27, 2013
Arsenic III/V	II/V Water EPA Method 1632 Water EPA Method 7470A		ALS (Kelso, Washington)	Febraury 15, 2014
Mercury			TestAmerica	June 21, 2013
liviercury	Soil	EPA Method 7471A	(Irvine, CA)	Julie 21, 2013
Hexavalent Chromium	Water	EPA Method 7199	TestAmerica	September 9, 2013
Hexavalent Chromium	Soil	EPA Method 7199	(Irvine, CA)	September 9, 2013
Alkalinity and Carbonate	Water	SM 2320B	TestAmerica	October 14, 2013
Alkalility and Carbonate	Soil	SM 2320B	(Irvine, CA)	October 14, 2013
Hardness	Water	SM 2340C	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	March 7, 2014
Ammonia -	Water	SM 4500-NH ₃ D	TestAmerica	August 30, 2013
Ammonia	Soil	SM 4500-NH ₃ D	(Irvine, CA)	August 30, 2013
Total Kjedahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Water	EPA Method 351.2	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	June 13, 2014
Inorganic Anions ⁽⁷⁾	Water	EPA Method 300.0	TestAmerican	September 27, 2013
morganic Amons	Soil	EPA Method 300.0	(Irvine, CA)	deptember 27, 2013
Chlorate	Water	EPA Method 300.1	TestAmerican	September 30, 2013
Ciliorate	Soil	EPA Method 300.1	(Irvine, CA)	September 30, 2013
Cvanida	Water	EPA Method 9014B	TestAmerica	June 21, 2013
Cyanide	Soil	EPA Method 9014B	(Irvine, CA)	Julie 21, 2013
	Water	EPA Method 8315A	TestAmerica	
Formaldehyde	Soil	EPA Method 8315A	(Irvine, CA)	October 29, 2013

TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS AND LABORATORIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

ANALYTES	MATRIX	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	SOPs REVIEW DATE ⁽¹⁾
Phosphorus	Water	EPA Method 365.3	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	September 7, 2013
Sulfide	Water	EPA Method 4500	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	October 31, 2012
Perchlorate	Water	Sterile Filtered ⁽⁸⁾ EPA Method 314.0	TestAmerica	October 2, 2013
	Soil	EPA Method 314.0	(Irvine, CA)	
рН	Soil	EPA Method 9045C	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	December 2, 2013
Specific Conductance	Water	EPA Method 120.1 / SM 2510B	TestAmerica	September 3, 2013
Specific Conductance —	Soil	EPA Method 120.1 / SM 2510B	(Irvine, CA)	September 3, 2013
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Water	SM 2540C	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	September 30, 2013
Total and/or Dissolved Organic	Water	SM 5310B	TestAmerica	Contombor 47, 2042
Carbon	Soil	SM 5310B	(Irvine, CA)	September 17, 2013
Surfactants	Soil	SM 5540C	TestAmerica (Irvine, CA)	October 31, 2012
Radium 226	Water	EPA Method 903.0	TestAmerica	July 16, 2013
Naululli 220	Soil	EPA Method 903.0	(St. Louis, MO)	July 10, 2013
Radium 228	Water	EPA Method 904.0	TestAmerica	August 24, 2012
Radium 226	Soil	EPA Method 904.0	(St. Louis, MO)	August 21, 2013
Thorium 228, 230, 232 and	Water	DOE EML HASL 300 A-01-R (alpha spectroscopy)	TestAmerica	July 16, 2013
Uranium 234, 235, and 238	Soil	DOE EML HASL 300 A-01-R (alpha spectroscopy)	(St. Louis, MO)	July 10, 2013
Asbestos	Soil	EPA Method 540-R-97-028 modified per Berman & Kolk (2000)	EMSL Analytical (Cinnaminson, NJ)	June 11, 2010
Helium	Soil Gas	ASTM D1946	McCampbell Analytical (Pittsburg, CA)	July 1, 2011

Notes:

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
DOE = Department of Energy

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

KPA = Kinetic Phosphorescense Analyzer

TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS AND LABORATORIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

ANALYTES	MATRIX	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	SOPs REVIEW DATE ⁽¹⁾
GS = gas chromatography		SIM = Single Ion Monitoring		
GC/MS = gas chromatography	y-mass spectrometry	SM = Standard Method		
HASL = Health and Safety La	boratory			
HPLC = High-performance liq	uid chromatography			
EML = Environmental Measur	ements Laboratory			

- (1) The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Review Date is the date of the laboratory's current approved SOPs that will be implemented for this project. Laboratories are responsible for notifying ENVIRON of any revisions to the SOPs referenced above. The use of revised SOPs are subject to approval.
- (2) 1,4 dioxane and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane will be run by EPA Method 8260B SIM.
- (3) TestAmerica's Irvine office is in the process of bringing phthalic acid online so that it can be analyzed with the SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C. Revisions to the SOP will be based on the SOP for EPA Method 8270C provided by TestAmerica's Denver office.
- (4) Silicon and phosphorus can also analyzed by this method.
- (5) Certain metals will be analyzed by EPA Method 200.8 / 6020 to overcome matrix interference from saltine groundwater and/or to achieve lower PQLs and MDLs.
- (6) Niobium, palladium, sulfur and/or uranium
- (7) Fluoride, chloride, bromide, sulfate, ortho-phosphate as PO₄, nitrate, and/or nitrate.
- (8) Water samples analyzed for perchlorate must be field filtered using sterile 20-millilter (mL) syringes and sterile surfactant free cellulose acetate 0.2 micrometer (μm) filters into sterile sample containers (125-mL sterile high density polyethylene bottles). Additional perchlorate sampling requirements are detailed in Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) guidance documents (2010).

Sources:

Berman, Q.W. and Kolk, A.J. 2000. Modified Elutriator Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Soil and Bulk Materials, Revision 1. Submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, May 23.

NDEP. 2010. Email from Sara Rairick, Lab Certification Officer, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, re: Sterile Filtration Required for Perchlorate Sampling. July 9.

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level Source ⁽¹⁾		Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level			(MDL)	%		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Metals (mg/kg)												
EPA Method 200.7 / 6010												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	100,000	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Antimony	7440-36-0	454	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Barium	7440-39-3	100,000	NDEP 2013	1.5	0.75			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Beryllium	7440-41-7	2,228	NDEP 2013	0.50	0.25			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Boron	7440-42-8	100,000	NDEP 2013	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1,114	NDEP 2013	0.5	0.25			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Calcium	7440-70-2		NDEP 2013	25	12.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	100,000	NDEP 2013	1	0.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cobalt	7440-48-4	337	NDEP 2013	1	0.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Copper	7440-50-8	42,178	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Iron	7439-89-6	100,000	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Lead	7439-92-1	800	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Magnesium	7439-95-4	100,000	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Manganese	7439-96-5	24,927	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	5,678	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Nickel	7440-02-0	21,770	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Phosphorus	7723-14-0		NDEP 2013	5.00	2.50			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Potassium	7440-09-7		NDEP 2013	62.5	30			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silicon	7440-21-3		NDEP 2013	10.0	5.00			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silver	7440-22-4	5,678	NDEP 2013	1.5	0.75			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Sodium	7440-23-5		NDEP 2013	62.5	30			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Strontium	7440-24-6	100,000	NDEP 2013	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Thallium	7440-28-0	75	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Tin	7440-31-5	100,000	NDEP 2013	10	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Titanium	7440-32-6	100,000	NDEP 2013	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Tungsten	7440-33-7	8,513	NDEP 2013	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Vanadium	7440-62-2	5.678	NDEP 2013	1	0.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾					
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
Zinc	7440-66-6	100,000	NDEP 2013	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20	
EPA Method 200.8 / 6020													
Arsenic	7440-38-2	7	NDEP 2013	0.500	0.250			50	80 - 120	20	80 - 120	20	
Selenium	7782-49-2	5,678	NDEP 2013	1.00	0.500			50	80 - 120	20	80 - 120	20	
Zirconium ⁽³⁾	7440-67-7		NDEP 2013					50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20	
EPA Method 6020A													
Niobium	7440-03-1		NDEP 2013	2.50	0.380			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20	
Palladium	7440-05-3		NDEP 2013	0.100	0.0110			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20	
Sulfur	7704-34-9		NDEP 2013	500	81.1			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20	
Total Uranium	7440-61-1	3,400	NDEP 2013	0.1	0.0199			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20	
EPA Method 7199													
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	1,226	NDEP 2013	0.800	0.150			50	55 - 110	20	65 - 110	20	
EPA Method 7471A													
Mercury	7439-97-6	182	NDEP 2013	0.0200	0.0120			50	70 - 130	20	80 - 120	20	
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)												
EPA Method 8260B													
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	20	NDEP 2013	2.00	0.001			50	65 - 145	20	70 - 130	20	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1,385	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 145	20	65 - 135	20	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	3	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	40 - 160	30	55 - 140	30	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	6	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 140	30	65 - 135	20	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	21	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 130	20	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1,274	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.0005			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6		NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 135	20	70 - 130	20	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	110	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	45 - 145	30	60 - 130	20	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	111	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.001			50	50 - 150	30	60 - 135	25	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	112	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.001			50	50 - 140	30	70 - 135	20	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	604	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20	
1,2-Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.053	NDEP 2013	0.005	0.002			50	40 - 150	30	50 - 135	30	

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method n Detection								
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	0.177	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	373	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	60 - 150	25	60 - 140	20	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	4	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 130	20	70 - 130	20	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	246	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	373	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 125	20	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	65	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	14	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 150	25	60 - 145	20	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	34,092	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.005			50	25 - 170	40	40 - 145	35	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	511	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	60 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	1,933	NDEP 2013	0.010	0.005			50	35 - 160	40	40 - 150	35	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 135	25	75 - 125	20	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	17,196	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0025			50	40 - 155	40	40 - 145	35	
Acetone	67-64-1	100,000	NDEP 2013	0.020	0.008			50	20 - 145	40	25 - 145	30	
Benzene	71-43-2	4	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 130	20	65 - 120	20	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	695	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 140	25	75 - 120	20	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	65 - 145	25	70 - 135	20	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	3	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 145	20	70 - 135	20	
Bromoform	75-25-2	242	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	50 - 145	30	55 - 135	25	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	39	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	60 - 155	25	60 - 145	20	
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	4	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.0005			50	60 - 145	25	65 - 140	20	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	695	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	1,096	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	60 - 150	25	60 - 140	25	
Chloroform	67-66-3	2	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 135	20	70 - 130	20	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	8	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001			50	40 - 145	25	45 - 145	25	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	737	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5		NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	70 - 135	25	75 - 125	20	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	6	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005			50	60 - 145	25	65 - 140	20	

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surrogat	e Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	191	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	340	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	30 - 160	35	35 - 160	30	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	60 - 150	25	60 - 140	20	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	20	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	70 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	60 - 145	30	60 - 140	20	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	25	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	50 - 145	35	60 - 135	20	
Isopropyl benzene	98-82-8	647	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	70 - 145	25	75 - 130	20	
m,p-Xylene ⁽⁶⁾	179601-23-1	214	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	70 - 130	25	70 - 125	20	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	59	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.005		50	55 - 145	25	55 - 135	20	
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	208	NDEP 2013	0.00	0.001		50	55 - 155	35	60 - 140	25	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	16	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	40 - 150	40	55 - 135	25	
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	237	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	55 - 145	30	70 - 130	20	
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	237	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	282	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	65 - 130	25	70 - 125	20	
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	647	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	60 - 140	25	75 - 125	20	
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	223	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	60 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
Styrene	100-42-5	1,734	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	70 - 140	25	75 - 130	20	
tert-Amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8		NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	60 - 150	25	60 - 145	20	
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	75-65-0	21,283	NDEP 2013	0.050	0.01		50	65 - 145	30	70 - 135	20	
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	393	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	60 - 140	25	70 - 125	20	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	3	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
Toluene	108-88-3	521	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	70 - 130	20	70 - 125	20	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	547	NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	70 - 135	25	70 - 125	20	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6		NDEP 2013	0.001	0.0005		50	60 - 145	25	70 - 135	20	
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5	NDEP 2013	0.00	0.0005		50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1,983	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	55 - 155	25	60 - 145	25	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2	NDEP 2013	0.002	0.001		50	55 - 140	30	55 - 135	25	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					79 - 120)					

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾						
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Ма	trix S	pike	Blank S	pike	/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%	R	RPD	%R		RPD
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					60 -	120							
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5					79 -	123							
EPA Method 8260B SIM														
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.11	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.004			50	50 -	150	30	6(- 1	35	25
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	19	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0011			50	70 -	130	30	70 - 1	30	30
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					80 -	125							
Semi-Volatile Organic Compoun	ds (mg/kg)													
EPA Method 8270C														
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0		NDEP 2013	0.35	0.15			50	60 -	140	30	60 - 1	40	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.13			50	45 -	120	20	50 - 12	20	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.075			50	45 -	120	25	50 - 12	20	20
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 -	120	25	45 - 12	20	20
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.13			50	30 -	120	25	40 - 12	20	20
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5		NDEP 2013	0.66	0.33			50	20 -	120	25	25 - 1	20	25
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	50 -	125	25	55 - 12	25	20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.095			50	50 -	125	20	55 - 12	25	20
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 -	120	20	45 - 12	20	20
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	40 -	120	20	40 - 12	20	20
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	40 -	120	20	45 - 12	20	20
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	40 -	120	25	40 - 12	20	20
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 -	120	25	50 - 1	25	20
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	40 -	120	25	45 - 1	20	20
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.15			50	20 -	130	25	20 - 1	30	25
3-Methylphenol + 4- Methylphenol	106-44-5		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	50 -	120	25	50 - 1	20	20
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	30 -	120	25	35 - 1	20	25
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.075			50	45 -	120	20	45 - 12	20	20

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUA	QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾				
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level		(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.085			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.133			50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	20	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.14			50	35 - 125	30	40 - 125	20	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2,351	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 120	25	50 - 120	20	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	147	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 120	20	50 - 120	20	
Aniline	62-53-3		NDEP 2013	0.42	0.085			50	25 - 120	30	25 - 120	20	
Anthracene	120-12-7	9,060	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20	
Benzidine	92-87-5		NDEP 2013	0.66	0.66			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30	
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2.34	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	0.23	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.34	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	34,067	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.11			50	25 - 130	30	35 - 130	25	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	23	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25	
Benzoic acid	65-85-0		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.15			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.2			50	20 - 120	30	35 - 120	25	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	45 - 120	25	45 - 120	20	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.06			50	35 - 110	25	35 - 120	25	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	137	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.09			50	45 - 130	25	50 - 130	20	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	240	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	
Chrysene	218-01-9	234	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.075			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.23	NDEP 2013	0.42	0.10			50	25 - 135	30	40 - 135	25	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	100,000	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.095			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	100,000	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	68,407	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.09			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20	

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Practical Method Quantitation Detection				QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾		
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S _l	oike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.09			50	50 - 135	25	50 - 135	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	24,447	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Fluorene	86-73-7	3,438	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.20	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.133			50	20 - 125	30	30 - 125	25
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.133			50	35 - 120	30	40 - 120	20
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	2.34	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.13			50	20 - 130	30	30 - 135	25
Isophorone	78-59-1		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	40 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	16	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	14	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.07			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7		NDEP 2013	0.25	0.07			50	35 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 120	20
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4		NDEP 2013	3.30	2.3			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5		NDEP 2013	0.83	0.15			50	30 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	25	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.067			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Phenol	108-95-2		NDEP 2013	0.33	0.09			50	40 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
Pyrene	129-00-0	19,340	NDEP 2013	0.33	0.08			50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Pyridine	110-86-1	667	NDEP 2013	0.20	0.07			50	25 - 130	30	25 - 130	30
2-Fluorophenol (Surr)	367-12-4					35 -	120					
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (Surr)	118-79-6					35 -	120					
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	4165-60-0					35 -	120					
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	1718-51-0					35 -	120					
Phenol-d6 (Surr)	13127-88-3					35 -	120					
EPA Method 8315A												
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	66,980	NDEP 2013	1.00	0.600			50	50 - 150	20	50 - 150	20

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection		QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LI	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix S _l	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydroca	rbons (mg/kg)										
EPA Method 8270 SIM											
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2,351	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	147	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 120	20	50 - 120	20
Anthracene	120-12-7	9,060	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.3	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.23	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.3	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	34,067	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	25 - 130	30	35 - 130	25
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	23	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Chrysene	218-01-9	234	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.23	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	25 - 135	30	40 - 135	25
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	24,447	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	45 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Fluorene	86-73-7	3,438	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	2.3	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	20 - 130	30	30 - 135	25
Naphthalene	91-20-3	16	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	25	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Pyrene	129-00-0	19,340	NDEP 2013	0.03	0.004		50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					35 - 120					
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	4165-60-0					30 - 120					
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	1718-51-0					13 - 100					
Organophosphorous Pesticid	les (ma/ka)										
EPA Method 8141A	(0 0)										
Atrazine	1912-24-9		NDEP 2013	0.07	0.0121		50	49 - 115	50	49 - 115	50
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0035		50	51 - 122	43	51 - 122	43
Bolstar (Sulprofos)	35400-43-2		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.00424		50				
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	2,052	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00646		50	38 - 130	37	38 - 130	37
Coumaphos	56-72-4		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0028		50	50 - 119	27	50 - 119	27

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method		QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Demeton, Total	8065-48-3		NDEP 2013	0.04	0.00752		50	36 - 115	47	36 - 115	47
Demeton-O	298-03-3		NDEP 2013	0.04	0.00529		50				
Demeton-S	126-75-0		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00486		50				
Diazinon	333-41-5	616	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00727		50	53 - 115	40	53 - 115	40
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	7	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.0074		50	43 - 139	77	43 - 139	77
Dimethoate	60-51-5		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00708		50	25 - 138	98	25 - 138	98
Disulfoton	298-04-4	27	NDEP 2013	0.05	0.00773		50	29 - 115	40	29 - 115	40
EPN (Ethyl P-Nitrophenyl Benzenethiophosphate)	2104-64-5		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.00368		50	58 - 131	50	58 - 131	50
Ethoprop	13194-48-4		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00493		50	53 - 115	54	53 - 115	54
Famphur	52-85-7		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.00322		50	49 - 140	31	49 - 140	31
Fensulfothion	115-90-2		NDEP 2013	0.03	0.00815		50	52 - 121	49	52 - 121	49
Fenthion	55-38-9		NDEP 2013	0.03	0.00874		50	45 - 115	43	45 - 115	43
Malathion	121-75-5	13,681	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00464		50	50 - 122	53	50 - 122	53
Merphos	150-50-5		NDEP 2013	0.03	0.00514		50	19 - 115	50	19 - 115	50
Mevinphos	7786-34-7		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00462		50	10 - 226	78	10 - 226	78
Naled	300-76-5	1,368	NDEP 2013	0.07	0.0226		50	10 - 115		10 - 115	
Parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	4,104	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00529		50	24 - 163	47	24 - 163	47
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	171	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00637		50	46 - 119	53	46 - 119	53
Phorate	298-02-2		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.0057		50	40 - 115	40	40 - 115	40
Ronnel	299-84-3	34,203	NDEP 2013	0.05	0.0152		50	43 - 118	41	43 - 118	41
Simazine	122-34-9		NDEP 2013	0.07	0.0221		50	11 - 179	58	11 - 179	58
Stirphos (Tetrachlorovinphos)	22248-79-9	80	NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00436		50	44 - 118	24	44 - 118	24
Sulfotepp	3689-24-5		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00626		50	55 - 115	40	55 - 115	
Thionazin	297-97-2		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00557		50	46 - 115	40	46 - 115	40
Tokuthion	34643-46-4		NDEP 21013	0.02	0.00391		50				
Trichloronate	327-98-0		NDEP 2013	0.02	0.00625		50	27 - 115	43	27 - 115	43
Chlormefos (Surr)	24934-91-6					42 - 132					
Triphenylphosphate (Surr)	115-86-6					47 - 161					

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾						
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS		
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD		
Organochlorine Pesticides (mg	g/kg)													
EPA Method 8081A														
2,4'-DDE	3424-82-6		NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	60 - 120	30		
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	11.1	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 130	30	60 - 120	30		
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	7.8	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	60 - 120	30		
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	7.8	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	65 - 120	30		
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.11	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 115	30	50 - 115	30		
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	270	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 115	30	60 - 115	30		
alpha-Chlordane	57-74-9	7.2	NDEP 2013	0.05	0.01			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30		
beta-BHC	319-85-7	54	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	60 - 115	30		
delta-BHC	319-86-8	270	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	45 - 120	30	60 - 115	30		
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.12	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 125	30	65 - 115	30		
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	4,104	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	40 - 120	30		
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	4,104	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 125	30	55 - 120	30		
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	4,104	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.002			50	45 - 120	30	65 - 115	30		
Endrin	72-20-8	205	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	45 - 125	30	55 - 120	30		
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	205	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	30 - 120	30	55 - 115	30		
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	205	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.002			50	40 - 120	30	65 - 115	30		
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	9.0	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	55 - 115	30		
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	7.2	NDEP 2013	0.05	0.01			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.43	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.002			50	40 - 115	30	55 - 115	30		
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.21	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.002			50	45 - 115	30	55 - 115	30		
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	3,420	NDEP 2013	0.01	0.0015			50	40 - 135	30	65 - 120	30		
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.7	NDEP 2013	0.2	0.05			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30		
Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	2051-24-3					45 - 1	120							

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Practical Quantitation		Method Detection		QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS		
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	κ	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD		
Dioxins/Furans (pg/g) ⁽⁵⁾														
EPA Method 8290														
2,3,7,8- TCDD	1746-01-6	1000	NDEP 2013	1	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	60 - 138	20	60 - 138	20		
OCDF	39001-02-0		NDEP 2013	10	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	63 - 141	20	63 - 141	20		
OCDD	3268-87-9		NDEP 2013	10	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	70 - 128	20	70 - 128	20		
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	67562-39-4		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 134	20	71 - 134	20		
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	35822-46-9		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 128	20	71 - 128	20		
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	55673-89-7		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 129	20	68 - 129	20		
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	70648-26-9		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	74 - 128	20	74 - 128	20		
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	39227-28-6		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	60 - 138	20	60 - 138	20		
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	67 - 140	20	67 - 140	20		
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	57653-85-7		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 136	20	68 - 136	20		
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	72918-21-9		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	72 - 134	20	72 - 134	20		
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	19408-74-3	309	NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 138	20	68 - 138	20		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	69 - 134	20	69 - 134	20		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	40321-76-4		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	70 - 122	20	70 - 122	20		
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	60851-34-5		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 137	20	71 - 137	20		
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9		NDEP 2013	5	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	67 - 140	20	67 - 140	20		
2,3,7,8-TCDF	51207-31-9		NDEP 2013	1	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	56 - 158	20	56 - 158	20		
PCBs as Congeners (mg/kg)	(5)													
EPA Method 1668A														
Total PCBs	1336-36-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.0002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2-MoCB (PCB-1)	2051-60-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3-MoCB (PCB-2)	2051-61-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
4-MoCB (PCB-3)	2051-62-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2'-DiCB (PCB-4)	13029-08-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3-DiCB (PCB-5)	16605-91-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3'-DiCB (PCB-6)	25569-80-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
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TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method								
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%F	₹	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
2,4-DiCB (PCB-7)	33284-50-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4'-DiCB (PCB-8)	34883-43-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,5-DiCB (PCB-9)	34883-39-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,6-DiCB (PCB-10)	33146-45-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,3'-DiCB (PCB-11)	2050-67-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,4-DiCB (PCB-12)	2974-92-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,4'-DiCB (PCB-13)	2974-90-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,5-DiCB (PCB-14)	34883-41-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
4,4'-DiCB (PCB-15)	2050-68-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3-TrCB (PCB-16)	38444-78-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4-TrCB (PCB-17)	37680-66-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',5-TrCB (PCB-18)	37680-65-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',6-TrCB (PCB-19)	38444-73-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3'-TrCB (PCB-20)	38444-84-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4-TrCB (PCB-21)	55702-46-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4'-TrCB (PCB-22)	38444-85-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,5-TrCB (PCB-23)	55720-44-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,6-TrCB (PCB-24)	55702-45-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3',4-TrCB (PCB-25)	55712-37-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3',5-TrCB (PCB-26)	38444-81-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3',6-TrCB (PCB-27)	38444-76-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4,4'-TrCB (PCB-28)	7012-37-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4,5-TrCB (PCB-29)	15862-07-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4,6-TrCB (PCB-30)	35693-92-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4',5-TrCB (PCB-31)	16606-02-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,4',6-TrCB (PCB-32)	38444-77-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2',3,4-TrCB (PCB-33)	38444-86-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2',3,5-TrCB (PCB-34)	37680-68-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,3',4-TrCB (PCB-35)	37680-69-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection	QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate	Matrix S	oike	Blank Spik	e/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	
3,3',5-TrCB (PCB-36)	38444-87-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,4,4'-TrCB (PCB-37)	38444-90-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,4,5-TrCB (PCB-38)	53555-66-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
3,4',5-TrCB (PCB-39)	38444-88-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,3'-TeCB (PCB-40)	38444-93-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,4-TeCB (PCB-41)	52663-59-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,4'-TeCB (PCB-42)	36559-22-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,5-TeCB (PCB-43)	70362-46-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,5'-TeCB (PCB-44)	41464-39-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,6-TeCB (PCB-45)	70362-45-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',3,6'-TeCB (PCB-46)	41464-47-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4,4'-TeCB (PCB-47)	2437-79-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4,5-TeCB (PCB-48)	70362-47-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4,5'-TeCB (PCB-49)	41464-40-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4,6-TeCB (PCB-50)	62796-65-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',4,6'-TeCB (PCB-51)	68194-04-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',5,5'-TeCB (PCB-52)	35693-99-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',5,6'-TeCB (PCB-53)	41464-41-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,2',6,6'-TeCB (PCB-54)	15968-05-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3',4'-TeCB (PCB-55)	74338-24-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3',4'-TeCB (PCB-56)	41464-43-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3',5-TeCB (PCB-57)	70424-67-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3',5'-TeCB (PCB-58)	41464-49-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,3',6-TeCB (PCB-59)	74472-33-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4,4'-TeCB (PCB-60)	33025-41-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4,5-TeCB (PCB-61)	33284-53-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00008	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4,6-TeCB (PCB-62)	54230-22-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4',5-TeCB (PCB-63)	74472-34-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	
2,3,4',6-TeCB (PCB-64)	52663-58-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50	

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾						
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrog	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	oike	Blank Spik	e/LCS		
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%F	2	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD		
2,3,5,6-TeCB (PCB-65)	33284-54-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4,4'-TeCB (PCB-66)	32598-10-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4,5-TeCB (PCB-67)	73575-53-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4,5'-TeCB (PCB-68)	73575-52-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4,6-TeCB (PCB-69)	60233-24-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4',5-TeCB (PCB-70)	32598-11-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00008	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',4',6-TeCB (PCB-71)	41464-46-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',5,5'-TeCB (PCB-72)	41464-42-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3',5',6-TeCB (PCB-73)	74338-23-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,4,4',5-TeCB (PCB-74)	32690-93-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00008	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,4,4',6-TeCB (PCB-75)	32598-12-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00006	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2',3,4,5-TeCB (PCB-76)	70362-48-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00008	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3,3',4,4'-TeCB (PCB-77)	32598-13-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00000	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3,3',4,5-TeCB (PCB-78)	70362-49-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3,3',4,5'-TeCB (PCB-79)	41464-48-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3,3',5,5'-TeCB (PCB-80)	33284-52-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
3,4,4',5-TeCB (PCB-81)	70362-50-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',4-PeCB (PCB-82)	52663-62-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',5-PeCB (PCB-83)	60145-20-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',6-PeCB (PCB-84)	52663-60-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,4'-PeCB (PCB-85)	65510-45-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5-PeCB (PCB-86)	55312-69-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5'-PeCB (PCB-87)	38380-02-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,6-PeCB (PCB-88)	55215-17-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,6'-PeCB (PCB-89)	73575-57-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',5-PeCB (PCB-90)	68194-07-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',6-PeCB (PCB-91)	68194-05-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,5,5'-PeCB (PCB-92)	52663-61-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,5,6-PeCB (PCB-93)	73575-56-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection		QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS		
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD		
2,2',3,5,6'-PeCB (PCB-94)	73575-55-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,5',6-PeCB (PCB-95)	38379-99-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,6,6'-PeCB (PCB-96)	73575-54-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3',4,5-PeCB (PCB-97)	41464-51-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3',4,6-PeCB (PCB-98)	60233-25-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-99)	38380-01-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,4',6-PeCB (PCB-100)	39485-83-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,5,5'-PeCB (PCB-101)	37680-73-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,5,6'-PeCB (PCB-102)	68194-06-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,5,'6-PeCB (PCB-103)	60145-21-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',4,6,6'-PeCB (PCB-104)	56558-16-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (PCB-105)	32598-14-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4,5-PeCB (PCB-106)	70424-69-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4',5-PeCB (pCB-107)	70424-68-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4,5'-PeCB (PCB-108)	70362-41-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4,6-PeCB (PCB-109)	74472-35-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',4',6-PeCB (PCB-110)	38380-03-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',5,5'-PeCB (PCB-111)	39635-32-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',5,6-PeCB (PCB-112)	74472-36-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,3,3',5',6-PeCB (PCB-113)	68194-10-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-114)	74472-37-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,4,4',6-PeCB (PCB-115)	74472-38-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,4,5,6-PeCB (PCB-116)	18259-05-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,4',5,6-PeCB (PCB-117)	68194-11-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-118)	31508-00-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,4',6-PeCB (PCB-119)	56558-17-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,5,5'-PeCB (PCB-120)	68194-12-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,5,'6-PeCB (PCB-121)	56558-18-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2',3,3',4,5-PeCB (PCB-122)	76842-07-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-123)	65510-44-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2',3,4,5,5'-PeCB (PCB-124)	70424-70-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2',3,4,5,6'-PeCB (PCB-125)	74472-39-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000120	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
3,3',4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-126)	57465-28-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
3,3',4,5,5'-PeCB (PCB-127)	39635-33-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4'-HxCB (PCB-128)	38380-07-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5-HxCB (PCB-129)	55215-18-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5'-HxCB (PCB-130)	52663-66-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,6-HxCB (PCB-131)	61798-70-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method									
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS		
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD		
2,2',3,3',4,6'-HxCB (PCB-132)	38380-05-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-133)	35694-04-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',5,6-HxCB (PCB-134)	52704-70-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',5,6'-HxCB (PCB-135)	52744-13-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,3',6,6'-HxCB (PCB-136)	38411-22-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,4',5-HxCB (PCB-137)	35694-06-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,4',5'-HxCB (PCB-138)	35065-28-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,4',6-HxCB (PCB-139)	56030-56-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,4',6'-HxCB (PCB-140)	59291-64-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5,5'-HxCB (PCB-141)	52712-04-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5,6-HxCB (PCB-142)	41411-61-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5,6'-HxCB (PCB-143)	68194-15-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,5',6-HxCB (PCB-144)	68194-14-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4,6,6'-HxCB (PCB-145)	74472-40-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-146)	51908-16-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',5,6-HxCB (PCB-147)	68194-13-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',5,6'-HxCB (PCB-148)	74472-41-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		
2,2',3,4',5',6-HxCB (PCB-149)	38380-04-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50		

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LI	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
2,2',3,4',6,6'-HxCB (PCB-150)	68194-08-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,5,5',6-HxCB (PCB-151)	52663-63-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,5,6,6'-HxCB (PCB-152)	68194-09-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-153)	35065-27-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',4,4',5',6-HxCB (PCB-154)	60145-22-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',4,4',6,6'-HxCB (PCB-155)	33979-03-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (PCB-156)	38380-08-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (PCB-157)	69782-90-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000004	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',6-HxCB (PCB-158)	74472-42-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,5,5'-HxCB (PCB-159)	39635-35-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,5,6-HxCB (PCB-160)	41411-62-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,5',6-HxCB (PCB-161)	74472-43-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-162)	39635-34-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4',5,6-HxCB (PCB-163)	74472-44-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000060	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4',5',6-HxCB (PCB-164)	74472-45-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',5,5',6-HxCB (PCB-165)	74472-46-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,4,4',5,6-HxCB (PCB-166)	41411-63-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-167)	52663-72-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LI	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	6R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
2,3',4,4',5',6-HxCB (PCB-168)	59291-65-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-169)	32774-16-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-HpCB (PCB-170)	35065-30-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2'3,3',4,4',6-HpCB (PCB-171)	52663-71-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,5'-HpCB (PCB-172)	52663-74-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,6-HpCB (PCB-173)	68194-16-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,6'-HpCB (PCB-174)	38411-25-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5',6-HpCB (PCB-175)	40186-70-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,6,6'-HpCB (PCB-176)	52663-65-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4',5,6-HpCB (PCB-177)	52663-70-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',5,5',6-HpCB (PCB-178)	52663-67-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',5,6,6'-HpCB (PCB-179)	52663-64-6	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-HpCB (PCB-180)	35065-29-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',5,6-HpCB (PCB-181)	74472-47-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',5,6'-HpCB (PCB-182)	60145-23-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',5',6-HpCB (PCB-183)	52663-69-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',6,6'-HpCB (PCB-184)	74472-48-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,5,5',6-HpCB (PCB-185)	52712-05-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUA	LITY CONT	ROL LI	MITS ⁽²⁾	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
2,2',3,4,5,6,6'-HpCB (PCB-186)	74472-49-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4',5,5',6-HpCB (PCB-187)	52663-68-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4',5,6,6'-HpCB (PCB-188)	74487-85-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (PCB-189)	39635-31-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5,6-HpCB (PCB-190)	41411-64-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5',6-HpCB (PCB-191)	74472-50-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4,5,5',6-HpCB (PCB-192)	74472-51-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3,3',4',5,5',6-HpCB (PCB-193)	69782-91-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5'-OcCB (PCB-194)	35694-08-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6-OcCB (PCB-195)	52663-78-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6'-OcCB (PCB-196)	42740-50-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',6,6'-OcCB (PCB-197)	33091-17-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-OcCB (PCB-198)	68194-17-2	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6'-OcCB (PCB-199)	52663-75-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000040	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,6,6'-OcCB (PCB-200)	52663-73-7	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-OcCB (PCB-201)	40186-71-8	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-OcCB (PCB-202)	2136-99-4	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,2',3,4,4',5,5',6-OcCB (PCB-203)	52663-76-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 - 150	50	50 - 150	50

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUA	LITY C	ONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾		
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Mat	trix Sp	oike	Blanl	k Spike	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	-R	RPD	%	R	RPD	%	R	RPD
2,2',3,4,4',5,6,6'-OcCB (PCB-204)	74472-52-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
2,3,3',4,4',5,5',6-OcCB (PCB-205)	74472-53-0	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6-NoCB (PCB-206)	40186-72-9	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6,6'-NoCB (PCB-207)	52663-79-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6,6'-NoCB (PCB-208)	52663-77-1	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.000020	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
DeCB (PCB-209)	2051-24-3	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.00002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50 -	150	50	50 -	150	50
PCBs as Aroclors (mg/kg)														
EPA Method 8082														
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	0.83	NDEP 2013	0.05	0.02			50	50 -	125	30	65 -	115	30
DCB Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	2051-24-3					45 -	- 120							
Organic Acids (mg/kg)														
EPA Method 8270C														
Phthalic acid ⁽⁷⁾	88-99-3			2.5	0.76			50						
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					29 -	- 120							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	(mg/kg)													
EPA Method 8015B	<u> </u>													
Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	TPH-gasoline	100	ENVIRON 2012 ⁽⁸⁾	0.40	0.15			50	60 -	140	30	70 -	135	20
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					65 -	- 140							
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	TPH-oil	100	ENVIRON 2012 ⁽⁸⁾	5.00	2.50			50	40 -	120	30	45 -	115	25
Oil Range Organics (C28-C40)	TPH-diesel	100	ENVIRON 2012 ⁽⁸⁾	5.00	2.50			50	40 -	120	30	45 -	115	25
n-Octacosane (Surr)	630-02-4					40 -	- 140							

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUA	LITY	CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽⁾	2)	
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	M	atrix S	pike	Bla	nk Spik	e/LCS
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	9	6R	RPD		%R	RPD
Wet Chemistry and Miscellanou	ıs Analytes (m	ıg/kg except	as noted)											
SM 2320B														
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃			NDEP 2013	500				50				90	- 110	20
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃			NDEP 2013	610				50						
Carbonate as CO ₃			NDEP 2013	300				50						
Hydroxide as OH ⁻	14280-30-9		NDEP 2013	170				50						
SM 4500-NH3 D														
Ammonia as NH ₃	7664-41-7	100,000	NDEP 2013	12.0	2.40			50	75	- 125	15	85	- 115	15
EPA Method 300.0														
Bromide	24959-67-9	100,000	NDEP 2013	5.00	3.50			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Chloride	16887-00-6		NDEP 2013	5.00	4.00			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Fluoride	16984-48-8	41,044	NDEP 2013	5.00	3.50			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Nitrate	14797-55-8	100,000	NDEP 2013	1.10	0.800			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Nitrite	14797-65-0	100,000	NDEP 2013	1.50	1.10			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Orthophosphate as PO ₄	14265-44-2		NDEP 2013	5.00	4.00			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Sulfate	14808-79-8		NDEP 2013	5.00	4.00			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
EPA Method 300.1														
Chlorate	7790-93-4	34,067	NDEP 2013	0.2	0.1			50	75	- 125	25	75	- 125	25
Dichloroacetic acid (Surr)	79-43-6					90 -	115							
EPA Method 314.0														
Perchlorate	14797-73-0	795	NDEP 2013	0.0400	0.00950			50	80	- 120	20	85	- 115	15
EPA Method 9014B														
Cyanide (total)	57-12-5	27.8	NDEP 2013	0.500	0.430			50	70	- 115	15	90	- 110	10
EPA Method 120.1 / SM 2510B														
Conductivity (µmho/cm)			NDEP 2013	10.0				50				90	- 110	20
EPA Method 9045C (SU)														
pH			NDEP 2013	0.100				50						
SM 5540C														
Surfactants (MBAS)			NDEP 2013	1.00	0.500			50	50	125	20	90	- 110	20

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QU	ALITY CONT	ROL LII	MITS ⁽²⁾		
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank S	pike/LC	s
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RP	Ω
SM 5310B													
Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0		NDEP 2013	1.00	0.750			50	80 - 120	20	90 - 1	10 2	20
Radionuclides (pCi/g) ⁽⁹⁾													
See Table 1 for Individual Metho	ods												
Radium-226	13982-63-3	0.023	NDEP 2013	1				50	72 - 140	40	65 - 14	40 40	
Radium-228	15262-20-1	0.041	NDEP 2013	1				50	30 - 150	40	61 - 13	39 40	
Thorium-228	14274-82-9	0.025	NDEP 2013	1				50	70 - 130	40	70 - 1:	30 40	
Thorium-230	14269-63-7	8.3	NDEP 2013	1				50	76 - 115	40	81 - 1 ⁻	18 40	
Thorium-232	7440-29-1	7.4	NDEP 2013	1				50	70 - 130	40	70 - 1	30 40	
Uranium-234	13966-29-5	11	NDEP 2013	1				50	70 - 130	40	84 - 12	20 40	
Uranium-235	15117-96-1	0.35	NDEP 2013	1				50		40		40	
Uranium-238	7440-61-1	1.4	NDEP 2013	1				50	70 - 130	40	82 - 12	22 40	
Asbestos (protocol structures))												
EPA Method 540-R-97-028 mod	lified per Bermai	n & Kolk (2000))										
Total Amphibole Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					-
Long Amphibole Protocol Structures	1332-21-4	1 or more	NDEP (2010)	Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					-
Total Chrysotile Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					-
Long Chrysotile Protocol Structures	1332-21-4	More than 5	NDEP (2010)	Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					-
Total Asbestos Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					-
Long Asbestos Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽¹⁰⁾			50					

Notes:

Shaded PQLs and MDLs exceed the lowest screening criteria.

-- = no value

μg/kg = milligram per kilogram

TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

				Practical	Method	QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ⁽²⁾						
				Quantitation	Detection							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	Spike	Blank Spi	ke/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

pCi/g = picoCurie per gram

pg/g = picogram per gram

protocol structure = asbestos protocol structures greater than 10 micrometers (µm) in length and less than 0.4 µm in width that is most responsible for asbestos related disease (NDEP 2011).

Surr = Surrogate

TEQ = toxicity equivalence

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

SM = Standard Method

- (1) Screening values obtained from (a) NDEP (2013) and are the lower of the indoor and outdoor industrial/commercial worker soil Basic Comparison Levels (BCLs); and (b) NDEP (2010) and are site-specific levels for indoor and outdoor industrial/commercial workers or based on regional background concentrations.
- (2) QC Limits = Quality Control Limits for %R (Percent Recovery) of spiked compounds in Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) and surrogate compounds and Relative Percent Difference (RPD) between Matrix Spike (MS) and MS Duplicate (MSD) samples and LCS and LCS duplicate (LCSD) samples. Laboratory historical control limits are subject to change as a result of periodic re-evaluation. Limits in use at the time of sample analysis are available from the laboratory. Duplicate RPDs apply to sample duplicates and field duplicates.
- (3) PQLs and MDLs for zirconium are under development by the laboratory and are not yet available.
- (4) EDL = Estimated Detection Limit. For each dioxin, furan, or PCB not detected, an EDL is calculated. The sample specific EDL is an estimate made by the laboratory of the concentration of a given chemical that would have to be present to produce a signal with a peak height of at least 2.5 times the background signal level. The estimate is specific to a particular analysis of the sample and will be affected by sample size, dilution, and so forth. Because of the toxicological significance of dioxins, the EDL value is reported for non-detected chemicals rather than reporting the MDL.
- (5) Dioxins and PCB congeners shall be reported to the estimated detection limit (EDL). Dioxin toxicity equivalents (TEQ) will be calculated for the 16 dioxin and furan congeners and 12 PCB congeners with toxicity equivalent factors (TEFs) defined by the World Health Organization (Van den Berg et al. 2006) substituting half of the EDL for the congeners not detected.
- (6) The screening level for m-xylene is used for m,p-xylene.
- (7) Phthalic acid will be run with the SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C.
- (8) A total TPH value of 100 mg/kg was used in the Interim Soil Removal Actions Report (ENVIRON 2012) and the Site Management Plan, Revision 1 (SMP) (2013).
- (9) Radionuclide PQLs and MDLs are based on minimum detectable activity (MDA) values. The measured values are reported regardless of sample-specific MDA.
- (10) Asbestos data will be reported as raw asbestos fiber counts per sample (NDEP 2008). There are no PQLs for this method, but sensitivity is calculated by the concentration of protocol structures per volume of PM10.

Sources:

ENVIRON. 2012. Interim Soil Removal Action, Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site, Henderson, Nevada, August 2010-November 2011. Revised September 2012. NDEP approved December 17, 2012.

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TABLE 2. SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

				Practical	Method							
				Quantitation	Detection							
	CAS	Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix	Spike	Blank Spi	ike/LCS	
ANALYTES	Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	

ENVIRON. 2013. Site Management Plan, Revision 1, Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site, Henderson, Nevada. October 31.

NDEP. 2008. NDEP. 2008. NDEP Detection Limits and Data Reporting for the BMI Plant Sites and Common Areas Projects, Henderson, Nevada. December.

NDEP. 2010. Letter to Tronox LLC re: Response to: Results of Bioaccessibility Study for Dioxin/Furans in Soil, Tronox LLC, Henderson, Nevada (Revised), Dated May 24, 2010. May 25, 2010.

NDEP. 2011. Technical Guidance for the Calculation of Asbestos Related Risk in Soils for the Basic Management Incorporated (BMI) Complex and Common Areas. February.

NDEP. 2013. User's Guide and Background Technical Document for NDEP Basic Comparison Levels (BCLs) for Human Health for the BMI Complex and Common Areas. Revision 12, August.

Van den Berg et al., 2006. The 2005 World Health Organization Reevaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-Like Compounds. May 20.

TABLE 3. SOIL GAS ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection	C	UALITY COI	NTROL LIMI	TS ⁽²⁾
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Blank Spil	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Soil Gas Analytes (μg/m³)									
EPA Method TO-15									
Acetone	67-64-1	4.12E+08	ENVIRON 2013	60	8.938		50	60 - 140	25
Acrolein	107-02-8		ENVIRON 2013	1.16	0.2331		50	60 - 140	25
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5.59E+02	ENVIRON 2013	1.1	0.6105		50	60 - 140	25
Benzene	71-43-2	6.20E+03	ENVIRON 2013	1.6	0.2597		50	60 - 140	25
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	1.27E+03	ENVIRON 2013	2.65	0.3783		50	60 - 140	25
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	3.19E+03	ENVIRON 2013	3.5	0.01098		50	60 - 140	25
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.01E+05	ENVIRON 2013	5.25	0.2214		50	60 - 140	25
Bromomethane	74-83-9	9.97E+04	ENVIRON 2013	1.95	0.35814		50	60 - 140	25
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.47E+03	ENVIRON 2013	1.1	0.5535		50	60 - 140	25
2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	9.02E+07	ENVIRON 2013	75	3.8542		50	60 - 140	25
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	1.07E+07	ENVIRON 2013	1.6	0.41785		50	60 - 140	25
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	8.82E+03	ENVIRON 2013	3.2	0.0115		50	60 - 140	25
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	9.95E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.35	0.1584		50	60 - 140	25
Chloroethane	75-00-3	8.61E+07	ENVIRON 2013	1.34	0.3462		50	60 - 140	25
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.86E+03	ENVIRON 2013	2.45	0.01512		50	60 - 140	25
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.08E+04	ENVIRON 2013	1.05	0.1218		50	60 - 140	25
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.11E+08	ENVIRON 2013	17.5	0.3815		50	60 - 140	25
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	6.38E+03	ENVIRON 2013	4.35	0.0048		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	1.83E+01	ENVIRON 2013	0.123	0.0056		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	2.61E+02	ENVIRON 2013	3.9	0.00374		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	4.16E+06	ENVIRON 2013	3.05	0.16448		50	60 - 140	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	4.15E+06	ENVIRON 2013	3.05	0.25811		50	60 - 140	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	5.29E+03	ENVIRON 2013	3.05	0.6161		50	60 - 140	25
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	2.14E+06	ENVIRON 2013	2.5	0.5586		50	60 - 140	25

TABLE 3. SOIL GAS ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection	G	QUALITY COI	NTROL LIMI	TS ⁽²⁾
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Blank Spil	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Soil Gas Analytes (μg/m³)									
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	3.44E+04	ENVIRON 2013	2.05	1.8354		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1.65E+03	ENVIRON 2013	2.05	0.00624		50	60 - 140	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	3.40E+06	ENVIRON 2013	2	0.3104		50	60 - 140	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1.19E+06	ENVIRON 2013	2	0.5626		50	60 - 140	25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.22E+06	ENVIRON 2013	2	0.2073		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.28E+03	ENVIRON 2013	2.35	0.0103		50	60 - 140	25
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.57E+04	ENVIRON 2013	2.3	0.0041		50	60 - 140	25
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1.57E+04	ENVIRON 2013	2.3	0.2622		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	5.67E+08	ENVIRON 2013	3.55	0.10668		50	60 - 140	25
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	1.53E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.1	0.3496		50	60 - 140	25
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	5.49E+03	ENVIRON 2013	1.85	0.1279		50	60 - 140	25
Ethanol	64-17-5	8.34E+08	ENVIRON 2013	96	10.626		50	60 - 140	25
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1.27E+07	ENVIRON 2013	1.85	0.3645		50	60 - 140	25
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	2.35E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.1	0.7985		50	60 - 140	25
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.18E+04	ENVIRON 2013	2.2	0.1793		50	60 - 140	25
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	8.72E+06	ENVIRON 2013	2.5	0.0802		50	60 - 140	25
Heptane	142-82-5	7.06E+07	ENVIRON 2013	21	5.683		50	60 - 140	25
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.12E+03	ENVIRON 2013	5.4	0.1456		50	60 - 140	25
Hexane	110-54-3	7.06E+06	ENVIRON 2013	18	0.4914		50	60 - 140	25
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5.24E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.1	0.1617		50	60 - 140	25
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	4.37E+06	ENVIRON 2013	1.75	0.4445		50	60 - 140	25
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1.33E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.08	0.4163		50	60 - 140	25
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	5.80E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.1	0.1255		50	60 - 140	25
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	1.66E+05	ENVIRON 2013	1.85	0.506		50	60 - 140	25
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.93E+03	ENVIRON 2013	5.3	0.028		50	60 - 140	25

TABLE 3. SOIL GAS ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection	C	QUALITY COI	NTROL LIMI	TS ⁽²⁾
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Blank Spil	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Soil Gas Analytes (μg/m³)									
Propene	115-07-1		ENVIRON 2013	88	18.519		50	60 - 140	25
Styrene	100-42-5	2.03E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.15	0.2025		50	60 - 140	25
tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME	994-05-8	2.35E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.1	1.247		50	60 - 140	25
t-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	75-65-0	4.92E+08	ENVIRON 2013	31	16.771		50	60 - 140	25
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	7.69E+03	ENVIRON 2013	3.5	0.00704		50	60 - 140	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	9.78E+02	ENVIRON 2013	3.5	0.00765		50	60 - 140	25
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2.17E+05	ENVIRON 2013	3.45	0.0077		50	60 - 140	25
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	3.64E+07	ENVIRON 2013	1.5	0.2068		50	60 - 140	25
Toluene	108-88-3	8.70E+07	ENVIRON 2013	1.9	0.2566		50	60 - 140	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	8.39E+04	ENVIRON 2013	3.75	0.1731		50	60 - 140	25
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	9.45E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.75	0.3454		50	60 - 140	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	3.30E+03	ENVIRON 2013	2.75	0.0121		50	60 - 140	25
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.28E+04	ENVIRON 2013	2.75	0.0412		50	60 - 140	25
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.22E+07	ENVIRON 2013	2.85	0.3579		50	60 - 140	25
1,1,2-Trichloro trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	5.67E+08	ENVIRON 2013	3.9	0.1558		50	60 - 140	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.61E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.5	0.2508		50	60 - 140	25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1.62E+05	ENVIRON 2013	2.5	0.3499		50	60 - 140	25
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	3.54E+06	ENVIRON 2013	1.8	0.6113		50	60 - 140	25
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	9.60E+03	ENVIRON 2013	1.3	0.00754		50	60 - 140	25
Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	1.91E+06	ENVIRON 2013	6.6	0.8331		50	60 - 140	25
1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 (Surr)	17060-07-0		ENVIRON 2013			60 - 140			
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5		ENVIRON 2013			60 - 140			
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4		ENVIRON 2013			60 - 140			
ASTM D1946									
Helium	7440-59-7			50			50	70 - 130	

TABLE 3. SOIL GAS ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection	C	UALITY COI	NTROL LIN	IITS ⁽²⁾
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Blank Sp	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
									<u> </u>

Soil Gas Analytes (μg/m³)

Notes:

Shaded PQLs and MDLs exceed the lowest screening criteria.

-- = no value

 $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter$

Surr = Surrogate

- (1) ENVIRON derived risk-based concentrations (RBCs) using the inputs to the Johnson and Ettinger model and values for exposure assumptions and toxicity criteria presented in the NDEP-approved Soil Gas Investigation and Human Health Risk Assessment Work Plan for Parcels C, D, F, G, and H (ENVIRON 2013).
- (2) QC Limits = Quality Control Limits for %R (Percent Recovery) of spiked compounds in Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) and surrogate compounds and Relative Percent Difference (RPD) between LCS and LCS Duplicate (LCSD) samples. Matrix spikes (MS) are not performed on soil gas samples. Laboratory historical control limits are subject to change as a result of periodic re-evaluation. Limits in use at the time of sample analysis are available from the laboratory. Duplicate RPDs apply to sample duplicates and field duplicates.

Sources:

ENVIRON. 2013. Soil Gas Investigation and Human Health Risk Assessment Work Plan for Parcels C, D, F, G, and H. Nevada Environmental Response Trust, Henderson, Nevada. March 18, 2013. Approved by NDEP April 9, 2013.

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Screening	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Metals (mg/kg)												
EPA Method 200.7 / 6010												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	75	BCL	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.30	BCL	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Barium	7440-39-3	82	BCL	1.5	0.75			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Beryllium	7440-41-7	3	BCL	0.5	0.25			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Boron	7440-42-8	23	BCL	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.40	BCL	0.5	0.25			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Calcium	7440-70-2			25.0	12.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	180,000	RSL	1	0.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.50	BCL	1	0.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Copper	7440-50-8	46	BCL	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Iron	7439-89-6	7.6	BCL	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Lead	7439-92-1	14	RSL	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Magnesium	7439-95-4	973	BCL	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.3	BCL	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3.7	BCL	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Nickel	7440-02-0	7.0	BCL	2	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.0011	RSL	5	3			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Potassium	7440-09-7			5	3			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silicon	7440-21-3			10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silver	7440-22-4	0.85	BCL	1.5	0.75			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Sodium	7440-23-5			62.5	30.00			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Strontium	7440-24-6	330	RSL	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Thallium	7440-28-0	0.40	BCL	10	5.0			50	80 - 120	20	80 - 120	20
Tin	7440-31-5	2,300	RSL	10	2.5			50	81 - 120	20	80 - 120	20
Titanium	7440-32-6	146,000	BCL	2	1.0			50	81 - 120	20	80 - 120	20
Tungsten	7440-33-7	41	BCL	10	5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Vanadium	7440-62-2	300	BCL	1	1			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Screening	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	δR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Zinc	7440-66-6	620	BCL	5	2.5			50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 200.8 / 6020												
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.29	RSL	0.5	0.25			50	80 - 120	20	80 - 120	20
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.30	BCL	1	0.5			50	80 - 120	20	80 - 120	20
Zirconium ⁽³⁾	7440-67-7	3.7	RSL					50	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 6020A												
Niobium	7440-03-1	1.3	BCL	2.5	0.38			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20
Palladium	7440-05-3			0.1	0.01			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20
Sulfur	7704-34-9			500	21.7			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20
Uranium	7440-61-1	13.5	BCL	0.1	0.0199			50	75 - 125	30	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 7199												
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	2.0	BCL	0.8	0.15			50	55 - 110	20	65 - 110	20
EPA Method 7471A												
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.10	BCL	0.02	0.012			50	70 - 130	20	80 - 120	20
Volatile Organic Compounds	(μg/kg)											
EPA Method 8260B												
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.2	RSL	2000	1.0			50	65 - 145	20	70 - 130	20
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	100	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 145	20	65 - 135	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.2	BCL	2	1.0			50	40 - 160	30	55 - 140	30
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.9	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	30	65 - 135	20
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1000	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 130	20
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	3	BCL	2	0.5			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6			1	0.5			50	65 - 135	20	70 - 130	20
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	15	RSL	2	1			50	45 - 145	30	60 - 130	20
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.0003	RSL	10	1.0			50	50 - 150	30	60 - 135	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	300	BCL	5	1.0			50	50 - 140	30	70 - 135	20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	21	RSL	2	1			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20
1,2-Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.1	RSL	5	2.0			50	40 - 150	30	50 - 135	30
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	0.014	RSL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	δR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	900	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1	BCL	1	0.5			50	60 - 150	25	60 - 140	20
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	120	RSL	2	1.0			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	50.8	CAL	1	0.5			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 125	20
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	1	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	100	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7			2	1.0			50	65 - 150	25	60 - 145	20
2-Butanone	78-93-3	1000	RSL	10	5			50	25 - 170	40	40 - 145	35
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	170	RSL	2	1.0			50	60 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	180	RSL	2	1.0			50	65 - 135	25	75 - 125	20
Benzene	71-43-2	2	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 130	20	65 - 120	20
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	36	RSL	2	1.0			50	65 - 140	25	75 - 120	20
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	21	RSL	2	1.0			50	65 - 145	25	70 - 135	20
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	30	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 145	20	70 - 135	20
Bromoform	75-25-2	40	BCL	2	1.0			50	50 - 145	30	55 - 135	25
Bromomethane	74-83-9	10	BCL	2	1.0			50	60 - 155	25	60 - 145	20
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	3	BCL	2	0.5			50	60 - 145	25	65 - 140	20
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	70	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 130	25	75 - 120	20
Chloroethane	75-00-3	5900	RSL	2	1.0			50	60 - 150	25	60 - 140	25
Chloroform	67-66-3	30	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 135	20	70 - 130	20
Chloromethane	74-87-3	49	RSL	2	1.0			50	40 - 145	25	45 - 145	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	20	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5			1	0.5			50	70 - 135	25	75 - 125	20
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	20.0	BCL	1	0.5			50	60 - 145	25	65 - 140	20
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	1.9	RSL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	300	RSL	2	1.0			50	30 - 160	35	35 - 160	30
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	637-92-3			2	1			50	60 - 145	30	60 - 140	20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	700	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	100	BCL	2	1.0			50	50 - 145	35	60 - 135	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Sanaanina	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Isopropyl benzene	98-82-8	640	RSL	1	0.5			50	70 - 145	25	75 - 130	20
m,p-Xylene	179601-23-1	10	BCL	2	1.0			50	70 - 130	25	70 - 125	20
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	1	BCL	10	5			50	55 - 145	25	55 - 135	20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4000	BCL	2	1.0			50	40 - 150	40	55 - 135	25
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	2500	RSL	2	1.0			50	55 - 145	30	70 - 130	20
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	990	RSL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 130	20
o-Xylene	95-47-6	10000	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 130	25	70 - 125	20
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	3910	CAL	1	0.5			50	60 - 140	25	75 - 125	20
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	4600	RSL	2	1.0			50	60 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
Styrene	100-42-5	200	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 140	25	75 - 130	20
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1100	RSL	2	1.0			50	60 - 140	25	70 - 125	20
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	3	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
Toluene	108-88-3	600	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 130	20	70 - 125	20
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	30	BCL	1	0.5			50	70 - 135	25	70 - 125	20
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6			1	0.5			50	60 - 145	25	70 - 135	20
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	3.0	BCL	1	0.5			50	65 - 140	25	70 - 125	20
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	690	RSL	2	1.0			50	55 - 155	25	60 - 145	25
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.7	BCL	2	1.0			50	55 - 140	30	55 - 135	25
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					79 -	120					
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					60 -	120					
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5					79 -	123					
EPA Method 8260B SIM												
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.00028	RSL	0.01	0.004			50	50 - 150	30	60 - 135	25
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.14	RSL	5	1.1			50	70 - 130	30	70 - 130	30
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					80 -	125					

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ĭR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Semi-volatile Organic Compou	nds (mg/kg)											
EPA Method 8270C												
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	0.0051	RSL	0.35	0.15			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	14	BCL	0.3	0.13			50	45 - 120	20	50 - 120	20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.01	BCL	0.3	0.075			50	45 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.05	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.4	BCL	0.33	0.13			50	30 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.01	BCL	0.66	0.33			50	20 - 120	25	25 - 120	25
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.00004	BCL	0.33	0.08			50	50 - 125	25	55 - 125	20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.00003	BCL	0.33	0.095			50	50 - 125	20	55 - 125	20
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.9	RSL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 120	20	45 - 120	20
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.2	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	40 - 120	20	40 - 120	20
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	0.14	RSL	0.33	0.07			50	40 - 120	20	45 - 120	20
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	0.8	BCL	0.33	0.08			50	40 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.06	RSL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 120	25	50 - 125	20
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5			0.33	0.133			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.0003	BCL	0.83	0.15			50	20 - 130	25	20 - 130	25
3-Methylphenol + 4- Methylphenol	106-44-5			0.33	0.133			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2			0.33	0.133			50	30 - 120	25	35 - 120	25
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3			0.33	0.075			50	45 - 120	20	45 - 120	20
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	1.3	RSL	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.03	BCL	0.33	0.133			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3			0.33	0.085			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.0014	RSL	0.83	0.133			50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	20
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7			0.83	0.14			50	35 - 125	30	40 - 125	20
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	29	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 120	25	50 - 120	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	sR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.01	CAL	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 120	20	50 - 120	20
Aniline	62-53-3	0.004	RSL	0.42	0.085			50	25 - 120	30	25 - 120	20
Anthracene	120-12-7	590	BCL	0.33	0.08			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzidine	92-87-5			0.66	0.66			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.08	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.4	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.2	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			0.33	0.11			50	25 - 130	30	35 - 130	25
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	20	BCL	0.83	0.15			50	20 - 120	30	20 - 120	30
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	0.37	RSL	0.33	0.2			50	20 - 120	30	35 - 120	25
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.01	RSL	0.33	0.133			50	45 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.00002	BCL	0.33	0.06			50	35 - 110	25	35 - 120	25
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	180	BCL	0.33	0.09			50	45 - 130	25	50 - 130	20
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	810	BCL	0.33	0.08			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Chrysene	218-01-9	8	BCL	0.33	0.075			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.08	BCL	0.42	0.1			50	25 - 135	30	40 - 135	25
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	0.11	RSL	0.33	0.067			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	4.7	RSL	0.33	0.095			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3			0.33	0.067			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	270	BCL	0.33	0.09			50	50 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	44	RSL	0.33	0.09			50	50 - 135	25	50 - 135	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	210	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	45 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Fluorene	86-73-7	28	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.1	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	20	BCL	0.83	0.133			50	20 - 125	30	30 - 125	25
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.02	BCL	0.33	0.133			50	35 - 120	30	40 - 120	20
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	0.7	BCL	0.33	0.13			50	20 - 130	30	30 - 135	25
Isophorone	78-59-1	0.03	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	40 - 120	25	40 - 120	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Screening	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	Spike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	9/	6R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4	BCL	0.33	0.067			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.01	BCL	0.33	0.07			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	0.000002	BCL	0.25	0.07			50	35 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	0.06	BCL	0.33	0.08			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 120	20
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4			3.30	2.3			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.001	BCL	0.8	0.15			50	30 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.02	CAL	0.3	0.067			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Phenol	108-95-2	5	BCL	0.3	0.09			50	40 - 120	25	40 - 120	20
Pyrene	129-00-0	210	BCL	0.3	0.08			50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
2-Fluorophenol (Surr)	367-12-4					35	- 120					
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (Surr)	118-79-6					35	- 120					
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	4165-60-0					35	- 120					
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	1718-51-0					35	- 120					
Phenol-d6 (Surr)	13127-88-3					35	- 120					
EPA Method 8315A												
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.62	RSL	1	0.6			50	50 - 150	20	50 - 150	20
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarl	bons (mg/kg)											
EPA Method 8270 SIM												
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	29	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.0106	CAL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 120	20	50 - 120	20
Anthracene	120-12-7	590	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.08	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.40	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 125	25	50 - 125	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.20	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2			0.03	0.004			50	25 - 130	30	35 - 130	25
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
Chrysene	218-01-9	8	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	55 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.08	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	25 - 135	30	40 - 135	25
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	210	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	45 - 120	25	55 - 120	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

ANALYTES	CAS Number	Screening	Screening	Quantitation	Detection							
ANALYTES			Level	Limit	Limit	Surro	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
		Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Fluorene	86-73-7	28	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	50 - 120	25	55 - 120	20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.7	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	20 - 130	30	30 - 135	25
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	40 - 120	25	45 - 120	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.024	CAL	0.03	0.004			50	50 - 120	25	50 - 120	20
Pyrene	129-00-0	210.0000	BCL	0.03	0.004			50	40 - 125	30	45 - 125	25
2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					35 -	120					
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	4165-60-0					35 -	120					
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	1718-51-0					35 -	120					
Organophosphorus Pesticide	s (mg/kg)											
EPA Method 8141A												
Atrazine	1912-24-9			0.067	0.0121			50	49 - 115	50	49 - 115	50
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.09200	RSL	0.020	0.00646			50	38 - 130	37	38 - 130	37
Coumaphos	56-72-4			0.013	0.0028			50	50 - 119	27	50 - 119	27
Demeton, Total	8065-48-3			0.039	0.00752			50	36 - 115	47	36 - 115	47
Diazinon	333-41-5	0.04900	RSL	0.022	0.00727			50	53 - 115	40	53 - 115	40
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.00007	RSL	0.023	0.0074			50	43 - 139	77	43 - 139	77
Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.00070	RSL	0.022	0.00708			50	25 - 138	98	25 - 138	98
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.00071	RSL	0.048	0.00773			50	29 - 115	40	29 - 115	40
EPN	2104-64-5	0.00210	RSL	0.013	0.00368			50	58 - 131	50	58 - 131	50
Ethoprop	13194-48-4			0.015	0.00493			50	53 - 115	54	53 - 115	54
Ethyl Parathion	56-38-2	0.33000	RSL	0.018	0.00529			50	24 - 163	47	24 - 163	47
Famphur	52-85-7			0.013	0.00322			50	49 - 140	31	49 - 140	31
Fensulfothion	115-90-2			0.025	0.00815			50	52 - 121	49	52 - 121	49
Fenthion	55-38-9			0.033	0.00874			50	45 - 115	43	45 - 115	43
Malathion	121-75-5	0.07900	RSL	0.015	0.00464			50	50 - 122	53	50 - 122	53
Merphos	150-50-5	0.04600	RSL	0.030	0.00514			50	19 - 115	50	19 - 115	50
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.00570	RSL	0.020	0.00637			50	46 - 119	53	46 - 119	53
Mevinphos	7786-34-7			0.015	0.00462			50	10 - 226	78	10 - 226	78
Phorate	298-02-2	0.00260	RSL	0.020	0.0057			50	40 - 115	40	40 - 115	40
Ronnel	299-84-3	2.70000	RSL	0.046	0.0152			50	43 - 118	41	43 - 118	41

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Caraanina	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Sur	rogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	(e/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)		%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Simazine	122-34-9			0.067	0.0221			50	11 - 179	58	11 - 179	58
Stirophos	22248-79-9			0.015	0.00436			50	44 - 118	24	44 - 118	24
Sulfotepp	3689-24-5	0.00390	RSL	0.020	0.00626			50	55 - 115	40	55 - 115	
Thionazin	297-97-2			0.018	0.00557			50	46 - 115	40	46 - 115	40
Trichloronate	327-98-0			0.020	0.00625			50	27 - 115	43	27 - 115	43
Chlormefos (Surr)	24934-91-6					42	132					
Triphenylphosphate (Surr)	115-86-6					47	161					
Organochlorine Pesticides (m	g/kg)											
EPA Method 8081A												
2,4'-DDE	3424-82-6			0.005	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	60 - 120	30
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 130	30	60 - 120	30
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	3	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	60 - 120	30
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	2	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	35 - 130	30	65 - 120	30
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.02	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 115	30	50 - 115	30
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.029	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 115	30	60 - 115	30
alpha-Chlordane	57-74-9	0.50	BCL	0.050	0.01			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.006	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	60 - 115	30
delta-BHC	319-86-8	30.80	BCL	0.010	0.0015			50	45 - 120	30	60 - 115	30
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.00020	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 125	30	65 - 115	30
Endosulfan I	959-98-8			0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	40 - 120	30
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9			0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 125	30	55 - 120	30
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8			0.01	0.002			50	45 - 120	30	65 - 115	30
Endrin	72-20-8	0.05	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	45 - 125	30	55 - 120	30
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4			0.005	0.0015			50	30 - 120	30	55 - 115	30
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5			0.005	0.002			50	40 - 120	30	65 - 115	30
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0005	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 120	30	55 - 115	30
gamma-Chlordane	57-74-9	0.50	BCL	0.050	0.01			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.00	BCL	0.005	0.002			50	40 - 115	30	55 - 115	30
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.03	BCL	0.005	0.002			50	45 - 115	30	55 - 115	30

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

				Practical	Method			QUALI	TY CONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surro	gate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	8.00	BCL	0.005	0.0015			50	40 - 135	30	65 - 120	30
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	2.00	BCL	0.200	0.05			50	60 - 140	30	60 - 140	30
Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	2051-24-3					45 -	120					
Dioxin/Furans (μg/kg) ⁽⁵⁾												
EPA Method 8290												
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro dibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	0.015	RSL	0.001	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	60 - 138	20	60 - 138	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	40321-76-4			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	70 - 122	20	70 - 122	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD ⁽⁶⁾	39227-28-6	0.015	RSL	0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	60 - 138	20	60 - 138	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD ⁽⁶⁾	57653-85-7	0.015	RSL	0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 136	20	68 - 136	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD ⁽⁶⁾	19408-74-3	0.015	RSL	0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 138	20	68 - 138	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	35822-46-9			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 128	20	71 - 128	20
OCDD	3268-87-9			0.01	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	70 - 128	20	70 - 128	20
2,3,7,8-TCDF	51207-31-9			0.001	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	56 - 158	20	56 - 158	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	69 - 134	20	69 - 134	20
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	57117-31-4			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	70 - 131	20	70 - 131	20
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	70648-26-9			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	74 - 128	20	74 - 128	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	67 - 140	20	67 - 140	20
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	72918-21-9			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	72 - 134	20	72 - 134	20
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	60851-34-5			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 137	20	71 - 137	20
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	67562-39-4			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	71 - 134	20	71 - 134	20
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	55673-89-7			0.005	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	68 - 129	20	68 - 129	20
OCDF	39001-02-0			0.01	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	63 - 141	20	63 - 141	20

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Sanaanina	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CO	NTRO	L LIMITS	5 ⁽²⁾	
		Screening	Screening Level	Limit	Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate	Ma	atrix S	pike	Blank Spi	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	9	6R	RPD	%	ъR	RPD	%R	RPD
PCBs as Congeners (µg/kg) (5)													
EPA Method 1668A													
Total PCBs	1336-36-3	78	RSL	0.2	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50					
3,4,4',5-TeCB (PCB-81)	70362-50-4	0.27	RSL	0.002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-118)	31508-00-6	4.4	RSL	0.002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
3,3',4,4',5-PeCB (PCB-126)	57465-28-8	0.0013	RSL	0.002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (PCB-169)	32774-16-6	0.0072	RSL	0.002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
DeCB (PCB-209)	2051-24-3	78	RSL	0.02	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			50	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
PCBs as Aroclors (µg/kg)													
EPA Method 8082													
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	24	RSL	50	17			50	50	- 125	30	65 - 115	30
DCB Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	2051-24-3					45	- 120						
Organic Acids (mg/kg)													
EPA Method 8270C													
Phthalic acid ⁽⁷⁾	88-99-3			2.5	0.76			50					
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					29	- 120						
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons ((ma/ka)												
EPA Method 8015B	<u>g,g,</u>												
Total petroleum hydrocarbon- gasoline	TPH-gasoline			0.4	0.15			50	60	- 140	30	70 - 135	20
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					65	- 140						
Oil Range Organics	TPH-oil			5	2.5			50	40	- 120	30	45 - 115	25
Total petroleum hydrocarbon- diesel	TPH-diesel			5	2.5			50	40	- 120	30	45 - 115	25
n-Octacosane (Surr)	630-02-4					40	140						

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Screening	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY CC	ONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾		
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	М	atrix S	pike	Bla	nk Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD		ίR	RPD	9	₀R	RPD
Others (mg/kg)														
SM 2320B														
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃				500				50				90	110	20
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃				610				50						
Carbonate as CO ₃				300				50						
Hydroxide as OH ⁻	14280-30-9			170				50						
SM 4500-NH3 D														
Ammonia as NH ₃	7664-41-7			12	2.4			50	75	- 125	15	85	- 115	15
EPA Method 300.0														
Bromide	24959-67-9			5	3.5			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Chloride	16887-00-6			5	4			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Fluoride	16984-48-8	93.00	RSL	5	3.5			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Nitrate	14797-55-8	7.0	BCL	1.1	0.8			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Nitrite	14797-65-0			1.5	1.1			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Ortho-Phosphate as PO ₄	14265-44-2			5	4			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Sulfate	14808-79-8			5	4			50	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
EPA Method 300.1														
Chlorate	7790-93-4			0.2	0.05			50	75	- 125	25	75	- 125	25
Dichloroacetic acid (Surr)	79-43-6					90 -	- 115							
EPA Method 314.0														
Perchlorate	14797-73-0	0.019	BCL	0.04	0.0095			50	80	- 120	20	85	- 115	15
EPA Method 9045C (SU)														
рН	STL00204			0.1				50						
Radionuclides (pCi/g) ⁽⁸⁾														
See Table 1 for Individual Method	ds .													
Radium-226	13982-63-3	0.016	RAD	1				50	72	- 140	40	65	- 140	40
Radium-228	15262-20-1	0.016	RAD	1				50	30	- 150	40	61	- 139	40
Thorium-228	14274-82-9	0.11	BCL	1				50	70	- 130	40	70	- 130	40

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

			Screening	Practical Quantitation	Method Detection			QUALI	TY C	ONTRO	L LIMITS	S ⁽²⁾		
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	N	latrix S	pike	Bla	nk Spik	ce/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	.R	RPD	9	⁄₀R	RPD	9/	6R	RPD
Thorium-230	14269-63-7	0.042	BCL	1				50	76	- 115	40	81	- 118	40
Thorium-232	7440-29-1	0.14	BCL	1				50	70	- 130	40	70	- 130	40
Uranium-234	13966-29-5	0.012	RAD	1				50	70	- 130	40	84	- 120	40
Uranium-235	15117-96-1	0.012	RAD	1				50			40			40
Uranium-238	7440-61-1	0.012	RAD	1				50	70	- 130	40	82	- 122	40
Asbestos (protocol structures) Total Amphibole Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						
Long Amphibole Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						
Total Chrysotile Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						
Long Chrysotile Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						
Total Asbestos Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						
Long Asbestos Protocol Structures	1332-21-4			Fiber Co	ount ⁽⁹⁾			50						

Notes:

Shaded PQLs and MDLs exceed the lowest screening criteria.

μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

pCi/g = picoCurie per gram

Surr = Surrogate

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

SM = Standard Method

TABLE 4. LEACHING-BASED SOIL ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

				Practical	Method		QUALIT	Y CONTRO	OL LIMITS	(2)	
			Screening	Quantitation	Detection						
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix	Spike	Blank Spi	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD

- (1) Soil screening levels were selected according to the following hierarchy of criteria:
 - (a) Basic Comparison Level (BCL): Leaching-based basic comparison levels (LBCL) with dilution attenuation factor (DAF) of 1 in the most recent version of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) documents (August 2013 for non-radionuclides and April 2009 for radionuclides).
 - (b) Regional Screening Level (RSL): United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSL) for groundwater protection (May 2013), with the maximum contaminant level (MCL) based screening levels selected over the risk-based screening levels, if available (USEPA 2013a).
 - (c) Radiation Criteria (RAD): USEPA Screening criteria from Soil Screening Guidance for Radionuclides: User's Guide, 2000 (USEPA 2013b).
 - (d) Calculated Criteria (CAL): Generic leaching-based BSLs (LBCLs) calculated using the approach presented in NDEP guidance (NDEP 2013).

All other individual or grouped dioxins or furans don't have screening levels.

All other individual or grouped PCBs use MCL-based screening levels for low risk PCBs in RSL table.

- (2) QC Limits = Quality Control Limits for %R (Percent Recovery) of spiked compounds in Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) and surrogate compounds and Relative Percent Difference (RPD) between Matrix Spike (MS) and MS Duplicate (MSD) samples and LCS and LCS duplicate (LCSD) samples. Laboratory historical control limits are subject to change as a result of periodic re-evaluation. Limits in use at the time of sample analysis are available from the laboratory. Duplicate RPDs apply to sample duplicates and field duplicates.
- (3) PQLs and MDLs for zirconium are under development by the laboratory and are not yet available.
- (4) EDL = Estimated Detection Limit. For each dioxin, furan, or PCB not detected, an EDL is calculated. The sample specific EDL is an estimate made by the laboratory of the concentration of a given chemical that would have to be present to produce a signal with a peak height of at least 2.5 times the background signal level. The estimate is specific to a particular analysis of the sample and will be affected by sample size, dilution, and so forth. Because of the toxicological significance of dioxins, the EDL value is reported for non-detected chemicals rather than reporting the MDL.
- (5) Dioxins and PCBs should be reported to the estimated detection limit (EDL). Dioxin toxicity equivalents (TEQ) will be calculated for the 16 dioxin and furan congeners and 12 PCB congeners with toxicity equivalent factors (TEFs) defined by the World Health Organization (Van den Berg et al. 2006) substituting half the EDL for the congeners not
- (6) The total hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD) will be compared to an RSL of 0.015 μg/kg.
- (7) Phthalic acid will be run with the SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C.
- (8) Radionuclide PQLs and MDLs are based on minimum detectable activity (MDA) values. The measured values are reported regardless of sample-specific MDA.
- (9) Asbestos data will be reported as raw asbestos fiber counts per sample (NDEP 2008). There are no PQLs for this method, but sensitivity is calculated by the concentration of protocol structures per volume of PM10.

Sources:

NDEP. 2009b. Guidance for Evaluating Radionuclide Data, BMI Plant Sites and Common Areas Projects, Henderson, Nevada. February 6.

NDEP. 2013. User's Guide and Background Technical Document for NDEP Basic Comparison Levels (BCLs) for Human Health for the BMI Complex and Common Areas. Revision 12, August.

USEPA. 2013a. Regional Screening Levels (RSL) for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites. November.

USEPA. 2013b. Preliminary Remediation Goals for Radionuclides. On-line calculator. http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/radionuclides/rprg_search

Van den Berg et al. 2006. The 2005 World Health Organization Reevaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-Like Compounds. May 20.

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

								QUA		OL L	•	
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Matrix	•	Blank Spi	
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ĭR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Metals (μg/L)												
EPA Method 200.7 / 6010												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	50	BCL	50	25			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Antimony	7440-36-0	6	MCL	10	7			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Barium	7440-39-3	2,000	MCL	10	6			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Boron	7440-42-8	7,300	BCL	50	25			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Beryllium	7440-41-7	4	MCL	4	0.9			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5	MCL	5	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Calcium	7440-70-2			100	50			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	100	MCL	5	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Cobalt	7440-48-4	11	BCL	10	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Copper	7440-50-8	1,300	MCL	10	3			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Iron	7439-89-6	300	BCL	40	20			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Lead	7439-92-1	15	MCL	5	4			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Magnesium	7439-95-4	207,000	BCL	20	10			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Manganese	7439-96-5	20	BCL	20	7			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	183	BCL	20	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Nickel	7440-02-0	730	BCL	10	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.73	BCL	40	20			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Potassium	7440-09-7			500	250			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silicon	7440-21-3			50	13			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Silver	7440-22-4	100	BCL	10	6			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Sodium	7440-23-5			500	250			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Strontium	7440-24-6	21,900	BCL	20	5			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Thallium	7440-28-0	2	MCL	10	8			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Tin	7440-31-5	21,900	BCL	100	12			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Titanium	7440-32-6	146,000	BCL	5	2			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Tungsten	7440-33-7	274	BCL	1000	500			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20
Vanadium	7440-62-2	183	BCL	10	3			30	75 - 125	20	80 - 120	20

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				Practical	Method			QUA	LITY (CONTRO	L LIMITS	(12)	
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S	pike	Blank Spi	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ώR	RPD		%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Zinc	7440-66-6	11,000	BCL	20	9			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 200.8 / 6020													
Arsenic	7440-38-2	10	MCL	1.0	0.50			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
Selenium	7782-49-2	50	MCL	2	0.5			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
Zirconium	7440-67-7	2.92	BCL	0.2				30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 6020A													
Niobium	7440-03-1	3.65	BCL	25	2.23			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
Palladium	7440-05-3			0.5	0.09			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
Sulfur	7704-34-9			5000	267			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
Uranium	7440-61-1	30	MCL	1.00	0.231			30	75	- 125	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 7199													
Chromium (hexavalent)	18540-29-9	100	BCL	1	0.25			30	90	- 110	10	90 - 110	10
EPA Method 7470A													
Mercury	7439-97-6	2	MCL	0.2	0.1			30	70	- 130	20	80 - 120	20
EPA Method 1632													
Arsenic III	7440-38-2			0.02	0.003			30	30	- 170	35	40 - 160	25
Total Inorganic Arsenic ⁽³⁾	7440-38-2	10	MCL	0	0.003			30	80	- 120	35	60 - 140	25
Volatile Organic Compounds ((ua/L)												
EPA Method 8260B	(// // // // // // // // // // // // // 												
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.524	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	60	- 149	20	60 - 141	20
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	200	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70		20	70 - 130	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.0671	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	63	- 130	30	63 - 130	25
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	70 - 130	20
1.1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.42	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	65	- 130	20	64 - 130	20
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	7	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70		20	70 - 130	20
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6			0.5	0.25			30	64		20	70 - 130	20
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	5.2	RSL	1.0	0.4			30	60	- 140	20	60 - 140	20
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.00224	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	60		30	63 - 130	20

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

								Q O A		30111110			
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _l	oike	Blank Sp	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD		%R	RPD	%R	RPD
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	70	MCL	1.0	0.4			30	60	- 140	20	60 - 140	20
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	14.6	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	70 - 135	20
1,2-Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.2	MCL	1.0	0.5			30	48	- 140	30	52 - 140	30
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	0.05	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 131	25	70 - 130	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	600	MCL	0.5	0.5			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	56	- 146	20	57 - 138	20
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	69	- 130	20	67 - 130	20
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	14.5	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 136	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	86.7	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	8.25	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	70 - 130	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	75	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7			1.0	0.25			30	69	- 138	25	68 - 141	25
2-Butanone	78-93-3	7,060	BCL	5.0	2.5			30	48	- 140	40	44 - 150	35
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	91.3	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	190	RSL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Benzene	71-43-2	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	66	- 130	20	68 - 130	20
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	87.6	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	83	RSL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	70 - 130	20
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.117	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 138	20	70 - 132	20
Bromoform	75-25-2	8.51	BCL	1.0	0.25			30	59	- 150	25	60 - 148	25
Bromomethane	74-83-9	8.66	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	62	- 131	25	64 - 139	20
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	60	- 150	25	60 - 150	25
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Chloroethane	75-00-3	23.2	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	68	- 130	25	64 - 135	20
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.193	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.7	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	39	- 144	25	47 - 140	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	70	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 133	20
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5			0.5	0.25			30	70	- 133	20	70 - 133	25

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				Practical	Method								
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	N	∕latrix S∣	pike	Blank Spi	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD	C	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.147	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 148	25	69 - 145	20
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	8.16	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	70 - 130	20
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	395	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	25	- 142	30	29 - 150	30
Ethyl ter-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3			0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	25	60 - 136	20
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	700	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.862	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	10	- 150	20	10 - 150	20
Isopropyl benzene	98-82-8	679	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 132	20	70 - 136	20
m,p-Xylene	179601-23-1	10,000	MCL	1.0	0.5			30	70	- 133	25	70 - 130	20
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5	MCL	2.0	0.88			30	52	- 130	20	52 - 130	20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.143	BCL	1.0	0.4			30	60	- 140	30	60 - 140	25
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	254	BCL	1.0	0.4			30	61	- 149	20	65 - 150	20
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	254	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	66	- 135	20	67 - 139	20
o-Xylene	95-47-6	10,000	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 133	20	70 - 130	20
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	834	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 132	20
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	254	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	67	- 134	20	70 - 138	20
Styrene	100-42-5	100	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	29	- 150	35	70 - 134	20
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	254	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	127-18-4	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 137	20	70 - 130	20
Toluene	108-88-3	1,000	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	100	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6			0.5	0.25			30	70	- 138	25	70 - 132	20
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	79-01-6	5	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	70	- 130	20	70 - 130	20
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1,290	BCL	0.5	0.25			30	60	- 150	25	60 - 150	20
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2	MCL	0.5	0.25			30	50	- 137	30	59 - 133	30
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					80 -	120						
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					76 -	132						
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	2037-26-5					80 -	128						
EPA Method 8260B SIM													_

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				Dunation	Mathad			QUA	LIIY	CONTRO	L LIMITS	,		
			Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _l	niko	B	lank Sni	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Screening Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)		6R	RPD		%R	RPD	- <u> </u>	%R	RPD
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.00224	BCL	0.005	0.0035			30	55		30	60	- 130	20
1.4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.672	BCL	2	0.5			30	70		30		- 125	30
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	1868-53-7					80	- 120							
Semi Volatile Organic Compo	unds (µg/L)													
EPA Method 8270C														
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	70	MCL	1	0.5			30	45	- 120	20	44	- 120	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	600	MCL	1	0.1			30	40	- 120	25	43	- 120	25
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine(as Azobenzene)	103-33-3	0.125	BCL	1	0.2			30	60	- 120	25	59	- 124	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	86.7	BCL	1	0.3			30	35	- 120	25	41	- 120	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	75	MCL	1	0.3			30	35	- 120	25	41	- 120	25
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	0.97	RSL	10	3.5			30	55	- 120	30	60	- 140	35
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	3,650	BCL	2	1.0			30	55	- 120	30	20	- 138	30
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	6.11	BCL	1	0.5			30	55	- 120	30	20	- 139	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	110	BCL	2	1.0			30	55	- 120	25	21	- 132	20
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	730	BCL	2	1.0			30	40	- 120	25	51	- 120	25
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	73	BCL	5	2.5			30	40	- 120	25	20	- 134	25
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.217	BCL	5	2.0			30	65	- 120	25	54	- 121	20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	36.5	BCL	5	1.0			30	65	- 120	20	54	- 121	20
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.08	BCL	1	0.2			30	60	- 120	20	54	- 120	20
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	66.4	BCL	1	0.2			30	45	- 120	25	20	- 122	25
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	27	RSL	1	0.5			30	55	- 120	20	55	- 120	20
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	1,830	BCL	2	1.0			30	50	- 120	25	47	- 120	20
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	110	BCL	5	1.0			30	65	- 120	25	46	- 126	20
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5			2	1.0			30	50	- 120	25	21	- 132	25
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.149	BCL	5	2.0			30	45	- 135	25	25	- 135	25

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _i	pike	Blank Spi	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ώR	RPD		%R	RPD	%R	RPD
3-Methylphenol + 4- Methylphenol	106-44-5			5	1.0			30	50	- 120	25	50 - 120	20
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2			5	2.0			30	60	- 120	25	42 - 122	25
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1			5	0.3			30	45	- 120	25	22 - 147	25
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3			1	0.5			30	60	- 120	25	58 - 120	25
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	1,100	RSL	2	0.2			30	60	- 120	25	46 - 123	25
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.336	BCL	2	1.0			30	55	- 120	25	52 - 120	25
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3			1	0.2			30	65	- 120	25	50 - 122	20
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	3.3	RSL	5	2.0			30	55	- 125	25	46 - 126	20
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	292	BCL	5	2.5			30	45	- 120	30	20 - 151	30
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	6.24	BCL	1	0.2			30	60	- 120	25	57 - 120	20
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	6.22	BCL	1	0.2			30	60	- 120	25	60 - 120	20
Aniline	62-53-3	11.8	BCL	10	0.3			30	35	- 120	30	53 - 120	30
Anthracene	120-12-7	6.25	BCL	1	0.2			30	65	- 120	25	62 - 120	20
Benzidine	92-87-5			5	1.0			30	30	- 160	35	20 - 168	35
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	0.0921	BCL	5	2.0			30	65	- 120	20	62 - 120	20
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	0.2	MCL	2	1.0			30	55	- 130	25	58 - 103	25
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.0921	BCL	2	1.0			30	55	- 125	25	46 - 125	25
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	1,100	BCL	5	2.0			30	45	- 135	30	52 - 136	25
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.921	BCL	1	0.3			30	55	- 125	30	61 - 127	20
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	146,000	BCL	5	3.0			30	25	- 125	30	20 - 120	30
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	18,300	BCL	5	0.1			30	40	- 120	30	50 - 120	20
bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	0.323	BCL	1	0.2			30	45	- 120	25	45 - 120	20
Bis(2- chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	46	RSL	1	0.2			30	50	- 120	25	57 - 120	20
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.0119	BCL	1	0.2			30	50	- 120	25	54 - 120	20

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				.				Q O A		TINOL LIMIT	•	
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate	Mat	rix Spike	Blank Sp	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ώR	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	6	MCL	5	2.0			30	65 - 1	130 25	57 - 124	20
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	35.4	BCL	5	2.0			30	55 - 1	130 25	57 - 129	20
Chrysene	218-01-9	9.21	BCL	1	0.2			30	65 - 1	120 25	63 - 109	20
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.00921	BCL	1	0.3			30	45 - ´	135 30	56 - 124	25
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	73	BCL	1	0.2			30	65 - 1	120 25	59 - 109	20
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	29,200	BCL	1	0.5			30	55 - 1	120 30	44 - 131	30
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	365,000	BCL	1	0.3			30	30 - 1	120 30	33 - 140	30
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	3,650	BCL	2	1.0			30	60 - 1	125 25	60 - 126	20
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	160	RSL	5	2.0			30	65 - 1	135 20	56 - 117	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1,460	BCL	1	0.2			30	60 - 1	120 25	64 - 120	20
Fluorene	86-73-7	6.23	BCL	1	0.2			30	65 - 1	120 25	52 - 120	20
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1	MCL	1	0.5			30	60 - 1	120 25	60 - 105	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.862	BCL	2	0.5			30	40 - 1	120 25	34 - 120	25
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	50	MCL	5	2.0			30	25 - 1	120 30	23 - 120	30
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	4.8	BCL	3	0.5			30	35 - 1	120 25	34 - 120	25
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	0.0921	BCL	2	1.0			30	40 - 1	135 30	59 - 128	25
Isophorone	78-59-1	70.8	BCL	1	0.5			30	50 - 1	120 25	50 - 120	20
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.143	BCL	1	0.5			30	55 - 1	120 25	52 - 120	20
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.122	BCL	1	0.5			30	55 - 1	120 25	52 - 120	25
N-Nitrosodi-n- propylamine	621-64-7	0.0096	BCL	2	1.0			30	45 - 1	120 25	60 - 120	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	13.7	BCL	1	0.5			30	60 - 1	120 25	58 - 120	20
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4			20	6.5			30	60 - 1	140 30	60 - 140	30
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1	MCL	2	1.0			30	24 - 1	121 25	20 - 137	25
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	6.22	BCL	1	0.2			30	65 - 1	120 25	62 - 120	20
Phenol	108-95-2	11,000	BCL	1	0.5			30	40 - 1	120 25	20 - 120	25
Pyrene	129-00-0	6.22	BCL	1	0.2			30	55 - 1	125 25	54 - 120	25

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				Drastical	Mathad		QUA	LIIY	CONTROL	LIMITS	5 (-)		
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate		Matrix Sp	ike	Bla	ınk Spil	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD		%R	RPD	9	6R	RPD
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (Surr)	118-79-6					40 - 120							
2-Fluorophenol (Surr)	367-12-4					30 - 120							
Nitrobenzene-d5 (Surr)	4165-60-0					45 - 120							
Terphenyl-d14 (Surr)	1718-51-0					37 - 144							
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3					35 - 120							
EPA Method 8315A													
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	7,300	BCL	10	5		30	50	- 150	20	50 -	150	20
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarb	ons (µg/L)												
EPA Method 8270 SIM													
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	6.24	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	60	- 120	25	60 -	120	20
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	6.22	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	60	- 120	25	60 -	120	20
Anthracene	120-12-7	6.25	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	65	- 120	25	65 -	120	20
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.0921	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	65	- 120	20	65 -	120	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.2	MCL	0.2	0.05		30	55	- 130	25	55 -	130	25
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.0921	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	55	- 125	25	55 -	125	25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	1,100	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	45	- 135	30	45 -	135	25
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.921	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	55	- 125	30	50 -	125	20
Chrysene	218-01-9	9.21	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	65	- 120	25	65 -	120	20
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.00921	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	45	- 135	30	50 -	135	25
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1,460	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	60	- 120	25	60 -	120	20
Fluorene	86-73-7	6.23	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	65	- 120	25	65 -	120	20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0921	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	40	- 135	30	45 -	135	25
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.143	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	55	- 120	25	55 -	120	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	6.22	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	65	- 120	25	65 -	120	20
Pyrene	129-00-0	6.22	BCL	0.2	0.05		30	55	- 125	25	55 -	125	25
2-Fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					50 - 120							
Nitrobenzene-d5	4165-60-0					45 - 120							
Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0					17 - 100							

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				.				QUA		CONTRO	L LIMITS	, ,	
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _l	pike	Blank Spi	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	6R	RPD		%R	RPD	%R	RPD
Organophosphorus Peticid	es (µg/L)												
EPA Method 8141A													
Atrazine	1912-24-9			10.0	0.293			30	49	- 116	50	49 - 116	50
Bolstar	35400-43-2			1.0	0.314			30				61 - 108	
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	110	BCL	1.5	0.360			30	35	- 124	34	35 - 124	34
Coumaphos	56-72-4			1.0	0.135			30	39	- 126	43	39 - 126	43
Demeton, Total	8065-48-3			3.0	0.209			30	31	- 123	50	31 - 123	50
Diazinon	333-41-5	32.9	BCL	0.5	0.147			30	46	- 115	40	46 - 115	40
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.232	BCL	0.5	0.162			30	33	- 151	49	33 - 151	49
Dimethoate	60-51-5	3.1	RSL	1.5	0.449			30	36	- 127	50	36 - 127	50
Disulfoton	298-04-4	1.46	BCL	1.0	0.322			30	36	- 115	40	36 - 115	40
EPN	2104-64-5	0.066	RSL	1.2	0.149			30	54	- 138	50	54 - 138	50
Ethoprop	13194-48-4			1.5	0.177			30	51	- 120	36	51 - 120	36
Ethyl Parathion	56-38-2	219	BCL	1.0	0.144			30	25	- 175	40	25 - 175	40
Famphur	52-85-7			1.0	0.179			30	43	- 146	88	43 - 146	88
Fensulfothion	115-90-2			2.5	0.544			30	36	- 124	62	36 - 124	62
Fenthion	55-38-9			2.5	0.154			30	34	- 120	41	34 - 120	41
Malathion	121-75-5	730	BCL	2.0	0.133			30	41	- 134	28	41 - 134	28
Merphos	150-50-5	0.47	RSL	5.0	0.174			30	10	- 123	50	10 - 123	50
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	9.13	BCL	4.0	0.141			30	42	- 130	30	42 - 130	30
Mevinphos	7786-34-7			6.2	0.460			30	10	- 229	40	10 - 229	40
Phorate	298-02-2	2.3	RSL	1.2	0.154			30	36	- 115	40	36 - 115	40
Ronnel	299-84-3	1,830	BCL	10.0	0.116			30	33	- 126	39	33 - 126	39
Simazine	122-34-9			10.0	0.223			30	27	- 186	31	27 - 186	31
Stirphos (Tetrachlorovinphos)	22248-79-9			3.5	0.124			30	27	- 131	40	27 - 131	40
Sulfotepp	3689-24-5	5.3	RSL	1.5	0.168			30	48	- 123	40	48 - 123	40

TABLE 5. GROUNDWATER ANALYTES AND ANALTICAL QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

								QUA:		00111110				
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _l	oike	Bla	ank Spi	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	ώR	RPD		%R	RPD	9	%R	RPD
Thionazin	297-97-2			1.0	0.312			30	48	- 115	40	48 -	115	40
Trichloronate	327-98-0			1.5	0.242			30	14	- 118	38	14 -	118	38
Chlormefos (Surr)	24934-91-6					49 -	- 171							
Triphenylphosphate (Surr)	115-86-6					60 -	- 154							
Organochlorine Pesticides (µ	g/L)													
EPA Method 8081A														
2,4'-DDE	3424-82-6			0.1	0.02			30	45	- 125	30	50 -	120	30
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.28	BCL	0.0	0.00			30	50	- 125	30	55 -	120	30
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.198	BCL	0.005	0.003			30	45	- 125	30	50 -	120	30
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.198	BCL	0.01	0.004			30	50	- 125	30	55 -	120	30
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.00395	BCL	0.01	0.002			30	35	- 120	30	40 -	115	30
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	11	BCL	0.005	0.0025			30	40	- 120	30	45 -	115	30
beta-BHC	319-85-7	2.19	BCL	0.01	0.004			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
delta-BHC	319-86-8	11	BCL	0.005	0.0035			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.0042	BCL	0.005	0.002			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
Endosulfan I	959-98-8			0.005	0.003			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9			0.005	0.0020			30	50	- 125	30	55 -	120	30
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8			0.01	0.003			30	55	- 125	30	60 -	120	30
Endrin	72-20-8	2	MCL	0.005	0.0020			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4			0.010	0.0020			30	45	- 125	30	50 -	120	30
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5			0.01	0.007			30	50	- 125	30	55 -	120	30
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.2	MCL	0.01	0.003			30	40	- 120	30	45 -	115	30
gamma-chlordane	57-74-9	2	MCL	0.10	0.080			30	60	- 140	30	60 -	140	30
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.4	MCL	0.01	0.003			30	40	- 120	30	45 -	115	30
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.2	MCL	0.005	0.0025			30	50	- 120	30	55 -	115	30
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	40	MCL	0.005	0.0035			30	55	- 125	30	60 -	120	30
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	3	MCL	0.500	0.2500			30	60	- 140	30	60 -	140	30
DCB Decachlorobiphenyl (Surr)	2051-24-3					45 -	- 120							

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

			Drastical	Mathad	QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS ^(*)							
	Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surr	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S _l	oike	Blank Spi	ike/LCS
CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	6R	RPD		%R	RPD	%R	RPD
1336-36-3	0.5	MCL	0.000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30					
70362-50-4	0.0017	RSL	0.00000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
31508-00-6	0.017	RSL	0.00000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
57465-28-8	0.0000052	RSL	0.00000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
32774-16-6	0.000017	RSL	0.00000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
2051-24-3	0.5	RSL	0.0000002	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	50	- 150	50	50 - 150	50
11096-82-5	0.0336	BCL	0.500	0.2500			30	55	- 125	25	60 - 120	25
1746-01-6	30	MCL	10.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	72	- 144	20	72 - 144	20
39001-02-0			100	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	65	- 145	20	65 - 145	20
3268-87-9			100	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	80	- 129	20	80 - 129	20
67562-39-4			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	81	- 135	20	81 - 135	20
35822-46-9			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	81	- 132	20	81 - 132	20
55673-89-7			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	72	- 140	20	72 - 140	20
70648-26-9			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	86	- 126	20	86 - 126	20
39227-28-6			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	65	- 144	20	65 - 144	20
57117-44-9			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	79	- 137	20	79 - 137	20
57653-85-7			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	78	- 137	20	78 - 137	20
72918-21-9			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	72	- 145	20	72 - 145	20
	1336-36-3 70362-50-4 31508-00-6 57465-28-8 32774-16-6 2051-24-3 11096-82-5 1746-01-6 39001-02-0 3268-87-9 67562-39-4 35822-46-9 55673-89-7 70648-26-9 39227-28-6 57117-44-9 57653-85-7	CAS Number Level 1336-36-3 0.5 70362-50-4 0.0017 31508-00-6 0.017 57465-28-8 0.0000052 32774-16-6 0.000017 2051-24-3 0.5 11096-82-5 0.0336 1746-01-6 30 39001-02-0 3268-87-9 67562-39-4 35822-46-9 55673-89-7 70648-26-9 39227-28-6 57117-44-9 57653-85-7	CAS Number Screening Level Level Source(1) 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 32774-16-6 0.000017 RSL 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 1746-01-6 30 MCL 39001-02-0 3268-87-9 55673-89-7 70648-26-9 39227-28-6 57117-44-9 57653-85-7	CAS Number Screening Level Level Source(1) Limit (PQL) 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.0000002 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.00000002 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.00000002 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 0.00000002 32774-16-6 0.000017 RSL 0.0000002 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.500 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 39001-02-0 100 3268-87-9 - 50.0 55673-89-7 50.0 70648-26-9 50.0 39227-28-6 50.0 57653-85-7 - 50.0	CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) Quantitation Limit (PQL) Detection Limit (MDL) 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 32774-16-6 0.000017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.500 0.2500 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 39001-02-0 100 EDL(4) 3268-87-9 100 EDL(4) 35822-46-9 50.0 EDL(4) 55673-89-7 50.0 EDL(4) 70648-26-9 50.0 EDL(4) 57117-44-9	CAS Number Screening Level Source(1) Quantitation Limit (PQL) Detection Limit (MDL) Surre (MDL) <td>CAS Number Screening Level Level Source(1) Quantitation (PQL) Detection Limit Limit (PQL) Surrogate (MDL) 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.000002 EDL(4) 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 57465-28-8 0.000052 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 32774-16-6 0.000017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.500 0.2500 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 39001-02-0 100 EDL(4) 3268-87-9 100 EDL(4) 35673-89-7 <t< td=""><td> CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) Cay Cay</td><td>CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Practical Level Method Detection Limit (MDL) Surrogate Duplicate Duplicate 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 50 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.5000 0.2500 30 55 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 30 55 3208-87-9 100 EDL(4) 30 65 3562-389-7 <</td><td> CAS Number Cas</td><td> CAS Number Ca</td><td> Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL PQL </td></t<></td>	CAS Number Screening Level Level Source(1) Quantitation (PQL) Detection Limit Limit (PQL) Surrogate (MDL) 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.000002 EDL(4) 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 57465-28-8 0.000052 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 32774-16-6 0.000017 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.500 0.2500 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 39001-02-0 100 EDL(4) 3268-87-9 100 EDL(4) 35673-89-7 <t< td=""><td> CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) Cay Cay</td><td>CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Practical Level Method Detection Limit (MDL) Surrogate Duplicate Duplicate 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 50 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.5000 0.2500 30 55 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 30 55 3208-87-9 100 EDL(4) 30 65 3562-389-7 <</td><td> CAS Number Cas</td><td> CAS Number Ca</td><td> Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL PQL </td></t<>	CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) Cay Cay	CAS Number Screening Level Screening Level Practical Level Method Detection Limit (MDL) Surrogate Duplicate Duplicate 1336-36-3 0.5 MCL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 70362-50-4 0.0017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 31508-00-6 0.017 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 57465-28-8 0.0000052 RSL 0.00000002 EDL(4) 30 50 2051-24-3 0.5 RSL 0.0000002 EDL(4) 30 50 11096-82-5 0.0336 BCL 0.5000 0.2500 30 55 1746-01-6 30 MCL 10.0 EDL(4) 30 55 3208-87-9 100 EDL(4) 30 65 3562-389-7 <	CAS Number Cas	CAS Number Ca	Screening Level Screening Level Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL Source(1) PQL PQL

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

							QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS								
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matri	ix Spil	ке	Bla	ank Spi	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD		%R		RPD	9	%R	RPD
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	19408-74-3	10.8	BCL	50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	74	- 14	12	20	74 -	142	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	79	- 13	37	20	79 -	137	20
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	40321-76-4			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	79	- 12	25	20	79 -	125	20
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	60851-34-5			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	80	- 13	88	20	80 -	138	20
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	57117-44-9			50.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	79	- 13	37	20	79 -	137	20
2,3,7,8-TCDF	51207-31-9			10.0	EDL ⁽⁴⁾			30	73	- 15	50	20	73 -	150	20
Organic Acids (μg/L)															
EPA Method 8321A															
4-Chlorobenzenesulfonic acid	98-66-8	36,500	BCL	1	0.097			30	60	- 12	27	20	60 -	127	20
4-Bromobenzenesulfonic Acid (Surr)	79326-93-5					63 -	123								
EPA Method 8270C															
Phthalic Acid ⁽⁶⁾	88-99-3	73,000	BCL	400	5.84			30							
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surr)	321-60-8					29 -	120								
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	and Fuel Alcoh	nols (mg/L)													
EPA Method 8015B															
Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	TPH-gasoline			0.05	0.025			30	65	-	140	20	80 -	120	20
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	460-00-4					80 -	120								
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	TPH-oil			0.05	0.025			30	40	-	120	30	40 -	115	25
Oil Range Organics (C28-C40)	TPH-diesel			0.0500	0.0250			30	40	- 12	20	30	40 -	115	25
n-Octacosane (Surr)	630-02-4					45 -	120								
Methane (mg/L)															
Method RSK 175															
Methane (FID)	74-82-8			0.000990	0.000250			30			-		80 -	120	20

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

							QUALITY GOITH OF EMILIE							
		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surro	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S	Spike	Blan	k Spil	ke/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	δR	RPD		%R	RPD	%F	₹	RPD
Methane (TCD)	74-82-8			1.00	0.500			30				80 - 1	120	20
Others (µg/L)														
SM 2320B														
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃				4000				30				90 - ′	110	20
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃				4800				30						
Carbonate as CO ₃				2400				30						
Hydroxide as OH ⁻				1400				30						
SM 4500-NH3 D														
Ammonia	7664-41-7	209	BCL	1200	240			30	75	- 125	15	85 - ′	115	15
EPA Method 300.0														
Bromide	24959-67-9			500	250			30	80	- 120	20	90 -	110	20
Chloride	16887-00-6	250,000	2nd MCL	500	250			30	80	- 120	20	90 -	110	20
Fluoride	16984-48-8	4,000	MCL	500	250			30	80	- 120	20	90 - ′	110	20
Total Nitrogen	7727-37-9			260	70			30	80	- 120	20	90 - ′	110	20
Nitrate	14797-55-8	10,000	MCL	110	55			30	80	- 120	20	90 - ′	110	20
Nitrite	14797-65-0	1,000	MCL	150	70			30	80	- 120	20	90 - 1	110	20
Sulfate	14808-79-8	250,000	2nd MCL	500	250			30	80	- 120	20	90 - 1	110	20
Orthophosphate as PO ₄	14265-44-2			500	250			30	80	- 120	20	90 - 1	110	20
EPA Method 300.1														
Chlorate	7790-93-4			20	8			30	75	- 125	25	75 - <i>′</i>	125	25
Chlorite	14998-27-7	1000	MCL	20	8			30	75	- 25	25	85 - 1	115	25
EPA Method 314.0														
Perchlorate	14797-73-0	18	BCL	4	0.95			30	80	- 120	20	85 - 1	115	15
SM 2340C														
Hardness as CaCO ₃	STL00009			0.004				30						
EPA Method 351.2														
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	7727-37-9			500	100			30	90	- 110	20	90 - 1	110	20
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

				Practical	Method			QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(5)						
		Screening	Screening Level	Quantitation Limit	Detection Limit	Surre	ogate	Duplicate		Matrix S	pike	B	lank Spi	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%	βR	RPD		%R	RPD		%R	RPD
EPA Method 4500														
Sulfide	18496-25-8			0.5	0.02			30	70	- 130	30	80	120	20
Sulfide, Dissolved	18496-25-8			0.5	0.02			30	70	- 130	30	80	120	20
EPA Method 9014B														
Cyanide (total)	57-12-5	200	MCL	25	17			30	70	- 115	15	90	- 110	10
EPA Method 365.3														
Phosphorus (total)	7723-14-0	0.73	BCL	0.05	0.050			30	75	- 125	20	80	- 120	20
SM 5310B														
Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0			1000	650			30	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
Dissolved Organic Carbon	7440-44-0			1000	650			30	80	- 120	20	90	- 110	20
SM 2540C														
Total Dissolved Solids	10-33-3	500,000	2nd MCL	10000	5000			30				90	- 110	10
Volatile Fatty Acids (mg/L)														
Lab SOP by Ion Chromatograph	y SOP No. BF-M	1B-009, Rev 3	3											
Acetic acid	64-19-7			1.00	0.150			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
Formic-acid	64-18-6			1.00	0.110			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
Lactic acid	50-21-5			1.00	0.140			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
n-Butyric Acid	107-92-6			1.00	0.160			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
Propionic acid	79-09-4			1.00	0.170			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
Pyruvic Acid	127-17-3			1.00	0.0800			30	80	- 120	20	80	- 120	20
Radionuclides (pCi/L)														
See Table 1 for Individual Metho	ods													
Radium-226	13982-63-3	5 ⁽⁷⁾	MCL	1.00				30	75	- 138	40	68	- 137	40
Radium-228	15262-20-1	5 ⁽⁷⁾	MCL	1.00				30	45	- 150	40	56	- 140	40
Thorium-228	14274-82-9	0.11	Other	1.00				30	70	- 130	40	70	- 130	40
Thorium-230	14269-63-7	0.042	Other	1.00				30	82	- 139	40	81	- 125	40
Thorium-232	7440-29-1	0.14	Other	1.00				30	70	- 130	40	70	- 130	40
Uranium-234	13966-29-5	187,000	Other	1.00				30	65	- 146	40	84	- 120	40

Nevada Environmental Response Trust Site; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS(2)

		Screening	Screening Level	Practical Quantitation Limit	Method Detection Limit	Surrog	ate	Duplicate		Matrix Sr	oike	ВІ	ank Sp	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R		RPD		%R	RPD		%R	RPD
Uranium-235	15117-96-1	64.8	Other	1.00				30			40			40
Uranium-238	7440-61-1	10.1	Other	1.00				30	68	- 143	40	83	- 121	40

Notes:

Shaded PQLs and MDLs exceed the lowest screening criteria.

-- = no value

μg/L = micrograms per liter

pCi/L = picoCurie per liter

FID = flame ionization detector

TCD = thermal conductivity detector

- (1) Groundwater screening levels were selected according to the following hierarchy of criteria:
 - (a) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): Primary United States Environmental Protections Agency (USEPA) maximum contaminant level (USEPA 40 CFR Part 141).
 - (b) Basic Contaminant Level (BCL): Residential water basic comparison levels in NDEP August 2013 BCL Spreadsheet (NDEP 2013).
 - (c) Regional Screening Level (RSL): Tap water regional screening levels in USEPA Pacific Southwest, Region 9, Regional Screening Levels Chemical Specific Parameters table, Nov 2013. The screening levels were selected as the minimal values of carcinogenic screening level and noncarcinogenic screening level (USEPA 2013a).
 - (d) 2nd Maximum Contaminant Level (2nd MCL): National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (USEPA, 40 CFR Part 143).
 - (e) Other criteria for radionuclides, including target activities for radium and thorium isotopes (NDEP, 2009) and for uranium isotopes (USEPA 2013b).
- (2) QC Limits = Quality Control Limits for %R (Percent Recovery) of spiked compounds in Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) and surrogate compounds and Relative Percent Difference (RPD) between Matrix Spike (MS) and MS Duplicate (MSD) samples and LCS and LCS duplicate (LCSD) samples. Laboratory historical control limits are subject to change as a result of periodic re-evaluation. Limits in use at the time of sample analysis are available from the laboratory. Duplicate RPDs apply to sample duplicates and field duplicates.
- (3) According to the laboratory's standard operating procedure (SOP) Arsenate (Arsenic V) is determined by calculating the difference between Total Inorganic Arsenic and Arsenic III.
- (4) EDL = Estimated Detection Limit. For each dioxin, furan, or PCB not detected, an EDL is calculated. The sample specific EDL is an estimate made by the laboratory of the concentration of a given chemical that would have to be present to produce a signal with a peak height of at least 2.5 times the background signal level. The estimate is specific to a particular analysis of the sample and will be affected by sample size, dilution, and so forth. Because of the toxicological significance of dioxins, the EDL value is reported for non-detected chemicals rather than reporting the MDL.
- (5) Dioxins and PCB congeners shall be reported to the estimated detection limit (EDL). Dioxin toxicity equivalents (TEQ) will be calculated for the 16 dioxin and furan congeners and 12 PCB congeners with toxicity equivalent factors (TEFs) defined by the World Health Organization (Van den Berg et al. 2006) substituting half of the EDL for the congeners not detected.

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QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS⁽²⁾

				Practical	Method						
			Screening	Quantitation	Detection						
		Screening	Level	Limit	Limit	Surrogate	Duplicate	Matrix S	pike	Blank Sp	ike/LCS
ANALYTES	CAS Number	Level	Source ⁽¹⁾	(PQL)	(MDL)	%R	RPD	%R	RPD	%R	RPD

⁽⁶⁾ Phthalic acid will be run with the other SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C.

Sources:

NDEP. 2009b. Guidance for Evaluating Radionuclide Data, BMI Plant Sites and Common Areas Projects, Henderson, Nevada. February 6.

NDEP. 2013. User's Guide and Background Technical Document for NDEP Basic Comparison Levels (BCLs) for Human Health for the BMI Complex and Common Areas. Revision 12, August.

USEPA. 2013a. Regional Screening Levels (RSL) for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites. November.

USEPA. 2013b. Preliminary Remediation Goals for Radionuclides. On-line calculator. http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/radionuclides/rprg_search

USEPA. National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 141.

USEPA. National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations. Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 143.

Van den Berg et al., 2006. The 2005 World Health Organization Reevaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-Like Compounds. May 20.

⁽⁷⁾ The screening level listed for Radium-226 and Radium-228 is the BCL for a combination of Radium-226 and Radium-228.

TABLE 6. FREQUENCY OF QA/QC SAMPLES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

SAMPLE TYPE	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS
Contamination Control Samples	
Laboratory Method Blank	One per each analytical method. One in every batch of samples (not to exceed 20 samples).
Trip Blank	One per cooler/shipment if VOCs are tested; analyze for VOCs only.
Equipment Blank	One per each analytical method. One in every batch of samples (not to exceed 20 samples).
Field Blank	One per each analytical method. One in every batch of samples (not to exceed 20 samples).
Accuracy Control Samples	
Laboratory Control Samples	One per each analytical method. One in every preparation batch (not to exceed 20 samples).
Surrogate Spiked Samples	For methods that use surrogate(s), the surrogate(s) will be spiked and analyzed in all samples and in all blanks. (1)
Matrix Spike Samples ⁽²⁾	Analyzed in each batch, where applicable to the method (not to exceed 20 samples).
Precision Control Samples	
Field Duplicate Sample	One per each analytical method. One in every batch of samples collected (not to exceed 10 samples).
Laboratory Control Sample Duplicates	One per each analytical method. One in every preparation batch (not to exceed 20 samples).
Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples ⁽²⁾	Analyzed in each batch, where applicable to the method (not to exceed 20 samples).

NOTE:

- (1) Not all methods use surrogates. See Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 for specific surrogates to be used.
- (2) Not all analytical methods or sample matrices have Matrix Spikes.

TABLE 7. SAMPLE PRESERVATION, CONTAINERS, AND HOLDING TIMES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

HOLD TIME(3)

MATRIX	ANALYTES	ANALYTICAL METHOD	PRESERVATION	CONTAINER ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TAT	Prior to Extraction	After Extraction
Water	Metals	EPA Method 200.7 / 6010	HNO ₃ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	1	30d
Water	Metals	EPA Method 200.8 / 6020	HNO ₃ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	18	30d
Water	Rare Earth Metals ⁽⁴⁾	EPA Method 6020A	HNO ₃ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	11d	18	30d
Water	Arsenic III/V	EPA Method 1632	Cool to <4 °C	1L glass with Teflon-lined septum caps	10d	14d	40d
Water	Mercury	EPA Method 7470A	HNO ₃ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	2	!8d
Water	Hexavalent chromium	EPA Method 7199	Cool to <4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	24h	7d
Water	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	EPA Method 8260B and 8260 SIM	HCl to pH <2; no headspace; cool to <4 °C	3 x 40 mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum caps	10d	1	4d
Water	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and Phthalic Acid	EPA Method 8270C	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	7d	40d
Water	Formaldehyde	EPA Method 8315A	Cool to <4 °C	1 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	14d	40d
Water	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	EPA Method 8270 SIM	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	7d	40d
Water	Organophosphorus Pesticides	EPA Method 8141A	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	11d	7d	40d
Water	Organochlorine Pesticides	EPA Method 8081A	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	7d	40d
Water	PCBs as Congeners	EPA Method 1668A	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	20d	1y	45d ⁽⁸⁾
Water	PCBs as Aroclors	EPA Method 8082	Cool to <4 °C	2 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	7d	40d

TABLE 7. SAMPLE PRESERVATION, CONTAINERS, AND HOLDING TIMES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

HOLD TIME(3)

MATRIX	ANALYTES	ANALYTICAL METHOD	PRESERVATION	CONTAINER ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TAT	Prior to Extraction	After Extraction
III/ (TTCI)/(4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid (p-	7	- RESERVATION	2 x 1 L amber glass with	.,,,		
Water	CBSA)	EPA Method 8321A	Cool to <4 °C	Teflon-lined lids	10d	7d	40d
Water	Volatile Fatty Acids	Lab SOP by Ion Chromatography SOP No. BF-MB-009, Rev 3	Cool to 4 °C	2 x 100 mL amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	28	8d
Water	Gasoline Range Organics (GROs)	EPA Method 8015B	HCl to pH <2; no headspace; cool to <4 °C	3 x 40 mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum caps	10d	14	4d
Water	Diesel/Oil Range Organics (DROs/OROs)	EPA Method 8015B	HCl to pH <2; no headspace; cool to <4 °C	3 x 40 mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum caps	10d	1.	4d
Water	Methane	Method RSK 175	HCl to pH <2; no headspace; cool to <4 °C	3 x 40 mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum caps	10d	1.	4d
Water	Alkalinity and Carbonate	SM 2320B	Cool to <4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	14	4d
Water	Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 D	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	2	8d
Water	Inorganic anions ⁽⁵⁾	EPA Method 300.0	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	28d o	r 48h ⁽⁶⁾
Water	Chlorate	EPA Method 300.1	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	28	8d
Water	Perchlorate	Sterile Filtered ⁽⁷⁾ EPA Method 314.0	Cool to <4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	29	8d
Water	Hardness	SM 2340C	HNO ₃ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	18	80d
Water	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	EPA Method 351.2	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	2	8d
Water	Cyanide	EPA Method 9014B	NaOH to pH >12; 4 °C	1 x 1L HDPE	10d	14	4d
Water	Phosphorus	EPA Method 365.3	H₂SO₄ to pH <2; 4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	2	8d

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

HOLD TIME(3)

MATRIX	ANALYTES	ANALYTICAL METHOD	PRESERVATION	CONTAINER ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TAT	Prior to After Extraction Extraction
			4 drops of 2NZn(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂			
			and NaOH to pH >9; cool to			
Water	Sulfide	EPA Method 4500	<4°C	500 mL HDPE	10d	7d
Water	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	SM 2540C	Cool to <4 °C	500 mL HDPE	10d	7d
Water	Total and/or Dissolved Organic Carbon	SM 5310B	HCl to pH <2; cool to <4 °C	1 x 1 L amber glass with Teflon-lined lids	10d	28d
Water	Radium 226	EPA Method 903.0	None	2 x 1 L HDPE	22d	180d
Water	Radium 228	EPA Method 904.0	None	2 x 1 L HDPE	22d	180d
Water	Thorium 228, 230, 232 and Uranium 234, 235, and 238	DOE EML HASL 300 A-01-R (alpha spectroscopy)	None	500 mL HDPE	22d	180d
		(a.p.ia speed escapy)				1000
Soil	Metals	EPA Method 200.7 / 6010	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	180d
Soil	Metals	EPA Method 200.8 / 6020	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	180d
Soil	Rare Earth Metals ⁽⁴⁾	EPA Method 6020A	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 2 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	11d	180d
Soil	Hexavalent chromium	EPA Method 7199	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	30d to digestion; 7d from digestion to analysis
Soil	Mercury	EPA Method 7471A	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	28d
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	EPA Method 8260B and 8260 SIM	Cool to <4 °C	Preserved in Accordance with EPA Method 5035	10d	Frozen or preserved within 48h of collection, 14d from preservation to analysis

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

						HOLD	TIME ⁽³⁾
MATRIX	ANALYTES	ANALYTICAL METHOD	PRESERVATION	CONTAINER ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TAT	Prior to Extraction	After Extraction
Soil	Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and Phthalic Acid	EPA Method 8270C	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Formaldehyde	EPA Method 8315A	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	EPA Method 8270 SIM	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Organophosphorus Pesticides	EPA Method 8141A	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Organochlorine Pesticides	EPA Method 8081A	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	PCBs as Congeners	EPA Method 1668A	4 °C, from field, lab storage < -10 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	20d	1y	45d ⁽⁸⁾
Soil	PCBs as Aroclors	EPA Method 8082	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Dioxins/Furans	EPA Method 8290	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	15d	30d ⁽⁸⁾	45d ⁽⁸⁾
Soil	Gasoline Range Organics (GROs)	EPA Method 8015B	Cool to <4 °C	Preserved in Accordance with EPA Method 5035	10d	within 48h o	preserved of collection, eservation to lysis
Soil	Diesel/Oil Range Organics (DROs/OROs)	EPA Method 8015B	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 8 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	14d	40d
Soil	Alkalinity and Carbonate	SM 2320B	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	holding	il. Use water time for nates.
soil	Ammonia	SM 4500-NH3 D	Cool to <4 °C	1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	10d	holding	il. Use water time for nates.

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

HOLD TIME⁽³⁾ Prior to After CONTAINER⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ **MATRIX ANALYTES** ANALYTICAL METHOD **PRESERVATION** TAT **Extraction Extraction** None for soil. Use water 1 X 4 oz glass jar with holding time for Inorganic Anions (5) EPA Method 300.0 4°C Teflon-lined cap 10d Soil leachates. None for soil. Use water 1 X 4 oz glass jar with holding time for Soil Chlorate EPA Method 300.1 Teflon-lined cap Cool to <4 °C 10d leachates. 1 X 4 oz glass jar with Teflon-lined cap Soil Perchlorate EPA Method 314.0 Cool to <4 °C 28d 10d 1 X 4 oz glass jar with Soil Cyanide EPA Method 9014B Cool to <4 °C Teflon-lined cap 10d 14d 1 X 4 oz glass jar with рΗ Soil EPA Method 9045C Cool to <4 °C Teflon-lined cap 10d **Immediate** None for soil. Use water 1 X 4 oz glass jar with holding time for Soil Specific Conductance EPA Method 120.1 / SM 2510B Cool to <4 °C Teflon-lined cap 10d leachates. None for soil. Use water 1 X 4 oz glass jar with holding time for Soil Surfactants SM 5540C Cool to <4 °C Teflon-lined cap 10d leachates. **Total and Dissolved Organic** 1 X 4 oz glass jar with Soil Carbon SM 5310B Cool to <4 °C Teflon-lined cap 10d 28d Soil EPA Method 903.0 1 X 500 mL HDPE 22d Radium 226 None 180d Radium 228 EPA Method 904.0 1 X 500 mL HDPE 22d Soil None 180d Thorium 228, 230, 232 and DOE EML HASL 300 A-01-R Uranium 234, 235, and 238 1 X 50 mL HDPE 22d Soil (alpha spectroscopy) None 180d EPA Method 540-R-97-028 modified per Berman & Kolk 1 X 250 mL glass with None established for 30d Asbestos (2000)Teflon-lined cap Soil None soil.

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

						HOLD TIME ⁽³⁾
MATRIX	ANALYTES	ANALYTICAL METHOD	PRESERVATION	CONTAINER ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TAT	Prior to After Extraction
	Volatile Organic Compounds					
Soil Gas	(VOCs)	EPA Method TO-15	None	SUMMA canister	5d	30d
Soil Gas	Helium	ASTM D1946	None	SUMMA canister	5d	30d
Notes:						
ASTM = Amer	ican Society for Testing and Ma	aterials	HCL = Hydrochloric Acid		d = day(s)
DOE = Depart	ment of Energy		$H_2SO_4 = Sulfuric Acid$		h = hour	s
HDPE = high-o	density polyethylene		HNO ₃ = Nitric Acid		mL = mi	lliliters
HASL = Health	n and Safety Laboratory		NaOH = Sodium Hydroxide		L = liter	
EML = Enviror	nmental Measurements Laborat	tory			oz = our	ices
EPA = United	States Environmental Protectio	n Agency			y = year	
KPA = Kinetic	Phosphorescense Analyzer					
SIM = Single Id	on Monitoring					
SM = Standard	d Method					
TAT = Turnard	ound Time					

- (1) Additional volume will be collected for MS/MSD samples.
- (2) Laboratory may provide alternate containers as long as the containers meet the requirements of the method and allow the collection of sufficient volume to perform the analysis.
- (3) Holding time begins from date of sample collection. Leachate holding times must conform to water holding time or the requirements of EPA Method 1312.
- (4) Niobium, palladium, sulfur and/or total uranium
- (5) Fluoride, chloride, bromide, sulfate, ortho-phosphate as PO₄, nitrite, and nitrate.
- (6) 28 days for fluoride, chloride, bromide, and sulfate; 48 hours for nitrate, nitrate, and orthophosphate
- (7) Water samples analyzed for perchlorate must be field filtered using sterile 20-millilter (mL) syringes and sterile surfactant free cellulose acetate 0.2 micrometer (μm) filters into sterile sample containers (125-mL sterile high density polyethylene bottles). Additional perchlorate sampling requirements are detailed in Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) guidance documents.
- (8) With proper storage, hold times for unextracted and extracted PCBs and dioxins/furans can be extended to one year. The hold times listed here correspond to those listed in the laboratory's standard operating procedure (SOP).

Immediate means within 15 minutes from sampling or field test

TABLE 8. CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIELD EQUIPMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

INSTRUMENT	TASK	FREQUENCY
Organic Vapor Meter OVM ⁽¹⁾	(a) Inspect and calibrate	(a) Daily
5	(b) Charge batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
Particulate monitor ⁽²⁾	(a) Inspect and calibrate	(a) Daily
	(b) Charge batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
Asbestos monitor ⁽³⁾	(a) Inspect and calibrate	(a) Daily
	(b) Charge batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen	(a) Inspect and calibrate	(a) Daily
(DO), Oxygen Reduction Potential (ORP), pH, and	(b) Test batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
Temperature Meter ⁽⁴⁾		
Turbidity Meter ⁽⁵⁾	(a) Inspect and calibrate	(a) Daily
	(b) Test batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
Alkalinity Test Kit ⁽⁶⁾	(a) Inspect kit integrity	(a) Daily prior to testing
Ferrous Iron Test Kit ⁽⁷⁾	(a) Inspect kit integrity	(a) Daily prior to testing
Sulfide Test Kit ⁽⁸⁾	(a) Inspect kit integrity	(a) Daily prior to testing
Water Level Indicator (9)	(a) Inspect	(a) Daily
	(b) Test batteries	(b) Each night prior to operation
	(c) Calibrate	(c) Annually with steel tape
Low flow adjustable-rate	(a) Change bladder	(a) Each sample location
sampling pump ⁽¹⁰⁾	(b) Change tubing ⁽¹¹⁾	(b) Each sample location
Low flow adjustable-rate	(a) Inspect	(a) Individually prior to operation
sampling pump	(b) Calibrate	(b) Factory calibrated prior to shipment to site
Pressure Transducers (12)	(a) Inspect data log	(a) Daily
	(b) Check batteries and o-rings	(b) Prior to installation
	(c) Perform depth and drift tests	(c) Prior to installation
	(d) Calibrate	(d) Factory calibrated prior to shipment to site

Notes:

- (1) MiniRAE 2000 Photoionization Detector (PID) with 10.6 eV lamp or similar
- (2) DataRAM pDR-1000AN or similar
- (3) Gilian BDX II Personal Abatement Air Sampler or similar
- (4) YSI 556 MPS or similar
- (5) HACH 2100P Turbidity Meter or similar
- (6) HACH Digital Titrator or similar
- (7) HACH, CHEMetrics, or similar. Method based on ASTM D 1068-77.
- (8) HACH, CHEMetrics, or similar. Method based on USEPA Method 376.2 and Apha Method 4500-S²-D.
- (9) Solinst Water Level Indicator or similar having gradations marked at 0.01-foot intervals.
- (10) QED Sample Pro or similar
- (11) Teflon® or Teflon®-lined
- (12) In Situ Level Troll 500 vented water level/temperature monitor or similar.

TABLE 9. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY CALIBRATION FREQUENCIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL CHECK⁽¹⁾

LABORATORY ANALYSIS	ANALYTICAL METHOD	Initial Calibration Type/Frequency	Continuing Calibration Type/Frequency
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA 8260B	Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectroscopy	Minimum five points on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at the beginning of every sequence.
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270C	Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectroscopy	Minimum five points on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at beginning of the sequence.
Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A	Gas Chromatography	Minimum five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed prior to each 12-hour shift, at least once every 20 samples, and at the end of the sequence.
PCBs as Aroclors by EPA Method 8082	Gas Chromatography	Seven point calibration on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed prior to each 12-hour shift, at least once every 20 samples, and at the end of the sequence.
Gasoline Range Organics by EPA Method 8015B	Gas Chromatography	Minimum five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 sample-injections or 12 hours, which ever is sooner and at the end of the sequence.
Diesel Range Organics by EPA Method 8015B	Gas Chromatography	Minimum five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed prior to each 12-hour shift, at least once every 20 samples, and at the end of the sequence.
Metals by EPA Method 6010B		Minimum two point and a blank calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at a minimum after every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Metals by EPA Method 6020	Inductively Coupled Plasma/ Mass Spectroscopy	Four point (three standard + blank) calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples.
Rare Earth Metals by EPA Method 6020A	Inductively Coupled Plasma/ Mass Spectroscopy	Four point (three standard + blank) calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples.
PCBs as Congeners by EPA Method 1668A	High-Resolution Gas Chromatography/High- Resolution Mass Spectrometry	Minimium five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at the beginning of and after each 12-hour shift.
Organophosphorus Pesticides by EPA Method 8141A	High-Resolution Gas Chromatography/High- Resolution Mass Spectrometry	Minimium five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at the beginning of and after each 12-hour shift.
Dioxins/Furans by EPA Method 8290	High-Resolution Gas Chromatography/High- Resolution Mass Spectrometry	Five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at the beginning of and after each 12-hour shift.
Mercury by EPA Method 7471A and 7470A	Cold-Vapor Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy	Minimum three points plus a blank daily prior to analysis	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Inorganic Anions by EPA Method 300.0 and 300.1	Ion Chromatography	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples and end of sequence.

TABLE 9. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY CALIBRATION FREQUENCIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL CHECK⁽¹⁾

LABORATORY ANALYSIS	ANALYTICAL METHOD	Initial Calibration Type/Frequency	Continuing Calibration Type/Frequency
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199	Ion Chromatography	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Perchlorate by EPA Method 314.0	Ion Chromatography	Minimum five points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Volatile Fatty Acids by Lab SOP by Ion Chromatography	Ion Chromatography	Minimum five points plus a blank at a minimum of once every six months.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Total Kjedahl Nitrogen by EPA Method 351.2	Spectroscopy	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Surfactants by SM 5540C	Spectroscopy	Minimum five points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Phosphorus by EPA Method 365.3	Spectroscopy	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Cyanide by EPA Method 9014B	Spectroscopy	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Sulfide by EPA Method 4500	Spectroscopy	Minimum six points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Alkalinity by SM 2320B	Titration	Minimum three points on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
4-chlorobenzenesulfonic acid by EPA 8321A	Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectroscopy	Minimum five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at the beginning of and after each 12-hour shift.
Formaldehyde by EPA Method 8315A	High-Performance Liquid Chromatography- Ultraviolet Detection	Minimum five point calibration daily prior to analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples, not to exceed 12 hours, and end of the sequence.
Specific Conductance by EPA Method 120.1	Conductivity Bridge with platinum electrode	Two point calibration daily prior to analysis	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Ammonia by SM 4500-NH ₃	Determined Potentiometrically with an Ion Selective Ammonia Electrode	Minimum five points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed at least once every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Total Organic Carbon and Dissolved Organic Carbon	Non-Dispersive Infrared Analyzer	Minimum three points plus a blank on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed daily.

TABLE 9. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY CALIBRATION FREQUENCIES QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Nevada Environmental Response Trust; Henderson, Nevada

QUALITY CONTROL CHECK⁽¹⁾

LABORATORY ANALYSIS	ANALYTICAL METHOD	Initial Calibration Type/Frequency	Continuing Calibration Type/Frequency
pH by EPA Method 9045C	Electrometric	Standard analyzed on an as needed basis with daily verification before sample analysis.	Standard analyzed after every 10 samples and end of the sequence.
Radium 226 by EPA Method 903.0	Gamma Spectroscopy	Annual calibration against standards with daily verification before sample analysis.	Source standard analyzed daily.
Radium 228 by EPA Method 904.0	Gamma Spectroscopy	Annual calibration against standards with daily verification before sample analysis.	Source standard analyzed daily.
Uranium 234, 235, 238, and Thorium 228, 230, 232 by Method HASL 300 modified	Alpha Spectroscopy	Annual calibration against standards with daily verification before sample analysis.	Source standard analyzed daily.

Notes:

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

HASL = Health and Safety Laboratory

KPA = Kinetic Phosphorescense Analyzer

SM = Standard Method

⁽¹⁾ These Quality Control checks are to be considered the minimum frequency and scope of checks and calibrations to be performed. Laboratories may have more stringent requirements as part of their Standard Operating Procedures.

Appendix A

Laboratory Quality Assurance Manuals (QAMs)

[provided on CD only]

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Appendix B

Laboratory Standard Operating Procedures (Lab SOPs)

[provided on CD only]

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Appendix C

ENVIRON Laboratory Electronic Data Deliverable Format Specification, EQuIS Edition

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