

Solid Parameters in Fresh and Marine Water

Table 1: Quality Control: Solid Parameters in Fresh and Marine Water

| Laboratory Quality Control | Frequency of Analysis Measurement Quality Objective | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Laboratory Blank ¹ | Per 20 samples or per analytical batch, whichever is more frequent | <rl analyte<="" for="" target="" th=""></rl> |
| Laboratory Duplicate ² | Per 20 samples or per analytical batch, whichever is more frequent | RPD<25% (n/a if native concentration of either sample <rl)< th=""></rl)<> |

| Field Quality Control | Frequency of Analysis | Measurement Quality Objective |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Field Duplicate | 5% of total project sample count | RPD<25% (n/a if native concentration of either sample <rl)< th=""></rl)<> |
| Field Blank, Equipment Blank | Per method | <rl analyte<="" for="" target="" th=""></rl> |

¹Not applicable to volatile suspended solids

²Applicable only to total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, and ash-free dry mass

Table 2: Sample Handling: Solid Parameters in Fresh and Marine Water

| Parameter | Recommended Container | Recommended Preservation ¹ | Required Holding Time ² |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Ash-Free Dry Mass | Pre-combusted glass-fiber filter | Field filter; cool to ≤6 °C (foil-wrapped); freeze to ≤-20 °C | 28 days |
| Fixed & Volatile Dissolved Solids Volatile Suspended Solids | Per method | Cool to ≤6 [°] C | 7 days |
| Suspended Sediment Concentration Total Suspended | Glass, Polyethylene | Cool to ≤6 [°] C | 7 days |
| Total Dissolved Solids | Polyethylene | Cool to ≤6 °C | 7 days |

¹ Per 40 CFR 136.3, aqueous samples must be preserved at ≤ 6 °C and should not be frozen unless data demonstrating that sample freezing does not adversely impact sample integrity is maintained on file and accepted as valid by the regulatory authority. The preservation temperature does not apply to samples that are analyzed immediately (less than 15 minutes).

² Each "Required Holding Time" is based on the assumption that the "Recommended Preservation" (or a method-mandated alternative) has been employed. If a "Required Holding Time" for filtration, preservation, preparation, or analysis is not met, the project manager and SWAMP Quality Assurance Officer must be notified. Regardless of preservation technique, data not meeting the "Required Holding Time" will be appropriately flagged in the SWAMP database.

Table 3: Recommended Corrective Action: Solid Parameters in Fresh and Marine Water

| Laboratory Quality Control | Recommended Corrective Action | |
|---|--|--|
| Laboratory Blank Reanalyze the blank to confirm the result. Investigate the source of contamination is isolated to the sample preparation, the batch of samples, along with the new laboratory blanks and associated samples, should be prepared and/or re-extracted and analyzed. If the source of the contamination is isolated to the analysis procedures, reanalyze the entire be samples. If reanalysis is not possible, the associated sample results must flagged to indicate the potential presence of the contamination. | | |
| Laboratory Duplicate | Reanalyze the duplicate samples to confirm the results. Visually inspect the samples to determine if a high RPD between the results could be attributed to sample heterogeneity. For duplicate results due to matrix heterogeneity, or where ambient concentrations are below the reporting limit, qualify the results and document the heterogeneity. | |

| Field Quality Control | Recommended Corrective Action | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Field Duplicate | Visually inspect the samples to determine if a high RPD between results could be attributed to sample heterogeneity. For duplicate results due to matrix heterogeneity, or where ambient concentrations are below the reporting limit, qualify the results and document the heterogeneity. All failures should be communicated to the project coordinator, who in turn will follow the process detailed in the method. | |
| Field Blank, Equipment Blank | Investigate the source of contamination. Potential sources of contamination include sampling equipment, protocols, and handling. The laboratory should report evidence of field contamination as soon as possible so corrective actions can be implemented. Samples collected in the presence of field contamination should be flagged. | |

Terms appearing in the tables are defined in the <u>Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Quality Assurance</u> <u>Program Plan</u>, which contains a glossary (Appendix E), as well as a list of abbreviations and acronyms (Appendix F).