

INTRODUCTION

In April 2002, data quality objectives (DQOs) for Camp Stanley Storage Activity's (CSSA) groundwater monitoring program were formally developed using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) *Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process* (EPA/600/R-96/055). The DQO process is a planning tool for data collection activities. It provides a basis for balancing decision uncertainty with available resources. The April 2002 DQOs and the November 2003 revision were approved by the USEPA and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), see approval letters included in **Appendix A**.

These revised DQOs are submitted to incorporate the **Final Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization (LTMO) Evaluation (Parsons, 2005)** recommendations into the on-post well sampling. The LTMO evaluation was conducted to identify data gaps, reduce redundancies, and quantitatively evaluate the effectiveness of the monitoring program using statistical analysis and by qualitative analysis considering factors such as hydrostratigraphy, potential receptor exposure points and contaminant migration. The USEPA and TCEQ approved the implementation of the LTMO evaluation recommendations for on-post wells only in letters that are included in **Appendix A**.

The list of VOCs and metals to be analyzed in on-post wells are revised in these DQOs to reflect the LTMO statistical evaluation findings. Based on the evaluation findings, toluene, methylene chloride, and naphthalene will be removed from the list of monitored VOCs, and the metals to be analyzed on-post will be reduced to cadmium, lead, and nickel. Off-post wells will be analyzed for the same short list of VOCs as the on-post wells.

The format of these DQOs follows the seven-step process identified in the above-referenced USEPA guidance document.