102 TESTER ON Goldmin. TESTER OFF DALE OR 12-10-20 CAN DO Date off 12-15-20 005 DATE BOTTLE 7 , OM 125 8:18 PH Cod C.00 Sm - 125 PH.SM 8.08 COD-Plange - 97.5 - 148 P.H. Range 7.94 - 8.34 54.0 705 TEC 43.15 T35 SM 53.5 Toc SM- 49,2 Toc Range 41,0-57,0 TES PIPEAR 45.7 -65,6 г₽М PPM \$5 Bod Bud 66.5 CORR B.O.D. K CON. DEP. DATE BOTTLE ۴ NO. OFF Bod 3m 76,8 SEED 79 . 6 Bod Plange - 40.2-113 8:5 4.6 4.2 60.9 Georgen 8.2 3,6 8.3 4.3 4.0 3.6 72.0 150 Time of - 10:10 15ml Time off - 8144 83 57 2.6 2.2 Lde,7 1200-P -, 40 (66.5 Arg) F. . ,067

115 BPM. Phillips DAteion ESTER ON PPM Jardan 2-25-21 55 Bod blor 3 DAte off 3-62-21 % GON DATE BOTTLE <u>B,0-0,</u> OFF NO. ور میں میں میں ہیں۔ محمد میں اس Bod 6612 7.7 ,6 8.3 Bod Act 76.8 Aioli 3,24,8 4,4 63,8 8.0 Bod Roage 10.8-113 Jome R 050 3.8 3.4 68.0 Time on 8.1 15m-A A P A 9:03 C- 33 8.2 5.6 2.6 2.2 66.7 ime off 8.44 64.2 AX ,40 Toc 43.34 PH 8.12 jes. ,067 Toc, AL+ 49.2 PH - S.M- 8.08 Toc Range 410- 570 PH BARge= 7,94-8,34 4.1 and stad Cod Tss - 62,6 141 Cod Act - 125 735 Act - 64.8 Tos Rouge - 53.5 - 75.0 Cod Knige - 97,5- 148

 \mathbb{R}^{n} 116 Tester onl: Sordan + Phillips Tester off: Phillips Date off: 3-23-21 1:04 AL AL AL PH 7.22 COD 141 COD Act. 125 TH Act 7,27 24 Range 6.98-7.39 Cup Range 97.5-148 TSS 45:8 TSS Act 45.4 Toc 42.72 + TSS Rome 39. 2. 57. 8 Toc hot 49;2 Toc Rarge 41.0-57.0 pp-4 Time on 8.11 Time off 9:05 Bod 64.7 2 seed CORD B.O.D. DATE BOTTLE % 70N NO. OFF BOD 64.7 5820 8.0 7.2 18 BOD Act. 76.8 20 ml 7.8 2.9 4,9 4,58 66,4 - ioten Bud Rampe 40.8-113 B-1050 3.4 3.08 61.6 4.4 15m1 7.8 P. . 32 7.9 5.4 2.5 2.18 teloit F. 040 1037 <u>f</u> 110-m1

117 PP^{\prime} ---M Bod 55 Tester on - Phillips ZSPEE % ÇQN DATE BOTTLE Timeon 8:50 DEP. CORR B.O.D OFF NO. Tester off Phillips Time of 9:15 SEED 8,4 7.7 .7 31.0 BOD ξε. Date on 4-22-21 BOD Act. 39.0 100 3.02 4,8 3.3 30,2 30 m 8,1 BOD Rong. e 19.9-58.1 ,061 Date off 4-27-2, 9-128 8.2 6.2 2.0 1.72 B 25.7 20 ml ,040 F --,033 1,5 1122 37.0 6.8 10 mil 8.3 7.28 PH 7.27 PH Acto PH range 16,98-7,38 Maria 005 TSS 44.2 TSS Act, 45,4 DIAO 430 TSS Range 39,2-57,8 TOC 20.04 TOC ACT. 24.8 Tac Rame 20,2- 29,4 COD COD Act, 62.8 COD Range 44,3-78,7.

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118 DMRQA PEI-036 PEI-035 PEI-035 Tester on/off Phillips Y 404 BUTTOE 3TAC! -1ŗ _____()M__ PH 7,65 0.000 PH Range 5.6-10 \mathbb{D} Ţ TOC 16,63 la se 7 Tor Range 6.0-100mg 11 COP 56____ 755 bo COD Range 30-250 Mg B TSS Rampe 20-100 mg B BC PPM F C- F'M 55 God DEP. CORR B.O.D. 01 79 BOTTLE DATE F T NO, BOD 32.6 OFF <u>-5550</u> 8.5 17 8.1 34000 BOD-range 18-280 24 213 30,9 ,06g 201 814 C. A 1 P ,27 1.9 1.63 32.6 ,0167 ,050 15 N 814 6.5 R Time on 9:88 1113 34.2 8.4 ,033 7.0 Time off 8:45 10al ſ Date on 5-13-21 Date off 5-18-21

NPW-Demand 95 DMRQA-40 #PE1-026 #QA0320 TESter, OFF - Jordan Dateon 5-21-20 Date off 5-2620 Jordan - TEster. On. PPM r: r^{#4} (8.14.Avg) SS--Bod-__ 8.13 - 8.15 PH DATE BOTTLE % DEP. CORR B.O.D. F PH Ronge 5.0-10,0 -NO-CON OFF SEED 8.6 7.9 .7 Toc 2.9.4 ;069 A Toc Range 60-100 20m4 8.5 3.2 2.92 42.3 5.3 B 1050 Bod 50.B 2.8 2.52 50.4 15m- 8,5 57 Bod Range 18-230 C 1033 2.2 1.92 58.2 10mL 8.5 63 (50.3 AV9) Bod -53,8 135 F - ,040 Time on ... 9:38 TSS RAnge 20-100 Time off 8:35 P - 28 85 Cod Cod Range 30-250 Mag 000 311700 HTAC 1.0.5 . OM]'](Salay as Ka

CWA - Non-Potable Water FINAL Performance Evaluation Report NSI Laboratory Proficiency Testing Program Study DMRQA-40 - Shipped: 03/20/2020 - Closed: 09/18/2020 - Reports Printed On: 09/23/2020 Participant USEPA Labcode: AR00936	n: 09/23/2020
Study Designed and Coordinated by: NSI Lab Solutions 7212 ACC Blvd., Raleigh, NC 27617 ANAB Certificate#: AP-1693-1 1-800-234-7837	
This evaluation report is being submitted to: Georgia-Pacific, Crossett Paper Attention: Rachel Johnson PO Box 3333 Crossett, AR, 71635	
LabCode and Accreditation Information: Send Results to: State and EPA EPA Lab Code: AR00936 State Lab Code: AR - Arkansas DEQPenny Semberski Add1 Agencies below 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317 Reports to: AR EPA Region VI	
Participant Information NSI Lab Code: N08505 Permittee Code: N08505 Permittee Code: AR0001210 This report was submitted by Rachel Johnson, Environmental Engineer Georgia-Pacific, Crossett Paper PO Box 3333 Crossett, AR, 71635 870-567-8170 Rark Hammersla at NSI Lab Solutions if you have any questions about this report. (800) 234-7837 - mark.hammersla@silabsolutions.com This PT report may contain data not covered under ANAB Accreditation. Such data is noted by an asterisk.	
E a b a	

PEI-026 Demand - Georaia-Pacific, Crossett Paper - NSI Lab Solutions/DMRQA-40	brossett Paper - NSI	Lab Solutions/DMR0	2A-40									
NELAC Analyte	NELAC	Method	Reported	Study	Assigned	A	Standard	БРА	Acceptance		Analysis	Analysťs
Analyte	Method Code	Description	Value	Mean	Value	Units	Deviation	Code	Limits	Evaluation	Date	Name
1530 BOD	20134605	SM 5210 B	50.3	53.1	52.6	mg/L	16.6	AR00936	27.4 to 77.7	ACCEPT.	5/21/20	P. Jordan
1565 COD	20136203	SM 5220 D	85.0	82.6	85.1	mg/L	14.1	AR00936	63.4 to 104	ACCEPT.	5/21/20	P. Jordan
2040 TOC	20137206	SM 5310 B	29.4	34.1	33.6	mg/L	2.05	AR00936	27.7 to 39.3	ACCEPT.	5/21/20	P. Jordan
1555 CBOD - N	- Not Reported											
PEI-035 pH - Georgia-Pacific, Crossett Paper - NSI Lab Solutions/DMRQA-40	t Paper - NSI Lab Sc	olutions/DMRQA-40										
NELAC Analyte	NELAC	Method	Reported	Study	Assigned		Standard	4 ₽ ₽	Acceptance		Analysis	Analyst's
Analyte	Method Code	Description	Value	Mean	Value	Units	Deviation	Code	Limits	Evaluation	Date	Name
1900 pH	20104603	SM 4500-H+ B	8.14	8.07	8.14	units	0.239	AR00936	7.94 to 8.34	ACCEPT.	5/21/20	P. Jordan
PEI-079 Residue - Georgia-Pacific, Crossett Paper - NSI Lab Solutions/DMRQA-40	Crossett Paper - NSI	Lab Solutions/DMR0	2A-40			•						
NELAC Analyte	NELAC	Method	Reported	Study	Assigned	*****	Standard	А П П	Acceptance		Analysis	Analyst's
Analyte	Method Code	Description	Value	Mean	Value	Units	Deviation	Code	Limits	Evaluation	Date	Name
1960 Non-Filterable Residue (TSS)	20050606	SM 2540 D	53.8	61.9	66.5	mg/L	5.77	AR00936	53.3 to 74.8	ACCEPT.	5/21/20	P. Jordan
	- Not Reported					¹ . ¹						
Assigned Values All assigned values are established in a manner compliant with the current NELAC FOT for Non-Potable Water. With the exception of TDS and Specific Conductance assigned values are equal to the analytically verified gravimetric true value of the PT sample. For TDS and Specific Conductance assigned values are equal to the analytically verified gravimetric true value of the PT sample. For TDS and Specific Conductance assigned values are equal to the analytically verified gravimetric true value of the PT sample. For TDS and Specific Conductance assigned values are equal to the analytically verified gravimetric true value of the PT sample.	manner compliant with ance, the assigned valu	the current NELAC FO e is set at the robust stu	T for Non-Potabl Idy mean.	le Water. Witi	h the exception of	TDS and S	pecific Conductance	assigned values	are equal to the and	alytically verified gra	ivimetric true valu	e of the PT
Accuracy/Traceability/Uncertainty All assigned values are analytically verified for formulation accuracy prior to shipment. A total of 10 randomly chosen samples are taken from the production run and analyzed against NIST SRMs or CRMs. Traceability to SI is established through microbalance calibration with NIST traceable test masses. The expanded uncertainty at 95% CI with K=2 of each assigned value is available upon request and is typically <0.50%.	ied for formulation accu sable test masses. The	ıracy prior to shipment. • expanded uncertainty	A total of 10 ran at 95% CI with K	idomiy chose (≒2 of each a	en samples are tak ssigned value is av	en from the allable upo	production run and a	analyzed against ically <0.50%.	NIST SRMs or CRN	ds. Traceability to 9	St is established th	rough
Batch Homogeneity Each individual PT sample batch is thoroughly mixed in production and guaranteed to be homogeneous.	oughly mixed in produc	tion and guaranteed to	be homogeneou		eity is verified anal	ytically acc	Homogeneity is verified analytically according to in-house SOP.	- do				
<u>Stability</u> Each analyte has been verified stable through the end of the PT study by either long term monitoring or study closing stability testing	trough the end of the P	T study by either long te	arm monitoring o	r study closin	ig stability testing.	1999-9999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1						
Acceptance Limits Acceptance limits are set according to current NELAC limits. Where no limits are set by NELAC, limits are	urrent NELAC limits. V	Vhere no límits are set b	y NELAC, limits	are set to ±3	s standard deviation	is around t	set to ±3 standard deviations around the study mean after outlier correction.	outlier correction.				
<u>Accredited Analytes</u> All analytes are included under our ISO 17043/TN! scope of accreditation (Certificate #: AP-1693-1) urless	17043/TNI scope of ac	creditation (Certificate #	£ AP-1693-1) un		otherwise noted with an asterisk (*)	terisk (*).						
<u>PT Study Summary</u> To view a summary of the PT study results, please see Study Summary Report available in our PT Datalink at www.nsilabsolutions.com.	ults, piease see Study S	Summary Report avalla	ole in our PT Dat	talink at www	Insilabsolutions.co	É						
* The study mean and standard deviation are presented after outlier correction and are based upon pooled reported results without consideration for analytical technology. <i>1</i> If present, the EPA Code of the lab that actually performed the analysis for this analyte.	l are presented after ou actually performed the	tiler correction and are analysis for this analyte	based upon pool	led reported 1	results without con	sideration f	or analytical technolo	.yec				
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Date: 09/23/2020		claim approval, certification or endorsement by NSI Lab Solutions. This report has been released only to ab Solutions with additional reports available by written request of participant.	ions.com. Include the study number, your contact information, NSI Labcode, and	
Reviewed/Approved By: M.M.K.C. Date: 09/2 Mark Hammersla, President	Add'I Agencies: EPA Region VI ~ EPA Region VI (6EN-WC) Magda Dallemagne 1445 Ross Avenue Special Projects Section (6EN-WS) Dallas, TX 75202	This PT report shall only be reproduced in full. This report shall not be used to claim approval, certification or endorsement by NSI Lab Solutions. This report entities requested by the participant. This report is held in confidence by NSI Lab Solutions with additional reports available by written request of participant.	Should you disagree with any element of this PT report, please submit your compaint to nsi@nsilabsolurions.com. Include the study number, your contract information. NSI Labooode, and the nature of your disagreement. An NSI Lab Solutions representative will contact you within 48 hours.	Page 3

Determination of 5-Day BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand)1/31/20125210 BAPPROVED BY Rachel JohnsonREV. DATE 1/20/2014PAGE 1 of 6PURPOSE					
TITLE	ISSUE DATE	METHOD			
Determination of 5-Day BOD	1/31/2012	5210 B			
(Biochemical Oxygen Demand)					
APPROVED BY REV. DATE PAGE					
Rachel Johnson	1/20/2014	1 of 6			
PURPOSE					
To measure the biochemical oxyg	en demand or BOD in a gi	ven water sample.			

SCOPE

The BOD test is performed to determine the presence of organic pollutants. The result of the test indicates the amount of dissolved oxygen used up in a sample, giving a measure of organic material present. The sample is collected and incubated in an air-tight bottle for five (5) days at 20° C. Dissolved oxygen is measured initially and after incubation. BOD is computed from the difference between initial and final DO. A BOD5 analysis is required by NPDES permit AR0001210 at Outfall 001 (E2) and at SMS 002 (E3) at a minimum of three (3) times per week.

APPARATUS

Clean BOD bottles with stoppers and plastic covers

Incubator controlled at 20° C +/- 1° C, with NIST traceable thermometer and excluding all light.

Pipettes and graduated cylinders

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) meter

pH meter

Carboy for dilution water

Thermometers

Stir plate with stir bars

Composite sampler and refrigerator

REAGENTS

Polyseed capsule

BOD Standard Solution

De-Ionized (DI) Water

BOD Dilution Water: Add 190 mL of Phosphate buffer, 190 mL of Magnesium Sulfate solution, 190 mL of Ferric Chloride solution and Calcium Chloride solution to 55 gallons of DI Water.

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Determination of 5-Day BOD	1/31/2012	5210 B			
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Determination of 5-Day BOD 1/31/2012 5210 B Biochemical Oxygen Demand) REV. DATE PAGE					
To measure the biochemical oxyg	en demand or BOD in a gi	ven water sample.			

Saturate with oxygen by aerating for 15 minutes with organic-free filtered air. Let the dilution water stand overnight. The water is deemed good as long as the nutrient water blanks show less than 0.2 mg/L do depletion in 5 days.

BOD Seed Water: Place entire contents of one Polyseed capsule into 500 mL of dilution water. Add a stirrer bar and saturate with oxygen by aerating for one hour. Let settle for 10-15 minutes.

Check Solution Standard or Glucose-Glutamic Acid solution (GGA) – This is a commercially prepared solution. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use as they are subject to change.

PROCEDURE

Sample Collection

Composite Samples – Keep samples at or below 6°C during compositing. Rinse the sample container with a portion of the collected sample. Transfer the needed volume from the composite sampler into a clean sample container. Cap and return the sample container to the lab. Samples should be collected and analyzed on the following frequency:

Sample	Frequency
E2	3 times per week
E3	3 times per week
QA/QC	1 test per month
DMRQA	1 test per year

Sample Storage and Holding Time

Cold storage is not necessary if BOD analysis is begun within two (2) hours of sample collection. If analysis is not started within two (2) hours, the sample should be kept at or below 6°C. Hold time for the sample is 48 hours from collection time.

Pre-Treatment of Samples

If sample contains caustic alkalinity (pH>8.5) or acidity (pH<6.0) bring sample to 20° C +/- 1° C, and neutralize to 6.5 - 7.5 pH using 1N sodium hydroxide and/or 1N sulfuric acid.

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PURPOSE			
To measure the biochemical oxyge	en demand or BOD in a gi	ven water sample.	

Confirmation of Incubator Temperature

Read the thermometer in the incubator and record. Reset the incubator temperature if it is outside the range of 20° C +/- 1° C.

Setup and Incubation of BOD Samples

- 1. Dilution Water Blank:
 - a. Fill a BOD bottle with dilution water. Fill bottle with an amount of dilution water sufficient to prevent an air bubble from forming in the bottle when the stopper is inserted.
 - b. Place bottle in incubator until temperature is at 20° C +/- 1°C.
 - c. Use the membrane electrode to determine initial DO in the bottle.
 - d. Record bottle number and initial DO value.
 - e. Replace any bottle contents displaced by electrode measurement with dilution water.
 - f. Stopper the bottle tightly. Water-seal cap and place in incubator.
- 2. <u>Seed Water Sample:</u>
 - a. Setup BOD bottles 1, 2, and 3.
 - b. Fill BOD bottles half full with dilution water.
 - c. Pipette 3mL, 5mL, and 8mL of seed water into bottles 1, 2, and 3.
 - d. Finish filling BOD bottles with dilution water.
 - e. Determine the DO, and whichever is between 0.6 1.0 is the one used to determine factor for BOD's.
- 3. BOD of Check Solution Standard:
 - a. Fill a BOD bottles half full with dilution water and 3mL of seed water.
 - b. Shake the check solution and snip off top.
 - c. Pour check solution into the bottle and finish filling with dilution water.
 - d. Record lot number and stock number.
 - e. Determine the initial DO and record results.
 - f. Stopper bottle tightly. Water-seal cap and place in the incubator.
- 4. BOD of E2 & E3 Samples:
 - a. Bring samples to 20° C +/- 1°C before making dilution.
 - b. Shake the sample container.

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PURPOSE		·		
To measure the biochemical oxyg	en demand or BOD in a gi	ven water sample.		

- c. Set up (3) BOD bottles for each sample.
- d. Pour 150mL, 110mL and 80mL portions of the E2 sample, into 1000mL flasks A, B, and C. For E3 use 450mL, 250mL, and 150mL portions. (Portions may vary due to strong or weak samples.*)
- e. Finish filling the flasks up with dilution water and pour them in 1000mL beakers.
- f. Siphon into BOD bottles 8, 9, and 10 for E2 samples and BOD bottles 11, 12, and 13 for E3 samples.
- g. Determine initial DO, and record results.
- h. Stopper bottles tightly. Water-seal cap and place in the incubator.
- 5. <u>BOD of Non-Regulatory Samples:</u>
 - a. Fill BOD bottles half full with dilution water.
 - b. Transfer 6mL, 4mL, and 3mL of E1 sample into BOD bottles 5, 6, and 7.
 - c. Transfer 2mL of seed water into the bottles.
 - d. Finish filling the BOD bottles with dilution water. Determine initial DO, and record results.
 - e. Stopper bottles tightly. Water-seal cap and place in the incubator.
- 6. Incubator Take Out:
 - a. After five (5) days of incubation (+/- 4 hours), remove BOD bottles from incubator.
 - b. Measure and Record final DO.
 - c. Calculate and Record BOD.

*Dilution Technique for samples: Dilution that result in a residual DO of at least 1.0 mg/L and a DO uptake of a least 2.0 mg/L after five days of incubation produce the most reliable results and are a requirement for an acceptable test. Use previous data, along with TSS, BOD1, TOC or COD data to determine necessary dilutions. If unsure, more than three dilutions per sample may be used.

CALCULATIONS FOR SAMPLES

Where D1 = Initial DO of diluted sample, mg/L

D2 = DO of diluted sample after incubation, mg/L

DF = Dilution Factor, 300 mL total in bottle / mL of sample used

S = Oxygen uptake of seed per milliliter, ΔDO/mL seed suspension added per bottle

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PURPOSE					
To measure the biochemical oxyg	en demand or BOD in a given w	ater sample.			

S = 0 if samples are not seeded

S = (D1-D2)/mLs seed in seeded control

Vs = Volume of seed in the respective test bottles, mL

Unseeded Controls:

DO depletion (mg/L) = D1 - D2

Unseeded controls should be less than or equal to 0.2 mg/L depletion.

Seeded Controls:

If variable volumes were used for seed controls, then

Seed Correction Factor, SCF (mg/L) = (S) V_s

Average all seeded control depletions per milliliter of seed (S) and multiply this average by the number of milliliters of seed that was used in the samples (V_s).

Samples and GGA:

BOD5, mg/L = [(D1 - D2) - SCF] * DF

Or for unseeded samples

BOD5, mg/L = (D1 - D2) * DF

DATA REPORTING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Report seed correction factor to the nearest tenth.
- 2. Report BOD results to the nearest tenth.
- 3. If more than one sample dilution meets the criteria of a residual DO of 1 mg/L and a DO depletion of a least 2 mg/L average results in the acceptable range for reporting. If only one dilution meets the criteria of a residual DO of 1 mg/L and a DO depletion of 2 mg/L and other dilution do not meet these criteria, use the one dilution that meets the criteria.

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Determination of 5-Day BOD	1/31/2012	5210 B	
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PURPOSE			
Determination of 5-Day BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)1/31/20125210 BAPPROVED BY Rachel JohnsonREV. DATE 1/20/2014PAGE 6 of 6			

- 4. Test replicates should not exceed 30% difference between the maximum and minimum values.
- 5. GGA should be 198.0 +/- 30.5 mg/L.

G	eorgia Pacific LLC – Crossett F	Paper Operations	
TITLE	ISSUE DATE	METHOD	
PH Determination of Grab	1/31/2012	4500 – H+	
Samples			
APPROVED BY	REV. DATE	PAGE	
Rachel Johnson	4/28/2020	1 of 2	
PURPOSE		· · · · · ·	

To provide guidance in the determination of pH using the Orion Star portable pH meter available to the laboratory technicians.

SCOPE

The pH of a sample is determined electrometrically using either a glass electrode in combination with a reference potential or a combination electrode.

APPARATUS

pH meter, Orion Star portable

Combination electrode or glass electrode and reference electrode

Beakers

REAGENTS

Standard buffers: pH 7, pH 10 and pH 4 (Expiration dates should be on the buffers and must be discarded on the expiration dates)

De-Ionized (DI) Water

PROCEDURE

Calibration

- 1. Turn on the Orion Star pH meter.
- 2. Place 4.00, 7.00 and 10.00 buffer solutions into three small beakers.
- 3. In the measurement mode, press f1(cal).
- 4. Rinse the pH electrode with distilled water, blot dry with a lint-free tissue and place in the 10.00 pH buffer.
- 5. When the electode and buffer are ready, press f3 (start).
- 6. Wait for the pH value on the meter to stabilize and stop flashing. Press f2 (accept) to accept the displayed pH value.
- 7. Press f2 (next) to proceed to the next buffer. Press f1 (cal).
- 8. Rinse the pH electrode with distilled water, blot dry with a lint-free dissue and place in the 4.00 pH buffer.
- 9. When the electrode and buffer are ready, press f3 (start).

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To provide guidance in the determination of pH using the Orion Star portable pH meter available to the laboratory technicians.

- 10. Wait for the pH value on the meter to stabilize and stop flashing. Press f2 (accept) to accept the displayed pH value.
- 11. Press f2 (next to proceed to the next buffer. Press f1 (cal).
- 12. Rinse the pH electrode with distilled water, blot dry with a lint-free tissue and place in the 7.00 pH buffer.
- 13. When the electrode and buffer are ready, press f3 (start).
- 14. Wait for the pH value on the meter to stabilize and stop flashing. Press f2 (accept to accept the displayed pH value.
- 15. Press f3 (cal done) to save and end the calibration.
- 16. Rinse and leave probe in DI water until ready to use.

Sample Collection and Holding Time

The pH is performed on a grab sample of the permitted sample point and it must be performed within 15 minutes of sample collection. If sample holding time is exceeded another sample should be obtained.

Measurement of Sample pH

- 1. Rinse electrode with DI water and blot dry with a lint free tissue.
- 2. Place approximately 100mL of sample in a beaker.
- 3. Immerse electrode into sample. Read and record sample pH.
- 4. Rinse probe off in DI water in between each sample.

DATA REPORTING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Report results in Standard Units (SU) to the nearest tenth.
- 2. Grab samples are analyzed at a minimum of three (3) times per week at Outfall 001 (E2) and SMS 002 (E3).
- Duplicate samples are collected and analyzed once per week at all sample locations. Duplicate results should not be more than 0.1 units apart.

Georgia Pacific LLC – Crossett Paper Operations				
TITLE	ISSUE DATE	METHOD		
Determination of Total	1/31/2012	2540D		
Suspended Solids (TSS)				
APPROVED BY	REV. DATE	PAGE		
Rachel Johnson	1/28/2014	1 of 3		
PURPOSE				
To provide guidance for identifying Total Suspended Solids				

SCOPE

TSS is a common analysis to be performed to determine the volume of particulate matter being carried in fluids. The principle is to take a well-mixed sample and filter it through a standardized filter. The suspended solids in the liquid may then be determined by the weight of the solids left on the filter.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS FOR TESTING

Those performing this procedure should read and become familiar with the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) associated with this procedure, if applicable. SDS's are available through the Crossett Intranet Website and at the control rooms.

Reagents

- Reagent grade Water
- Wastewater Samples

First aid measures:

- Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes.
- Skin Contact: If on skin or hair remove any contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water, launder or dry-clean clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees.

After first aid, immediately get appropriate Mill support by calling (x8448 for emergency or x8406 for support).

Personal Protective Equipment that may be required to perform this procedure:

- Safety glasses with top and side shields
- Disposable latex gloves
- Steel toe shoes

APPARATUS

- Fiber filter discs
- Vacuum filter holder
- Weighing pan
- Graduated cylinder
- Suction Flask
- Drying oven for operations at 103-105°C

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- Desiccator containing dry-indicating Drierite (blue when dry, pink when moist)
- Analytical balance capable of weighing to 0.1 mg
- Magnetic stirrer with TFE stirring bar
- Wide-bore pipets
- Filter funnel
- Beakers

PROCEDURE

Sample Collection

Samples should be collected from the composite sampler on the following frequency. All samples must be analyzed with 7 days. Samples are to be kept cooled and brought to room temperature before being analyzed.

Sample	Frequency	
E2	3 times per week	
E3*	3 times per week	
QA/QC	1 test per month	
DMRQA	1 test per year	

*When Mossy Lake is not flooded.

Preparation of Filters

- 1. Read the thermometer in the drying oven and record the temperature daily. Reset the oven temperature if it is outside the range of 103°-105°C.
- 2. Place a glass fiber filter disc (wrinkled side up, patterned side down) in the filter holder mounted on the suction flask.
- 3. Apply a vacuum and wash filter with three (3) 20mL portions of reagent grade water. Continue suction to remove all traces of water. Discard washings.
- 4. Carefully remove the filter disc from the filter holder. Place in pan and dry in the oven for at least one (1) hour.
- 5. Remove pan containing the filter from the oven. Place in the desiccator for 20 to 30 minutes to cool.
- 6. Weigh the filter and record the weight.
- 7. Repeat steps 4-6 until constant weight is obtained or until the weight change is less than 4% or 0.5 mg of the previous weighing, whichever is less. Record all weights.
- 8. Store the filter in the desiccator until it is needed.

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Sample Analysis

- 9. Remove a filter from the desiccator and place in the filter holder on the suction flask. Begin suction and wet the filter with a small volume of reagent grade water to seal it.
- 10. Mix the sample thoroughly using the magnetic stirrer.
- 11. Pipet 100 mL on E3 and 50 mL on E2 from the approximate midpoint of the container through the filter.
 Note: If filtration time exceeds 10 minutes begin the test again with a new filter and use a smaller volume of sample. (Selected sample volume should yield between 2.5 and 200 mg dried residue.)
- 12. Wash filter with three successive 10 mL volumes of reagent grade water, allowing complete drainage between washings. Continue suction for about 3 minutes after filtration is complete.
- 13. Carefully remove the filter disc from the holder and transfer to an aluminum dish to dry in the oven for at least one (1) hour.
- 14. Remove the filter from the oven. Cool in the desiccator for at least 20 to 30 minutes.
- 15. Weigh the filter and record the weight. Return the filter to the oven.
- 16. Repeat steps 14-16 until a constant weight is obtained or until the weight change is less than 4% or 0.5 mg of the previous weighing, whichever is less. Record all weights.
- 17. Perform Outfall Sample Analysis in triplicate.
- 18. One a month, analyze a 100 mL portion of Alpha-trol standard (TSS = 80 mg/L)
- 19. Calculate TSS and record results on worksheet. Sign the worksheet.

Calculation

TSS, mg/L = (A-B) x 1000 / Sample Volume, mL

Where A = weight of the filter and dried residue, mg

B = weight of filter, mg