EMERGING TRENDS IN MARYLAND’S VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM

8:45 – 9:00  Opening Remarks
9:00 – 9:45  Maryland’s Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA) and its role in VCP Projects
9:45 - 10:00  Break
10:00 – 11:15 Revised VCP Guidance Document
11:15 – 12:15 Cleanup Standards, Field Screening, and Toxicology
Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program

VCP Risk Assessments
Background

• Applicant performs risk assessment
• Applicant makes standards comparison
• Department performs assessment
Human Health Risk Assessments

Data Collection and Evaluation

Exposure Assessment

Toxicity Assessment

Risk Characterization

Source: USEPA RAGS Part A
Data Collection

- Based on Phase I the applicant and Department select appropriate analytical suites
- Recommend but do not require validated data sets and quality control measures during site characterization and sample analysis
Toxicity Assessment

- Region III RBC table
- Alternate reference doses and cancer slope factors may be considered by the Department when RBC is not available
Exposure Pathways

- Inhalation
- Ingestion of soil
- Dermal contact
- Inhalation of volatiles
- Ingestion of water
- Dermal contact
- Fish Consumption
- Runoff
- Groundwater discharge
- Sediments
- Vapor Intrusion
- Water Table
- Leaching
- Air Transport
- Ingestion
- Inhalation
- Dermal contact
- Groundwater transport
Exposure Assessment and Risk Characterization

- EPA’s RAGS forms the basis for Department assessments within all ERRP Divisions

- The risk quantification equations and exposure assumptions are detailed in The Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Standards, August 2001
ERRP Action Thresholds

- MCLs for groundwater, Ambient Water Quality Criteria for surface water
- All Other media, including soil, sediment, air, and surface water and groundwater when no AWQC or MCL exist:
  - Hazard Index of 1, cumulative or individual chemical
  - Cancer risk 1 in 100,000 (1 x 10^{-5}), cumulative or individual chemical
Exceeding Action Thresholds

- Many Potential Responses, Applicant’s are not limited:
  - Deed Restrictions
  - Engineering Controls
  - Removal, Remediation
Ecological Risk Assessments

- When habitat is suitable an ecological screening versus ecological criteria is recommended
- When screening criteria are exceeded an ERA following the EPA Superfund’s Eight Step ERA Process must be performed
Maryland Department of the Environment

Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program
MDE Uniform Environmental Covenants Act ("UECA") Workshop

September 20, 2005

Amy L. Edwards, Esq.  
(202) 457-5917
What Are Institutional Controls?
(AKA Land Use Controls (LUCs) or Activity and Use Limitations (AULs))

- Institutional Controls Are an Integral Part of the Remedy Selection Process

- Four Basic Types of Institutional Controls
  - Proprietary Controls
  - State and Local Government Controls
  - Statutory Enforcement Tools
  - Informational Devices

Holland+Knight
What Are Institutional Controls?
(aka Land Use Controls (LUCs) or Activity and Use Limitations (AULs))

- Critical Role of ICs Has Been Implicitly Recognized in the Brownfields Amendments of 2002
  - Affirmative Obligation Not to Impede the Integrity and Effectiveness of ICs and to be in Compliance With Land Use Restrictions
  - State Obligation to Maintain Registries of Brownfields Sites Relying on ICs
Corrective Action and Institutional Controls

- Deficiencies in Implementation/Enforcement of ICs Have Been Well Documented in Recent Years
  - ELI Study, “Protecting Public Health at Superfund Sites: Can ICs Meet the Challenge?” (July 2000)
  - EPA IC Fact Sheets (October 2000) and Workshops (2001)
  - CPEO Forums (February and June 2000)
  - National Research Council Study (September 2000)
  - EPA Strategy to Ensure IC Implementation at Superfund Sites (September 2004)
  - GAO Report (released March 8, 2005)
Proprietary Controls Have Their Own Weaknesses. State Property Law:

- Requires horizontal and vertical privity
- Frowns on "spurious" easements
- Dislikes affirmative obligations
- Requires appurtenant property interests
- Requires covenants to "touch and concern" the land
- Is limited by Marketable Title Act (generally, 40-60 years)
Uniform Environmental Covenants Act ("UECA")

With the support of DoD, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws ("NCCUSL") began a two-year effort in 2001 to develop a model law that would provide a better foundation for institutional controls.
Uniform Environmental Covenants Act ("UECA")

- The final model law required a series of compromises between traditional real property principles and environmental interests
The result was the Uniform Environmental Covenant Act ("UECA"), approved by the full Conference in August 2003.

The model law now needs to be adopted in all 50 states.

- UECA has been adopted in ten states to date, including Ohio (H.B. 516); South Dakota (S.B. 143); Kentucky (H.B. 472); Nebraska (L.B. 298); Iowa (SF 375); Maryland (H.B. 679); Maine (L.D. 1559); Delaware (S.B. 112); Nevada (S.B. 263); and W. Va. (S.B. 406)
Uniform Environmental Covenants Act ("UECA") (cont.)

- Legislation has been introduced in 9 other states so far this year
- Ten or more additional introductions are expected next year
What UECA Will Do

- Create a legal infrastructure for creating, modifying, terminating and enforcing AULs ("Super Servitude")
  - Broader universe of "holders"
  - Broader universe of "enforcers"
  - Runs with the land
  - Negates applicability of common law defenses
  - Can be modified/terminated
What UECA Will Do

- Perpetual in duration (unless limited by its terms)
- Cannot be extinguished by
  - Foreclosure of a tax lien
  - Issuance of tax deed
  - Adverse possession
  - Abandonment/waiver/lack of enforcement
  - Eminent domain, unless agency consents and all parties are given notice
  - Marketable Title Act
What UECA Will Do

- Agency will always have the right to enforce.
- Agency may be a holder, i.e., grantee of a limited property interest, but doesn't have to be.
- Notice as *required* by the agency to:
  - All who signed
  - All holding a recorded interest
  - All in possession
  - Local government
What UECA Will Do

- Environmental Covenant must be recorded in local land records (optional notice when there is a state registry)

- Environmental Covenant may be enforced by:
  - Any party to the covenant
  - Any person granted the express right to enforce
  - Agency
  - Municipality
  - Any person whose liability may be affected by violations of the covenant
What UECA Will Do

- Environmental Covenant must:
  - State that it's an Environmental Covenant created pursuant to the Act
  - Contain a legally sufficient description of the real property
  - Describe the activity and use limitations (AULs)
  - Identify holder (i.e., grantee of the Environmental Covenant)
  - Be signed by
    - The agency
    - Owner(s)
    - Holder
  - Identify name/location of administrative record
What UECA Will Do

- Optional Information: The "Roadmap"
  - Environmental Covenant may include
    - Other restrictions and rights agreed to by the parties
    - Notice of
      - Transfer
      - Proposed changes in use
      - Permits/site work
What UECA Will Do

- Optional Information: The "Roadmap"
  - Environmental Covenant may include
    - Periodic reporting
    - Brief narrative description of contamination and remedy
    - Restrictions/limitations on amendment
    - Rights of the holder beyond right to enforce
What UECA Will NOT Do

- Provide this "Super Servitude" tool for purely private transactions
- Bind prior interests in the property unless those interests are subordinated
- Provide standards for remediation or the specific AUL
- Provide independent condemnation authority
Next Steps

- Final draft was approved by the full Commission in August 2003
- The model UECA law must now be introduced in individual state legislatures
  - Enacted in 10 states so far
- Approximately 25 states plan to evaluate and/or introduce this bill in their legislatures in 2005-2006, including:
  - Connecticut H.B. 5612 (Stone)
  - Colorado SB05-246 (Grossman)
  - Minnesota H.F. 1154 (Emmer) S.F. 1426 (Hottinger)
  - Washington, D.C. B16-0147 (Mendelson)
  - Hawaii S.B.1162 (Hee) H.B. 1706 (Morita)
  - Pennsylvania H.B. 1249 (Rubley)
  - Oregon H.B. 3286 (Scott) S.F. 1426 (Hottinger)
  - Vermont H. 496 (Keenan, Young)
Department of the Environment

VCP + Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA) = Better Enforcement Of Land Use Controls
An Environmental Covenant is…

• “…a legal device that restricts activities on sites where some contamination remains in place.”

• Use Restrictions/Institutional Controls used to supplement cleanup measures

• Employed to protect human health
VCP Land Use Controls…

• Allow for use restrictions and institutional controls to supplement cleanup measures

• NFRDs and COCs commonly employ land use controls as a way to reach closure
UECA and VCP?

- Complementary Brownfield Redevelopment Tools
  - Environmental Covenants can supplement NFRDs / COCs issued by VCP
  - Provide greater certainty that land use restrictions will be enforced
**UECA/VCP Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Environmental Covenant</th>
<th>NFRD / COC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe activity and use restrictions for the property</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe holder(s) of Covenant on the property</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of use restriction required to be recorded with land records</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UECA/VCP Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Environmental Covenant</th>
<th>NFRD / COC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real property legal description as well as the activity/use limitations</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify Holder/Recorder of Restriction</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●/○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification requirements</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of contamination and remedy</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maryland’s Brownfields Initiative

Presented by
Jim Carroll
Program Administrator
Maryland Department of the Environment
Environmental Restoration & Redevelopment Program
Started Brownfields’ Reform Initiative
September 3, 2003

- Legislative Reforms Via Workgroup
- Administrative Reforms

Brownfields Reform
## Administrative Reforms

### Goal #1 – Improve Customer Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Enhance Customer Service</td>
<td>• Establish a Brownfields Marketing Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Improve Efforts to Encourage Economic Development</td>
<td>• Coordinator Interacts With DBED and Local Economic Development Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Simplify Application Process</td>
<td>• Revised Application Form and Updated Guidance Document</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Administrative Reforms

**Goal #1 – Improve Customer Service (cont’d)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Improved Public Access to Information</td>
<td>• Internet Access to Public Records Through GIS-Based Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Training For Regulated Community</td>
<td>• VCP Workshops (11/17/03 and 9/20/05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Public Outreach</td>
<td>• Administrative Reforms Kickoff Event with Gov. Ehrlich (11/21/03)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VCP Applications Received

Results of Improving Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY97</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY98</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY99</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY00</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY01</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY02</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY03</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY04</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY05</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brownfields Legislation - 2004

Application Process

• Requires Only Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to Enter the VCP

• Phase II ESA Required, Unless MDE Determines No “Recognized Environmental Conditions of Concern” at the Site

• Effective October 1, 2004
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Description</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Application Fee:</strong> Non-refundable fee for the first VCP application for the property.</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subsequent Application Fee:</strong> Subsequent application regarding the same property or contiguous or adjacent properties that are part of the same Planned Unit Development (PUD) or similar development plan.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Premier Service:</strong> Applicant requesting expedited determination as Inculpable Person.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional Controls Fee:</strong> Issuance of NFRD or COC conditioned on certain uses or on the maintenance of certain conditions.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes/Revisions:</strong> Request by participant to alter the record of determination in the land records for an eligible property with certain conditions.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expanded Site Eligibility

Sites Under Active Enforcement

Oil-Contaminated Sites
LIABILITY

• Contribution Protection for Applicants at No Further Requirements Determination Stage

ENFORCEMENT

• Allows State to Seek Treble Damages From Recalcitrant Potentially Responsible Parties
• Funds 3 New State Superfund Enforcement Positions
Project Review Times

- Application Review Time Reduced to 45 Days
- Response Action Plans Review Time Reduced to 75 Days
Increased Public Protections

- Notify Miss Utility for Remedies That Include Institutional Controls

- Workgroup to Study Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA)

- Requires Public Notice of Application and Public Meetings for All Cleanups
Redevelopment Incentives

- Brownfields Revitalization Incentive Program Eligibility Expanded (Dept. of Business and Economic Development (DBED))
  - Properties Acquired by Local Government Under Eminent Domain/Condemnation
  - Allows Funding for Petroleum Investigations

- Local Governments Authorized to Access Private Property for Environmental Testing
As of October 1, 2004, The Voluntary Cleanup Program is Accepting Applications for Properties with Known or Perceived Oil Contamination

See Section 8 of the Revised Guidance Document
Properties Ineligible for the VCP Due to Emergency Conditions

- Petroleum vapors
- Contaminated water supply wells
- Free product release
- Underground utility impacts
MDE VCP and OCP Will Work Together...

- Tank Removals
- Compliance Inspections
- Emergency Response
- Off-site Impacts

COMAR 26.10 Still Applies to All Sites
Applying to the VCP: Information Needed In the Application Package

- Active Tanks
- Abandoned Tanks
- Future Use of Each Tank
VCP Sampling Requirements

- TPH-GRO vs VOC (EPA 8260)
- TPH-DRO vs SVOCs (EPA 8270)
- Metals, PCBs, Pesticides etc.
VCP or OCP?
Voluntary Cleanup Program

September 20, 2005

Application Process

Inculpable Person/Responsible Person Discussion
Inculpable Person/Responsible Person

- **Inculpable Person** – No prior or current ownership at time of VCP application and has not caused or contributed to contamination on-site.

- **Responsible Person** – Owner or operator of a site contaminated by controlled hazardous substances.
IP Determination Process

- Entity must match VCP application.
- Cannot show up in title search.
- Title search versus title insurance.
- Title search done by title company.
IP Determination Process (Continued)

- IP affidavit.
- Original VCP applicant signature on IP affidavit.
- Notarized IP affidavit.
IP Status Letter

- Expedited 5 day turnaround.
- Request for IP status letter with application. (3-4 weeks)
- IP status granted at completion of VCP process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expedited</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regular with Application</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IP Status Granted</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department of the Environment

Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program

Voluntary Cleanup Program

VCP Application Checklist
Public Notice Requirements
VCP Application Checklist

Although not mandatory, applicants are encouraged to complete this checklist to help expedite review of the application package. VCP staff will use the checklist to verify that an application package is complete and will notify the applicant of missing items and any other deficiencies.

Property Name: __________________________
Applicant: __________________________________________________________
Date: ______________________________________________________________

I. APPLICATION

☐ A. Completed Application Form
Each application question must be completed.

☐ B. Statement of Certification
An original, signed Statement of Certification, must be included with the application and with each subsequent submission of information regarding the property.

☐ D. $6,000 Application Fee
Please mail the $6,000 application fee to the address listed in Attachment I of the application.

☐ C. Inculpable Person Status Affidavit
For those applicants seeking inculpable person status (see Section V of the application), please complete and include Attachment II, “Inculpable Person Affidavit,” with the application. Applicants requesting an expedited (within five business days) inculpable person determination must submit the $2,000 fee to the address listed on Application Attachment I.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENTS

For each item, indicate the location of the requested information (e.g., attachment number or document title with date and page numbers).

☐ A. Current Property Conditions Since Completion of the Phase I Report
Document the property conditions existing at the time of application and summarize any changes that have occurred at the property since the most recent Phase I site assessment.

Location: __________________________________________________________

☐ B. Current and Past Uses of the Property

1. Provide a complete listing of the entities that have owned and/or occupied (including tenants) the property from the time of first agricultural, commercial, or industrial use or 1940, whichever is earlier. Identify the name and type of each business, the years of occupancy, and the nature of the on-site operations.

Location: __________________________________________________________

2. Describe the controlled hazardous substances and petroleum products each business stored and handled (or was likely to have stored and handled at the property and discuss the potential for any environmental

Location: __________________________________________________________

III.1
VCP Application Checklist

Commonly Omitted or Incorrect Items

I. APPLICATION

- Property Information Incorrect
- Statement of Certification
- Application Fee
- Inculpable Person Status Affidavit
II. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENTS

- Current Property Conditions
- Historic Maps and Aerial Photographs
- Scaled Site Plan
- Groundwater Use Investigation
- Groundwater Contour Map
Upon submission of an application to MDE, the applicant must post a sign at the property indicating application to the program.
Public Notice Requirements

High Visibility Sign Locations

- The sign must be located in an area of the property with the highest visibility and volume of traffic and remain standing and legible for the entire 30-day comment period.
Attachment Six
Voluntary Cleanup Program
Guidance Document

Maryland Department Of The Environment
Voluntary Cleanup Program

Attachment Six
Template for Public Notice of Application to the VCP

On submission of an application to the Department, the applicant must post a notice at the property that includes the information presented in the following template. The posted notice must (a) be located in the area of the property with greatest visibility and highest volume of traffic; (b) be at least six (6) feet wide by four (4) feet high; and (c) remain standing, and its printed message maintained in a legible condition, for the entire 30-day comment period.

The applicant is requested to submit photographs (digital or print) documenting that the sign is located in an area with high visibility and traffic volume and that text is properly printed in accordance with the following template. In addition to the public notice posted at the property, the Department will post a notice of the application on the Department's website: http://www.mde.state.md.us/brownfields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTIFICATION RECEIVED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Voluntary Cleanup Program)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Maryland Department of the Environment has received an application for participation in the Voluntary Cleanup Program from the following applicant for the property indicated:

(Name of Applicant)
(Address of Applicant)

(Property Name)
(Property Address)

Any person wishing to request information regarding the above application may do so by contacting the project manager at the address below by telephone or FAX. All comments concerning the above application must be received by the Department in writing no later than [30 days after posting of the sign].

Project Manager: (check with Department)
Address: Maryland Department of the Environment
Waste Management Administration
Voluntary Cleanup Program
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 625
Baltimore, Maryland 21230
Telephone: 410-537-3493
FAX: 410-537-3472
Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program

Any questions regarding the application process should be directed to Jim Metz of the Voluntary Cleanup/Brownfields Division at 410-537-3493.
Which Way To Go From Here??

- The Phase II is complete - - Now What?? - -

- Do the NFRD – No Unresolved RECs / No Unacceptable Risk, BE HAPPY ‘n HAVE A NICE DAY

- Do the COC – Some Unresolved RECs / Some Unacceptable Risk, BE HAPPY ‘n HAVE A NICE DAY (AND INCLUDE A RAP)
WHAT DRIVES THE RAP??

- 7-508 – “Requirements of the Response Action Plan” – Statutory Requirements
- VCP Guidance Document: www.mde.state.md.us
- Chronology of Events
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

- Submission of the proposed RAP / Posting of Public Notice Sign / Newspaper Public Notice – Then, the clock is ticking………………

- ……VCP clock ticks for 30 days to receive public comments……

- ……Mandatory public meeting within 40 days……………………

- ……VCP accepts / issues comments within 75 days………………

- Participant re-submits revised RAP within 120 days of receiving VCP comments

- VCP responds within 30 days………………
PLEASE DON’T BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE RAP IS APPROVED !!

**Imported Top-Soil:**

- You don’t want to exacerbate the problem, so VCP needs to know where the soil comes from & whether it meets the appropriate cleanup standards.

- This requires coordination with the subcontractors.

- PLAN AHEAD - good idea to pre-qualify the proposed source of imported soil.
THINGS TO REMEMBER

*Excavated Soil:*

- The RAP should include the proposed disposal facility and the required analytical disposal criteria

- PLAN AHEAD - good idea to pre-qualify the proposed disposal facility.
ANOTHER THING

**Imported Crushed Concrete**

- *Problem* – VCP needs representative sample, typically lab analyzed for at least SVOCs & PCBs, maybe TPH – Source usually not capable of dedicating the temporary on-site storage area.
ONE MORE

**PERFORMANCE BOND** is only for site stabilization – not for the project cost.

“SITE STABILIZATION” means $$ necessary to secure & stabilize the site if the RAP is not completed.
SO .......... IN CONCLUSION

HAPPY RAPPING ................... SO A LITTLE BIT OF THIS
...........MAY LEAD TO LOTS OF THIS!

AND HAVE A GOOD DAY!!
Maryland Department of the Environment

Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program
Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment Program

Analytical Laboratory Capabilities
MDE encourages the use of sample-screening technologies to characterize properties

- In an effort to keep analytical costs down while completing a thorough site characterization, MDE offers to screen site samples using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (XRF), Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS) and immunoassay. The screening process can greatly reduce analytical costs by reducing the number of samples submitted to a fixed laboratory for certain analytical parameters.
X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry
X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry

- Analytical Capabilities:
  - V, Tl, Ca, Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Zn, Se, As, Au, Cd, Sb, Ba, Pb, Hg

- Analysis limited to soil
Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer

- Analytical capabilities:
  - Purge and Trap, VOCs by Method 8260
  - Soil and groundwater analysis
Immunoassay

- Analytical capabilities:
  - PCBs, Carcinogenic PAHS, Select Pesticides and RDX
  - Analysis limited to soil
Collection and Handling Procedures

• Guidance Document Attachment 4 – MDE Screening Sample Collection Protocol
### Request For MDE Sample Screening Analytical Services Form

#### Guidance Document Attachment Three

**Requestor/PM**

**Section Head**

---

**PCA Code**

**Object Code**

**Site Name**

**Circle Program:**

- **VCP**
- **Non-Site-Specific**

#### DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XRF Metals</th>
<th>Immunoassay</th>
<th>GC/MS</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit price per sample: $1.50</td>
<td>CAH unit price per sample: $35.00 (1-19), $27.00 (20 or more)</td>
<td>VOLs at no charge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCB unit price per sample: $35.00 (1-19), $27.00 (20 or more)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LABOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LABOR</th>
<th>ESTIMATED HOURS</th>
<th>APPROX. RATE</th>
<th>ESTIMATED TOTAL</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>DATES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated labor charges listed below will vary based on the number and condition of the samples.**

**Actual Hours (to be completed by MDE)**

**REQUESTED ANALYSIS TURNAROUND TIME (CIRCLE):**

- **7-DAY**
- **14-DAY**

---

**REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:**

**INITIALS**

**DATE**

---

**REQUESTED BY:**

**DATE:**

**CLIENT AUTHORIZATION TO BILL (SIGNATURE):**

**DATE:**

**ESTIMATED SAMPLING DATE:**

**REQUESTED ANALYSIS TURNAROUND TIME (CIRCLE):**

**TOTAL**

---

**SUBTOTALS**

**TOTAL**

---

**ESTIMATED GRAND TOTAL**

**FINAL GRAND TOTAL**

---

**Attachment 3**

MARYLAND

---

**Revision Date:** 7/26/05
Upon completion of sample analysis the applicant is responsible for sample disposal.
The applicant’s environmental consultant must collect and deliver the samples to MDE with the appropriate chain of custody documentation. Samples may be scheduled for delivery to MDE during business hours (9am to 5pm) Monday through Friday, samples delivered after 10am on Thursdays will not be analyzed until the following week.