



Use NEMI First to find methods and compare data quality

Use NEMI to "ferret out" methods for assessing environmental quality!

The Advisory Committee on Water Information endorses the continued development and timely delivery of NEMI as a vital tool to enhance creation of comparable data of known quality, across all entities conducting monitoring.

What is NEMI? NEMI (<u>http://www.nemi.gov</u>) is a clearinghouse of environmental monitoring methods. The NEMI database contains method summaries of lab and field protocols for regulatory and non-regulatory water quality analyses. It is searchable over the World Wide Web, providing you with up-to-date methods information through a standard Internet connection and browser.

Why use NEMI first? The evaluation of analytical methods is a critical component of the planning and the review processes for environmental monitoring programs. With NEMI you can **compare** methods at a glance and **find** the method that best meets your needs. NEMI also supports sharing of monitoring data among different agencies and projects, which may use different methods at different times.

What kind of information does NEMI contain? To date, NEMI contains more than 600 chemical, physical, and microbiological methods. For each method, NEMI provides a summary of the procedures and performance data needed to assess implementation requirements. Quick method comparisons are arranged in tables, with supporting details in text. Links are provided to full methods available online. You can search the NEMI database by:

- Chemical/microbiological analyte
- Method ID
- Method source
- Sample type (water, soil, air)
- Instrumentation/technique

e <u>E</u> dit		vorites <u>I</u> ools <u>H</u> elp				7		>>
¦≓ , ack	Forward		G Sear		Istory M.		Edit Discuss	Links A <u>c</u>
NEMI		Nation Method Wethods were four Methods were four	ds I s provisional Quic	ndex I data subject k Search	to revision Result	<u>6</u>	Use your brow back button t perform anoth quick search click on the to return to NEMI home pag	o er or banner the
L								
			Detection	D		D-4-		1
		Method Source	Detection level/	Per	rformance Demonst	Data	Relative Cest	
	<u>Method</u> Number	Method Source & Descriptive Name		<u>Per</u>	rformance Percent False ±/-	<u>Precision</u>	<u>Relative Cost</u> Instrumentation	
		& Descriptive	level/ Reporting Units &		Percent False			
	Number 1631 (Click for	& Descriptive Name EPA-EAD Mercury in Water	level/ Reporting Units & Type	Accuracy	Percent False	Precision	Instrumentation \$\$	
	Number 1631	& Descriptive Name EPA-EAD	level/ Reporting Units & Type .0002	Accuracy	Percent False	Precision	Instrumentation	
	Number 1631 (Click for	& Descriptive Name EPA-EAD Mercury in Water	level/ Reporting Units & Type .0002 ug/L	Accuracy	Percent False	Precision	Instrumentation \$\$	
(5	Number 1631 (Click for ummary) 200.7 (Click for	& Descriptive Name EPA-EAD Mercury in Water Using CVAA EPA-NERL Metals in Water by	level/ Reporting Units & Type .0002 ug/L MDL	Accuracy N/A	Percent False	Precision N/A	Instrumentation <u> <u> </u> </u>	
(5	Number 1631 (Click for ummary) 200.7	Bescriptive Name EPA-EAD Mercury in Water Using CVAA EPA-NERL	level/ Reporting Units & Type .0002 ug/L MDL 7	Accuracy N/A	Percent False	Precision N/A	Instrumentation <u>\$\$</u> CVAFS	
(5	Number 1631 (Click for ummary) 200.7 (Click for	& Descriptive Name EPA-EAD Mercury in Water Using CVAA EPA-NERL Metals in Water by	Ievel/ Reporting Units & Type .0002 ua/L MDL 7 ua/L	Accuracy N/A	Percent False	Precision N/A	Instrumentation <u> <u> </u> </u>	-

Who created NEMI? NEMI is a project of the National Methods and Data Comparability Board, a partnership of waterquality experts from Federal agencies, States, Tribes, municipalities, industry, and private organizations. The Board, and its parent organization the National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC) are committees under the Advisory Committee on Water Information (ACWI). ACWI was chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) in 1997. The National Council and the Methods Board are multi-agency committees charged with developing a voluntary, integrated, and nationwide water quality monitoring strategy. The Board's goal is to identify, examine, and recommend water-quality monitoring approaches that facilitate collaboration amongst all data-gathering organizations and yield comparable data and assessment results.



For more information on the Methods Board, visit our website at: http://wi.water.usgs.gov/pmethods/