

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2016-XXXX

FOR

SHASTA RENEWABLE REOURCES LLC
AND
ANDERSON PLANT LLC

ANDERSON BIOMASS PLANT
SHASTA COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until the Central Valley Water Board adopts, or the Executive Officer issues, a revised MRP.

Section 13267 of the California Water Code states, in part:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”

Section 13268 of the California Water Code states, in part:

“(a) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2, or falsifying and information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).

(b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”

The Shasta Renewable Resources LLC (here after “Discharger”) owns and operates the facility that is subject to the WDRs cited herein, and the monitoring reports are necessary to determine compliance with the WDRs.

Pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

A glossary of terms used in this MRP is included on the last page.

I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. FLOW MONITORING

Hydraulic flow rates shall be measured at the monitoring points specified in this MRP. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to flow monitoring locations prior to implementation of the change. All flow monitoring systems shall be appropriate for the conveyance system (i.e., open channel flow or pressure pipeline) and liquid type. Unless otherwise specified, each flow meter shall be equipped with a flow totalizer to allow reporting of cumulative volume as well as instantaneous flow rate. Flow meters shall be calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer; typically at least once per year and records of calibration shall be maintained for review upon request.

B. MONITORING AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Samples shall be obtained at the monitoring points specified in this MRP and any additional monitoring points as required in the WDR that have yet to be determined. Central Valley Water Board staff shall approve any proposed changes to sampling locations prior to implementation of the change.

The Discharger shall monitor the following locations to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Order:

| Monitoring Location Name | Monitoring Location Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| EFF-001 | Location where a representative sample of Discharge effluent EFF-001 (Effluent) can be obtained prior to discharge to the infiltration trenches. |
| MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8 | Groundwater monitoring well locations. |

C. SAMPLING AND SAMPLE ANALYSIS

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. Except as specified otherwise in this MRP, grab samples will be considered representative of water, wastewater, soil, solids/sludges and groundwater.

The time, date, and location of each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements*, dated 1 March 1991 (Standard Provisions).

Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, wind speed, and precipitation) may be used provided that:

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the “Reporting” section of this MRP.

Laboratory analytical procedures shall comply with the methods and holding times specified in the following (as applicable to the medium to be analyzed):

- *Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* (EPA);
- *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (EPA);
- *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (EPA);
- *Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples* (EPA);
- *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and
- *Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region* (WREP 125).

Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Department of Public Health’s Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The Discharger may propose alternative methods for approval. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than the applicable water quality objectives for the constituents to be analyzed.

If monitoring consistently shows no significant variation in a constituent concentration or parameter after at least 12 months of monitoring, the Discharger may request this MRP be revised to reduce monitoring frequency. The proposal must include adequate technical justification for reduction in monitoring frequency.

II. SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected upstream of the point of discharge prior to the distribution box and final discharge to infiltration trenches. At a minimum, effluent shall be monitored as specified below:

| Constituent/Parameter | Units | Sample Type | Monitoring Frequency | Reporting Frequency |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Flow | MGD | Meter Reading | Daily | Monthly |
| Electrical Conductivity | Umhos/cm | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |
| pH | S.U. | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |
| Eh | Millivolts | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |

TENTATIVE

| | | | | |
|--|--------|------|-----------|-----------|
| Temperature | °C, °F | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |
| Turbidity | NTU | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | Grab | Monthly | Monthly |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Tannins and Lignins | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Standard Minerals ¹ | ug/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Priority Pollutant Metals ² | ug/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Oil and Grease | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |

¹ Standard minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: boron, calcium, chloride, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

² Standard metals shall include at a minimum the following CA Title 22 Metals (CAM 17): Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, Zinc, and Mercury.

B. LEACH FIELD MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor each leach field as specified below:

| Parameter | Units | Type of Measurement | Monitoring Frequency | Reporting Frequency ¹ |
|--|-------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Evidence of surfacing wastewater, erosion, field saturation, runoff ² | -- | Observation | Monthly | Monthly |

¹ For reporting purposes, legible photocopies of entries into an operator’s log are acceptable.

² Each leach field shall be identified in the monitoring log and a map depicting the location of each leach field shall be including in the report.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall maintain the groundwater monitoring well network. If a groundwater monitoring well is dry for more than four consecutive sampling events or is damaged, the Discharger shall submit a work plan and proposed time schedule to replace the well. The well shall be replaced following approval of the work plan.

Applicability of Groundwater Limitations Prior to construction and/or sampling of any groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications for approval. Once installed, all new wells shall be added to the groundwater monitoring network. The following table lists all existing monitoring wells and designates the purpose of each well:

MW-5¹ MW-6² MW-7² MW-8³

¹ Existing well not suitable for use as a compliance well

² Compliance well

³ Background well used for compliance monitoring.

Groundwater Concentrations

If groundwater monitoring results show that the discharge of waste is causing groundwater to contain any waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than the Groundwater Limitations of this Order, within 120 days of the request of the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall submit a BPTC Evaluation Workplan that sets forth the scope and schedule for a systematic and comprehensive technical evaluation of each component of the facility's waste treatment and disposal system to determine best practicable treatment and control for each waste constituent that exceeds a Groundwater Limitation. The workplan shall contain a preliminary evaluation of each component of the wastewater treatment, storage and disposal system and propose a time schedule for completing the comprehensive technical evaluation. The schedule to complete the evaluation shall be as short as practicable, and shall not exceed one year.

Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

Prior to purging or sampling, the groundwater depth shall be measured in each well to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall then be calculated to determine groundwater gradient and flow direction.

Low or no-purge sampling methods are acceptable, if described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Otherwise, each monitoring well shall be purged of at least 3 to 5 casing volumes until pH, electrical conductivity and turbidity have stabilized prior to sampling. Groundwater monitoring for all monitoring wells shall include, at a minimum, the following:

| Constituent/Parameter | Units | Sample Type | Monitoring Frequency | Reporting Frequency |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Depth to Water ¹ | 0.01 feet | Measurement | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Groundwater Elevation ¹ | 0.01 feet | Calculation | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Gradient ¹ | feet/foot | Calculation | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Gradient Direction ¹ | degrees | Calculation | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Electrical Conductivity | Umhos/cm | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| pH | S.U. | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Eh | Millivolts | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Temperature | °C, °F | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Turbidity | NTU | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Tannins and Lignins | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Standard Minerals ² | ug/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Priority Pollutant Metals ³ | ug/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |
| Oil and Grease | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | Quarterly |

TENTATIVE

- ¹ Groundwater elevations shall be determined based on depth-to-water measurements using a surveyed elevation reference point on the well casing.
- ² Standard minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: boron, calcium, chloride, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.
- ³ Standard metals shall include at a minimum the following CA Title 22 Metals (CAM 17): Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, Zinc, and Mercury.

III. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Ash Solids Monitoring

1. Bottom and fly ash information shall be collected and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports and at a minimum, the following:

| Parameter | Units | Sample Type | Minimum Sampling Frequency | Required Analytical Test Method |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| Ash Volume Generated | Dry-tons ⁷ | Continuous | Monthly | -- |
| Ash Volume Stored at Facility | Dry-tons ⁷ | Continuous | Monthly | -- |
| Ash Volume Removed from Facility | Dry-tons ⁷ | Continuous | Monthly | -- |
| Ash Liming Capacity | Equiv % CaCO ₃ | Composite | 2/Year | UC Davis Method 440 or AOAC 955.01 ⁶ |
| Ash Total Phosphorous | mg/kg | Composite | 2/Year | 1 |
| Moisture Content | % Moisture | Composite | 2/Year | 1 |
| pH | standard units | Composite | 2/Year | 1 |
| CAM 17 Metals ² | mg/kg | Composite | 2/Year | 1, 3 |
| TCDD-Equivalents ⁴ | pg/g | Composite | 1/Year ⁵ | EPA Method 1613 |

- ¹ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.
- ² California Administrative Manual (i.e. CCR) metals: antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.
- ³ In accordance with CCR Title 22 testing procedures.
- ⁴ Dioxin equivalents, also known as the TEQ, is a calculated value that reflects the combined effect of dioxin and furan compounds (cogeners). Results for dioxin TEQ shall include all congeners.
- ⁵ Upon Executive Officer approval, sampling frequency may be reduced after two consecutive years of data has been submitted.

TENTATIVE

⁶ A&L Western Agricultural Laboratories” Neutralizing value of liming materials (or percent calcium carbonate equivalency-CCE).

⁷ Units may be reported in volume or weight measurement.

2. The Discharger shall record on a monthly basis the following information about wood ash removed from the Facility and submit in an annual Monitoring Report **no later than 1 February of each year:**
 - a. final end user name, address, and disposal location or soil amendment application area (except as described in item c. below for intermediate producers), and
 - b. volume and/or weight of ash for each location/area (except as described in item c. below for intermediate producers).
 - c. the name, address, and volume and/or weight of ash sold or supplied to an intermediate producer for use in the manufacture of commercial soil amendment products. (Note: Final application area information for end users purchasing commercial soil amendment products is not required.)

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All monitoring reports should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov.

To ensure that your submittal is routed to the appropriate staff person, the following information should be included in the body of the email:

Shasta Renewable Resources/Shasta/WDR

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205
Redding, California 96002

A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report. The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. Pursuant to Section B.3 of the Standard Provisions and General Reporting Requirements, the transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger’s authorized agent certifying under penalty of perjury that the report is true, accurate and complete to the best of the signer’s knowledge.

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

Laboratory analysis reports do not need to be included in the monitoring reports; however, all laboratory reports must be retained for a minimum of three years in accordance with Standard Provision C.3. For a Discharger conducting any of its own analyses, reports must also be signed and certified by the chief of the laboratory.

In addition to the requirements of Standard Provision C.3, monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

All monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

In the future, the State Water Board or Central Valley Regional Water Board may require electronic submittal of monitoring reports using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html>) or similar system. Electronic submittal to CIWQS, when implemented, will meet the requirements of our Paperless Office System.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January-March quarterly report is due by **May 1st**). Each Quarterly Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. Results of Effluent Monitoring, including calculated values for total flow and average daily flow for each month, and total annual flow to date
2. Results of Leach Field Monitoring if performed during the quarter.
3. Results of Groundwater Monitoring, if performed during the quarter, including:
 - a. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and sample handling for groundwater monitoring.

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

- b. A field log for each well documenting depth to groundwater; method of purging; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; sample preparation (e.g., filtering); and sample preservation.
 - c. Calculation of the groundwater elevation at each monitoring well, and determination of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement.
 - d. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results.
 - e. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells, surface waters, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to an appropriate datum (e.g., NGVD).
4. Results of Ash Solids Monitoring completed during the quarter, including the volume of ash generated, stored, and removed from the facility and when applicable results of any laboratory analysis conducted.
 5. A comparison of monitoring data to the effluent limitations and discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
 6. A copy of inspection log page(s) documenting inspections completed during the quarter.
 7. A copy of calibration log page(s) verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments performed during the quarter.

The Fourth Quarter Monitoring Report will serve as an Annual Monitoring Report. The Fourth Quarterly Monitoring Report for each calendar year shall include the following in addition to the items listed above.

Effluent Monitoring

1. Effluent flow v. time graphs using all historic flow monitoring data.
2. Concentration v. time graphs for each monitored constituent using all historic effluent monitoring data

Leach Field Monitoring

1. Summary of monthly observations made throughout the year. Including but not limited any notable observations made and any corrective actions that were required to mitigate any adverse conditions that were observed.

Groundwater Monitoring

1. Concentration v. time graphs for each monitored constituent using all historic groundwater monitoring data. Each graph shall show the background groundwater

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

concentration range, concentration specified above, and the Groundwater Limitation as horizontal lines at the applicable concentration.

2. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the site and determination of whether any concentrations were exceeded in any compliance well at any time during the calendar year. This shall be determined by comparing the annual average concentration for each well during the calendar year to the corresponding concentration specified above. If any groundwater concentrations were exceeded, include acknowledgment that the technical report described in the Groundwater Concentrations section of this MRP will be submitted in accordance with the specified schedule.

Ash Solids Monitoring

1. A summary of all Ash Solids Monitoring completed during throughout the year, including the volume of ash generated, stored, and removed from the facility and when applicable results of any laboratory analysis conducted.

Other Standard Stuff

1. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
2. Monitoring equipment maintenance and calibration records, as described in Standard Provision C.4.
3. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies or redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

Ordered by: _____
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

(Date)

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

GLOSSARY

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| BOD ₅ | Five-day biochemical oxygen demand |
| CaCO ₃ | Calcium carbonate |
| DO | Dissolved oxygen |
| EC | Electrical conductivity at 25° C |
| FDS | Fixed dissolved solids |
| NTU | Nephelometric turbidity unit |
| TKN | Total Kjeldahl nitrogen |
| TDS | Total dissolved solids |
| TSS | Total suspended solids |
| Continuous | The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously. |
| 24-hr Composite | Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least eight aliquots over a 24-hour period. |
| Daily | Every day |
| Twice Weekly | Twice per week on non-consecutive days. |
| Weekly | Once per week. |
| Twice Monthly | Twice per month during non-consecutive weeks. |
| Monthly | Once per calendar month. |
| Bimonthly | Once every two calendar months (i.e., six times per year) during non-consecutive months. |
| Quarterly | Once per calendar quarter. |
| Semiannually | Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) during non-consecutive quarters. |
| Annually | Once per year. |
| mg/L | Milligrams per liter |
| mL/L | Milliliters [of solids] per liter |
| µg/L | Micrograms per liter |
| µmhos/cm | Micromhos per centimeter |
| gpd | Gallons per day |
| mgd | Million gallons per day |
| MPN/100 mL | Most probable number [of organisms] per 100 milliliters |
| MTF | Multiple tube fermentation |

T
E
N
T
A
T
I
V
E

**Table 1
 Priority Pollutants**

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Inorganics</u> ¹ | <u>Organics</u> | 3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol | Hexachlorobenzene |
| Antimony | Acrolein | Pentachlorophenol | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| Arsenic | Acrylonitrile | Phenol | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| Beryllium | Benzene | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | Hexachloroethane |
| Cadmium | Bromoform | Acenaphthene | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene |
| Chromium (III) | Carbon tetrachloride | Acenaphthylene | Isophorone |
| Chromium (VI) | Chlorobenzene | Anthracene | Naphthalene |
| Copper | Chlorodibromomethane | Benzenidine | Nitrobenzene |
| Lead | Chloroethane | Benzo(a)Anthracene | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| Mercury | 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether | Benzo(a)pyrene | N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine |
| Nickel | Chloroform | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Selenium | Dichlorobromomethane | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | Phenanthrene |
| Silver | 1,1-Dichloroethane | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Pyrene |
| Thallium | 1,2-Dichloroethane | Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene |
| Zinc | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether | |
| Cyanide | 1,2-Dichloropropane | Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | <u>Pesticides</u> |
| Asbestos | 1,3-Dichloropropylene | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | Aldrin |
| | Ethylbenzene | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | alpha-BHC |
| | Methyl Bromide | Butylbenzyl Phthalate | beta-BHC |
| <u>Dioxin Congeners</u> | Methyl Chloride | 2-Chloronaphthalene | gamma-BHC (Lindane) |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | Methylene Chloride | 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | delta-BHC |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | Chrysene | Chlordane |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD | Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) | Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 4,4'-DDT |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD | Toluene | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 4,4'-DDE |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD | 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 4,4'-DDD |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | Dieldrin |
| OctaCDD | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | alpha-Endosulfan |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF | Trichloroethylene (TCE) | Diethyl phthalate | beta-Endosulfan |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF | Vinyl chloride | Dimethyl phthalate | Endosulfan Sulfate |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF | 2-Chlorophenol | Di-n-Butyl Phthalate | Endrin |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | Endrin Aldehyde |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Heptachlor |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF | 2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol | Di-n-Octyl Phthalate | Heptachlor epoxide |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | Polychlorinated biphenyls |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF | 2-Nitrophenol | Fluoranthene | Toxaphene |
| OctaCDF | 4-Nitrophenol | Fluorene | |

TENTATIVE

¹ With the exception of wastewater samples, samples for metals analysis must first be filtered. If filtering in the field is not feasible, samples shall be collected in unpreserved containers and submitted to the laboratory within 24 hours with a request (on the chain of custody form) to immediately filter then preserve the sample.

² Samples to be analyzed for volatile compounds and phthalate esters shall be grab samples; the remainder shall be 24-hour composite samples.