STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI xxx
FOR
MALIBU LUMBER
(City of Malibu and Malibu Lumber LLC)
(File No. 02-058)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The City of Malibu and Malibu Lumber LLC (hereinafter Dischargers) shall implement this monitoring program for the Malibu Lumber project on the effective date of this Order.

A. The first monitoring report under this Program shall be received at the Regional Board by January 15, 2009. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15

B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.

C. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2010, the Dischargers shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Dischargers shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

D. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Public Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from ELAP.

E. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Dischargers can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. The Dischargers shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Regional Board.

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F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Dischargers shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Dischargers shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.

G. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.

H. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

I. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Dischargers shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

J. The Dischargers shall maintain all records of sampling and analytical results: date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

K. If the Dischargers perform analyses on any effluent more frequently than required by this Order using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. Those results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.

L. In reporting the monitoring data, the Dischargers shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

M. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, if effluent or groundwater monitoring programs have not yet been implemented, a short description of the status of both shall also be included.

N. The annual report shall also include any updates or changes to documents submitted during the first year after approval of Order R4-2008-XXX.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Pretreatment and Start-up Monitoring

1. Occupants of Property: The Dischargers shall provide names of all and any new dischargers that discharge into the onsite wastewater treatment system together with the flow and characteristics of the waste stream from each. Evidence of pre-treatment education or lease language on pretreatment shall be provided for each occupant.

2. UV equivalency: The Dischargers shall provide evidence that UV disinfection is equivalent to chlorine disinfection in a report submitted for approval by the Executive Officer before discharge.

3. Water Conservation Report: Documentation of conservation efforts shall be provided for approval by the Executive Officer within 30 days. Actual water savings shall be documented for each quarter.

4. Baseline Groundwater Elevation: The Dischargers shall establish baseline groundwater elevations from monitoring wells prior within 30 days after adoption of R4-2008-XXX and document them in the first quarterly monitoring report.

B. Influent Monitoring

1. Wastewater Flow: The Dischargers shall document continuous measurement of the wastewater flow and calculate the monthly average and daily waste flow from the collection system to the treatment system and discharge systems.

2. Potable Flow: Monthly records of potable water supply to the Malibu Lumber redevelopment project shall be provided.

3. Periods when influent or effluent flow must be modified due to the minimum separation between the bottom of the leachfield and the water table at monitoring wells shall be described and displayed on a graph showing the influent and effluent flows, continuous groundwater separation and the daily maximum recycle or storage capacity. The corrective actions taken to eliminate discharge during each period of high groundwater shall be described in each quarterly report. If the five feet of separation is maintained in all groundwater monitoring wells, the report shall so state.

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C. Effluent Monitoring

1. A sampling station shall be established at a location where representative samples of treatment system effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the disposal system. Recycled effluent sampling requirements may be more restrictive and are listed below.

2. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	Units[1]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Flow	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH units	grab	weekly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	weekly
BOD_5 20^0C	mg/L	grab	weekly
Turbidity	NTU	recorder	continuous
Total and Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chlorine[2]	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	weekly
Phosphorus	mg/L	grab	monthly
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Caffeine	mg/L	grab	monthly
Priority Pollutant Scan[3]	µg/L	grab	monthly for the first year and then annually

1 mg/L is milligrams per liter, gal/day is gallons per day, NTU is nephelometric turbidity units, µg/L is micrograms per liter, and MPN/100 mL is most probable number per 100 milliliters.
2 If chlorination is used for disinfection
3 See Attachment A for Priority Pollutants

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D. Surface Discharge/Surface Waterbody Monitoring

1. Discharge from the subsurface to the surface, which the Discharger or the Regional Board identifies as possibly related to the treatment plant operation, shall also be sampled by the Dischargers, upon written direction by the Executive Officer, at the surfacing location, at a background location such as City of Malibu well 7b and at the effluent sampling point. Testing in a California certified laboratory shall be for any three of the following: caffeine, an endocrine disrupter, MBAS or a tracer placed in the leachfield one week before sampling. A report of the results shall be delivered to staff not less than 30 days after the effluent appearance at the surface. Documentation of the discharge to the surface shall include a photographic record and a description of the cleanup methods used to protect the public health. The Executive Officer shall determine if the reported discharge was to a Water of the State.

2. If the Executive Officer determines discharge to a Water of the State has occurred then sampling of the affected waterbody shall be conducted by the Dischargers and the sampling shall continue until the discharge is eliminated.

E. Groundwater Monitoring

1. Groundwater Monitoring Design: A groundwater monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate the impacts of wastewater discharged through the leachfields to groundwater quality and the elevation of the water table. Before discharge, the program shall be submitted to the Regional Board for Executive Officer approval and the monitoring wells shall be operational. Wells shall be located within 5 feet of the leachfield boundaries, in the center of the leachfield and an adequate number of wells around the perimeter of Legacy Park.

   a. The following tests shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis
Groundwater level	Hundredth	Ongoing (recorder)
Ph	pH units	Quarterly
Total and fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	Monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	Monthly
BOD_5 20^0C	mg/L	Quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	Monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	Monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	Monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	Monthly
Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly
Caffeine	mg/L	Quarterly
MBAS	mg/L	Quarterly
TDS(Total dissolved solids)	mg/L	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Quarterly
Chloride[2]	mg/L	Quarterly
Chlorine	mg/L	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly
Priority pollutant scan[3]	µg/L	Monthly for the first year and then annually

   b. The objectives of the groundwater monitoring program shall be to:

      1) Establish the hydraulic parameters of the aquifer to which the treated wastewater is discharged

      2) Measure vertical separation between the bottom of the leachfield and the water table, and

      3) Measure the interactions of the contaminants in the effluent discharged to the groundwater.

[2] If chlorine is used for disinfection
[3] See Attachment A for "Priority Pollutants".

c. The groundwater monitoring workplan shall include the following, at a minimum:

1) Locations of each groundwater monitoring station where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Dischargers must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all monitoring wells, and production wells.

2) Construction and development of the monitoring wells shall be completed in accordance with the standards in Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90 of the California Department of Water Resources.

3) Groundwater well installation shall include submission of a well installation report including a scaled plot plan, soil boring logs, water quality data, and as-built well construction diagrams for Executive Officer approval. The report must be prepared under the direction of a Professional California Geologist, or Engineering Geologist, or a California Civil Engineer with appropriate experience in hydrogeology.

4) A contour map of the groundwater separation from the base of the leachfield which compiles data at all groundwater wells from the date within each quarterly report when the smallest separation was observed.

5) Sampling protocols (specified in 40 CFR part 136 or AWWA standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.

6) The names and addresses of the laboratory or laboratories which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the California Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Dischargers change the laboratory.

7) Analytical test methods used and the corresponding detection limits for reporting purposes (DLRs) unregulated and regulated chemicals. Please see the CDPH's website at http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/UCMR.aspx and http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Chemicalcontaminants.aspx for unregulated and regulated chemicals, respectively.

b. Quality assurance and control measures for the groundwater monitoring program shall include the following.

1) The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the USEPA. The Dischargers shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting detection limits (DLRs) lower than the limits prescribed in this Order. For those constituents that have drinking water notification levels (NLs) and/or public health goals (PHGs), the DLRs shall be equal to or

lower than either the NLs or the PHGs (note this is not always feasible). Every effort should be made to analyze Chemicals with NLs in Attachment A-6 using the least DLR possible.

2) The Dischargers shall instruct their laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the DLRs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Dischargers use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

c. Upon request by the Dischargers, the Regional Board, in consultation with the USEPA and the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:

1) When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May14, 1999, or subsequent revision);

2) When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a RDL higher than the limit specified in this Order; or

3) When the Dischargers agree to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR part 136 and is commercially available.

d. Basic information that must be included with all groundwater monitoring and reporting includes the following:

1) Well identification, date and time of sampling;
2) Sampler identification, laboratory identification; and chain of custody;
3) Water temperature (in field);
4) Continuous observations of groundwater levels, recorded and reported to within .01 feet above mean sea level and to within .01 feet below the surface; and
5) Daily calculation of vertical separation of the water table from the bottom of the leachfields.

2. Groundwater discharge to Surface: The Discharger's response to Executive Officer direction concerning unauthorized surface discharges which may be related to subsurface disposal allowed under these WDR/WRRs shall also be documented. A report of the sampling results shall be delivered to the Executive Officer not less than 30 days after the effluent appearance at the surface. The report shall include photographic records of the event, a description of the clean up efforts employed to protect public health, and samples collected as described below and tested in a California certified laboratory.

a. Sample Locations
1) At the possible surfacing location
2) At a background location such as City of Malibu well 7b and
3) At the effluent sampling point.

b. Testing for three of the following

1) Caffeine
2) An endocrine disrupter
3) Methylene blue active substances (MBAS) or
4) A tracer placed in the leachfield and sampled at the surface discharge point after sufficient time for subsurface movement has elapsed.

F. Provisions Reporting

1. Bypass Events: Each pumping event must be documented in the quarterly monitoring report, accompanied by the date, time, volume and documentation of written notification of the Executive Officer.

2. Odors: Odor complaints shall be reported along with documentation of the operator response. Multiple odor complaints during a quarter are considered indicative of a preventable nuisance, and should be documented in the quarterly report with the specific technical measures taken by the Dischargers to prevent a reoccurrence.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analysis must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the laboratory must meet USEPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit for the purpose of reporting compliance with limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numerical value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

The Dischargers shall identify all instances of non-compliance and shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken, or proposed, that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

A. A statement relative to compliance with discharge specifications during the reporting period; and
B. Results of daily observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of wastes, and/or other visible effects of the waste discharge.

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V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLING/RECLAMATION

Quarterly monitoring shall be performed 4 times per year and annual monitoring shall be conducted during the third quarter of each calendar year. However, if the use of recycled water does not occur during that monitoring period, the Dischargers shall collect a sample during the next reuse event. Results of quarterly and annual analyses shall be reported in the following quarterly monitoring report. If there is no use of recycled water during the reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Regional Board, regardless of whether or not there was a use of recycled water. The following tests shall constitute the recycled monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis
Ph	pH units	Quarterly
Total and fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	Monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	Monthly
BOD_5 20^0C	mg/L	Quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	Monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	Monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	Monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	Monthly
Phosphorus	mg/L	Quarterly
TDS(Total dissolved solids)	mg/L	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly
Chlorine[1]	mg/L	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly

1 If chlorination is used for disinfection

A. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of Order R4-08-XXX and shall include, but not limited to, the following:

a. Locations of each groundwater monitoring station where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Dischargers must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all monitoring wells, and production wells.

b. Sampling protocols (specified in 40 CFR part 136 or AWWA standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures

c. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the California Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Dischargers changes their contract laboratory.

d. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding detection limits for reporting purposes (DLRs) unregulated and regulated chemicals. Please see the CDPH's website at http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/UCMR.aspx and

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http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Chemicalcontaminants.aspx for unregulated and regulated chemicals, respectively.

B. Quality assurance and control measures.

a. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the USEPA. The Dischargers shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting detection limits (DLRs) lower than the limits prescribed in this Order. For those constituents that have drinking water notification levels (NLs) and/or public health goals (PHGs), the DLRs shall be equal to or lower than either the NLs or the PHGs (note this is not always feasible). Every effort should be made to analyze Chemicals with NLs in Attachment A using the least DLR possible.

b. The Dischargers shall instruct their laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the DLRs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Dischargers uses analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

c. Upon request by the Dischargers, the Regional Board, in consultation with the USEPA and the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:

1) When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May14, 1999, or subsequent revision);
2) When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a RDL higher than the limit specified in this Order; or
3) When the Dischargers agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR part 136 and is commercially available.

a. Samples of final effluent must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR section 136.3. All QA/QC analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Dischargers shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by the Executive Officer. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

b. For all bacterial analyses, sample dilutions should be performed so the range of values extends from 1 to 800. The detection methods used for each analysis shall be reported with the results of the analyses.

1) For unregulated chemical analyses, the Dischargers should select methods according to the following approach:

i. Use drinking water methods, if available
ii. Use CDPH-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;

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iii. If there is no CDPH-recommended drinking water method for a chemical, and more than a single EPA-approved method is available, use the most sensitive of the EPA-approved methods;
iv. If there is no EPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with CDPH, use the most sensitive method;
v. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Dischargers' laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to CDPH for review. Those methods may be used until CDPH-recommended or EPA-approved methods are available.
vi. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only), sample and analyze for that chemical in the tertiary treated and disinfected effluent. immediately to increase the likelihood of detection. Use this approach until the Dischargers' laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a CDPH-recommended or EPA-approved drinking water method is available.
vii. The Dischargers is required to inform the Regional Board, in event that (iv), (v), (vi) is occurring.

VI. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste sludge, septage, or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

VII. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORTING

The Dischargers shall file a technical report for approval by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board before discharge, relative to the operation and maintenance program for this facility and annually thereafter. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

A. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
B. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
C. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
D. Planned maintenance pumping out of the septic tanks; and
E. Planned Maintenance of leaching/disposal fields system/irrigation systems
F. Other material as specified in this WDR/WRR such as UV and Membrane Operation and Maintenance reports.

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the __ day of _____, 20__,

at_____.

_____(Signature)

_____ (Title)"

IX. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the Executive Officer determines that the request is adequately supported by statistical trends in the monitoring data submitted.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by _____
Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: December 11, 2008

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ATTACHMENT A, PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254,PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-Chloronaphthalene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-Benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
P-Chloro-m-cresol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether