CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

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MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-10539
FOR
SANTA MONICA EXPLORATORY WELL SM-10i

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-10539 is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) to require the City of Santa Monica (hereafter Discharger or Permittee) who discharges the potable water into the Santa Monica Exploratory Well SM-10i (Well) to furnish technical or monitoring reports. The reports required herein are necessary to assure compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in Order No. 93-010 and to protect the waters of the state and their beneficial uses. The evidence that supports the need for the reports is set forth in the WDRs and the Regional Water Board record.

I. SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

1. The Permittee shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including electronic data format (EDF) groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring. These reports shall be received by the Regional Water Board via the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100046020 on the dates indicated as follows:

   A. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** shall be received by the Regional Water Board by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarterly monitoring period according to Table 1. The first Quarterly Monitoring Report must be received by the Regional Water Board by July 30, 2020.

Table 1. Reporting Period and Due Dates for Quarterly Reports

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	April 30
April – June	July 30
July – September	October 30
October – December	January 30

   B. **Annual Summary Report** shall be received by the Regional Water Board by January 30 of each year, beginning January 30, 2021. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Permittee

shall explain 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 (WDRs).

2. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

3. Data collected from monitoring wells shall be included in the quarterly and annual reports. The data shall include the well specifications, ordinances, wellheads elevation to mean sea level (MSL) and the method to develop the well. The construction of wells shall follow *California Well Standards* of the California Department of Water Resources, and comply with all county, city, or other applicable well construction ordinances.

4. All reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of a licensed engineer in the State of California or a certified hydrogeologist in the State of California. All monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

   A. Well identification;

   B. Date and time of sampling;

   C. Sampler identification;

   D. Laboratory identification; and

   E. Quarterly and annual reports must also contain observations of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.01 feet MSL, and interpreted flow direction based on groundwater elevation and other site characteristics.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of Order No. 93-010 and shall include, but not limited to, implementation, documentation, and reporting of the following:

   A. Locations of each monitoring point, including groundwater wells where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Permittee must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the location of the Well and all groundwater monitoring wells.

   B. Sampling protocols (specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 136 or American Water Works Association standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.

   C. For groundwater monitoring, outline the methods and procedures to be used for measuring water levels; purging wells; collecting samples; decontaminating equipment; containing, preserving, and shipping

samples; and maintaining appropriate documentation. Also include the procedures for handling, storing, testing, and disposing of purge and decontamination waters generated from the sampling events.

D. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) of the State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) every year or when the Permittee change their contract laboratory.

E. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for unregulated and regulated chemicals. For unregulated and regulated chemicals, please see the DDW's website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chemicalcontaminants.html).

F. Quality assurance and control measures.

2. Unless specified differently below, all 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 United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or DDW, Regional Water Board and/or State Water Board. The Permittee shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting limits (RLs) lower than the limits prescribed in Attachments A and B.

3. The Permittee shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the RLs (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 Permittee use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

4. Upon request by the Permittee, the Regional Water Board, in consultation with the USEPA or DDW and the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish RLs, in any of the following situations:

A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May 14, 1999, or subsequent revision);

B. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has an RL higher than the limit specified in this Order; or,

C. When the City agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and is commercially available.

5. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All QA/QC analyses must be run on the same dates when

samples were actually analyzed. The Permittee shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Water Board staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed, and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

6. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Permittee shall select methods according to the following approach:

   A. Use drinking water methods, if available;

   B. Use DDW-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;

   C. If there is no DDW-recommended drinking water method for a chemical, and more than a single USEPA-approved method is available, use the most sensitive USEPA-approved method;

   D. If there is no USEPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with DDW, use the most sensitive method;

   E. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Permittee's laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to DDW or the Regional Water Board for review. Those methods may be used until DDW recommended or USEPA-approved methods are available.

   F. 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 treated and disinfected effluent. Use this approach until the Permittee's laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a DDW-recommended or USEPA-approved drinking water method is available.

   G. The Permittee is required to inform the Regional Water Board, in event that D, E, F is occurring.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit all reports to the Regional Water Board by the dates indicated in section I. All quarterly, and annual monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance", which discusses the compliance records and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the reuse into full compliance with water reclamation requirements. All quarterly and annual reports shall clearly list all non-compliance with WDRs.

1. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

   A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The volume and date of water injected into the Well. If no water is injected during the quarter, the report shall so state.

b. The date and time of sampling and analyses on the water injected and groundwater.

c. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the water injected and groundwater.

d. Documentation of all QA/QC procedures that were followed during sampling and laboratory analyses.

e. Records of any operational problems, Well upset and equipment breakdowns or malfunctions.

f. Discussion of compliance, noncompliance, or violation of requirements.

g. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with schedule of implementation, if any violation occurs.

B. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:

a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample);

b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL), must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to Est. Conc.); or,

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not detected," or ND. It is appropriate to leave the result blank and qualify the result as ND (i.e., *Qualifier* = [ND]) for database entry.

d. If more than one analytical test method is available for a given parameter, the Permittee must select the test method with lowest Minimum Level.

C. If the Permittee samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) on any sample more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the

report. These results shall be included in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average limitations.

D. The Regional Water Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

2. Annual Summary Reports

A. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data (quantity and quality of water and local groundwater) obtained during the previous calendar year. A comparison of laboratory results against limitations contained in these WDRs and notations of any exceedances of limits or other requirements shall be summarized and submitted at the beginning of the report.

B. The report shall confirm operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade of certification.

IV. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Injection Water Monitoring

A. Injection water is limited to potable water.

B. The Permittee shall monitor injection water to the Well prior to the injection device as specified in Table 2.

Table 2. Injection Water Monitoring

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total injection water flow	gallons	Recorder	During injection testing
Residual chlorine	mg/L	Field	Once when commencing injection
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Total organic carbon	mg/L	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Once when commencing injection
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Once when commencing injection

2. Groundwater Monitoring Program

A groundwater monitoring program shall be implemented to evaluate impacts associated with the injection activity. Groundwater samples shall be collected from monitoring wells specified in Table 3.

Table 3. Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Monitoring Well Number	Sampling Aquifer Zone
KMW-12	C
MW-10	C
OB-2	C
OB-4	B
OB-6C	C
OB-6D	D
OB-15B	B
OB-15C	C
SMB1	D and Sunnyside

A. Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations: Figure 2 shows locations of groundwater monitoring wells specified in Table 3 for groundwater monitoring programs.

B. Groundwater monitoring shall be simultaneously collected the minimum constituents and parameters, specified in Table 4, for monitoring groundwater quality at all monitoring wells specified in Table 3.

Table 4. Groundwater Monitoring Constituents and Parameters

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimal Frequency
Water level	feet MSL	Vertical measure	Before and after each phased testing
pH	pH unit	Field	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Water temperature	°F	Field	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Residual chlorine	mg/L	Field	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimal Frequency
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter quarterly
Remaining constituents listed in Attachments B-1 to B-6	various	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter annually
Remaining priority pollutants in Attachment C	µg/L	Grab	Before baseline testing phase thereafter annually

C. All monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

a. Well or location identification, date and time of sampling; and

b. Sampler identification, laboratory identification; and chain of custody.

D. Based on the results of the quarterly analyses, the Permittee may propose to the Executive Officer for review and approval a reduced sampling and testing program to annually.

3. Purged Water Monitoring Program

Before discharging purged water from the Well to a storm drain, the filtrate after granular activated carbon (GAC) shall not contain chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The filtrate shall be collected the minimum constituents specified in Table 5.

Table 5. Purged Water Monitoring and Constituents

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Frequency
Trichloroethene (TCE)	µg/L	Grab	Before discharging to storm drain
Perchloroethene (PCE)	µg/L	Grab	Before discharging to storm drain

V. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment C) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

2. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Permittee shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the treated effluent and/or treated effluent used for the recycled water program into full compliance with requirements at the earliest possible time, and submit a timetable for implementation of the corrective measures.

3. Monitoring reports shall be signed by either the principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the aforementioned signatories may sign documents if:

   A. The authorization is made in writing by the signatory;

   B. The authorization specifies the representative as either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and,

   C. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Water Board.

4. The monitoring 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 _____ at _____

   _____ Signature

   _____ Title

5. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance, monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of sampling measurement, or report. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity.

6. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   A. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

   B. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

   C. The date(s) analyses were performed;

   D. The individual(s) who performed the analysis;

E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

F. The results of such analyses.

7. The Permittee shall submit to the Regional Water Board, together with the first monitoring report required by this Order, a list of all chemicals and proprietary additives which could affect the quality of the injected water, including quantities of each. Any subsequent changes in types and/or quantities shall be reported promptly. An annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used in the aquifer testing shall be included in the annual report.

VI. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters dropped by the Executive Officer if the Permittee makes a request (with justification) and the Executive Officer determines that the request is adequately supported by statistical trends in the monitoring data submitted. The Permittee cannot make any adjustments until written approval is received from the Executive Officer.

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.

R. Purdy Digitally signed by R. Purdy
Date: 2020.04.15 06:57:02 -07'00'

Ordered by: Water Boards Date: April 15, 2020

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

Attachment A

Water Quality Objectives for the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles-Santa Monica Groundwater Basin

Constituent	Unit	Objectives
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,000
Chloride	mg/L	200
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Boron	mg/L	0.5
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	10
Total coliform	CFU/100 mL	1.1
Fecal coliform	CFU/100 mL	1.1

Attachment B

Maximum Contaminant Levels
California Code of Regulation Title 22
(Updated April 16, 2019)

Attachment B-1

Table 64431-A and Table 64432-A – Inorganic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Aluminum	1	0.05
Antimony	0.006	0.006
Arsenic	0.010	0.002
Asbestos	7 MFL	0.2 MFL > 10 µm
Barium	1	0.1
Beryllium	0.004	0.001
Cadmium	0.005	0.001
Chromium	0.05	0.01
Cyanide	0.15	0.1
Fluoride	2.0	0.1
Mercury	0.002	0.001
Nickel	0.1	0.01
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10	0.4
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10	
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1	0.4
Perchlorate	0.006	0.004
Selenium	0.05	0.005
Thallium	0.002	0.001

Table notes:

- The unit of mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.
- The unit of MFL denotes million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 micrometer (µm) in length.

Attachment B-2

Table 64442 – Radionuclides

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L)
Radium-226	5 (combined radium-226 and radium-228)	1
Radium-228	5 (combined radium-226 and radium-228)	1
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	15	3
Uranium	20	1

Table notes: The unit of pCi/L denotes picocuries per liter.

Attachment B-3

Table 64443 – Radionuclides

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L)
Beta/photon Emitters	4 millirem/year dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ	Gross Beta particle activity: 4
Strontium-90	8 (=4 millirem/year dose to bone marrow)	2
Tritium	20,000 (=4 millirem/year dose to total body)	1,000

Attachment B-4

Table 64444-A – Organic Chemicals – (a) Volatile Organic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Benzene	0.001	0.0005
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.0005
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	0.0005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006	0.0005
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01	0.0005
Dichloromethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0.0005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.3	0.0005
Methyl-*tert*-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.013	0.003
Monochlorobenzene	0.07	0.0005
Styrene	0.1	0.0005
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	0.0005
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	0.0005
Toluene	0.15	0.0005
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.200	0.0005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	0.0005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15	0.005

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2	0.01
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.750	0.0005

Table notes: Xylenes MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

Table 64444-A (continued) – Organic Chemicals – (b) Synthetic Organic Chemicals

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Alachlor	0.002	0.001
Atrazine	0.001	0.0005
Bentazon	0.018	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	0.0001
Carbofuran	0.018	0.005
Chlordane	0.0001	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07	0.01
Dalapon	0.2	0.01
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002	0.00001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	0.005
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004	0.003
Dinoseb	0.007	0.002
Diquat	0.02	0.004
Endothall	0.1	0.045
Endrin	0.002	0.0001
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.00002
Glyphosate	0.7	0.025
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0.0005

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.001
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.03	0.01
Molinate	0.02	0.002
Oxamyl	0.05	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.0002
Picloram	0.5	0.001
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005	0.0005
Simazine	0.004	0.001
Thiobencarb	0.07	0.001
Toxaphene	0.003	0.001
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005	0.000005
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}	5×10^{-9}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	0.001

Attachment B-5

Table 64449-A – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels/Units
Aluminum	0.2 mg/L
Color	15 Units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Foam Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Methyl-*tert*-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.005 mg/L
Odor – Threshold	3 Units
Silver	0.1 mg/L
Thiobencarb	0.001 mg/L
Turbidity	5 Units
Zinc	5.0 mg/L

Attachment B-6

Table 64533-A – Disinfection Byproducts

Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L)	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050 0.0010
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

Table notes:

- Bromate is listed for plant using ozone disinfection only.
- The detection limit for purposes of reporting for the bromate is 0.0010 mg/L when using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0.
- Chlorite is listed for plant using chlorine dioxide only.

Attachment C – Monitoring for Priority Pollutants

Acenaphthene
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Benzidine
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloreothane
Hexachloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloroethyl vinyl ethers
2-chloronaphthalene
2,4,6-trichlorophenol
Parachlorometa cresol
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3-dichlorobenzidine
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
2,4-dichlorophenol
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
2,4-dimethylphenol
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Ethylbenzene
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate 2
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzo(ghi) perylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
Dibenzo(,h) anthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
Aldrin
Dieldrin
Chlordane

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
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Toxaphene
Antimony
Arsenic
Asbestos
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Cyanide, Total
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc
2,3,7,8-TCDD