

SEQUENCE NO. (MDE USE ONLY)
 1 2 3 6
 (THIS NUMBER IS TO BE PUNCHED IN COLS. 3-6 ON ALL CARDS)

STATE OF MARYLAND
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
 FILL IN THIS FORM COMPLETELY PLEASE TYPE

THIS REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER WELL IS COMPLETED.
 COUNTY NUMBER

ST/CO USE ONLY DATE Received MM DD YY
 DATE WELL COMPLETED MM DD YY
 Depth of Well 22 140 26
 PERMIT NO. FROM "PERMIT TO DRILL WELL" HO-95-1560
 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37

OWNER MULLINIX GENE
 STREET OR RFD (BESIDE 1990) Route 47 TOWN WOODBINE
 SUBDIVISION SECTION LOT

WELL LOG
 Not required for driven wells

STATE THE KIND OF FORMATIONS PENETRATED, THEIR COLOR, DEPTH, THICKNESS AND IF WATER BEARING

DESCRIPTION (Use additional sheets if needed)	FEET		check if water bearing
	FROM	TO	
Top Soil	0	2	
Brown slate	2	72	
Greyslate	72	98	
Brown slate	98	105	
Opening	105	108	
Brown slate	108	120	
Greyslate	120	135	
Brown slate	135	140	

GROUTING RECORD
 YES NO
 WELL HAS BEEN GROUTED (Circle Appropriate Box) Y N
 TYPE OF GROUTING MATERIAL (Circle one)
 CEMENT CM BENTONITE CLAY BC
 NO. OF BAGS 56 NO. OF POUNDS 3600
 GALLONS OF WATER 336
 DEPTH OF GROUT SEAL (to nearest foot)
 from 48 TOP 52 ft. to 54 BOTTOM 58 ft.
 (enter 0 if from surface)

CASING RECORD
 casing types insert appropriate code below
 ST STEEL CO CONCRETE
 PL PLASTIC OT OTHER
 MAIN CASING TYPE 5T
 Nominal diameter top (main) casing (nearest inch) 6
 Total depth of main casing (nearest foot) 80

OTHER CASING (if used)
 diameter inch depth (feet) from to
 E A C H I N G

SCREEN RECORD
 screen type or open hole insert appropriate code below
 ST STEEL BR BRASS HO OPEN HOLE
 PL PLASTIC OT OTHER

NUMBER OF UNSUCCESSFUL WELLS: 0

WELL HYDROFRACTURED Y N

CIRCLE APPROPRIATE LETTER
 A A WELL WAS ABANDONED AND SEALED WHEN THIS WELL WAS COMPLETED
 E ELECTRIC LOG OBTAINED
 P TEST WELL CONVERTED TO PRODUCTION WELL

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 26.04.04 "WELL CONSTRUCTION" AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH ALL CONDITIONS STATED IN THE ABOVE CAPTIONED PERMIT, AND THAT THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

DRILLERS LIC. NO. 1 MWD 040
 DRILLERS SIGNATURE
 (MUST MATCH SIGNATURE ON APPLICATION)

LIC. NO. 1 AWD 288

SITE SUPERVISOR (sign. of driller or journeyman responsible for sitework if different from permittee)

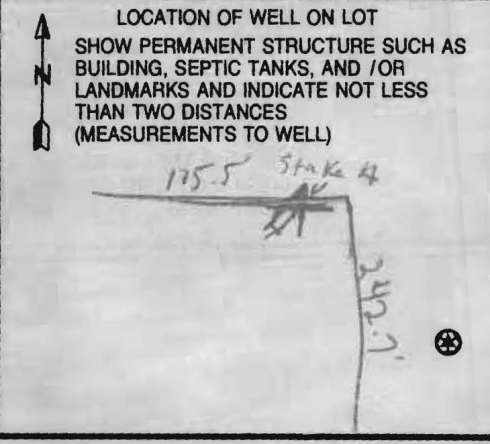
C 2
 DEPTH (nearest ft.)
 1 140 78 140
 2 23 24 26 30 32 36
 3 38 39 41 45 47 51
 SLOT SIZE 1 2 3
 DIAMETER OF SCREEN (NEAREST INCH)
 from 56 to 60

GRAVEL PACK IF WELL DRILLED WAS FLOWING WELL INSERT F IN BOX 68

MDE USE ONLY (NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY DRILLER)
 T (E.R.O.S.) W Q
 70 72 74 75 76
 TELESCOPE LOG INDICATOR OTHER DATA

C 3
PUMPING TEST
 HOURS PUMPED (nearest hour) 3
 PUMPING RATE (gal. per min.) 17.5
 METHOD USED TO MEASURE PUMPING RATE Bucket
 WATER LEVEL (distance from land surface)
 BEFORE PUMPING 14 ft.
 WHEN PUMPING 20 ft.
 TYPE OF PUMP USED (for test)
 A air P piston T turbine
 C centrifugal R rotary O other (describe below)
 J jet S submersible

PUMP INSTALLED
 DRILLER INSTALLED PUMP YES NO
 IF DRILLER INSTALLS PUMP, THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED FOR ALL WELLS.
 TYPE OF PUMP INSTALLED PLACE (A,C,J,P,R,S,T,O) IN BOX 29
 CAPACITY: GALLONS PER MINUTE (to nearest gallon) 31 35
 PUMP HORSE POWER 37 41
 PUMP COLUMN LENGTH (nearest ft.) 43 47
 CASING HEIGHT (circle appropriate box and enter casing height)
 + above } LAND SURFACE
 - below } 2 (nearest foot)



B 1 1853

SEQUENCE NO. (MDE USE ONLY)

STATE OF MARYLAND APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL WELL 528479 please type

STATE PERMIT NUMBER HD-95-1560 fill in this form completely 79

Date Received (APA) 10753

OWNER INFORMATION

8 MM DD YY 13

MULLINIX GENE Last Name Owner First Name 34 16525 A. E. MULLINIX ROAD Street or RFD 55 WOODBINE, MD 21797 Town 70 State 72 Zip 76

B 3

LOCATION OF WELL

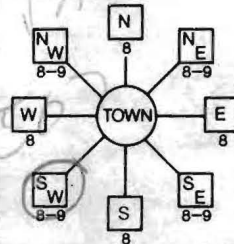
Howard COUNTY 21 23 SUBDIVISION 42 SECTION 44 46 LOT 48 50 LISBON Woodbine 52 NEAREST TOWN 71 MILES FROM TOWN (enter 0 if in town) 73 1 M I 76 77 78

DRILLER INFORMATION

George F. Easterday M WD 040 Driller's Name 76 License No. 81 L. Franklin Easterday, Inc. Firm Name 9265 Brown Church Rd., MT. Airy, Md. 21771 Address George F. Easterday 2/1/2008 Signature Date

B 4

1 2 DIRECTION OF WELL FROM TOWN (CIRCLE BOX)



Route 94 (Beside 1990) 11 NEAR WHAT ROAD 30

ON WHICH SIDE OF ROAD (CIRCLE APPROPRIATE BOX) NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH DISTANCE FROM ROAD 34 50 37 ENTER FT OR MI 38 39 TAX MAP: 7 BLK: 16 PARCEL 129

B 2

WELL INFORMATION

APPROX. PUMPING RATE (GAL. PER MIN.) 5 8 12 AVERAGE DAILY QUANTITY NEEDED (GAL. PER DAY) 14 20 500

USE FOR WATER (CIRCLE APPROPRIATE BOX)

- [D] DOMESTIC POTABLE SUPPLY & RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION [F] FARMING (LIVESTOCK WATERING & AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION) [I] INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, DEWATERING [P] PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL [T] TEST, OBSERVATION, MONITORING [G] GEO-THERMAL

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY DRILLER HEALTH DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

Howard COUNTY NAME A526199 COUNTY NO. STATE SIGNATURE INSERT S DATE ISSUED 2/20/08 41 CO SIGNATURE EXP. DATE 2/20/09 NORTH GRID 543 000 EAST GRID 774 000

APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF WELL 300 FEET

APPROXIMATE DIAMETER OF WELL 6 NEAREST INCH

METHOD OF DRILLING (circle one)

BORED (or Augered) JETTED Jetted & DRIVEN AIR-ROTary AIR-PERCussion ROTARY (Hydraulic Rotary) CABLE REVERSE-ROTary DRIVE-POINT other

REPLACEMENT OR DEEPEMED WELLS (CIRCLE APPROPRIATE BOX)

- [N] THIS WELL WILL NOT REPLACE AN EXISTING WELL [Y] THIS WELL WILL REPLACE A WELL THAT WILL BE ABANDONED AND SEALED [S] THIS WELL WILL REPLACE A WELL THAT WILL BE USED AS A STANDBY-CONTACT LOCAL APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR POLICY ON STANDBY WELLS [D] THIS WELL WILL DEEPEM AN EXISTING WELL PERMIT NUMBER OF WELL TO BE REPLACED OR DEEPEMED (IF AVAILABLE) 41 52

SHOW MAJOR FEATURES OF BOX & LOCATE WELL WITH AN X

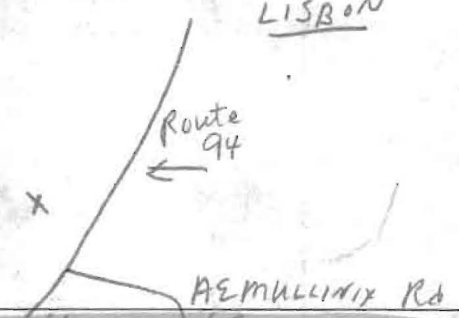
SOURCES OF DRILLING WATER

- 1. wells

WRITE THE BOX NUMBER FROM THE MAP HERE

E 700 4 N 540 3

DRAW A SKETCH BELOW SHOWING LOCATION OF WELL IN RELATION TO NEARBY TOWNS AND ROADS AND GIVE DISTANCE FROM WELL TO NEAREST ROAD JUNCTION 3012 LISBON

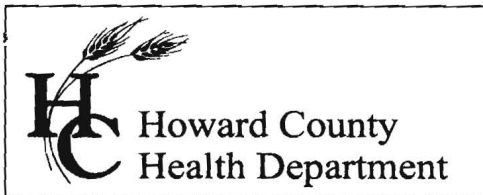


Not to be filled in by driller (MDE OR COUNTY USE ONLY)

APPROP. PERMIT NUMBER G PERMIT No. HD-95-1560

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

NOTE - APPROVING AUTHORITIES SHOULD USE SEPARATE SHEET IF NEEDED. See attached Memo. Drill Site A First



Bureau of Environmental Health
7178 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia MD 21046
(410) 313-2640 Fax (410) 313-2648
TDD (410) 313-2323 Toll Free 1-866-313-6300
website: www.hchealth.org

Peter L. Beilenson, M.D., M.P.H., Health Officer


Wednesday, February 20, 2008

Scan with Well Permit for this lot

MEMORANDUM

WELL PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

To: Well Driller
File

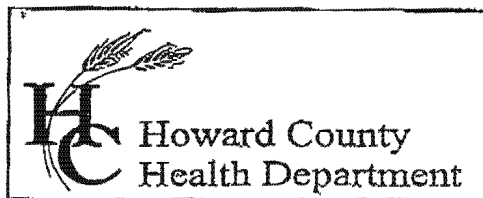
From: Stuart F. Oster 
Well and Septic Program

Re: Mullinix Feed Lot
F-08-032
Tax Map 7, Grid 16, Parcel 129, Lot 1
Well Permit Number HO-95-1560

The well driller is required to contact a State Certified Water Quality Laboratory or the Howard County Health Department to arrange for collection of water to test for the following items at the yield test:

- Nitrate/Nitrite
- Volatile Organic Compound Panel
- Pesticide Panel using the EPA 507 Method
 - Alaclor, Atrazine & Metolaclor

These tests are in addition to the standard parameters required for the Interim Certificate of Portability (ICOP).



7178 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, MD 21046

(410) 313-2640 Fax (410) 313-2648

TDD (410) 313-2323 Toll Free 1-866-313-6300

website: www.hchealth.org

Penny E. Borenstein, M.D., M.P.H., Health Officer

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

When submitting a well permit application for a proposed well for new construction, please indicate one of the following:

Well Site Location:

<u>Mullinix Feed Lot</u>		<u>Route 94</u>		
Subdivision/Property Name	Lot#	Road Name	<u>LIBER 1034</u>	
			<u>40410</u>	<u>HS1</u>

The well site has been staked by VAN MAR Assoc.,
(professional land surveyor or company employing professional land surveyors)
on 1-25-08 (date) and does not require a site inspection.

The well driller, builder or property owner will call the Health Department to schedule a time to meet in the field to verify the proposed well site location.

This sheet, along with two copies of an acceptable well site plan, must be attached to the green well permit application.

Revised 3/11/05

EX. INTERMITTENT DRAINAGE SWALE

+597.

GIC2

175.5'

30' B.R.U.

PROPOSED 1.00 Acl LOT

10' B.R.L.

PROP. DRIVEWAY 75'

EX. SHED

624

EX. SHED

EX. SHED

EX. SHED

EX. SILO (TYP.)

EX. SHED

+628.

EX. SHED

EX. SEPTIC SYSTEM (APPROX. LOC.)

75' B.R.L.

602.2

608.4'

612.7'

L=186.82'

R=4130.00

L=291.55'

S 32°13'14" E 15.00'

EX. BARN

EX. HOUSE

GIB2

SEALED WELL PIT

2/20/08 well site OK

618

+624.

L=610.43'

R=4145.00

WOODBINE ROAD (80' R/W)

615.5'
610.3'
614.5'
616.8'
609.3'
612'
614'
616'
618'

EX. WELL HO-94-1281

DATE | RDN

Originator: Kenyon C. Carlson, Manager
ADEQ QA Unit

**Contact For
Information:** Kenyon C. Carlson, Manager
ADEQ QA Unit

METHOD 507

I. SCOPE AND APPLICATION:

This is a gas chromatographic (GC) method applicable to the determination of certain nitrogen- and phosphorous-containing pesticides in groundwater and finished drinking water. The following compounds can be determined using this method.

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Chemical Abstract Services Registry Numbers (CASRN)</u>
Alachlor	15972-60-8
Ametryn	834-12-8
Atraton	1610-17-9
Atrazine	1912-24-9
Bromacil	314-40-9
Butachlor	23184-66-9
Butylate	2008-41-5
Carboxin	5264-68-5
Chlorpropham	101-21-3
Cycloate	1134-23-2
Diazinon(a)*	333-41-5
Dichlorvos	62-73-7
Diphenamid	957-51-7
Disulfoton*	298-04-4
Disulfoton sulfone*	2497-06-5
Disulfoton sulfoxide (a)*	2497-07-6
EPTC	759-94-4
Ethoprop	13194-48-4
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6
Fenarimol	60168-88-9
Fluridone	59756-60-4

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Chemical Abstract Services Registry Numbers (CASRN)</u>
Hexazinone	51235-04-2
Merphos*	150-50-5
Methyl paraoxon	950-35-6
Metolachlor	51218-45-2
Metribuzin	21087-64-9
Mevinphos	7786-34-7
MGL 264	113-48-4
Molinate	2212-67-1
Napropamide	15299-99-7
Norflurazon	27314-13-2
Pebulate	1114-71-2
Prometon	1610-18-0
Prometryn	7287-19-6
Pronamide (a)*	23950-58-5
Propazine	139-40-2
Simazine	122-34-9
Simetryn	1014-70-6
Stirofos	22248-79-9
Tebuthiuron	34014-18-1
Terbacil	5902-51-2
Terbufos (a)*	13071-79-9
Terbutryn	886-50-0
Triademefon	43121-43-3
Tricyclazole	41814-78-2
Vernolate	1929-77-7

* The extraction conditions of this method are comparable to U.S. EPA Method 608, which does measure the multi component constituents: commercial polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) mixtures (Arochlors), toxaphene, and chlordane.

(a) These compounds are only qualitatively identified in the National Pesticide Survey (NPS) Program. These compounds are not quantitated because control over precision has not been demonstrated.

II. REAGENTS:

- Sodium Thiosulfate ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$) solution

III. MATERIALS:

- 1-liter amber borosilicate sample bottle fitted with screw caps lined with TFE-fluorocarbon.
- Pool and Spa 3-Way Test Strips (Chem Lab Products, Inc.)
- Latex gloves
- Paper towels & Kim Wipes
- Plastic container for disposal of used pipette tips
- Disposable glass pipette and rubber bulb.
- Pliers and protective eyewear

IV. PROCEDURE:

1. Remove any attachments such as hoses, screens or aeration devices on the faucet. Inspect the faucet for anything that may fall into the sample container.
2. Open the tap and allow the system to flush for about 10 minutes. This should be sufficiently long enough to allow the water temperature to stabilize and get a representative sample.
3. Adjust the water flow to about 1000 ml/minute or slow enough that no air bubbles purge the sample when collecting from the flowing stream.
4. Remove the cap from the 1-liter container. Do not rinse the container as it has already been acid rinsed and may already contain sodium thiosulfate as a preservative.
5. To fill, tip the bottle to about a 45° angle into the stream of water. Ensure the stream is sufficiently slow so as to be able to anticipate when the bottle is nearly full and thus avoid over flowing. Fill the bottle to within approximately ½ inch of the mouth.
6. Remove the bottle from the flow and recap. Invert the sample bottle five times.
7. Place a chlorine detector strip on a dry opened paper towel. Remove the screw-on cap and obtain an aliquot of the sample using a glass pipette. Moisten the chlorine detector strip with the aliquot from the glass pipette and immediately flick the chlorine detector strip once using a sharp wrist motion to shake off the excess water. Compare the strip with the reference chlorine range. A determination must be made within 30 seconds.

IV. PROCEDURE (continued):

8. If no chlorine is detected, recap the bottle firmly, dry the sample bottle, attach the sample/laboratory label to the bottle and secure the chain of custody seal around the cap. Record the results in the field notebook and place the sample bottle in the ice chest to cool to 4°C.
9. If chlorine is present, add 5 drops of sodium thiosulfate solution, recap the bottle firmly and invert 5 times. Place a chlorine detector strip on a dry opened paper towel. Remove the screw-on cap and obtain an aliquot of the sample using a glass pipette. Thoroughly moisten the chlorine detector strip with the aliquot from the glass pipette and immediately flick the chlorine detector strip once using a sharp wrist motion to shake off the excess water. Compare the strip with the reference chlorine range. A determination must be made within 30 seconds.
10. If no chlorine is detected, recap the bottle firmly, dry the sample bottle, attach the sample/laboratory label to the bottle and secure the chain of custody seal around the cap. Record the results in the field notebook and place the sample bottle in the ice chest to cool to 4°C.
11. Continue the process of adding sodium thiosulfate to the sample, recapping, mixing, and testing until no chlorine is detected. Remember to note the number of drops of sodium thiosulfate added to the water sample in the field notebook.

V. SAMPLE TRANSPORT:

After obtaining the water samples, attach the completed chain of custody seal around the plastic cap of each 1-liter bottle. The 1-liter bottle must be amber colored to reflect sunlight since some of the pesticides analyzed for in this method are light sensitive and degrade when exposed to ultraviolet radiation. Place the sample bottle into the ice chest for transport. The samples must be chilled and preserved at a temperature of 4°C and maintained at that temperature until analysis. Always use chopped, grated, or dry ice when chilling the semi-volatile samples for transportation. Never use "blue ice" as the samples may not chill adequately. Field samples that will not be received at the laboratory on the day of collection must be packaged for shipment with sufficient ice to ensure they will be at 4°C upon arrival at the laboratory.

VI. SAMPLE PRESERVATION:

Preservation study results indicate that most of the method analytes present in the samples are stable for 14 days when stored according to the above referenced conditions. The analytes disulfoton sulfoxide, diazinon, pronamide, and terbufos exhibited significant aqueous instability, and samples to be analyzed for these compounds must be extracted immediately. The analytes carboxin, EPTC, fluridone, metolachlor, napropamide, tebuthiuron, and terbacil exhibited recoveries of less than 60% after 14 days.

VII. DEFINITIONS:

- A. *Sodium Thiosulfate (Na₂S₂O₃)*: A preservative use to dechlorinate water samples. Reduces free chlorine into acid.
- B. *Aqueous*: A solution or solvent that is water based.

VIII. SAFETY:

In the past, Method 507 required that the sample be preserved using mercuric chloride (Cl₂Hg) so that the samples final Cl₂Hg concentration was 10 mg/l. The purpose of this preservation test was to prevent microbial degradation of the pesticides. But recently EPA has issued a decree that the use of mercuric chloride for preservation was no longer mandatory. EPA has addressed the potential problem of microbial degradation by adjusting the holding times of the sample. The driving force for this change came about because of the highly toxic nature of mercuric chloride and the more stringent requirements with respect to sample disposal.

The use of protective eyewear and laboratory quality latex gloves is highly recommended when collecting and preserving samples.

IX. SUMMARY OF METHOD:

METHOD 507--The sample volume is spiked with a surrogate (and a known amount of any target compounds used for quality control purposes), measured and then transferred into a 2-liter separatory funnel. The pH is adjusted to 7 using a phosphate buffer, and 100g of NaCl are added to "salt out" the mixture. The extraction process begins by adding 300 ml of methylene chloride to the sample bottle that is capped and mixed to rinse the inner walls of the bottle and then transferred to a separatory funnel. The sample is extracted by shaking the separatory funnel in a mechanical tumbling device for 1 hour. The organic layer of methylene chloride is allowed to separate from the water sample. The organic extract layer is removed and its volume measured.

IX. SUMMARY OF METHOD (continued):

The methylene chloride extract is concentrated through evaporation to a volume of about 10-20 ml and passed through a drying column containing about 10 cm of anhydrous sodium sulfate and collected in an evaporation flask. The drying tube is rinsed with about 20-30 ml of methylene chloride to remove any target compounds that may have adhered to the drying column and the rinsate added to the evaporation flask. The "dried" extract is then concentrated to a volume of 2 ml and 5-10 ml of methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is added to the evaporation flask. This procedure is referred to as solvent exchange. MTBE is not as volatile as methylene chloride so the methylene chloride solvent containing the target compounds is replaced by the MTBE solvent. The resulting mixture is concentrated to about 2 ml and enough MTBE is added to bring the volume up to 5 ml.

The analysis begins by the injection of 2 μ l the extract into a gas chromatograph, from which conditions are selected which permit the separation and measurement of the analytes by a capillary column GC with a nitrogen phosphorous detector (NPD).

HERBICIDE SCREEN #1

Imazaquin(Scepter), Imazethapyr (Pursuit)
Analysis Methods:

FULL HERBICIDE SCREEN

Alachlor, Ametryn, Atraton, Aatrex-Atrazine, Balan-Balfin (Benfluralin), Bromacil, Bladex-Cyanazine, Butachlor, Dacthal-DCPA, Propanil, Dimension (Dithiopyr), Eptam (EPTC), Hexazinone, Ethalfuralin, Metolachlor (Dual), Oxadiazon (Ronstar), Prometon, Prometryn, Propachlor, Propazine, Prowl (Pendimethalin), Sencor, Princep-Simazine, Sutan (Butylate), Sinbar-Terbacil, Terbutylazine, Terbutryn, Treflan (Trifluralin), Vermam

Analysis Method: 8270

FULL INSECTICIDE SCREEN

Aldrin, a-BHC, b-BHC, d-BHC, g-GHC (Lindane), Chlordane, Chlorpyrifos (Dursban), Demeton, 4,4-DDD, 4,4-DDE, 4,4-DDT, Diazinon, Dieldrin, Disulfoton, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan Sulfate, Endrin, Endrin Aldehyde, Ethion, Ethoprop, Ethyl Parathion, Guthion, Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Kepone, Malathion, Methoxychlor, Methyl Parathion, Mirex, cis-Permethrin, trans-Permethrin, Phorate

Analysis Method: EPA 8270

FULL FUNGICIDE SCAN

Banner, Chloroneb (Terraneb), Chlorothalonil, Hexachlorobenzene, Metalazyl, Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB), Rubigan

Analysis Method: EPA 8270

Agricultural Herbicide Test Packages

Herbicide Short Scan

Alachlor, Bromacil, Butachlor, Butylate, Dacthal, Dithiopyr, EPTAM, Hexazinone, Metolachlor, Oxadiazon, Propachlor, Propanil, Sencor, Terbacil, Vermam

Analysis Methods:

625 Waste Water and Monitoring Well Waters
8270 Solids, Oils, Surface Waters

Acid Herbicides

Bentazon, Dacthal (DCPA), Dicamba, MCPA, MCPP, Picloram, Triclopyr, 2,4-D, 2,4-DB, 2,4-DP

Analysis Methods:

615M Waters
8150M Solids and Tissues

Dinitroanalin Herbicides

Benfen, (Benfluralin), Ethalfuralin, Pendamethalin (Prowl), Treflan (Trifluralin)

Analysis Methods:

625 Waste Water and Monitoring Well Waters
8270 Solids, Oils, Surface Waters

EPA 507 PESTICIDES

(EPA 507 list) Alachlor, Atrazine, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Simazine,

EPA 515.I PESTICIDES

(EPA 515.1 list) 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP, Acifluorfen, Bentazon, DCPA, Dalapon, Dicamba, Dichlorprop, Dinoseb, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram

CHLORINATED PESTICIDES & PCBs

(EPA 8081) Aldrin, a-BHC, b-BHC, d-BHC, g-BHC (Lindane), DDD, DDE, DDT, Dieldrin, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endosulfan sulfate, Endrin, Endrin aldehyde, Endrin ketone, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, PCBs-1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, 1016

AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

(EPA 8141 list) Azinphos methyl, Chlorpyrifos, Demeton, Diazinon, Disulfoton, Ethoprop, Malathion, Parathion-methyl, Phorate,

NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES

Alachlor, Ametryn, Atrazine, Benfluralin, Butachlor, Butylate, Chlorpyrifos, Cyanazine, EPTC, Ethalfuralin, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Pendimethalin, Phorate, Prometon, Prometryn, Propachlor, Propazine, Simazine, Trifluralin

ACID EXTRACABLES

2,4-D, 2,4-DB, 2,4-DP (Dichloroprop), 2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Banvel (Dicamba), Basagran (Bentazon), Dalapon, Dacthal, MCPA, MCPP, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Triclopyr,

Agricultural Herbicide Test Packages

Triazine Herbicides

Ametryn, Atrazine, Atraton, Cyanazine (Bladex), Metribuzine (Sencor), Prometon, Prometryn, Propazine, Simazine, Simetryn, Terbutylazine, Terbutryn

Analysis Methods:

625 Waste Water and Monitoring Well Waters
8270 Solids, Oils, Surface Waters

Triazines Herbicides Plus

Triazine Scan Plus the following:
Alachlor, Bromacil, Butylate, Metolachlor, Propachlor, Treflan

Analysis Methods:

625 Waste Water and Monitoring Well Waters
8270 Solids, Oils, Surface Waters

CODE COMPOUND

IN010 ALDRIN
IO405 2,4,5-T
IO410 2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)
IO130 2,4-D

CODE COMPOUND

IO162 ETHOPROP
IO429 ETHOXYQUIN
IP187 ETHYLENEDIBROMIDE (EDB)
IO283 ETRIDIAZOLE