

The Environmental Exchange, Inc.



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February 25, 2004

Robert Pooler
USDA National Organic Program
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Rm 4008, South Building
Washington, DC 20250-0200

Dear Mr. Pooler,

Please find enclosed our petition to the national organic program for inclusion of this material on the synthetic list for approved items.

If you are in need of any further information, please call me, I am available any time. Besides the office number that is listed above, my cell phone number is 207-949-4689.

I look forward to communicating with you in the near future about this petition.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael R. Haslow".

Michael R. Haslow
Operations Manager

Enclosure

The Environmental Exchange Inc. hereby submits a petition seeking evaluation of a substance to be included in the following category:

"Synthetic substance's allowed for use in organic crop production"

1. The substance's common name is "Lime Mud" and is made up of more than 95% CaCO_3
2. The manufacturer's names, addresses and telephone numbers are as follows:

S. D. Warren CO. d/b/a SAPPI Fine Paper North America, 1329 Waterville Road,
Skowhegan, ME, 04976, 207-238-3361

Domtar, 144 Main Street, Baileyville, ME, 04694, 207-427-3311

Eastern Pulp and Paper, 50 Katahdin Avenue, Lincoln, ME, 04457, 207-794-6721

Georgia Pacific One Portland Street, Old Town, ME, 04468, 207-827-0675

3. The intended or current use of the substance is as a plant or soil amendment micronutrient.

4. To be used for crops at a maximum rate of 2 tons per acre as top dressing, or 3 tons per acre incorporated. The method of application is by agricultural lime spreader.

5. The source of the substance and a detailed description of its manufacturing or processing procedures from the basic components to the final product are as follows:

Lime mud is generated in the chemical recovery system of paper mills. Lime mud consists of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) and, to a much lesser degree, calcium hydroxide ($\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$). To recausticize the pulp digesting liquors required to dissolve the lignins from wood fiber, large amounts of calcium oxide (CaO , quick lime) are used. The resulting chemical reaction yields lime mud, which is washed and added to the lime kiln. Within the kiln, CaCO_3 is converted to CaO that can be recycled into the recausticizing process. When components of the system are not functioning properly or are down for repairs, excess lime mud is generated within the process.

CaO is the primary chemical compound that is added to the recausticizing cycle. Small quantities of drainage aids and coagulants are added to the process to assist in the dewatering and settling of the lime mud. Salt cake (sodium sulfate) is added through the black liquor cycle. Periodically sodium hydroxide and sodium hydrosulfide are added when the recausticizing process cannot maintain production requirements. This is extremely high quality lime and typically has 96-99% available calcium carbonate equivalents. Lime mud never comes in contact with the pulp bleaching portion of the mill.

6. A summary of any available previous reviews by State or private certification programs or other organizations of the petitioned substance.

See Paragraph #7 below

7. Information regarding EPA, FDA, and State regulatory authority registrations, including registration numbers.

Approved and licensed by Maine D.E.P. to sell residual lime mud for agricultural utilization. License numbers S-022170-SD-A-N, S-021958-SG-C-M, S-021513-SG-B-M

8. The Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number or other product numbers of the substance and labels of products that contains the petitioned substance.

NONE

9. The substance's physical properties and chemical mode of action including (a) chemical interactions with other substances, especially substances used in organic production; (b) toxicity and environmental persistence; (c) environmental impacts from its use or manufacture; (d) effects on human health; and, (e) effects on soil organisms, crops, or livestock.

See MSDS, attached Dioxin Results and Analysis of Heavy Metals

10. Safety information about the substance including a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and a substance report from the National Institute of Environmental Health Studies.

Material Safety Data Sheet

01 ---- Section 01 Chemical Product and Company Identification ----

TRADE NAME: LIME MUD (DEWATERED)

MANUFACTURER:

S.D. WARREN COMPANY
dba SAPPI FINE PAPER NORTH AMERICA
225 FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON, MA 02110

PHONE NUMBERS:

EMERGENCY: (800) 424-9300

INFORMATION: (617) 368-6337

SYNONYMS: LIME MUD, CALCIUM CARBONATE, PRECOAT MUD, SOMERSET LIME MUD,
DEWATERED LIME MUD

MSDS PREPARED BY: STEVEN R. BRENSKE

MSDS REVISED BY: HAROLD PRATT, CIH

REVISED: 4/10/2002

02 ---- Section 02 Composition, Information on Ingredients ----

| | CAS # | COMPOSITION |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | 1317-65-3 | 15 -80 % |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 1310-73-2 | 0.1 - 0.5 % |
| Non-Hazardous | NONE | 84.9 - 19.5 % |

03 ---- Section 03 Hazards Identification ----

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

CAUSES IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE BURNS TO THE SKIN AND EYES. CONTACT WITH EXTREME HEAT MAY GENERATE CARBON DIOXIDE. CONTACT WITH ACIDIC MATERIALS MAY GENERATE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS. PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE BURNS.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

CAUSES IRRITATION AND BURNS TO THE EYES AND SKIN. THIS MATERIAL IS PRIMARILY CALCIUM CARBONATE WITH A TRACE OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

04 ---- Section 04 First Aid Measures ----

FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING IF SWALLOWED. IF VOMITING SHOULD OCCUR, PLACE HEAD BELOW WAIST TO PREVENT ASPIRATION.

05 ---- Section 05 Fire Fighting Measures ----

MATERIAL DOES NOT BURN

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: N/A

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: N/A

06 ---- Section 06 Accidental Release Measures ----

FOLLOW SITE PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED OR RELEASED MATERIALS. CONTACT THE ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR TO REPORT SPILLS OR RELEASES. DO NOT ALLOW THE MATERIALS TO ENTER WATERWAYS OR WETLANDS.

07 ---- Section 07 Handling and Storage ----

AVOID CONTACT WITH ACIDIC MATERIALS OR OXIDIZERS. DUSTING MAY BE A PROBLEM WITH UNCOVERED, OUTDOOR STORAGE.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

CALCIUM CARBONATE

ACGIH TLV: 10 MG/M3

OSHA PEL: 15 MG/M3 TOTAL DUST, 5 MG/M3 RESPIRABLE FRACTION

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

ACGIH TLV: NA

ACGIH TLV-STEL: 2 MG/M3 CEILING

OSHA PEL: 2 MG/M3

OSHA PEL-STEL: NA

08 ---- Section 08 Exposure Controls, Personal Protection ----

CHEMICAL GOGGLES, IMPERVIOUS GLOVES AND OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. PARTICULATE RESPIRATORS IF EXPOSURE LIMITS MAY BE EXCEEDED. BARRIER CREAMS MAY ALSO BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT PROTECTIVE CLOTHES.

09 ---- Section 09 Physical and Chemical Properties ----

APPEARANCE: SOLID MATERIAL WITH GREENISH TO LIGHT GRAY COLOR

ODOR: SLIGHT HYDROGEN SULFIDE

BOILING POINT: NA

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: APPROX. 3.0

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA

VAPOR DENSITY: NA

% VOLATILE: NA

SOLUBILITY: SLIGHTLY

PH: <12.5

OIL /WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: NA

10 ---- Section 10 Stability and Reactivity ----

GENERAL:

THIS MATERIAL IS STABLE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

CONTACTS WITH ACIDS AND OXIDIZERS MAY RESULT IN GENERATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS.
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCE CARBON DIOXIDE GAS.

11 ---- Section 11 Toxicological Information ----

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: EYES AND SKIN

EYES: CORROSIVE*

SKIN: CORROSIVE*

INGESTION: CORROSIVE*

*BASED ON PH OF MATERIAL

SOURCE: S. D. WARREN CO.

12 ---- Section 12 Ecological Information ----

FOLLOW SITE PROCEDURES FOR CONTAINMENT OF SPILLED OR RELEASED MATERIALS. DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO ENTER WATERWAYS OR WETLANDS.

13 ---- Section 13 Disposal Considerations ----

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. CONTACT SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT FOR DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS. MATERIAL CAN BE DISPOSED OF IN A LANDFILL ACCEPTABLE UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

14 ---- Section 14 Transport Information ----

MATERIAL IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY DOT.

15 ---- Section 15 Regulatory Information ----

NOT REGULATED BY SARA.

16 ---- Section 16 Other Information ----

HMIS:

HEALTH: 1

FIRE: 0

REACTIVITY: 0

PERSONAL PROTECTION: F

Disclaimer:

This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared to comply with the Hazard

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be accurate and correct as of the date specified. No representations or warranties, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made herein with respect to this information or the product to which this information refers.

11. Research information about the substance which includes comprehensive substance research reviews and research bibliographies, including reviews and bibliographies which present contrasting positions to those presented by the petitioner in supporting the substance's inclusion on or removal from the National List.

12. A ``Petition Justification Statement'' which provides justification for one of the following actions requested in the petition:

The lime mud produced by the mills provides a local, low cost premium source of CaCO_3 that has agronomic value to the local farms, and at the same time provides a means to recycle and conserve these resources, instead of placing them in a landfill where the value of the product is lost.

This is a conservation minded source of crop and soil nutrient. It provides a high quality calcium lime by recycling nutrients while offering a significant savings to the farmer. Agricultural use of lime mud as a liming agent greatly reduces the amount of waste that is incorporated into a landfill, were it's agricultural value is wasted.

Presently non-organic farmers are using the lime mud product, and their agronomists have seen very beneficial results from it's use.

Maine Environmental Laboratory

Report of Analyses

One Main Street Yarmouth, Maine 04096-1107

Tel (207) 846-6569

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Kelly Robichaud
 Domtar of Maine, Inc.
 144 Main Street
 Baileyville, ME 04694

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April 10, 2002

Report No: DTM021-02
 Date received: 03/26/02
 Project ID: Line-Pilot Project
 Laboratory ID: DTM02102-01

Sampler: K. Robichaud
 Sampling date: 03/25/02
 Sample matrix: Solid
 Sample ID: Line Mud

Data reported on a dry weight basis.

| Parameter | Results | units | Date Analyzed | Reporting Detection Limit | Method | Reference |
|-------------------|---------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Aluminum, total | 630 | mg/kg | 04/03/02 | 70 | 7020/3050B | SW8 |
| Antimony, total | ND | mg/kg | 04/02/02 | 0.6 | 7041/3050B | SW8 |
| Arsenic, total | 1.6 | mg/kg | 04/09/02 | 0.4 | 7060A/3050B | SW8 |
| Barium, total | 260 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 50 | 7080A/3050B | SW8 |
| Beryllium, total | 0.06 | mg/kg | 04/02/02 | 0.05 | 7091/3050B | SW8 |
| Cadmium, total | 1.2 J | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 1.4 | 7130/3050B | SW8 |
| Calcium, total | 296100 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 2000 | 7140/3050B | SW8 |
| Chromium, total | 10 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 6 | 7190/3050B | SW8 |
| Cobalt, total | ND | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 6 | 7200/3050B | SW8 |
| Copper, total | 22 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 6 | 7210/3050B | SW8 |
| Iron | 700 | mg/kg | 04/03/02 | 40 | 7380/3050B | SW8 |
| Lead, total | 36 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 7 | 7420/3050B | SW8 |
| Magnesium, total | 2040 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 40 | 7450/3050B | SW8 |
| Manganese, total | 1040 | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 40 | 7460/3050B | SW8 |
| Mercury, total | 0.11 | mg/kg | 04/08/02 | 0.06 | 7471A | SW8 |
| Molybdenum, total | 4.1 | mg/kg | 04/01/02 | 0.6 | 7481/3050B | SW8 |
| Nickel, total | 9 | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 6 | 7520/3050B | SW8 |
| Potassium, total | 380 | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 40 | 7610/3050B | SW8 |
| Selenium, total | 0.7 | mg/kg | 04/08/02 | 0.4 | 7740/3050B | SW8 |
| Silver, total | ND | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 7 | 7760A/3050B | SW8 |
| Sodium, total | 8100 | mg/kg | 04/05/02 | 400 | 7770/3050B | SW8 |
| Thallium, total | ND | mg/kg | 04/02/02 | 0.7 | 7841/3050B | SW8 |
| Vanadium, total | ND | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 50 | 7910/3050B | SW8 |
| Zinc, total | 248 | mg/kg | 04/04/02 | 6 | 7950/3050B | SW8 |
| Boron | 4 J | mg/kg | 04/02/02 | 5 | 4500B-B/M | STM |
| CaCO3 Equivalence | 74.78 | % | 04/05/02 | 0.01 | 2340B | STM |
| Chloride | 26 J | mg/kg | 04/03/02 | 31 | 9056 | SW8 |
| Cyanide | ND | mg/kg | 04/03/02 | 1.2 | 9010B | SW8 |
| pH* | 12.06 | su | 03/27/02 | 0.01 | 9045C | SW8 |
| Phosphorus | 2100 | mg/kg | 04/08/02 | 400 | 4500P | STM |
| Total Solids | 81.06 | % | 04/02/02 | 0.01 | CLP 4F | CLP |
| TVS | 4.50 | % | 04/09/02 | 0.01 | 160.4 | EPA |
| Total Carbon | 2.52 | % | 04/03/02 | 0.01 | calculation | |

* Data reported on an as received basis.

ND = not detected

Maine Environmental Laboratory

Report of Analyses

One Main Street Yarmouth, Maine 04096-1107

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Fax (207) 846-9066

e-mail: melab@me.net

K. Robichaud
 Domtar Maine Corp.
 144 Main Street
 Baileyville, ME 04694

Page 2 of 2

June 27, 2002

Report No: DTM027-02
 Date received: 06/25/02
 Project ID: Lime Mud Sample 2
 Laboratory ID: DTM02702-01

Sampler: K. Robichaud/BS
 Sampling date: 06/24/02
 Sample matrix: Solid
 Sample ID: Lime Mud

Data reported on a dry weight basis

| Parameter | Results | units | Date Analyzed | Reporting Detection Limit | Method | Reference |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|
| CaCO ₃ Equivalence | 98.7 | % | 06/26/02 | 3.0 | 1006 | ACA |

~~Not detected. Estimated at 3.0% detection limit. See laboratory report for details.~~

I. Vol. Org. Comps.

(Micrograms/L)

ND= Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Days | | |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 4/28-29/03 | 3/12/1992 | 3/13/1992 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 200 | ND | ND | ND |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | |
| Carbon Disulfide | | ND | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 700 | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene Tot. | | ND | | |
| Chloroform | 6000 | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 500 | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-Butanone | | ND | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | ND | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 500 | ND | ND | ND |
| Bromodichloromethane | | ND | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | ND | | |
| Trichloroethene | 500 | ND | ND | ND |
| Dibromochloromethane | | ND | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | ND | | |
| Benzene | 500 | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | ND | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | | ND | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 700 | ND | ND | ND |
| Toluene | | ND | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 100000 | ND | ND | ND |
| Ethyl Benzene | | ND | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | |
| Xylenes (Tot.) | | ND | | |

**J. Semi-Volatile
Compounds**

(micrograms/L)

ND= Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Days | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 4/28-29/03 | 3/12/1992 | 3/13/1992 | 7/25/1990 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether | | ND | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 7500 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | <10.0 |
| 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropentane)# | | ND | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | <10.0 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-dipropylamine | | ND | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 3000 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| Nitrobenzene | 2000 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane | | ND | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | | |
| Napthalene | | ND | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 500 | ND | ND | ND | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | | ND | | | |
| 2-Methylnapthalene | | ND | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | ND | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 2000 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 40000 | ND | ND | ND | <50.0 |
| 2-Chloronapthalene | | ND | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | |
| Dimethylphthalate | | ND | | | |

**J. Semi-Volatile
Compounds**

(micrograms/L)

ND= Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Days | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 4/28-29/03 | 3/12/1992 | 3/13/1992 | 7/25/1990 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 130 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| Diethylphthalate | | ND | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl Ether | | ND | | | |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | | ND | | | |
| N-nitrosodiphenylamine | | ND | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether | | ND | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 130 | ND | ND | ND | <10.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 100000 | ND | ND | ND | <50.0 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | | ND | | | |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | | ND | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | ND | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | ND | | | |
| Chrysene | | ND | | | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | | ND | | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | | ND | | | |

**J. Semi-Volatile
Compounds**

(micrograms/L)

ND= Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Days | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 4/28-29/03 | 3/12/1992 | 3/13/1992 | 7/25/1990 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | | ND | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | ND | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | | ND | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | | ND | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | | |

L.(1) Pesticides
 (micrograms/L)
 ND = Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Date |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|
| alpha-BHC | | 3/12/92 |
| beta-BHC | | |
| delta-BHC | | |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 400 | ND |
| Heptachlor | 8 | ND |
| Aldrin | | |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 8 | ND |
| Endosulfan I | | |
| Dieldrin | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | | |
| Endrin | 20 | ND |
| Endosulfan II | | |
| 4,4'-DDD | | |
| Endosulfan sulfate | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | | |
| Methoxychlor | 10000 | ND |
| Endrin Ketone | | |
| Endrin aldehyde | | |
| alpha-Chlordane | 30 | ND |
| gamma-Chlordane | | |
| Toxaphene | 500 | ND |

**L.(2) Herbicides
(micrograms/L)**

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Date | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|---------|
| | | 3/12/92 | 3/13/92 |
| 2,4-D | 1000 | ND | ND |
| 2,4,5-TP | 1000 | ND | ND |

**M. Dioxins
(pg/g)**

ND= Not Detected

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Date | |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| | | 4/18/03 | 8/3/93 |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | | ND | ND |
| Total TCDD | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | | ND | ND |
| Total PeCDD | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | | ND | ND |
| Total HxCDD | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | | 0.167 | ND |
| Total HpCDD | | 0.324 | ND |
| OCDD | | 1.42 | ND |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDF | | ND | ND |
| Total TCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | | ND | ND |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | | ND | ND |
| Total PeCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | | ND | ND |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | | ND | ND |
| Total HxCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | | ND | ND |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | | ND | ND |
| Total HpCDF | | ND | ND |
| OCDF | | 0.353 | ND |

N. TCLP

Method 1311 - SW846
(mg/L)

B= analyte detected
in blank. Barium in
blank was 0.0133 mg/L

| Parameter | Standard | Sampling Date | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 12/12/02 | 8/29/02 | 9/19/01 | 9/18/01 | 8/26/99 | 7/10/98 | 3/12/92 | 3/12/92 | 3/12/92 | 7/25/90 |
| Arsenic | 5.0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | <0.02 | <0.04 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 100.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | B 0.978 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 | <0.5 | |
| Cadmium | 1.0 | ND | 0.01J | ND | 0.02J | <0.025 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.10 | |
| Chromium | 5.0 | 0.2J | 0.1J | 0.1J | 0.1J | <0.0375 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.50 | |
| Lead | 5.0 | 0.1J | ND | 0.1J | ND | <0.01 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | |
| Mercury | 0.2 | ND | ND | ND | ND | <0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <2.0 | |
| Selenium | 1.0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | <0.025 | <0.04 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Silver | 5.0 | ND | ND | ND | ND | <0.0375 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | |