BC WUE SAWIPLE PRESERVAT	ION & HOLDING III	ON & HOLDING TIME REQUIREMENTS ^(1,2)			Version: 06-Nov-2015		
Parameter Name	Sample Container	Storage Temp ⁽³⁾	Preservation	Holding Time ⁽⁴⁾ (days)	References		
Water					<u> </u>		
Physical & Aggregate Properties							
cidity	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	14 days	APHA		
lkalinity	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	14 days	APHA		
Colour	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
onductivity	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	28 days	APHA		
H	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	15 minutes	APHA APHA		
olids (Total, TSS, TDS, Fixed, Volatile, etc.) urbidity	Plastic, Glass Plastic, Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	none	7 days 3 days	EPA 40CFR 2012 / BC M		
V Transmittance	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
norganic Non-metallics							
romide	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	none	28 days	EPA 300.1		
hloride	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	none	28 days	APHA / EPA 300.1		
hlorate, Bromate	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	50 mg/L EDA	28 days	EPA 317.0		
hlorine, Total Residual (Free Chlorine)	Plastic, Glass	none	none	15 minutes	APHA		
hlorite	Plastic, Amber Glass	≤6°C	50 mg/L EDA	14 days	EPA 317.0		
yanide (SAD, WAD)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	field NaOH, store in dark	14 days 24 hours	APHA APHA		
issolved Oxygen (Winkler Method)	Glass BOD bottle	≤6°C	none Winkler kit, store in dark	8 hours	APHA		
luoride	Plastic	no requirement	none	28 days	APHA / EPA 300.1		
itrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
nitogen, Mittate + Mittle	r lastic, Glass	200	none	3 days	BC MOE		
litrogen, Ammonia	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C, do not freeze	none	3 days	BC MOE APHA / BC MOE		
litrogen, Nitrate litrogen, Nitrite	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C, do not freeze	none none	3 days 3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
			H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
itrogen, Total Kjeldahl	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	BC MOE		
itrogen, Total, Persulfate Method	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
nitogen, rotal, rersultate Method	r lastic, Glass	200	none	3 days	BC MOE		
litrogen, Total, Combustion Method	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	HCI	28 days	APHA		
the section of Discourse of (Outbook and the Auto-	Dissetts Class	<000	none	3 days	BC MOE		
hosphorus, Dissolved (Orthophosphate)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	filter (field or lab)	3 days	EPA 40CFR 2012 / BC MO		
hosphorus, Total Reactive (Orthophosphate)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none filter, H2SO4	3 days 28 days	APHA / BC MOE APHA		
hosphorus, Total Dissolved	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	BC MOE		
			H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
hosphorus, Total	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	BC MOE		
ilica, Reactive	Plastic	≤6°C, do not freeze	none	28 days	APHA		
ulfate	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	28 days	APHA / SW846 Ch3 200		
ulfide	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	ZnAc / NaOH to pH >9	7 days	APHA		
letals		1		T	T ==		
exavalent Chromium	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	1 mL 50% NaOH per 125 mL none	30 days 24 hours	EPA 1669 APHA		
letals, Total	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	HNO3 ⁽⁷⁾	180 days	APHA / EPA 200.2		
etais, Total	Flastic, Glass	no requirement	field filter 0.45 um + HNO3,	100 days	AFTIA / LFA 200.2		
letals, Dissolved	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	qualify if lab-filtered (7)	180 days	APHA		
lercury, Total	Glass, PTFE	no requirement	HCI or BrCI (8)	28 days	APHA / EPA 1631E		
•			field filter 0.45 um + HCl or BrCl,	The state of the s			
lercury, Dissolved	Glass, PTFE	no requirement	qualify if lab-filtered (8)	28 days	APHA / EPA 1631E		
Aggregate Organics			1-2-7-22-22				
dsorbable Organic Halides (AOX)	Amber Glass	≤6°C	HNO3, store in dark, sodium sulfite if chlorinated, collect with no headspace	14 days	APHA 5320		
iochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C, do not freeze	none	3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
arbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C, do not freeze	none	3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
arbon, Dissolved Organic	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C —	filter, H2SO4 or HCI none field filter	28 days 3 days	APHA BC MOE		
arbon, Dissolved Inorganic arbon, Total Organic	Plastic, Glass Plastic, Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	H2SO4 or HCI	14 days 28 days	APHA (alkalinity) APHA		
arbon, Total Inorganic	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	14 days	APHA (alkalinity)		
hemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C —	H2SO4 (field or lab) none	28 days 3 days	APHA BC MOE		
Chlorophyll a and Phaeophytin	Filter	Filters: freeze	field filter, store in dark	Filters: 28 days	APHA		
• • •	Dark Plastic, Amber Glass	≤6°C	unfiltered, store in dark	2 days			
urfactants (Methylene Blue Active Substances)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	3 days	APHA / BC MOE		
otal Phenois (4AAP)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	H2SO4	28 days	APHA		
xtractable nyurocarbons		T T	Naugon uci as useon	14 / 40 dove	EDA 2544		
	Amber Glass	≤6°C	NaHSO4, HCl, or H2SO4	14 / 40 days	EPA 3511 SW846 Cb4 2007		
Extractable Hydrocarbons Extractable Hydrocarbons (LEPH, HEPH, EPH) Extractable Hydrocarbons (LEPH, HEPH, EPH) Extractable Hydrocarbons (LEPH, HEPH, EPH)	Amber Glass Amber Glass	≤6°C —	NaHSO4, HCl, or H2SO4 none HCl or H2SO4	14 / 40 days 7 / 40 days 28 days	EPA 3511 SW846 Ch4 2007 EPA 40CFR 2012		

BC MOE SAMPLE PRESERVAT	MENTS ^(1,2)	Version: 04-Jan-2016			
Parameter Name	Sample Container	Storage Temp ⁽³⁾	Preservation	Holding Time ⁽⁴⁾ (days)	References
Individual Organic Compounds		1			
			Potassium Dihydrogen Citrate (solid), –pH 3.8, 9.2-9.5 g/L, + 100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated ChlorAC buffer. –pH 3.	28 days	EPA 531.2, APHA 6610B
Carbamate Pesticides	Amber Glass	≤6°C	1.8mL / 60 mL sample, + 100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated none,	28 days 7 days	EPA 531.1 EPA 8321A
Chlorinated and Non-chlorinated Phenolics	Amber Glass	≤6°C	100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated 0.5g Ascorbic Acid / L + NaHSO4 or H2SO4	14 / 40 days	Alberta Env AE130
			none	7 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Dioxins / Furans	Amber Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	none	unlimited	SW846 Ch4 2007 APHA 6651B
Glyphosate / AMPA	Amber Glass or Polypropylene		100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated NaHSO4, HCl, or H2SO4	14 days 14 / 40 days	EPA 3511
Glycols	Glass	≤6°C	none	7 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Halogenated Hydrocarbons (Semi-Volatile)	Amber Glass	≤6°C	100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated	7 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Herbicides, Acid Extractable	Amber Glass	≤6°C	HCl (optional), store in dark, 50 mg/L Na2SO3 if chlorinated	14 / 21 days	APHA 6640A APHA 6640A
Paraquat / Diquat	Dark Plastic (protect from light)	≤6°C	100 mg/L Na2S2O3 if chlorinated	7 / 21 days	EPA 549.2
Pesticides (NP, OP, OC) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Amber Glass Amber Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	none none	7 / 40 days unlimited	SW846 Ch4 2007 SW846 Ch4 2007
			none NaHSO4, HCl, or H2SO4	14 / 40 days	EPA 3511
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Amber Glass	≤6°C	none	7 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Resin Acids, Fatty Acids	Amber Glass	≤6°C	(0.5g Ascorbic Acid + 0.4g NaOH) / L	14 / 40 days	Alberta Env AE129
Volatile Organic Compounds (Trihalomethanes)	43mL Glass VOC Vials	≤6°C	none 3 mg Na2S2O3 (see BC Lab Manual method	7 / 40 days 14 days	SW846 Ch4 2007 BC MOE
	(2-3) 43mL Glass VOC Vials		for more details) 200 mg NaHSO4, or 3 mg Na2S2O3 if	-	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC, BTEX,VH)	(2-3)	≤6°C	chlorinated (see BC Lab Manual method for other options and details)	14 days	BC MOE
Microbiological Parameters Coliforms, Total, Fecal, and Ecoli	Sterile Glass or Plastic	<8°C, do not freeze	Na2S2O3	30 hours (5)	BC CDC / APHA 9060B
Cryptosporidium, Giardia	Sterile Glass of Plastic	<8°C, do not freeze	Na2S2O3 Na2S2O3	96 hours	EPA 1623 / APHA 9060B
Enterococcus	Sterile Glass or Plastic	<8°C, do not freeze	Na2S2O3	30 hours (5)	APHA 9060B
Heterotrophic Plate Count	Sterile Glass or Plastic	<8°C, do not freeze	Na2S2O3	24 hours	APHA 9215
Toxicity				l	
Daphnia, Chronic 21day / Chronic EC25 Daphnia, LC50 / LT50	Plastic, Glass (non-toxic) Plastic, Glass (non-toxic)	4±2°C 4±2°C	collect with no headspace collect with no headspace	5 days 5 days	EC EPS 1/RM/14 & 11 EC EPS 1/RM/14 & 11
Microtox	Plastic, Glass (non-toxic)	4±2°C	collect with no headspace	3 days	EC EPS 1/RM/24
Trout, LC50	Plastic, Glass (non-toxic)	4±2°C	collect with no headspace	5 days	EC EPS 1/RM/13 & 9
Trout, LT50	Plastic, Glass (non-toxic)	4±2°C	collect with no headspace	5 days	EC EPS 1/RM/13 & 9
Soil and Sediment					
Inorganics					
Bromide / Chloride / Fluoride	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	none	unlimited	Carter (Table 4.1)
Cyanide (WAD / SAD) Hexavalent Chromium	Plastic, Glass Plastic, Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	store in dark, field moist store field moist	14 days 30 / 7 days	SW846 Ch3 2007 SW846 Ch3 2007 / EPA 3060A
Metals, Total	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	none	180 days	SW846 Ch3 2007
Mercury, Total	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	none	28 days	SW846 Ch3 2007
Moisture	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	14 days	Puget Sound Protocols
pH Sulfide	Plastic, Glass Plastic, Glass	no requirement ≤6°C	none store field moist	365 days 7 days	Carter Puget Sound Protocols
TCLP - Mercury	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	sample: none TCLP extract: HNO3, HCl, or BrCl	28 / 28 days	EPA 1311
TCLP - Metals	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	sample: none TCLP extract: HNO3	180 / 180 days	EPA 1311
Organics					
Carbons (TC, TOC)	Plastic, Glass	≤6°C	none	28 days	SW846 Ch3 2007
, , ,	Plastic, Glass	no requirement	dried state	unlimited	Carter (Table 4.1)
Chlorinated and Non-chlorinated phenolics Dioxins / Furans	Glass Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	none none	14 / 40 days unlimited	SW846 Ch4 2007 SW846 Ch4 2007
Extractable Hydrocarbons (LEPH, HEPH, EPH)	Glass	≤6°C ≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007 SW846 Ch4 2007
Glycols	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Herbicides, Acid Extractable	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Oil and Grease / Mineral Oil and Grease / Waste Oil Content	Glass	≤6°C	none	28 days	SW846 Ch3 2007, Puget Sound Protocols
Pesticides (NP, OP, OC)	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Glass	≤6°C	none	unlimited	SW846 Ch4 2007
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
Resin Acids, Fatty Acids	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 40 days	SW846 Ch4 2007
TCLP - Volatile Organic Compounds	Glass	≤6°C	sample: none TCLP extract: NaHSO4, HCl, or H2SO4	14 / 14 days	EPA 1311
TCLP - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Glass	≤6°C	none	14 / 7 / 40 days	EPA 1311
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC, BTEX, VH, THM)	Pre-weighed sealed glass vial charged with methanol preservative + glass soil jar for moisture	≤6°C	methanol (exact volume, e.g. 10.0 mL)	40 days	EPA 5035A / CCME
	Hermetic sampler + glass soil jar for moisture ⁽⁶⁾	≤6°C	none	48 hours ⁽⁶⁾ / 40 days	EPA 5035A / CCME / ASTM D6418-09

BC MOE SAMPLE PRESERVATION & HOLDING TIME REQUIREMENTS ^(1,2)					Version: 04-Jan-2016		
Parameter Name	Sample Container	Storage Temp ⁽³⁾	Preservation	Holding Time ⁽⁴⁾ (days)	References		
Biota							
Inorganics							
Metals, Total	Plastic, Glass	freeze (≤ -18C)	none	2 years (9)	Puget Sound Protocols		
Mercury, Total	Plastic, Glass	freeze (≤ -18C)	none	1 year (9)	EPA 1631 Appendix		
Organics							
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Glass, PTFE	freeze (≤ -18C)	none	365 / 40 days	Puget Sound Protocols		
Volatile Organic Compounds	Glass, PTFE	freeze (≤ -18C)	none	14 days	Puget Sound Protocols		
Air (Vapours)							
VOCs by Canister Sampling	SS canister	ambient	none	30 days	EPA TO15		
VOCs by Thermal Desorption	thermal desorption tube	≤6°C	none	30 days	EPA TO17		
VOCs and other Volatile Substances by Charcoal and Miscellaneous Collection Media	see BC Lab Manual Method	≤6°C (or as per applicable reference method)	none	30 days	see BC Lab Manual Method		

A Director or an Environmental Management Act permit may specify alternate requirements.

Effective Date of this revision: January 4, 2016

² Refer to applicable BC Environmental Laboratory Manual methods for additional detail. Where differences exist between Lab Manual methods and this table, this table takes precedence.

³ Storage temperature applies to storage at the laboratory. For all tests where refrigeration at ≤ 6°C is required at the laboratory, samples should be packed with ice or cold packs to maintain a temperature of ≤10°C during transport to the laboratory. The storage of <8°C for microbiological samples applies during storage at the laboratory and during transport to the laboratory. To prevent breakage, water samples stored in glass should not be frozen. Except where indicated by "do not freeze", test results need not be qualified for frozen samples. Labs may apply a "Cooling Initiated" qualifier on reports to indicate where samples were received above specified storage temperature, but where sampling occurred < 8 hours before arrival at the lab, and where samples were packed appropriately in coolers with ice or cold packs to initiate the cooling process.

⁴ Hold Times: Single values refer to hold time from sampling to analysis. Where 2 values are given, the first is hold time from sampling to extraction, and the second is hold time from extraction to analysis. 3 values are given for TCLP semi-volatiles (1st is from collection to TCLP extraction; 2nd is from TCLP extraction to preparative extraction; 3rd is from preparative extraction to analysis).

Samples received from remote locations more than 48 hours after collection must not be tested.

Methanol extracts are stable for 40 days from sampling. Hermetic samples must be methanol-extracted within 48 hours of sampling or may be frozen at ≤ -7°C within 48 hours of sampling to extend hold time to 7 days from sampling. Frozen hermetic samples must be extruded into methanol while still predominantly or partially frozen.

If not field-preserved, water samples for metals analysis must be acidified at the lab in their original containers by addition of HNO3 (within 14 days of sampling), then equilibrated at least 16 hours prior to sub-sampling or analysis (otherwise, qualify as "received unpreserved"). This approach is also applicable to dissolved metals if field filtered. Not applicable to mercury.

Use only glass or PTFE containers to collect water samples for total or dissolved mercury. For total mercury, field-preserve with HCl or BrCl. For dissolved mercury, field filter and then preserve with HCl or BrCl. Adding BrCl to original sample container at the laboratory within 28 days of sampling is an acceptable alternative for total mercury and for dissolved mercury (if field-filtered). if samples are oxidized for 24 hours prior to sub-sampling or analysis. Dissolved mercury should not be lab-filtered. Qualify lab-filtered results for dissolved mercury as "lab-filtered".

Freezing is optional for freeze dried tissue samples and for vegetation that is dried prior to digestion and reported on a dry weight basis; in these cases, samples may be stored at ambient temperature, with a hold time of 28 days for mercury and 6 months for other metals (based on BC MOE soil guidelines).

BC MOE SAMPLE PRESERVATION & HOLDING TIME REQUIREMENTS List of References: Resin and Fatty Acids in Pulp Mill Effluents and Receiving Waters, Method AE129.0, Alberta Environment, August 1990. Alberta Env AE129 Alberta Env AE130 Chlorinated Phenolic Compounds in Bleached Kraft Mill Effluents and Receiving Waters, Method AE130.0, Alberta Environment, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works APHA Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF). Primary reference is Section 1060, Collection and Preservation of Samples, Table 1060:I, Summary of Special Sampling and Handling Requirements, 2011. APHA 5320 Dissolved Organic Halogen, Method 5320, APHA Standard Methods, 1997. Carbamate Pesticides, Method 6610B, High Performance Liquid Chromatography Method, APHA Standard Methods, 2004 APHA 6610B APHA 6640A Acidic Herbicide Compounds, Method 6640A, Introduction, APHA Standard Methods, 2001 (HCl preservation, 14 day hold time) APHA 6640A Acidic Herbicide Compounds, Method 6640A, Introduction, APHA Standard Methods, 2001 (reference does not use HCl preservation, but recommends extraction as soon as possible, up to 14 days, cautions about potential analyte degradation). APHA 6651B Glyphosate Herbicide, Method 6651B, Liquid Chromatographic Post-Column Fluorescence Method, APHA Standard Methods, 2000. Microbiological Examination Section, Samples, Method 9060B, Preservation and Storage, APHA Standard Methods, 2006. APHA 9060B **APHA 9215** Heterotrophic Plate Count, Method 9215, APHA Standard Methods, 2004. ASTM D6418-09 Standard Practice for Using the Disposable En Core Sampler for Sampling and Storing Soil for Volatile Organic Analysis. BC CDC British Columbia Centre for Disease Control. BC MOE British Columbia Ministry of Environment (British Columbia Environmental Laboratory Manual) Carter, Martin R. and Gregorich, E. G., Soil Sampling and Methods of Analysis, Canadian Society of Soil Science, 2008 Carter CCME Reference Method for the Canada-Wide Standard for Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil - Tier 1 Method, ISBN 1-896997-01-5, Publication No. 1310, Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Inc., 2001. EC EPS 1/RM/24 Biological Test Method: Toxicity Test Using Luminescent Bacteria, Environment Canada, Report EPS 1/RM/24, November 1992. Biological Test Method: Acute Lethality Test Using Daphnia spp., Environment Canada, Report EPS 1/RM/11, July 1990 (with May 1996 EC EPS 1/RM/11 amendments). EC EPS 1/RM/14 Biological Test Method: Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Daphnia magna, Environment Canada, Report EPS 1/RM/14 second edition, December 2000. EC EPS 1/RM/13 Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout, Environment Canada, Report EPS 1/RM/13, second edition, December 2000 (with May 2007 amendments). EC EPS 1/RM/9 Biological Test Method: Acute Lethality Test Using Rainbow Trout, Environment Canada, Report EPS 1/RM/ 9, July 1990 (with May 1996 and May 2007 amendments). United States Environmental Protection Agency. EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, SW 846 Method 1311, Revision 0, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, July 1992 EPA 1311 EPA 1631E Method 1631, Revision E: Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry, US EPA Office of Water, August 2002. EPA 1669 Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels, Method 1669, US EPA Office of Water, July 1996. Sample Preparation Procedure for Spectrochemical Determination of Total Recoverable Elements, Method 200.2, Revision 2.8, US EPA Office EPA 200.2 of Research and Development, 1994. EPA 300.1 Determination of Inorganic Anions in Drinking Water by Ion Chromatography, Revision 1.0, US EPA Office of Research and Development, 1997 EPA 3060A Alkaline Digestion for Hexavalent Chromium, SW846 Method 3060A, Revision 1, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, December 1996. EPA 317.0 Determination of Inorganic Oxyhalide Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water Using Ion Chromatography with the Addition of a Postcolumn Reagent for Trace Bromate Analysis, Revision 2.0, US EPA Office of Research and Development, July 2001. FPA 3511 Organic Compounds in Water by MicroExtraction, SW 846 Method 3511, Revision 0, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, Nov 2002 EPA 40CFR 2012 Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act; Analysis and Sampling Procedures, Final Rule, 40 CFR Parts 136, 260, et al, Table II - Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times, US EPA, May 18, 2012. EPA 5035A Closed-System Purge-and-Trap and Extraction for Volatile Organics in Soil and Waste Samples, SW 846 Method 5035A, Draft Revision 1, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, July 2002. EPA 531.1 Measurement of N-MethylCarbamovloximes and N-MethylCarbamates in Water by Direct Aqueous Injection HPLC with PostColumn Derivatization, Revision 3.1, US EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, 1995. Measurement of N-MethylCarbamoyloximes and N-MethylCarbamates in Water by Direct Aqueous Injection HPLC with PostColumn EPA 531.2 Derivatization, Revision 1.0, US EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, September 2001. Determination of Diquat and Paraquat in Drinking Water by Liquid-Solid Extraction and High Performance Liquid Chromatography with EPA 549.2 Ultraviolet Detection, Method 549.2, Revision 1.0, US EPA Office of Research and Development, June 1997, Solvent Extractable Nonvolatile Compounds by High Performance Liquid Chromatography / Thermospray / Mass Spectrometry (HPLC/TS/MS) EPA 8321A or Ultravioloet (UV) Detection, Revision 1, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, Dec 1996. Determination Of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) In Air Collected In Specially-Prepared Canisters And Analyzed By Gas EPA TO15 Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS), Compendium Method TO-15, Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition, US EPA Office of Research and Development, January 1999. EPA TO17 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Using Active Sampling Onto Sorbent Tubes, Compendium Method TO-17, Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition, US EPA Office of Research and Development, January 1999. Recommended Protocols for Measuring Selected Environmental Variables in Puget Sound, Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team, prepared **Puget Sound Protocols** for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region 10) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, July 1996. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW846, Final Update IV, Chapter 3, Inorganic Analytes, Revision 4, US SW846 Ch3 2007 EPA Office of Solid Waste, February 2007. SW846 Ch4 2007 Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW846, Final Update IV, Chapter 4, Organic Analytes, Revision 4, US EPA Office of Solid Waste, February 2007.