



February 2, 2015  
Control No. 186795-1  
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Biomonitoring  
1<sup>st</sup> Quarter  
(Jan, Feb, Mar) 2015

February 2, 2015

Test Results of  
First Quarter  
Chronic 7-Day Renewal  
Biomonitoring Testing  
for  
Outfall 001  
Benton, AR

Control No. 186795-1

Prepared for:

Mr. Jonathon Buff  
Benton Utilities  
616 West Hazel  
Benton, AR 72015

Prepared by:

AMERICAN INTERPLEX CORPORATION  
8600 Kanis Road  
Little Rock, AR 72204-2322



February 2, 2015  
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Benton Utilities  
ATTN: Mr. Jonathon Buff  
616 West Hazel  
Benton, AR 72015

Re: Chronic 7-Day Renewal utilizing *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) and *Ceriodaphnia dubia*  
Outfall 001 - Benton, AR  
NPDES Permit No. AR0036498 AFIN# 63-00063

Dear Mr. Jonathon Buff:

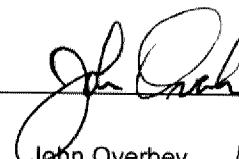
This report is the analytical results and supporting information for the samples submitted to American Interplex Corporation (AIC). The following results are applicable only to the sample identified by the control number referenced above. Accurate assessment of the data requires access to the entire document. Each section of the report has been reviewed and approved by the laboratory director or qualified designee.

Testing procedures and Quality Assurance were in accordance with "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms" EPA-821-R-02-013, Fourth Edition, October 2002. Test results are summarized below:

Method 1000.0 Chronic *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Survival and Growth Test: Due to the calculated minimum significant difference of 33.5% being outside of the acceptance range, the test will need to be repeated. It is believed the failure is the result of pathogen interference (bacteria).

Method 1002.0 Chronic *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival and Reproduction Test: The No Observable Effects Concentration (NOEC) for survival occurred at 100 % effluent, which is equal to the critical dilution of 100 %. The NOEC for reproduction occurred at 100 % effluent, which is equal to the critical dilution of 100 %. **The sample, therefore, PASSED both lethal and sub-lethal effects for the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* test.**

AMERICAN INTERPLEX CORPORATION



John Overby  
Laboratory Director

PDF cc: Benton Utilities  
ATTN: Mr. Jonathon Buff  
jwbuff@bentonar.org

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I. Control Acceptance Criteria

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Method 1000.0

CRITERIA	RESULTS	PASS/FAIL
Control Survival > or = 80%	97.5	PASS
Control Growth > or = 0.25 mg per Surviving minnow	0.275	PASS
Control Growth CV < or = 40%	12.9	PASS
Growth Minimum Significant Difference 12 to 30%	33.5	FAIL
Critical Dilution CV < or = 40%	8.39	PASS

*Ceriodaphnia dubia* Method 1002.0

CRITERIA	RESULTS	PASS/FAIL
Control Survival > or = 80%	100	PASS
Control Reproduction > or = 15 per Surviving Female	33.9	PASS
Control CV < or = 40% per Surviving Female	17.3	PASS
Reproduction Minimum Significant Difference 13 to 47%	25.8	PASS
Critical Dilution CV < or = 40%	38.7	PASS

II. Outlined Report

A. Introduction

1. Permit Number: AR0036498 AFIN# 63-00063
2. Test Requirements: Chronic Biomonitoring, Quarterly Test Methods 1000.0 and 1002.0
3. Receiving Stream: Ouachita River Basin

B. Source of Effluent/Dilution Water

1. Effluent Samples:
  - a. Sampling Point: Outfall 001
  - b. Chemical Data:

Analysis	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	8.5	8.6	9.0
pH (standard units)	7.0	7.2	7.0
Alkalinity (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	32	31	29
Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	70	76	74
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	280	260	260
Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Ammonia as N (mg/l)	<0.1	0.19	0.18

2. Dilution Water Samples: Synthetic Soft Water #4174

- a. Dates Prepared: January 7 through January 21, 2015
- b. Chemical Data:

Analysis	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Dissolved oxygen (mg/l)	8.2	8.3	8.4
pH (standard units)	7.5	7.4	7.7
Alkalinity (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	31	31	31
Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	44	46	46
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	150	140	150
Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

C. Test Methods

1. Test methods used:

Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, EPA-821-R-02-013; test Methods 1000.0 and 1002.0, Fathead Minnow Survival and Growth and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival and Reproduction.

2. Endpoint: No Observable Effects Concentration (NOEC)

3. Test Conditions:

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Survival and Growth Method 1000.0

Date & Time Test Initiated: January 20, 2015 at 1520  
Date & Time Test Terminated: January 27, 2015 at 1410  
Type & Volume of Test Chamber: 500 ml disposable beaker  
Volume of Sample: 250 ml  
Number of Organisms per replicate: 8  
Number of Replicates per dilution: 5

*Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival and Growth Method 1002.0

Date & Time Test Initiated: January 20, 2015 at 1440  
Date & Time Test Terminated: January 27, 2015 at 1330  
Type & Volume of Test Chamber: 30 ml disposable beaker  
Volume of Sample: 15 ml  
Number of Organisms per replicate: 1  
Number of Replicates per dilution: 10

4. Acclimation of test organisms: Obtained from in-house cultures

5. Test Temperature: 25 +/- 1 degree Celsius

D. Test Organisms

1. Scientific Name

- a. Test 1000.0 *Pimephales promelas*
- b. Test 1002.0 *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

III. Data Analysis

The data was analyzed using American Interplex Corporation's Laboratory Information Management Software based on Toxstat.

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) survival data was transformed using the Arc Sine transformation. Normality and homogeneity of variance were checked using Shapiro-Wilk's. The survival data was then analyzed using Steel's Many-One Rank Test to determine the No Observable Effects Concentration (NOEC).

Fathead minnow growth data was analyzed for normality and homogeneity of variance using Shapiro-Wilk's and Bartlett's test. Dunnett's Test was used to determine the No Observable Effects Concentration (NOEC) for growth.

*Ceriodaphnia dubia* survival data was analyzed with Fisher's Exact Test. Reproduction data was analyzed using Kolmogorov's Test for Normality and analyzed with Steel's Many-One Rank Test to determine the No Observable Effects Concentration (NOEC) for Reproduction. Dunnett's Test was used to calculate the PMSD.

#### IV. Standard Reference Toxicants

American Interplex Corporation has an ongoing test organism culturing program. The sensitivity of the offspring is determined by performing a standard reference toxicant test with each effluent test. Sodium chloride in synthetic moderately hard water is used as prescribed in EPA-821-R-02-013.

##### *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow)

Chronic reference tests are performed monthly.

A chronic reference test was performed on

The results were as follows: (Control No. 186586-1.)

Survival LC-50: mg/l

Growth IC-25: mg/l

Growth PMSD:

##### *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Chronic reference tests are performed monthly.

A chronic reference test was performed on

The results were as follows: (Control No. 186586-2.)

Survival LC-50: mg/l

Growth IC-25: mg/l

Growth PMSD:

#### V. Chemical Analysis/Quality Control

Parameter	Method	% Recovery	Relative % Difference
Alkalinity	SM 2320 B	NA	1.11
Hardness	EPA 200.7	100	1.06
pH	SM 4500-H+ B	100	0.815
Conductivity	EPA 120.1	102	9.72

#### VI. Organism History

##### *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow)

Date: January 20, 2015

Age: <24 hours

Source: In-house culture

Water Chemistry Record:

Alkalinity: 57-64 mg/l

Hardness: 80-100 mg/l

Temperature: 25 deg.C

##### *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Date: January 20, 2015

Age: <24 hours

Source: In-house culture

Water Chemistry Record:

Alkalinity: 57-64 mg/l

Hardness: 80-100 mg/l

Temperature: 25 deg.C

VII. Results Summary *Pimephales promelas*, Fathead minnow Larval Survival and Growth Test -- Method 1000.0

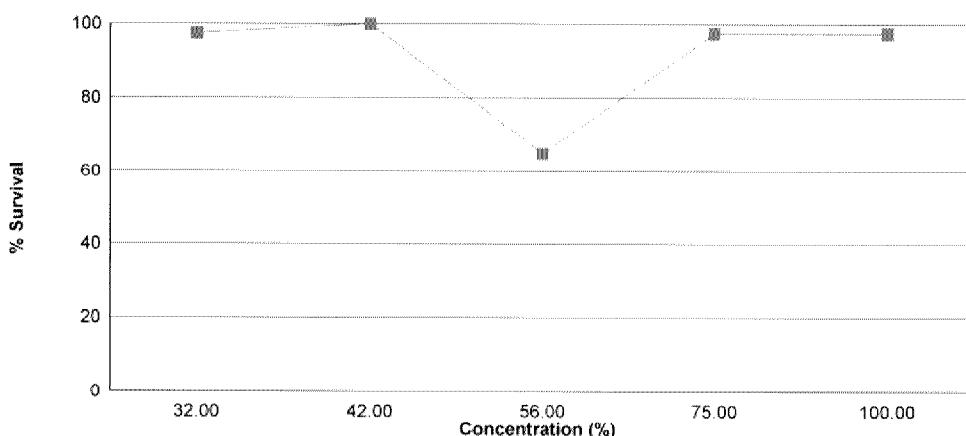
Larvae are exposed in a static renewal system for seven days to different concentrations of effluent with dilution water. Test results are based on the survival and growth (increase in weight) of the larvae.

Effluent dilutions for this test were 32 %, 42 %, 56 %, 75 %, 100 % in accordance with the NPDES permit.

The low flow or 'critical' dilution is specified in the NPDES permit as 100 % effluent.

The test was initiated on January 20, 2015 at 1520 and continued through January 27, 2015 at 1410. Statistical analyses were performed on the observed data and the no observable effects concentrations (NOECs) were as follows:

- a.) NOEC survival = 100 % effluent
- b.) NOEC growth = 100 % effluent



Summary of the 7-day Fathead Minnow Survival and Growth		
Concentration	Percent Survival	Mean Growth (mg)
Control	97.5	0.268
32 %	97.5	0.311
42 %	100	0.344
56 %	65.0	0.187
75 %	97.5	0.331
100 %	97.5	0.324

## VII. Results Summary *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, Cladoceran Survival and Reproduction Test -- Method 1002.0

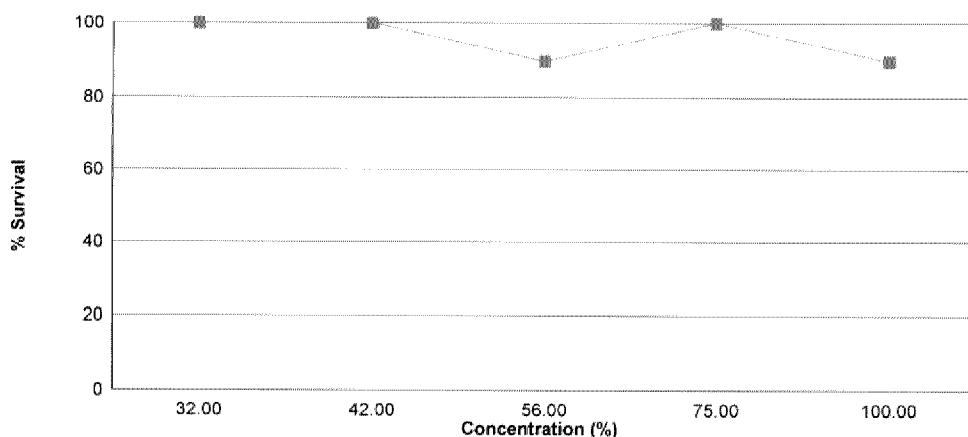
Neonates are exposed in a static renewal system to different concentrations of effluent with dilution water until 60% of surviving control organisms have three broods of offspring with an average of at least 15 young per female.

Effluent dilutions for this test were 32 %, 42 %, 56 %, 75 %, 100 % in accordance with the NPDES permit.

The low flow or 'critical' dilution is specified in the NPDES permit as 100 % effluent.

The test was initiated on January 20, 2015 at 1440 and continued through January 27, 2015 at 1330. Statistical analyses were performed on the observed data and the no observable effects concentrations (NOECs) were as follows:

- a.) NOEC survival = 100 % effluent
- b.) NOEC reproduction = 100 % effluent



Summary of the 7-day *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival and Reproduction Data

Concentration	Percent Survival	Mean Reproduction
Control	100	33.9
32 %	100	33.3
42 %	100	32.1
56 %	90.0	31.3
75 %	100	34.7
100 %	90.0	29.9









### Appendix A2: Statistics

#### *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Survival

Group	Identification	Transformation of Data		Transform: Arc Sin(Square Root(Y))
		Rep	Value	Transformed
1	Control	1	1.00000	1.39310
1	Control	2	0.87500	1.20940
1	Control	3	1.00000	1.39310
1	Control	4	1.00000	1.39310
1	Control	5	1.00000	1.39310
2	32 %	1	0.87500	1.20940
2	32 %	2	1.00000	1.39310
2	32 %	3	1.00000	1.39310
2	32 %	4	1.00000	1.39310
2	32 %	5	1.00000	1.39310
3	42 %	1	1.00000	1.39310
3	42 %	2	1.00000	1.39310
3	42 %	3	1.00000	1.39310
3	42 %	4	1.00000	1.39310
3	42 %	5	1.00000	1.39310
4	56 %	1	1.00000	1.39310
4	56 %	2	0.00000	0.17771
4	56 %	3	1.00000	1.39310
4	56 %	4	1.00000	1.39310
4	56 %	5	0.25000	0.52360
5	75 %	1	1.00000	1.39310
5	75 %	2	1.00000	1.39310
5	75 %	3	1.00000	1.39310
5	75 %	4	0.87500	1.20940
5	75 %	5	1.00000	1.39310
6	100 %	1	1.00000	1.39310
6	100 %	2	1.00000	1.39310
6	100 %	3	1.00000	1.39310
6	100 %	4	0.87500	1.20940
6	100 %	5	1.00000	1.39310

Appendix A2: Statistics

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Survival

Shapiro - Wilk's Test for Normality	Transform: Arc Sin(Square Root(Y))
D = 1.472 W = 0.7295 Critical W = 0.9 Critical W = 0.927	(alpha = 0.01, N = 30) (alpha = 0.05, N = 30)

Data FAIL normality test (alpha = 0.01).

Steel's Many-One Rank Test		Transform: Arc Sin(Square Root(Y))		
Ho: Control < Treatment				
Group	Identification	Rank Sum	Critical Value	DF
1	Control			
2	32 %	27.50	16.00	5.00
3	42 %	30.00	16.00	5.00
4	56 %	24.00	16.00	5.00
5	75 %	27.50	16.00	5.00
6	100 %	27.50	16.00	5.00

Critical values are 1 tailed (k=5)

Appendix A2: Statistics

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Growth

Shapiro - Wilk's Test for Normality	No Transformation
D = 0.08691 W = 0.9274 Critical W = 0.9 Critical W = 0.927  Data PASS normality test (alpha = 0.01).	(alpha = 0.01, N = 30) (alpha = 0.05, N = 30)

Bartlett's Test for Homogeneity of Variance	No Transformation
Calculated B1 statistic = 14.75 Critical B = 15.086  Data PASS B1 homogeneity test at 0.01 level.	(alpha = 0.01, df = 5)

Appendix A2: Statistics

*Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Growth

ANOVA Table					No Transformation
SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F	
Between	5	0.0858	0.01716	4.739	
Within (Error)	24	0.0869	0.003621		
Total	29	0.1727			
Critical F = 3.9 (alpha = 0.01, df = 5,24) 2.62 (alpha = 0.05, df = 5,24)					
Since F > Critical F REJECT Ho: All equal (alpha = 0.05)					

Dunnett's Test - Table 1 of 2					No Transformation
Ho: Control < Treatment					
Group	Identification	Transformed Mean	Mean In Original Units	T Stat	Sig 0.05
1	Control	0.2678	0.2678		
2	32 %	0.3112	0.3112	-1.14	
3	42 %	0.344	0.344	-2.002	
4	56 %	0.1872	0.1872	2.118	
5	75 %	0.3312	0.3312	-1.666	
6	100 %	0.3238	0.3238	-1.471	
Dunnett's critical value = 2.36 (1 Tailed, alpha = 0.05, df = 5,24)					

Dunnett's Test - Table 2 of 2					No Transformation
Ho: Control < Treatment					
Group	Identification	Num of Reps	Min Sig Diff (In Orig. Units)	% of Control	Difference From Control
1	Control	5			
2	32 %	5	0.08982	33.5	-0.0434
3	42 %	5	0.08982	33.5	-0.0762
4	56 %	5	0.08982	33.5	0.0806
5	75 %	5	0.08982	33.5	-0.0634
6	100 %	5	0.08982	33.5	-0.056

## Appendix A2: Statistics

*Ceriodaphnia dubia* Survival

Fisher's Exact Test			
Identification	Alive	Dead	Total Animals
Control	10	0	10
32 %	10	0	10
Total	20	0	20

Critical Fisher's value (10,10,10) (alpha=0.05) is 6. b value is 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

Fisher's Exact Test			
Identification	Alive	Dead	Total Animals
Control	10	0	10
42 %	10	0	10
Total	20	0	20

Critical Fisher's value (10,10,10) (alpha=0.05) is 6. b value is 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

Fisher's Exact Test			
Identification	Alive	Dead	Total Animals
Control	10	0	10
56 %	9	1	10
Total	19	1	20

Critical Fisher's value (10,10,10) (alpha=0.05) is 6. b value is 9. Since b is greater than 6 there is NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

Fisher's Exact Test			
Identification	Alive	Dead	Total Animals
Control	10	0	10
75 %	10	0	10
Total	20	0	20

Critical Fisher's value (10,10,10) (alpha=0.05) is 6. b value is 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

## Appendix A2: Statistics

*Ceriodaphnia dubia Survival*

Fisher's Exact Test			
Identification	Alive	Dead	Total Animals
Control	10	0	10
100 %	9	1	10
Total	19	1	20

Critical Fisher's value (10,10,10) (alpha=0.05) is 6. b value is 9. Since b is greater than 6 there is NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

Summary of Fisher's Exact Test				
Group	Identification	Exposed	Dead	Sig 0.05
0	Control	10	0	
1	32 %	10	0	
2	42 %	10	0	
3	56 %	10	1	
4	75 %	10	0	
5	100 %	10	1	



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#### Appendix A2: Statistics

##### *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Reproduction

Kolmogorov Test for Normality	No Transformation
D = 0.1552 D* = 1.218 Critical D* = 1.035	(alpha = 0.01, N = 60)

Data FAIL normality test (alpha = 0.01).



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		Steel's Many-One Rank Test		No Transformation	
		Ho: Control < Treatment			
Group	Identification	Rank Sum	Critical Value	DF	Sig 0.05
1	Control				
2	32 %	100.50	75.00	10.00	
3	42 %	108.50	75.00	10.00	
4	56 %	107.50	75.00	10.00	
5	75 %	108.50	75.00	10.00	
6	100 %	109.50	75.00	10.00	

Critical values are 1 tailed (k=5)

## Appendix A2: Statistics

*Ceriodaphnia dubia* Reproduction

## Dunnett's Test for PMSD Calculation (excluding deaths if applicable)

ANOVA Table				No Transformation
SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	5	49.99	9.998	0.1467
Within (Error)	52	3543	68.13	
Total	57	3593		
Critical F = 3.39 (alpha = 0.01, df = 5,52) 2.39 (alpha = 0.05, df = 5,52)				
Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho: All equal (alpha = 0.05)				

Dunnett's Test - Table 1 of 2				No Transformation	
Ho: Control < Treatment					
Group	Identification	Transformed Mean	Mean In Original Units	T Stat	Sig 0.05
1	Control	33.9	33.9		
2	32 %	33.3	33.3	0.1625	
3	42 %	32.1	32.1	0.4876	
4	56 %	34.778	34.778	-0.2315	
5	75 %	34.7	34.7	-0.2167	
6	100 %	33.222	33.222	0.1788	
Dunnett's critical value = 2.31 (1 Tailed, alpha = 0.05, df [used] = 5,40) (Actual df = 5,52) WARNING - Unequal replicate sizes. Critical values assuming equal replicate sizes have been used.					

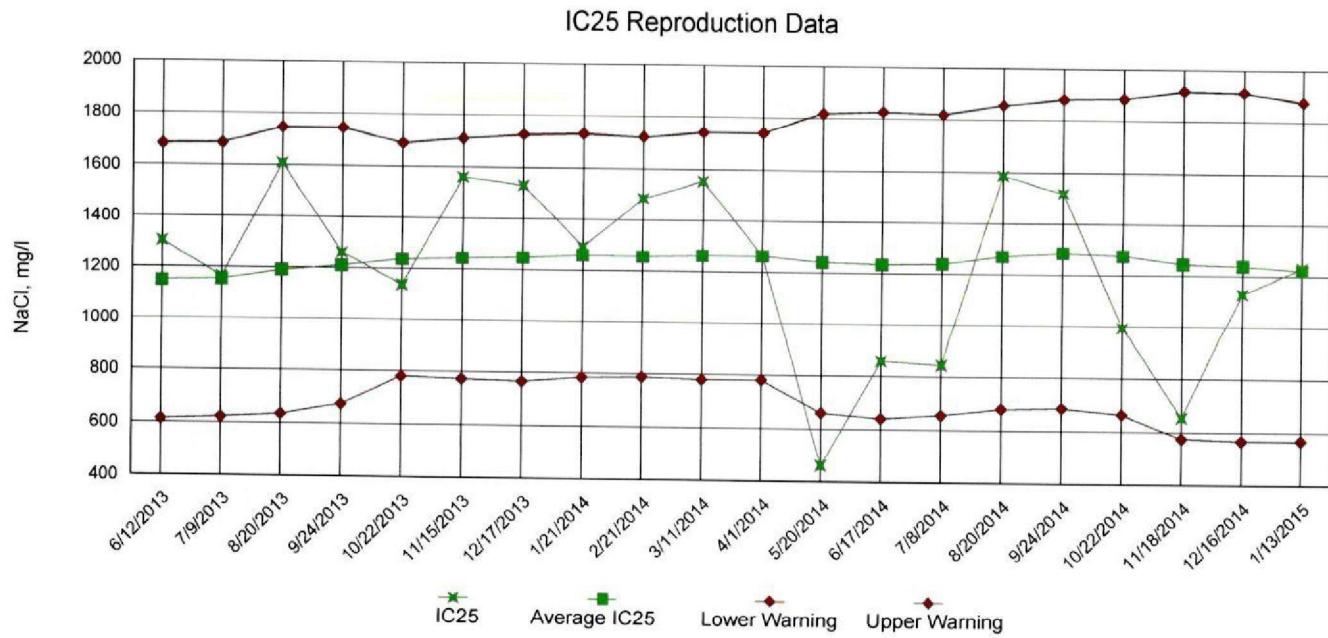
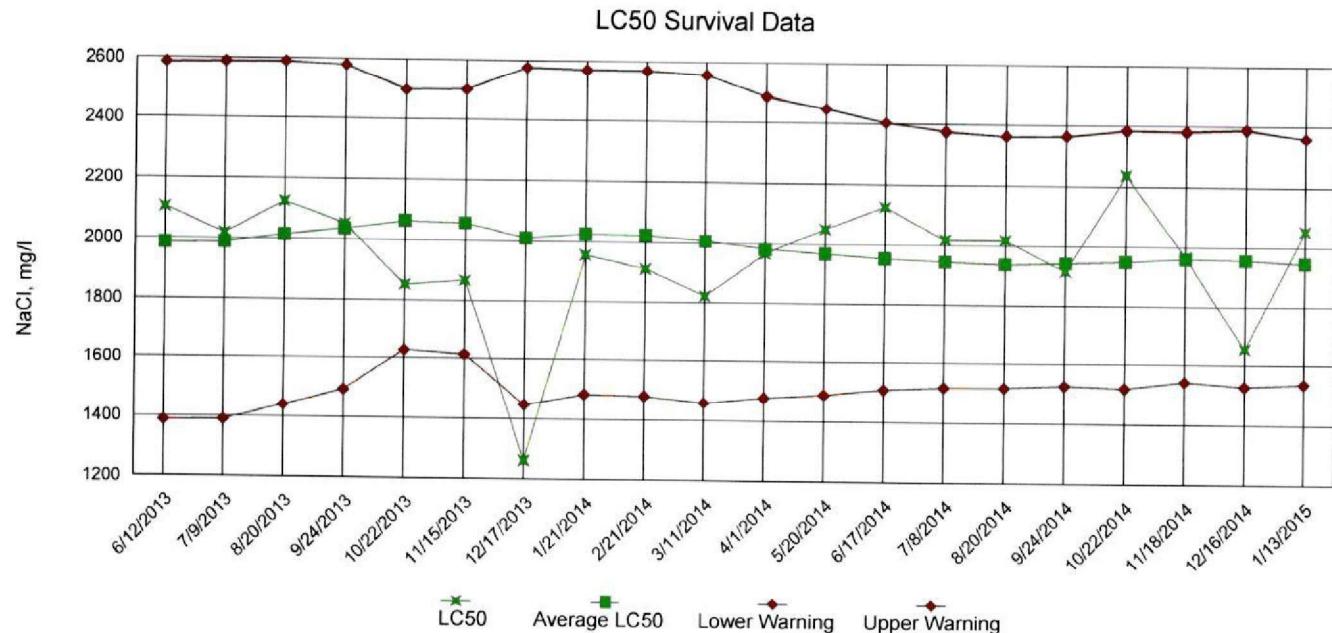
Dunnett's Test - Table 2 of 2				No Transformation	
Ho: Control < Treatment					
Group	Identification	Num of Reps	Min Sig Diff (In Orig. Units)	% of Control	Difference From Control
1	Control	10			
2	32 %	10	8.527	25.2	0.6
3	42 %	10	8.527	25.2	1.8
4	56 %	9	8.761	25.8	-0.878
5	75 %	10	8.527	25.2	-0.8
6	100 %	9	8.761	25.8	0.678







Appendix A4: Test 1002.0  
Chronic Reference Toxicant, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*







Appendix B: Test 1002.0

SUMMARY REPORTING FORMS  
CHRONIC BIOMONITORING  
*Ceriodaphnia dubia*  
SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION

Permittee: Benton Utilities

NPDES No.: AR0036498 AFIN# 63-00063

Date and Time Test Initiated: January 20, 2015 at 1440

Date and Time Test Terminated: January 27, 2015 at 1330

Dilution water used: Synthetic Soft Water #4174

PERCENT SURVIVAL

Time of Reading	Control	Percent Effluent				
		32 %	42 %	56 %	75 %	100 %
24 hour	100	100	100	100	100	100
48 hour	100	100	100	100	100	100
7 day	100	100	100	90.0	100	90.0

NUMBER OF YOUNG PRODUCED PER FEMALE @ 7 DAYS

Replicates	Control	Percent Effluent				
		32 %	42 %	56 %	75 %	100 %
A	30	32	3	41	34	2
B	28	28	26	33	30	30
C	41	38	43	35	41	34
D	33	31	39	33	37	44
E	26	25	41	36	27	45
F	42	40	35	42	45	41
G	29	31	30	24	27	38
H	32	38	35	33	33	0
I	40	32	34	0	36	32
J	38	38	35	36	37	33
Mean per Adult	33.9	33.3	32.1	31.3	34.7	29.9
Mean per Surviving Adult	33.9	33.3	32.1	34.8	34.7	33.2
CV %	17.3	14.9	35.4	15.1	16.7	38.7

CV = Coefficient of variation = standard deviation \* 100 / mean  
(calculated based on young produced by surviving females)

Appendix B: Test 1002.0

SUMMARY REPORTING FORMS  
CHRONIC BIOMONITORING  
*Ceriodaphnia dubia*  
SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION

1. Fisher's Exact Test:

Is the mean survival significantly different ( $p=0.05$ ) than the control survival for the % effluent corresponding to (lethality):

a.) LOW FLOW OR CRITICAL DILUTION	(100 %)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X NO
b.) 1/2 LOW FLOW DILUTION	(NA)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

2. Steel's Many-One Rank Test:

Is the mean number of young produced per female significantly different ( $p=0.05$ ) than the control's number of young per female for the % effluent corresponding to (significant non-lethal effects):

a.) LOW FLOW OR CRITICAL DILUTION	(100 %)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X NO
b.) 1/2 LOW FLOW DILUTION	(NA)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

3. If you answered NO to 1.a) enter [0] otherwise enter [1]: 0 (TLP3B)

4. If you answered NO to 2.a) enter [0] otherwise enter [1]: 0 (TGP3B)

5. NOEC Ceriodaphnia Lethality: 100 % (TOP3B)

6. LOEC Ceriodaphnia Lethality: 100 % (TXP3B)

7. NOEC Ceriodaphnia Sublethality: 100 % (TPP3B)

8. LOEC Ceriodaphnia Sublethality: 100 % (TYP3B)

9. Coefficient of variation for Ceriodaphnia Reproduction: 38.7 (TQP3B)







**CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM**

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Client: <b>BENTON UTILITIES</b> Project Reference: Project Manager: Sampled By: <i>Lynn Hester</i>				PO No.		NO OF	ANALYSES REQUESTED												AIC CONTROL NO:								
							<b>MATRIX</b> W     A     S R     O     T A     M     I B     P     L												<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Y</b>
AIC No. 2	Sample Identification Outfall 001	Date/Time Collected 1/21-22/15 1000-0900		X X	4	X	X													Carrier: <b>AIC</b>							
																				Received Temperature C 17							
																		Remarks									
																		Field pH calibration on _____ @ _____ Buffer:									
		Container Type P = Plastic N = none		V = VOA vials N = Nitric acid pH2		H = HCl to pH2 B = NaOH to pH12		T = Sodium Thiosulfate Z = Zinc acetate		A = $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$																	
Turnaround Time Requested: (Please circle) NORMAL or EXPEDITED IN <b>  </b> DAYS								Relinquished By: <i>Lynn Hester</i>		Date/Time 1-22-15 1215		Received By: 		Date/Time													
Expedited results requested by: _____								Relinquished By: 		Date/Time		Received in Lab By: <i>Jimmy J.</i>		Date/Time 1/22/15 1215													
Who should AIC contact with questions: Phone: _____ Fax: _____								Comments: Tach. Time = 1 Hours, 15 min																			
Report Attention to: Report Address to: Email Address: 9/2014																											

FORM 0060



## CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

PAGE 1 OF 1

Client: Boston Utilities			PO No.		NO OF	ANALYSES REQUESTED											AIC CONTROL NO: 186795						
						BOTTLES	CHLORINE	CA+FT	NH3N	BIO													
			MATRIX			WATER	SOIL																
AIC No.	Sample Identification	Date/Time Collected	G R A B	C O M P R	S I L E S	X X		4	X	X													
3	Outfall 001	1/22/15 0930-0930																					
			Container Type			P	P											Field pH calibration on _____ @ _____					
			Preservative			NO	S											Buffer:					
G = Glass NO = none			P = Plastic S = Sulfuric acid pH2			V = VOA vials N = Nitric acid pH2	H = HCl to pH2 B = NaOH to pH12	T = Sodium Thiosulfate Z = Zinc acetate	A = $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$														
Turnaround Time Requested: (Please circle) NORMAL or EXPEDITED IN ____ DAYS						Relinquished By: <i>Lynn Hopton</i>		Date/Time 1-23-15 1120	Received By:		Date/Time												
Expedited results requested by: _____						Relinquished By: <i>Lynn Hopton</i>		Date/Time	Received in Lab By: <i>Troy Williams</i>		Date/Time 1-23-15												
Who should AIC contact with questions: Phone: _____ Fax: _____						Comments:																	
Report Attention to: Report Address to:						Tech. Time = 1 Hour, 15:50																	
Email Address: _____ 9/2014																							

FORM 0060