California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

(50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties)

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013 Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4



July 9, 2003

Mr. David Y. Lee Equitable City Center 3450 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 510 Los Angeles, CA 90010

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested Claim No. 7000 0520 0024 7127 9112

Dear Mr. Lee:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - EQUITABLE CITY CENTER, 6TH STREET AND MARIPOSA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994002, CI-8610)

We have completed our review of your application for a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

Based on the information provided, the proposed discharge of groundwater meets the conditions specified in Order No. 97-043, General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Treated Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES permit, consisting of Order No. 97-043 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8610. The discharge limitations in Part E of Order No. 97-043 are applicable to your discharge. Discharge from the project drains to Ballona Creek, therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment A are not applicable to your discharge. Prior to discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed to determine compliance with the discharge limitations.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under Order No. 97-043. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, <u>ATTN: Information Technology Unit</u>.

When submitting monitoring and technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-8610 and NPDES No. CAG994002", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine your discharge monitoring reports with other reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document. In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written notification when the project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed.

California Environmental Protection Agency

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption

For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html

We are sending Board Order No. 97-043 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order previously sent to you. A copy of the Order will be furnished to anyone who requests it.

If you have any questions, please contact Thizar Tintut-Williams at (213) 576-6752.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Fact Sheet

· A D.K

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8610

General NPDES Permit No. CAG994002, Order No. 97-043

Appendix I: SWRCB Minimum Levels Attachment T-A: Priority Pollutants List

cc:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and Permits Office (WTR-5)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service

Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

James Maughan, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board Michael Lauffer, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Field Operations Branch

Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Division

Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Program Division

Los Angeles County, Department of Environmental Health

City Manager, Los Angeles City Michael Slaby, Pure Effect, Inc.

/ttw

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State of California CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles

FACT SHEET WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUITABLE CITY CENTER

NPDES NO. CAG994002 CI-8610

PROJECT LOCATION

Equitable City Center Project 6th Street and Mariposa Avenue Los Angeles, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

Equitable City Center 3450 Wilshire Boulevard, #510 Los Angeles, CA 90010

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Equitable (Equitable) City Center is a multilevel office building complex. Equitable proposes to extract and treat heavy metals (primarily selenium) impacted groundwater during the construction of a subterranean level of an additional office building at 6th Street and Mariposa Avenue in Los Angeles. The treatment system consists of a settling tank, filtration unit, and PUR-Z filtration media. Treated wastewater will be discharged to a storm drain. The groundwater dewatering will occur during construction and is expected to become permanent following the construction project completion.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Equitable proposes to discharge up to 1 million gallons per day of treated groundwater to a storm drain located at Outfall No. 1 (Latitude 34° 06' 65", Longitude 118° 30' 22") thence to the Ballona Creek, a water of the United States. See Figures 1, and 2 for the site locations and schematic of the treatment system, respectively.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

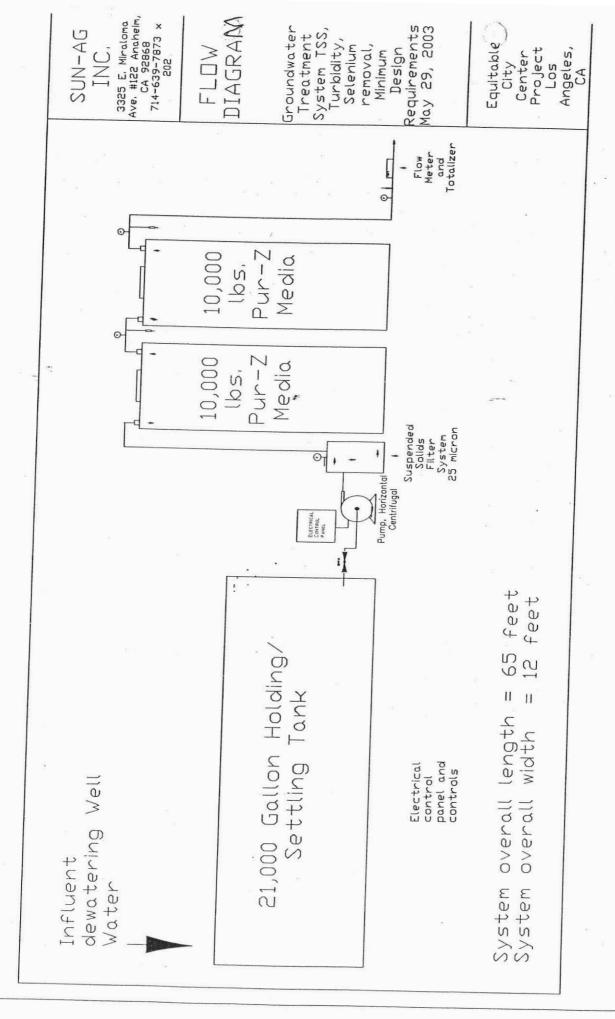
Discharge from the treatment system during the construction is proposed to begin in July 2003, and will last up to seven months. The groundwater dewatering is expected to become permanent following the construction project completion.

REUSE OF WATER

Equitable considered alternative reuse and/or method of disposal for the wastewater such as irrigation and discharge to a sanitary sewer. Due to the large volume of groundwater, discharge to the sanitary sewer is not a practicable option during the construction phase. Following project completion, sanitary sewer discharge may be considered for discharge of the permanent dewatering groundwater. In addition, there is limited area that could be used for irrigation. Therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.

Highland Park N Afrgil <u>Ave</u> Exposition Bl PROJECTE SITE Venice Blvd Griffith Park Koreatown aya maltaw 2 IN MATTER DE LA MA 9\4 notpinitA Hollywood S SE S YZ SniV Crenshaw Blvd Parklabrea Rodeo Rd West Hollywood

Figure



State of California CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. <u>8610</u> for EQUITABLE CITY CENTER (NPDES NO. CAG994002)

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to this Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	May 15
April – June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October – December	February 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2003. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. The annual summary report shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data, and must be received by March 15, of each year.
- C. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- D. All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, the analytical laboratory report (including, but not limited to: date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis, and detection limits), and discharge certification statement.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed for toxicity and for all the constituents listed in Parts E1 and E2 of Order No. 97-043, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations.

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (AS APPROPRIATE)

- A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
- B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
- C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
- D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
- E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
- F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order 97-043, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.
- C. In addition, as applicable, following the effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:
 - 1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring;
 - 2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring; and
 - 3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to guarterly.
 - 4. Annually monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	<u>Unit</u>	Type of	Minimum Frequency of
		Sample	<u>Analysis</u>
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	continuously
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
рН	pH units	grab	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly

Constituent	<u>Unit</u>	Type of	Minimum Frequency of
Turbidity	ma/l	Sample	<u>Analysis</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/L ml/L	grab	monthly
Sulfides		grab	monthly
Phenols	mg/L	grab	monthly
	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phenolic Compounds	µg/L	grab	monthly
(chlorinated)	/I		
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	monthly
Detergents as Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	monthly ¹
Cadmium	μg/L	grab	monthly '
Chromium	μg/L	grab	monthly ^¹
Copper	μg/L	grab	monthly ¹
Lead	μg/L	grab	monthly ¹
Mercury	μg/L	grab	monthly ¹
Selenium	μg/L	grab	monthly ¹
Silver	μg/L	grab	monthly¹
Benzene	μg/L	grab	annually
Toluene	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	grab	annually
Xylene	μg/L	grab	annually
Ethylene Dibromide	μg/L	grab	annually
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	grab	annually
Tetrachloroethylene	μg/L	grab	annually
Trichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	annually
1,4-dichlorobenzene	μg/L	grab	annually
1,1-dichloroethene	μg/L	grab	annually
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	grab	annually
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	μg/L	grab	annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	μg/L	grab	annually
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants	μg/L	grab	annually
(Attachment T-A)		178011	
Acute Toxicity	%survival	grab	annually

¹ Weekly for the first month, and monthly thereafter, if no exceedance is observed.

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.
- D. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML)² (Refer to Appendix I) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with one of the following methods, as the case may be:
 - An actual laboratory measured value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or
 - "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML (the estimated³ chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported);
 - 3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The ML employed for an effluent analysis shall be lower than the permit limit established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory QA/QC procedures.

The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Quality Control Board in the Policy for the Implementation of Toxic Standards for Inland Surface Water, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000. See attached Appendix I.

Estimated chemical concentration is the estimated chemical concentration that results from the confirmed detection of the substance by the analytical method below the ML value.

V. NOTIFICATION

- A. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical that may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
 - 1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
 - 2. Frequency of use,
 - 3. Quantities to be used,
 - 4. Proposed discharge concentrations, and
 - EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

B. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. 97-043. The Discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VI. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger requests same and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by:

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer Date: July 9, 2003

/ttw

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin Chlordane Dieldrin 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
Toxaphene
PCB 1016

PCB 1016 PCB 1221

PCB 1232 PCB 1242

PCB 1248 PCB 1254 PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractables

Acenaphthene Benzidine

1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene

Fluoranthene

4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane

Hexachlorobutadiene

1,2-diphenylhydrazine

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Isophorone Naphthalene Nitrobenzene

N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene

Chrysene Acenaphthylene Anthracene

1,12-benzoperylene

Fluorene Phenanthrene

1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene

Pyrene TCDD

Acid Extractables

2,4,6-trichlorophenol P-chloro-m-cresol 2-chlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol 2,4-dimethylphenol 2-nitrophenol 4-nitrophenol 2,4-dinitrophenol 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol Pentachlorophenol Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane

Chloroform 1,1-dichloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene

1,2-dichloropropane 1,2-dichloropropylene

Ethylbenzene Methylene chloride Methyl chloride Methyl bromide Bromoform

Bromodichloromethane Dibromochloromethane Tetrachloroethylene

Toluene

Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride

2-chloroethyl vinyl ether

Xylenes

APPENDIX I

SWRCB Minimum Levels in ppb (µg/L)

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of this Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides & PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS.
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

^{*}The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC .	COLOR
1,2 Benzanthracene	10	5		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2		10.1
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1	E.	
2 Chlorophenol	2	5		
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5		
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2		
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5	*: ::	
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10		
2,6 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2- Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene	1	10		
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzofluoranthene		10	10	
	5		10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	10	5		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	5	10		
4- Nitrophenol	10	5		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthene	1	10	0.3	
Acenaphthylene				
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5	2	
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)		10	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2	
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5		
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5		
Butyl benzyl phthalate .	. 10	10		
Chrysene		10	5	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10		
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10		
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2		
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2 -		
Fluoranthene	10	11	0.05	
Fluorene		10	0.1	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		71
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5	367.	
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1,	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		1-1992-11
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Phenol **	1	1		50
Pyrene		10	0.05	

^{*} With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1000, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1000.

^{**} Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1.

Table 2c – INORGANICS*	FAA.	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGFAA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP*
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5	CHARLES TO THE SECOND		1000
Arsenic	19	2	10	2	2	1		20	1000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1		B2		1000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5			,	1000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	. 5	0.5	2			2	10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1000
Silver -	10	1	10	0.25	2				1000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1000
Zinc	20	-	20	1	10				1000

^{*} The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2d - PESTICIDES - PCBs*	GC
4,4'-DDD	0.05
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDT	0.01
a-Endosulfan	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.01
Aldrin	0.005
b-Endosulfan	0.01
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	. 0.005
Dieldrin	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Lindane(g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	0.02
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.

Techniques:

GC - Gas Chromatography

GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA 1613, 1624, or 1625)

LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography

FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption

GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption

HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption

CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma

ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry

SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA 200.9)

DCP - Direct Current Plasma

COLOR - Colorimetric