



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>



Gray Davis
Governor

RFV

September 5, 2002

Mr. Wayne Goehring
East Pasadena Water Company
3725 East Mountain View Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7000 0520 0024 3195 3564

Dear Mr. Goehring:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (ORDER NO. 97-045) – EAST PASADENA WATER COMPANY, WELL NOS. 8 AND 10, LOCATED AT THE MOUNTAIN VIEW AVENUE, PASADENA (NPDES NO. CAG994001, CI-8131)

Discharge of groundwater from the East Pasadena Water Company, Well No. 10, is currently regulated under NPDES General Permit No. CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997. By a letter dated August 21, 2002, you requested that your coverage under General NPDES Permit Order No. 97-045 be revised to include discharge from Well No. 8, as well as from Well No. 10.

We have reviewed the information that you submitted and have revised your Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to include discharge from Well No. 8. In addition, we have made other modifications to the MRP, including new reporting due dates for monitoring report submittal, additional sample collection requirements, a requirement for terminating the discharge if monitoring results indicate an exceedance, a requirement for accelerated monitoring following the exceedance of effluent limit, and a requirement for reporting the exceedance to the Regional Board.

You are required to implement the revised MRP effective upon receipt. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit.

When submitting monitoring and technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to 'Compliance File No. CI-8131 and NPDES No. CAG994001', 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.

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>



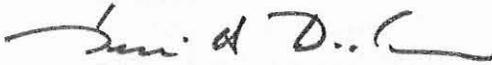
Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Wayne Goehring
CAG994001, CI No. 8131

September 5, 2002

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

Sincerely,



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

/ttw

Enclosures: Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8131

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9,
Clean Water Act Standards and Permits Office (WTR-5)
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
James Maughan, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board
Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Environmental Program Division
Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
City Manager, City of Pasadena

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>



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

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
EAST PASADENA WATER COMPANY
(WELL NOS. 8 AND 10)
NPDES NO. CAG994001
CI-8131

PROJECT LOCATION

Well Nos. 8 and 10
East Mountain View Avenue
Pasadena, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

3725 East Mountain View Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

East Pasadena Water Company supplies potable water to local residents in Pasadena area. East Pasadena Water Company proposes to discharge groundwater from the refurbishment of Well No. 8, located at 3725 East Mountain View Avenue, and Well No. 10, located at the northeast corner of Walnut Court and Mountain View Avenue. Wastewater will be generated during dynamic spinner log tests, zone sampling, and drawdown tests. Groundwater from the wells will flow through settling tanks to remove sediments prior to discharge to a storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

East Pasadena Water Company proposes to discharge up to 1.7 MGD of groundwater to a storm drain located at the corner of Mountain View Avenue and Michillinda Avenue (Latitude 34° 08' 32", Longitude 118° 04' 16"), thence to the Rio Hondo River, a water of the United States, above the estuary. See Figure 1, Well Location.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

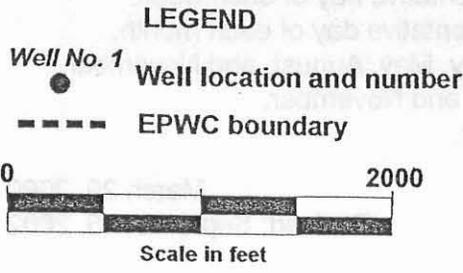
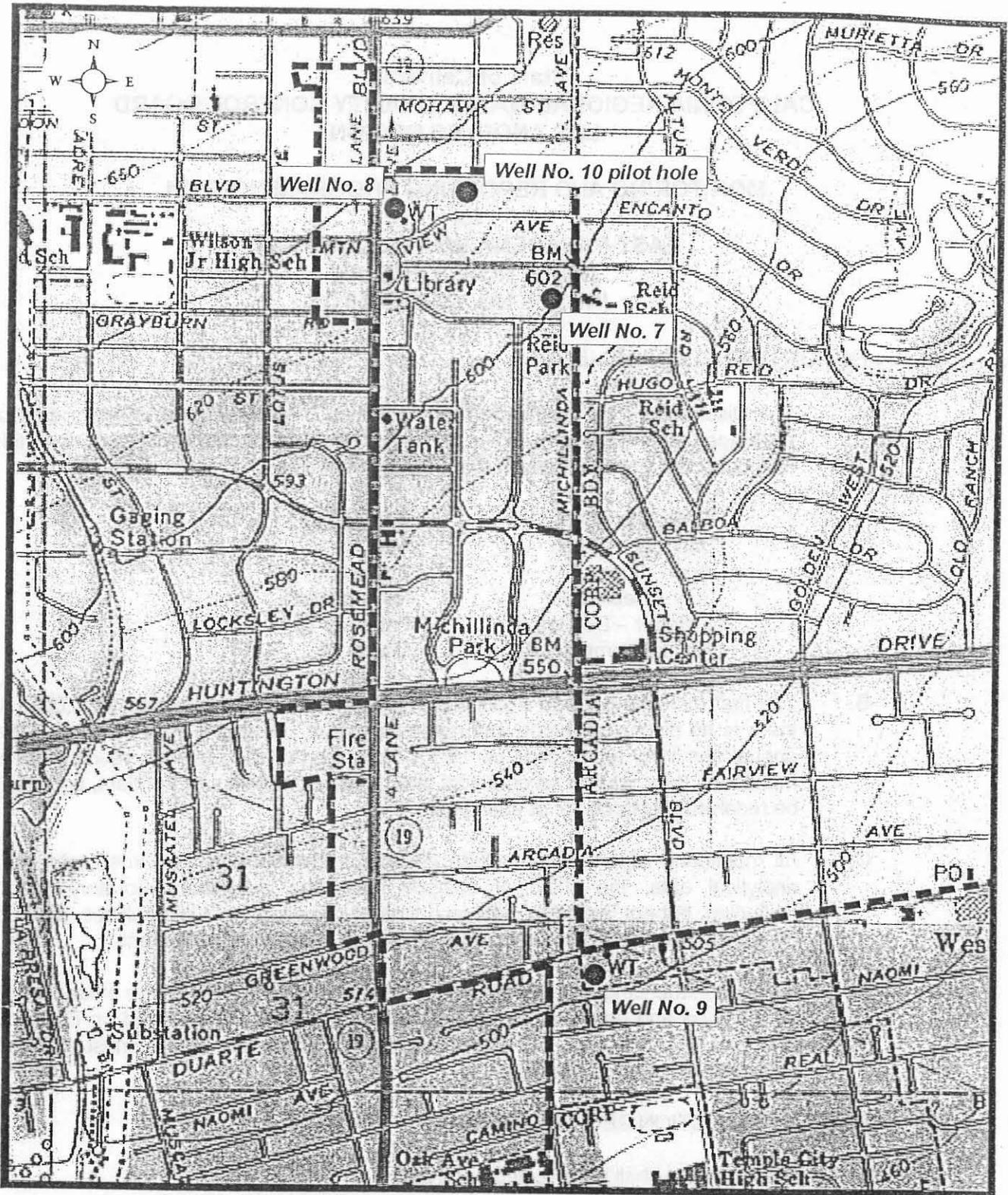
Discharge from the Well No. 8 is proposed to begin in September 2002 and will last for two to three weeks. Discharge from the Well No. 10 is scheduled in 2003 and will last for two to three weeks.

REUSE OF WATER

East Pasadena Water Company has studied the feasibility of reusing the groundwater and other alternative disposal options. These options are not feasible at the site; therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to a storm drain.

1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025



RICHARD C. SLADE & ASSOCIATES LLC
 CONSULTING GROUNDWATER GEOLOGISTS

FIGURE 1
WELL LOCATION
 East Pasadena Water Company
 Well No 10

Job No S9935 September 2001

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 8131
for
EAST PASADENA WATER COMPANY
(WELL NOS. 8 AND 10)
(NPDES NO. CAG994001)

I. 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:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
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, 2002. 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. 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.
- D. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for toxicity, and all the constituents listed on E.1. and Attachments A.7.d and B of Order No. 97-045. The test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations.

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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 97-045, 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 quarterly.
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 for each Outfall location:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	continuously
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event ¹
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Turbidity	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹

¹ If discharge is continuous for more than 30 days, the minimum frequency of analysis becomes monthly.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Detergents as MBAS	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Benzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Toluene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Xylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Chromium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Copper	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Lead	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Mercury	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Selenium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event ²
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants (Attachment T-A)		grab	annually
Acute Toxicity	%survival	grab	annually

² If a discharge is continuous for more than 30 days, the minimum frequency of analysis becomes quarterly.

IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, August 1993, (EPA/600/4-90/027F) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 71-74 of the EPA/600/4-90/027F document.
- B. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600/R-95/136).
- C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

V. 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)³ (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:

1. An actual laboratory measured value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or
2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML. The estimated⁴ chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported; or
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 quality assurance/quality control procedures.

VI. 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
5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

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

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

- 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. 97-045. 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.

VII. 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: September 5, 2002

/ttw

ATTACHMENT T-A

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 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
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
 Fluoranthene
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
 Hexachlorobutadiene
 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 Isophorone
 Naphthalene
 Nitrobenzene
 N-nitrosodimethylamine
 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
 Benzo(a) anthracene
 Benzo(a) pyrene
 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-dichloroethane
 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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 (semivolatle)	2	2		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatle)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatle)	2	1		
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		5		
2- Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene		10		
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzofluoranthene		10	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5		
4- Nitrophenol	5	10		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5		
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2	
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5		
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	1	0.05	
Fluorene		10	0.1	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
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			1000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				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				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