Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Over 50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties
Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
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Gray Davis
Governor

September 26, 2001

Mr. Terry S. Tamble
District Manager
California Water Service Company
21718 S. Alameda Street
Long Beach, CA 90810

Dear Mr. Tamble:

REVISION OF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY, WELL NUMBERS 232-01 and 232-02, CARSON, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994001, CI–7781)

Thank you for your letter dated August 24, 2001, requesting that this Regional Board amend your NPDES permit. You have requested the following changes:

- To increase the flow rate of your discharge from 0.72 million gallons per day (mgd) to 1.44 mgd. This rate is necessary to properly rehabilitate the wells. The proposed discharge will last up to 14 days and will be conducted once every two years as the need arises.

- To relocate the discharge outfall to a storm drain located in the City of Torrance maintenance yard for transit buses. The change in outfall location is necessary to reduce flooding along Maple Street.

- To include a continuous discharge generated from booster pump packing with a flow rate of approximately 10 gallons per minute.

- To change well numbers 32 and 33 to new well numbers 232-01 and 232-02, respectively.

In our letter dated June 20, 1997, we authorized you to discharge groundwater generated from well rehabilitation and pump start up activities under Order 97-045; *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Discharges from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* which also serves as your NPDES permit.

We have reviewed your request and have no objections to implementation of the changes noted above. Enclosed is your revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-7781. The discharge limits in Part E and Attachment B of Order No. 97-045 are applicable to your discharge. Attachment A is not applicable to your discharge.

The revised Monitoring and Reporting Program is effective upon receipt. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit.

When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-7781 and NPDES No. CAG994001", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Raul Medina at (213) 620-2160.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures

Fact Sheet
Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-7781
Appendix A – SWRCB Minimum Levels
Priority Pollutants List

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and Permits (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Jim Kassel, Division of Water Quality, SWRCB
Mr. Jorge Leon, Office of Chief Counsel, SWRCB
California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, DPW, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, DPW, Flood Control Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
City of Long Beach

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY
(WELL NUMBERS: 232-01, 232-02)

NPDES NO. CAG994001
CI-7781

FACILITY ADDRESS
405 South Maple Avenue
City of Torrance, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
21718 S. Alameda Street
Long Beach, CA 90810

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The California Water Service Company (Cal Water) proposes to discharge groundwater generated during the well rehabilitation activities at Well Nos. 232-01 and 232-02. The wells will be pumped for approximately 14 days to remove silts and fine residues. The evacuated water will be discharged to the storm drain. Once operational, the well will be running continuously and will only be shut down when mechanical and/or electrical failure occurs. Once every two years, a well rehabilitation will be performed in either or both wells as the need arises. Cal Water also proposes to discharge on a continuous basis groundwater that is leaking by the booster pumps packing.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 1.44 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged during the well rehabilitation activities. The recent analytical results of groundwater samples indicate that the discharge will meet the effluent limits without treatment. The groundwater will be pumped into desilting tank before being discharge to the storm drain. Discharge to the storm drain flows into the Dominguez Channel, a water of the United States.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge from the well rehabilitation activities will be intermittent but the discharge from the booster pump station will be continuous.

REUSE OF WATER:

The water from the booster pump station can not be reused for drinking water per Department of Health Services guidelines. Due to intermittent flow and limited use for irrigation and dust control purposes, the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-7781
FOR
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY
(WELL NUMBERS: 232-01, 232-02)
(NPDES NO. CAG994001)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by January 15, 2001. 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. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

C. All monitoring reports shall include the discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, and the laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis and detection limits).

D. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed, and test results must meet all discharge limitations in Part E and Attachment B of Order No. 97-045.

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 station(s) shall be established at the discharge point and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections before discharge. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not commence until compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.

B. If monitoring result indicate 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 an 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.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, 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	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	monthly
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	monthly
Detergents as Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phenols	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	monthly
Benzene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Toluene	µg/L	grab	quarterly

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Xylene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	quarterly
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	quarterly
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Chromium	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Copper	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Lead	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Mercury	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Selenium	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Silver	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Acute Toxicity	% survival	grab	annually
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants (See attached)	µg/L	grab	annually

IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

A. AcuteToxicity shall be conducted by the method specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" September 1991, (EPA/600/4-90/027). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 70-73 of the "Methods". The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* shall be used as the test species for freshwater discharges.

B. 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 Effluent and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine to Freshwater Organisms,* First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600/4-95/136).

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 limits 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[1]) 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 numerical 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 estimated[2] 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

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[1] The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California,* March 2, 2000, see attached Appendix A.

[2] 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.

discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the 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 which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:

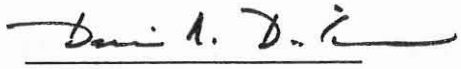
1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
2. Frequency of use,
3. Quantities to be used,
4. Proposed discharge concentrations and,
5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

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

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 makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by: 

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: September 26, 2001

/RM

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 the State Implementation 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 and 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		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	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	

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
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 1,000; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1,000.

** 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			1,000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1,000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1,000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1,000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1,000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1,000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1,000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1,000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1,000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1,000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1,000

* 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

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS LIST

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

Miscellaneous
Cyanide
Perchlorate
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Equivalents)
1,4-Dioxane
Asbestos

Pesticides & PCBs
4,4'-DDD
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDT
Alpha-endosulfan
Alpha-BHC
Aldrin
Beta-endosulfan
Beta-BHC
Chlordane
Delta-BHC
Dieldrin
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Gamma-BHC
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260
Toxaphene

Base/Neutral Extractables
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
2-chloronaphthalene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
Benzidine
Benzo (g,h,I) perylene
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Chrysene
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Phenanthrene
Pyrene

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

Volatile Organics
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
1,3-Dichlorbenzene
1,3-Dichloropropylene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
Acetone
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Bromodichloromethane
Bromoform
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chloroethane
Chloroform
Dibromochloromethane
Ethylbenzene
Ethylene dibromide
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
Methyl ethyl ketone
Methyl tertiary butyl ether
Methylene chloride
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride