



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

(50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties)

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

July 23, 2003

Lt. Col. E. Larence Wilson, Commander
Defense Energy Support Center – America West
3171 North Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7000 0520 0024 7127 9235

RFV ✓

Dear Lt. Col. Wilson:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER-AMERICA WEST, BERTH 100 BACKLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, PIPELINE RELOCATION, REGAN STREET AND KEEL STREET, PORT OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994001, CI-8616)

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. 97-045, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Discharges from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (General NPDES Permit No. CAG994001)*, 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. 97-045 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8616. The discharge limitations in Part E and Attachment B of Order No. 97-045 are applicable to your discharge. Discharge from the project drains to the West Basin in Los Angeles Harbor; therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment A are not applicable to your discharge. Prior to starting 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. 97-045. 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-8616 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. 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>



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

Lt. Col. E. Larence Wilson, Commander - 2 -
Defense Energy Support Center – America West

July 23, 2003

We are sending Board Order No. 97-045 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
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8616
General NPDES Permit No. CAG994001, Order No. 97-045
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
California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Division
George Ramsay, SPEC Services, 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
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER – AMERICA WEST
(BERTH 100 BACKLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT)

NPDES NO. CAG994001
CI-8616

PROJECT LOCATION

Pipeline Relocation
Regan Street and Keel Street
Port of Los Angeles, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

Defense Energy Support Center -
America West
3171 North Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Defense Energy Support Center (U.S. Navy) proposes to extract groundwater during excavation for relocation of two of the existing pipelines at Berth 100 in the Los Angeles Harbor. The extracted groundwater will be pumped into Baker tank(s) for sedimentation, prior to discharge into the West Basin in the Los Angeles Harbor.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

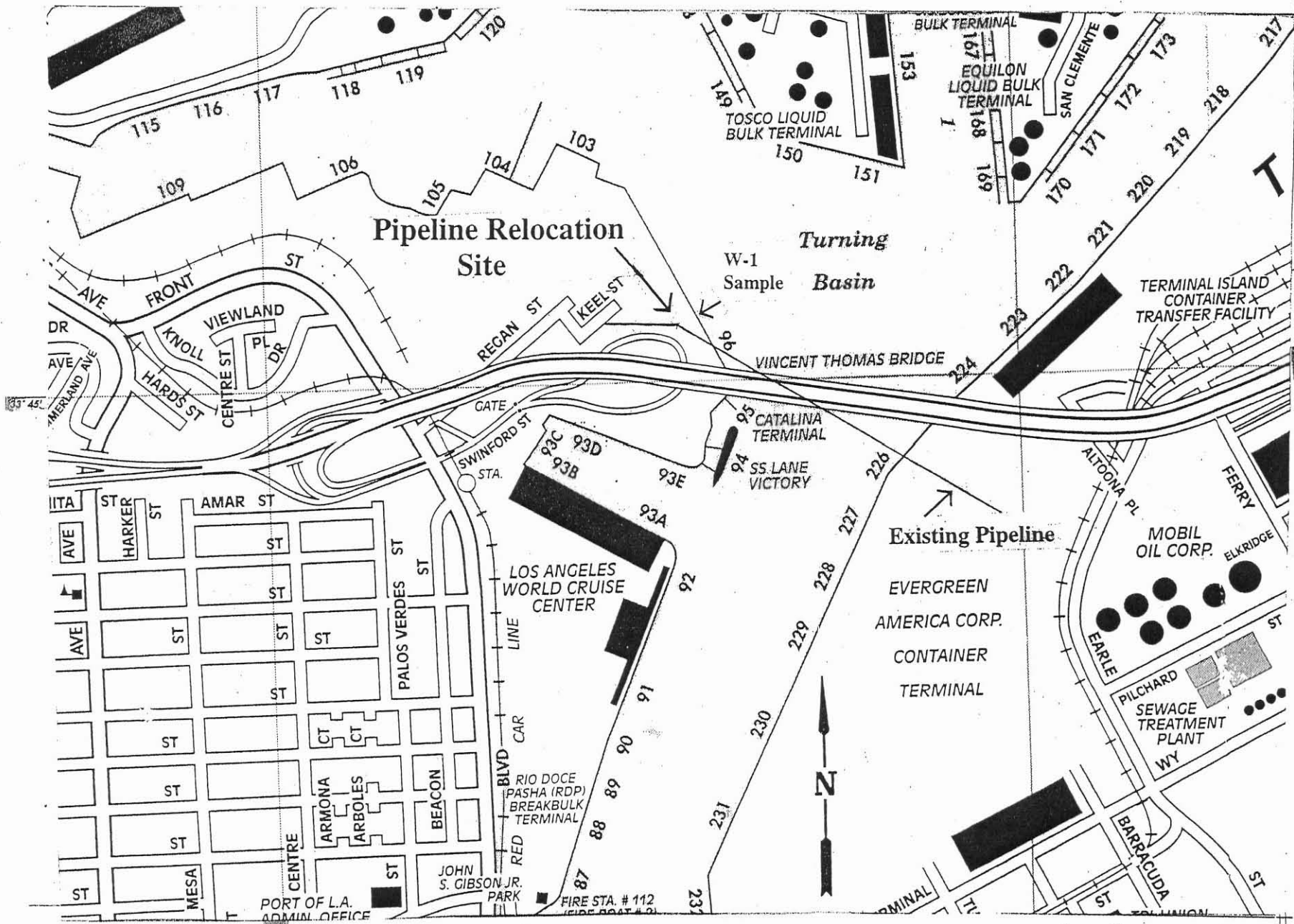
U.S. Navy proposes to discharge up to 36,000 gallons per day of groundwater to the West Basin at Outfall No. 1 (Latitude 33° 45' 20", Longitude 118° 16' 50"), in Los Angeles Harbor, a water of the United States. See Figure 1 for the site location.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The relocation project will begin in September 2003, and the groundwater discharge will last up to three weeks.

REUSE OF WATER

The U.S. Navy considered alternative reuse and/or method of disposal for the groundwater; however, due to the location, discharge to a sanitary sewer, reuse for irrigation, or transport to an offsite facility are not feasible. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the Basin.



Source: AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Figure 1. Site Location Map

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 8616
for
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER – AMERICA WEST
(BERTH 100 BACKLAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT)
(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, 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 E and Attachment B of Order No. 97-045, 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 97-045, 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:

<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	monthly
pH	pH units	grab	monthly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity	mg/L	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	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
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	annually
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	annually
Chromium	µg/L	grab	annually
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually
Lead	µg/L	grab	annually
Mercury	µg/L	grab	annually
Selenium	µg/L	grab	annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants (Attachment T-A)	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity	%survival	grab	annually

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)¹ (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 estimated² 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.

¹ 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.

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.

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
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.

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 23, 2003

/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 (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	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
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