AP - 111

ANNUAL GW MONITORING REPORT (5 of 29)

2016

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-17		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	0914	6.74	16.5	1413	—	—	36.9	182.3
GAUGE TIME	0908	1	0917	6.87	16.1	1500	—	—	19.0	85.4
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	0919	7.00	15.0	1551	—	—	22.0	-9.5
DTW (FEET)	8.95	3		DRY @ 2.5 GALLONS						
DTB (FEET)	24.60	4								
DTB - DTW	15.65	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									

2.55

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	7.65	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLOUDY, CALM, 56°
PURGE DATE	11.7.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, ODOR, CLOUDY, LT BROWN
END OF PURGE TIME	0925	COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT	2.5	
DTW (FEET)	24.30	

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR CALM 42°
DTW (FEET)	10.40	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, ODOR
SAMPLE TIME	0710	COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
MKTF-17	0710	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		1 L AMBER	2	NEAT
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	H_2SO_4
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-19		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	0946	6.64	16.5	1843	—	—	18.4	-44.8
GAUGE TIME	0942	1	0948	6.81	16.6	1891	—	—	12.6	-81.9
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	0950	6.90	16.4	1928	—	—	15.7	-87.9
DTW (FEET)	11.00	3	0952	6.88	16.3	1941	—	—	11.7	-86.9
DTB (FEET)	17.85	4	0954	6.90	16.1	1945	—	—	14.2	-88.7
DTB - DTW	6.85	5	0956	6.91	16.0	1942	—	—	13.0	-93.0
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6	0958	6.91	16.0	1939	—	—	9.4	-93.8
	0.163 - 2"									

1.11

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	3.33
PURGE DATE	11.7.16
END OF PURGE TIME	0958
PURGE AMOUNT	3.5
DTW (FEET)	13.75

WEATHER CONDITIONS: PARTLY CLOUDY, CALM, 53°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: GREY, ODOR, PINKISH BROWN, SHEEN

COMMENTS:

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16
DTW (FEET)	11.00
SAMPLE TIME	0745

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 42°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR → PINKISH BROWN, ODOR

COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
MKTF-19	0745	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		1 L AMBER	1	NEAT
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	H_2SO_4
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE: [signature]

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-34		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	1025	6.97	15.0	1953	—	—	62.4	70.4
GAUGE TIME	1019	1	1027	7.40	~~16.15.1~~	2017	—	—	60.6	59.9
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1029	7.48	14.9	2023	—	—	65.9	56.7
DTW (FEET)	17.50	3	1031	7.51	14.7	2016	—	—	61.6	55.3
DTB (FEET)	27.70	4	1033	7.54	14.6	2009	—	—	54.5	55.0
DTB - DTW	10.50	5	1035	7.53	14.5	2004	—	—	34.7	54.9
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6	1037	7.53	14.5	2000	—	—	31.9	51.3
	0.163 - 2"									

1.66

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	4.99	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 55°
PURGE DATE	11.7.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR / NO ODOR
END OF PURGE TIME	1037	COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT	5.0	
DTW (FEET)	25.21	

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 47°
DTW (FEET)	22.60	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
SAMPLE TIME	0825	COMMENTS: COLLECTED DUP06 AT THIS WELL

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
MKTF-34	0825	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		1 L AMBER	1	NEAT
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	H_2SO_4
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-18		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	1101	6.89	18.0	1609	—	—	21.6	78.7
GAUGE TIME	1056	1	1104	7.03	17.0	1652	—	—	19.1	7.8
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1107	7.16	17.1	1653	—	—	16.7	-20.1
DTW (FEET)	7.50	3			BAILED DRY @ 3 GALS					
DTB (FEET)	25.65	4								
DTB - DTW	18.15	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									

2.95

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	8.88	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 70°
PURGE DATE	11.7.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR TO PINKISH BROWN, ODOR
END OF PURGE TIME	1107	COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT	3 GALS	
DTW (FEET)	17.89	

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 51°
DTW (FEET)	7.60	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, ODOR
SAMPLE TIME	0910	COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
MKTF-18	0910	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		1 L AMBER	1	NEAT
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125ML PLASTIC	1	H_2SO_4
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-36		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial								
GAUGE TIME	1125	1		DID NOT COLLECT GW QUALITY						
DHC (FEET)	ND	2		READINGS DUE TO HEAVY						
DTW (FEET)	6.30	3		SHEEN ON GROUNDWATER						
DTB (FEET)	15.50	4								
DTB - DTW	9.20	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									

1.50

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	4.50	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 70°
PURGE DATE	11.7.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: GREY -> BLACK, ODOR, SHEEN
END OF PURGE TIME	1138	COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT	5 GALS	
DTW (FEET)	13.8	

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 55°
DTW (FEET)	6.35	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
SAMPLE TIME	0945	COMMENTS: COLLECTED FB110816 @1010 + 3HCL

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
MKTF-36	0945	40 mL VOA	8 (5+3)	HCL
		1 L AMBER	1	NEAT
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	H_2SO_4
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-57		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	1545	6.77	14.6	1872	—	—	68.8	-21.3
GAUGE TIME	1540	1	1547	6.96	14.2	1874	—	—	14.9	-76.1
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1549	7.01	14.0	1861	—	—	12.1	-84.5
DTW (FEET)	21.58	3		BAILED DRY @ 1.5 GALS						
DTB (FEET)	28.35	4								
DTB - DTW	6.77	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									
1.10		PURGING DATA								
3 WELL VOLUMES	3.30	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 70°								
PURGE DATE	11.7.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR → PINKISH BROWN, ODOR								
END OF PURGE TIME	1550	COMMENTS:								
PURGE AMOUNT	1.5 GALS									
DTW (FEET)	28.00									
		SAMPLING DATA								
SAMPLE DATE	11.8.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR SE WIND 65°								
DTW (FEET)	21.59	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, ODOR								
SAMPLE TIME	1245	COMMENTS:								

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
OW-57	1245	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-58		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial	1401	6.80	15.2	1850	—	—	22.3	-2.4
GAUGE TIME	1355	1	1405	6.93	14.4	1902	—	—	13.1	-65.4
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1409	6.91	14.2	1906	—	—	11.5	-78.1
DTW (FEET)	26.00	3	1413	6.89	14.1	1879	—	—	12.6	-82.8
DTB (FEET)	47.80	4	1417	6.91	14.1	1876	—	—	15.2	-85.1
DTB - DTW	21.80	5	1421	6.91	14.1	1875	—	—	16.1	-85.9
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4" / 0.163 - 2"	6	1425	6.91	14.1	1874	—	—	17.6	-82.1

3.55

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	10.65
PURGE DATE	11.7.16
END OF PURGE TIME	1425
PURGE AMOUNT	11 GALS
DTW (FEET)	26.95

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, CALM, 70°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR → PINKISH BROWN, ODOR

COMMENTS:

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.7.16
DTW (FEET)	26.10
SAMPLE TIME	1450

WEATHER CONDITIONS: SAME AS ABOVE

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: PINKISH BROWN

COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
OW-58	1450	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
MKTF-45		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.7.16	Initial								
GAUGE TIME	1200	1		DID NOT SAMPLE						
DHC (FEET)	11.46	2		0.43' OF HC IN WELL						
DTW (FEET)	11.89	3								
DTB (FEET)	30.32	4								
DTB - DTW	—	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES		WEATHER CONDITIONS:
PURGE DATE		WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
END OF PURGE TIME		COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT		
DTW (FEET)		

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE		WEATHER CONDITIONS:
DTW (FEET)		WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
SAMPLE TIME		COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE

INSTRUMENTS USED GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-53		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.8.16	Initial								
GAUGE TIME	1520	1								
DHC (FEET)	ND	2		DID NOT SAMPLE						
DTW (FEET)	ND	3		GROUNDWATER WAS NOT						
DTB (FEET)	33.90	4		DETECTED						
DTB - DTW	—	5								
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6								
	0.163 - 2"									

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES		WEATHER CONDITIONS:
PURGE DATE		WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
END OF PURGE TIME		COMMENTS:
PURGE AMOUNT		
DTW (FEET)		

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE		WEATHER CONDITIONS:
DTW (FEET)		WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR:
SAMPLE TIME		COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE

INSTRUMENTS USED GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-54		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.8.16	Initial	1452	7.10	13.7	2257	—	—	12.7	28.1
GAUGE TIME	1446	1	1454	7.10	12.9	2300	—	—	15.7	10.8
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1456	7.12	12.7	2321	—	—	15.6	-6.9
DTW (FEET)	18.97	3	1459	7.17	12.4	2319	—	—	28.0	-19.7
DTB (FEET)	31.04	4	1501	7.18	12.5	2345	—	—	17.6	-27.9
DTB - DTW	12.07	5	1503	7.18	12.5	2365	—	—	23.8	-32.9
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6	1505	7.18	12.5	2333	—	—	21.8	-35.9
	0.163 - 2"									

1.97

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	5.91
PURGE DATE	11.8.16
END OF PURGE TIME	1505
PURGE AMOUNT	6 GALS
DTW (FEET)	19.10

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND 67°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR -> CLOUDY, PINKISH BROWN, ODOR

COMMENTS:

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.9.16
DTW (FEET)	18.98
SAMPLE TIME	0935

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, ~~SE~~ 40°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR -> PINKISH BROWN, ODOR

COMMENTS: COLLECTED DUP01 AT THIS WELL COLLECTED FB110916 @ 0955

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
OW-54	0935	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-55		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.8.16	Initial	1413	6.74	15.2	2626	-	-	66.4	25.7
GAUGE TIME	1407	1	1415	6.94	14.5	2551	-	-	12.5	-40.5
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1418	6.91	14.2	2597	-	-	10.5	-59.5
DTW (FEET)	18.98	3	1421	6.93	14.1	2634	-	-	13.2	-68.0
DTB (FEET)	30.70	4	1423	6.97	14.1	2650	-	-	12.8	-73.2
DTB - DTW	11.72	5	1426	6.96	14.1	2662	-	-	12.3	-81.2
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4" / 0.163 - 2"	6	1429	6.96	14.1	2658	-	-	12.0	-76.5
1.91		PURGING DATA								
3 WELL VOLUMES	5.73	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 67°								
PURGE DATE	11.8.16	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, CLOUDY, PINKISH BROWN, ODOR								
END OF PURGE TIME	1429	COMMENTS:								
PURGE AMOUNT	6 GALS									
DTW (FEET)	19.25									
		SAMPLING DATA								
SAMPLE DATE	11.9.16	WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 50°								
DTW (FEET)	19.00	WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, ODOR → PINKISH BROWN								
SAMPLE TIME	1040	COMMENTS:								

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
OW-55	1040	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

WESTERN REFINING - GALLUP REFINERY
FOURTH QUARTER 2016

WELL ID		TEST PARAMETERS								
OW-56		Volumes	TIME	pH	Temperature Degrees C	Conductivity (mS)	TDS (g/L)	Salinity (ppt)	Dissolved Oxygen (%)	ORP (mv)
GAUGE DATE	11.8.16	Initial	1342	7.27	15.0	2382	—	—	114.3	149.7
GAUGE TIME	1335	1	1344	7.29	14.6	2388	—	—	70.2	139.5
DHC (FEET)	ND	2	1346	7.24	14.3	2502	—	—	40.1	140.0
DTW (FEET)	13.64	3	1348	7.26	14.2	2557	—	—	41.0	134.4
DTB (FEET)	18.59	4	1350	7.29	14.0	2744	—	—	30.9	134.0
DTB - DTW	4.95	5	1352	7.27	14.0	2775	—	—	23.5	130.3
CAPACITY PER FOOT	0.74 - 4"	6		DRY @ 2.25 GALS						
	0.163 - 2"									

0.81

PURGING DATA

3 WELL VOLUMES	2.43
PURGE DATE	11.8.16
END OF PURGE TIME	1352
PURGE AMOUNT	2.25
DTW (FEET)	18.410

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 66°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, NO ODOR

COMMENTS:

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLE DATE	11.9.16
DTW (FEET)	16.90
SAMPLE TIME	1120

WEATHER CONDITIONS: CLEAR, SE WIND, 66°

WATER APPEARANCE / ODOR: CLEAR, NO ODOR

COMMENTS:

SAMPLE LOG

SAMPLE ID	TIME	CONTAINER TYPE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	PRESERVATIVE
OW-56	1120	40 ML VOA	5	HCL
		250 ML AMBER	1	NEAT
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		125 ML PLASTIC	1	HNO_3
		500 ML PLASTIC	1	NEAT

INSTRUMENTS USED: GEOTECH INTERFACE PROBE, YSI PRO PLUS

COMPLETED BY: TRACY PAYNE SIGNATURE:

20.6.2.2101 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 20.6.2.2000 through 20.6.2.2201 NMAC, no person shall cause or allow effluent to discharge to a watercourse if the effluent as indicated by:

(1) any two consecutive daily composite samples;

(2) more than one daily composite sample in any thirty-day period (in which less than ten (10) daily composite samples are examined);

(3) more than ten percent (10%) of the daily composite samples in any thirty-day period (in which ten (10) or more daily composite samples are examined); or

(4) a grab sample collected during flow from an intermittent or infrequent discharge

does not conform to the following:

(a)	Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)—Less than 30 mg/l	
(b)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Less than 125 mg/l
(c)	Settleable Solids	Less than 0.5 mg/l
(d)	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Less than 500 organisms per 100 ml
(e)	pH	Between 6.6 and 8.6

B. Upon application, the secretary may eliminate the pH requirement for any effluent source that the secretary determines does not unreasonably degrade the water into which the effluent is discharged.

C. Subsection A of this Section does not apply to the weight of constituents in the water diverted.

D. Samples shall be examined in accordance with the most current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published by the American Public Health Association or the most current edition of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes published by the Environmental Protection Agency, where applicable.

[4-20-68, 3-14-71, 10-8-71, 8-13-76, 2-20-81, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.2101 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2101, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2102 RIO GRANDE BASIN--COMMUNITY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS:

A. No person shall cause or allow effluent from a community sewerage system to discharge to a watercourse in the Rio Grande Basin between the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir and Angostura Diversion Dam as described in Subsection E of this Section if the effluent, as indicated by:

(1) any two consecutive daily composite samples;

(2) more than one daily composite sample in any thirty-day period (in which less than ten (10) daily composite samples are examined);

(3) more than ten percent (10%) of the daily composite samples in any thirty-day period (in which ten (10) or more daily composite samples are examined); or

(4) a grab sample collected during flow from an intermittent or infrequent discharge

does not conform to the following:

(a)	Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Less than 30 mg/l
(b)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Less than 80 mg/l
(c)	Settleable Solids	Less than 0.1 mg/l
(d)	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Less than 500 organisms per 100 ml
(e)	pH	Between 6.6 and 8.6

B. Upon application, the secretary may eliminate the pH requirement for any effluent source that the secretary determines does not unreasonably degrade the water into which the effluent is discharged.

C. Subsection A of this Section does not apply to the weight of constituents in the water diverted.

D. Samples shall be examined in accordance with the most current edition of Standard Methods for the Analysis of Water and Wastewater published by the American Public Health Association or the most current edition of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes published by the Environmental Protection Agency, where applicable.

E. The following is a description of the Rio Grande Basin from the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir to Angostura Diversion Dam as used in this Section. Begin at San Marcial USGS gauging station, which is the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir Irrigation Project, thence northwest to U.S. Highway 60, nine miles + west of Magdalena; thence west along the northeast edge of the San Agustin Plains closed basin; thence north along the east side of the north plains closed basin to the Continental Divide; thence northly along the Continental Divide to the community of Regina on State Highway 96; thence southeasterly along the crest of the San Pedro Mountains to Cerro Toledo Peak; thence southwesterly along the Sierra de Los Valles ridge and the Borrego Mesa to Bodega Butte; thence southerly to Angostura Diversion Dam which is the upper reach of the Rio Grande in this basin; thence southeast to the crest and the crest of the Manzano Mountains and the Los Pinos Mountains; thence southerly along the divide that contributes to the Rio Grande to San Marcial gauging station to the point and place of beginning; excluding all waters upstream of Jemez Pueblo which flow into the Jemez River drainage and the Bluewater Lake. Counties included in the basin are:

(1) north portion of Socorro County;

(2) northeast corner of Catron County;

(3) east portion of Valencia County;

(4) west portion of Bernalillo County;

(5) east portion of McKinley County; and

(6) most of Sandoval County.

[3-14-71, 9-3-72, 8-13-76, 2-20-81, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.2102 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2102, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2103 - 20.6.2.2199: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.2103 - 20.6.2.2199 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2103-2199, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2200 WATERCOURSE PROTECTION:
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.2200 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2200, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2201 DISPOSAL OF REFUSE: No person shall dispose of any refuse in a natural watercourse or in a location and manner where there is a reasonable probability that the refuse will be moved into a natural watercourse by leaching or otherwise. Solids diverted from the stream and returned thereto are not subject to abatement under this Section.
[4-20-68, 9-3-72; 20.6.2.2201 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2201, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2202 - 20.6.2.2999: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.2202 - 20.6.2.2999 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2202-3100, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3000 PERMITTING AND GROUND WATER STANDARDS:
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.3000 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.III, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3001 - 20.6.2.3100: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.3001 - 20.6.2.3100 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.II.2202-3100, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3101 PURPOSE:

A. The purpose of Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC controlling discharges onto or below the surface of the ground is to protect all ground water of the state of New Mexico which has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/l or less TDS, for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply, and to protect those segments of surface waters which are gaining because of ground water inflow, for uses designated in the New Mexico Water Quality Standards. Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC are written so that in general:

(1) if the existing concentration of any water contaminant in ground water is in conformance with the standard of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, degradation of the ground water up to the limit of the standard will be allowed; and

(2) if the existing concentration of any water contaminant in ground water exceeds the standard of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, no degradation of the ground water beyond the existing concentration will be allowed.

B. Ground water standards are numbers that represent the pH range and maximum concentrations of water contaminants in the ground water which still allow for the present and future use of ground water resources.

C. The standards are not intended as maximum ranges and concentrations for use, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting the use of waters containing higher ranges and concentrations.
[2-18-77; 20.6.2.3101 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.III.3101, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3102: [RESERVED]
[12-1-95; 20.6.2.3102 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.III.3102, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3103 STANDARDS FOR GROUND WATER OF 10,000 mg/l TDS CONCENTRATION OR LESS: The following standards are the allowable pH range and the maximum allowable concentration in ground water for the contaminants specified unless the existing condition exceeds the standard or unless otherwise provided in Subsection D of Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. Regardless of whether there is one contaminant or more than one contaminant present in ground water, when an existing pH or concentration of any water contaminant exceeds the standard specified in Subsection A, B, or C of this section, the existing pH or concentration shall be the allowable limit, provided that the discharge at such concentrations will not result in concentrations at any place of withdrawal for present or reasonably foreseeable future use in excess of the standards of this section. These standards shall apply to the dissolved portion of the contaminants specified with a definition of dissolved being that given in the publication "*methods for chemical analysis of water and waste of the U.S. environmental protection agency*," with the exception that standards for mercury, organic compounds and non-aqueous phase liquids shall apply to the total unfiltered concentrations of the contaminants.

A. Human Health Standards-Ground water shall meet the standards of Subsection A and B of this section unless otherwise provided. If more than one water contaminant affecting human health is present, the toxic pollutant criteria as set forth in the definition of toxic pollutant in Section 20.6.2.1101 NMAC for the combination of contaminants, or the Human Health Standard of Subsection A of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for each contaminant shall apply, whichever is more stringent. Non-aqueous phase liquid shall not be present floating atop of or immersed within ground water, as can be reasonably measured.

(1)	Arsenic (As)	0.1 mg/l
(2)	Barium (Ba)	1.0 mg/l
(3)	Cadmium (Cd)	0.01 mg/l
(4)	Chromium (Cr)	0.05 mg/l
(5)	Cyanide (CN)	0.2 mg/l
(6)	Fluoride (F)	1.6 mg/l
(7)	Lead (Pb)	0.05 mg/l
(8)	Total Mercury (Hg)	0.002 mg/l
(9)	Nitrate (NO_3 as N)	10.0 mg/l

(10) Selenium (Se).....0.05 mg/l
(11) Silver (Ag).....0.05 mg/l
(12) Uranium (U).....0.03 mg/l
(13) Radioactivity: Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228.....30 pCi/l
(14) Benzene.....0.01 mg/l
(15) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).....0.001 mg/l
(16) Toluene.....0.75 mg/l
(17) Carbon Tetrachloride.....0.01 mg/l
(18) 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC).....0.01 mg/l
(19) 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE).....0.005 mg/l
(20) 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene (PCE).....0.02 mg/l
(21) 1,1,2-trichloroethylene (TCE).....0.1 mg/l
(22) ethylbenzene.....0.75 mg/l
(23) total xylenes.....0.62 mg/l
(24) methylene chloride.....0.1 mg/l
(25) chloroform.....0.1 mg/l
(26) 1,1-dichloroethane.....0.025 mg/l
(27) ethylene dibromide (EDB).....0.0001 mg/l
(28) 1,1,1-trichloroethane.....0.06 mg/l
(29) 1,1,2-trichloroethane.....0.01 mg/l
(30) 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.....0.01 mg/l
(31) vinyl chloride.....0.001 mg/l
(32) PAHs: total naphthalene plus monomethylnaphthalenes.....0.03 mg/l
(33) benzo-a-pyrene.....0.0007 mg/l

B. Other Standards for Domestic Water Supply

(1) Chloride (Cl).....250.0 mg/l
(2) Copper (Cu).....1.0 mg/l
(3) Iron (Fe).....1.0 mg/l
(4) Manganese (Mn).....0.2 mg/l
(6) Phenols.....0.005 mg/l
(7) Sulfate (SO_4).....600.0 mg/l
(8) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).....1000.0 mg/l
(9) Zinc (Zn).....10.0 mg/l
(10) pH.....between 6 and 9

C. Standards for Irrigation Use - Ground water shall meet the standards of Subsection A, B, and C of this section unless otherwise provided.

(1) Aluminum (Al).....5.0 mg/l
(2) Boron (B).....0.75 mg/l
(3) Cobalt (Co).....0.05 mg/l
(4) Molybdenum (Mo).....1.0 mg/l
(5) Nickel (Ni).....0.2 mg/l

[2-18-77, 1-29-82, 11-17-83, 3-3-86, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.3103 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.III.3103, 1-15-01; A, 9-26-04]
[Note: For purposes of application of the amended numeric uranium standard to past and current water discharges (as of 9-26-04), the new standard will not become effective until June 1, 2007. For any new water discharges, the uranium standard is effective 9-26-04.]

20.6.2.3104 DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIRED: Unless otherwise provided by this Part, no person shall cause or allow effluent or leachate to discharge so that it may move directly or indirectly into ground water unless he is discharging pursuant to a discharge permit issued by the secretary. When a permit has been issued, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit. In the event of a transfer of the ownership, control, or possession of a facility for which a discharge permit is in effect, the transferee shall have authority to discharge under such permit, provided that the transferee has complied with Section 20.6.2.3111 NMAC, regarding transfers.
[2-18-77, 12-24-87, 12-1-95; Rn & A, 20.6.2.3104 NMAC - 20 NMAC 6.2.III.3104, 1-15-01; A, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.3105 EXEMPTIONS FROM DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIREMENT: Sections 20.6.2.3104 and 20.6.2.3106 NMAC do not apply to the following:

A. Effluent or leachate which conforms to all the listed numerical standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and has a total nitrogen concentration of 10 mg/l or less, and does not contain any toxic pollutant. To determine conformance, samples may be taken by the agency before the effluent or leachate is discharged so that it may move directly or indirectly into ground water; provided that if the discharge is by seepage through non-natural or altered natural materials, the agency may take samples of the solution before or after seepage. If for any reason the agency does not have access to obtain the appropriate samples, this exemption shall not apply;

B. Effluent which is regulated pursuant to 20.7.3 NMAC, "Liquid Waste Disposal and Treatment" regulations;

C. Water used for irrigated agriculture, for watering of lawns, trees, gardens or shrubs, or for irrigation for a period not to exceed five years for the revegetation of any disturbed land area, unless that water is received directly from any sewerage system;

Subpart G—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels and Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels

§ 141.60 Effective dates.

(a) The effective dates for § 141.61 are as follows:

(1) The effective date for paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of § 141.61 is January 9, 1989.

(2) The effective date for paragraphs (a)(9) through (a)(18) and (c)(1) through (c)(18) of § 141.61 is July 30, 1992.

(3) The effective date for paragraphs (a)(19) through (a)(21), (c)(19) through (c)(25), and (c)(27) through (c)(33) of § 141.61 is January 17, 1994. The effective date of § 141.61(c)(26) is August 17, 1992.

(b) The effective dates for § 141.62 are as follows:

(1) The effective date of paragraph (b)(1) of § 141.62 is October 2, 1987.

(2) The effective date for paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(4) through (b)(10) of § 141.62 is July 30, 1992.

(3) The effective date for paragraphs (b)(11) through (b)(15) of § 141.62 is January 17, 1994.

(4) The effective date for § 141.62(b)(16) is January 23, 2006.

[56 FR 3593, Jan. 30, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 31846, July 17, 1992; 59 FR 34324, July 1, 1994; 66FR 7063, Jan. 22, 2001]

§ 141.61 Maximum contaminant levels for organic contaminants.

(a) The following maximum contaminant levels for organic contaminants apply to community and non-transient, non-community water systems.

CAS No.	Contaminant	MCL (mg/l)
(1) 75–01–4	Vinyl chloride	0.002
(2) 71–43–2	Benzene	0.005
(3) 56–23–5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.005
(4) 107–06–2	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005
(5) 79–01–6	Trichloroethylene	0.005
(6) 106–46–7	para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075
(7) 75–35–4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007
(8) 71–55–6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
(9) 156–59–2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07
(10) 78–87–5	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
(11) 100–41–4	Ethylbenzene	0.7
(12) 108–90–7	Monochlorobenzene	0.1
(13) 95–50–1	o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
(14) 100–42–5	Styrene	0.1
(15) 127–18–4	Tetrachloroethylene	0.005
(16) 108–88–3	Toluene	1
(17) 156–60–5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1
(18) 1330–20–7	Xylenes (total)	10
(19) 75–09–2	Dichloromethane	0.005
(20) 120–82–1	1,2,4-Trichloro- benzene	.07
(21) 79–00–5	1,1,2-Trichloro- ethane	.005

(b) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies as indicated in the Table below granular activated carbon (GAC), packed tower aeration (PTA), or oxidation (OX) as the best technology treatment technique, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant level for organic contaminants identified in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section:

BAT FOR ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS LISTED IN § 141.61 (a) AND (c)

CAS No.	Contaminant	GAC	PTA	OX
15972–60–8	Alachlor	X	.....	.....
116–06–3	Aldicarb	X	.....	.....
1646–88–4	Aldicarb sulfone	X	.....	.....
1646–87–3	Aldicarb sulfoxide	X	.....	.....
1912–24–9	Atrazine	X	.....	.....
71–43–2	Benzene	X	X	.....
50–32–8	Benzo[a]pyrene	X	.....	.....

BAT FOR ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS LISTED IN § 141.61 (a) AND (c)—Continued

CAS No.	Contaminant	GAC	PTA	OX
1563–66–2	Carbofuran	X		
56–23–5	Carbon tetrachloride	X	X	
57–74–9	Chlordane	X		
75–99–0	Dalapon	X		
94–75–7	2,4-D	X		
103–23–1	Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	X	X	
117–81–7	Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	X		
96–12–8	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	X	X	
95–50–1	o-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	
106–46–7	para-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	
107–06–2	1,2-Dichloroethane	X	X	
75–35–4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	X	X	
156–59–2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	X	X	
156–60–5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	X	X	
75–09–2	Dichloromethane		X	
78–87–5	1,2-Dichloropropane	X	X	
88–85–7	Dinoseb	X		
85–00–7	Diquat	X		
145–73–3	Endothall	X		
72–20–8	Endrin	X		
100–41–4	Ethylbenzene	X	X	
106–93–4	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	X	X	
1071–83–6	Gylphosate			X
76–44–8	Heptachlor	X		
1024–57–3	Heptachlor epoxide	X		
118–74–1	Hexachlorobenzene	X		
77–47–3	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	X	X	
58–89–9	Lindane	X		
72–43–5	Methoxychlor	X		
108–90–7	Monochlorobenzene	X	X	
23135–22–0	Oxamyl (Vydate)	X		
87–86–5	Pentachlorophenol	X		
1918–02–1	Picloram	X		
1336–36–3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	X		
122–34–9	Simazine	X		
100–42–5	Styrene	X	X	
1746–01–6	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	X		
127–18–4	Tetrachloroethylene	X	X	
108–88–3	Toluene	X	X	
8001–35–2	Toxaphene	X		
93–72–1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	X		
120–82–1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	X	X	
71–55–6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	X	X	
79–00–5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	X	X	
79–01–6	Trichloroethylene	X	X	
75–01–4	Vinyl chloride		X	
1330–20–7	Xylene	X	X	

(c) The following maximum contaminant levels for synthetic organic contaminants apply to community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems:

CAS No.	Contaminant	MCL (mg/l)
(1) 15972–60–8	Alachlor	0.002
(2) 116–06–3	Aldicarb	0.003
(3) 1646–87–3	Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.004
(4) 1646–87–4	Aldicarb sulfone	0.002
(5) 1912–24–9	Atrazine	0.003
(6) 1563–66–2	Carbofuran	0.04
(7) 57–74–9	Chlordane	0.002
(8) 96–12–8	Dibromochloropropane	0.0002
(9) 94–75–7	2,4-D	0.07
(10) 106–93–4	Ethylene dibromide	0.00005
(11) 76–44–8	Heptachlor	0.0004
(12) 1024–57–3	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002
(13) 58–89–9	Lindane	0.0002
(14) 72–43–5	Methoxychlor	0.04
(15) 1336–36–3	Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.0005

CAS No.	Contaminant	MCL (mg/l)
(16) 87–86–5	Pentachlorophenol	0.001
(17) 8001–35–2	Toxaphene	0.003
(18) 93–72–1	2,4,5-TP	0.05
(19) 50–32–8	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002
(20) 75–99–0	Dalapon	0.2
(21) 103–23–1	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4
(22) 117–81–7	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006
(23) 88–85–7	Dinoseb	0.007
(24) 85–00–7	Diquat	0.02
(25) 145–73–3	Endothall	0.1
(26) 72–20–8	Endrin	0.002
(27) 1071–53–6	Glyphosate	0.7
(28) 118–74–1	Hexacholorbenzene	0.001
(29) 77–47–4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
(30) 23135–22–0	Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2
(31) 1918–02–1	Picloram	0.5
(32) 122–34–9	Simazine	0.004
(33) 1746–01–6	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}

[56 FR 3593, Jan. 30, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 30280, July 1, 1991; 57 FR 31846, July 17, 1992; 59 FR 34324, July 1, 1994]

§ 141.62 Maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants specified in paragraphs (b) (2)–(6), (b)(10), and (b) (11)–(16) of this section apply to community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems. The maximum contaminant level specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section only applies to community water systems. The maximum contaminant levels specified in (b)(7), (b)(8), and (b)(9) of this section apply to community water systems; non-transient, non-community water systems; and transient non-community water systems.

Contaminant	MCL (mg/l)
(1) Fluoride	4.0
(2) Asbestos	7 Million Fibers/liter (longer than 10 μm).
(3) Barium	2
(4) Cadmium	0.005
(5) Chromium	0.1
(6) Mercury	0.002
(7) Nitrate	10 (as Nitrogen)
(8) Nitrite	1 (as Nitrogen)
(9) Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10 (as Nitrogen)
(10) Selenium	0.05
(11) Antimony	0.006
(12) Beryllium	0.004
(13) Cyanide (as free Cyanide).	0.2
(14) [Reserved].	
(15) Thallium	0.002
(16) Arsenic	0.010

(c) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment technique, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for inorganic contaminants identified in paragraph (b) of this section, except fluoride:

BAT FOR INORGANIC COMPOUNDS LISTED IN SECTION 141.62(b)

Chemical Name	BAT(s)
Antimony	2,7
Arsenic[4]	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12[5]
Asbestos	2,3,8
Barium	5,6,7,9
Beryllium	1,2,5,6,7
Cadmium	2,5,6,7
Chromium	2,5,6[2],7
Cyanide	5,7,13
Mercury	2[1],4,6[1],7[1]
Nickel	5,6,7
Nitrate	5,7,9
Nitrite	5,7
Selenium	1,2[3],6,7,9
Thallium	1,5

[1] BAT only if influent Hg concentrations ≤10μg/1.
[2] BAT for Chromium III only.
[3] BAT for Selenium IV only.
[4] BATs for Arsenic V. Pre-oxidation may be required to convert Arsenic III to Arsenic V.
[5] To obtain high removals, iron to arsenic ratio must be at least 20:1.

Key to BATS in Table

1 = Activated Alumina
2 = Coagulation/Filtration (not BAT for systems < 500 service connections)
3 = Direct and Diatomite Filtration
4 = Granular Activated Carbon
5 = Ion Exchange
6 = Lime Softening (not BAT for systems <500 service connections)
7 = Reverse Osmosis

8 = Corrosion Control
9 = Electrodialysis
10 = Chlorine
11 = Ultraviolet
12 = Oxidation/Filtration
13 = Alkaline Chlorination (pH ≥8.5)

(d) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies in the following table the affordable technology, treatment technique, or other means available to systems serving 10,000 persons or fewer for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant level for arsenic:

SMALL SYSTEM COMPLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES (SSCTs) [1] FOR ARSENIC [2]

Small system compliance technology	Affordable for listed small system categories [3]
Activated Alumina (centralized).	All size categories.
Activated Alumina (Point-of-Use) [4].	All size categories.
Coagulation/Filtration [5]	501–3,300, 3,301–10,000.
Coagulation-assisted Microfiltration.	501–3,300, 3,301–10,000.
Electrodialysis reversal [6]	501–3,300, 3,301–10,000.
Enhanced coagulation/filtration.	All size categories
Enhanced lime softening (pH> 10.5).	All size categories.
Ion Exchange	All size categories.
Lime Softening [5]	501–3,300, 3,301–10,000.
Oxidation/Filtration [7]	All size categories.
Reverse Osmosis (centralized) [6].	501–3,300, 3,301–10,000.
Reverse Osmosis (Point-of-Use) [4].	All size categories.

[1] Section 1412(b)(4)(E)(ii) of SDWA specifies that SSCTs must be affordable and technically feasible for small systems.
[2] SSCTs for Arsenic V. Pre-oxidation may be required to convert Arsenic III to Arsenic V.
[3] The Act (ibid.) specifies three categories of small systems: (i) those serving 25 or more, but fewer than 501, (ii) those serving more than 500, but fewer than 3,301, and (iii) those serving more than 3,300, but fewer than 10,001.
[4] When POU or POE devices are used for compliance, programs to ensure proper long-term operation, maintenance, and monitoring must be provided by the water system to ensure adequate performance.
[5] Unlikely to be installed solely for arsenic removal. May require pH adjustment to optimal range if high removals are needed.
[6] Technologies reject a large volume of water—may not be appropriate for areas where water quantity may be an issue.
[7] To obtain high removals, iron to arsenic ratio must be at least 20:1.

[56 FR 3594, Jan. 30, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 30280, July 1, 1991; 57 FR 31847, July 17, 1992; 59 FR 34325, July 1, 1994; 60 FR 33932, June 29, 1995; 66 FR 7063, Jan. 22, 2001; 68 FR 14506, Mar. 25, 2003; 69 FR 38855, June 29, 2004]

§ 141.63 Maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for microbiological contaminants.

(a) The MCL is based on the presence or absence of total coliforms in a sample, rather than coliform density.

(1) For a system which collects at least 40 samples per month, if no more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during a month are total coliform-positive, the system is in compliance with the MCL for total coliforms.

(2) For a system which collects fewer than 40 samples/month, if no more than one sample collected during a month is total coliform-positive, the system is in compliance with the MCL for total coliforms.

(b) Any fecal coliform-positive repeat sample or *E. coli*-positive repeat sample, or any total coliform-positive repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample constitutes a violation of the MCL for total coliforms. For purposes of the public notification requirements in subpart Q, this is a violation that may pose an acute risk to health.

(c) A public water system must determine compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each month in which it is required to monitor for total coliforms.

(d) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant level for total coliforms in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) Protection of wells from contamination by coliforms by appropriate placement and construction;

(2) Maintenance of a disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system;

(3) Proper maintenance of the distribution system including appropriate pipe replacement and repair procedures, main flushing programs, proper operation and maintenance of storage tanks and reservoirs, and continual maintenance of positive water pressure in all parts of the distribution system;

(4) Filtration and/or disinfection of surface water, as described in subpart H, or disinfection of ground water using strong oxidants such as chlorine, chlorine dioxide, or ozone; and

(5) For systems using ground water, compliance with the requirements of

an EPA-approved State Wellhead Protection Program developed and implemented under section 1428 of the SDWA.

[54 FR 27566, June 29, 1989; 55 FR 25064, June 19, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 26022, May 4, 2000]

§ 141.64 Maximum contaminant levels for disinfection byproducts.

(a) *Bromate and chlorite.* The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for bromate and chlorite are as follows:

Disinfection byproduct	MCL (mg/L)
Bromate	0.010
Chlorite	1.0

(1) *Compliance dates for CWSs and NTNCWSs.* Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons must comply with this paragraph (a) beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water must comply with this paragraph (a) beginning January 1, 2004.

(2) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for bromate and chlorite identified in this paragraph (a):

Disinfection byproduct	Best available technology
Bromate	Control of ozone treatment process to reduce production of bromate
Chlorite	Control of treatment processes to reduce disinfectant demand and control of disinfection treatment processes to reduce disinfectant levels

(b) TTHM and HAA5. (1) Subpart L—RAA compliance. (i) Compliance dates. Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons must comply with this paragraph (b)(1) beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water must comply with this paragraph (b)(1) beginning January 1, 2004. All systems must comply with these MCLs until the date specified for subpart V compliance in §141.620(c).

Disinfection byproduct	MCL (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060

(ii) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(1):

Disinfection byproduct	Best available technology
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5).	Enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening or GAC10, with chlorine as the primary and residual disinfectant

(2) Subpart V—LRAA compliance. (i) Compliance dates. The subpart V MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 must be complied with as a locational running annual average at each monitoring location beginning the date specified for subpart V compliance in §141.620(c).

Disinfection byproduct	MCL (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060

(ii) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(2) for all systems that disinfect their source water:

Disinfection byproduct	Best available technology
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5).	Enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening, plus GAC10; or nanofiltration with a molecular weight cutoff ≤1000 Daltons; or GAC20

(iii) The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for TTHM and HAA5 identified in this paragraph (b)(2) for consecutive systems and applies only to the disinfected water that consecutive systems buy or otherwise receive:

Disinfection byproduct	Best available technology
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5).	Systems serving ≥10,000: Improved distribution system and storage tank management to reduce residence time, plus the use of chloramines for disinfectant residual maintenance Systems serving <10,000: Improved distribution system and storage tank management to reduce residence time

[71 FR 478, Jan. 4, 2006]

§ 141.65 Maximum residual disinfectant levels.

(a) Maximum residual disinfectant levels (MRDLs) are as follows:

Disinfectant residual	MRDL (mg/L)
Chlorine	4.0 (as Cl_2).
Chloramines	4.0 (as Cl_2).
Chlorine dioxide	0.8 (as ClO_2).

(b) *Compliance dates*—(1) *CWSs and NTNCWSs.* Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons must comply with this section beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water must comply with this subpart beginning January 1, 2004.

(2) Transient NCWSs. Subpart H systems serving 10,000 or more persons and using chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant or oxidant must comply with the chlorine dioxide MRDL beginning January 1, 2002. Subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons and using chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant or oxidant and systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water and using chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant or oxidant must comply with the chlorine dioxide MRDL beginning January 1, 2004.

(c) The Administrator, pursuant to Section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies the following as the best technology, treatment techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum residual disinfectant levels identified in paragraph (a) of this section: control of treatment processes to reduce disinfectant demand and control of disinfection treatment processes to reduce disinfectant levels.

[63 FR 69465, Dec. 16, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 3776, Jan. 16, 2001]

§ 141.66 Maximum contaminant levels for radionuclides.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *MCL for combined radium-226 and -228.* The maximum contaminant level for combined radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L. The combined radium-226 and radium-228 value is determined by the addition of the results of the analysis for radium-226 and the analysis for radium-228.

(c) *MCL for gross alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium).* The maximum contaminant level for gross alpha particle activity (including radium-226 but excluding radon and uranium) is 15 pCi/L.

(d) *MCL for beta particle and photon radioactivity.* (1) The average annual concentration of beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in drinking water must not produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ greater than 4 millirem/year (mrem/year).

(2) Except for the radionuclides listed in table A, the concentration of man-made radionuclides causing 4 mrem total body or organ dose equivalents must be calculated on the basis of 2 liter per day drinking water intake using the 168 hour data list in "Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentrations of Radionuclides in Air and in Water for Occupational Exposure," NBS (National Bureau of Standards) Handbook 69 as amended August 1963, U.S. Department of Commerce. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of this document are available from the National Technical Information Service, NTIS ADA 280 282, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. The toll-free number is 800–553–6847. Copies may be inspected at EPA's Drinking Water Docket, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; or at the National Archives and Records

Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.* If two or more radionuclides are present, the sum of their annual dose equivalent to the total body or to any organ shall not exceed 4 mrem/year.

TABLE A—AVERAGE ANNUAL CONCENTRATIONS ASSUMED TO PRODUCE: A TOTAL BODY OR ORGAN DOSE OF 4 MREM/YR

1. Radionuclide	Critical organ	pCi per liter
2. Tritium	Total body	20,000
3. Strontium-90	Bone Marrow	8

(e) *MCL for uranium.* The maximum contaminant level for uranium is 30 μg/L.

(f) *Compliance dates.* (1) Compliance dates for combined radium-226 and -228, gross alpha particle activity, gross beta particle and photon radioactivity, and uranium: Community water systems must comply with the MCLs listed in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section beginning December 8, 2003 and compliance shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of §§ 141.25 and 141.26. Compliance with reporting requirements for the radionuclides under appendix A to subpart O and appendices A and B to subpart Q is required on December 8, 2003.

(2) [Reserved]

(g) *Best available technologies (BATs) for radionuclides.* The Administrator, pursuant to section 1412 of the Act, hereby identifies as indicated in the following table the best technology available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for combined radium-226 and -228, uranium, gross alpha particle activity, and beta particle and photon radioactivity.

TABLE B—BAT FOR COMBINED RADIUM-226 AND RADIUM-228, URANIUM, GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY, AND BETA PARTICLE AND PHOTON RADIOACTIVITY

Contaminant	BAT
1. Combined radium-226 and radium-228	Ion exchange, reverse osmosis, lime softening.
2. Uranium	Ion exchange, reverse osmosis, lime softening, coagulation/filtration.
3. Gross alpha particle activity (excluding Radon and Uranium)	Reverse osmosis.
4. Beta particle and photon radioactivity	Ion exchange, reverse osmosis.

(h) *Small systems compliance technologies list for radionuclides.*

TABLE C—LIST OF SMALL SYSTEMS COMPLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES FOR RADIONUCLIDES AND LIMITATIONS TO USE

Unit technologies	Limitations (see footnotes)	Operator skill level required [1]	Raw water quality range and considerations. [1]
1. Ion exchange (IE)	(a)	Intermediate	All ground waters.
2. Point of use (POU[2]) IE	(b)	Basic	All ground waters.
3. Reverse osmosis (RO)	(c)	Advanced	Surface waters usually require pre-filtration.
4. POU[2] RO	(b)	Basic	Surface waters usually require pre-filtration.
5. Lime softening	(d)	Advanced	All waters.
6. Green sand filtration	(e)	Basic.	
7. Co-precipitation with Barium sulfate	(f)	Intermediate to Advanced	Ground waters with suitable water quality.
8. Electrodialysis/electrodialysis reversal.		Basic to Intermediate	All ground waters.
9. Pre-formed hydrous Manganese oxide filtration.	(g)	Intermediate	All ground waters.
10. Activated alumina	(a), (h)	Advanced	All ground waters; competing anion concentrations may affect regeneration frequency.
11. Enhanced coagulation/filtration	(i)	Advanced	Can treat a wide range of water qualities.

[1] National Research Council (NRC). Safe Water from Every Tap: Improving Water Service to Small Communities. National Academy Press. Washington, D.C. 1997.

[2] A POU, or "point-of-use" technology is a treatment device installed at a single tap used for the purpose of reducing contaminants in drinking water at that one tap. POU devices are typically installed at the kitchen tap. See the April 21, 2000 NODA for more details.

Limitations Footnotes: Technologies for Radionuclides:

[a] The regeneration solution contains high concentrations of the contaminant ions. Disposal options should be carefully considered before choosing this technology.

[b] When POU devices are used for compliance, programs for long-term operation, maintenance, and monitoring must be provided by water utility to ensure proper performance.

[c] Reject water disposal options should be carefully considered before choosing this technology. See other RO limitations described in the SWTR Compliance Technologies Table.

[d] The combination of variable source water quality and the complexity of the water chemistry involved may make this technology too complex for small surface water systems.

[e] Removal efficiencies can vary depending on water quality.

[f] This technology may be very limited in application to small systems. Since the process requires static mixing, detention basins, and filtration, it is most applicable to systems with sufficiently high sulfate levels that already have a suitable filtration treatment train in place.

[g] This technology is most applicable to small systems that already have filtration in place.

[h] Handling of chemicals required during regeneration and pH adjustment may be too difficult for small systems without an adequately trained operator.

[i] Assumes modification to a coagulation/filtration process already in place.

TABLE D—COMPLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES BY SYSTEM SIZE CATEGORY FOR RADIONUCLIDE NPDWR'S

Contaminant	Compliance technologies [1] for system size categories (population served)		3,300–10,000
	25–500	501–3,300	
1. Combined radium-226 and radium-228	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. 8, 9.
2. Gross alpha particle activity	3, 4	3, 4	3, 4.
3. Beta particle activity and photon activity	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4.
4. Uranium	1, 2, 4, 10, 11	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11.

NOTE: [1] Numbers correspond to those technologies found listed in the table C of 141.66(h).

[65 FR 76748, Dec. 7, 2000]

Subpart H—Filtration and Disinfection

SOURCE: 54 FR 27527, June 29, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 141.70 General requirements.

(a) The requirements of this subpart H constitute national primary drinking water regulations. These regulations establish criteria under which filtration is required as a treatment technique for public water systems supplied by a surface water source and public water systems supplied by a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water. In addition, these regulations establish treatment technique requirements in lieu of maximum contaminant levels for the following contaminants: *Giardia lamblia,* viruses, heterotrophic plate count bacteria, *Legionella,* and turbidity. Each public water system with a surface water source or a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water must provide treatment of that source water that complies with these treatment technique requirements. The treatment technique requirements consist of installing and properly operating water treatment processes which reliably achieve:

(1) At least 99.9 percent (3-log) removal and/or inactivation of *Giardia lamblia* cysts between a point where the raw water is not subject to recontamination by surface water runoff and a point downstream before or at the first customer; and

(2) At least 99.99 percent (4-log) removal and/or inactivation of viruses between a point where the raw water is not subject to recontamination by surface water runoff and a point downstream before or at the first customer.

(b) A public water system using a surface water source or a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) It meets the requirements for avoiding filtration in §141.71 and the disinfection requirements in §141.72(a); or

(2) It meets the filtration requirements in §141.73 and the disinfection requirements in §141.72(b).

(c) Each public water system using a surface water source or a ground water source under the direct influence of

Table A-1: NMED Soil Screening Levels

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Tap Water (ug/L)	End-point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Acenaphthene	3.48E+03	n	5.05E+04	n	1.51E+04	n	5.35E+02	n	4.12E+00	8.25E+01
Acetaldehyde	2.49E+02	n	1.17E+03	n	2.17E+02	n	1.88E+01	n	3.29E-03	6.58E-02
Acetone	6.63E+04	n	9.60E+05	nls	2.42E+05	nls	1.41E+04	n	2.49E+00	4.98E+01
Acrylonitrile	4.93E+00	c	2.46E+01	c	3.52E+01	n	5.23E-01	c	9.77E-05	1.95E-03
Acetophenone	7.82E+03	ns	1.30E+05	nls	3.54E+04	ns	1.92E+03	n	4.82E-01	9.64E+00
Acrolein	4.54E-01	n	2.16E+00	n	4.01E-01	n	4.15E-02	n	7.29E-06	1.46E-04
Aldrin	3.11E-01	c	1.50E+00	c	8.07E+00	n	4.54E-02	c	5.60E-03	1.12E-01
Aluminum	7.80E+04	n	1.29E+06	nl	4.14E+04	n	1.99E+04	n	2.99E+04	5.97E+05
Anthracene	1.74E+04	n	2.53E+05	nl	7.53E+04	n	1.72E+03	n	4.25E+01	8.51E+02
Antimony	3.13E+01	n	5.19E+02	n	1.42E+02	n	7.26E+00	n	3.28E-01	6.56E+00
Arsenic	4.25E+00	c	2.15E+01	c	5.74E+01	n	5.13E-01	c	1.50E-02	2.99E-01
Barium	1.56E+04	n	2.55E+05	nl	4.39E+03	n	3.28E+03	n	1.35E+02	2.70E+03
Benzene	1.78E+01	c	8.72E+01	c	1.42E+02	n	4.54E+00	c	1.90E-03	3.80E-02
Benzidine	5.18E-03	c	1.12E-01	c	8.12E-01	c	1.07E-03	c	2.09E-06	4.17E-05
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.53E+00	c	3.23E+01	c	2.40E+02	c	3.43E-01	c	9.11E-02	1.82E+00
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.53E-01	c	3.23E+00	c	2.40E+01	c	3.43E-02	c	3.02E-02	6.05E-01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.53E+00	c	3.23E+01	c	2.40E+02	c	3.43E-01	c	3.09E-01	6.17E+00
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.53E+01	c	3.23E+02	c	2.31E+03	c	3.43E+00	c	3.02E+00	6.05E+01
Beryllium	1.56E+02	n	2.58E+03	n	1.48E+02	n	1.24E+01	n	9.79E+00	1.96E+02
a-BHC (a-Hexachlorocyclohexane, a-HCH)	8.45E-01	c	4.07E+00	c	2.97E+01	c	6.80E-02	c	2.98E-04	5.96E-03
b-BHC (b-Hexachlorocyclohexane, b-HCH)	2.96E+00	c	1.43E+01	c	1.04E+02	c	2.38E-01	c	1.04E-03	2.09E-02
g-BHC (Lindane)	5.63E+00	c	2.83E+01	c	9.43E+01	n	4.08E-01	c	1.79E-03	3.58E-02
1,1-Biphenyl	6.32E+01	n	2.98E+02	n	5.46E+01	n	8.34E-01	n	6.56E-03	1.31E-01
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	3.11E+00	c	1.57E+01	c	1.95E+00	c	1.36E-01	c	3.03E-05	6.05E-04
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	9.93E+01	c	5.19E+02	cs	3.54E+03	cs	9.76E+00	c	2.37E-03	4.73E-02
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	3.80E+02	c	1.83E+03	c	5.38E+03	n	5.56E+01	c	9.99E+00	2.00E+02
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	2.08E-03	c	1.02E-02	c	4.81E-02	c	7.20E-04	c	1.50E-07	3.00E-06
Boron	1.56E+04	n	2.59E+05	nl	5.14E+04	n	3.95E+03	n	1.25E+01	2.51E+02
Bromodichloromethane	6.19E+00	c	3.02E+01	c	1.43E+02	c	1.34E+00	c	3.10E-04	6.21E-03
Bromomethane	1.77E+01	n	9.45E+01	n	1.79E+01	n	7.54E+00	n	1.71E-03	3.43E-02
1,3-Butadiene	6.86E-01	c	3.41E+00	c	2.02E+00	n	1.80E-01	c	1.04E-04	2.07E-03

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Tap Water (ug/L)	End-point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone, MEK)	3.74E+04	n	4.11E+05	nls	9.17E+04	ns	5.56E+03	n	1.00E+00	2.01E+01
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	9.75E+02	c	4.82E+03	c	2.42E+04	cs	1.43E+02	c	2.77E-02	5.53E-01
Cadmium	7.05E+01	n	1.11E+03	n	7.21E+01	n	6.24E+00	n	4.69E-01	9.39E+00
Carbon disulfide	1.55E+03	ns	8.54E+03	ns	1.62E+03	ns	8.10E+02	n	2.21E-01	4.42E+00
Carbon tetrachloride	1.07E+01	c	5.25E+01	c	2.02E+02	n	4.53E+00	c	1.66E-03	3.33E-02
Chlordane	1.77E+01	c	8.90E+01	c	1.53E+02	n	2.23E+00	c	1.13E-01	2.26E+00
2-Chloroacetophenone	1.72E+05	nl	8.12E+05	nl	2.81E+02	n				
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	1.75E-01	c	8.48E-01	c	3.95E+00	c	1.87E-01	c	9.83E-05	1.97E-03
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	1.09E+05	nls	5.15E+05	nls	9.58E+04	ns	1.04E+05	n	5.34E+01	1.07E+03
Chlorobenzene	3.78E+02	ns	2.16E+03	ns	4.12E+02	ns	7.76E+01	n	4.18E-02	8.36E-01
1-Chlorobutane	3.13E+03	ns	5.19E+04	ns	1.42E+04	ns	6.31E+02	n	2.27E-01	4.53E+00
Chlorodifluoromethane	1.02E+05	nls	4.83E+05	nls	8.98E+04	ns	1.04E+05	n	4.27E+01	8.55E+02
Chloroform	5.90E+00	c	2.87E+01	c	1.34E+02	c	2.29E+00	c	5.46E-04	1.09E-02
Chloromethane	4.11E+01	c	2.01E+02	c	2.35E+02	n	2.03E+01	c	4.76E-03	9.51E-02
b-Chloronaphthalene	6.26E+03	n	1.04E+05	nl	2.83E+04	ns	7.33E+02	n	2.85E+00	5.70E+01
o-Chloronitrobenzene	1.78E+01	c	8.55E+01	c	8.39E+01	n	2.35E+00	c	1.71E-03	3.42E-02
p-Chloronitrobenzene	6.16E+01	n	9.16E+02	n	2.57E+02	n	1.79E+01	n	1.28E-02	2.57E-01
2-Chlorophenol	3.91E+02	n	6.49E+03	n	1.77E+03	n	9.10E+01	n	5.76E-02	1.15E+00
2-Chloropropane	2.86E+02	n	1.35E+03	ns	2.51E+02	ns	2.09E+02	n	6.31E-02	1.26E+00
o-Chlorotoluene	1.56E+03	ns	2.60E+04	ns	7.08E+03	ns	2.33E+02	n	1.78E-01	3.56E+00
Chromium III	1.17E+05	nl	1.95E+06	nl	5.31E+05	nl	1.36E+04	n	2.46E+07	4.91E+08
Chromium VI	3.05E+00	c	7.21E+01	c	6.69E+01	c	2.52E-01	c	4.84E-03	9.68E-02
Chromium (Total)	9.66E+01	c	5.05E+02	c	1.34E+02	n	5.59E+00	c	1.01E+04	2.01E+05
Chrysene	1.53E+02	c	3.23E+03	c	2.31E+04	c	3.43E+01	c	9.30E+00	1.86E+02
Copper	3.13E+03	n	5.19E+04	n	1.42E+04	n	7.90E+02	n	2.78E+01	5.56E+02
Crotonaldehyde	3.66E+00	c	1.91E+01	c	1.30E+02	c	4.04E-01	c	7.11E-05	1.42E-03
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	2.36E+03	ns	1.42E+04	ns	2.74E+03	ns	4.47E+02	n	5.69E-01	1.14E+01
Cyanide	1.12E+01	n	6.33E+01	n	1.21E+01	n	1.46E+00	n	2.61E-04	5.22E-03
Cyanogen	7.82E+01	n	1.30E+03	n	3.54E+02	n	1.99E+01	n	4.01E-03	8.01E-02
Cyanogen bromide	7.04E+03	n	1.17E+05	nl	3.19E+04	n	1.80E+03	n	5.29E-01	1.06E+01
Cyanogen chloride	3.91E+03	n	6.49E+04	n	1.77E+04	n	9.99E+02	n	2.94E-01	5.88E+00
DDD	2.22E+01	c	1.07E+02	c	7.78E+02	c	3.06E-01	c	5.39E-02	1.08E+00
DDE	1.57E+01	c	7.55E+01	c	5.49E+02	c	2.29E+00	c	4.04E-01	8.08E+00

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Tap Water (ug/L)	End-point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
DDT	1.87E+01	c	9.50E+01	c	1.62E+02	n	2.29E+00	c	5.80E-01	1.16E+01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.53E-01	c	3.23E+00	c	2.40E+01	c	1.06E-01	c	3.05E-01	6.11E+00
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	8.58E-02	c	1.18E+00	c	5.53E+00	c	3.36E-03	c	1.17E-06	2.34E-05
Dibromochloromethane	1.39E+01	c	6.74E+01	c	3.40E+02	c	1.68E+00	c	3.77E-04	7.54E-03
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.72E-01	c	3.31E+00	c	1.63E+01	c	7.46E-02	c	1.76E-05	3.52E-04
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.15E-01	c	5.58E-01	c	2.59E+00	c	1.34E-02	c	5.00E-06	9.99E-05
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.15E+03	ns	1.30E+04	ns	2.50E+03	ns	3.02E+02	n	2.29E-01	4.58E+00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.28E+01	c	1.59E+02	c	7.46E+02	c	4.81E+00	c	3.60E-03	7.20E-02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	1.18E+01	c	5.70E+01	c	4.10E+02	c	1.24E+00	c	6.14E-03	1.23E-01
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.82E+02	n	8.65E+02	ns	1.61E+02	n	1.97E+02	n	3.61E-01	7.23E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	7.86E+01	c	3.83E+02	c	1.82E+03	cs	2.75E+01	c	6.79E-03	1.36E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	8.32E+00	c	4.07E+01	c	5.38E+01	n	1.71E+00	c	4.07E-04	8.14E-03
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.56E+02	n	2.60E+03	ns	7.08E+02	n	3.65E+01	n	9.18E-03	1.84E-01
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.95E+02	n	1.61E+03	ns	3.05E+02	n	9.32E+01	n	2.35E-02	4.69E-01
1,1-Dichloroethene	4.40E+02	n	2.26E+03	ns	4.24E+02	n	2.84E+02	n	9.74E-02	1.95E+00
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.85E+02	n	2.75E+03	n	8.07E+02	n	4.53E+01	n	4.13E-02	8.25E-01
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.78E+01	c	8.68E+01	c	2.54E+01	n	4.37E+00	c	1.21E-03	2.43E-02
1,3-Dichloropropene	2.93E+01	c	1.46E+02	c	1.30E+02	n	4.70E+00	c	1.40E-03	2.80E-02
Dicyclopentadiene	1.73E+00	n	8.14E+00	n	1.51E+00	n	6.25E-01	n	1.71E-03	3.42E-02
Dieldrin	3.33E-01	c	1.60E+00	c	1.17E+01	c	1.71E-02	c	5.18E-04	1.04E-02
Diethyl phthalate	4.93E+04	n	7.33E+05	nl	2.15E+05	nl	1.48E+04	n	4.89E+00	9.79E+01
Di-n-butyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)	6.16E+03	n	9.16E+04	n	2.69E+04	n	8.85E+02	n	1.69E+00	3.38E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.23E+03	n	1.83E+04	n	5.38E+03	n	3.54E+02	n	3.22E-01	6.45E+00
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	4.93E+00	n	7.33E+01	n	2.15E+01	n	1.51E+00	n	1.97E-03	3.94E-02
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.23E+02	n	1.83E+03	n	5.38E+02	n	3.88E+01	n	3.35E-02	6.71E-01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.71E+01	c	8.23E+01	c	5.36E+02	n	2.37E+00	c	2.46E-03	4.91E-02
2,6-Dintitrotoluene	3.56E+00	c	1.72E+01	c	8.09E+01	n	4.84E-01	c	5.10E-04	1.02E-02
2,4/2,6-Dintrotoluene Mixture	7.83E+00	c	3.77E+01	c	2.77E+02	c	1.06E+00	c	1.12E-03	2.23E-02
1,4-Dioxane	5.33E+01	c	2.57E+02	c	1.88E+03	c	7.76E+00	c	1.38E-03	2.75E-02
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	6.66E+00	c	3.21E+01	c	2.34E+02	c	7.73E-01	c	1.88E-03	3.76E-02
Endosulfan	3.70E+02	n	5.50E+03	n	1.61E+03	n	9.87E+01	n	1.02E+00	2.04E+01
Endrin	1.85E+01	n	2.75E+02	n	8.07E+01	n	2.23E+00	n	6.77E-02	1.35E+00
Epichlorohydrin	4.27E+01	n	2.15E+02	n	4.02E+01	n	2.05E+00	n	3.86E-04	7.72E-03

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Tap Water (ug/L)	End-point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Ethyl acetate	1.82E−03	n	8.75E+03	n	1.63E+03	n	1.45E+02	n	2.64E-02	5.28E-01
Ethyl acrylate	1.45E−02	c	7.57E+02	c	5.16E+03	cs	1.56E+01	c	2.99E-03	5.97E-02
Ethyl chloride	1.90E−04	ns	8.95E+04	ns	1.66E+04	ns	2.09E+04	n	5.37E+00	1.07E+02
Ethyl ether	1.56E−04	ns	2.60E+05	nls	7.08E+04	ns	3.93E+03	n	7.60E-01	1.52E+01
Ethyl methacrylate	2.73E−03	ns	1.78E+04	ns	3.48E+03	ns	4.55E+02	n	9.15E-02	1.83E+00
Ethylbenzene	7.51E−01	c	3.68E+02	cs	1.77E+03	cs	1.49E+01	c	1.31E-02	2.62E-01
Ethylene oxide	5.02E−00	c	2.48E+01	c	1.23E+02	c	5.08E-01	c	9.09E-05	1.82E-03
Fluoranthene	2.32E−03	n	3.37E+04	n	1.00E+04	n	8.02E+02	n	6.69E+01	1.34E+03
Fluorene	2.32E−03	n	3.37E+04	n	1.00E+04	n	2.88E+02	n	4.00E+00	8.00E+01
Fluoride	4.69E+03	n	7.78E+04	n	1.81E+04	n	1.18E+03	n	1.78E+02	3.56E+03
Furan	7.24E+01	n	1.15E+03	n	3.54E+02	n	1.92E+01	n	6.12E-03	1.22E-01
Heptachlor	1.18E+00	c	5.70E+00	c	4.15E+01	c	4.39E-02	c	2.73E-03	5.45E-02
Hexachlorobenzene	3.33E+00	c	1.60E+01	c	1.17E+02	c	4.87E-01	c	4.61E-03	9.22E-02
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	6.16E+01	n	3.29E+02	c	2.69E+02	n	2.95E+00	c	4.39E-03	8.79E-02
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	3.70E+02	n	5.49E+03	n	8.67E+02	n	2.78E+01	n	6.68E-02	1.34E+00
Hexachloroethane	4.31E+01	n	6.41E+02	c	1.88E+02	n	6.80E+00	n	3.31E-03	6.62E-02
n-Hexane	6.15E+02	ns	3.20E+03	ns	6.03E+02	ns	3.19E+02	n	2.78E+00	5.57E+01
HMX	3.85E+03	n	6.33E+04	n	1.74E+04	n	1.00E+03	n	9.72E-01	1.94E+01
Hydrazine anhydride	1.78E+00	c	8.55E+00	c	5.99E+01	c	2.60E-01	c	4.50E-05	9.00E-04
Hydrogen cyanide	1.02E+01	n	5.72E+01	n	1.09E+01	n	1.46E+00	n	2.61E-04	5.22E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1.53E+00	c	3.23E+01	c	2.40E+02	c	3.43E-01	c	1.00E+00	2.01E+01
Iron	5.48E+04	n	9.08E+05	nl	2.48E+05	nl	1.38E+04	n	3.48E+02	6.96E+03
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)	1.85E+04	n	2.75E+05	nl	8.07E+04	n	5.91E+03	n	1.05E+00	2.10E+01
Isophorone	5.61E+03	c	2.70E+04	c	5.37E+04	n	7.79E+02	c	2.11E-01	4.22E+00
Lead	4.00E+02	IEUBK	8.00E+02	IEUBK	8.00E+02	IEUBK				
Lead (tetraethyl-)	6.16E-03	n	9.16E-02	n	3.54E-02	n	1.24E-03	n	4.70E-06	9.41E-05
Maleic hydrazide	3.08E+04	n	4.58E+05	nl	1.35E+05	nl	1.00E+04	n	1.79E+00	3.57E+01
Manganese	1.05E+04	n	1.60E+05	nl	4.64E+02	n	2.02E+03	n	1.31E+02	2.63E+03
Mercury (elemental)	2.38E+01	ns	1.12E+02	ns	2.07E+01	ns	6.26E-01	n	3.27E-02	6.54E-01
Mercury (methyl)	7.82E+00	n	1.30E+02	n	3.54E+01	n	1.96E+00	n	4.45E-04	8.89E-03
Mercury (salts)	2.35E+01	n	3.89E+02	ns	7.71E+01	n	4.92E+00	n	2.56E-01	5.13E+00
Methacrylonitrile	7.70E+00	n	1.23E+02	n	3.28E+01	n	1.91E+00	n	3.71E-04	7.43E-03
Methomyl	1.54E+03	n	2.29E+04	n	6.73E+03	n	4.98E+02	n	9.37E-02	1.87E+00

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Methyl acetate	7.82E+04	ns	1.30E+06	nls	3.54E+05	nls	1.99E+04	n	3.55E+00	7.11E+01
Methyl acrylate	3.50E+02	n	1.85E+03	n	3.48E+02	n	3.90E+01	n	7.13E-03	1.43E-01
Methyl isobutyl ketone	5.81E+03	ns	8.16E+04	ns	2.02E+04	ns	1.24E+03	n	2.40E-01	4.80E+00
Methyl methacrylate	1.11E+04	ns	5.65E+04	ns	1.06E+04	ns	1.39E+03	n	2.61E-01	5.22E+00
Methyl styrene (alpha)	5.48E+03	ns	9.08E+04	ns	2.48E+04	ns	7.65E+02	n	9.43E-01	1.89E+01
Methyl styrene (mixture)	2.73E+02	ns	2.20E+03	ns	4.49E+02	ns	3.73E+01	n	4.70E-02	9.40E-01
Methylcyclohexane	5.50E+03	ns	2.59E+04	ns	4.82E+03	ns	6.26E+03	n	1.58E+01	3.16E+02
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)	5.79E+01	n	2.88E+02	n	5.39E+01	n	8.00E+00	n	1.68E-03	3.35E-02
Methylene chloride	4.09E+02	n	5.13E+03	ns	1.21E+03	n	1.06E+02	n	2.35E-02	4.71E-01
Molybdenum	3.91E+02	n	6.49E+03	n	1.77E+03	n	9.87E+01	n	1.99E+00	3.98E+01
Naphthalene	4.97E+01	c	2.41E+02	c	1.59E+02	n	1.65E+00	c	4.11E-03	8.23E-02
Nickel	1.56E+03	n	2.57E+04	n	7.53E+02	n	3.72E+02	n	2.42E+01	4.85E+02
Nitrate	1.25E+05	nl	2.08E+06	nl	5.66E+05	nl	3.16E+04	n	2.13E+01	4.25E+02
Nitrite	7.82E+03	n	1.30E+05	nl	3.54E+04	n	1.97E+03	n	1.33E+00	2.66E+01
Nitrobenzene	6.04E+01	c	2.93E+02	c	3.53E+02	n	1.40E+00	c	7.20E-04	1.44E-02
Nitroglycerin	6.16E+00	n	9.16E+01	n	2.69E+01	n	1.96E+00	n	6.80E-04	1.36E-02
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	7.94E-03	c	1.71E-01	c	1.25E+00	c	1.65E-03	c	4.92E-07	9.84E-06
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	2.34E-02	c	5.03E-01	c	2.14E+00	n	4.90E-03	c	1.02E-06	2.03E-05
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	7.81E-01	c	3.77E+00	c	2.46E+01	c	2.72E-02	c	4.21E-05	8.41E-04
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.09E+03	c	5.24E+03	c	3.79E+04	c	1.21E+02	c	4.98E-01	9.95E+00
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	2.54E+00	c	1.22E+01	c	8.89E+01	c	3.70E-01	c	1.15E-04	2.30E-03
m-Nitrotoluene	6.16E+00	n	9.16E+01	n	2.69E+01	n	1.74E+00	n	1.25E-03	2.50E-02
o-Nitrotoluene	3.16E+01	c	1.65E+02	c	3.19E+02	n	3.13E+00	c	2.28E-03	4.56E-02
p-Nitrotoluene	2.47E+02	n	1.60E+03	c	1.08E+03	n	4.24E+01	c	3.05E-02	6.09E-01
Pentachlorobenzene	4.93E+01	n	7.33E+02	n	2.15E+02	n	3.07E+00	n	1.76E-02	3.52E-01
Pentachlorophenol	9.85E+00	c	4.45E+01	c	3.46E+02	c	4.00E-01	c	3.04E-03	6.08E-02
Perchlorate	5.48E+01	n	9.08E+02	ns	2.48E+02	n	1.38E+01	n	5.85E-03	1.17E-01
Phenanthrene	1.74E+03	n	2.53E+04	n	7.53E+03	n	1.70E+02	n	4.30E+00	8.59E+01
Phenol	1.85E+04	n	2.75E+05	nl	7.74E+04	n	5.76E+03	n	2.62E+00	5.23E+01
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor 1016	3.98E+00	n	5.74E+01	n	1.72E+01	n	1.40E+00	n	1.01E-01	2.01E+00
Aroclor 1221	1.81E+00	c	8.57E+00	c	5.53E+01	cs	5.54E-02	c	7.08E-04	1.42E-02
Aroclor 1232	1.86E+00	c	8.82E+00	c	5.76E+01	cs	5.54E-02	c	7.08E-04	1.42E-02

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Aroclor 1242	2.43E+00	c	1.15E+01	c	8.53E+01	c	3.89E-01	c	4.57E-02	9.14E-01
Aroclor 1248	2.43E+00	c	1.15E+01	c	8.53E+01	c	3.89E-01	c	4.48E-02	8.96E-01
Aroclor 1254	1.14E+00	n	1.15E+01	c	4.91E+00	n	3.89E-01	c	7.63E-02	1.53E+00
Aroclor 1260	2.43E+00	c	1.15E+01	c	8.53E+01	c	3.89E-01	c	2.04E-01	4.09E+00
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 170)	3.75E-01	c	1.77E+00	c	1.72E+00	n	5.99E-02	c	3.21E-02	6.42E-01
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	3.75E+00	c	1.77E+01	c	1.72E+01	n	5.99E-01	c	3.14E-01	6.29E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 189)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	1.05E-01	2.10E+00
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 167)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	6.27E-02	1.25E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 157)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	6.40E-02	1.28E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 156)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	6.40E-02	1.28E+00
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169)	1.25E-03	c	5.89E-03	c	5.73E-03	n	2.00E-04	c	6.27E-05	1.25E-03
2',3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	3.91E-02	7.83E-01
2',3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	3.84E-02	7.67E-01
2',3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 105)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	3.91E-02	7.83E-01
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)	1.25E+00	c	5.89E+00	c	5.73E+00	n	2.00E-01	c	3.91E-02	7.83E-01
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)	3.75E-04	c	1.77E-03	c	1.72E-03	n	5.99E-05	c	1.15E-05	2.30E-04
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 77)	3.75E-01	c	1.77E+00	c	1.72E+00	n	5.99E-02	c	7.03E-03	1.41E-01
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 81)	1.25E-01	c	5.89E-01	c	5.73E-01	n	2.00E-02	c	2.34E-03	4.69E-02
Propylene oxide	2.56E+01	c	1.33E+02	c	7.99E+02	n	2.66E+00	c	4.82E-04	9.65E-03
Pyrene	1.74E+03	n	2.53E+04	n	7.53E+03	n	1.17E+02	n	9.59E+00	1.92E+02
RDX (Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine	6.04E+01	c	3.11E+02	c	1.01E+03	n	7.02E+00	c	2.16E-03	4.31E-02
Selenium	3.91E+02	n	6.49E+03	n	1.75E+03	n	9.87E+01	n	5.11E-01	1.02E+01
Silver	3.91E+02	n	6.49E+03	n	1.77E+03	n	8.12E+01	n	6.88E-01	1.38E+01
Strontium	4.69E+04	n	7.79E+05	nl	2.12E+05	nl	1.18E+04	n	4.17E+02	8.33E+03
Styrene	7.26E+03	ns	5.13E+04	ns	1.02E+04	ns	1.21E+03	n	1.03E+00	2.06E+01
Sulfolane	6.16E+01	n	9.16E+02	n	2.65E+02	n	2.00E+01	n	3.75E-03	7.49E-02
2,3,7,8-TCDD	4.90E-05	c	2.48E-04	c	2.26E-04	n	5.99E-06	c	2.24E-06	4.48E-05
2,3,7,8-TCDF	4.90E-04	c	2.48E-03	c	1.72E-02	c	2.01E-06	c	4.22E-07	8.44E-06
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.85E+01	n	2.75E+02	n	8.07E+01	n	1.66E+00	n	5.83E-03	1.17E-01
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.81E+01	c	1.37E+02	c	6.59E+02	cs	5.72E+00	c	1.80E-03	3.59E-02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	7.98E+00	c	3.94E+01	c	1.97E+02	c	7.57E-01	c	2.40E-04	4.80E-03
Tetrachloroethene	1.11E+02	ns	6.29E+02	ns	1.20E+02	ns	4.03E+01	n	1.60E-02	3.21E-01
Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	1.56E+02	n	2.59E+03	n	7.06E+02	n	3.94E+01	n	2.79E-01	5.59E+00

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End-point	Tap Water (ug/L)	End-point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Thallium	7.82E-01	n	1.30E+01	n	3.54E+00	n	1.97E-01	n	1.41E-02	2.81E-01
Toluene	5.23E+03	ns	6.13E+04	ns	1.40E+04	ns	1.09E+03	n	6.07E-01	1.21E+01
Toxaphene	4.84E+00	c	2.33E+01	c	1.70E+02	c	1.53E-01	c	1.77E-02	3.54E-01
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	6.74E+02	c	3.25E+03	c	5.38E+03	n	9.19E+01	c	2.05E-02	4.11E-01
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5.08E+04	ns	2.43E+05	nls	4.53E+04	ns	5.50E+04	n	1.60E+02	3.20E+03
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8.29E+01	n	4.23E+02	ns	7.91E+01	n	3.98E+00	n	8.82E-03	1.76E-01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.44E+04	ns	7.25E+04	ns	1.36E+04	ns	8.00E+03	n	2.55E+00	5.11E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2.61E+00	n	1.24E+01	n	2.30E+00	n	4.15E-01	n	1.11E-04	2.23E-03
Trichloroethylene	6.77E+00	n	3.65E+01	n	6.90E+00	n	2.82E+00	n	8.75E-04	1.75E-02
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.23E+03	ns	6.03E+03	ns	1.13E+03	ns	1.14E+03	n	7.84E-01	1.57E+01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	6.16E+03	n	9.16E+04	n	2.69E+04	n	1.17E+03	n	3.31E+00	6.62E+01
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	6.16E+01	n	9.16E+02	n	2.69E+02	n	1.19E+01	n	3.37E-02	6.74E-01
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	3.91E+02	n	6.49E+03	ns	1.77E+03	ns	8.81E+01	n	2.79E-02	5.59E-01
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	5.10E-02	c	1.21E+00	c	6.31E+00	n	7.47E-03	c	2.60E-06	5.21E-05
Triethylamine	1.93E+02	n	9.09E+02	n	1.69E+02	n	1.46E+01	n	3.65E-03	7.31E-02
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	3.60E+01	n	5.73E+02	n	1.61E+02	n	9.80E+00	n	4.30E-02	8.61E-01
Uranium (soluable salts)	2.34E+02	n	3.88E+03	ns	2.77E+02	ns	5.92E+01	n	2.67E+01	5.33E+02
Vanadium	3.94E+02	n	6.53E+03	n	6.14E+02	n	6.31E+01	n	6.31E+01	1.26E+03
Vinyl acetate	2.56E+03	n	1.24E+04	ns	2.30E+03	ns	4.09E+02	n	7.52E-02	1.50E+00
Vinyl bromide	2.71E+00	c	1.31E+01	c	8.46E+00	n	1.75E+00	c	4.62E-04	9.23E-03
Vinyl chloride	7.42E-01	c	2.84E+01	c	1.61E+02	c	2.01E-01	c	6.75E-05	1.35E-03
m-Xylene	7.64E+02	ns	3.73E+03	ns	6.96E+02	ns	1.93E+02	n	1.48E-01	2.97E+00
o-Xylene	8.05E+02	ns	3.94E+03	ns	7.36E+02	ns	1.93E+02	n	1.49E-01	2.98E+00
Xylenes	8.71E+02	ns	4.28E+03	ns	7.98E+02	ns	1.93E+02	n	1.49E-01	2.98E+00
Zinc	2.35E+04	n	3.89E+05	nl	1.06E+05	nl	5.96E+03	n	3.71E+02	7.41E+03

c – carcinogen
cs - carcinogenic, SSL may exceed saturation
DAF – Dilution Attenuation Factor
mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram
n – noncarcinogenic
nl - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed ceiling limit
ns - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed saturation
nls - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed both saturation and ceiling limit
SSL – Soil Screening Level
µg/L – micrograms per liter