

**FINAL  
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)  
EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION – EVENT 2**

**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI  
(also known as Rockwell International Wheel & Trim)  
GRENADA, GRENADA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
MSD007037278**

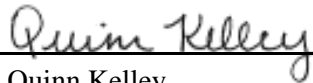
**Prepared for**

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Region 4  
Atlanta, GA 30303**



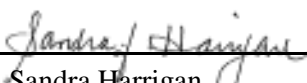
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Date Prepared	:	April 28, 2016
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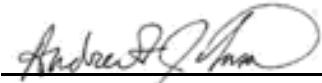
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Sandra Harrigan  
START IV Technical Reviewer

Approved by



Andrew F. Johnson  
START IV Program Manager

## CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
<b>1.0</b>	<b>PROJECT INFORMATION</b> .....	1
1.1	Distribution List .....	1
1.2	Project/Task Organization.....	1
1.3	Problem Definition/Background .....	2
1.5	Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measurement Data.....	4
1.6	Special Training/Certification Requirements.....	6
1.7	Documentation and Records .....	6
<b>2.0</b>	<b>DATA GENERATION AND ACQUISITION</b> .....	7
2.1	Sampling Process Design.....	7
2.2	Sample Methods Requirements .....	7
2.3	Sample Handling and Custody Requirements.....	7
2.4	Analytical Method Requirements .....	8
2.5	Quality Control Requirements .....	8
2.6	Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance Requirements.....	8
2.7	Instrument Calibration and Frequency.....	9
2.8	Inspection/Acceptance Requirements for Supplies and Consumables .....	9
2.9	Non-Direct Measurement Requirements.....	9
2.10	Data Management .....	9
<b>3.0</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT AND OVERSIGHT</b> .....	10
3.1	Assessment and Response Actions .....	10
3.2	Corrective Action.....	10
3.3	Reports to Management .....	10
<b>4.0</b>	<b>DATA VALIDATION AND USABILITY</b> .....	11
4.1	Data Review, Verification, and Validation Requirements.....	11
4.2	Verification and Validation Methods.....	11

## APPENDICES

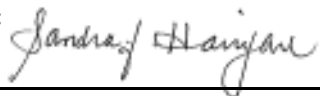
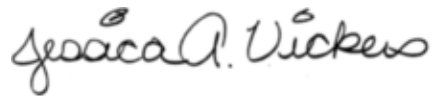


- A FIGURES
- B TABLES

## ATTACHMENTS

- 1 EPA REGIONAL SCREENING LEVELS, NOVEMBER 2015
- 2 EPA DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AND HEALTH ADVISORIES, APRIL 2012
- 3 MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS, NOVEMBER 1991

**QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)**

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.  
 SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

<b>Site Name:</b> Grenada Manufacturing ESI	<b>City, County:</b> Grenada, Grenada	<b>State:</b> Mississippi
<b>Prepared By:</b> Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech)	<b>Date:</b> April 28, 2016	
<b>Approved By:</b> Sandra Harrigan <b>Title:</b> Tetra Tech Task Order Manager	<b>Signature:</b> 	
<b>Approved By:</b> Jessica Vickers <b>Title:</b> Tetra Tech Quality Assurance (QA) Manager	<b>Signature:</b> 	
<b>Approved By:</b> Andrew Johnson <b>Title:</b> Tetra Tech Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START IV) Program Manager	<b>Signature:</b> 	
<b>Approved By:</b> Cathy Amoroso <b>Title:</b> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Remedial Project Manager (RPM) and EPA Region 4 QA Manager's Designated Approving Official	<b>Signature:</b> 	

<b>1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION</b>	
<b>1.1 Distribution List</b>	
EPA Region 4: Cathy Amoroso, EPA RPM Katrina Jones, EPA Project Officer	Tetra Tech: Angel Reed, Tetra Tech Document Control Coordinator
<b>1.2 Project/Task Organization</b>	
Cathy Amoroso will serve as the EPA RPM for the activities described in this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Quinn Kelley will serve as the Tetra Tech project manager and is responsible for maintaining an approved version of this QAPP. Jessica Vickers will serve as the Tetra Tech QA manager and is responsible for providing approval of this QAPP. The EPA RPM has the authority to issue a Stop Work order. Specific Tetra Tech field personnel will be selected before mobilization as defined under the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) IV Contract No. EP-S4-14-03 and organized in accordance with the organizational chart found in Figure 1-1 of Section 1.1 in the START Program Level QAPP.	

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

### 1.3 Problem Definition/Background

The former Rockwell International Wheel & Trim facility (now known as Grenada Manufacturing) is located in Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi (see Figure 1 in Appendix A). The Grenada Manufacturing site includes the approximately 40-acre main facility, as well as an approximately 4-acre disposal area (Rockwell Moose Lodge Road Disposal Area Site [Moose Lodge]), located directly east of the main facility along Moose Lodge Road. The site is bordered to the north by residential properties (Eastern Heights subdivision) and vacant land, to the east by vacant land, to the south by vacant land, and to the west by Riverdale Creek and agricultural land beyond. The current features of the Grenada Manufacturing property include an equalization lagoon, former sludge lagoon, former trichloroethylene (TCE) storage area, and former on-site disposal area (referred to now as the former on-site landfill), among others (see Figure 2 in Appendix A).

From 1961 to 2008, the site was operated as a wheel cover manufacturing and chrome plating facility. In 2008, portions of the plant property were leased to ICE Industries, Inc. (ICE). ICE has converted the facility to a stamping plant, which manufactures stamp-formed parts for various industries. During wheel cover manufacturing and chrome plating operations, the facility contained a plant building, warehouse, drum storage area, two lagoons (equalization and sludge), wastewater treatment plant, a waste oil tank, a chromium reduction tank, a flash mix tank, a clarifier tank, sumps, chromic acid plating baths, and an on-site disposal area (referred to as a landfill), among others. Historical wastes generated at the facility included paint waste, toluene, spent solvents, chromic acid sludge, TCE still bottoms, buffing compounds, paint sludge, wastewater treatment plant clarifier sludge, waste oil, metal shavings, corrosive alkaline wash waters, and hexavalent chromium electroplating wastewater, among others.

A remedial investigation (RI) under state oversight was conducted at the facility between 1991 and 1993. In addition to the former on-site disposal area (landfill) and equalization lagoon, the RI identified several source areas for contaminants of concern (COC) including the following: former sludge lagoon, chromium reduction unit, raw waste station/wet well, process sewers, outfall ditch, former toluene storage area, former TCE storage area, and former burn area. Soil and ground water samples collected during the RI contained toluene, chromium, and TCE and its degradation products. EPA assumed authority for the project oversight in 1995 and determined that the investigation and cleanup of the site needed to proceed as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action under the terms of the RCRA permit issued to the facility. In 1996 and 1997, EPA performed a RCRA facility assessment (RFA) as part of the Federal Hazardous Waste Amendments (HSWA) permit process. Twenty-six solid waste management units (SWMU) and three areas of concern (AOC) were identified during the RFA. Of the 26 SWMUs, 18 were investigated and determined to have no evidence of a release and required no further action.

The former TCE storage area (AOC A) is located in the northeastern portion of the main facility. Two aboveground storage tanks (AST), with capacities of 10,000 and 15,000 gallons, were installed in 1973 and did not have secondary containment. During operations, underground piping transferred TCE from the tanks to the plant building. The two ASTs were removed in the early 1980s after a release of TCE from the underground piping occurred. The amount of TCE that was released is unknown. A 5,000-gallon steel AST was placed in a concrete berm and aboveground piping was installed, replacing the two removed ASTs. As a result of the release, a plume of TCE is present in shallow ground water underlying the facility (the direction of ground water flow is inconclusive). In 1993, TCE use was discontinued at the site and an automated dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) recovery system was installed to recover the TCE. The automated DNAPL recovery system operated for 3 years and 200 gallons of DNAPL was recovered. Between 1996 and 2003, DNAPL was manually removed from the extraction wells; however, the volumes removed were not regularly recorded.

Monitoring well MW-20 (installed at a depth of 24.2 feet bgs) is located northwest of AOC A, between the site and the Eastern Heights neighborhood. Between 1993 and 2014, MW-20 has consistently contained TCE and chromium.

In May 2013, nine soil gas probes were installed north of the site and in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-20. The probes were sampled in November 2013. TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) were detected. In May 2014, two of the nine probes were re-sampled and an additional five probes were installed and sampled. TCE and cis-1,2-DCE were again detected.

The Eastern Heights subdivision is located directly north of the site, off of Highway 332. The neighborhood contains about 80 residences and a playground. In March 2016, a subsurface soil sample (12 to 13 feet below ground surface [bgs]) was collected from a residence in the northwestern portion of the neighborhood. This sample contained vinyl chloride, chromium, and hexavalent chromium, possibly consistent with hazardous substances contained in waste generated by Grenada Manufacturing.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**1.4 Project/Task Description**

Tetra Tech is tasked with conducting soil and ground water sampling at the Grenada Manufacturing site, and preparing draft and final reports detailing the findings of the investigation. The objectives of this investigation are to determine the presence or absence of contamination in soil and ground water underlying and in the vicinity of the Eastern Heights neighborhood. Prior to intrusive work, Tetra Tech will conduct of geophysical survey of the sampling locations to identify buried objects and underground utilities. The sampling event is scheduled for the week of May 2, 2016.

**Soil Sampling:**

- Using a direct push technology (DPT) drill rig, Tetra Tech will advance two soil borings to about 20 feet bgs (or just above the depth ground water is first encountered) at a property in the NW part of the subdivision. The borings will be visually inspected and screened with a photoionization detector (PID). Two soil samples will be collected from each boring at depth intervals based on field observations and PID screening.
- Two surface soil samples (0 to 6 inches bgs) will be collected from the Eastern Heights playground using stainless steel hand augers.
- Tetra Tech will collect one soil sample from six borings advanced throughout the Eastern Heights neighborhood using a DPT drill rig. The locations of each boring correspond to locations where soil gas samples were collected in November 2013 and TCE and cis-1,2-DCE were detected. The borings will be visually inspected and screened with a PID. Soil samples will be collected from each boring at depth intervals based on field observations and PID screening.
- Two drainage ditches run along either side of the railroad tracks located along the northern boundary of the site. Tetra Tech will collect two soil samples (one from each ditch) using stainless steel hand augers at a depth to be determined in the field.
- If an appropriate location is identified, Tetra Tech will collect background soil samples for comparison to samples collected on site the week of April 11, 2016. Multiple depths will be collected to correspond with sample depths on site.
- If an appropriate location is identified, Tetra Tech will also collect a background wetland sample (0 to 1 foot bgs) for comparison to wetland samples collected the week of April 11, 2016.
- Soil samples will be collected using stainless steel spoons and aluminum pans.
- Soil samples will be analyzed for EPA Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOC), EPA Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (including mercury), hexavalent chromium, and cyanide.
- Soil sampling locations are depicted on Figure 3 in Appendix A and described in Table B-1 in Appendix B.

**Ground Water Sampling:**

- Tetra Tech will install six shallow temporary monitoring wells in the soil borings advanced throughout the Eastern Heights neighborhood (corresponding to previous soil gas sampling locations) to determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to complete the vapor intrusion pathway. The shallow temporary monitoring wells will be installed using a DPT drill rig.
- The shallow wells will be installed to about 20 feet bgs (or to the depth ground water is first encountered) with 10 foot screens that straddle the water-bearing zone.
- Tetra Tech will also install three deep temporary monitoring wells to 60 feet bgs (screened from 50 to 60 feet bgs).
- One deep temporary monitoring well will be installed adjacent to MW-20. One groundwater sample will be collected from this well.
- Two multi-level temporary monitoring wells will be installed about 150 feet west and 150 feet east of MW-20.
- The multi-level wells will be screened at two intervals: 15 to 25 feet bgs and 50 to 60 feet bgs.
- All temporary monitoring wells will be installed and developed in accordance with the EPA Region 4 Science and Ecosystem Support System (SESD) Field Branches Quality System and Technical Procedures (FBQSTP) for the *Design and Installation of Monitoring Wells* (SESDGUID-101-R1).
- Two groundwater samples (one from each depth interval) will be collected from each multi-level temporary monitoring well. Ground water samples will be collected using a peristaltic pump or bailers.
- The ground water samples will be analyzed for TCL VOCs, TAL metals (including mercury), hexavalent chromium, and cyanide. Ground water sampling locations are depicted on Figure 3 in Appendix A and described in Table B-1 in Appendix B.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

Concurrent with this sampling event, EPA Region 4 SESD will conduct indoor air, sub slab air, and outdoor air sampling using Suma canister collection vessels. The EPA Environmental Response Team (ERT) will conduct outdoor air monitoring and indoor air and soil gas sampling in the Eastern Heights neighborhood using their Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) mobile laboratory. EPA ERT will collect soil gas samples from the six temporary monitoring wells and one of the soil borings at the Lyon Drive residence installed by Tetra Tech using a DPT drill rig. EPA ERT will provide the Tedlar bags and will analyze the soil gas samples using the TAGA mobile laboratory. Tetra Tech will use a helium shroud to conduct leak detection during collection of the soil gas samples. The soil gas samples will be analyzed for selected VOCs and the results will be reported by EPA ERT under separate cover (for additional details, refer to the QAPP developed by SERAS for ERT, April 8, 2016).

**1.5 Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measurement Data**

Identification of the seven steps of the data quality objectives (DQO) process: DQOs were established for the Grenada Manufacturing site to define the quantity and quality of the data to be collected to support the objectives of the sampling event. DQOs were developed using the seven-step process outlined in the following guidance documents: “EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans,” EPA QA/R-5, March 2001; “Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans,” EPA QA/G-5, December 2002; and “Guidance on Systematic Planning Using the Data Quality Objectives Process,” EPA QA/G-4, February 2006.

**Step 1:  
State the Problem**

**Stakeholders:** EPA, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Grenada Manufacturing, ICE, and the local community.

**Site History/Conceptual Site Model:**

From 1961 to 2008, Grenada Manufacturing operated a wheel cover manufacturing and chrome plating facility. In 2008, portions of the plant property were leased to ICE. ICE has converted the facility to a stamping plant, which manufactures stamp-formed parts for various industries. VOCs and metals are the primary contaminants of concern. For additional information, see Section 1.3 of this QAPP.

**Statement of Problem:** Sampling and laboratory analysis will be required to determine the presence or absence of contaminants in the Eastern Heights neighborhood. Sampling will be conducted to evaluate the neighborhood under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

**Step 2:  
Identify the Goals of  
the Study**

**Study Question:** Are hazardous substances present in the Eastern Heights neighborhood and in underlying ground water?

**Decision Statements:** Evaluate analytical data for samples collected throughout the neighborhood, including soil and underlying ground water to determine the presence or absence of hazardous substances. Tetra Tech will evaluate the analytical results to determine whether contaminant concentrations exceed comparison criteria listed in Step 5 of this QAPP.

**Step 3:  
Identify Information  
Inputs**

**Inputs:** Site history contained in Section 1.3 of this QAPP, analytical results generated from this and previous sampling events, EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), and MDEQ Groundwater Quality Standards.

**Step 4:  
Define Study  
Boundaries**

**Spatial Boundary:** The spatial boundary of this investigation includes the Eastern Heights neighborhood (see Figure 2 in Appendix A).

**Temporal Boundaries:** Sampling activities are anticipated to be conducted the week of May 2, 2016.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.  
SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**Step 5:  
Develop the  
Analytical Approach**

**Analytical Methods:** Soil and ground water samples will be analyzed for parameters using the analytical methods indicated below:

- TCL VOCs using CLP Statement of Work (SOW) for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015.
- TAL metals (including mercury) using CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015.
- Hexavalent chromium using EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015.
- Cyanide using CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015

All samples will be submitted to the CLP laboratory (or laboratories) selected by EPA or the EPA SESD Region 4 laboratory.

**Comparison Criteria:** Analytical data results will be compared with the comparison criteria listed below.

- For soil samples: EPA RSLs, November 2015:  
<http://www.epa.gov/risk/risk-based-screening-table-generic-tables>
- For ground water samples: EPA MCLs, April 2012:  
<https://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/drinking-water-contaminant-human-health-effects-information#dw-standards>
- For ground water samples: MDEQ Groundwater Quality Standards, November 1991:  
[https://www.deq.state.ms.us/mdeq.nsf/pdf/legal\\_11Miss.Admin.CodePt.3Ch.5./\\$File/11%20Miss.%20Admin.%20Code%20Pt.%203.%20Ch.%205.pdf?OpenElement](https://www.deq.state.ms.us/mdeq.nsf/pdf/legal_11Miss.Admin.CodePt.3Ch.5./$File/11%20Miss.%20Admin.%20Code%20Pt.%203.%20Ch.%205.pdf?OpenElement)

**Decision Rules:** Analytical results will be compared to the criteria listed above (see Attachments 1 through 3). Decisions made regarding the results will be determined by EPA.

**Step 6:  
Specify Performance  
or Acceptance  
Criteria**

Analytical results (for soil and ground water samples) for initial acceptance will be assessed during validation performed by EPA Region 4 SESD, Office of Quality Assurance that evaluates the usability of the data. Any rejected data and the reasons for rejection will be summarized in the narrative summary of the analytical data packages. In addition, Tetra Tech will review quality control (QC) samples against field samples to determine if additional qualifications are warranted (see Table B-2 in Appendix B).

**Step 7:  
Develop the Plan for  
Obtaining Data**

**Optimized Design:** Up to 17 soil (surface and subsurface soil) (including a duplicate) and 12 ground water (including a duplicate) samples are proposed to be collected from the Eastern Heights neighborhood to evaluate the presence or absence of hazardous substances in soil and in underlying ground water. If an appropriate location is identified, Tetra Tech will also collect background soil samples for comparison to samples collected on site the week of April 11, 2016. Multiple depths will be collected to correspond with sample depths on site. Sample nomenclature, locations, analytical parameters, and sampling rationales are described in Table B-1 of Appendix B. Appendix B, Table B-2 presents the collection frequencies of various field QC samples. See Appendix A, Figure 3 for sampling locations.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.  
SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**1.6 Special Training/Certification Requirements**

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120     Special Equipment/Instrument Operator     Other (describe below):  
(describe below):

Special Requirements:    Only field team members trained on the proper use of the Trimble global positioning system (GPS) unit, PID, and any additional field monitoring equipment (water quality meter, turbidity meter, etc.) used during this investigation will operate the instruments.

Subcontractor proficient in the use of a DPT drill rig and licensed in Mississippi for well installation.

Subcontractor proficient in the use of EM and GPR.

**1.7 Documentation and Records**

The most current version of this QAPP will be distributed to the entire distribution list presented in Section 1.1. The Tetra Tech project manager will be responsible for maintaining the most current revision of this QAPP and for distributing it to all personnel and parties involved in the field effort. Field records that may be generated include the following:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chains-of-Custody Forms                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health and Safety Plan (HASP) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Instrument Calibration Logs      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographic log              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field Monitoring and Screening Results | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Logbook                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tailgate Sign-In Sheet                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Maps and Drawings        |

Field documentation and records will be generated and maintained in accordance with the requirements presented in the EPA Region 4 SESD FBQSTP guidance document for *Logbooks* (SESDPROC-010-R5), May 2013. This document can be found at the following web address: <http://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>. All field-generated data will also be maintained in the project file and included, as appropriate, in project deliverables in final form after all reviews and applicable corrective actions.

The formal deliverables for EPA associated with this project are specified in the EPA technical direction document. Draft and final reports will be prepared to summarize field activities and findings and present laboratory analytical results. All project records, including electronic and hard copies of field, laboratory, and project deliverables, under Tetra Tech's control will be maintained and retained in accordance with the requirements of EPA START IV Contract No. EP-S4-14-03 and Section 5.0, page 15 of the Tetra Tech START Quality Management Plan (QMP), January 2013.



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**2.0 DATA GENERATION AND ACQUISITION**

**2.1 Sampling Process Design**

Tables B-1 through B-4 in Appendix B present details on the types (soil, ground water, and QC) and numbers of samples to be collected, sample locations, analytical parameters, sampling rationales, sample containers, laboratory analytical methods, preservation methods, analytical holding times, and performance and acceptance criteria. The rationale for this sampling process design is based on the DQO process discussed in Section 1.5 of this QAPP. Soil and ground water samples will be submitted to the EPA-selected CLP laboratory(ies) and will be analyzed for the following: TCL VOCs, TAL metals (including mercury), hexavalent chromium, and cyanide. See Table B-3 in Appendix B for the analytical methods.

**2.2 Sample Methods Requirements**

Matrix	Sampling Method	EPA and Tetra Tech Standard Operating Procedures and Guidance
Soil and ground water	Refer to Tables B-1 through B-4 for more details, including requested analytical parameters and methods.	Refer to the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; Hexavalent chromium using EPA Region 4 SEDS, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; the SEDS FBQSTP for <i>Soil Sampling</i> , SEDSPROC-300-R3, August 2014; <i>Groundwater Sampling</i> , SEDSPROC-301-R3, March 2013; <i>Temperature</i> , SEDSPROC-102-R4, October 2014; <i>pH</i> , SEDSPROC-100-R3, January 2013; <i>Specific Conductance</i> , SEDSPROC-101-R5, August 2012; <i>Turbidity</i> , SEDSPROC-103-R3, January 2013; <i>Groundwater Level and Well Depth Measurements</i> , SEDSPROC-105-R2, January 2013. Also, refer to Section 2.2, page 19 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012. A list of applicable Safe Work Practices is included in the HASP which will be available on site.

**Other Sample Method Requirements:** The Tetra Tech project manager, in coordination with the EPA RPM, will be responsible for identifying failures in sampling and field measurement systems, overseeing any corrective actions, ensuring that the corrective actions are documented in site logbooks and other appropriate records, and assessing the effectiveness of corrective actions. Global positioning system data collected in the field will be conducted in accordance with the EPA Region 4 SEDS FBQSTP for *Global Positioning System* (SESDPROC-110-R4), June 2015. Field decontamination will be conducted in accordance with the procedures provided in the EPA Region 4, SEDS FBQSTP for *Field Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination* (SESDPROC-205-R3), December 2015. All EPA Region 4 SEDS FBQSTPs are available at the following web address <http://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>.

Equipment required for this sampling event includes sample containers; sample packaging materials, such as coolers and suitable packing material; stainless steel spoons and augers; aluminum pans; bailers; Trimble GPS unit; PID; freezers, and personal protective equipment (PPE) identified in the HASP (including disposable nitrile gloves and boot covers). Also see Table B-5 in Appendix B of this QAPP for a list of field equipment and supplies.

**2.3 Sample Handling and Custody Requirements**

Sample handling and chain-of-custody record keeping will be conducted in accordance with EPA Region 4, SEDS FBQSTP for *Packing, Marking, Labeling, and Shipping of Environmental and Waste Samples* (SESDPROC-209-R3), February 2015; and *Sample and Evidence Management* (SESDPROC-005-R2), January 2013; both are available at the following web address: <http://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>.

Once collected, all samples will be placed on ice and kept in custody-sealed coolers in a secure location. VOC samples will be placed in a freezer at 4 °C or lower in a secure location. The Tetra Tech project manager will ensure that custody of samples is maintained until they are shipped to the laboratory. Chain-of-custody records will be used to document the samples collected and their delivery to the laboratory. Also refer to Section 2.3, page 27 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

### 2.4 Analytical Method Requirements

The analytical parameters and associated laboratory analytical methods that will be used for this project are listed in Appendix B, Table B-3 of this QAPP.

Data validation of the analytical data packages will be conducted by the EPA Region 4 SESD, Office of Quality Assurance. Data validation will be conducted in accordance with the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 Data Validation Standard Operating Procedures for CLP Inorganic Data by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)-Atomic Emission Spectrometry (AES) and ICP-Mass Spectrometry (MS), September 2011; and Section 4.2.2, page 51 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012. Laboratory instruments required for sample analyses are contained in the associated methods. Modifications to data validation criteria will be provided by EPA. The individuals responsible for ensuring the success of the analyses is Jeff Hendel, EPA SESD, Chief of the Inorganic Chemistry Section, and Floyd Wellborn, EPA SESD, Chief of the Organic Chemistry Section.

A 42-day turnaround time will be requested for the SESD, Office of Quality Assurance to submit final results to Tetra Tech and the EPA RPM. Within 14 days after the validated package is received, Tetra Tech will conduct a review of the field QC results and a cursory review of the data packages against the chain-of-custody records to ensure that results for all samples are received and if any additional qualifications are warranted. The data packages will also be reviewed to determine whether any data are rejected and whether any data qualifiers assigned during the validation process affects the usability of the data as defined in Section 1.5 of this QAPP.

### 2.5 Quality Control Requirements

GPS data, using a Trimble Geo-series GPS receiver, will be collected during this investigation. Quality control (QC) requirements for GPS data collection are provided in the manufacturer's instruction manual and the EPA Region 4, SESD FBQSTP *Global Positioning System* (SESDPROC-110-R4), June 2015. Also refer to Section 2.5.1, page 33 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

QC requirements for analytical methods are presented in the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; and Section 2.5.2, page 34 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

Laboratory QC samples will include the collection of matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) sample sets at a frequency of one MS/MSD set for every 20 samples per medium collected. Field QC samples will include field duplicate samples at a frequency of one field duplicate sample for every 20 samples per medium collected; one aqueous preservative blank, one field blank, and one equipment rinsate blank per type of sampling equipment used during each week of sampling; and one trip blank per shipment of samples for VOC analysis. Water to be used for the preparation of laboratory blanks will be certified ASTM Type 2+ Ultra-Pure blank water. QC samples will be submitted for analyses listed in Table B-2 of Appendix B.

### 2.6 Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance Requirements

For instrument testing, inspection, and maintenance requirements for field monitoring, refer to EPA SESD FBQSTP *Equipment Inventory and Management*, SESDPROC-108-R5, August 2015; *Global Positioning System*, SESDPROC-110-R4, June 2015; and *Field Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination*, SESDPROC-205-R3, December 2015. All are available at the following web address: <http://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>. Also refer to the equipment manufacturer's operating manual for further instructions on field instrument testing, inspection, and maintenance, as well as to Section 2.6.2, page 40 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012. Table B-5 in Appendix B of this QAPP contains a list of field equipment that will be used during this sampling event. The project manager or designee will be responsible for ensuring the correct operation of all field equipment.

Laboratory instrument testing, inspection, and maintenance requirements are contained in the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; the instrument and equipment manufacturer's operating manuals associated with the analytical methods; the laboratory quality assurance manual; and Section 2.6.3, page 40 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**2.7 Instrument Calibration and Frequency**

For instrument calibration and frequency requirements for field monitoring, refer to the EPA SESD FBQSTPs for *Equipment Inventory and Management*, SESDPROC-108-R5, August 2015; *Temperature*, SESDPROC-102-R4, October 2014; *pH*, SESDPROC-100-R3, January 2013; *Specific Conductance*, SESDPROC-101-R5, August 2012; *Turbidity*, SESDPROC-103-R3, January 2013; *Groundwater Level and Well Depth Measurements*, SESDPROC-105-R2, January 2013; and *Global Positioning System*, SESDPROC-110-R4, June 2015. All are available at the following web address: <http://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>. Also refer to the equipment manufacturer's operating manuals for further instructions on calibration, as well as to Section 2.7.1, page 41 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

Instrument calibration and frequency requirements for analytical methods are specified in the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; the instrument and equipment manufacturer's operating manuals associated with the analytical methods; the laboratory quality assurance manual; and in Section 2.7.2, page 41 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

**2.8 Inspection/Acceptance Requirements for Supplies and Consumables**

Supplies and consumables required for this sampling event will be inspected and accepted by the Tetra Tech project manager or designated field team member, and include sample jars, sampling implements, sample packaging materials, field measurement instruments (GPS Trimble unit, PID, turbidity meter, water quality meter, and water level indicator), and PPE identified in the HASP. All sample containers will be pre-cleaned certified and meet the required detection limits established by EPA in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive 9240.0.05A, *Specifications and Guidance for Contaminant-Free Sample Containers*. Sampling implements will be either disposable, one-time use devices or sealed, decontaminated equipment with a chain-of-custody seal. An equipment rinsate blank will be collected to assess any impacts that disposable and reusable sampling equipment might have on the sampling results. Sampling equipment and packaging materials will meet the requirements of the EPA Region 4 SESD FBQSTP for *Packing, Marking, Labeling and Shipping of Environmental and Waste Samples*, SESDPROC-209-R3, February 2015. See Section 2.8, page 43 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012. See Table B-5 in Appendix B for a complete list of supplies and consumables.

**2.9 Non-Direct Measurement Requirements**

Information pertaining to the site (including photographs, maps, and so forth) has been compiled from file information obtained from EPA and MDEQ. The extent to which these data and information, if any, are used to achieve the objectives of this project will be determined by Tetra Tech in cooperation with the EPA RPM. Any justifications and qualifications required for the use of these data and information will be provided in the reports generated for this project. Refer to Section 2.9, page 43 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

**2.10 Data Management**

All reference materials generated during this investigation and included in the final reports will be submitted to the EPA RPM in portable document format (PDF) on CD. In addition, a Scribe database will be created for the site to store analytical results and field data including sample coordinates, sample depths, soil lithology, well construction, water levels, and water quality parameters. Information contained in the Scribe database will be exported using appropriate electronic data delivery (EDD) files and checked for quality control using the EQUIS data processor (EDP) for uploading into EQUIS and will be submitted to EPA with the transmittal. All field-generated data will be managed as part of the permanent field record for the project. All laboratory analytical data will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the associated analytical methods; as well as the EPA Region 4 policy and applicable federal regulations. Finally, all field-generated data, laboratory data, and other records (electronic and hard copy) generated or obtained during this project will be managed and retained according to the requirements of the EPA START IV Contract No. EP-S4-14-03, as well as to Section 2.10, page 44 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012; and Section 5.0, page 15 of the Tetra Tech START QMP.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.  
SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**3.0 ASSESSMENT AND OVERSIGHT**

**3.1 Assessment and Response Actions**

Field and laboratory audits will not be conducted for this project. All deliverables to which Tetra Tech contributes in whole or in part, including the draft and final reports, will be subject to a corporate two- or three-tiered review process, which includes a technical review, a QC review, and (for the three-tiered review only) an editorial review. Each reviewer will sign off on a QC review sheet recording any issues or revisions and how they have been addressed. These reviews will be performed by qualified individuals in accordance with the requirements of EPA START IV Contract No. EP-S4-14-03 and with Section 3.1, page 45 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

**3.2 Corrective Action**

The Tetra Tech project manager, in coordination with the EPA RPM, will be responsible for identifying failures in sampling and field measurement systems (GPS coordinates, PID readings, water levels, water quality readings), overseeing any corrective actions, ensuring that the corrective actions are documented in site logbooks and other appropriate records, and assessing the effectiveness of corrective actions. Corrective action requirements for analytical methods are presented in the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; the EPA Region 4 Data Validation Standard Operating Procedures for Organic Analysis, February 2016; the EPA Region 4 Data Validation Standard Operating Procedures for CLP Inorganic Data by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)-Atomic Emission Spectrometry (AES) and ICP-Mass Spectrometry (MS), September 2011; and Section 3.1.2, page 47 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

**3.3 Reports to Management**

Tetra Tech is responsible for notifying the EPA RPM if any circumstances arise during the field investigation that may impair the quality of the data collected. All formal deliverables to EPA associated with this project will be prepared, reviewed, and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the EPA START IV Contract No. EP-S4-14-03, Section 3.2, page 49 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012, and under the supervision of the Tetra Tech QA manager, Jessica Vickers or appropriate designee.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (SHORT FORM)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 4 & TETRA TECH, INC.

SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM CONTRACT NO. EP-S4-14-03

**4.0 DATA VALIDATION AND USABILITY**

**4.1 Data Review, Verification, and Validation Requirements**

All field-generated data and records (such as GPS coordinates of sample locations, PID readings, water level data and water quality readings, field logbook notes, and field sample collection sheets) will be reviewed for completeness and accuracy by the Tetra Tech project manager and appropriate designees. Field data and records will be reviewed at the end of each day so that corrective actions, if necessary, can be made prior to demobilizing from the site. After field work is completed, GPS data generated in the field will be downloaded and reviewed by the project manager to ensure that it is accurate. Any errors will be discussed with a Tetra Tech geographic information system (GIS) analyst and project manager, corrected, and noted in the logbook.

Data validation of the analytical data packages will be conducted by the EPA Region 4 SESD, Office of Quality Assurance. Data validation will be conducted in accordance with the CLP SOW for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015; the CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015; the EPA Region 4 SESD, ASB LOQAM, April 2015; the EPA Region 4 Data Validation Standard Operating Procedures for Organic Analysis, February 2016; the EPA Region 4 Data Validation Standard Operating Procedures for CLP Inorganic Data by ICP- AES and ICP-MS, September 2011; and Section 4.2.2, page 51 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012. Laboratory instruments required for sample analyses are contained in the associated methods.

Modifications to data validation criteria will be provided by EPA. The individuals responsible for ensuring the success of the analyses is Jeff Hendel, EPA SESD, Chief of the Inorganic Chemistry Section, and Floyd Wellborn, EPA SESD, Chief of the Organic Chemistry Section.

Tetra Tech will conduct a review of the field QC results against the field samples and a cursory review of the data packages against the chain-of-custody records to ensure that results for all samples are received. The data packages will also be reviewed to determine whether any data are rejected and whether any data qualifiers assigned during the validation process affects the usability of the data as defined in Section 1.5 of this QAPP.

**4.2 Verification and Validation Methods**

All field-generated data will be maintained in the project file and included (as appropriate) in project deliverables in final form after all reviews and associated corrective actions. The laboratory analytical data will be validated as discussed in Section 4.1 above. The final data packages will contain a summary of all data qualifier flags and their explanations. Also see Section 4.2, page 51 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

**4.3 Reconciliation of the Data to the Project-Specific DQOs:**

The Tetra Tech project manager, in cooperation with the EPA RPM and Tetra Tech QA Manager, will be responsible for reconciling the data and other project results with the requirements specified in this QAPP and by the data users and decision makers. Ultimate acceptance of the data is at the discretion of the EPA RPM. Depending on how specific data quality indicators do not meet the project's requirements, the data may be discarded, and resampling and reanalysis of the subject samples may be required. Resampling, reanalysis, or other out-of-scope actions identified to address data quality deficiencies and data gaps will require approval by the EPA RPM, EPA Project Officer, and EPA Contracting Officer.

Limitations of the data and data rejection and qualification will be identified during the data review process conducted by EPA Region 4 SESD, Office of Quality Assurance and Tetra Tech. To assess the data relative to the objectives of the project, the data will be reviewed to determine whether any data are rejected and whether any data qualifiers or limitations assigned during the data review process affect the usability of the data as defined in Section 1.5 of this QAPP. All final laboratory data packages will be reviewed to evaluate whether the site-specific DQOs, as defined in Section 1.5 of this QAPP, are met. The data will be reconciled with the project-specific DQOs also in accordance with EPA guidance documents, including "Guidance on Systematic Planning Using the Data Quality Objectives Process," EPA QA/G-4, February 2006. Also see Section 4.3, page 53 of the Tetra Tech START Program Level QAPP, May 2012.

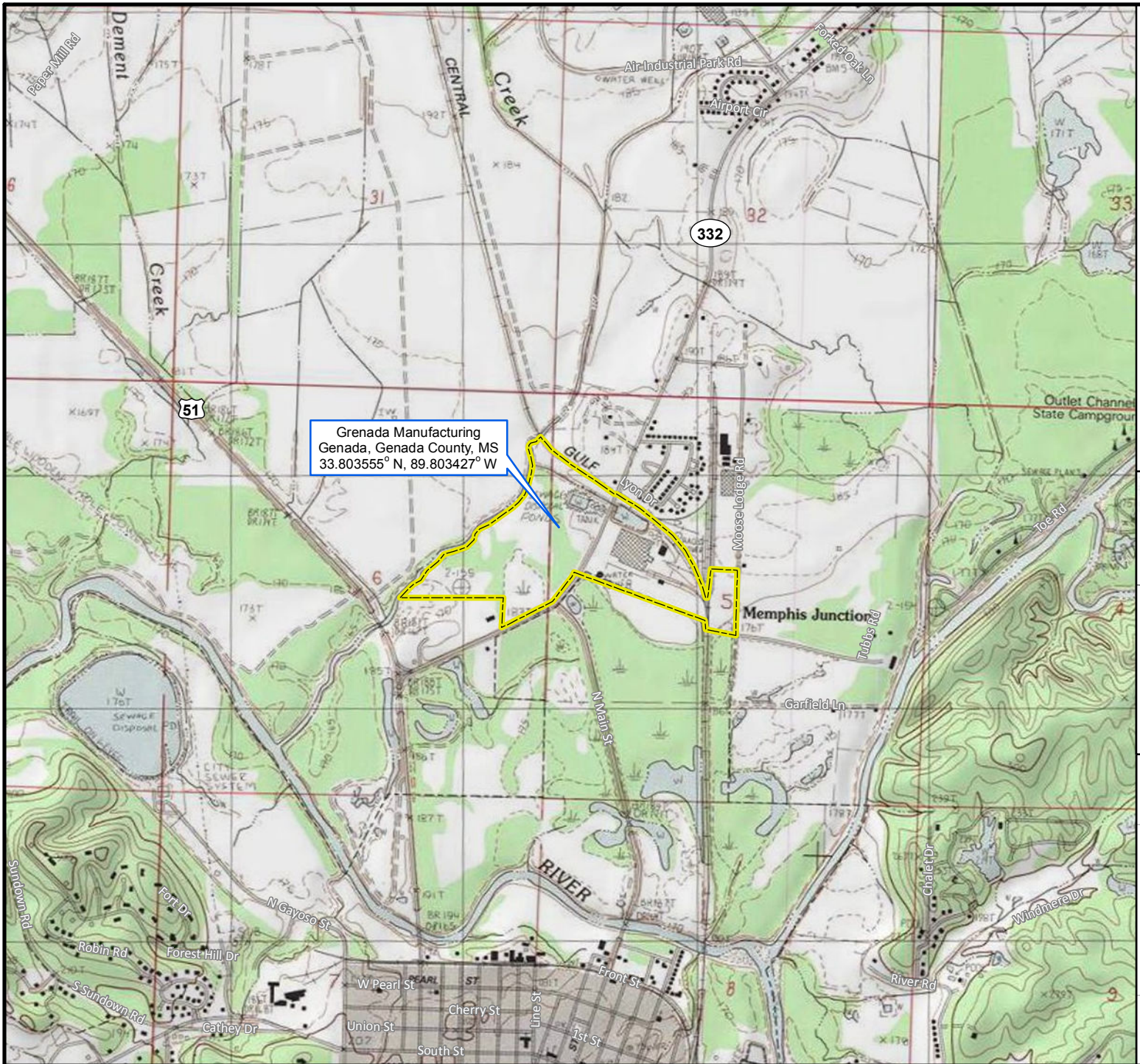
## APPENDIX A

### FIGURES

(Three Pages)

#### **Figure**

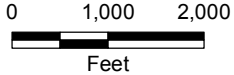
- 1 SITE LOCATION
- 2 SITE LAYOUT
- 3 EVENT 2 SAMPLING LOCATIONS



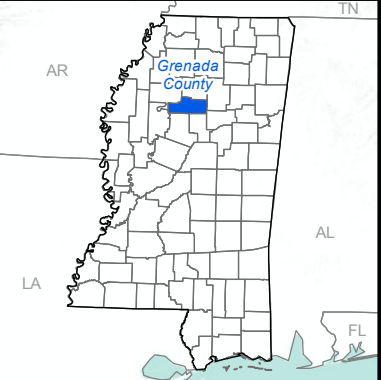
Grenada Manufacturing  
 Genada, Genada County, MS  
 33.803555° N, 89.803427° W

**Legend**

Approximate Site Boundary



Map Sources:  
 USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Map:  
 Grenada, MS 1983.



**United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4**

**FIGURE 1**

**Site Location**

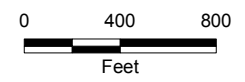
**TDD Name:** Grenada Manufacturing ESI  
**TDD No.:** TT-05-020  
**City:** Grenada **County:** Grenada **State:** Mississippi



**Date:** 3/22/2016  
**Analyst:** dale.vonbusch

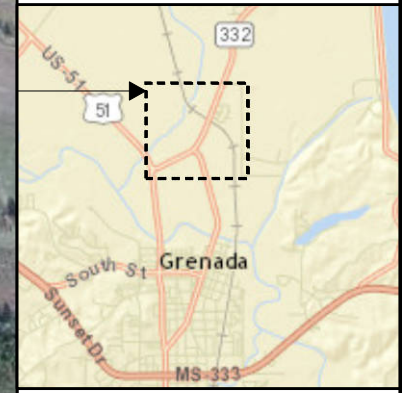


- Legend**
- Surface Water
  - Direction of Flow
  - Drainage Ditch
  - SWMU Line (ditch)
  - SWMU Area
  - Eastern Heights Subdivision
  - Approximate Site Boundary



Note:  
 AOC - Area of Concern  
 SWMU - Solid Waste Management Unit  
 TCE - Trichloroethene

Map Source:  
 Bing Maps Aerial Imagery, 2012.



**United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4**

**FIGURE 2**  
 Site Layout

**TDD Name:** Grenada Manufacturing ESI  
**TDD No.:** TT-05-020  
**City:** Grenada    **County:** Grenada    **State:** Mississippi

**TETRA TECH**  
 Date: 4/25/2016  
 Analyst: Helen Mayoral







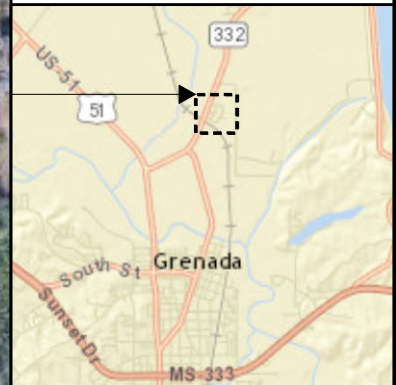
**Legend**

- Ground Water Sample
- Surface Soil Sample
- Subsurface Soil Sample
- Subsurface Soil and Soil Gas Sample
- Subsurface Soil, Ground Water, and Soil Gas Sample
- SWMU Line (ditch)
- SWMU Area
- Eastern Heights Subdivision

0 160 320  
Feet

Notes:  
GM - Grenada Manufacturing ESI  
EH - Eastern Heights  
SWMU - Solid Waste Management Unit

Map Source:  
Bing Maps Aerial Imagery, 2012.



United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4

**FIGURE 3**  
Event 2 Sampling Locations

**TDD Name:** Grenada Manufacturing ESI  
**TDD No.:** TT-05-020  
**City:** Grenada    **County:** Grenada    **State:** Mississippi

**TETRA TECH**    **Date:** 4/25/2016  
**Analyst:** Helen Mayoral

## **APPENDIX B**

### **TABLES**

(Eight Pages)

#### **Table**

- B-1 SOIL AND GROUND WATER SAMPLING TYPE, DEPTH, ANALYSIS, LOCATIONS, AND RATIONALE
- B-2 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES
- B-3 ANALYTICAL METHODS, REQUIRED SAMPLE CONTAINERS, AND PRESERVATIVES
- B-4 PERFORMANCE OR ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
- B-5 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

**TABLE B-1**  
**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2**  
**SOIL AND GROUND WATER SAMPLING TYPE, DEPTH, ANALYSIS, LOCATIONS, AND RATIONALE**

Station ID	Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Sample Type	Analysis	Sample Location	Rationale
<b>Soil Samples</b>						
GMEH01	GM-EH-01-SB1	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, northwestern corner	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
	GM-EH-01-SB2	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide		
				TCL VOCs		
GMEH02	GM-EH-02-SB1	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)	Eastern Heights, northwestern corner	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				Cyanide		
	GM-EH-02-SB2	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH03	GM-EH-03-SF	0 to 0.5	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, playground, high exposure areas	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH04	GM-EH-04-SF	0 to 0.5	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, playground, high exposure areas	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH05	GM-EH-05-SB1	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights Subdivision, playground	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
	GM-EH-05-SB2	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide		
				TCL VOCs		
GMEH06	GM-EH-06-SB	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)	Eastern Heights, central portion	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				Cyanide		
				TCL VOCs		
GMEH07	GM-EH-07-SB	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH08	GM-EH-08-SB	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH09	GM-EH-09-SB	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH10	GM-EH-10-SB	TBD <sup>1</sup>	Grab	Cyanide	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH14	GM-EH-14-SF	0 to 1	Grab	Cyanide	Drainage ditch north of the railroad tracks	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		
GMEH15	GM-EH-15-SF	0 to 1	Grab	Cyanide	Drainage ditch south of the railroad tracks	Determine presence or absence of contamination
				TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg + Cr(VI)		

**TABLE B-1  
GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2  
SOIL AND GROUND WATER SAMPLING TYPE, DEPTH, ANALYSIS, LOCATIONS, AND RATIONALE**

Station ID	Sample ID	Depth (feet bgs)	Sample Type	Analysis	Sample Location	Rationale
<b>Ground Water Samples</b>						
GMEH05	GM-EH-05-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, playground	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH06	GM-EH-06-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, central portion	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH07	GM-EH-07-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH08	GM-EH-08-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH09	GM-EH-09-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH10	GM-EH-10-GW	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	Eastern Heights, southern portion	Determine whether there is enough shallow contamination to cause a vapor intrusion issue
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH11	GM-EH-11-GW	60	Grab	TCL VOCs	Adjacent to MW-20	Determine whether former GM activities have impacted underlying ground water
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		
GMEH12	GM-EH-12-GW1	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	About 150 feet west of MW-20	Determine whether former GM activities have impacted underlying ground water
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
	GM-EH-12-GW2	60	Grab	TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
GMEH13	GM-EH-13-GW1	20	Grab	TCL VOCs	About 150 feet east of MW-20	Determine whether former GM activities have impacted underlying ground water
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
	GM-EH-13-GW2	60	Grab	TCL VOCs		
				TAL Metals + Hg		
				Cyanide		
				Chromium VI		

**TABLE B-1**  
**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2**  
**SOIL AND GROUND WATER SAMPLING TYPE, DEPTH, ANALYSIS, LOCATIONS, AND RATIONALE**

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>	Subsurface soil samples will be collected at the depth of the highest PID reading and/or visual anomaly, if any.
bgs	Below ground surface
Chromium VI	Hexavalent chromium
Cr(VI)	Hexavalent chromium
EH	Eastern Heights Subdivision
GM	Grenada Manufacturing ESI
GW	Ground water sample
Hg	Mercury
ID	Identification
MW	Monitoring well
PID	Photoionization detector
SB	Subsurface soil sample
SF	Surface soil sample
TAL	EPA Target Analyte List
TBD	To be determined in the field
TCL	EPA Target Compound List
VOCs	Volatile organic compounds

**TABLE B-2**  
**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2**  
**QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES**

Sample ID	Sample Type	Analysis	Rationale
GM-TB-08	Trip Blank (aqueous)	TCL VOCs	Determine if unknown site conditions or sample handling procedures are influencing analytical results. One trip blank will be submitted with each sample shipment for VOC analysis only.
GM-TB-09	Trip Blank (soil)	TCL VOCs	Determine if unknown site conditions or sample handling procedures are influencing analytical results. One trip blank will be submitted with each sample shipment for VOC analysis only.
GM-EB-02	Equipment Rinsate Blank (aqueous)	TCL VOCs	Evaluate whether decontamination procedures adequately clean sampling equipment. One equipment rinsate blank will be submitted for the sampling equipment used.
		TAL Metals + Hg	
		Cyanide	
		Chromium VI	
GM-FB-02	Field Blank (aqueous)	TCL VOCs	Evaluate the potential for contamination of a sample from sources not associated with sample collection (ambient conditions). One field blank will be submitted for each lot of high-purity water used.
		TAL Metals + Hg	
		Cyanide	
		Chromium VI	
GM-PB-02	Preservative Blank (aqueous)	TAL Metals + Hg	Determine if preservatives or sample handling procedures are influencing analytical results. One preservative blank will be collected for each type of sample preservative used for metals analysis during the sampling event.
		Cyanide	
		Chromium VI	
(Original sample ID)	MS/MSD	TCL VOCs	Provide information about the effect of each sample matrix on the sample preparation procedures and measurement methodology. One MS/MSD sample will be designated for every 20 samples collected per matrix.
		TAL Metals + Hg	
		Cyanide	
		Chromium VI	
(Original sample ID)-DUP	Field Duplicate	TCL VOCs	Measure both field and laboratory precision. One duplicate sample will be collected for every 20 samples collected per matrix.
		TAL Metals + Hg	
		Cyanide	
		Chromium VI	

Notes: Also refer to Section 2.5 of this QAPP.

Chromium VI	Hexavalent chromium	MS/MSD	Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate
DUP	Field duplicate	PB	Preservative blank
EB	Equipment rinsate blank	TAL	Target Analyte List
FB	Field blank	TB	Trip blank
GM	Grenada Manufacturing ESI	TCL	Target Compound List
Hg	Mercury	VOCs	Volatile organic compounds
ID	Identification		

**TABLE B-3**

**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2**

**ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS AND METHODS, REQUIRED SAMPLE CONTAINERS, PRESERVATION METHODS, AND HOLDING TIMES**

<b>ANALYTICAL PARAMETER</b>	<b>PARAMETER TO BE NOTED ON CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS</b>	<b>MATRIX</b>	<b>ANALYTICAL METHOD<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>NUMBER<sup>2</sup> AND TYPE OF SAMPLE CONTAINER</b>	<b>PRESERVATION METHOD</b>	<b>SAMPLE HOLDING TIME</b>
<b>SOIL SAMPLES</b>						
Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOC)	VOCs	Soil and soil trip blank samples	SOM02.3	One Terracore kit consisting of three 40-mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum lids and one 2-ounce glass jar with Teflon-lined lid	None, three 40-mL vials with stir bars; cool to 4 °C	48 hours to preparation; 14 days for analysis; if frozen, 14 days to preparation and analysis
Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals (TM)	TM + Hg		ISM02.3	One 4-ounce glass jar with Teflon-lined lid	Cool to 4 °C	28 days for mercury and 6 months for all other metals
Cyanide (CN)	CN		ISM02.3	One 4-ounce glass jar with Teflon-lined lid	Cool to 4 °C	14 days
Hexavalent Chromium (CrVI)	Cr(VI)		SM 3500 Cr B			6 months
<b>AQUEOUS<sup>3</sup> SAMPLES</b>						
Trace TCL VOCs (TVOCs)	TVOCs	Ground water and QC samples (trip blanks, equipment rinsate blanks, field blanks, and preservative blanks)	SOM02.3	Three 40-mL glass vials with Teflon-lined septum lids	Hydrochloric acid (HCl) to pH<2; cool to 4 °C	14 days
TAL Metals	TM + Hg		ISM02.3	One 1-liter polyethylene bottle	Nitric acid (HNO <sub>3</sub> ) to pH<2; cool to 4 °C	28 days for mercury and 6 months for all other metals
Cyanide	CN		ISM02.3	One 1-liter polyethylene bottle	Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to pH>12; cool to 4 °C	14 days
Hexavalent Chromium	Cr(VI)		SM 3500 Cr B	One 1-liter polyethylene bottle	Buffer solution; cool to 4 °C	28 days

**TABLE B-3**

**GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2**

**ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS AND METHODS, REQUIRED SAMPLE CONTAINERS, PRESERVATION METHODS, AND HOLDING TIMES**

Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs using Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) Statement of Work (SOW) for Organic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, SOM02.3, September 2015, located at:  
<https://www.epa.gov/clp/epa-contract-laboratory-program-statement-work-organic-superfund-methods-multi-media-multi-0>
- Target Analyte List (TAL) metals and cyanide using CLP SOW for Inorganic Superfund Methods, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, ISM02.3, September 2015, located at:  
<https://www.epa.gov/clp/epa-contract-laboratory-program-statement-work-inorganic-superfund-methods-multi-media-multi-0>
- The following metals will be analyzed using Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, selenium, and thallium.
- All other metals will be analyzed using Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry.
- <sup>2</sup> For samples designated for MS/MSD analysis, triple sample volume is required for soil and water VOCs; and no additional volume is required for metals soil and water.
- <sup>3</sup> Aqueous samples include ground water and quality control samples including field and equipment rinse blanks.
- °C Degrees Celsius
- < Less than
- Hg Mercury
- MS/MSD Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate
- QC Quality control
- VOCs Volatile organic compounds



**TABLE B-4  
GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2  
PERFORMANCE OR ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA**

<b>SOIL, GROUND WATER, AND FIELD QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES</b>	
<b>Analytical Parameter</b>	<b>Analytical Method</b>
TCL Volatile Organic Compounds	SOM02.3
TAL Metals (including mercury)	ISM02.3
Cyanide	ISM02.3
Hexavalent Chromium	SM 3500 Cr B
<b>DATA QUALITY MEASUREMENTS</b>	
<b>Accuracy</b>	Refer to EPA Region 4, SESD FBQSTPs for <i>Soil Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-300-R3, August 2014; <i>Groundwater Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-301-R3, March 2013; <i>Temperature</i> , SESDPROC-102-R4, October 2014; <i>pH</i> , SESDPROC-100-R3, January 2013; <i>Specific Conductance</i> , SESDPROC-101-R5, August 2012; <i>Turbidity</i> , SESDPROC-103-R3, January 2013; <i>Groundwater Level and Well Depth Measurements</i> , SESDPROC-105-R2, January 2013; <i>Field Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination</i> , SESDPROC-205-R3, December 2015; <i>Global Positioning System</i> , SESDPROC-110-R4, June 2015; the analytical methods listed above; and the data validation guidance documents discussed in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this QAPP.
<b>Precision</b>	Refer to EPA Region 4, SESD FBQSTPs for <i>Soil Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-300-R3, August 2014; <i>Groundwater Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-301-R3, March 2013; <i>Temperature</i> , SESDPROC-102-R4, October 2014; <i>pH</i> , SESDPROC-100-R3, January 2013; <i>Specific Conductance</i> , SESDPROC-101-R5, August 2012; <i>Turbidity</i> , SESDPROC-103-R3, January 2013; <i>Groundwater Level and Well Depth Measurements</i> , SESDPROC-105-R2, January 2013; <i>Field Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination</i> , SESDPROC-205-R3, December 2015; <i>Global Positioning System</i> , SESDPROC-110-R4, June 2015; the analytical methods listed above; and the data validation guidance documents discussed in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this QAPP.
<b>Representativeness</b>	Refer to EPA Region 4, SESD FBQSTPs for <i>Soil Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-300-R3, August 2014; <i>Groundwater Sampling</i> , SESDPROC-301-R3, March 2013; <i>Temperature</i> , SESDPROC-102-R4, October 2014; <i>pH</i> , SESDPROC-100-R3, January 2013; <i>Specific Conductance</i> , SESDPROC-101-R5, August 2012; <i>Turbidity</i> , SESDPROC-103-R3, January 2013; <i>Groundwater Level and Well Depth Measurements</i> , SESDPROC-105-R2, January 2013; <i>Field Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination</i> , SESDPROC-205-R3, December 2015; <i>Global Positioning System</i> , SESDPROC-110-R4, June 2015; the analytical methods listed above; and the data validation guidance documents discussed in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this QAPP.
<b>Completeness</b>	Based on a review of the available file information, including discussions with the EPA RPM, soil and ground water samples are proposed for collection. The EPA RPM is responsible for determining if the field and laboratory data collected during this project achieve the level of completeness required to meet the objectives of the project.
<b>Comparability</b>	Sample and data comparability is expected to be achieved by conducting all field and laboratory work using the same, well-documented, uniform procedures.

Notes:

- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- FBQSTP Field Branches Quality System and Technical Procedures, available at the following web address:  
<https://www.epa.gov/quality/quality-system-and-technical-procedures-sesd-field-branches>
- QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan
- RPM Remedial Project Manager
- SESD Science and Ecosystem Support Division
- TAL Target Analyte List
- TCL Target Compound List

**TABLE B-5  
GRENADA MANUFACTURING ESI - EVENT 2  
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

<b>FIELD INSTRUMENTS/ EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>SAMPLE CONTAINERS</b>	<b>SAMPLING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>SAMPLE PROCESSING SUPPLIES</b>	<b>DECONTAMINATION SUPPLIES</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES</b>
Trimble GPS unit	4-oz glass jars	stainless steel spoons, augers	Zip-loc plastic bags	buckets	digital camera
DPT drill rig	40 mL glass vials with HCl	aluminum pans	coolers	Luminox	permanent markers
MultiRAE PID	1-L polys with HNO <sub>3</sub>	nitrile gloves	custody seals	brushes	logbooks
Water quality meter	1-L polys with buffer solution	ultra-pure water	labels	aluminum foil	garbage bags
Water level indicator	1-L polys with NaOH	1 freezer	laptop	ultra-pure water	first aid kit
Turbidity meter	Terracore kits (unpreserved)	groundwater filters	printer		eyewash
Peristaltic pump	1-L polys (unpreserved)	bailers	paper		
		sludge judge	FedEx labels		
		5-gallon buckets with lids	duct tape, strapping tape		
		tubing	paper towels		

Notes:

DPT	Direct push technology	mL	Milliliter
GPS	Global positioning system	NaOH	Sodium hydroxide
HCl	Hydrochloric acid	oz	Ounce
HNO <sub>3</sub>	Nitric acid	PID	Photoionization detector
L	Liter	Poly	Polyethylene bottle

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**EPA REGIONAL SCREENING LEVELS, NOVEMBER 2015**

(13 Sheets)













Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels								Protection of Ground Water SSLs							
SFO (mg/kg-day) <sup>1</sup>	ke (y)	IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	ke (y)	RTD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	RfC <sub>i</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ke (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)
				6.0E-02	I					1	0.1	Flutolanil	66322-96-5	3.8E+03	n	4.9E+04	n					9.5E+02	n		5.0E+00	n	
				1.0E-02	I					1	0.1	Fluvalinate	69409-94-5	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					2.0E+02	n		2.9E+02	n	
3.5E-03	I			1.0E-01	I					1	0.1	Folpet	133-07-3	1.6E+02	c*	6.6E+02	c					2.0E+01	c*		4.7E-03	c*	
1.9E-01	I									1	0.1	Fomesafen	72178-02-0	2.9E+00	c	1.2E+01	c					3.9E-01	c		1.3E-03	c	
				2.0E-03	I					1	0.1	Fonofos	944-22-9	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					2.4E+01	n		4.7E-02	n	
1.3E-05	I			2.0E-01	I	9.8E-03	A	V		1		Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1.7E+01	c*	7.3E+01	c*	2.2E-01	c*	9.4E-01	c*	4.3E-01	c*		8.7E-05	c*	
				9.0E-01	P	3.0E-04	X	V		1	1.1E+05	Formic Acid	64-18-6	2.9E+01	n	1.2E+02	n	3.1E-01	n	1.3E+00	n	6.3E-01	n		1.3E-04	n	
				3.0E+00	I					1	0.1	Fosetyl-AL	39148-24-8	1.9E+05	nm	2.5E+06	nm					6.0E+04	n		7.9E+02	n	
				1.0E-03	X			V		1	0.03	Furans															
				1.0E-03	I			V		1	0.03	*Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	7.3E+01	n	1.0E+03	n					7.9E+00	n		1.5E-01	n	
				1.0E-03	I			V		1	0.03	*Furan	110-00-9	7.3E+01	n	1.0E+03	n					1.9E+01	n		7.3E-03	n	
3.8E+00	H			9.0E-01	I	2.0E+00	I	V		1	0.03	*Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1.8E+04	n	9.6E+04	n	2.1E+03	n	8.8E+03	n	3.4E+03	n		7.5E-01	n	
				3.0E-03	I	5.0E-02	H	V		1	0.1	Furazolidone	67-45-8	1.4E-01	c	6.0E-01	c					2.0E-02	c		3.9E-05	c	
				3.0E-03	I	5.0E-02	H	V		1	1.0E+04	Furfural	98-01-1	2.1E+02	n	2.6E+03	n	5.2E+01	n	2.2E+02	n	3.8E+01	n		8.1E-03	n	
1.5E+00	C	4.3E-04	C							1	0.1	Furium	531-82-8	3.6E-01	c	1.5E+00	c	6.5E-03	c	2.9E-02	c	5.1E-02	c		6.8E-05	c	
3.0E-02	I	8.6E-06	C							1	0.1	Furmecyclox	60568-05-0	1.8E+01	c	7.7E+01	c	3.3E-01	c	1.4E+00	c	1.1E+00	c		1.2E-03	c	
				4.0E-04	I					1	0.1	Glufosinate, Ammonium	77182-82-2	2.5E+01	n	3.3E+02	n					8.0E+00	n		1.8E-03	n	
						8.0E-05	C			1	0.1	Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	1.1E+05	nm	4.8E+05	nm	8.3E-02	n	3.5E-01	n						
				4.0E-04	I	1.0E-03	H	V		1	1.1E+05	Glycidyl	765-34-4	2.3E+01	n	2.1E+02	n	1.0E+00	n	4.4E+00	n	1.7E+00	n		3.3E-04	n	
				1.0E-01	I					1	0.1	Glyphosate	1071-83-6	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					2.0E+03	n	7.0E+02	8.8E+00	n	3.1E+00
				1.0E-02	X			V		1		Guanidine	113-00-8	7.8E+02	n	1.2E+04	n					2.0E+02	n		4.5E-02	n	
				2.0E-02	P					1	0.1	Guanidine Chloride	50-01-1	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					4.0E+02	n				
				5.0E-05	I					1	0.1	Haloxypol, Methyl	69806-40-2	3.2E+00	n	4.1E+01	n					7.6E-01	n		8.4E-03	n	
4.5E+00	I	1.3E-03	I	5.0E-04	I			V		1		Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.3E-01	c	6.3E-01	c	2.2E-03	c	9.4E-03	c	1.4E-03	c	4.0E-01	1.2E-04	c	3.3E-02
9.1E+00	I	2.6E-03	I	1.3E-05	I			V		1		Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	7.0E-02	c*	3.3E-01	c*	1.1E-03	c	4.7E-03	c	1.4E-03	c*	2.0E-01	2.8E-05	c*	4.1E-03
				2.0E-03	I			V		1		Hexabromobenzene	87-82-1	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		2.3E-01	n	
				2.0E-04	I					1	0.1	Hexabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2',4,4',5,5'-(BDE-153)	68631-49-2	1.3E+01	n	1.6E+02	n					4.0E+00	n				
1.6E+00	I	4.6E-04	I	8.0E-04	I			V		1		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.1E-01	c	9.6E-01	c	6.1E-03	c	2.7E-02	c	9.8E-03	c	1.0E+00	1.2E-04	c	1.3E-02
7.8E-02	I	2.2E-05	I	1.0E-03	P			V		1	1.7E+01	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	1.2E+00	c*	5.3E+00	c	1.3E-01	c	5.6E-01	c	1.4E-01	c*		2.7E-04	c*	
6.3E+00	I	1.8E-03	I	8.0E-03	A					1	0.1	Hexachlorocyclohexane, Alpha-	319-84-6	8.6E-02	c	3.6E-01	c	1.6E-03	c	6.8E-03	c	7.2E-03	c		4.2E-05	c	
1.8E+00	I	5.3E-04	I							1	0.1	Hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta-	319-85-7	3.0E-01	c	1.3E+00	c	5.3E-03	c	2.3E-02	c	2.5E-02	c		1.5E-04	c	
1.1E+00	C	3.1E-04	C	3.0E-04	I					1	0.04	Hexachlorocyclohexane, Gamma-(Lindane)	58-89-9	5.7E-01	c*	2.5E+00	c	9.1E-03	c	4.0E-02	c	4.2E-02	c*	2.0E-01	2.4E-04	c*	1.2E-03
1.8E+00	I	5.1E-04	I							1	0.1	Hexachlorocyclohexane, Technical	608-73-1	3.0E-01	c	1.3E+00	c	5.5E-03	c	2.4E-02	c	2.5E-02	c		1.5E-04	c	
				6.0E-03	I	2.0E-04	I	V		1	1.6E+01	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	1.8E+00	n	7.5E+00	n	2.1E-01	n	8.8E-01	n	4.1E-01	n	5.0E+01	1.3E-03	n	1.6E-01
4.0E-02	I	1.1E-05	C	7.0E-04	I	3.0E-02	I	V		1		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	1.8E+00	c*	8.0E+00	c*	2.6E-01	c	1.1E+00	c	3.3E-01	c*		2.0E-04	c*	
				3.0E-04	I					1	0.1	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					6.0E+00	n		8.0E+00	n	
1.1E-01	I			3.0E-03	I					1	0.015	Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	121-82-4	6.1E+00	c*	2.8E+01	c					7.0E-01	c*		2.7E-04	c*	
				1.0E-05	I	V				1	3.4E+03	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate, 1,6-	822-06-0	3.1E+00	n	1.3E+01	n	1.0E-02	n	4.4E-02	n	2.1E-02	n		2.1E-04	n	
				4.0E-04	P					1	0.1	Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	2.5E+01	n	3.3E+02	n					8.0E+00	n		1.8E-03	n	
				2.0E+00	P	7.0E-01	I	V		1	1.4E+02	Hexane, N-	110-54-3	6.1E+02	ns	2.5E+03	ns	7.3E+02	n	3.1E+03	n	1.5E+03	n		1.0E+01	n	
				2.0E+00	P					1	0.1	Hexanedioic Acid	124-04-9	1.3E+05	nm	1.6E+06	nm					4.0E+04	n		9.9E+00	n	
				5.0E-03	I	3.0E-02	I	V		1	3.3E+03	Hexanone, 2-	591-78-6	2.0E+02	n	1.3E+03	n	3.1E+01	n	1.3E+02	n	3.8E+01	n		8.8E-03	n	
				3.3E-02	I					1	0.1	Hexazinone	51235-04-2	2.1E+03	n	2.7E+04	n					6.4E+02	n		3.0E-01	n	
				2.5E-02	I					1	0.1	Hexythiazox	78587-05-0	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					1.1E+02	n		5.0E-01	n	
				3.0E-04	I					1	0.1	Hydramethylnon	67485-29-4	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.9E+00	n		2.1E+03	n	
3.0E+00	I	4.9E-03	I							1		Hydrazine	302-01-2	2.3E-01	c	1.1E+00	c	5.7E-04	c*	2.5E-03	c*	1.1E-03	c*			c*	
3.0E+00	I	4.9E-03	I			3.0E-05	P	V		1		Hydrazine Sulfate	10034-93-2	2.3E-01	c	1.1E+00	c	5.7E-04	c	2.5E-03	c	2.6E-02	c			c	
				2.0E-02	I	V				1		Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	2.8E+07	nm	1.2E+08	nm	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	4.2E+01	n			n	
				4.0E-02	C	1.4E-02	C	V		1		Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	3.1E+03	n	4.7E+04	n	1.5E+01	n	6.1E+01	n	2.8E+01	n			n	
				2.0E-03	I	V				1		Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	2.8E+06	nm	1.2E+07	nm	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	4.2E+00	n			n	
6.0E-02	P			4.0E-02	P					1	0.1	Hydroquinone	123-31-9	9.0E+00	c	3.8E+01	c										



Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels							Protection of Ground Water SSLs								
SFO (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> -d)	ke (y)	RTD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	RF <sub>c</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ke (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)
		7.0E-02	H	V							5.0E+02	Methylstyrene, Alpha-	98-83-9	5.5E+03	ns	8.2E+04	ns					7.8E+02	n		1.2E+00	n	
		1.5E-01	I							1	0.1	Metolachlor	51218-45-2	9.5E+03	n	1.2E+05	nm					2.7E+03	n		3.2E+00	n	
		2.5E-02	I								0.1	Metribuzin	21087-64-9	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					4.9E+02	n		1.5E-01	n	
		2.5E-01	I								0.1	Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	1.6E+04	n	2.1E+05	nm					4.9E+03	n		1.9E+00	n	
1.8E+01	C	5.1E-03	C	P	V						3.4E-01	Mineral oils	8012-95-1	2.3E+05	nms	3.5E+06	nms					6.0E+04	n		2.4E+03	n	
		2.0E-04	I								1	Mirex	2385-85-5	3.6E-02	c	1.7E-01	c	5.5E-04	c	2.4E-03	c	8.8E-04	c		6.3E-04	c	
		2.0E-03	I								0.1	Molinate	2212-67-1	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.0E+01	n		1.7E-02	n	
		5.0E-03	I								1	Molybdenum	7439-98-7	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					1.0E+02	n	4.0E+03	2.0E+00	n	
		1.0E-01	I								1	Monochloramine	10599-90-3	7.8E+03	n	1.2E+05	nm					2.0E+03	n			n	
		2.0E-03	P								0.1	Monomethylaniline	100-61-8	1.3E+02	n	1.6E+03	n					3.8E+01	n		1.4E-02	n	
		2.5E-02	I								0.1	Myclobutanol	88671-89-0	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					4.5E+02	n		5.6E+00	n	
		3.0E-04	X								0.1	N,N'-Diphenyl-1,4-benzenediamine	74-31-7	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					3.6E+00	n		3.7E-01	n	
		2.0E-03	I								1	Naled	300-76-5	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		1.8E-02	n	
1.8E+00	C	0.0E+00	C	X	1.0E-01	P	V				1	Naphtha, High Flash Aromatic (HFAN)	64742-95-6	2.3E+03	n	3.5E+04	n	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.5E+02	n		2.0E-04	c	
		1.0E-01	I								1	Naphthylamine, 2-Napropamide	91-59-8	3.0E-01	c	1.3E+00	c					3.9E-02	c		1.1E+01	n	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				1	Nickel Acetate	373-02-4	6.7E+02	n	8.1E+03	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.2E+02	n			n	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				0.1	Nickel Carbonate	3333-67-3	6.7E+02	n	8.1E+03	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.2E+02	n			n	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C	V			1	Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.2E+02	c**			c**	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				0.04	Nickel Hydroxide	12054-48-7	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.0E+02	n			n	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	2.0E-05	C				0.04	Nickel Oxide	1313-99-1	8.4E+02	n	1.2E+04	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.0E+02	n			n	
		2.4E-04	I	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				0.04	Nickel Refinery Dust	NA	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n	1.1E-02	c**	5.1E-02	c**	2.2E+02	n		3.2E+01	n	
		2.6E-04	C	2.0E-02	I	9.0E-05	A				0.04	Nickel Soluble Salts	7440-02-0	1.5E+03	n	2.2E+04	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	3.9E+02	n		2.6E+01	n	
1.7E+00	C	4.8E-04	I	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				0.04	Nickel Sulfide	12035-72-2	4.1E-01	c	1.9E+00	c	5.8E-03	c**	2.6E-02	c**	4.5E-02	c			c	
		2.6E-04	C	1.1E-02	C	1.4E-05	C				0.1	Nickelocene	1271-28-9	6.7E+02	n	8.1E+03	n	1.1E-02	c**	4.7E-02	c**	2.2E+02	n			c	
		1.6E+00	I								1	Nitrate	14797-55-8	1.3E+05	nm	1.9E+06	nm					3.2E+04	n	1.0E+04	1.0E+04	n	
		1.0E-01	I								1	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	NA									2.0E+03	n	1.0E+03		n	
		1.0E-01	I								1	Nitrite	14797-65-0	7.8E+03	n	1.2E+05	nm					2.0E+03	n			n	
2.0E-02	P	4.0E-05	I	1.0E-02	X	5.0E-05	X				0.1	Nitroaniline, 2-	88-74-4	6.3E+02	n	8.0E+03	n	5.2E-02	n	2.2E-01	n	1.9E+02	n		8.0E-02	n	
		4.0E-03	P	6.0E-03	P						0.1	Nitroaniline, 4-	100-01-6	2.7E+01	c**	1.1E+02	c*	6.3E+00	n	2.6E+01	n	3.8E+00	c*		1.6E-03	c*	
		2.0E-03	I	9.0E-03	I	V					1	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	5.1E+00	c*	2.2E+01	c*	7.0E-02	c	3.1E-01	c	1.4E-01	c*		9.2E-05	c*	
1.3E+00	C	3.7E-04	C	3.0E+03	P						0.1	Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	1.9E+08	nm	2.5E+09	nm					6.0E+07	n		1.3E+04	n	
		7.0E-02	H								0.1	Nitrofurantoin	67-20-9	4.4E+03	n	5.7E+04	n					1.4E+03	n		6.1E-01	n	
		1.7E-02	P	1.0E-04	P						0.1	Nitrofurazone	59-87-0	4.2E-01	c	1.8E+00	c	7.6E-03	c	3.3E-02	c	6.0E-02	c		5.4E-05	c	
		8.8E-06	P	1.0E-01	I						0.1	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					2.0E+00	n		8.5E-04	n	
		2.7E-03	H	2.0E-02	I	V					1	Nitroguanidine	556-88-7	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					2.0E+03	n		4.8E-01	n	
2.7E+01	C	7.7E-03	C	7.0E-02	H						0.1	Nitromethane	75-52-5	5.4E+00	c*	2.4E+01	c*	3.2E-01	c*	1.4E+00	c*	6.4E-01	c*		1.4E-04	c*	
1.2E+02	C	3.4E-02	C	2.7E-03	H						0.1	Nitropropane, 2-	79-46-9	1.4E-02	c	6.0E-02	c	1.0E-03	c	4.5E-03	c	2.1E-03	c		5.4E-07	c	
		1.2E+02	C	3.4E-02	C						0.1	Nitroso-N-ethylurea, N-	759-73-9	4.5E-03	c	8.5E-02	c	1.3E-04	c	1.6E-03	c	9.2E-04	c		2.2E-07	c	
		1.2E+02	C	3.4E-02	C						0.1	Nitroso-N-methylurea, N-	684-93-5	1.0E-03	c	1.9E-02	c	3.0E-05	c	3.6E-04	c	2.1E-04	c		4.6E-08	c	
5.4E+00	I	1.6E-03	I								1	Nitroso-di-N-butylamine, N-	924-16-3	9.9E-02	c	4.6E-01	c	1.8E-03	c	7.7E-03	c	2.7E-03	c		5.5E-06	c	
7.0E+00	I	2.0E-03	C								0.1	Nitroso-di-N-propylamine, N-	621-64-7	7.8E-02	c	3.3E-01	c	1.4E-03	c	6.1E-03	c	1.1E-02	c		8.1E-06	c	
2.8E+00	I	8.0E-04	C								0.1	Nitrosodiethanolamine, N-	1116-54-7	1.9E-01	c	8.2E-01	c	3.5E-03	c	1.5E-02	c	2.8E-02	c		5.6E-06	c	
1.5E+02	I	4.3E-02	I								0.1	Nitrosodiethylamine, N-	55-18-5	8.1E-04	c	1.5E-02	c	2.4E-05	c	2.9E-04	c	1.7E-04	c		6.1E-08	c	
5.1E+01	I	1.4E-02	I	8.0E-06	P	4.0E-05	X	V	M		1	Nitrosodimethylamine, N-	62-75-9	2.0E-03	c	3.4E-02	c	7.2E-05	c	8.8E-04	c	1.1E-04	c		2.7E-08	c	
4.9E-03	I	2.6E-06	C								0.1	Nitrosodiphenylamine, N-	86-30-6	1.1E+02	c	4.7E+02	c	1.1E+00	c	4.7E+00	c	1.2E+01	c		6.7E-02	c	
2.2E+01	I	6.3E-03	C								1	Nitrosomethylethylamine, N-	10595-95-6	2.0E-02	c	9.1E-02	c	4.5E-04	c	1.9E-03	c	7.1E-04	c		2.0E-07	c	
6.7E+00	C	1.9E-03	C								0.1	Nitrosomorpholine [N-]	59-89-2	8.1E-02	c	3.4E-01	c	1.5E-03	c	6.5E-03	c	1.2E-02	c		2.8E-06	c	
9.4E+00	C	2.7E-03	C								0.1	Nitrosopiperidine [N-]	100-75-4	5.8E-02	c	2.4E-01	c	1.0E-03	c	4.5E-03	c	8.2E-03	c		4.4E-06	c	
2.1E+00	I	6.1E-04	I								0.1	Nitrosopyrrolidine, N-	930-55-2	2.6E-01	c	1.1E+00	c	4.6E-03	c	2.0E-02	c	3.7E-02	c		1.4E-05	c	
2.2E-01	P	1.0E-04	X								0.1	Nitrotoluene, m-	99-08-1	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+01	n					1.7E+00	n		1.6E-03	n	
		9.0E-04	P								1	Nitrotoluene, o-	88-72-2	3.2E+00	c*	1.5E+01	c*					3.1E-01					



Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels							Protection of Ground Water SSLs								
SFO (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> -d)	RTD <sub>0</sub> (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	RF <sub>C</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ke (y)	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)	
1.4E-02	I	2.4E-06	C	2.0E-02	I				1	0.1	*Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.9E+01	c*	1.6E+02	c	1.2E+00	c	5.1E+00	c	5.6E+00	c*	6.0E+00	1.3E+00	c*	1.4E+00	
				1.0E+00	I				1	0.1	*Butylphthalyl Butylglycolate	85-70-1	6.3E+04	n	8.2E+05	nm					1.3E+04	n		3.1E+02	n		
				1.0E-01	I				1	0.1	*Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					9.0E+02	n		2.3E+00	n		
				8.0E-01	I				1	0.1	*Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	5.1E+04	n	6.6E+05	nm					1.5E+04	n		6.1E+00	n		
				1.0E-01	I			V	1		*Dimethylterephthalate	120-61-6	7.8E+03	n	1.2E+05	nm					1.9E+03	n		4.9E-01	n		
				1.0E-02	P				1	0.1	*Octyl Phthalate, di-N-	117-84-0	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					2.0E+02	n		5.7E+01	n		
				1.0E+00	H				1	0.1	*Phthalic Acid, P-	100-21-0	6.3E+04	n	8.2E+05	nm					1.9E+04	n		6.8E+00	n		
				2.0E+00	S	2.0E-02	C		1	0.1	*Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	1.3E+05	nm	1.6E+06	nm	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	3.9E+04	n		8.5E+00	n		
				7.0E-02	I				1	0.1	Picloram	1918-02-1	4.4E+03	n	5.7E+04	n					1.4E+03	n	5.0E+02	3.8E-01	n	1.4E-01	
				1.0E-04	X				1	0.1	Picramic Acid (2-Amino-4,6-dinitrophenol)	96-91-3	6.3E+00	n	8.2E+04	n					2.0E+00	n		1.3E-03	n		
				9.0E-04	X				1	0.1	Picric Acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol)	88-89-1	5.7E+01	n	7.4E+02	n					1.8E+01	n		8.4E-02	n		
				1.0E-02	I				1	0.1	Pirimiphos, Methyl	29232-93-7	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.2E+02	n		1.2E-01	n		
3.0E+01	C	8.6E-03	C	7.0E-06	H				1	0.1	Polybrominated Biphenyls	59536-65-1	1.8E-02	c*	7.7E-02	c*	3.3E-04	c	1.4E-03	c	2.6E-03	c*				c*	
				7.0E-02	S	2.0E-05	S			0.14	<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)</b>																
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	4.1E+00	n	2.7E+01	c**	1.4E-01	c	6.1E-01	c	2.2E-01	c**		2.1E-02	c**		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	2.0E-01	c	8.3E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	4.7E-03	c		8.0E-05	c		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	1.7E-01	c	7.2E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	4.7E-03	c		8.0E-05	c		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	2.3E-01	c	9.5E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	7.8E-03	c		1.2E-03	c		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	2.3E-01	c	9.5E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	7.8E-03	c		1.2E-03	c		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	2.4E-01	c**	9.7E-01	c*	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	7.8E-03	c*		2.0E-03	c*		
				2.0E+00	S	5.7E-04	S			0.14	*Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	2.4E-01	c	9.9E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c	7.8E-03	c		5.5E-03	c		
				6.0E-04	X				1	0.14	*Aroclor 5460	11126-42-4	3.5E+01	n	4.4E+02	n					1.2E+01	n		2.0E+00	n		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Heptachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-(PCB 189)	39695-31-9	1.3E-01	c*	5.2E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		2.8E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,3',4,4',5,5'-(PCB 167)	52663-72-6	1.2E-01	c*	5.2E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.7E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5'-(PCB 157)	69782-90-7	1.2E-01	c*	5.1E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.7E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Hexachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4',5-(PCB 156)	38380-08-4	1.2E-01	c*	5.1E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.7E-03	c		
3.9E+03	E	1.1E+00	E	2.3E-08	E	1.3E-06	E	V	1	0.14	*Hexachlorobiphenyl, 3,3',4,4',5,5'-(PCB 169)	32774-16-6	1.2E-04	c*	5.2E-04	c*	2.5E-06	c	1.1E-05	c	4.0E-06	c		1.7E-06	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Pentachlorobiphenyl, 2',3,4,4',5-(PCB 128)	65510-44-3	1.2E-01	c*	5.0E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.0E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,3',4,4',5-(PCB 118)	31508-00-6	1.2E-01	c*	5.0E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.0E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,3',4,4'-(PCB 105)	32598-14-4	1.2E-01	c*	5.0E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.0E-03	c		
3.9E+00	E	1.1E-03	E	2.3E-05	E	1.3E-03	E	V	1	0.14	*Pentachlorobiphenyl, 2,3,4,4',5-(PCB 114)	74472-37-0	1.2E-01	c*	5.1E-01	c*	2.5E-03	c	1.1E-02	c	4.0E-03	c		1.0E-03	c		
1.3E+04	E	3.8E+00	E	7.0E-09	E	4.0E-07	E	V	1	0.14	*Pentachlorobiphenyl, 3,3',4,4',5-(PCB 126)	57465-28-8	3.7E-05	c*	1.5E-04	c*	7.4E-07	c	3.2E-06	c	1.2E-06	c		3.0E-07	c		
2.0E+00	I	5.7E-04	I						1	0.14	*Polychlorinated Biphenyls (high risk)	1336-36-3	2.3E-01	c	9.4E-01	c	4.9E-03	c	2.1E-02	c							
4.0E-01	I	1.0E-04	I						1	0.14	*Polychlorinated Biphenyls (low risk)	1336-36-3					2.8E-02	c	1.2E-01	c	4.4E-02	c	5.0E-01	6.8E-03	c	7.8E-02	
7.0E-02	I	2.0E-05	I						1	0.14	*Polychlorinated Biphenyls (lowest risk)	1336-36-3					1.4E-01	c	6.1E-01	c							
1.3E+01	E	3.8E-03	E	7.0E-06	E	4.0E-04	E	V	1	0.14	*Tetrachlorobiphenyl, 3,3',4,4'-(PCB 77)	32598-13-3	3.8E-02	c*	1.6E-01	c*	7.4E-04	c	3.2E-03	c	6.0E-03	c*		9.4E-04	c*		
3.9E+01	E	1.1E-02	E	2.3E-06	E	1.3E-04	E	V	1	0.14	*Tetrachlorobiphenyl, 3,4,4',5-(PCB 81)	70362-50-4	1.2E-02	c*	4.9E-02	c*	2.5E-04	c	1.1E-03	c	4.0E-04	c		6.2E-05	c		
				6.0E-04	I				1	0.1	Polymethacrylate Diisocyanate (PMDI)	9016-87-9	8.5E+05	nm	3.6E+06	nm	6.3E-01	n	2.6E+00	n							
				6.0E-02	I			V	1	0.13	*Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3.6E+03	n	4.5E+04	n					5.3E+02	n		5.5E+00	n		
				3.0E-01	I			V	1	0.13	*Anthracene	120-12-7	1.8E+04	n	2.3E+05	nm					1.8E+03	n		5.8E+01	n		
7.3E-01	E	1.1E-04	C					V	M	0.13	*Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1.6E-01	c	2.9E+00	c	9.2E-03	c	1.1E-01	c	1.2E-02	c		4.2E-03	c		
1.2E+00	C	1.1E-04	C						1	0.13	*Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	4.2E-01	c	1.8E+00	c	2.6E-02	c	1.1E-01	c	6.5E-02	c		7.8E-02	c		
7.3E+00	I	1.1E-03	C					M	1	0.13	*Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	1.6E-02	c	2.9E-01	c	9.2E-04	c	1.1E-02	c	3.4E-03	c	2.0E-01	4.0E-03	c	2.4E-01	
7.3E-01	E	1.1E-04	C					M	1	0.13	*Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	1.6E-01	c	2.9E+00	c	9.2E-03	c	1.1E-01	c	3.4E-02	c		4.1E-02	c		
7.3E-02	E	1.1E-04	C					M	1	0.13	*Benzo[k]fluoranthene	707-08-9	1.6E+00	c	2.9E+01	c	9.2E-03	c	1.1E-01	c	3.4E-01	c		4.0E-01	c		
7.3E-03	E	1.1E-05	C	8.0E-02	I			V	M	0.13	*Chloronaphthalene, Beta-Chrysenes	91-58-7	4.8E+03	n	6.0E+04	n					7.5E+02	n		3.9E+00	n		
									1	0.13	*Chrysenes	218-01-9	1.6E+01	c	2.9E+02	c	9.2E-02	c	1.1E+00	c	3.4E+00	c		1.2E+00	c		
7.3E+00	E	1.2E-03	C						M	0.13	*Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	1.6E-02	c	2.9E-01	c	8.4E-04	c	1.0E-02	c	3.4E-03	c		1.3E-02	c		
1.2E+01	C	1.1E-03	C						1	0.13	*Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	192-65-4	4.2E-02	c	1.8E-01	c	2.6E-03										

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels								Protection of Ground Water SSLs				
SFO (mg/kg-day) <sup>1</sup>	ke IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	ke RTD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	ke RfC <sub>i</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ke VOI	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)
4.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Propanediol, 1,2-	114-26-1	2.5E+02	n	3.3E+03	n					7.8E+01	n		2.5E-02	n	
5.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Propanil	709-98-8	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					8.2E+01	n		4.5E-02	n	
2.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Propargite	2312-35-8	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					1.6E+02	n		1.2E+01	n	
2.0E-03	I			V		1		1.1E+05	Propargyl Alcohol	107-19-7	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	n					4.0E+01	n		8.1E-03	n	
2.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Propazine	139-40-2	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					3.4E+02	n		3.0E-01	n	
2.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Propham	122-42-9	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					3.5E+02	n		2.2E-01	n	
1.3E-02	I					1	0.1		Propiconazole	60207-90-1	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					2.1E+02	n		6.9E-01	n	
		8.0E-03	I	V		1		3.3E+04	Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	7.5E+01	n	3.1E+02	n	8.3E+00	n	3.5E+01	n	1.7E+01	n		3.4E-03	n	
1.0E-01	X	1.0E+00	X	V		1		2.6E+02	Propyl benzene	103-65-1	3.8E+03	ns	2.4E+04	ns	1.0E+03	n	4.4E+03	n	6.6E+02	n		1.2E+00	n	
		3.0E+00	C	V		1		3.5E+02	Propylene	115-07-1	2.2E+03	ns	9.3E+03	ns	3.1E+03	n	1.3E+04	n	3.6E+03	n		6.0E+00	n	
2.0E+01	P					1	0.1		Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1.3E+06	nm	1.6E+07	nm					4.0E+05	n		8.1E+01	n	
		2.7E-04	A			1	0.1		Propylene Glycol Dinitrate	6423-43-4	3.9E+05	nm	1.6E+06	nm	2.8E-01	n	1.2E+00	n						
7.0E-01	H	2.0E+00	I	V		1		1.1E+05	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	4.1E+04	n	3.7E+05	nms	2.1E+03	n	8.8E+03	n	3.2E+03	n		6.5E-01	n	
2.4E-01	I	3.7E-06	I			1		7.8E+04	Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	2.1E+00	c	9.7E+00	c	7.6E-01	c*	3.3E+00	c*	2.7E-01	c		5.6E-05	c	
		7.5E-02	I			1	0.1		Propyzamide	23950-58-5	4.7E+03	n	6.2E+04	n					1.2E+03	n		1.2E+00	n	
		1.0E-03	I		V	1		5.3E+05	Pyridine	110-86-1	7.8E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.0E+01	n		6.8E-03	n	
3.0E+00	I					1	0.1		Quinalphos	13593-03-8	3.2E+01	n	4.1E+02	n					5.1E+00	n		4.3E-02	n	
		9.0E-03	I			1	0.1		Quinoline	91-22-5	1.8E-01	c	7.7E-01	c					2.4E-02	c		7.8E-05	c	
						1	0.1		Quizalofop-ethyl	76578-14-8	5.7E+02	n	7.4E+03	n					1.2E+02	n		1.9E+00	n	
		3.0E-02	A			1			Refractory Ceramic Fibers	NA	4.3E+07	nm	1.8E+08	nm	3.1E+01	n	1.3E+02	n						
3.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Resmethrin	10453-86-8	1.9E+03	n	2.5E+04	n					6.7E+01	n		4.2E+01	n	
5.0E-02	H			V		1			Resmethrin	299-84-3	3.9E+03	n	5.8E+04	n					4.1E+02	n		3.7E+00	n	
4.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Rotenone	83-79-4	2.5E+02	n	3.3E+03	n					6.1E+01	n		3.2E+01	n	
2.2E-01	C	6.3E-05	C		M	1	0.1		Safrrole	94-59-7	5.5E-01	c	1.0E+01	c	1.6E-02	c	1.9E-01	c	9.6E-02	c		5.9E-05	c	
		5.0E-03	I			1			Selenious Acid	7783-00-8	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					1.0E+02	n				
5.0E-03	I	2.0E-02	C			1			Selenium	7782-49-2	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	1.0E+02	n	5.0E+01	5.2E-01	n	2.6E-01
5.0E-03	C	2.0E-02	C			1			Selenium Sulfide	7446-34-6	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n	2.1E+01	n	8.8E+01	n	1.0E+02	n				
9.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Sethoxydim	74051-80-2	5.7E+03	n	7.4E+04	n					1.0E+03	n		9.3E+00	n	
		3.0E-03	C			1			Silica (dry, crystalline, respirable)	7631-86-9	4.3E+06	nm	1.8E+07	nm	3.1E+00	n	1.3E+01	n						
1.2E-01	H	5.0E-03	I			0.04			Silver	7440-22-4	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					9.4E+01	n		8.0E-01	n	
		5.0E-03	I			1	0.1		Simazine	122-34-9	4.5E+00	c*	1.9E+01	c					6.1E-01	c	4.0E+00	3.0E-04	c	2.0E-03
1.3E-02	I					1	0.1		Sodium Adifluorfen	62476-59-9	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					2.6E+02	n		2.1E+00	n	
5.0E-01	C	1.5E-01	C			1			Sodium Azide	26628-22-8	3.1E+02	n	4.7E+03	n					8.0E+01	n				
		2.0E-02	C	2.0E-04	C	M	0.025		Sodium Dichromate	10588-01-9	3.0E-01	c	6.2E+00	c	6.8E-06	c	8.2E-05	c	4.1E-02	c				
2.7E-01	H	3.0E-02	I			1	0.1		Sodium Diethylthiocarbamate	148-18-5	2.0E+00	c	8.5E+00	c					2.9E-01	c				
5.0E-02	A	1.3E-02	C			1			Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4	3.9E+03	n	5.8E+04	n	1.4E+01	n	5.7E+01	n	1.0E+03	n				
2.0E-05	I					1	0.1		Sodium Fluoroacetate	62-74-8	1.3E+00	n	1.6E+01	n					4.0E-01	n		8.1E-05	n	
1.0E-03	H					1			Sodium Metavanadate	13718-26-8	7.8E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					2.0E+01	n				
8.0E-04	P					1			Sodium Tungstate	13472-45-2	6.3E+01	n	9.3E+02	n					1.6E+01	n				
8.0E-04	P					1			Sodium Tungstate Dihydrate	10213-10-2	6.3E+01	n	9.3E+02	n					1.6E+01	n				
2.4E-02	H	3.0E-02	I			1	0.1		Stirofos (Tetrachlorovinphos)	961-11-5	2.3E+01	c*	9.6E+01	c					2.8E+00	c		8.2E-03	c	
5.0E-01	C	1.5E-01	C			1			Strontium Chromate	7789-06-2	3.0E-01	c	6.2E+00	c	6.8E-06	c	8.2E-05	c	4.1E-02	c				
		6.0E-01	I			1			Strontium, Stable	7440-24-6	4.7E+04	n	7.0E+05	nm					1.2E+04	n		4.2E+02	n	
3.0E-04	I					1	0.1		Strychnine	57-24-9	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.9E+00	n		6.5E-02	n	
2.0E-01	I	1.0E+00	I	V		1		8.7E+02	Styrene	100-42-5	6.0E+03	ns	3.5E+04	ns	1.0E+03	n	4.4E+03	n	1.2E+03	n	1.0E+02	1.3E+00	n	1.1E-01
3.0E-03	P					1	0.1		Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Trimer	NA	1.9E+02	n	2.5E+03	n					4.8E+01	n				
1.0E-03	P	2.0E-03	X			1	0.1		Sulfolane	126-33-0	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	2.0E+01	n		4.4E-03	n	
8.0E-04	P					1	0.1		Sulfonylbis(4-chlorobenzene), 1,1'-	80-07-9	5.1E+01	n	6.6E+02	n					1.1E+01	n		6.5E-02	n	
		1.0E-03	C	V		1			Sulfur Trioxide	7446-11-9	1.4E+06	nm	6.0E+06	nm	1.0E+00	n	4.4E+00	n	2.1E+00	n				
		1.0E-03	C			1			Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1.4E+06	nm	6.0E+06	nm	1.0E+00	n	4.4E+00	n						
2.5E-02	I	7.1E-06	I			1	0.1		Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester	140-57-8	2.2E+01	c	9.2E+01	c	4.0E-01	c	1.7E+00	c	1.3E+00	c		1.5E-02	c	
		3.0E-02	H			1	0.1		TCMTB	21564-17-0	1.9E+03	n	2.5E+04	n					4.8E+02	n		3.3E+00	n	
7.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Tebuthiuron	34014-18-1	4.4E+03	n	5.7E+04	n					1.4E+03	n		3.9E-01	n	
2.0E-02	H					1	0.1		Temephos	3383-96-8	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					4.0E+02	n		7.6E+01	n	
1.3E-02	I					1	0.1		Terbacil	5902-51-2	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					2.5E+02	n		7.5E-02	n	
2.5E-05	H			V		1		3.1E+01	Terbufos	13071-79-9	2.0E+00	n	2.9E+01	n					2.4E-01	n		5.2E-04	n	
1.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Terbutryn	886-50-0	6.3E+01	n	8.2E+02	n					1.3E+01	n		1.9E-02	n	
1.0E-04																								

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels							Protection of Ground Water SSLs												
SFO (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	ke (y)	RTD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg-day)	ke (y)	RfC <sub>1</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ke (y)	V	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)			
				8.0E+01	I	V				1		2.1E+03	Tetrafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	811-97-2	1.0E+05	nms	4.3E+05	nms	8.3E+04	n	3.5E+05	n	1.7E+05	n		9.3E+01	n				
				2.0E-03	P					1	0.0007			479-45-8	1.6E+02	n	2.3E+03	n					3.9E+01	n		3.7E-01	n				
				7.0E-06	X					1			Thallium (I) Nitrate	10102-45-1	5.5E-01	n	8.2E+00	n					1.4E-01	n			n				
				1.0E-05	X					1			Thallium (Soluble Salts)	7440-28-0	7.8E-01	n	1.2E+01	n					2.0E-01	n	2.0E+00	1.4E-02	n	1.4E-01			
				6.0E-06	X				V	1			Thallium Acetate	563-68-8	4.7E-01	n	7.0E+00	n					1.2E-01	n			n				
				2.0E-05	X				V	1			Thallium Carbonate	6533-73-9	1.6E+00	n	2.3E+01	n					4.0E-01	n			n				
				6.0E-06	X					1			Thallium Chloride	7791-12-0	4.7E-01	n	7.0E+00	n					1.2E-01	n			n				
				2.0E-05	X					1			Thallium Sulfate	7446-18-6	1.6E+00	n	2.3E+01	n					4.0E-01	n			n				
				1.3E-02	I					1	0.1		Thiensenfuron-methyl	79277-27-3	8.2E+02	n	1.1E+04	n					2.6E+02	n		7.8E-02	n				
				1.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Thiobencarb	28249-77-6	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		5.5E-01	n				
				7.0E-02	X					1	0.0075		Thiodiglycol	111-48-8	5.4E+03	n	7.9E+04	n					1.4E+03	n		2.8E-01	n				
				3.0E-04	H					1	0.1		Thiofanox	39196-18-4	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.3E+00	n		1.8E-03	n				
				8.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Thiophanate, Methyl	23564-05-8	5.1E+03	n	6.6E+04	n					1.6E+03	n		1.4E+00	n				
				5.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Thiram	137-26-8	3.2E+02	n	4.1E+03	n					9.8E+01	n		1.4E-01	n				
				6.0E-01	H					1			Tin	7440-31-5	4.7E+04	n	7.0E+05	nm					1.2E+04	n		3.0E+03	n				
				1.0E-04	A	V				1			Titanium Tetrachloride	7550-45-0	1.4E+05	nm	6.0E+05	nm	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	2.1E-01	n			n				
				5.0E+00	I	V				1		8.2E+02	Toluene	108-88-3	4.9E+03	ns	4.7E+04	ns	5.2E+03	n	2.2E+04	n	1.1E+03	n	1.0E+03	7.6E-01	n	6.9E-01			
				2.0E-04	X					1	0.1		Toluene-2,5-diamine	95-70-5	3.0E+00	c**	1.3E+01	c*					4.3E-01	c**		1.3E-04	c**				
				4.0E-03	X					1	0.1		Toluidine, p-	106-49-0	1.8E+01	c*	7.7E+01	c*					2.5E+00	c*		1.1E-03	c*				
				3.0E+00	P				V	1		3.4E-01	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic High)	NA	2.3E+05	nms	3.5E+06	nms					6.0E+04	n		2.4E+03	n				
				6.0E-01	P	V				1		1.4E+02	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic Low)	NA	5.2E+02	ns	2.2E+03	ns	6.3E+02	n	2.6E+03	n	1.3E+03	n		8.8E+00	n				
				1.0E-02	X	1.0E-01	P	V		1		6.9E+00	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic Medium)	NA	9.6E+01	ns	4.4E+02	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.0E+02	n		1.5E+00	n				
				4.0E-02	P					1	0.1		Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aromatic High)	NA	2.5E+03	n	3.3E+04	n					8.0E+02	n		8.9E+01	n				
				4.0E-03	P	3.0E-02	P	V		1		1.8E+03	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aromatic Low)	NA	8.2E+01	n	4.2E+02	n	3.1E+01	n	1.3E+02	n	3.3E+01	n		1.7E-02	n				
				4.0E-03	P	3.0E-03	P	V		1			Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Aromatic Medium)	NA	1.1E+02	n	6.0E+02	n	3.1E+00	n	1.3E+01	n	5.5E+00	n		2.3E-02	n				
				3.2E-04	I					1	0.1		Toxaphene	8001-35-2	4.9E-01	c	2.1E+00	c	8.8E-03	c	3.8E-02	c	7.1E-02	c	3.0E+00	1.1E-02	c	4.6E-01			
				7.5E-03	I					1	0.1		Triacetin	66841-25-6	4.7E+02	n	6.2E+03	n					1.5E+02	n		5.8E+01	n				
				3.0E-04	A		V			1			Tri-n-butyltin	688-73-3	2.3E+01	n	3.5E+02	n					3.7E+00	n		8.2E-02	n				
				8.0E+01	X					1	0.1		Triacetin	102-76-1	5.1E+06	nm	6.6E+07	nm					1.6E+06	n		4.5E+02	n				
				3.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Triadimefon	43121-43-3	1.9E+03	n	2.5E+04	n					5.5E+02	n		4.4E-01	n				
				1.3E-02	I		V			1			Triallate	2303-17-5	1.0E+03	n	1.5E+04	n					1.2E+02	n		2.6E-01	n				
				1.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Triasulfuron	82097-50-5	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					2.0E+02	n		2.1E-01	n				
				8.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Tribenuron-methyl	101200-48-0	5.1E+02	n	6.6E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		6.1E-02	n				
				5.0E-03	I		V			1			Tribromobenzene, 1,2,4-	615-54-3	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n					4.5E+01	n		6.4E-02	n				
				1.0E-02	P					1	0.1		Tributyl Phosphate	126-73-8	6.0E+01	c*	2.6E+02	c*					5.2E+00	c*		2.5E-02	c*				
				3.0E-04	P					1	0.1		Tributyltin Compounds	NA	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					6.0E+00	n			n				
				3.0E-04	I					1	0.1		Tributyltin Oxide	56-35-9	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.7E+00	n		2.9E+02	n				
				3.0E+01	I	3.0E+01	H	V		1		9.1E+02	Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2	76-13-1	4.0E+04	ns	1.7E+05	nms	3.1E+04	n	1.3E+05	n	5.5E+04	n		1.4E+02	n				
				2.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Trichloroacetic Acid	76-03-9	7.8E+00	c	3.3E+01	c					1.1E+00	c	6.0E+01	2.2E-04	c	1.2E-02			
				2.9E-02	H					1	0.1		Trichloroaniline HCl, 2,4,6-	33663-50-2	1.9E+01	c	7.9E+01	c					2.7E+00	n		7.4E-03	c				
				7.0E-03	X					1	0.1		Trichloroaniline, 2,4,6-	634-93-5	1.9E+00	n	2.5E+01	n					4.0E-01	n		3.6E-03	n				
				8.0E-04	X		V			1			Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,3-	87-61-6	6.3E+01	n	9.3E+02	n					7.0E+00	n		2.1E-02	n				
				1.0E-02	I	2.0E-03	P	V		1		4.0E+02	Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	120-82-1	2.4E+01	c**	1.1E+02	c**	2.1E+00	n	8.8E+00	n	1.2E+00	c**	7.0E+01	3.4E-03	c**	2.0E-01			
				2.0E+00	I	5.0E+00	I	V		1		6.4E+02	Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6	8.1E+03	ns	3.6E+04	ns	5.2E+03	n	2.2E+04	n	8.0E+03	n		2.8E+00	n	7.0E-02			
				5.7E-02	I	1.6E-05	I	4.0E-03	I	2.0E-04	X	V	1	2.2E+03	Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	79-00-5	1.1E+00	c**	5.0E+00	c**	1.8E-01	c**	7.7E-01	c**	2.8E-01	c**	5.0E+00	8.9E-05	c**	1.6E-03	
				4.6E-02	I	4.1E-06	I	5.0E-04	I	2.0E-03	I	V	M	1	6.9E+02	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	9.4E-01	c**	6.0E+00	c**	4.8E-01	c**	3.0E+00	c**	4.9E-01	c**	5.0E+00	1.8E-04	c**	1.8E-03
				3.0E-01	I		V			1		1.2E+03	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2.3E+04	ns	3.5E+05	nms					5.2E+03	n		3.3E+00	n				
				1.0E-01	I					1	0.1		Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-	95-95-4	6.3E+03	n	8.2E+04	n					1.2E+03	n		4.4E+00	n				
				1.0E-03	P					1	0.1		Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	88-06-2	4.9E+01	c**	2.1E+02	c**	9.1E-01	c	4.0E+00	c	4.1E+00	c**		1.5E-02	c**				
				1.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2,4,5-	93-76-5	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.6E+02	n		6.8E-02	n				
				8.0E-03	I					1	0.1		Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid, -2,4,5	93-72-1	5																

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; \* = where: n SL < 100X c SL; \*\* = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels								Protection of Ground Water SSLs							
SFO (mg/kg-day) <sup>1</sup>	k <sub>e</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	IUR (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	k <sub>e</sub> (mg/kg-day)	RfD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	k <sub>e</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	RfC <sub>1</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	k <sub>e</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>	mutagen	GIABS	ABS	C <sub>sat</sub> (mg/kg)	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	key	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	key	Resident Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Industrial Air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	key	Tapwater (ug/L)	key	MCL (ug/L)	Risk-based SSL (mg/kg)	key	MCL-based SSL (mg/kg)
3.0E-02	I		3.0E-02	I	5.0E-04	I			1	0.019		Trinitrobenzene, 1,3,5-	99-35-4	2.2E+03	n	3.2E+04	n					5.9E+02	n		2.1E+00	n	
			5.0E-04	I	2.0E-02	P			1	0.032		Trinitrotoluene, 2,4,6-	118-96-7	2.1E+01	c**	9.6E+01	c**					2.5E+00	c**		1.5E-02	c**	
			2.0E-02	P					1	0.1		Triphenylphosphine Oxide	791-28-6	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					3.6E+02	n		1.5E+00	n	
2.3E+00	C	6.6E-04	C	2.0E-02	A				1	0.1	4.7E+02	Tris(1,3-Dichloro-2-propyl) Phosphate	13674-87-8	1.3E+03	n	1.6E+04	n					3.6E+02	n		8.0E+00	n	
			1.0E-02	X				V		0.1		Tris(4-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate	13674-84-5	6.3E+02	n	8.2E+03	n					1.9E+02	n		6.5E-01	n	
			1.0E-02	X					1	0.1		Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate	126-72-7	2.8E-01	c	1.3E+00	c	4.3E-03	c	1.9E-02	c	6.8E-03	c		1.3E-04	c	
2.0E-02	P		7.0E-03	P					1	0.1		Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	2.7E+01	c*	1.1E+02	c*					3.8E+00	c*		3.8E-03	c*	
3.2E-03	P		1.0E-01	P					1	0.1		Tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate	78-42-2	1.7E+02	c*	7.2E+02	c					2.4E+01	c*		1.2E+02	c*	
			8.0E-04	P					1			Tungsten	7440-33-7	6.3E+01	n	9.3E+02	n					1.6E+01	n		2.4E+00	n	
1.0E+00	C	2.9E-04	C	3.0E-03	I	4.0E-05	A			1	0.1	Uranium (Soluble Salts)	NA	2.3E+02	n	3.5E+03	n	4.2E-02	n	1.8E-01	n	6.0E+01	n	3.0E+01	2.7E+01	n	1.4E+01
			8.3E-03	P	9.0E-03	I	7.0E-06	P		0.026		Urethane	51-79-6	1.2E-01	c	2.3E+00	c	3.5E-03	c	4.2E-02	c	2.5E-02	c		5.6E-06	c	
			9.0E-03	P					1			Vanadium Pentoxide	1314-62-1	4.6E+02	c**	2.0E+03	c**	3.4E-04	c*	1.5E-03	c*	1.5E+02	n		5.6E-06	c	
			5.0E-03	S	1.0E-04	A			0.026			Vanadium and Compounds	7440-62-2	3.9E+02	n	5.8E+03	n	1.0E-01	n	4.4E-01	n	8.6E+01	n		8.6E+01	n	
			1.0E-03	I			V		1			Vernolate	1929-77-7	7.8E+01	n	1.2E+03	n					1.1E+01	n		8.9E-03	n	
			2.5E-02	I					1	0.1		Vindozolin	50471-44-8	1.6E+03	n	2.1E+04	n					4.4E+02	n		3.4E-01	n	
			1.0E+00	H	2.0E-01	I	V		1		2.8E+03	Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	9.1E+02	n	3.8E+03	ns	2.1E+02	n	8.8E+02	n	4.1E+02	n		8.7E-02	n	
3.2E-05	H		3.0E-03	I			V		1		2.5E+03	Vinyl Bromide	593-60-2	1.2E-01	c*	5.2E-01	c*	8.8E-02	c*	3.8E-01	c*	1.8E-01	c*		5.1E-05	c*	
7.2E-01	I	4.4E-06	I	3.0E-03	I	1.0E-01	I	V	M	1	3.9E+03	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	5.9E-02	c	1.7E+00	c	1.7E-01	c	2.8E+00	c	1.9E-02	c	2.0E+00	6.5E-06	c	6.9E-04
			3.0E-04	I					1	0.1		Warfarin	81-81-2	1.9E+01	n	2.5E+02	n					5.6E+00	n		5.9E-03	n	
			2.0E-01	S	1.0E-01	S	V		1		3.9E+02	Xylene, p-	106-42-3	5.6E+02	ns	2.4E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.9E+02	n		1.9E-01	n	
			2.0E-01	S	1.0E-01	S	V		1		3.9E+02	Xylene, m-	108-38-3	5.5E+02	ns	2.4E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.9E+02	n		1.9E-01	n	
			2.0E-01	S	1.0E-01	S	V		1		4.3E+02	Xylene, o-	95-47-6	6.5E+02	ns	2.8E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.9E+02	n		1.9E-01	n	
			2.0E-01	I	1.0E-01	I	V		1		2.6E+02	Xylenes	1330-20-7	5.8E+02	ns	2.5E+03	ns	1.0E+02	n	4.4E+02	n	1.9E+02	n	1.0E+04	1.9E-01	n	9.9E+00
			3.0E-04	I					1			Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	2.3E+01	n	3.5E+02	n					6.0E+00	n		1.9E-01	n	
			3.0E-01	I					1			Zinc and Compounds	7440-66-6	2.3E+04	n	3.5E+05	nm					6.0E+03	n		3.7E+02	n	
			5.0E-02	I					1	0.1		Zincb	12122-67-7	3.2E+03	n	4.1E+04	n					9.9E+02	n		2.9E+00	n	
			8.0E-05	X					1			Zirconium	7440-67-7	6.3E+00	n	9.3E+01	n					1.6E+00	n		4.8E+00	n	



**ATTACHMENT 2**

**EPA DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AND HEALTH ADVISORIES, APRIL 2012**

(20 Sheets)

# 2012 Edition of the Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories



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# **2012 Edition of the Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories**

**EPA 822-S-12-001**

**Office of Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC**

**Spring 2012**  
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# ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page iii of vi

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The Health Advisory (HA) Program, sponsored by the EPA's Office of Water (OW), publishes concentrations of drinking water contaminants at Drinking Water Specific Risk Level Concentration for cancer ( $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk) and concentrations of drinking water contaminants at which noncancer adverse health effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations - One-day, Ten-day, and Lifetime - in the *Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories* (DWSHA) tables. The One-day and Ten-day HAs are for a 10 kg child and the Lifetime HA is for a 70 kg adult. The daily drinking water consumption for the 10 kg child and 70 kg adult are assumed to be 1 L/day and 2 L/day, respectively. The Lifetime HA for the drinking water contaminant is calculated from its associated Drinking Water Equivalent Level (DWEL), obtained from its RfD, and incorporates a drinking water Relative Source Contribution (RSC) factor of contaminant-specific data or a default of 20% of total exposure from all sources. Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) for some regulated drinking water contaminants are also published.

HAs serve as the informal technical guidance for unregulated drinking water contaminants to assist Federal, State and local officials, and managers of public or community water systems in protecting public health as needed. They are not to be construed as legally enforceable Federal standards. EPA's OW has provided MCL, MCLGs, RfDs, One-Day HAs, Ten-day HAs, DWELs, and Lifetime HAs. Drinking Water Specific Risk Level Concentration for cancer ( $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk), and Cancer Descriptors in the DWSHA tables. HAs are intended to protect against noncancer effects. The  $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk level provides information concerning cancer effects. The MCL values for specific drinking water contaminants must be used for regulated contaminants in public drinking water systems.

The DWSHA tables are revised periodically by the OW so that the benchmark values are consistent with the most current Agency assessments. Reference dose (RfD) values are updated to reflect the values in the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) and the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs) documents. The associated DWEL is recalculated accordingly.

A Lifetime noncancer benchmark is made available to risk assessment managers for comparison to the cancer risk level drinking water concentration ( $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk) and to determine whether the noncancer Lifetime HA or the cancer risk level drinking water concentration provides a more meaningful scenario-specific risk reduction. In this regard, the Office of Water defines the Lifetime HA as the concentration in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for a lifetime of exposure, whereas the  $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk is the concentration of the chemical contaminant in drinking water that is associated with a specific probability of cancer. The Office of Water also advises consideration of the more conservative cancer risk levels ( $10^{-5}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ), found in the IRIS or OPP RED source documents, if it is considered more appropriate for exposure-specific risk assessment.

# ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page iv of vi

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Many of the values on the DWSHA tables have been revised since the original HAs were published. Revised RfDs,  $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk values, and cancer designations or descriptors obtained from Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), and One-day and Ten-day Health Advisories are presented in **BOLD** type. Revised RfDs,  $10^{-4}$  Cancer Risk values, and cancer designations or descriptors obtained from Office of Pesticide Program's Registration Eligibility Decision (OPP RED) are presented in ***BOLD ITALICS*** type.

The summaries of IRIS Toxicological Reviews from which the RfDs and cancer benchmarks, as well as the associated narratives and references can be accessed at: <http://www.epa.gov/IRIS>. Those from OPP REDs can be accessed at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm>.

In some cases, there is an HA value for a contaminant but there is no reference to an HA document. Such HA values can be found in the Drinking Water Criteria Document for the contaminant.

With a few exceptions, the RfDs, Health Advisories, and Cancer Risk values have been rounded to one significant figure following the convention adopted by IRIS.

For unregulated chemicals with current IRIS or OPP REDs RfDs, the Lifetime Health Advisories are calculated from the associated DWELs, using the RSC values published in the HA documents for the contaminants.

The DWSHA tables may be reached from the Water Science home page at: <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/>. The DWSHA tables are accessed under the Drinking Water icon.

Copies the Tables may be ordered free of charge from

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE  
1-800-426-4791  
Monday thru Friday, 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM EST

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page v of vi

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## DEFINITIONS

The following definitions for terms used in the DWSHA tables are not all-encompassing, and should not be construed to be “official” definitions. They are intended to assist the user in understanding terms used in the DWSHA tables.

**Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For example, it is the level of lead or copper which, if exceeded in over 10% of the homes tested, triggers treatment for corrosion control.

**Cancer Classification:** A descriptive weight-of-evidence judgment as to the likelihood that an agent is a human carcinogen and the conditions under which the carcinogenic effects may be expressed. Under the 2005 EPA *Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment*, Cancer Descriptors replace the earlier alpha numeric Cancer Group designations (US EPA 1986 guidelines). The Cancer Descriptors in the 2005 EPA *Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment* are as follows:

- “carcinogenic to humans” (**H**)
- “likely to be carcinogenic to humans” (**L**)
- “likely to be carcinogenic above a specified dose but not likely to be carcinogenic below that dose because a key event in tumor formation does not occur below that dose” (**L/N**)
- “suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential” (**S**)
- “inadequate information to assess carcinogenic potential” (**I**)
- “not likely to be carcinogenic to humans” (**N**)

The letter abbreviations provided parenthetically above are now used in the DWSHA tables in place of the prior alpha numeric identifiers for chemicals that have been evaluated under the new guidelines (the 2005 guidelines or the 1996 and 1999 draft guidelines) or whose records in the DWSHA tables have been revised.

**Cancer Group:** A qualitative weight-of-evidence judgment as to the likelihood that a chemical may be a carcinogen for humans. Each chemical was placed into one of the following five categories (US EPA 1986 guidelines). The Cancer Group designations are given in the Tables for chemicals that have not yet been evaluated under the new guidelines or whose records in the DWSHA tables have been revised.

### Group Category

- A** Human carcinogen
- B** Probable human carcinogen:
  - B1** indicates limited human evidence

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page vi of vi

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- B2** indicates sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate or no evidence in humans
  - C** Possible human carcinogen
  - D** Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity
  - E** Evidence of noncarcinogenicity for humans

**10<sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk:** The concentration of a chemical in drinking water corresponding to an excess estimated lifetime cancer risk of 1 in 10,000.

**Drinking Water Advisory:** A nonregulatory concentration of a contaminant in water that is likely to be without adverse effects on health and aesthetics for the period it is derived.

**DWEL:** Drinking Water Equivalent Level. A DWEL is a drinking water lifetime exposure level, assuming **100%** exposure from that medium, at which adverse, noncarcinogenic health effects would not be expected to occur.

**HA:** Health Advisory. An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information; an HA is not a legally enforceable Federal standard, but serves as technical guidance to assist Federal, State, and local officials.

**One-Day HA:** The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for up to one day of exposure. The One-Day HA is intended to protect a 10-kg child consuming 1 liter of water per day.

**Ten-Day HA:** The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for up to ten days of exposure. The Ten-Day HA is also intended to protect a 10-kg child consuming 1 liter of water per day.

**Lifetime HA:** The concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse **noncarcinogenic effects** for a lifetime of exposure, incorporating a drinking water RSC factor of contaminant-specific data or a default of 20% of total exposure from all sources. The Lifetime HA is based on exposure of a 70-kg adult consuming 2 liters of water per day. For Lifetime HAs developed for drinking water contaminants before the Lifetime HA policy change to develop Lifetime HAs for all drinking water contaminants regardless of carcinogenicity status in this DWSHA update, the Lifetime HA for Group C carcinogens, as indicated by the 1986 Cancer Guidelines, includes an uncertainty adjustment factor of 10 for possible carcinogenicity.

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. A non-enforceable health benchmark goal which is set at a level at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons is expected to occur and which allows an adequate margin of safety.

# ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page vii of vi

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**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available analytical and treatment technologies and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards.

**Oral cancer slope factor:** The slope factor is the result of application of a low-dose extrapolation procedure and is presented as the risk per (mg/kg)/day.

**RfD:** Reference Dose. An estimate (with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude) of a daily oral exposure to the human population (including sensitive subgroups) that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime.

**Risk Specific Level Concentration:** The concentration of the chemical contaminant in drinking water or air providing cancer risks of 1 in 10,000, 1 in 100,000, or 1 in 100,000,000.

**SDWR:** Secondary Drinking Water Regulations. Non-enforceable Federal guidelines regarding cosmetic effects (such as tooth or skin discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) of drinking water.

**TT:** Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Unit Risk:** The unit risk is the quantitative estimate in terms of either risk per  $\mu\text{g/L}$  drinking water or risk per  $\mu\text{g/m}^3$  air breathed.



# ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page viii of vi

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>D</b>	Draft
<b>DWEL</b>	Drinking Water Equivalent Level
<b>DWSHA</b>	Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories
<b>F</b>	Final
<b>HA</b>	Health Advisory
<b>I</b>	Interim
<b>IRIS</b>	Integrated Risk Information System
<b>MCL</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level
<b>MCLG</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable
<b>NOAEL</b>	No-Observed-Adverse-Effect Level
<b>OPP</b>	Office of Pesticide Programs
<b>OW</b>	Office of Water
<b>P</b>	Proposed
<b>Pv</b>	Provisional
<b>RED</b>	Registration Eligibility Decision
<b>Reg</b>	Regulation
<b>RfD</b>	Reference Dose
<b>TT</b>	Treatment Technique

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 1 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor <sup>1</sup>
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
<b>ORGANICS</b>												
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	2	-	-	-
Acifluorfen (sodium)	62476-59-9	-	-	-	F '88	2	2	0.01	0.4	-	0.1	L/N
Acrylamide	79-06-1	F	zero	TT <sup>2</sup>	F '87	1.5	0.3	<b>0.002</b>	0.07	-	-	L
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.006	B1
Alachlor	15972-60-8	F	zero	0.002	F '88	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.4	-	<b>0.04</b>	B2
Aldicarb <sup>3</sup>	116-06-3	F <sup>4</sup>	0.001	0.003	F '95	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.035	0.007	-	D
Aldicarb sulfone <sup>3</sup>	1646-88-4	F <sup>4</sup>	0.001	0.002	F '95	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.035	0.007	-	D
Aldicarb sulfoxide <sup>3</sup>	1646-87-3	F <sup>4</sup>	0.001	0.004	F '95	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.035	0.007	-	D
Aldrin	309-00-2	-	-	-	F '92	0.0003	0.0003	0.00003	0.001	-	0.0002	B2
Ametryn	834-12-8	-	-	-	F '88	9	9	0.009	0.3	0.06	-	D
Ammonium sulfamate	7773-06-0	-	-	-	F '88	20	20	0.2	8	2	-	D
Anthracene (PAH) <sup>5</sup>	120-12-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	10	-	-	D
Atrazine	1912-24-9	F	0.003	0.003	F '88	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	-	-	N
Baygon	114-26-1	-	-	-	F '88	0.04	0.04	0.004	0.1	0.003	-	C
Bentazon	25057-89-0	-	-	-	F '99	0.3	0.3	0.03	1	0.2	-	E
Benz[a]anthracene (PAH)	56-55-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Benzene	71-43-2	F	zero	0.005	F '87	0.2	0.2	<b>0.004</b>	0.1	<b>0.003</b>	<b>1 to 10</b>	H
Benzo[a]pyrene (PAH)	50-32-8	F	zero	0.0002	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0005	B2
Benzo[b]fluoranthene (PAH)	205-99-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene (PAH)	191-24-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
Benzo[k]fluoranthene (PAH)	207-08-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	108-60-1	-	-	-	F '89	4	4	<b>0.04</b>	1	0.3	-	-
Bromacil	314-40-9	-	-	-	F '88	5	5	<b>0.1</b>	3.5	0.07	-	C
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	-	-	-	D '86	4	4	<b>0.008</b>	0.3	<b>0.06</b>	-	I

<sup>1</sup> Chemicals evaluated under the 2005 Cancer Guidelines or the 1996 or 1999 drafts are demoted by an abbreviation for their weight-of-the-evidence descriptor (see page iii). If the agency has not completed a new assessment for the chemical, the 1986 Guidelines Group designation (see page iii) is given in the Cancer Descriptor column.

<sup>2</sup> When Acrylamide is used in drinking water systems, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level shall not exceed that equivalent to a polyacrylamide polymer containing 0.05% monomer dosed at 1 mg/L.

<sup>3</sup> The MCL value for any combination of two or more of these three chemicals should not exceed 0.007 mg/L because of a similar mode of action.

<sup>4</sup> Administrative stay of the effective date.

<sup>5</sup> PAH = Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 2 of 11

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	-	-	-	F '89	50	1	0.01	0.5	0.09	-	D
Bromodichloromethane (THM)	75-27-4	F	zero	0.08 <sup>1</sup>	-	1	0.6	0.003	0.1	-	0.1	L
Bromoform (THM)	75-25-2	F	zero	0.08 <sup>1</sup>	-	5	0.2	0.03	1	-	0.8	L
Bromomethane	74-83-9	-	-	-	D '89	0.1	0.1	0.001	0.05	0.01	-	D
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	7	-	-	C
Butylate	2008-41-5	-	-	-	F '89	2	2	0.05	2	0.4	-	D
Carbaryl	63-25-2	-	-	-	F '88	1	1	<b>0.01</b>	0.4	-	4	L
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	F	0.04	0.04	F '87	-	-	<b>0.00006</b>	-	-	-	N
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	F	zero	0.005	F '87	4	0.2	<b>0.004</b>	0.1	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	L
Carboxin	5234-68-4	-	-	-	F '88	1	1	0.1	3.5	0.7	-	D
Chloramben	133-90-4	-	-	-	F '88	3	3	0.015	0.5	0.1	-	D
Chlordane	12798-03-6	F	zero	0.002	F '87	0.06	0.06	<b>0.0005</b>	0.02	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.01</b>	B2
Chloroform (THM)	67-66-3	F	0.07	0.08 <sup>1</sup>	-	4	4	<b>0.01</b>	0.35	0.07	-	L/N
Chloromethane	74-87-3	-	-	-	F '89	9	0.4	-	-	-	-	I
Chlorophenol (2-)	95-57-8	-	-	-	D '94	0.5	0.5	0.005	0.2	0.04	-	D
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	-	-	-	F '88	0.2	0.2	0.015	0.5	-	0.15	B2
Chlorotoluene o-	95-49-8	-	-	-	F '89	2	2	0.02	0.7	0.1	-	D
Chlorotoluene p-	106-43-4	-	-	-	F '89	2	2	0.02	0.7	0.1	-	D
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	-	-	-	F '92	0.03	0.03	<b>0.0003</b>	0.01	0.002	-	D
Chrysene (PAH)	218-01-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	-	-	-	D '96	0.1	0.1	0.002	0.07	0.001	-	

<sup>1</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: The total for trihalomethanes (THM) is 0.08 mg/L.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 3 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Cyanogen chloride <sup>1</sup>	506-77-4	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	-	-	D
2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	F	0.07	0.07	F '87	1	0.3	<b>0.005</b>	0.2	-	-	<b>D</b>
DCPA (Dacthal)	1861-32-1	-	-	-	F '08	2	2	<b>0.01</b>	0.35	0.07	-	<b>C</b>
Dalapon (sodium salt)	75-99-0	F	0.2	0.2	F '89	3	3	0.03	0.9	0.2	-	D
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	103-23-1	F	0.4	0.4	-	20	20	0.6	20	0.4	3	C
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	F	zero	0.006	-	-	-	0.02	0.7	-	0.3	B2
Diazinon	333-41-5	-	-	-	F '88	0.02	0.02	<b>0.0002</b>	0.007	0.001	-	<b>E</b>
Dibromochloromethane (THM)	124-48-1	F	0.06	0.08 <sup>2</sup>	-	0.6	0.6	0.02	0.7	0.06	0.08	S
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	F	zero	0.0002	F '87	0.2	0.05	-	-	-	0.003	B2
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.1</b>	4	-	-	D
Dicamba	1918-00-9	-	-	-	F '88	-	-	<b>0.5</b>	18	4	-	<b>N</b>
Dichloroacetic acid	76-43-6	F	zero	0.06 <sup>3</sup>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.004</b>	0.1	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>L</b>
Dichlorobenzene o-	95-50-1	F	0.6	0.6	F '87	9	9	0.09	3	0.6	-	D
Dichlorobenzene — <sup>4</sup>	541-73-1	-	-	-	F '87	9	9	0.09	3	0.6	-	D
Dichlorobenzene p-	106-46-7	F	0.075	0.075	F '87	11	11	0.1	4	0.075	-	C
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	-	-	-	F '89	40	40	0.2	5	1	-	D
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	107-06-2	F	zero	0.005	F '87	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	0.04	B2
Dichloroethylene (1,1-)	75-35-4	F	0.007	0.007	F '87	2	1	<b>0.05</b>	2	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>S</b>
Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-)	156-59-2	F	0.07	0.07	F '90	4	<b>3</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.07	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>I</b>
Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-)	156-60-5	F	0.1	0.1	F '87	20	<b>2</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	0.1	-	<b>I</b>
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	F	zero	0.005	D '93	10	2	0.06	2	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	<b>L</b>
Dichlorophenol (2,4-)	120-83-2	-	-	-	D '94	0.03	0.03	0.003	0.1	0.02	-	E
Dichloropropane (1,2-)	78-87-5	F	zero	0.005	F '87	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.06	B2
Dichloropropene (1,3-)	542-75-6	-	-	-	F '88	0.03	0.03	<b>0.03</b>	1	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>L</b>
Dieldrin	60-57-1	-	-	-	F '88	0.0005	0.0005	0.00005	0.002	-	0.0002	B2
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	30	-	-	D

<sup>1</sup> Under review.

<sup>2</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: The total for trihalomethanes is 0.08 mg/L.

<sup>3</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: The total for five haloacetic acids is 0.06 mg/L.

<sup>4</sup> The values for m-dichlorobenzene are based on data for o-dichlorobenzene.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 4 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Diisopropylmethylphosphonate	1445-75-6	-	-	-	F '89	8	8	0.08	3	0.6	-	D
Dimethrin	70-38-2	-	-	-	F '88	10	10	0.3	10	2	-	D
Dimethyl methylphosphonate	756-79-6	-	-	-	F '92	2	2	0.2	7	0.1	0.7	C
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
Dinitrobenzene (1,3-)	99-65-0	-	-	-	F '91	0.04	0.04	0.0001	0.005	0.001	-	D
Dinitrotoluene (2,4-)	121-14-2	-	-	-	F '08	1	1	0.002	0.1	-	0.005	L
Dinitrotoluene (2,6-)	606-20-2	-	-	-	F '08	0.4	0.04	0.001	0.04	-	0.005	L
Dinitrotoluene (2,6 & 2,4) <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	F '92	-	-	-	-	-	0.005	B2
Dinoseb	88-85-7	F	0.007	0.007	F '88	0.3	0.3	0.001	0.035	0.007	-	D
Dioxane p-	123-91-1	-	-	-	F '87	4	0.4	<b>0.03</b>	1	0.2	<b>.035</b>	<b>L</b>
Diphenamid	957-51-7	-	-	-	F '88	0.3	0.3	0.03	1	0.2	-	D
Diquat	85-00-7	F	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	<b>0.005</b>	0.02	-	-	<b>E</b>
Disulfoton	298-04-4	-	-	-	F '88	0.01	0.01	<b>0.0001</b>	0.0035	0.0007	-	<b>E</b>
Dithiane (1,4-)	505-29-3	-	-	-	F '92	0.4	0.4	0.01	0.4	0.08	-	D
Diuron	330-54-1	-	-	-	F '88	1	1	<b>0.003</b>	0.1	-	<b>0.2</b>	<b>L</b>
Endothall	145-73-3	F	0.1	0.1	F '88	0.8	0.8	<b>0.007</b>	0.25	0.05	-	<b>N</b>
Endrin	72-20-8	F	0.002	0.002	F '87	0.02	0.005	<b>0.0003</b>	0.01	0.002	-	I
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	F	zero	TT <sup>2</sup>	F '87	0.1	0.1	0.002	0.07	-	<b>0.3</b>	B2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	F	0.7	0.7	F '87	30	3	0.1	3	0.7	-	D
Ethylene dibromide (EDB) <sup>3</sup>	106-93-4	F	zero	0.00005	F '87	0.008	0.008	<b>0.009</b>	0.3	-	<b>0.002</b>	<b>L</b>
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	-	-	-	F '87	20	6	<b>2</b>	70	14	-	D
Ethylene Thiourea (ETU)	96-45-7	-	-	-	F '88	0.3	0.3	<b>0.0002</b>	0.007	-	<b>0.06</b>	B2
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	-	-	-	F '88	0.009	0.009	<b>0.0001</b>	0.0035	0.0007	-	<b>E</b>

<sup>1</sup> Technical grade.

<sup>2</sup> When epichlorohydrin is used in drinking water systems, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level shall not exceed that equivalent to an epichlorohydrin-based polymer containing 0.01% monomer dosed at 20 mg/L.

<sup>3</sup> 1,2-dibromoethane.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 5 of 12

Chemicals	CAS Number	Standards			Status HA Standards	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Fluometuron	2164-17-2	-	-	-	F '88	2	2	0.01	0.5	0.09	-	D
Fluorene (PAH)	86-73-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	1	-	-	D
Fonofos	944-22-9	-	-	-	F '88	0.02	0.02	0.002	0.07	0.01	-	D
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	-	-	-	D '93	10	5	<b>0.2</b>	7	1	-	B1 <sup>1</sup>
Glyphosate	1071-83-6	F	0.7	0.7	F '88	20	20	<b>2</b>	70	-	-	D
Heptachlor	76-44-8	F	zero	0.0004	F '87	0.01	0.01	0.0005	0.02	-	0.0008	B2
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	F	zero	0.0002	F '87	0.01	-	0.00001	0.0004	-	0.0004	B2
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	F	zero	0.001	F '87	0.05	0.05	0.0008	0.03	-	0.002	B2
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>2</sup>	87-68-3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.0003	0.01	-	0.09	L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	F	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	<b>0.006</b>	0.2	-	-	N
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	-	-	-	F '91	5	5	0.001	0.04	0.001	<b>0.3</b>	C
Hexane (n-)	110-54-3	-	-	-	F '87	10	4	-	-	-	-	I
Hexazinone	51235-04-2	-	-	-	F '96	3	2	<b>0.05</b>	2	0.4	-	D
HMX <sup>3</sup>	2691-41-0	-	-	-	F '88	5	5	0.05	2	0.4	-	D
Indeno[1,2,3,-c,d]pyrene (PAH)	193-39-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Isophorone	78-59-1	-	-	-	F '92	15	15	0.2	7	0.1	4	C
Isopropyl methylphosphonate	1832-54-8	-	-	-	F '92	30	30	0.1	3.5	0.7	-	D
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	-	-	-	D '87	11	11	0.1	4	-	-	D
Lindane <sup>4</sup>	58-89-9	F	0.0002	0.0002	F '87	1	1	<b>0.005</b>	0.2	-	-	S
Malathion	121-75-5	-	-	-	F '92	0.2	0.2	<b>0.07</b>	2	0.5	-	S
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	-	-	-	F '88	10	10	0.5	20	4	-	D
MCPA <sup>5</sup>	94-74-6	-	-	-	F '88	0.1	0.1	<b>0.004</b>	0.14	0.03	-	N
Methomyl	16752-77-5	-	-	-	F '88	0.3	0.3	0.025	0.9	0.2	-	E
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	F	0.04	0.04	F '87	0.05	0.05	<b>0.005</b>	0.2	0.04	-	D
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	-	-	-	F '87	75	7.5	<b>0.6</b>	20	4	-	D
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	-	-	-	F '88	0.3	0.3	<b>0.0002</b>	0.007	0.001	-	N

<sup>1</sup> Carcinogenicity based on inhalation exposure.

<sup>2</sup> Regulatory Determination Health Effects Support Document for Hexachlorobutadiene ([http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ccl/pdfs/reg\\_determine1/support\\_cc1\\_hexachlorobutadiene\\_healtheffects.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ccl/pdfs/reg_determine1/support_cc1_hexachlorobutadiene_healtheffects.pdf)).

<sup>3</sup> HMX = octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine.

<sup>4</sup> Lindane = γ – hexachlorocyclohexane.

<sup>5</sup> MCPA = 4 (chloro-2-methoxyphenoxy) acetic acid.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 6 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Metolachlor	51218-45-2	-	-	-	F '88	2	2	<b>0.1</b>	3.5	0.7	-	<b>C</b>
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	-	-	-	F '88	5	5	<b>0.01</b>	0.35	0.07	-	<b>D</b>
Monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	F	0.03	0.06 <sup>1</sup>	-	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.35	0.07	-	<b>I</b>
Monochlorobenzene	108-90-7	F	0.1	0.1	F '87	4	4	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	0.1	-	<b>D</b>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	-	-	-	F '90	0.5	0.5	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	0.1	-	<b>I</b>
Nitrocellulose <sup>2</sup>	9004-70-0	-	-	-	F '88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nitroguanidine	556-88-7	-	-	-	F '90	10	10	0.1	3.5	0.7	-	<b>D</b>
Nitrophenol p-	100-02-7	-	-	-	F '92	0.8	0.8	0.008	0.3	0.06	-	<b>D</b>
N-nitrosodimethylamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.00007</b>	<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>
Oxamyl (Vydate)	23135-22-0	F	0.2	0.2	F '05	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.035	-	-	<b>N</b>
Paraquat	1910-42-5	-	-	-	F '88	0.1	0.1	<b>0.0045</b>	0.2	0.03	-	<b>E</b>
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	F	zero	0.001	F '87	1	0.3	<b>0.005</b>	0.2	0.04	<b>0.009</b>	<b>L</b>
PFOA <sup>3</sup>	335-67-1	-	-	-	Pv '09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PFOS <sup>4</sup>	1763-23-1	-	-	-	Pv '09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenanthrene (PAH)	85-01-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>D</b>
Phenol	108-95-2	-	-	-	D '92	6	6	<b>0.3</b>	11	2	-	<b>D</b>
Picloram	1918-02-1	F	0.5	0.5	F '88	20	20	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	-	-	<b>D</b>
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3	F	zero	0.0005	D '93	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>
Prometon	1610-18-0	-	-	-	F '88	0.2	0.2	<b>0.05</b>	2	0.4	-	<b>N</b>
Pronamide	23950-58-5	-	-	-	F '88	0.8	0.8	<b>0.08</b>	3	-	<b>0.1</b>	<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>
Propachlor	1918-16-7	-	-	-	F '88	0.5	0.5	<b>0.05</b>	2	-	0.1	<b>L</b>
Propazine	139-40-2	-	-	-	F '88	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	0.01	-	<b>N</b>
Propham	122-42-9	-	-	-	F '88	5	5	0.02	0.6	0.1	-	<b>D</b>
Pyrene (PAH)	129-00-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	<b>D</b>
RDX <sup>5</sup>	121-82-4	-	-	-	F '88	0.1	0.1	0.003	0.1	0.002	0.03	<b>C</b>
Simazine	122-34-9	F	0.004	0.004	F '88	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	-	-	<b>N</b>
Styrene	100-42-5	F	0.1	0.1	F '87	20	2	0.2	7	0.1	-	<b>C</b>
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxy-acetic acid)	93-76-5	-	-	-	F '88	0.8	0.8	0.01	0.35	0.07	-	<b>D</b>

<sup>1</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: the total for five haloacetic acids is 0.06mg/L.

<sup>2</sup> The Health Advisory Document for nitrocellulose does not include HA values and describes this compound as relatively nontoxic.

<sup>3</sup> Perfluorooctanoic Acid. Provisional short-term value 0.0004mg/L.

<sup>4</sup> PerfluorooctaneSulfonate. Provisional short-term value 0.0002mg/L.

<sup>5</sup> RDX = hexahydro -1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 7 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746-01-6	F	zero	3E-08	F '87	1E-06	1E-07	1E-09	4E-08	-	2E-08	B2
Tebuthiuron	34014-18-1	-	-	-	F '88	3	3	0.07	2	0.5	-	D
Terbacil	5902-51-2	-	-	-	F '88	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.4	0.09	-	E
Terbufos	13071-79-9	-	-	-	F '88	0.005	0.005	<b>0.0005</b>	0.002	0.0004	-	D
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,1,2-)	630-20-6	-	-	-	F '89	2	2	0.03	1	0.07	0.1	C
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	79-34-5	-	-	-	F '08	3	3	0.01	0.4	-	0.04	L
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>1</sup>	127-18-4	F	zero	0.005	F '87	2	2	0.01	0.5	0.01	-	-
Tetrachloroterephthalic acid	236-79-0	-	-	-	F '08	100	100	-	-	-	-	I
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	-	-	-	F '89	7	7	0.3	10	2	-	D
Toluene	108-88-3	F	1	1	D '93	20	2	<b>0.08</b>	3	-	-	<b>I</b>
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	F	zero	0.003	F '96	0.004	0.004	0.0004	0.01	-	0.003	B2
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	F	0.05	0.05	F '88	0.2	0.2	0.008	0.3	0.05	-	D
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	F	0.02	0.06 <sup>2</sup>	-	3	3	0.03	1	0.02	-	S
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	120-82-1	F	0.07	0.07	F '89	0.1	0.1	<b>0.01</b>	0.35	0.07	-	D
Trichlorobenzene (1,3,5-)	108-70-3	-	-	-	F '89	0.6	0.6	0.006	0.2	0.04	-	D
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-)	71-55-6	F	0.2	0.2	F '87	100	40	<b>2</b>	70	-	-	<b>I</b>
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-)	79-00-5	F	0.003	0.005	F '89	0.6	0.4	0.004	0.1	0.003	0.06	C
Trichloroethylene <sup>1</sup>	79-01-6	F	zero	0.005	F '87	-	-	0.007	0.2	-	0.3	B2
Trichlorophenol (2,4,6-)	88-06-2	-	-	-	D '94	0.03	0.03	0.0003	0.01	-	0.3	B2
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-)	96-18-4	-	-	-	F '89	0.6	0.6	<b>0.004</b>	0.1	-	-	<b>L</b>
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	-	-	-	F '90	0.08	0.08	<b>0.02</b>	0.7	0.01	0.4	<b>C</b>
Trimethylbenzene (1,2,4-)	95-63-6	-	-	-	D '87	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
Trimethylbenzene (1,3,5-)	108-67-8	-	-	-	D '87	10	-	-	-	-	-	D
Trinitroglycerol	55-63-0	-	-	-	F '87	0.005	0.005	-	-	0.005	0.2	-
Trinitrotoluene (2,4,6-)	118-96-7	-	-	-	F '89	0.02	0.02	0.0005	0.02	0.002	0.1	C
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	F	zero	0.002	F '87	3	3	<b>0.003</b>	0.1	-	<b>0.002</b>	<b>H</b>
Xylenes	1330-20-7	F	10	10	D '93	40	40	<b>0.2</b>	7	-	-	<b>I</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under review.

<sup>2</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: The total for five haloacetic acids is 0.06 mg/L.



# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 8 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
<b>INORGANICS</b>												
Ammonia	7664-41-7	-	-	-	D '92	-	-	-	-	30	-	D
Antimony	7440-36-0	F	0.006	0.006	F '92	0.01	0.01	0.0004	0.01	0.006	-	D
Arsenic	7440-38-2	F	zero	0.01	-	-	-	<b>0.0003</b>	0.01	-	<b>0.002</b>	A
Asbestos (fibers/l >10Fm length)	1332-21-4	F	7 MFL <sup>1</sup>	7 MFL	-	-	-	-	-	-	700-MFL	A <sup>2</sup>
Barium	7440-39-3	F	2	2	D '93	0.7	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	7	-	-	N
Beryllium	7440-41-7	F	0.004	0.004	F '92	30	30	<b>0.002</b>	0.07	-	-	-
Boron	7440-42-8	-	-	-	F '08	3	3	<b>0.2</b>	7	6	-	<b>I</b>
Bromate	7789-38-0	F	zero	0.01	D '98	0.2	-	<b>0.004</b>	0.14	-	0.005	B2
Cadmium	7440-43-9	F	0.005	0.005	F '87	0.04	0.04	0.0005	0.02	0.005	-	D
Chloramine <sup>3</sup>	10599-90-3	F	4 <sup>4</sup>	4 <sup>4</sup>	D '95	-	-	0.1	3.5	3.0	-	-
Chlorine	7782-50-5	F	4 <sup>4</sup>	4 <sup>4</sup>	D '95	3	3	0.1	5	4	-	D
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	F	0.8 <sup>4</sup>	0.8 <sup>4</sup>	D '98	0.8	0.8	0.03	1	0.8	-	D
Chlorite	7758-19-2	F	0.8	1	D '98	0.8	0.8	0.03	1	0.8	-	D
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	F	0.1	0.1	F '87	1	1	<b>0.003</b> <sup>5</sup>	0.1	-	-	D
Copper (at tap)	7440-50-8	F	1.3	TT <sup>6</sup>	D '98	-	-	-	-	-	-	D
Cyanide	143-33-9	F	0.2	0.2	F '87	0.2	0.2	<b>0.0006</b> <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	<b>I</b>
Fluoride	7681-49-4	F	4	4	-	- <sup>8</sup>	-	<b>0.06</b> <sup>9</sup>	-	-	-	-
Lead (at tap)	7439-92-1	F	zero	TT <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B2
Manganese	7439-96-5	-	-	-	F '04	1	1	0.14 <sup>10</sup>	1.6	0.3	-	D
Mercury (inorganic)	7487-94-7	F	0.002	0.002	F '87	0.002	0.002	<b>0.0003</b>	0.01	0.002	-	D
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	-	-	D '93	0.08	0.08	0.005	0.2	0.04	-	D
Nickel	7440-02-0	F	-	-	F '95	1	1	0.02	0.7	0.1	-	-

<sup>1</sup> MFL = million fibers per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Carcinogenicity based on inhalation exposure.

<sup>3</sup> Monochloramine; measured as free chlorine.

<sup>4</sup> 1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: MRDLG=Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal; and MRDL=Maximum Residual Disinfection Level.

<sup>5</sup> IRIS value for chromium VI.

<sup>6</sup> Copper action level 1.3 mg/L; lead action level 0.015 mg/L.

<sup>7</sup> This RfD is for hydrogen cyanide.

<sup>8</sup> In case of overfeed of the fluoridation chemical see CDC Guidelines in Engineering and Administrative Recommendations on Water Fluoridation [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00039178.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00039178.htm). Elevated F levels ≥ 10mg/L require action by the water system operator.

<sup>9</sup> Based on dental fluorosis in children, a cosmetic effect. MCLG based on skeletal fluorosis.

<sup>10</sup> Dietary manganese. The lifetime health advisory includes a 3 fold modifying factor to account for increased bioavailability from drinking water.

# Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 9 of 12

Chemicals	CASRN Number	Standards			Status HA Document	Health Advisories						Cancer Descriptor
		Status Reg.	MCLG (mg/L)	MCL (mg/L)		10-kg Child		RfD (mg/kg/day)	DWEL (mg/L)	Life-time (mg/L)	mg/L at 10 <sup>-4</sup> Cancer Risk	
						One-day (mg/L)	Ten-day (mg/L)					
Nitrate (as N)	14797-55-8	F	10	10	D '93	100	100	1.6	-	-	-	-
Nitrite (as N)	14797-65-0	F	1	1	D '93	10	10	0.16	-	-	-	-
Nitrate + Nitrite (both as N)		F	10	10	D '93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perchlorate <sup>2</sup>	14797-73-0	-	-	-	I '08	-	-	0.007	0.025	0.015	-	L/N
Selenium	7782-49-2	F	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.005	0.2	0.05	-	D
Silver	7440-22-4	-	-	-	F '92	0.2	0.2	0.005 <sup>3</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>3</sup>	-	D
Strontium	7440-24-6	-	-	-	D '93	25	25	<b>0.6</b>	20	4	-	D
Thallium	7440-28-0	F	0.0005	0.002	F '92	0.007	0.007	-	-	-	-	I
White phosphorous	7723-14-0	-	-	-	F '90	-	-	0.00002	0.0005	0.0001	-	D
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	-	-	D '93	6	6	0.3	10	2	-	I
<b>RADIONUCLIDES</b>												
Beta particle and photon activity (formerly man-made radionuclides)		F	zero	4 mrem/yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 mrem/yr	A
Gross alpha particle activity		F	zero	15 pCi/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 pCi/L	A
Combined Radium 226 & 228	7440-14-4	F	zero	5 pCi/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
Radon	10043-92-2	P	zero	300 pCi/L AMCL <sup>4</sup> 4000 pCi/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 pCi/L	A
Uranium	7440-61-1	F	zero	0.03	-	-	-	0.0006 <sup>5</sup>	0.02	-	-	A

<sup>1</sup> These values are calculated for a 4-kg infant and are protective for all age groups.

<sup>2</sup> Subchronic value for pregnant women.

<sup>3</sup> Based on a cosmetic effect.

<sup>4</sup> AMCL = Alternative Maximum Contaminant Level.

<sup>5</sup> Soluble uranium salts. Radionuclide Rule.

## ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page 10 of 12

### ***Secondary Drinking Water Regulations***

<b>Chemicals</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>SDWR</b>
Aluminum	7429-90-5	F	0.05 to 0.2 mg/L
Chloride	7647-14-5	F	250 mg/L
Color	NA	F	15 color units
Copper	7440-50-8	F	1.0 mg/L
Corrosivity	NA	F	non-corrosive
Fluoride	7681-49-4	F	2.0 mg/L
Foaming agents	NA	F	0.5 mg/L
Iron	7439-89-6	F	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	7439-96-5	F	0.05 mg/L
Odor	NA	F	3 threshold odor numbers
pH	NA	F	6.5 – 8.5
Silver	7440-22-4	F	0.1 mg/L
Sulfate	7757-82-6	F	250 mg/L
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	NA	F	500 mg/L
Zinc	7440-66-6	F	5 mg/L

## Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories

Spring 2012

Page 11 of 12

### Microbiology

	Status Reg.	Status HA Document	MCLG	MCL	Treatment Technique
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	F	F 01	-	TT	Systems that filter must remove 99% of <i>Cryptosporidium</i>
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	F	F 98	-	TT	99.9% killed/inactivated
<i>Legionella</i>	F <sup>1</sup>	F 01	zero	TT	No limit; EPA believes that if <i>Giardia</i> and viruses are inactivated, <i>Legionella</i> will also be controlled
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	F <sup>1</sup>	-	NA	TT	No more than 500 bacterial colonies per milliliter.
Mycobacteria	-	F 99	-	-	-
Total Coliforms	F	-	zero	5%	No more than 5.0% samples total coliform-positive in a month. Every sample that has total coliforms must be analyzed for fecal coliforms; no fecal coliforms are allowed.
Turbidity	F	-	NA	TT	At no time can turbidity go above 5 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units)
Viruses	F <sup>1</sup>	-	zero	TT	99.99% killed/inactivated

<sup>1</sup> Regulated under the surface water treatment rule.

## ***Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories***

Spring 2012

Page 12 of 12

### ***Drinking Water Advisory Table***

<b>Chemicals</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Health-based Value</b>	<b>Taste Threshold</b>	<b>Odor Threshold</b>
<b>Ammonia</b>	<b>D '92</b>	<b>Not Available</b>	<b>30 mg/L</b>	
<b>Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MtBE)</b>	<b>F '98</b>	<b>Not Available</b>	<b>40 µg/L</b>	<b>20 µg/L</b>
<b>Sodium</b>	<b>F '03</b>	<b>20 mg/L (for individuals on a 500 mg/day restricted sodium diet).</b>	<b>30-60 mg/L</b>	
<b>Sulfate</b>	<b>F '03</b>	<b>500 mg/L</b>	<b>250 mg/L</b>	

Taste Threshold: Concentration at which the majority of consumers do not notice an adverse taste in drinking water; it is recognized that some sensitive individuals may detect a chemical at levels below this threshold.

Odor Threshold: Concentration at which the majority of consumers do not notice an adverse odor in drinking water; it is recognized that some sensitive individuals may detect a chemical at levels below this threshold.

**ATTACHMENT 3**

**MDEQ GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS, NOVEMBER 1991**

(Six Sheets)

# **Title 11: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality**

## **Part 3: Hazardous Waste Management Regulations**

### **Part 3, Chapter 5: Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality Groundwater Quality Standards (Adopted November 21, 1991)**

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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Rule 5.1 Introduction

Rule 5.2 Applicability

Rule 5.3 Numerical Groundwater Standards

Rule 5.4 Table 1 – Numerical Groundwater Standards

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*Rule 5.1 Introduction (Adopted November 21, 1991).*

Mississippi groundwaters are among the basic resources of the state. They are utilized for many economically beneficial purposes, including agricultural irrigation, aquaculture, livestock watering, & industrial manufacturing. The most critical use, however, is that it serves as the principal source of drinking water in the state. In fact, over 90% of the population of the state utilizes groundwater as its potable water supply. Therefore, the standards adopted herein focus on preserving the quality of the groundwater as a drinking water resource. In doing so, it is generally believed that other uses will be adequately protected. It is the policy of the Commission on Environmental Quality that where alternate technology is available, groundwater should not be used for wastewater disposal. Therefore, the standards adopted herein should not be misconstrued to allow or condone deliberate, limited degradation of groundwater from disposal practices that can be avoided with alternate technology.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann. §§ 17-17-1, et seq., 49-2-9 (1)(b), 49-2-1, et seq. and 49-17-1, et seq.*

*Rule 5.2 Applicability.*

The standards adopted herein are applicable to all groundwater aquifers with a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration less than 10,000 mg/l, except those incapable of yielding an adequate volume of water to serve the potable water needs of an average residence using standard well construction and pumping technology. Generally, the soil water (unsaturated zone) and the saturated water found in clay or shale formations (aquitards) do not yield water in sufficient quantities to be used as a potable water supply, and the standards incorporated herein are not intended to apply to such waters. However, some protection or remediation of these waters will be necessary, particularly if it is determined that they may be interconnected with other

groundwater and thus impact the chemical quality of that water. Also, it is recognized that the implementation of federal programs such as Subtitle C of the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) may require the applicability of these or more stringent standards to all groundwater.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann. §§ 17-17-1, et seq., 49-2-9 (1)(b), 49-2-1, et seq. and 49-17-1, et seq.*

### *Rule 5.3 Numerical Groundwater Standards.*

Groundwater is expected to meet the water quality standards equivalent to the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of any constituent, as established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Table 1 is a list of those chemicals for which EPA has promulgated MCL's. As EPA adopts additional or different MCL's, this table will be revised and updated accordingly. For chemicals with no established MCL, the water quality standard shall be calculated using the procedure outlined in this section.

#### A. Carcinogens

- (1) A water quality standard may be calculated from Risk-Specific Doses (RSD's) developed according to EPA Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment. The RSD is an upper bound estimate of the average daily dose of a carcinogenic substance that corresponds to a specified excess cancer risk for lifetime exposure. The standards calculated are derived from the following basic formula:

$$\text{RSD} = (\text{R}/\text{q1}) \times (\text{W}/\text{I}) \qquad \text{Equation (1)}$$

Where:

RSD = the Risk Specific Dose, or standard for the toxicant of interest;

R = the specified risk level (e.g. 10<sup>-6</sup>);

q1 = the carcinogen slope factor (CSF) in (mg/kg/day)<sup>-1</sup> developed by the Carcinogen Assessment Group (CAG) of the EPA, Office of Health & Environmental Assessment, or the EPA's Carcinogen Risk Assessment Verification Endeavor (CRAVE) Workgroup;

W = the assumed weight of the exposed individual; and

I = the intake amount for a given time period.

- (2) For purposes of calculating groundwater quality standards, it is assumed that the weight of the exposed individual (W) will be 70 kg & that the intake rate (I) will be 2 liters/day over a lifetime. Therefore, equation (1) is reduced to:



$$RSD = 35 \times R/q1 \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

- (3) Except as provided in Paragraph E of this section, the standard calculated from Equation (2) shall correspond to a risk level (R) of no less than  $10^{-6}$  for Class A & B carcinogens, or  $10^{-5}$  for Class C carcinogens.

**B. Systemic Toxicants**

- (1) A water quality standard may be calculated from Reference Doses (RfD's) developed according to EPA accumulated data describing noncarcinogenic end points of toxicity. The RfD is an estimate of the daily exposure an individual (including sensitive individuals) can experience without appreciable risk of health effects during a lifetime. The standards calculated are derived from the following basic formula:

$$C = (RfD) \times (W/I) \times (RSC) \quad \text{Equation (3)}$$

where:

C = concentration for the toxicant of interest;

RfD = Reference Dose in mg/kg/day;

W = the assumed weight of the exposed individual;

I = the intake amount for a given time period; and

RSC = Relative Source Contribution, or the fraction of the overall exposure contributed by ingestion of water over the lifetime of an individual.

- (2) For purposes of calculating groundwater quality standards, it is usually assumed that the weight of the exposed individual (W) will be 70 kg and that the intake rate (I) will be 2 liters/day over a lifetime. Therefore, Equation (3) is reduced to:

$$C = 35 \times RfD \times RSC \quad \text{Equation (4)}$$

The Relative Source Contribution (RSC) may vary widely with each application of Equation (4). Again, for purposes of calculating a groundwater quality standard, it should be assumed that ingestion from drinking water contributes a minimum of 20% of the overall exposure of a specific contaminant over the lifetime of an individual. If, however, there is information indicating that ingestion represents a higher fraction of the overall exposure, the RSC value may be adjusted, but in no case should it exceed 80%.

**C. TOXICANTS WHICH ARE BOTH CARCINOGENS & SYSTEMICALLY TOXIC**

Some toxicants may be both carcinogenic and systemically toxic. In such cases, the lower of the two values as calculated by Equations (1) - (4) shall be the standard.

D. DETECTION LIMITS

In cases where the calculated standard is below the current analytical detection limit, the standard shall be the detection limit.

E. ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS

(1) For remedial purposes only, the Commission on Environmental Quality may establish an alternative standard (AS) in lieu of the calculated standard, as long as:

(a) the AS established is based upon human health criteria; and

(b) the AS does not exceed a lifetime cancer risk level of 10-4.

(2) Environmental, technological, and economic factors, as well as consistency with EPA regulations and guidance may be considered in establishing an AS.

(3) An AS may be site specific or for a group of remedial sites with similar characteristics.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann. §§ 17-17-1, et seq., 49-2-9 (1)(b), 49-2-1, et seq. and 49-17-1, et seq.*

*Rule 5.4 Table 1 – Numerical Groundwater Standards.*

Contaminant	Standard (PPB)
Alachlor	2
Aldicarb	3
Aldicarb Sulfone	2
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	4
Antimony	6
Arsenic	50
Atrazine	3
Barium	2,000
Benzene	5
Benzo(a) pyrene	0.2
Beryllium	4
Cadmium	5
Carbofuran	40
Carbon Tetrachloride	5
Chlordane	2
Chromium	100

Cyanide	200
2,4-D	70
Dalapon	200
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Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.2
o-Dichlorobenzene	600
p-Dichlorobenzene	75
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1,2-Dichloroethane	5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70
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trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5
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Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6
Dinoseb	7
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Diquat	20
Endothall	100
Endrin	2
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Ethylbenzene	700
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.05
Fluoride	4
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Glyphosate	700
Heptachlor	0.4
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2
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Hexachlorobenzene	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50
Lead	50
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Lindane	0.2
Mercury	2
Methoxychlor	40
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Monochlorobenzene	100
Nickel	100
Nitrates (as N)	10,000
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Nitrites (as N)	1,000
Nitrites & Nitrates (as N)	10,000
Oxamyl (Vydate)	200
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Pentachlorophenol	1
PCB's	0.5
Picloram	500
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Selenium	50
Silver	50
Simazine	4
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Styrene	100

2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.00003
2,4,5-TP	50
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Tetrachloroethylene	5
Thallium	2
Toluene	1,000
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Toxaphene	3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200
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1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5
Trichloroethylene	5
Vinyl Chloride	2
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Xylene	10,000
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