



Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
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Municipal Permits Section
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Instructions for Permit to Discharge Municipal/Domestic Wastewater Form 2M1 - Major Discharge

PLEASE DETACH THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND RETURN ONLY THE COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM ITSELF.

This form must be completed by all major facilities applying for a permit to discharge under DEQ's Municipal OPDES Permit Program.

See instructions for the submittal of applications and the public notice requirements.

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INSTRUCTIONS - DEQ FORM 2M1 (major) APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC WASTEWATER

Form 2M1 must be completed by the owner/responsible official of a major municipal/domestic wastewater facility that wishes to discharge pollutants to waters of the State of Oklahoma. A major municipal/domestic wastewater facility is defined as a facility that discharges one million gallons per day (mgd) or greater. Please read the instructions below while completing Form 2M1 and respond to each item. The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) cannot process an application until it is complete. If a particular item does not apply to the facility for which the application is being prepared, or if the correct answer is "NA" (for not applicable) indicate this on the application. If you have questions about any of the items, please contact DEQ or your local DEQ office for assistance. DO NOT attempt to complete the application form before reading these instructions.

NOTE: DO NOT write in box marked " FOR DEQ USE ONLY".

SECTION I

1. Give the legal name of the town, city, public entity or name of the person (if privately owned) legally responsible for operating and maintaining the facility.
2. Give the street address or P.O. Box, city, county, state, zip code, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address if applicable of the main office for the applicant in Item 1. This may or may not be the same as the location of the facility.

3. Give the name of the facility, the street address, city, county, state, zip code, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address if applicable and if it is different from the address in Items 1 and 2.
4. Give the physical location of the facility – longitude/latitude and legal description to a 10 acre tract, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, Section, Township, and Range. Note: This is the location of the treatment plant and it is not necessarily the same as the point of discharge.
5. Indicate whether this is a Public, Private, Federal or State owned facility.
6. Give the name and title, address, city, county, state, zip code, telephone number, fax number, cell phone number, and e-mail address of a person who is familiar with the facility and information in the application and who may be contacted concerning the application.
7. Indicate whether the discharge is wastewater from a lagoon system, mechanical plant or, if other, specify.
8. Below is a list of definitions of the types of treatment listed in Item #8. Check more than one item if needed.

Lagoon systems:

- A. Total Retention by Evaporation - Wastewater goes to a lagoon or series of lagoons which have no outlet or any other way to discharge. Lagoons cannot be classified total retention if they have any kind of operable outlet structure, even if it is not used. See DEQ Form 530E (Affidavit of No Discharge) for Total Retention Facilities.
- B. Land Application - Wastewater is given preliminary treatment then applied to land (example: irrigation) in such a manner to insure that no runoff enters surface waters. Submit DEQ Form 627-WRP for any land application of the wastewater.
- C. Discharge to Receiving Water - Wastewater goes to a lagoon or series of lagoons and then to a receiving water through a designed outlet structure. Check this box even if the outlet structure is not being used.

Mechanical Treatment Plants - Please name and describe the mechanical treatment process used at your facility. (Examples: trickling filter, activated sludge, extended air, sequential batch reactor, oxidation ditch)

Other - Please name and explain any process used at your facility other than those listed above.

9. If the facility uses chlorine or any other halogen, indicate whether the facility dechlorinates or dehalogenates before discharging to a receiving water. Indicate if ultraviolet (UV) system is used.

If chlorine or any other halogen is used as a disinfecting agent to meet bacteria limits, or for other purposes, a residual limit of no-measurable value will be included in the permit. Dechlorination or dehalogenation will be necessary to meet the limit. Please indicate whether dechlorination or dehalogenation is provided at your facility.

10. Design flow is established when the construction permit is approved by the DEQ. Design Flow: the quantity of wastewater in million gallons per day (mgd) the facility was designed to treat in one day. List up to 3 decimal places. Example: 3.120 = three million one hundred twenty thousand gallons per day.
11. Enter the number for each discharge point and the average quantity of treated wastewater discharged each day from each pipe. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.
12. Name the body of surface water that receives treated wastewater. If the receiving stream does not have a name, please indicate what named creek or river downstream receives the tributary flow, and fill out as "tributary of _____ Creek or River."

Check the item which indicates the frequency of wastewater discharges.

- continuous: discharging without interruption
- batch: discharging several times during the day (i.e. from a sequential batch reactor facility)
- Intermittent: sporadic discharges during the year
- seasonal: discharging only during certain periods during the year

Give the location of the point of discharge to the receiving water. This may be different than the location of the facility. When giving the legal description, provide both the latitude, longitude and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, Section, Township, and Range to a 10 acre tract. Attach additional sheets if necessary to describe additional outfalls.

13. Indicate whether the higher influent flow caused by heavy rains is diverted and discharged resulting in a bypass of partially or completely treated wastewater or if it is stored for later treatment (as in a holding basin).
14. Number 14. A through B of the application concerns the treatment and disposal of biosolids/sludge.
- A. Common biosolids/sludge treatment processes are aeration, lime stabilization, heat stabilization etc.

- B 1. Sludge management plan numbers start with SMP and usually have 7 digit numbers. In giving the land application sites, provide the legal description ¼, ¼, ¼, Section, Township, Range and County. Attach additional sheets if facility has more than three (3) sites.
- B 2. The permittee shall be certain that all landfills used for sewage sludge disposal comply with the state and federal regulations for landfills and solid waste disposal.

15. State if any industries in the community discharge industrial wastewater to the sewer system. If the answer to this question is yes, submit Section II of the application form for each significant industrial facility. Identify any industrial facilities that are "Categorical". Categorical industries are listed at 40 CFR 122 Appendix A - NPDES Primary Industry Categories (See Attachment 1, page 8). Also, submit section III for wastewater from water treatment plants.

Indicate what type of controls are in place to deal with industrial discharges to the treatment system.

16. State if the facility supplies reclaimed water for any of the category stated in subchapter 27 of OAC 252:656. If the answer to this question is yes, submit Section III of the application form for each user of the reclaimed water.

17. Maps and Drawings - A schematic of wastewater flow through the facility and a location map of the facility are required. All sheets should be letter size with margins for filing and binding and on paper suitable for reproduction. Discharge points should be identified with discharge serial numbers. All sheets must include the applicant's name, facility location, and date of drawing.

18. Any information, laboratory analysis, concerning the pollutants in Table 1 should be entered in the table or results attached to the application.

19. Refer to Attachments 2 and 3 (Pages 9 through 12 of instructions) that are enclosed for your convenience. Attachment 2 is 40 CFR 122 Appendix D listing all the priority pollutants (Tables II, III, IV, and V). Attachment 3 lists the approved test methods for analyses of wastewater and associated minimum quantification levels as required.

20. Tables IV and V of 40 CFR 122, Appendix D are reproduced in attachment 2 (Page 9) of these instructions.

21. The results for any and all analysis of pollutants for the previous three years should be put in a table and attached to the application.

22. If the answer to this question is yes, Form 100-810: Landowner Notification Form (found at http://www.deq.state.ok.us/WQDnew/forms/landowner_notification_affidavit.pdf) must be sent to the landowner and the applicant's certifying official must initial the box certifying that this has been done.

23. All other information regarding the facility having to do with the environmental/operational permits including maps, process diagrams, or chemical analysis should be included with the permit application.

CERTIFICATION AND PUBLIC NOTICE OF APPLICATION

The information provided in the application will be considered in the evaluation and processing of a discharge permit for the referenced facility. Be advised that test procedures used in the analyses of influents, effluents and sludge, must conform to approved EPA methodology or it will not be accepted for the discharge permit evaluation.

Please note that the application must be signed by the authorized chief elective or executive officer of the applicant, or by the applicant if an individual. The authorized signature must be notarized. An example of a common mistake is when a Public Works Authority Chairman signs the application as - John Doe, Mayor. The Mayor is not the legal official of the PWA, the chairman is, even if the individual holds both positions.

Please read the certification carefully. There are significant penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Form 2M1 may be separated from the instruction before mailing.

NOTICE FOR ALL APPLICANTS

Upon filing an application for a new permit, renewal of an existing permit, or major modification of an existing permit with the Department, the applicant shall publish a notice of the filing in a local newspaper which contains:

- (1) Date of filing;
- (2) Name and address of the applicant;
- (3) Type of wastewater discharge and permit sought;
- (4) Location, including legal description and street address of facility and discharging point or points;
- (5) Name of receiving water;
- (6) Category of reclaimed water supplied and the legal locations of user sites, if applicable;
- (7) Name, address, and telephone number of contact person for applicant; and
- (8) Locations where application may be reviewed.

SECTION II INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER CONTRIBUTION

1. Give the name and title of the contact person, name of facility, address, city, county, state, zip code, telephone number, fax number, cell phone number, and e-mail address of a person who is familiar with the industrial facility and information in the application and who may be contacted concerning the application.
2. All products and by-products for this facility should be listed.

3. Identify any industrial facilities that are "Categorical". Categorical industries are listed at 40 CFR 122 Appendix A - NPDES Primary Industry Categories (See Attachment 1, page 8). The SIC codes can be found in or should be obtained from the contact described above.
4. Please specify the product produced or raw materials used to produce the final product, how many are produced, and the unit of measurement in which the final product or raw materials are measured.
5. Indicate the volume of wastewater discharged into the municipal system in gallons per day and check the item which indicates the frequency of wastewater discharges.

continuous: discharging without interruption

intermittent: sporadic discharges during the year

6. Indicate if the industrial facility pretreats its wastewater prior to entering the municipal collection system.
7. List the pollutants and maximum concentrations of the pollutants in the industrial facilities wastewater.

SECTION III USAGE OF NON-POTABLE RECLAIMED WATER (If Applicable)

PART A: SUPPLIER INFORMATION

- A1. Choose the appropriate category for the reclaimed water to be supplied. The operating and testing requirements for the categories of reclaimed water are described in OAC 252:627 and the construction requirements for supply and distribution of reclaimed water are described in OAC 252:656 Subchapter 27.
- A2. Provide the DEQ Permit Number for the construction and date of approval of the construction permit to supply reclaimed water and attach a schematic of the additional treatment given to the wastewater for reuse. Mark location of the sampling point and location of the flow meter for each user.
- A3. Indicate approximate quantity of reclaimed water to be supplied in MGD or GPD.
- A4. Provide location (latitude and longitude) in 1983 CONUS of the sampling point for reclaimed water at supplier's facility.
- A5. Attach site plan for the supplier.

PART B: USER INFORMATION

Fill out separate sheet for each site of the reclaimed water

- B1. Provide name, address, phone number and contact information for user.
- B2. Provide the DEQ Permit Number for the construction and date of approval of the construction permit issued to the user for reclaimed water.

- B3. Give legal description of wastewater reuse site in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, Section, Township and Range.
- B4. Give location (latitude and longitude) in 1983 CONUS of the entry point for reclaimed water at user's facility.
- B5. Attach site plan for each site. The site plan should indicate the areas exposed to reclaimed water.
- B6. Describe how the reclaimed water will be used and how it will be disposed of after the intended use.
- B7. Describe type of access control to the public during the use of reclaimed water. Answer "None", if there is no access control during the use of reclaimed water.
- B8. Will reclaimed water be stored at the facility? If yes, provide information on any additional treatment at user's facility. Answer "None", if there is no storage of reclaimed water.
- B9. Provide information on approximate acreage and crop to be grown if reclaimed water is used for irrigation.

Attachment 1

40 CFR Ch. 1 Pt. 122

APPENDIX A-NPDES Primary INDUSTRY CATEGORIES

Any permit issued after June 30, 1981 to dischargers in the following categories shall include effluent limitations and a compliance schedule to meet the requirements of section 301(b)(2)(A),(C),(D),(E), and (F) of CWA, whether or not applicable effluent limitations guidelines have been promulgated. See §§ 122.44 and 122.46.

Industry Category

Adhesives and sealants
Aluminum forming
Auto and other laundries
Battery manufacturing
Coal mining
Coil coating
Copper forming
Electrical and electronic components
Electroplating
Explosives manufacturing
Foundries
Gum and wood chemicals
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing
Iron and steel manufacturing
Leather tanning and finishing
Mechanical products manufacturing
Ore mining
Organic chemicals manufacturing
Paint and ink formulation
Pesticides
Petroleum refining
Pharmaceutical preparations
Photographic equipment and supplies
Plastics processing
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing
Porcelain enameling
Printing and Publishing
Pulp and paper mills
Rubber processing
Soap and detergent manufacturing
Steam electric power plants
Textile mills
Timber products processing

40 CFR 261.20

Subpart C-Characteristics of Hazardous Waste

§ 261.20 General

(a) A solid waste, as defined in § 261.2, which is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under § 261.4(b), is a hazardous waste if it exhibits any of the characteristics identified in this subpart.

{Comment: § 262.11 of this chapter sets forth the generator's responsibility to determine whether his waste exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in this subpart}

(b) A hazardous waste which is identified by a characteristic in this subpart is assigned every EPA Hazardous Waste Number that is applicable as set forth in this subpart. This number must be in compliance with the notification requirements of section 3010 of the Act and all applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under parts 262 through 265, 268, and 270 of this chapter.

(c) For purposes of this subpart, the Administrator will consider a sample obtained using any of the applicable sampling methods specified in Appendix I to be a representative sample within the meaning of Part 260 of this chapter.

{Comment: Since the Appendix I sampling methods are not being formally adopted by the Administrator, a person who desires to employ an alternative sampling method is not required to demonstrate the equivalency of his method under the procedures set forth in §§ 260.20 and 260.21.}

{45 FR 33119.May 1980. As amended at 51 FR 40636. Nov. 7, 1986: 55 FR 22684. June 1, 1990}

Attachment 2

Appendix D to Part 122 – NPDES Permit Application Testing Requirements (§ 122.21)

Table II - Organic Toxic Pollutants In Each Of Four Fractions In Analysis By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS)

- Volatiles*
- IV acrolein
 - 2V acrylonitrile
 - 3V benzene
 - 5V bromoform
 - 6V carbon tetrachloride
 - 7V chlorobenzene
 - 8V chlorodibromomethane
 - 9V chloroethane
 - 10V 2-chloroethylvinyl ether
 - 11V chloroform
 - 12V dichlorobromomethane
 - 14V 1,1 dichloroethane
 - 15V 1,2 dichloroethane
 - 16V 1,1 dichloroethylene
 - 17V 1,2 dichloropropane
 - 18V 1,3 dichloropropylene
 - 19V ethylbenzene
 - 20V methyl bromide
 - 21V methyl chloride
 - 22V methylene chloride
 - 23V 1,1,2,2 tetrachloroethane
 - 24V tetrachloroethylene
 - 25V toluene
 - 26V 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 - 27V 1,1,1 trichloroethane
 - 28V 1,1,2 trichloroethane
 - 29V trichloroethylene
 - 31V vinyl chloride
- Acid Compounds*
- 1A 2 chlorophenol
 - 2A 2,4 dichlorophenol
 - 3A 2,4 dimethylphenol
 - 4A 4,6 dinitro-o-cresol
 - 5A 2,4 dinitrophenol
 - 6A 2 nitrophenol
 - 7A 4 nitrophenol
 - 8A p-chloro-m-cresol
 - 9A pntachlorophenol
 - 10A phenol
 - 11A 2,4,6 trichlorophenol
- Base/Neutral*
- 1B acenaphthene
 - 2B acenaphthylene
 - 3B anthracene
 - 4B benzidine
 - 5B benzo(a)anthracene
 - 6B benzo(a)pyrene
 - 7B 3,4 benzo(a)fluoranthene
 - 8B benzo(ghi)perylene
 - 9B benzo(k)fluoranthene
 - 10B bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 - 11B bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
 - 12B bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 - 13B bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 - 14B 4 bromophenyl phenyl ether

- 15B butylbenzyl phthalate
- 16B 2 chloronaphthalene
- 17B 4 chlorophenyl phenyl ether
- 18B chrysene
- 19B dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
- 20B 1,2 dichlorobenzene
- 21B 1,3 dichlorobenzene
- 22B 1,4 dichlorobenzene
- 23B 3,3 dichlorobenzidine
- 24B diethyl phthalate
- 25B dimethyl phthalate
- 26B di-n-butyl phthalate
- 27B 2,4 dinitrotoluene
- 28B 2,6 dinitrotoluene
- 29B di-n-octyl phthalate
- 30B 1,2-diphenylhydrazine(as azobenzene)
- 31B fluoranthene
- 32B fluorene
- 33B hexachlorobenzene
- 34B hexachlorobutadiene
- 35B hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- 36B hexachloroethane
- 37B indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- 38B isophorone
- 39B naphthalene
- 40B nitrobenzene
- 41B N-nitrosodimethylamine
- 42B N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
- 43B N-nitrosodiphenylamine
- 44B phenanthrene
- 45B pyrene
- 46B 1,2,4 trichlorobenzene

- Pesticides*
- 1P aldrin
 - 2P alpha-BHC
 - 3P beta-BHC
 - 4P gamma-BHC
 - 5P delta/BHC
 - 6P chlordane
 - 7P 4,4 DDT
 - 8P 4,4 DDE
 - 9P 4,4 DDD
 - 10P dieldrin
 - 11P alpha-endosulfan
 - 12P beta-endosulfan
 - 13P endosulfan sulfate
 - 14P endrin
 - 15P endrin aldehyde
 - 16P heptachlor
 - 17P heptachlor epoxide
 - 18P PCB-1242
 - 19P PCB-1254
 - 20P PCB-1221
 - 21P PCB-1232
 - 22P PCB-1248
 - 23P PCB-1260
 - 24P PCB-1016
 - 25P toxaphene

Table III-Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols

- Antimony, Total
- Arsenic, Total

- Bryllium, Total
- Cadmium, Total
- Chromium, Total
- Copper, Total
- Lead, Total
- Mercury, Total
- Nickel, Total
- Selenium, Total
- Silver, Total
- Thallium, Total
- Zinc, Total
- Cyanide, Total
- Phenols, Total

Table IV-Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants Required to be tested by existing Dischargers if expected to be present

- Bromide
- Chlorine, Total Residual
- Color
- Fecal Colliform
- Fluoride
- Nitrate-Nitrite
- Nitrogen, Total Organic
- Oil and Grease
- Phosphorus, Total
- Radioactivity
- Sulfate
- Sulfide
- Sulfite
- Surfactants
- Aluminum, Total
- Barium, Total
- Boron, Total
- Cobalt, Total
- Iron, Total
- Magnesium, Total
- Molybdenum, Total
- Manganese, Total
- Tin, Total
- Titanium, Total

Table V-Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances Required To Be Identified By Existing Dischargers if expected to be present

- Toxic Pollutants*
- Asbestos
- Hazardous Substances*
- Acetaldehyde
 - Allyl alcohol
 - Allyl chloride
 - Amyl acetate
 - Aniline
 - Benzonitrile
 - Benzyl chloride
 - Butyl chloride
 - Butyl acetate
 - Butylamine
 - Captan
 - Carbaryl

- Carbofuran
- Carbon disulfide
- Chloropyrifos
- Coumaphos
- Cresol
- Crotonaldehyde
- Cyclohexane
- 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
- Diazinon
- Dicamba
- Dichlobenil
- Dichlone
- 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
- Dichlorvos
- Diethyl amine
- Dimethyl amine
- Dinitrobenzene
- Diquat
- Disulfoton
- Diuron
- Epichlorohydrin
- Ethion
- Ethylene diamine
- Ethylene dibromide
- Formaldehyde
- Furfural
- Guthion
- Isoprene
- Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
- Kelthane
- Kepone
- Malathion
- Mercaptodimethur
- Methoxychlor
- Methyl mercaptan
- Methyl methacrylate
- Methyl parathion
- Mevinphos
- Mexacarbate
- Monoethyl amine
- Monomethyl amine
- Naled
- Maphenic acid
- Nitrotoluene
- Parathion
- Phenolsulfonate
- Phosgene
- Propargite
- Propylene oxide
- Pyrethrins
- Quinoline
- Resorcinol
- Strontium
- Strychnine
- Styrene
- 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
- TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
- 2,4,5-TP {2(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid}
- Trichlorofan
- Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
- Triethylamine
- Trimethylamine
- Uranium
- Vanadium
- Vinyl Acetate
- Xylene
- Xylenol
- Zirconium

ATTACHMENT 3

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (MQLs)

<u>METALS AND CYANIDE</u>		<u>REQUIRED MQL</u> (ug/L)	<u>EPA METHOD</u>
Antimony	(Total) ¹	60	200.7
Arsenic	(Total) ¹	10	206.5
			200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Beryllium	(Total) ¹	5	200.7
Cadmium	(Total)	1	200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Chromium	(Total) ¹	10	200.7
Chromium	(3+) ¹	10	200.7
Chromium	(6+) ¹	10	200.7
Copper	(Total)	10	200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Lead	(Total)	5	200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Mercury	(Total) ¹	0.2	245.1 revision 3.0 (1994)
Molybdenum	(Total)	30	200.7
Nickel	(Total) ¹	(Freshwater) 40	200.7
Nickel	(Total)	(Marine) 5	200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Selenium	(Total) ¹	5	200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Silver	(Total)	2	200.7 revision 4.4 (1994)
			200.8 revision 5.4 (1994)
			200.9 revision 2.2 (1994)
Thallium	(Total) ¹	10	279.2 revision
Zinc	(Total) ¹	20	200.7
Cyanide	(Total) ¹	10	335.4
<u>DIOXIN</u>			
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo- p-dioxin (TCDD) ²		0.00001	1613
<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>			
Acrolein ³		50	624
Acrylonitrile ³		50	624
Benzene ³		10	624
Bromoform ⁴		10	624
Carbon Tetrachloride ⁴		10	624
Chlorobenzene ⁴		10	624
Chlorodibromomethane ⁴		10	624
Chloroethane		50	624
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether ³		10	624
Chloroform ⁴		10	624
Dichlorobromomethane ⁴		10	624
1,1-Dichloroethane ⁴		10	624

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (MQLs)

<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>REQUIRED MQL (ug/L)</u>	<u>EPA METHOD</u>
1,2-Dichloropropane ⁴	10	624
1,3-Dichloropropylene ⁴	10	624
Ethylbenzene ⁴	10	624
Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	50	624
Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane)	50	624
Methylene Chloride ⁴	20	624
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ⁴	10	624
Tetrachloroethylene ⁴	10	624
Toluene ⁴	10	624
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene ⁴	10	624
1,1,1-Trichloroethane ⁴	10	624
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ⁴	10	624
Trichloroethylene ⁴	10	624
Vinyl Chloride ⁴	10	624
 <u>ACID COMPOUNDS</u>		
2-Chlorophenol ⁴	10	625
2,4-Dichlorophenol ⁴	10	625
2,4-Dimethylphenol ¹	10	625
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol ¹		
(12 methyl 4,6-dinitrophenol) ⁴	50	625
2,4-Dinitrophenol ⁴	50	625
2-Nitrophenol ⁴	20	625
4-Nitrophenol ⁴	50	625
p-Chloro-m-Cresol		
(4 chloro-3-methylphenol) ¹	10	625
Pentachlorophenol ⁴	50	625
Phenol ⁴	10	625
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ⁴	10	625
 <u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>		
Acenaphthene ⁴	10	625
Acenaphthylene ⁴	10	625
Anthracene ⁴	10	625
Benzidine ³	50	625
Benzo (a) Anthracene ⁴	10	625
Benzo (a) Pyrene ⁴	10	625
3,4-Benzofluranthene ⁴	10	625
Benzo (ghi) Perylene	20	625
Benzo (k) Fluranthene ⁴	10	625
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane ⁴	10	625
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether ⁴	10	625
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether ⁴	10	625
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate ⁴	10	625
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether ⁴	10	625
Butylbenzyl Phthalate ⁴	10	625
2-Chloronaphthalene ⁴	10	625
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether ⁴	10	625
Chrysene ⁴	10	625

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (MQLs)

<u>BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>REQUIRED MQL (ug/L)</u>	<u>EPA METHOD</u>
Chrysene ⁴	10	625
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene ⁴	20	625
1,2-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	10	625
1,3-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	10	625
1,4-Dichlorobenzene ⁴	10	625
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	625
Diethyl Phthalate ⁴	10	625
Dimethyl Phthalate ⁴	10	625
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate ⁴	10	625
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ⁴	10	625
2,6-Dinitrotoluene ⁴	10	625
Di-n-octyl Phthlate ⁴	10	625
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ³	20	625
Fluoranthene ⁴	10	625
Fluorene ⁴	10	625
Hexachlorobenzene ⁴	10	625
Hexachlorobutadiene ⁴	10	625
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ⁴	10	625
Hexachloroethane	20	625
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrane)	20	625
Isophorone ⁴	10	625
Naphthalene ⁴	10	625
Nitrobenzene ⁴	10	625
N-nitrosodimethylamine	50	625
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	20	625
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	20	625
Phenanthrene ⁴	10	625
Pyrene ⁴	10	625
1,2,4-Tricfhlorobenzene ⁴	10	625
<u>PESTICIDES</u>		
Aldrin ¹	0.05	608
Alpha-BHC ¹	0.05	608
Beta-BHC ¹	0.05	608
Gamma-BHC (Lindane) ¹	0.05	608
Delta-BHC ¹	0.05	608
Chlordane ¹	0.2	608
4,4'-DDT ¹	0.1	608
4,4'-DDE (p,p-DDX) ¹	0.1	608
4,4'-DDD (p,p-TDE) ¹	0.1	608
Dieldrin ¹	0.1	608
Alpha-endosulfan ¹	0.1	608
Beta-endosulfan ¹	0.1	608
Endosulfan sulfate ¹	0.1	608
Endrin ¹	0.1	608
Endrin aldehyde ¹	0.1	608
Heptachlor ¹	0.05	608

MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVELS (MQLs)

PESTICIDES	REQUIRED MQL (ug/L)	EPA METHOD
Heptachlor epoxide ¹ (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)	0.05	608
PCB-1242 ¹	1.0	608
PCB-1254	1.0	608
PCB-1221	1.0	608
PCB-1232	1.0	608
PCB-1248	1.0	608
PCB-1260	1.0	608
PCB-1016	1.0	608
Toxaphene ¹	5.0	608

¹ Based on Contract Required Quantitation Level (CRQL) developed

² Dioxin National Strategy

³ No CRQL established

⁴ CRQL basis, equivalent to MQL

MQL based on 3.3 times Level of Detection (LOD) in 40 CFR 136, Appendix B

