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

FACT SHEET NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE BOEING COMPANY (Santa Susana Field Laboratory)

NPDES PERMIT NO.: CA0001309 Public Notice No.: 06-005

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

The Boeing Company 5800 Woolsey Canyon Road Canoga Park, CA 91304-1148

FACILITY LOCATION

The Boeing Company
Santa Susana Field Laboratory
Top of Woolsey Canyon
Simi Hills, CA 91311
Contact: Paul Costa
(818) 466-8778

I. Public Participation

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, (Regional Board) will consider, during its January 19, 2006 meeting, the reissuance of waste discharge requirements (WDRs), which serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the Boeing Company for the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. As an initial step in the WDR process, the Regional Board staff has developed tentative WDRs. The Regional Board encourages public participation in the WDR adoption process.

A. Written Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the tentative WDRs. Comments should be submitted either in person, or by mail to:

August 28, 2003
Revised: December 19, 2003
Revised: January 14, 2004
Revised: February 27, 2004
Revised: March 25, 2004
Revised: June 22, 2004
Revised: July 1, 2004
Revised: November 30, 2005
Revised: December 19, 2005
Revised: January 9, 2006
Revised: January 19, 2006
Revised: March 9, 2006

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013

Written comments regarding the tentative Order must be received at the Regional Board office by 5:00 p.m. on February 23, 2006, in order to be evaluated by staff and included in the Board's agenda folder.

В. **Public Hearing**

The proposed WDRs will be considered by the Regional Board at a public hearing. The hearing is scheduled as follows:

Date:

March 9, 2006

Time:

9:00 A.M.

Location:

Long Beach Water Department

Groundwater Treatment Plant

2950 Redondo Avenue Long Beach, California

Interested persons are invited to attend. At the public hearing the Regional Board will hear testimony, if any, pertinent to the discharge, WDRs and permit. Oral testimony will be heard; however, for accuracy of the record, important testimony should be in writing.

C. Waste Discharge Requirements Appeals

Any person may petition State Water Resources Control Board to review the decision of the Regional Board regarding the final Waste Discharge Requirements. petition must be filed within 30 days of the Regional Board's action to the following

State Water Resources Control Board, Office of the Chief Counsel Attn: Elizabeth Miller Jennings, Senior Staff Counsel 1001 I Street, 22nd Floor Sacramento, CA 95812

D. Additional Information and Copies

The Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special conditions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013, at any time between 8:30 AM and 4:45 PM, Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Los Angeles Regional Board by calling (213)

E. Register Of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit should contact the Regional Board, reference this facility, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

II. Introduction

The Boeing Company (hereinafter Boeing or Discharger) discharges waste from its Santa Susana Field Laboratory under waste discharge requirements, which serve as an NPDES permit, contained in Order No. 98-051 adopted by this Regional Board on June 29, 1998 (NPDES Permit No. CA0001309).

Boeing has filed a report of waste discharge (ROWD) and has applied for renewal of its WDRs and NPDES permit for discharge of wastes to surface waters. Order No. R4-2004-0111 was adopted on July 1, 2004.

This amendment (R4-2006-0008) to Order No R4-2004-0111 (adopted July 1, 2004) is the result of new information incorporated into the Order after one year of compliance and routine monitoring based on Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 6027.

III. Facility and Waste Discharge Description

The Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) is located at the top of Woolsey Canyon, in the Simi Hills, CA (Figure 1). The developed portion of the site comprises approximately 1,500 acres. There is 1,200-acres of undeveloped property located to the south. Recently, an additional 150-acre undeveloped land has been purchased to the north of the site. SSFL is owned by both Boeing and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The United States Department of Energy (DOE) also owns several buildings located in Area IV, with the land being under the ownership of Boeing.

Boeing operations at SSFL since 1950 include research, development, assembly, disassembly, and testing of rocket engines, and chemical lasers. DOE conducted past operations in research and development of energy related programs, and seismic testing experiments. Current DOE activities onsite are solely related to facility closure, environmental remediation, and restoration.

SSFL is permitted to discharge excess water from its groundwater treatment system, industrial activities, onsite wastewater reclamation system, and rainfall runoff that has the potential to contain pollutants from the facilities. Approximately 60% of the discharge exits the property via two southerly discharge points (Discharge Outfalls 001 and 002) to Bell Creek, a tributary to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States, with its confluence located near the intersection of Bassett Street and Owensmouth Avenue in Canoga Park, above the estuary (see Figure 1).

Past operations at the SSFL that may potentially contribute contaminants to discharges from the site include:

- Nuclear Operations, decontamination and decomissioning
- Monomethyl Hydrazine Usage,
- CTL-3 Chemical Laser Testing, and
- Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) Cogeneration Operations.
- Rocket Engine and Component Testing

Nuclear Operations, decontamination and decommissioning: There are currently no programs at the SSFL, which employ special nuclear materials. Current decommissioning activities have reduced the inventory of radioactive waste at the SSFL to approximately 5 curies. Essentially all of this material is stored in shielded vaults located at the Radioactive Materials Handling Facility (RMHF). SSFL continues to utilize radioisotopes in the form of calibration sources which are necessary to calibrate radiation detectors and counting equipment. Periodic radiological monitoring of surface waters is conducted under the existing NPDES permit. Three radiological facilities located in Area IV of the SSFL remain to be decomissioned. Storm water run-off from Area IV of the SSFL is monitored for The Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for the cost of decontamination and decommissioning, the California Department of Health Services (Radiological Health Branch) has radiological oversight responsibilities at Area IV of the

Monomethyl Hydrazine Usage: Monomethyl hydrazine (MMH), a propellant, was used for research, development, and testing of rocket engines at the SSFL since 1955. The MMH, which was generated from testing operations was captured and treated by an ozonation unit under a variance, granted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)-. As a result, MMH was not released to the ponds from this area. MMH is no

CTL-3 Chemical Laser Testing: CTL-3 Chemical Laser Testing is shutdown for chemical based laser operations and is now only used for limited research and development, with no

Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) Cogeneration Operations: The facility has been decommissioned and was demolished in July 2003.

Rocket Engine and Component Testing: An engine test consists of a cycle of one to three engine runs lasting one to three minutes each. A test cycle may take one to two weeks to complete. Each engine run results in the use of 50,000 to 200,000 gallons of deluge/cooling water that may come in contact with fuels such as LOX or kerosene and associated combustion products. The frequency of testing varies depending on production requirements but currently one test cycle is completed every one to two months. This operation has significantly decreased over the past year and is likely to shut down completely during the life of this permit.

Current and Future Operations: Since the SSFL is a test facility, it is difficult to anticipate future test projects and possible wastewater generation. Following are descriptions of

- 1. Treatment Under Tiered Permitting Rules. Boeing may explore the feasibility of treating certain waste streams by either a mobile or fixed hazardous waste treatment unit operating under DTSC Permit-by-Rule requirements. Treated effluent would then be
- 2. Unspecified waste streams generated during remediation, cleaning, assembly, testing and support operations at the facility.

Groundwater Remediation: During the early 1950s to the mid-1970s, volatile organic compounds were utilized for the cleaning of hardware and rocket engine thrust chambers, and for the cleaning of other equipment. These solvents migrated into the subsurface, contaminating groundwater primarily with trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,2-dichloroethylene

As a result, there is now an extensive groundwater remediation/investigation program in progress at the SSFL, which includes pumping, treating and storing groundwater at the facility. Currently, this system is composed of eight treatment systems, five being active and three being inactive, which have the capability of producing up to 578 million gallons per year of groundwater treated to remove the volatile organic compounds. The treatment system is not designed to treat other pollutants such as perchlorate or metals. The chemical treatments used in groundwater treatment operations consist of ultraviolet light and hydrogen peroxide oxidation, carbon adsorption, and the physical treatment consists of air stripping towers. These treatment systems are regulated under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) part A and part B hazardous waste permits by DTSC, and various air quality control permits issued by Ventura County. Future plans to add new wells may increase the volume into the system by 25%. Pumping rates in the future may increase or decrease depending upon the outcome of the groundwater remediation program. In addition, there will also be intermittent pilot projects where test wells will be drilled and groundwater treated to determine optimum locations for future wells. Effluent from the groundwater remediation operations is discharged to the water reclamation system onsite via naturally occurring streambeds and in some cases man made watercourses

Sewage Treatment Plants: Two package-type activated sludge sewage treatment plants (STP1 and STP3) provide secondary and tertiary treatment for the sewage. Disinfected sewage effluents from the activated sludge facilities are directed to the ponds. activated sludge sewage treatment plant (STP2) is available, but is currently used only as a pump station to STP-3 and as temporary storage of excess sewage. There are no discharges to receiving waters from STP-2.

Operations terminated at STP3 in October 2001 and at STP1 in December 2001. Recently, domestic sewage that had previously been treated at STP1 and STP3 has been diverted offsite. The STP1 and STP3 basins are used as collection points. Every few days, vacuum trucks transport the accumulated waste offsite for treatment. The Discharger has requested that the permit continue to cover potential discharges from these plants, as it may be necessary to bring them back on line in the future.

Water Reclamation System and Discharges: When in operation, effluent discharges from STP1 and STP3, the two sewage treatment plants, subsequently enter an onsite water retention system. The SSFL utilizes a system of natural, unlined and man-made ponds and

channels to collect water from onsite operations. Water supplied to the retention system comes from any one or a combination of the following sources: storm water, treated groundwater, treated sanitary sewage, rocket engine test cooling water, or domestic water purchased from an established purveyor. The water is stored in a series of 100,000-gallon steel tanks located in Area 2 called Skyline. Water from Perimeter and R-1 ponds may be pumped to the Skyline tanks where it can be transferred to Silvernale Pond. Water purchased from the Calleguas Water District is also stored at Skyline where it is used to cool test stands during engine testing and discharges to Silvernale Pone.

The water reclamation system consists of five ponds (see Figure 2).

Also shown on Figure 2 in Area 1 is the Coca Pond. This pond was previously used as a retention basin to collect water from the space shuttle main engine testing area. When Coca Pond is filled to capacity, it discharges to the R-2 Pond. The pond is currently used to collect water that may leak from the fire suppression system located in the former test area. If sufficient leaks occur, the pond discharges to R-2.

Area I utilizes the R-1 Pond as a reservoir. Water retained in the R-1 Pond is primarily comprised of storm water. Other sources include effluent from Sewage Treatment Plant 1 and treated groundwater. While this was a water reclamation system in the past, it is currently used as a retention system to minimize discharges.

Storm water collected at the facility is primarily stored at Silvernale Pond and R-2A Pond. As in Area I, the primary source of water stored in the ponds comes from storm water. Other sources include effluent from Sewage Treatment Plant 3, cooling water runoff from test operations and treated groundwater. While this was a water reclamation system in the past, it is currently used as a retention system to minimize discharges. If the supply of reclaimed water exceeds requirements, the water will be discharged to the south through R-2A Pond, and then to Bell Creek through Outfall 002.

The SSFL is underlain by alluvium, weathered bedrock and unweathered bedrock. The alluvium occurs in narrow drainages and alluvial valleys and is underlain by the Chatsworth Formation. The Chatsworth Formation consists of fractured sandstone with interbeds of siltstone and claystone, which can transmit water as well as contaminants.

The groundwater system at the SSFL is divided into two aquifers; the shallow and the deep. The alluvium and weathered bedrock comprise the shallow aquifer, and the unweathered and fractured Chatsworth Formation comprise the deep aquifer.

The groundwater in the shallow aquifer generally reflects surface topography. In April 2002, groundwater depths in the shallow aquifer ranged from approximately 6 feet to 40 feet below grade. Wells in the deeper aquifer, contained groundwater between approximately 23 feet to approximately 520 feet below grade.

In dry weather, ongoing activities were normally sufficient to use the water generated from onsite groundwater treatment systems. However, in recent years this water balance has changed. Water now being added into the system from the Calleguas Water District, plus the reduction of testing activities, has caused releases from R-2A Pond (located upstream from Outfall 002) to become intermittent. During hot weather, the water released may either evaporate or percolate into the ground before reaching Discharge Outfall 002. Thus, no offsite discharge of water occurs.

The discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002 were characterized in the permit application are as

Constituents	Units	30-Day Average ¹	Daily <u>Maximum</u>
Flow	MGD	1.5	20
Temperature			
Winter (Oct. – April)	٥F	57	59.2
Summer (May - September)	oF.	71	76.2
pH	pH Units	7.9	8,41
BOD₅20°C	mg/L	6	15
Total suspended solids	mg/L	15	62
Total organic carbon	μg/L	7.4	18
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	ND	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	0.4	
Nitrate	mg/L	0.42	0.7
Oil and grease	mg/L	ND	1.1 ND
Radioactivity	19.	IND	
Total Alpha	pCi/L		001/5
Total Beta	pCI/L		8.9+/-5
Total Radium	pCi/L		20+/-9.1 3.54+/-1
Sulfate as SO ₄	mg/L	120	173
Surfactants	mg/L	0.1	0.1
Barium	mg/L	17	90
Boron	mg/L	0.11	
Iron	mg/L	0.09	0.36
Manganese	mg/L	51.6	0.22
Antimony	mg/L	2.8	170
Arsenic	mg/L	6.5	5.7
Beryllium	mg/L	ND	11
Cadmium	mg/L	ND ND	ND
Chromium, Total	mg/L	7.7	ND 40
Copper, Total	mg/L	5.2	10
Lead, Total	mg/L		15
Mercury, Total		1.6	3.5
Vickel	mg/L	ND	ND
Selenium ²	mg/L	2	2
Silver ²	mg/L	2.1	2.1
Zinc	mg/L	1.2	1.4
	mg/L	28	80

¹ The maximum of the value presented for Discharge No. 001 or Discharge No. 002.

² This analyte was reported ND at Discharge No. 001. The values reported were for Discharge No. 002.

Other priority pollutants were reported as not detected or not believed to present in the discharge in the application.

Discharges from the groundwater treatment systems, the engine test stands and the water reclamation ponds located onsite in most cases enter naturally occurring drainage channels. Some of these channels are unlined, but portions of many of them have been lined or the flow is transported using piping to a natural drainage channel. Since the wastewater enters natural water transport channels onsite, these channels are considered waters of the United States and are thus subject to the Clean Water Act. These onsite natural drainage channels are tributaries to Bell Creek, hence limits for discharges to them must protect the beneficial uses for discharges to Bell Creek and the downstream reaches of the Los Angeles River. Similarly, because certain natural drainage channels are unlined and groundwater recharge is a designated beneficial use in Bell Creek and its tributaries, limits for discharges to the channels must protect the underlying beneficial uses of the groundwater.

Many of the areas discharging wastewater to the drainage areas and streambeds are associated with RCRA activities that are being directed by DTSC. The RCRA activities at the site include Post Closure Permits and investigation and corrective action oversight of contaminated areas. The Post Closure Permits cover the operation of the groundwater treatments systems. The investigation and corrective action oversight includes the site characterization and delineation of areas of contamination as well as subsequent cleanup operations at areas of concern onsite.

The 1995 Final SB 1082 Framework which was issued on December 14, 1995 documents the framework for implementing Health and Safety Code Section 25204.6(b) dealing with jurisdictional overlap between the DTSC and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). SB 1082 requires that "sole jurisdiction over the supervision of that action [meaning oversight of those corrective action activities] is vested in either the department or the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards." Since many of the identified wastewater sources are currently involved in the RCRA corrective action or the Post Closure Permits with DTSC as the oversight agency, consistent with RCRA, DTSC will ensure that the discharges from these operations through the RCRA permitting process meet the substantive Clean Water Act requirements. Regional Board staff will provide appropriate comments during the revision of RCRA permit to ensure the Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne Act, and the Basin Plan requirements are met. However, at all time, the final downstream Outfalls 001 and 002 will be regulated by the accompanying NPDES permit and will implement relevant water quality standards.

There are several other operations that are ongoing which are not included in the RCRA corrective action that discharge wastewater to the onsite drainageways and streambeds. This NPDES permit will cover these activities.

The operation evaluated at SSFL and the agency (Regional Board or DTSC) with primary oversight authority and the NPDES outfall number associated with the operation if the Regional Board has oversight are listed below Figure 3.

	Operation	NPDES Outfall No.	Agency
1.	Wastewater and Storm water runoff	001	RWQCB
2.	Wastewater and storm water runoff	002	RWQCB
2. 3.	Storm water Radioactive Material	00 <u>2</u>	
٥.	Handling Facility	003	RWQCB
4.	Storm water Sodium Reactor Exp.	004	RWQCB
5.	Storm water Sodium Burn Pit 1	005	RWQCB
6.	Storm water Sodium Burn Pit 2	006	RWQCB
7.	Storm water Building 100	007	RWQCB
8.	Storm water Happy Valley	008	RWQCB
9.	Storm water WS-13 Drainage	009	RWQCB
10.	Storm water Building 203	010	RWQCB
11.	R-1 Pond	material de la constant de la consta	DTSC
12.	Perimeter Pond	011	RWQCB
13.	R-2 Ponds (R-2A and R-2B)		DTSC
14.	R-2 Spillway	018	RWQCB
15.	Silvernale Pond		DTSC
16.	Alfa Test Stand	012	RWQCB
17.	Bravo Test Stand	013	RWQCB
18.	WS-5 Groundwater Treatment Syste	m	
	(GWTS)	ritors when made proof-come	DTSC
19.	RD-9 GWTS		DTSC
20.	Alfa GWTS		DTSC
21.	Delta GWTS	And made and the right	DTSC
22.	STLV-IV GWTS	deal, antic votor addr. 1994	DTSC
23.	Interim GWTS near FSDF	ere with this little	DTSC
24.	Interim GWTS near Bldg 59		DTSC
25.	Interim GWTS near RMHF		DTSC
26.	APTF	014	RWQCB
27.	STP-1 – effluent	015	RWQCB
28.	STP-2 - effluent	016	RWQCB
29.	STP-3 - effluent	017	RWQCB

Storm Water Discharges

In 1989, EPA conducted an investigation and submitted a report on SSFL environmental issues. The report specified under the recommended and planned actions that the Regional Board was to use the Clean Water Act to ensure run-off from the northwest side of Area IV was not contaminated. In response to the request, Rocketdyne developed a surface water monitoring program for the northwest slope area that was subsequently approved by EPA and implemented.

The topography of the SSFL is such that approximately 60% of rainfall runoff is routed to one of the two southerly-located retention ponds and is discharged from the site via Discharge Outfalls 001 or 002. Storm water runoff from the northwest slope of the facility is monitored at Discharge Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007 which discharge towards the Arroyo Simi. The outfall locations near the Northwest slope are located such that they capture runoff from past and existing radiological facilities.

Discharge Outfall	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)	<u>Vicinity</u>
003 (RMHF)	34° 14' 4.0"	118° 42' 38.4"	Radioactive Materials
,			Handling Facility
004 (SRE)	34° 14' 9.1"	118° 42' 23.9"	Sodium Reactor Experiment
005 (SBP-1)	34° 13' 48.1"	118° 43' 3.9"	Sodium Burn Pit 1
006 (SBP 2)	34° 13' 50.7"	118° 42' 59.9"	Sodium Burn Pit 2
007 (B100)	34° 13' 50.2"	118° 42' 52.5"	Building 100

The samples collected are analyzed for radioactivity and for a number of other priority pollutants that may be present.

There is one more storm water monitoring location Discharge Outfall 008 (formerly referred to as Happy Valley and Happy Valley 1). This outfall captures runoff from an area that has previously been used for operations that involved perchlorate and monitoring events have yielded detections of perchlorate in the storm water runoff. Storm water from Happy Valley flows to Dayton Canyon Creek. The flow from Dayton Canyon Creek joins Chatsworth Creek , which flows south to Bell Creek southwest of the intersection of Shoup Avenue and Sherman Way. Bell Creek flows east to the Los Angeles River. This permit implements effluent limits for conventional pollutants and perchlorate at Outfall 008. Monitoring for the emergent chemicals and EPA priority pollutants except asbestos is also required.

A second Happy Valley sample location (referred to as Happy Valley 2) has been monitored during the past year. The samples in most cases yielded nondetect at Happy Valley 2 while samples collected during the same rain event yielded detections of perchlorate. However on May 3, 2003 samples collected from Happy Valley 1 (Discharge Outfall 008) was nondetect for perchlorate. The sample collected from Happy Valley 2 collected on that date resulted in a perchlorate concentration of 4.6 μ g/L. The nondetect at 4 μ g/L and the detected concentration of 4.6 μ g/L may represent very similar concentrations.

During the 2002-2003 rain seasons, 2 locations were sampled in the Happy Valley area. Happy Valley 1 is the location agreed upon with the Regional Board in 1999. Happy Valley 2 is a location approximately 1500 feet downstream of Happy Valley 1. During the 2002-2003 storm season, Happy Valley 1 had frequent detections of perchlorate while Happy Valley 2 had consistently non-detected for perchlorate. However, on May 3, 2003, a detection of 4.6 μ g/L was detected at Happy Valley 2 while the sample at Happy Valley 1 was non-detected at a 4.0 μ g/L detection limit. As the concentration of 4.6 μ g/L is very close to the laboratory detection limit of 4.0 μ g/L, it is assumed that the two samples represent similar concentrations.

The objective of this Order is to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters. To meet this objective, storm water runoff discharges from the SSFL are subject to requirements stipulated in this NPDES permit and the Discharger will be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment A of the Order). This plan includes requirements to develop, implement, and when appropriate update a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) along with Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all pollutants from contacting storm water and with the intent of keeping all contaminants of concern from moving into receiving waters.

Storm water sampling events during 1999, 2000 and 2001 yielded exceedances of existing effluent limitations for several contaminants of concern. These effluent violations indicate that the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to control the transport of contaminants off site were not effective. Previous attempts to utilize BMPs to control the transport of contaminants offsite have proven ineffective as is demonstrated by the effluent limitation exceedances noted from Outfalls 003 through 007 on page 11 of the Fact Sheet (in the Compliance History Section). Storm water run off exiting the northern boundary of the site travels via Meir and Runkle Canyons to the Arroyo Simi, a tributary of Calleguas Creek. Hence, this Order includes effluent limits for the storm water discharges from the site for priority pollutants with reasonable potential.

Recent site inspections resulted in the identification of two other storm water monitoring locations:

	WS-13 Drainage Area	Discharge Outfall 009
	Building 203	Discharge Outfall 010

Storm water runoff from the area that drains to discharge points 001, and 002 is estimated at 201 million gallons per day (MGD) (based on a 24-hour duration, 10-year return storm). This runoff is mixed with industrial waste collected in the ponds prior to discharge. Discharges from Outfall 008 are composed solely of storm water runoff.

The estimated flow from the area that drains storm water only from the northwest slope and discharges it via discharge points 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 009 and 010 and via various drainage channels into Meir, Runkle and Woolsey Canyons is 71 MGD. (Figure 2).

The locations and the associated drainage areas are listed below for each of the seven storm water only discharge locations:

Discharge Outfall	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)	<u>Vicinity</u>
003 (RMHF)	34° 14' 4.0"	118° 42' 38.4"	Radioactive Materials Handling Facility
004 (SRE)	34° 14' 9.1"	118º 42' 23.9"	Former Sodium Reactor Experiment
005 (SBP-1)	34° 13' 48.1"	118° 43' 3.9"	Former Sodium Burn Pit 1
006 (SBP 2)	34° 13′ 50.7″	118° 42' 59.9"	Former Sodium Burn Pit 2
007 (B100)	34° 13' 50.2"	118° 42' 52.5"	Building 100
009(WS-13)	Not Available	Not Available	WS-13 Drainage Area
010(Bldg. 203)	Not Available	Not Available	Building 203

There is no flow from these locations except during heavy rainfall. For purposes of access and safety, these sampling stations have been established inside the SSFL northwest property boundary. The stations are located in close proximity to past and/or existing radiological facilities or other operations, as is noted in the vicinity column above.

Storm water from APTF flows toward Bell Creek and the Los Angeles River. Current operations at the facility have shut down. Past operations include small engine testing using kerosene (RP-1), hydrogen, potentially alcohol, methanol, peroxide, and liquid

oxygen (LOX). Nitrogen is also used for purge gas. After testing the staging areas are not routinely washed down to remove residual contaminants from the test operations. During normal operations testing may occur during storm events.

It is likely that contaminants associated with the engine test material would be present in the storm water runoff from the area. Hence, this permit requires that the storm water runoff from the area be monitored. If the monitoring data indicates reasonable potential, the permit will be reopened and effluent limitations will be implemented. The Discharger has indicated that the standard operating procedures for the area in the future will include washdowns of the staging areas after engine tests. The water associated with the washdown will be collected and disposed of offsite. If testing operations are required during storm events, the Discharger will collect the storm water runoff from the staging area for offsite disposal. If washdowns do not occur after test operations or if testing occurs during storm events and the water is not collected for offsite disposal, the Discharger will be required to sample it as stipulated for other storm water monitoring locations.

Compliance History

An audit of the file revealed several exceedances of the effluent limits prescribed in Order No. 98-051. The Table below lists the exceedances and/or potential exceedances noted in the self-monitoring reports submitted by the Discharger. The contaminant, effluent limit, detected value and date of detection is recorded for each exceedance in the table that follows. The table also includes footnote references to describe the disposition of each violation.

Footnote	Outfall Number	Contaminant	Effluent Limit	Detected	Date of
			(units)	Value	Exceedance
1	002	Total Suspended Solids	15 mg/L	21	08/31/1998
2	005	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.2	11/30/1998
10	STP1	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.1	10/13/1998
3	STP1	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.2	10/14/1998
3	STP1	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.3	11/10/1998
3	STP1	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.3	11/11/1998
3	STP1	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.4	11/24/1998
4	001	Manganese	50 μg/L	120	05/11/1999
4	001	Manganese	50 μg/L	60	05/20/1999
4	001	Manganese	50 μg/L	90	05/21/1999
4	001	Manganese	50 μg/L	110	05/24/1999
4	001	Manganese	50 μg/L	70	05/25/1999
2	004	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.26	02/09/1999
10	005	Antimony	6 μg/L	8	02/08/1999
10	005	Antimony	6 μg/L	7	02/09/1999
10	005	Antimony	6 μg/L	7	01/20/1999
5	005	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	8.04	11/08/1999

Footnote	Outfall Number	Contaminant	Effluent Limit (units)	Detected Value	Date of Exceedance
10	005	Copper	11 μg/L	14	11/08/1999
2	006	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.45	02/09/1999
10	007	Antimony	6 μg/L	8	02/09/1999
10	007	Antimony	6 μg/L	11	03/25/1999
10	007	Cadmium	3.7 μg/L	4	03/25/1999
9	003	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.025	2/00
9	004	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	2.3	2/00
9	005	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.87	2/00
9	006	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.17	2/00
9	007	Copper	11 μg/L	13	2/00
9	007	Mercury	0.012 μg/L	0.055	2/00
9	STP III	BOD ₅	>85 % removal	71.6	2/00
9	STP III	Total coliform	2.2 MPN/100 mL	60	2/00
9	STP III	Total coliform	2.2 MPN/100 mL	60	2/00
9	002	TSS	15 mg/L	20	6/00
9	002	TSS	15 mg/L	16	9/00
9	005	Mercury	2.1 μg/L	3.6	1/25/00
9	005	Thallium	2.0 μg/L	3.2	3/5/00
9	006	Oil and Grease	15 mg/L	30.5	3/8/00
9	002	Thallium	2.0 μg/L	4.1	2/8/01
9	005	(NO ₂ + NO ₃) as N		14	2/27/01
9	005	$(NO_2 + NO_3)$ as N	8.0 μg/L	8.4	3/7/01
6	STP III	Turbidity	8.0 μg/L 2 NTU	2.6	8/14/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.6	8/17/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.0	8/18/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.6	8/20/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.8	8/21/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.0	8/24/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.0	8/25/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.0	9/04/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.2	9/22/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.8	9/23/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.8	9/24/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.3	10/01/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.8	10/02/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.8	11/23/98
6	STP III.	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.9	11/24/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	2.9	11/25/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	5.5	12/05/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	7.5	12/06/98
6	STP III	Turbidity	2 NTU	3.3	12/07/98
6	007	Cadmium	1	4	03/31/99
7	001	Iron	0.3 mg/L	0.67	2/12/03

Footnote	Outfall Number	Contaminant	Effluent Limit (units)	Detected Value	Date of Exceedance
7	002	Iron	0.3 mg/L	0.7	2/12/03
8	001	MBAS	0.5 mg/L	2	5/03/03

- 1. The detected value should be adjusted Discharger sampled seven additional days during the month for a monthly average of 21 mg/L. The value of 16 mg/L on 08/06/98 was only one sample.
- 2. **These violations should not be included** The method detection limit (MDL) used by the discharger is higher than the permit limit, the permit allows for the use of a PQL in place of the permitted monthly average limit. Per the permit the PQL for this limits was calculated by taking the Permittees' MDL (0.2 μg/L) and multiplying by a factor of 10 (due to the fact that Hg is a non-carcinogen).
- 3. These violations should not be included The daily average permit limit for turbidity is 2 NTUs. For consistency purposes the Enforcement Unit uses the following guideline: since the permit limit is only shown with one significant figure, the Permittees' results are rounded to one significant figure.
- 4. These identified violations should not be included The Permittee stated that no flow occurred from Outfall 001 during the month of May. The Permittee took samples although no wastewater was discharged from Outfall 001.
- 5. This violation should not be included Additional analyses were performed on the same sample within the holding time for Hg. The results varied from 8.04 μ g/L to 0.2 μ g/L.
- 6. **These identified violations should be included** Additional violations identified by the Enforcement Unit.
- This violation should not be included Additional analyses were performed on the same samples, which yielded results consistent with historical findings and below the specified limit.
- 8. **This violation should not be included** The discharger has a letter from the laboratory indicating that an inappropriate method was used to analyze the sample. A subsequent analysis of the sample yielded a nondetect result at 0.1 mg/L.
- 9. This violation was included The NOV issued June 27, 2001 included this violation.
- 10. **This violation was included** The NOV issued February 6, 2004 included this violation.

A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued for exceedances occurring after January 2000 on June 27, 2001 and SSFL provided additional information. A revised NOV was issued on October 19, 2001 and the Administrative Civil Liability complaint was issued on April 29, 2002. The Discharger completed the stipulated requirements on October 9, 2002.

On February 6, 2004 a NOV was issued for the violations identified in the table that occurred prior to January 2000, and subsequent to the previously mentioned NOV that have not been adequately addressed by the Discharger.

Order No. R4-2004-0111 was adopted on July 1, 2004 and implemented effluent limits that are more stringent than those from Order 98-051. Since the adoption of the permit, the Discharger has reported the following effluent exceedances.

OUTFALL#	DATE	CONSTITUENT	REPORTED VALUE	PERMIT LIMIT	UNITS
002	12/28/04	Hg	0.21	0.10	µg/L
002	12/28/04	TCDD	3.7E-08	2.8E-08	µg/L
002	12/31/04	Hg	0.32	0.10	µg/L
003	10/17/04	рH	9.13	6.5-8.5	pH units
003	10/17/04	TCDD	8.51E-06	2.8E-08	µg/L
003	12/05/04	TCDD	4.50E-08	2.8E-08	µg/L
004	10/17/04	Cu	15.0	14.0	µg/L
004	10/17/04	TCDD	7.08E-05	2.8E-08	µg/L
005	10/17/04	TCDD	3.32E-06	2.8E-08	µg/L
005	12/27/04	Hg	0.20	0.10	µg/L
006	10/17/04	TCDD	1.92E-04	2.8E-08	µg/L
006	10/27/04	рН	6.29	6.5-8.5	pH units
006	12/27/04	Hg	0.22	0.10	μg/L
006	12/27/04	рН	9.70	6.5-8.5	pH units
010	10/20/04	рН	9.40	6.5-8.5	pH units
012	10/20/04	pН	8.75	6.5-8.5	pH units
018	10/20/04	pН	8.51	6.5-8.5	pH units
004	1/3/2005	Mercury	0.23	0.13	μg/L
005	1/3/2005	TCDD	3.89E-08	2.80E-08	μg/L
017	1/10/2005	Residual Chlorine	5	0.1	mg/L
009	1/11/2005	Oil and Grease	16	15	mg/L
015	1/11/2005	Residual Chlorine	1	0.1	mg/L
015	1/11/2005	Chronic Toxicity	>16	1	TÚc
017	1/1//2005	Residual Chloride	1	0.1	mg/L
017	1/11/2005	Chronic Toxicity	8	1	TÚc
001	1/18/2005	Mercury	0.26	0.1	μg/L
002	1/18/2005	Mercury	0.23	0.1	μg/L
002	2/4/2005	Sulfate	310	300	mg/L
001	2/11//2005	MBAS	1	0.5	mg/L
001	2/11/2005	Chromium	27	16.3	μg/L
001	2/11/2005	Iron	27	0.3	mg/L
001	2/11/2005	Lead	9.7	5.2	μg/L
001	2/11/2005	Manganese	370	50	μg/L
001	2/11/2005	TCDD	4.71E-08	2.80E-08	µg/L
001	2/18/2005	Iron	9.2	0.3	mg/L
001	2/18/2005	Manganese	140	50	µg/L
001	2/18/2005	TCDD	6.52E-07	2.80E-08	μg/L

OUTFALL#	DATE	CONSTITUENT	REPORTED VALUE	PERMIT LIMIT	UNITS
007	2/18/2005	TCDD	6.98E-07	2.8E-08	μg/L
001	2/26/2005	Iron	0.45	0.3	mg/L
001	2/28/2005	TCDD	4.71E-08	1.40E-08	μg/L
001	3/26/2005	Iron	0.42	0.3	mg/L
002	4/01/2005	Sulfate	310	300	mg/L
002	4/08/2005	Sulfate	360	300	mg/L_
002	4/15/2005	Sulfate	400	300	mg/L
002	4/22/2005	Sulfate	400	300	mg/L
002	4/22/2005	TDS	1,000	950	mg/L
001	4/28/2005	Iron	0.36	0.3	mg/L
001	4/28/2005	TCDD	3.73E-08	2.80E-08	μg/L
002	4/28/2005	TCDD	6.28E-07	2.80E-08	μg/L

The listed exceedances are currently being evaluated for enforcement action.

IV. Applicable Statutes, Plans, Policies, and Regulations

- A. Clean Water Act (CWA). The federal CWA requires that any point source discharge of pollutants to a water of the United States must be done in conformance with an NPDES permit. NPDES permits establish effluent limitations that incorporate various requirements of the CWA designed to protect water quality.
- B. Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for inland surface waters and for the Pacific Ocean. The receiving water for storm water runoff from Outfall 008 (Happy Valley) is Dayton Canyon Creek which flows to Chatsworth Creek. Chatsworth Creek merges with Bell Creek and Bell Creek flows into the Los Angeles River. The receiving water for the permitted discharge of the treated effluent via Outfalls 001, 002, 011 and 018 is Bell Creek a tributary to the Los Angeles River. The beneficial uses of the Dayton Canyon Creek, Bell Creek and the Los Angeles River are:

Dayton Canyon Creek - Hydrologic Unit 405.21

Existing:

wildlife habitat

Intermittent:

groundwater recharge, contact and non-contact water recreation; warm

freshwater habitat.

Bell Creek - Hydrologic Unit 405.21

Existing:

wildlife habitat

Intermittent:

groundwater recharge, contact and non-contact water recreation; warm

freshwater habitat.

The Los Angeles River upstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.21:

Existing:

groundwater recharge; contact and non-contact water recreation, warm

freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; and wetland habitat.

Potential:

industrial service supply.

Los Angeles River downstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing:

groundwater recharge, contact and non-contact water recreation, and

warm freshwater habitat.

Potential:

industrial service supply and wildlife habitat.

Los Angeles River downstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing:

groundwater recharge; contact and noncontact water recreation; warm

freshwater habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; and rare, threatened,

or endangered species.

Potential:

industrial service supply; industrial process supply; migration of aquatic

organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and

shellfish harvesting.

Los Angeles River Estuary – Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing:

industrial service supply; navigation; contact and non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened, or endangered species; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early

development; and wetland habitat.

Potential:

shellfish harvesting.

Dayton Canyon Creek, Bell Creek and all of the reaches of the Los Angeles River listed except for the estuary also have municipal and domestic supply (MUN) listed as a potential beneficial use with an asterisk in the Basin Plan. This is consistent with Regional Board Resolution 89-03; however the Regional Board has only conditionally designated the MUN beneficial uses and at this time cannot establish effluent limitations designed to protect the conditional designation.

The storm water runoff from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009 and 010 discharges from the SSFL exit the site to the northwest and flows down the Meier and Runkle Canyons toward the Arroyo Simi. The Arroyo Simi is tributary to the Calleguas Creek. The beneficial uses for the receiving water are listed below.

Arroyo Simi – Hydrologic Unit 403.62

Existing:

wildlife habitat, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat,

Intermittent:

industrial process supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm

freshwater habitat;

Arroyo Las Posas – Hydrologic Unit 403.62

Existing:

groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-

contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat,

Potential:

industrial process supply, industrial service supply, agricultural supply,

and cold freshwater habitat.

Calleguas Creek – Hydrologic Unit 403.12

Existing:

industrial service supply, industrial process supply, agricultural supply,

groundwater recharge, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm

freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat,

Calleguas Creek - Hydrologic Unit 403.11

Existing:

agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment; contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered

species, and wetland habitat,

Calleguas Creek Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 403.11

Existing:

noncontact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine

habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early

development, and wetland habitat;

Potential:

navigation and water contact recreation.

Mugu Lagoon – Hydrologic Unit 403.11

Existing:

navigation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, marine habitat, preservation of biological habitats, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development,

shellfish harvesting, and wetland habitat,

Potential:

water contact recreation.

All of the reaches of Calleguas Creek except the estuary also include conditional municipal and domestic supply designations as an intermittent or potential beneficial use in the Basin Plan.

C. Ammonia Basin Plan Amendment. The 1994 Basin Plan provided water quality objectives for ammonia to protect aquatic life, in Tables 3-1 through Tables 3-4. However, those ammonia objectives were revised on April 25, 2002, by the Regional Board with the adoption of Resolution No. 2002-011, Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region to Update the Ammonia Objectives for Inland Surface Waters (including enclosed bays, estuaries and wetlands) with Beneficial Use designations for protection of Aquatic Life. The ammonia Basin Plan amendment was approved by the State Board, the Office of Administrative Law, and USEPA on April 30, 2003, June 5, 2003, and June 19, 2003, respectively. Although

the revised ammonia water quality objectives may be less stringent than those contained in the 1994 Basin Plan, they are protective of aquatic life and are consistent with USEPA's 1999 ammonia criteria update.

D. *Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations*. The California Department of Health Services established primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for a number of chemical and radioactive contaminants. These MCLs can be found in Title 22, California Code of Regulations (Title 22). Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan incorporates portions of Title 22 by reference. In addition, narrative objectives require the ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that affect beneficial uses. The secondary MCLs in Title 22 are designed to ensure that the water's taste and odor does not affect its suitability to drink. Title 22 MCLs have been incorporated into NPDES permits and Non-Chapter 15 WDRs to protect the municipal and domestic supply (MUN) and groundwater recharge (GWR), where the underlying groundwater has a designated MUN beneficial use.

Groundwater Recharge. Sections of Bell Creek and Arroyo Simi, near the SSFL discharge points, are designated as GWR indicating that groundwater recharge is a beneficial use. Surface water from the Bell Creek enter the Los Angeles River Watershed. The headwaters of the Los Angeles River originate in the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, and San Gabriel Mountains. Four basins in the San Fernando Valley area contain substantial deep groundwater reserves and are recharged mainly through runoff and infiltration.

Surface water discharges from the north west edge of the SSFL are directed to Arroyo Simi a tributary located in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. Supplies of groundwater are critical to agricultural operations and industry (sand and gravel mining) in this watershed.

Moreover, much of the population in the watershed relies upon groundwater for drinking. Since groundwater from these basins is used to provide drinking water to a large portion of the population, Title 22-based limits are needed to protect that drinking water supply. By limiting the contaminants in the SSFL discharges, the amount of pollutants entering the surface waters and groundwater basins are correspondingly reduced. Once groundwater basins are contaminated, it may take years to clean up, depending on the pollutant. Compared to surface water pollution, investigations and remediation of groundwater are often more difficult, costly, and extremely slow. For these reasons Title 22-based limits will remain in the NPDES permit where there is reasonable potential.

On December 17, 2003, the Regional Board received the December 2003 Technical Memorandum Analysis of Groundwater Recharge, Santa Susana Field Laboratory, Ventura County, California, prepared by Montgomery Watson Harza on behalf of the Boeing Company. This document was submitted to DTSC in order to present a qualitative and quantitative analysis of groundwater recharge at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. Regional Board staff have also reviewed this document and find that a reasonable conclusion for the amount of rainfall that infiltrates soil using a water balance method is between 23% to 26%. Using a chloride mass balance method resulted in a range of 1% to 12% rainfall infiltration. As these calculations

by different methodologies differ significantly and are inconclusive, Regional Board staff find that there is insufficient data to suggest that rainfall will not significantly recharge groundwater in the underlying surficial soils, weathered and fractured bedrock. In addition, there has been no site-specific soil attenuation factor/model submitted for Regional Board staff review. Inasmuch, those limits placed in this Order to protect groundwater recharge beneficial uses and beneficial uses of underlying groundwater apply at end-of-pipe.

Action Levels. California Department of Health Services (DHS) establishes Action Levels (ALs), or health based advisory levels, for chemicals in drinking water that lack MCLs. An AL is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is considered not to pose a significant risk to people ingesting that water on a daily basis. ALs may be established by DHS for non-regulated chemical contaminants when one of the following occurs:

- 1. A chemical is found in an actual or proposed drinking water source, or
- 2. A chemical is in proximity to a drinking water source, and guidance is needed, should it reach the source.

An AL is calculated using standard risk assessment methods for non-cancer and cancer endpoints, and typical exposure assumptions, including a 2-liter per day ingestion rate, a 70-kilogram adult body weight, and a 70-year lifetime. For chemicals that are considered carcinogens, the AL is considered to pose "de minimus" risk, i.e., a theoretical lifetime risk of up to one excess case of cancer in a population of 1,000,000 people — the 10-6 risk level. (In that population, approximately 250,000 — 300,000 cases of cancer would be anticipated to occur naturally.) ALs may be revised from time to time to reflect new risk assessment information. Chemicals for which ALs are established may eventually be regulated by MCLs, depending on the extent of contamination, the levels observed, and the risk to human health. A number of the contaminants for which action levels were originally established now have MCLs.

In 1997, DHS established an 18 µg/L AL for perchlorate. DHS used the upper value of the 4 to 18 $\mu g/L$ range that resulted from the "provisional" reference does that USEPA prepared in support of its Superfund activities. A revised external review draft perchlorate reference dose corresponding to a drinking water concentration of 1 μg/L was released in 2002. DHS concluded that the AL needed to be revised downward. On January 18, 2002, DHS reduced the perchlorate AL to 4 µg/L. The revised AL coincided with the analytical detection limit for purposes of reporting and was at the lower end of the 4 to 18 μg/L range from the USEPA 1992-1995 assessment. The Public Health Goal (PHG) for perchlorate was developed by Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment based on a contemporary health risk assessment. This new information was provided to DHS and on March 11, 2004 the AL for perchlorate was revised to 6 μg/L, a value identical to the PHG that will be used by DHS to develop the MCL for perchlorate. The effluent limit for perchlorate included in this Fact Sheet and in the revised-tentative WDR (dated March 25, 2004) has been updated to reflect the change in the AL by DHS (from $4 \mu g/L$ to $6 \mu g/L$).

Perchlorate and its salts are used in, but not limited to, solid propellant for rockets, missiles, and fireworks. The defense and aerospace industries purchase more than 90 percent of all the perchlorate manufactured. Perchlorate has historically been used at SSFL and thus is considered a chemical of concern at the site. Monitoring data collected during the tenure of the current permit indicates that perchlorate was present in the storm water runoff in Happy Valley and it has been detected in some of the groundwater wells utilized in the cleanup operations ongoing with DTSC oversight.

Perchlorate can interfere with iodide uptake by the thyroid gland; this can result in a decrease in the production of thyroid hormones, which are needed for prenatal and postnatal growth and development, as well as for normal body metabolism. Neither, the CTR, NTR or the Basin Plan has requirements stipulated for perchlorate. Since there is not drinking waters standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), the DHS uses the AL as an advisory level. The Regional Board, exercising its best professional judgement, in the review of the "best available science" has in the past considered and used ALs when deemed appropriate to establish final effluent limitations in WDRs and NPDES permits adopted by this Board, to implement the Basin Plan narrative WQO, "all waters shall be maintained free of toxic substance that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life," and to prevent degradation of valuable groundwater sources of drinking water.

- E. Under title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) section 122.44(d), Water Quality Standards and State Requirements, "Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters (either conventional, non-conventional, or toxic pollutants), which the Director determines are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality." Where numeric effluent limitations for a pollutant or pollutant parameter have not been established in the applicable state water quality control plan, 40 CFR section 122.44(d)(1)(vi) specifies that water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) may be set based on United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) criteria, and may be supplemented where necessary by other relevant information to attain and maintain narrative water quality criteria, and to fully protect designated beneficial uses.
- F. The influent to the package type sewage treatment plants located at SSFL meet the requirements for the special consideration for less concentrated influent wastewaters. Section 133.103 of 40 CFR provides guidance on special considerations for secondary treated effluent. Paragraph (d) address less concentrated influent wastewater for separate sewers. The regulation states that:

"The Regional Administrator or, if appropriate, State Director is authorized to substitute either a lower percent removal requirement or a mass loading limit for the percent removal requirements set forth in sections 133.102 (a) (3), 133.102 (a) (4) (iii), 133.102 (b) (3), 102.105 (a) (3), 133.105(b) (3) and 133.105(e) (1) (iii) provided that the permittee satisfactorily demonstrates that: (1) The treatment works is consistently meeting, or will consistently meet, its permit effluent concentration limits but its percent removal requirements cannot be due to less concentrated influent wastewater (2) to meet the percent

removal requirements, the treatment works would have to achieve significantly more stringent limitations than would otherwise be required by the concentration-based standard, and (3) the less concentrated influent wastewater is not the result of excessive infiltration/inflow."

Consequently, this permit has substituted the mass loading limit for the percent removal requirement. However, there is a requirement that the influent monitoring be completed at least annually such that the per cent removal can be calculated.

- G. Section 402(p) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, requires NPDES permits for storm water discharges. The Discharger in addition to meeting the effluent limits included in this permit for storm water discharges only will be required to develop and implement a SWPPP as stipulated in Finding 27 of the Waste Discharge Requirements. These requirements as they are met will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the receiving water.
- H. On May 18, 2000, the USEPA promulgated numeric criteria for priority pollutants for the State of California [known as the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and codified as 40 CFR section 131.38]. On March 2, 2000, State Board adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Policy or SIP). The SIP was effective on April 28, 2000 with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through National Toxics Rule (NTR) and to the priority pollutant objectives established by the Regional Boards in their Basin Plans, with the exception of the provision on alternate test procedures for individual discharges that have been approved by the USEPA Regional Administrator. The alternate test procedures provision was effective on May 22, 2000. The SIP was effective on May 18, 2000, with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the CTR.
- 1. Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR section 122.44(I) require that water-quality based effluent limits in re-issued permits must be at least as stringent as in the existing permit (anti-backsliding). There are, however, exceptions to the prohibition which are codified in sections 303(d)(4) and/or 402(o)(2) of the Clean Water Act. Hence, many of the limits from the existing waste discharge requirements contained in Regional Board Order No. 98-051, adopted by the Regional Board on June 29, 1998 have been included in this Order. For those limits carried forward, the Regional Board has determined that there is reasonable potential for the pollutant to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards in accordance with State Board Order No. WQ2003-0009. Reasonable potential is determined using the procedures established in the SIP, informed by professional judgment.
- J. Antidegradation. On October 28, 1968, the State Board adopted Resolution No. 68-16, Maintaining High Quality Water, which established an antidegradation policy for State and Regional Boards. Similarly, the CWA (section 304(d)(4)(B)) and USEPA regulations (40 CFR section 131.12) requires that all NPDES permitting actions be consistent with the federal antidegradation policy. Specifically, waters that are of a higher quality than needed to maintain designated beneficial shall be maintained at the higher water quality unless specific findings are made.

K. Watershed Management Approach. The Regional Board has implemented a Watershed Management Approach, in accordance with Watershed Protection: A Project Focus (EPA841-R-95-003, August 1995), to address water quality protection in the Los Angeles Region. Programs covered under the Watershed Management Approach include regulatory (e.g., NPDES), monitoring and assessment, basin planning and water quality standards, watershed management, wetlands, total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), 401 certifications, groundwater (as appropriate), and nonpoint source management activities. The Watershed Management Approach integrates the Regional Board's many diverse programs, particularly, permitting, planning, and other surface-water oriented programs. It emphasizes cooperative relationships between regulatory agencies, the regulated community, environmental groups, and other stakeholders in the watershed to achieve the greatest environmental improvements with the resources available. This approach facilitates a more accurate assessment of cumulative impacts of pollutants from both point and nonpoint sources.

The Los Angeles River watershed is one of the largest in the Region. The headwaters of the Los Angeles River originate in the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, and San Gabriel Mountains. The river flows through industrial and commercial areas and is bordered by rail yards, freeways, and major commercial and government buildings. The Los Angeles River tidal prism/estuary begins in Long Beach at Willow Street and runs approximately three miles before joining with Queensway Bay located between the Port of Long Beach and the city of Long Beach.

The wastewater discharge from Outfalls 001 and 002 at the SSFL enters Bell Creek near the headwaters of the Los Angeles River. The storm water runoff from Happy Valley (Outfall 008) exits the site via Dayton Canyon Creek which flows to Bell Creek and subsequently the Los Angeles River.

The other storm water runoff exiting the SSFL site does so near the northwest site boundary from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009 and 010. The receiving water for the storm water runoff from these locations is the Arroyo Simi, a tributary of Calleguas Creek. The Calleguas Creek Watershed extends from the Santa Monica Mountains and Simi Hills in the south, to the Santa Susana Mountains, South Mountain, and Oak Ridge in the north. Land uses vary throughout the watershed. Urban developments are generally restricted to the city limits of Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, and Camarillo. Agricultural activities are spread out along valleys and on the Oxnard Plain.

The storm water discharge exits the site and travels down Meier and Runkle Canyons towards the Arroyo Simi. Most of the land use around the facility is open area. Overall the Calleguas Creek Watershed is considered an impaired watershed. It appears that the sources of many of these pollutants are agricultural activities. Approximately fifty percent of the watershed is still open space although there is a severe lack of benthic and riparian habitat present. The discharge, when it is sufficient to reach the Arroyo Simi, enters it in Reach 1 – Hydrological Unit 403.62.

L. 303(d) Listing of Impaired Waterways. Bell Creek, which is the receiving, water for the wastewater discharge from Outfalls 001, and 002 is on the 2002 303(d) list with high coliform count as the stressor. The storm water runoff discharge from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009 and 010, when it is sufficient to reach the Arroyo Simi, enters it in Reach 1 – Hydrological Unit 403.62. The stressors listed in the 2002 State Board's California 303(d) list for this reach of Arroyo Simi are ammonia, boron, chloride, sulfates, fecal coliform, organophosphorous pesticides, sediment/siltation, and total dissolved solids.

M. The TMDL for Nitrogen (nutrients) in the Los Angeles River received Regional Board approval on July 10, 2003 (Resolution No. 03-009) and State Board approval with adoption of Order 2003-0074 on November 19, 2003. Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and USEPA approval dates were February 27, 2003 and March 18, 2003, respectively. The Regional Board filed a Notice of Decision with the California Resources Agency on March 23, 2004 and the TMDL was effective as of that date. The Los Angeles River Nutrient TMDL revision with Interim WLAs was approved by the Regional Board on December 4, 2003 (Resolution No. 2003-016). The State Board approved the TMDL with Resolution 2004-0014 on March 24, 2004. OAL approved it on September 27, 2004, and the effective date for the Order was September 27, 2004.

The TMDL includes numeric targets for ammonia as nitrogen (NH3-N), Nitratenitrogen and nitrite-Nitrogen within Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin), Reach 3 (Riverside Drive to Figueroa Street, and the Burbank Western Channel. Waste loads are allocated to minor point sources in these reaches that are enrolled in industrial and construction storm water permits.

N. The TMDL for metals in the Los Angeles River was approved by the Regional Board during the June 2, 2005 hearing (Resolution No. 2005-006). State Board approved the TMDL on October 20, 2005. OAL approved the TMDL on December 9, 2005 and EPA approved it on December 22, 2005. The TMDL for metals in storm water is in effect for discharges to the specified reaches of the Los Angeles River.

The metals TMDL implements numeric water quality targets that are based on objectives established by USEPA in the CTR. Targets for copper, lead, zinc and/or selenium (total recoverable) are established in designated reaches of the Los Angeles River. Separate water quality targets are established for dry and wet weather discharges.

The TMDL for metals in the Los Angeles River includes an implementation schedule for non-storm water NPDES permits (including POTWs, other major, minor, and general permits). SSFL is included in this group of permittees. The implementation schedule states that NPDES permits shall achieve waste load allocations, which shall be expressed as NPDES water quality-based effluent limitations. Compliance schedules may allow up to five years in individual NPDES permits to meet permit requirements.

Discharges from SSFL, of wastewater and of storm water runoff only, exiting the site enters Bell Creek or Dayton Canyon Creek. Dry weather numeric water quality targets for copper, lead, and selenium are established for Bell Creek in the TMDL. WLAs are assigned to all point source discharges to Bell Creek and tributaries to Bell Creek. Wet-weather numeric targets for cadmium, copper lead and zinc are established for

Los Angeles (LA) River Reach 1 in the TMDL. WLAs are assigned to all point source discharges to LA River Reach 1 and all upstream reaches and tributaries to Reach 1 (including Bell Creek and tributaries to Bell Creek). Hence, effluent limits for cadmium, copper, lead, zinc, and selenium in discharges to Bell Creek, Dayton Canyon Creek, or any tributaries of the LA River will be based on WLAs established by the TMDL or existing permit limits, whichever are more protective.

O. The Regional Board approved the Basin Plan amendment to incorporate the TMDL for toxicity, chlorpyrifos, and diazinon in the Calleguas Creek, its tributaries and Mugu Lagoon (Resolution No. R4-2005-009) on July 7, 2005. The TMDL addresses impairment to water quality due to elevated levels of chlorpyrifos, diazinon, other pesticides and/or other toxicants. The amendment includes numeric targets, waste load allocations, and load allocations for Toxicity Unit Chronic, chlorpyrifos, and diazinon. It also includes a compliance schedule of two years from the effective date of the TMDL to meet the final waste load allocations and ten years to meet the load allocations applied to nonpoint sources.

State Board approved the TMDL on September 22, 2005 (Resolution No. 2005-0067). OAL and EPA approvals are pending. Once the TMDL is approved the specified WLA will be applicable to discharges from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009, and 010 which enter Arroyo Simi, a tributary of Calleguas Creek.

P. Resolution No. R4-2005-0010, a TMDL for organochlorine (OC) pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) and siltation in Calleguas Creek, its tributaries, and Mugu Lagoon, was also approved by the Regional Board on July 7, 2005. The TMDL addresses impairment to water quality due to elevated concentrations of OC pesticides and PCBs, which can bioaccumulate in fish tissue and cause toxicity to aquatic life in estuarine and inland waters. Siltation may transport these contaminants to surface waters and impair aquatic life and wildlife habitats. The TMDL establishes water column targets, fish tissue targets, and sediment targets to ensure the protection of beneficial uses. The TMDL establishes a twenty-year plan for reducing OC pesticides, PCBs and siltation loads from point sources and nonpoint sources.

State Board approved the TMDL on September 22, 2005 (Resolution No. 2005-0068). OAL and USEPA approvals are pending. Once the TMDL is approved the appropriate targets will apply to discharges from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009, and 010 which enter Arroyo Simi, a tributary of Calleguas Creek.

V. Regulatory Basis for Effluent Limitations

A. General Bases for Effluent Limits

Effluent limitations established pursuant to Sections 301 (Effluent Limitations), 302 (Water Quality-Related Effluent Limitations), 303 (Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans), 304 (Information and Guidelines), and 402 (NPDES) of the Federal Clean Water Act and amendments thereto, are applicable to the discharges covered by the tentative order.

B. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

The WQBELs are based on the Basin Plan, other State plans and policies, or USEPA water quality criteria. These requirements, as they are met will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the receiving water. Where numeric water quality objectives have not been established in the Basin Plan, 40 CFR section 122.44(d) specifies that WQBELs may be set based on USEPA criteria and supplemented, where necessary by, other relevant information to attain and maintain narrative water quality criteria to fully protect designated beneficial uses. The previous NPDES permit for SSFL (Order No. 98-051) included monthly averages for chemicals of concern discharged from Outfalls 003 through 008. The discharges from these outfalls consist solely of storm water runoff. These discharges are seasonal and infrequent. Individual NPDES permits that regulate storm water runoff only discharges issued recently by the Regional Board do not contain monthly average limitations. Hence, this Order does not contain monthly average limitations for the storm water runoff only discharges from these outfalls.

C. Reasonable Potential Analysis

Discharges from the engine test stands had not previously regulated independently. These discharges did not have specific monitoring requirements or effluent limits. This permit includes effluent limits for conventional pollutants and requires monitoring for the EPA priority pollutants excluding asbestos from the engine test areas.

In accordance with Section 1.3 of the SIP, the Regional Board will conduct a reasonable potential analysis (RPA) for each priority pollutant with an applicable criterion or objective to determine if a WQBEL is required in the permit. The Regional Board will analyze effluent data to determine if a pollutant in a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above a state water quality standard. For all parameters that have a reasonable potential, numeric WQBELs are required. The RPA considers water quality objectives outlined in the CTR, NTR, as well as the Basin Plan. To conduct the RPA, the Regional Board must identify the maximum observed effluent concentration (MEC) for each constituent, based on data provided by the Discharger.

Section 1.3 of the SIP provides the procedures for determining reasonable potential to exceed water applicable water quality criteria and objectives. The preliminary steps involve the following:

- Identifying the lowest or most stringent criterion or water quality objective for the pollutant "(C)";
- Adjusting the selected criterion/objective, when appropriate, for hardness, pH, and translators of the receiving water (C_a). There is no hardness data available for Arroyo Simi. For the storm water only discharges to Arroyo Simi, the hardness used was 100 mg/L as CACO₃, which is the default value. Consequently, the default value was used to complete the calculation of the final effluent limits. The acute and chronic dilution factors utilized to complete the calculation is zero since Arroyo Simi which is a tributary to Calleguas Creek has intermittent flows and many of the beneficial uses

specified for Arroyo Simi are intermittent. A site-specific study would need to be completed to determine if seasonal dilution factors would be appropriate.

Wastewater discharges from industrial process and storm water from Happy Valley exit the site and flow into Bell Creek a tributary to the Los Angeles River. The hardness data submitted by the Discharger for the receiving water provided hardness values less than the 100 mg/L as CACO₃ default.

In fact the hardness data was very similar for the discharge and the receiving water, indicating that the discharge was a primary contributing flow to the receiving water. The default value of 100 mg/L for hardness was used to adjust the selected criteria.

- Collating the appropriate effluent data for the pollutant;
- Determining the observed maximum concentration in the effluent (MEC) from the effluent data; and
- Determining the observed maximum ambient background concentration of the pollutant (B). Ambient data was submitted for Bell Creek upstream of Discharge Serial 001 and 002. This ambient data was included in the calculation of effluent limits for the wastewater discharges from these two locations. Ambient data was not available for Arroyo Simi and was not included in the analysis of the discharges from Outfalls 003 through 007.

The SIP specifies three triggers to complete a RPA:

- 1. Trigger 1 If the MEC is greater than or equal to the CTR water quality criteria or applicable objective (C), a limitation is needed. For certain
 - constituents present in this discharge that were nondetect, the MEC was set at the method detection limit consistent with section 1.3 of the SIP.
- 2. Trigger 2 If MEC<C and background water quality (B) > C, a limitation is needed.
- Trigger 3 If other related information such as CWA 303(d) listing for a pollutant, discharge type, compliance history, etc. indicates that a WQBEL is required.

The first two triggers were evaluated using the California Permit Writers Training Tool (CAPWTT). While on contract with the State Board, Scientific Applications International Corporation (SAIC) developed this software to determine RPAs and, when reasonable potential exists, calculate the WQBELs, following procedures in SIP. The third trigger is evaluated by the permit writer utilizing all other information available to determine if a water quality-based effluent limitation is required to protect beneficial uses.

The results of the RPA for each analyte evaluated is presented in Attachments 1 for discharges from Outfall 001 and 002 and in Attachment 2 for the storm water only discharges (Outfalls 003 – 007) of Order No. R4-2004-0111. Most of the targeted analytes evaluated have a response of BPJ (Best Professional Judgement) or No Criteria required. The BPJ response requires the permit writer use all other available information to determine if a limit should be stipulated and if necessary to determine the applicable limit. The No Criteria result indicates that CTR does not include criteria to evaluate this analyte.

A numeric limit has not been prescribed for a toxic constituent if it has been determined that it has no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to excursions of water quality standards. However, if the constituent had a limit in the previous permit, and if none of the Antibacksliding exceptions apply, then the limit will be retained if the Regional Board concludes there is reasonable potential. For those pollutants with existing effluent limitations where the CAPWTT did not statistically determine reasonable potential, the Regional Board staff conducted a further analysis under Trigger 3 of the SIP. If reasonable potential was found based on Trigger 3, the basis for that decision is articulated in this fact sheet. A narrative limit to comply with all water quality objectives is provided in *Standard Provisions* for the priority pollutants, which have no available numeric criteria.

Sufficient effluent and ambient data are needed to conduct a complete RPA. If data are not sufficient, the Discharger will be required to gather the appropriate data for the Regional Board to conduct the RPA. Upon review of the data, and if the Regional Board determines that WQBELs are needed to protect the beneficial uses, the permit will be reopened for appropriate modification.

D. Calculating WQBELs

If a reasonable potential exists to exceed applicable water quality criteria or objectives, then a WQBEL must be established in accordance with one of three procedures contained in Section 1.4 of the SIP. These procedures include:

- 1) If applicable and available, use of the wasteload allocation (WLA) established as part of a total maximum daily load (TMDL).
- 2) Use of a steady-state model to derive maximum daily effluent limitations (MDELs) and average monthly effluent limitations (AMELs).
- 3) Where sufficient effluent and receiving water data exist, use of a dynamic model, which has been approved by the Regional Board.

E. Impaired Water Bodies in 303 (d) List

Section 303(d) of the CWA requires states to identify specific water bodies where water quality standards are not expected to be met after implementation of technology-based effluent limitations on point sources. For all 303(d) listed water bodies and pollutants, the Regional Board plans to develop and adopt TMDLs that will specify WLAs for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for non-point sources, as appropriate.

The USEPA has approved the State's 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. Certain receiving waters in the Los Angeles and Ventura County watersheds do not fully support beneficial uses and therefore have been classified as impaired on the 2002 303(d) list and have been scheduled for TMDL development.

The Los Angeles River flows for 55 miles from the Santa Monica Mountains at the western end of the San Fernando Valley to the Pacific Ocean. The Los Angeles River drains an area of about 825 square miles. Approximately 324 square miles of the watershed are covered by forest or open space land. The rest of the watershed is highly developed. The river flows through industrial, residential, and commercial areas, including major refineries and petroleum products storage facilities, major freeways, rail lines, and rail yards serving the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.

The majority of the Los Angeles River watershed is considered impaired due to a variety of point and nonpoint sources. The 2002 303(d) list includes total aluminum, dissolved cadmium, dissolved copper, dissolved zinc, high coliform count, pH, ammonia, nutrients (algae), odors, lead, coliform, trash, scum, oil, dichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene. High coliform count is a pollutant stressor for Bell Creek. The pollutant stressors listed for the Los Angeles River estuary include chlordane, DDT, lead, PCBs and zinc in sediment. The beneficial uses potentially threatened or impaired by degraded water quality are aquatic life, recreation, groundwater recharge, and municipal water supply.

Calleguas Creek Watershed and its major tributaries, Revlon Slough, Conejo Creek, Arroyo Conejo, Arroyo Santa Rosa, and Arroyo Simi drain an area of 343 square miles in southern Ventura and a small portion of western Los Angeles County. The northern boundary of the watershed is formed by the Santa Susana Mountains, South Mountain, and Oak Ridge; the southern boundary is formed by the Simi Hills and Santa Monica Mountains.

Urban developments within the watershed are generally restricted to the city limits of Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, and Camarillo. Agricultural activities, primarily cultivation of orchards and row crops, are spread out along valleys and on the Oxnard Plain.

The Watershed Management Initiative characterizes the Callegaus Creek Watershed as a very impaired watershed. Calleguas Creek Reach 7 (the Arroyo Simi) is on the 2002 303 (d) list for ammonia, chloride, boron, sulfates, total dissolved solids, fecal coliform, organophosphorus pesticides, and sedimentation/siltation. The beneficial uses potentially threatened or impaired by degraded water quality are wildlife habitat, and rare, threatened or endangered species habitat. The intermittent beneficial uses potentially impacted include industrial process supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, and warm freshwater habitat.

F. Whole Effluent Toxicity

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) protects the receiving water quality from the aggregate toxic effect of a mixture of pollutants in the effluent. WET tests measure the degree of

response of exposed aquatic test organisms to an effluent. The WET approach allows for protection of the narrative "no toxics in toxic amounts" criterion while implementing numeric criteria for toxicity. There are two types of WET tests: acute and chronic. An acute toxicity test is conducted over a short time period and measures mortality. A chronic toxicity test is conducted over a longer period of time and measures mortality, reproduction, and growth.

The Basin Plan specifies a narrative objective for toxicity, requiring that all waters be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or produce other detrimental response on aquatic organisms. Detrimental response includes but is not limited to decreased growth rate, decreased reproductive success of resident or indicator species, and/or significant alterations in population, community ecology, or receiving water biota. The existing permit does not contain toxicity limitations or monitoring requirements.

In accordance with the Basin Plan, acute toxicity limitations dictate that the average survival in undiluted effluent for any three consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test having less than 70% survival. Consistent with Basin Plan requirements, this Order includes acute toxicity limitations.

In addition to the Basin Plan requirements, Section 4 of the SIP states that a chronic toxicity effluent limitation is required in permits for all discharges that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to chronic toxicity in receiving waters.

The Discharger will be required to conduct chronic toxicity testing. The Order includes a chronic testing trigger hereby defined as an exceedance of 1.0 toxic units chronic (TUc) in a critical life stage test for 100% effluent. (The monthly median for chronic toxicity of 100% effluent shall not exceed 1.0 TUc in a critical life stage test.) If the chronic toxicity of the effluent exceeds 1.0 TUc, the Discharger will be required to immediately implement accelerated chronic toxicity testing according to Monitoring and Reporting Program, Item IV.D.1. If the results of two of the six accelerated tests exceed 1.0 TUc, the Discharger shall initiate a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE).

G. Specific Rationale for Each Numerical Effluent Limitation

Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 122.44(l) require that effluent limitations standards or conditions in re-issued permits are at least as stringent as in the existing permit unless an antibacksliding exception applies. The Regional Board has determined that reasonable potential exists for all pollutants that are regulated under the current permit; therefore effluent limitations have been established for these pollutants. Furthermore, effluent limitations for several contaminants have been included based on BPJ with the CTR WQBELs or with effluent limits from the current Order.

In compliance with 40 CFR 122.45(f), mass-based limitations have also been established in the proposed Order for conventional and priority pollutants. The mass for both the maximum and the monthly or 30-day average limits and when appropriate

the 7-day average effluent limits were calculated using the flow for the associated operation, which was provided by the Discharger.

When calculating the mass for discharges, the maximum permitted flow rate was used to calculate the daily maximum, the monthly average, or 7-day average mass. When calculating the appropriate mass for the discharge event or events evaluated the actual flow rate should be substituted in the following equation. The daily maximum flow will be used to calculate the daily maximum, the monthly average, 30-day average or 7-day average flows will be used to calculate the respective mass discharge limit.

Mass (lbs/day) = flow rate (MGD) X 8.34 X effluent limitation (mg/L): where: mass = mass limit for a pollutant in lbs/day effluent limitation = concentration limit for a pollutant, mg/L flow rate = discharge flow rate in MGD

<u>Outfalls 001 and 002</u>. RPAs were performed using CAPWTT for each of 126 priority pollutants for which effluent data were available. The input data for the RPAs were provided in the Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by the Discharger. One RPA was performed for discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002, which are composed of treated wastewater, water from the groundwater treatment systems, excess reclaimed water, water from the engine test stands, and storm water. Four analytes had reasonable potential to exceed WQBELs: copper, lead, mercury, and TCDD. Three of these analytes (copper, lead, and mercury) had effluent limitations in the previous order (Order No. 98-051).

The Discharger also submitted data for the receiving water associated with discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002. This data was collected using elevated detection limits and hence several other constituents had reasonable potential. The constituents are 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, alpha-BHC, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, N-nitrosodimethlyamine and pentachlorophenol. Effluent limits for these constituents have also been included in this Order.

Since perchlorate has been detected above the Department of Health Services action level in storm water runoff from the facility and it has been detected in the influent to some of the groundwater treatment systems, BPJ has been used to establish reasonable potential for it to be present in discharges from the site via Outfalls 001 and 002. Consequently an effluent limit for perchlorate has been included in this Order for these discharges. Since perchlorate is typically not a naturally occurring pollutant and its presence in the receiving waters is the result of operations at the facility, the effluent limitation was developed based on anti-degradation grounds (State Board Res. No. 68-16 and 40 CFR § 131.12). The effluent limitation was therefore set at 6 μ g/L, which would prevent the degradation of receiving waters and maintain and protect receiving water quality.

Several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) had effluent limits in Order No. 98-051 for discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002. The number of samples evaluated for each contaminant ranged from 19 to 60, and none of the contaminants were detected. The CTR based effluent limits for all of the VOCs except 1,1-dichloroethylene, were less stringent than the limits in Order No. 98-051. Since

none of the contaminants were detected during numerous sampling events and the limits in the tentative Order would be the same as those from the previous Order, the limits for these analytes were not included. The only VOC that has limits in the tentative Order is 1,1-dichloroethylene. The limit is included since the CTR based limit for this analyte are more stringent that the limit included in the previous Order.

As set forth above, Section 1.3 of the State Board's State Implementation Plan (SIP) establishes a stepwise procedure for determining which toxic pollutants require water quality-based effluent limitations in conformance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d). This stepwise procedure for toxic pollutants is called a reasonable potential analysis. The SIP's reasonable potential analysis applies to water quality standards for priority pollutants, whether promulgated by USEPA or established as water quality objectives by the Regional Board. Steps 1 through 6 establish an analytical procedure for requiring water quality-based limitations based solely on discharge and ambient receiving water data. Except as noted in the preceding paragraph, reasonable potential for toxic pollutants regulated by this Order was determined using the analytical procedure in Steps 1 through 6 of SIP section 1.3 as explained above.

Step 7 of SIP Section 1.3 recognizes that in certain instances a rote, mathematical analysis of the data will not be sufficient to protect beneficial uses. Step 7 therefore reserves for the Regional Board the obligation to "review other available information to determine if a water quality-based effluent limitation is required, notwithstanding the above analysis in Steps 1 through 6, to protect beneficial uses." Among the factors the State Board identifies as relevant to the Step 7 analysis are: the facility type, discharge type, and potential toxic impact of the discharge. With respect to the Facility, the Regional Board finds sufficient, unusual circumstances to require a water quality-based effluent limitation for trichloroethylene (TCE). Data and testimony indicate that approximately 530,000 gallons of TCE were released to the soil and groundwater at the Facility. The tremendous volume of TCE released at the site warrants significant scrutiny. While recent monitoring data do not show TCE in surface water discharges, scouring from large storm events may release soils with adsorbed TCE. The large volumes of TCE in scoured soils may become chemically available in the surface water runoff and cause or contribute to an exceedance of the water quality standard. In addition, the existing monitoring data has been collected far downstream from on-site sources. The data may not reliably indicate the presence of TCE in waters of the United States because the turbid conditions may have volatilized the TCE before it reached existing monitoring points. Further, contamination is spotty and not completely characterized; pathways are not always predictable and are not fully characterized; and the site is in a hilly environment with uncertain pathways and seeps which could possibly lead to surfacing of water with contamination that cannot be predicted. Finally, TCE is a probable carcinogen that can cause skin rashes on contact, and when ingested has been associated with liver and kidney damage. impaired immune system function, and in large volumes unconsciousness, impaired heart function, or death. Considering the toxic nature of TCE and that past practices at the site released extraordinary volumes of TCE into the environment that can continue to leach into surface water through the scouring from storm events, and further considering that the existing monitoring data may not be representative of direct discharges to waters of the United States since the data were collected downstream of the initial discharge, the Regional Board has determined that a water

quality-based effluent limitation for TCE is necessary to protect beneficial uses.

Outfalls 003 through 007. Discharges from Outfall 003 through 007 are storm water runoff only. Daily maximum and monthly average limits for storm water were included in Order No. 98-051. This Order does not include monthly average limits for priority pollutants in storm water only discharges since storm events are infrequent and often occur less than once per month during the rainy season. This change in the limits is consistent with permits adopted by the Regional Board for storm water discharges only.

The storm water only discharges from Discharge Outfalls 003 through 007 were also evaluated using CAPWTT (Attachment 2 of Order No. R4-2004-0111). The analytes with statistical reasonable potential are cadmium, copper, cyanide, mercury, and TCDD (Attachment 2 page 1). Cyanide was detected only once during the period evaluated at a concentration of 5.8 micrograms/liter. That detection triggered the reasonable potential since it exceeds that calculated average monthly effluent limit (AMEL). However, the discharges evaluated are storm water only discharges, which do not have monthly average limits. When the maximum effluent concentration (MEC) of 5.8 µg/L is compared to the maximum daily effluent limit (MDEL) the MEC is less than the MDEL. Consequently, this permit does not include an effluent limit for cyanide in the storm water only discharges. CTR-WQBELs for cadmium copper, mercury and TCDD have been included in this Order. The previous order included effluent limits for all of these analytes except TCDD. The effluent limits for the analytes with a positive RPA are the most stringent of the limit included in Order 98-051, and the applicable CTR criteria which include the freshwater aquatic life criteria, and the human health criteria for consumption of organisms only. The previous permit included limits for these analytes from Title 22, which are more stringent than the CTR limits. The compliance history reveals that the effluent limit for antimony (6 $\mu g/L$) was exceeded at Outfalls 005 and 007 in 1999 and the limit for thallium (2 µg/L) was exceeded at Outfall 005 on March 8, 2000. Therefore, limits for antimony and thallium were established using best professional judgement.

The monthly average effluent limit for mercury included in Order No. 98-051 (0.012 μ g/L) was based on freshwater continuous criteria from 40 CFR 131.36. This limit is based on a fish consumption advisory, which appeared in the July 1, 1998 edition but was subsequently withdrawn. CTR included criteria for mercury, which was used to develop the WQBEL for mercury that is included in this Order.

The CTR-WQBELs for cadmium in the tentative Order is greater than the limit stipulated in the previous order. The daily maximum concentrations for cadmium from the previous order were taken directly from NTR and were expressed as dissolved criteria. The daily maximum limits for all metals included in this order were calculated based on criteria that appears in CTR when they were the most protective criteria available. The dissolved criteria were adjusted using conversion factors to total recoverable. Since the effluent limits for cadmium in the tentative Order is total cadmium they are slightly higher than the limits included in the previous Order.

The criteria stipulated for TDS, sulfate, chloride, and nitrogen also changed for storm water discharges to the Arroyo Simi, a tributary of Calleguas Creek. The criteria listed previously were the stipulated criteria for the Los Angeles River Watershed. The

criteria stipulated for Calleguas Creek above Potrero Road are 850, 250, 150, 1.0, and 10 mg/L for TDS, sulfate, chloride, boron and nitrogen respectively.

Outfall 008. The area commonly referred to as Happy Valley receives storm water runoff from the former solid propellant testing area. Operations at the former solid propellant testing area ended in 1994. A major component of the propellant was perchlorate. Since the propellant has been used in the area and it has been detected in the storm water runoff at concentrations exceeding the Department of Health Services action level of 4 µg/L (which was changed to 6 µg/L on March 11, 2004), an effluent limit for perchlorate has been included in this Order. The effluent limitation for perchlorate is established based on antidegradation as explained for Outfalls 001 and 002. A requirement for sampling of the storm water runoff all other constituents tested for at Outfalls 003 through 007, has also been included in this Order. The new storm water monitoring location is Discharge Outfall 008. Storm water from Happy Valley flows to Dayton Canyon Creek. Dayton Canyon Creek merges with flows from Chatsworth Creek, which flows south to Bell Creek southwest of the intersection of Shoup Avenue and Sherman Way. Bell Creek subsequently flows east to the Los Angeles River.

This area has since undergone an interim measure under the direction of DTSC.

Outfalls 009. The WS-13 Drainage area begins near the entrance to the property and traverses several potential areas of concern. The WS-13 drainage area collects storm water runoff from the Area 1 and Area 2 Landfills, and the former LOX plant located on NASA owned property. In addition, WS-13 picks up storm water run on from Sage Ranch where agricultural operations took place and a gun shooting range is located. This location has only been sampled once in the past. Additional data would provide information regarding the transport of contaminants in these areas offsite by storm water runoff. The WS-13 Drainage area will become Discharge Outfall 009; this outfall drains to Arroyo Simi.

Outfall 010. Building 203 was formally used as an instrumentation laboratory where various types of instrumentation were repaired and calibrated. The instrumentation included but was not limited to, thermometers and manometers that contained mercury. Currently the building houses operations related to laser research. Operations include limited polishing fibers, hand wipe solvent and chemical cleaning, assembly and test of various components in both open warehouse and clean room environments. All wastes are currently containerized and transported off site for disposal. This area has also undergone an interim measures under the direction of DTSC.

Outfall 011. The Perimeter Pond collects wastewater generated from Area1. The discharges from groundwater treatment systems located in Area 1, discharges from Sewage Treatment Plant 1 and storm water runoff from the vicinity is discharged initially to R-1 Pond which flow to the Perimeter Pond. Discharges from the Perimeter Pond exit the site via Outfall 001. The Perimeter Pond is the final step in the storage of water. Consequently, this Order includes effluent limits and requirements for monitoring of the effluent from the pond for the priority pollutants and for other targeted chemicals of concern at the site.

<u>Outfalls 012 – 014.</u> The various test stands are used to test fire rocket engines built onsite. The fire suppression water used during testing may contain residual fuels and solvents. This wastewater is directed via lined and unlined channels to the reclamation ponds, which are used to store wastewater collected from the various onsite operations along with any storm water runoff for reuse onsite.

The Regional Board will have oversight of the discharges from the engine test stands. This permit will include requirements for monitoring of the discharges. The data collected will be used to evaluate reasonable potential of the discharge to exceed applicable requirements and if warranted; effluent limits will be implemented for the discharges.

Outfalls 015 – 017. The two operational plants (STP-1 and STP-3) are activated sludge sewage treatment plants that provide secondary and tertiary treatment for the domestic sewage from the facility. The disinfected sewage effluents are subsequently directed to the reclaim water system reservoir. The two plants are currently being used as collection reservoirs only, previously had effluent limits for BOD₅20°C, coliform, and turbidity on discharges from the facilities. Sewage sludge generated was hauled offsite to the one of the facilities operated by Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. The monitoring program for the sewage treatment plants included requirements for the previously mentioned constituents as well as pH, oil and grease and suspended solids. This permit includes requirements to monitor for priority pollutants except asbestos, perchlorate, N-nitrosodimethylamine, 1,4-dioxane, and 1,2,3-trichloropropane to provide the data required to evaluate reasonable potential. If reasonable potential exists, effluent limits will be implemented.

Outfall 018. The R-2A and R-2B Ponds are used to collect wastewater from Areas II and III. R-2A Ponds collect wastewater from the Delta Groundwater Treatment System and storm water runoff from the location of the former Delta Test Stand. The R-2B Ponds receive overflow from the Silvernale Pond which includes discharges from the Bravo, Alpha and RD-9 Groundwater Treatment Systems and storm water runoff from the Alpha and Bravo Engine Test Stands. The R-2B Pond also receives wastewater discharges and storm water runoff from the STL-IV Test Stand area. The R-2 Spillway is an overflow area used to allow the wastewater from the two ponds to flow via a drainageway to Outfall 002. Wastewater released from the R-2 Spillway travels approximately 4,500 feet prior to reaching Outfall 002. Hence, this permit includes a monitoring requirement for discharges from the R-2 Spillway.

Data collected from August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Order R4-2004-0111) through May 5, 2005 was used to evaluate reasonable potential at the compliance points enumerated in that Order. This analysis has been completed to supplement the initial results presented in Order R4-2004-0111.

Outfalls 001 002, 011, and 018 discharge wastewater and storm water runoff from the SSFL to Bell Creek at the south. Outfalls 011, the Perimeter Pond, and 018, the R-2 Pond Spillway are located directly upstream of Outfalls 001 and 002 respectively. Discharges from Outfalls 011 and 018 receive no additional treatment or additional discharges prior to exiting Outfalls 001 and 002. Since there are no

additional discharges or treatments the discharges from these outfalls were evaluated together.

The statistical analysis yielded RP for copper, lead mercury and TCDD. The data, site history, and other information available were incorporated into the BPJ analysis. This analysis supports the retention of effluent limits established at Outfalls 001 and 002 in Order No. R4-2004-0111 and it supports the inclusion of those effluent limits for discharges from Outfalls 011 and 018 (Attachment 1).

Discharges from Outfalls 001, 002, 011 and 018 flow to Bell Creek a tributary of the LA River. The TMDL for metals in the Los Angeles River assigned WLAs to all point source discharges to LA River and all upstream reaches and tributaries to (including Bell Creek and tributaries to Bell Creek). Effluent limits for cadmium, copper, lead, zinc, and selenium at the aforementioned outfalls will be based on WLAs established by the TMDL or existing effluent limits, whichever are more protective. The LA River Nutrient TMDL requires WLAs for ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N, which are included for these outfalls.

Outfalls 008, 009 and 010 are storm water only outfalls. Data collected at these locations since the adoption of Order No. R4-2004-011 indicates that the discharges from these locations are very similar to those from the other storm water only discharge locations. The statistical RPA of the data collected from all of the storm water locations resulted in Tier 1 RPA for copper, lead, mercury and TCDD. Since the discharges from Outfalls 008, 009 and 010 are very similar to those from Outfalls 003 through 007, BPJ was used to establish effluent limits for other priority pollutants and other chemicals of concern (i.e. perchlorate) at all of the storm water only outfalls (Attachment 2).

The storm water discharges do not have reasonable potential for zinc. However, discharges from Outfall 008 flow to the LA River, which has a TMDL that provides a WLA for zinc. That WLA will also be incorporated as an effluent limitation at Outfall 008 only. The LA River Nutrient TMDL requires WLAs for ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N, which are also included for this outfall.

Outfalls 012-014 (Rocket Engine Test Stands) Data collected at Outfall 012 resulted in Tier 1 reasonable potential using the method specified in the SIP for copper, lead, mercury, TCDD. Additional constituents including settleable solids, total suspended solids, 1,4-dioxane, total petroleum hydrocarbons, naphthalene, oil and grease, tertiary-butyl alcohol, and ethlyene dibromide demonstrated RP utilizing the TSD method. RP was established for total dissolved solids and perchlorate based on BPJ. These constituents as well as other applicable Basin Plan constituents have been included in this addendum (Attachment 3).

Discharges from Outfalls 012 through 014 exit the site via tributaries to Bell Creek. The metals that have TMDL WLAs that do not have reasonable potential at these outfalls are cadmium, selenium and zinc. Effluent limits for these constituents are included based on the TMDL. The Los Angeles River Nutrient TMDL developed WLAs for ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N. Daily maximum effluent limitations for these constituent are also applicable and included for discharges from these locations.

The LA River Nutrient TMDL requires WLAs for ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N, which are included for these outfalls.

During the development and adoption of Order R4-2004-0111, Regional Board staff was informed that Boeing was not utilizing the three package type sewage treatment plants located onsite (STP1, STP2, STP-3), Outfalls 15-17. A rain event January 9-11, 2005 resulted in the discharge of partially treated wastewater from Outfalls 015 and 017. The evaluation of the data collected resulted in Tier 1 reasonable potential for cadmium, chromium III, copper, mercury, nickel, TCDD. Other constituents of concern that demonstrates reasonable potential include MBAS, TSS, BOD, perchlorate, total coliform oil and grease, total residual chlorine, and nitrate as nitrogen. The BPJ analysis resulted in RP for total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, fluoride, nitrate + nitrite as nitrogen, and barium. Effluent limitations for these constituents have been included (Attachment 4).

Discharges from Outfalls 015 through 017 discharge also exit the site via tributaries to Bell Creek. The Metals TMDL resulted in new WLAs for lead and selenium and a wet weather discharge WLA for cadmium. The LA River Nutrient TMDL requires WLAs for ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N, which are included for these outfalls.

H. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The TMDL development for the Los Angeles River watershed is scheduled for fiscal year 2002 beginning with coliform. The TMDL development for Calleguas Creek is also scheduled for fiscal year 2002 beginning with chloride. The TMDLs, which are not scheduled for completion within the lifetime of this permit, will include WLAs for the 303(d) listed pollutants. When each TMDL is complete, the Regional Board will adopt WQBELs consistent with the corresponding WLAs. If authorized, a time schedule may be included in a revised permit to require compliance with the final WQBELs.

The TMDL for Nitrogen (nutrients) in the Los Angeles River became effective on March 18, 2003. The Los Angeles River Nutrient TMDL revision with Interim WLAs became effective on September 27, 2004. The discussion in Finding M (Page 24) of this Fact Sheet explains that the developed WLAs apply to downstream reaches and tributaries thereto, as such discharges from SSFL have WLAs for nutrients (including ammonia-N, nitrate-N, and nitrite-N) in all discharges that enter drainage ways that are tributaries to Bell Creek or to Dayton Canyon Creek.

The TMDL for metals in the Los Angeles River was approved by the Regional Board on June 2, 2005, with State Board approval on October 20, 2005. OAL and EPA approvals were received on December 9, 2005 and December 22, 2005, respectively. The discharges from SSFL enter the headwaters of Bell Creek and Dayton Canyon Creek, tributaries to the Los Angeles River. These tributaries are assigned numeric targets or are upstream of reaches with numeric targets and WLAs are specified for all point source discharges to these tributaries (Dayton Canyon Creek and Bell Creek). Hence, effluent limits will be based on WLAs or existing effluent limits whichever is more protective.

The TMDL for metals in the Los Angeles River includes an implementation schedule for non-storm water NPDES permits (including POTWs, other major, minor, and general permits). SSFL is included in this group of permittees. The implementation schedule states that NPDES permits shall achieve waste load allocations, which shall be expressed as NPDES water quality-based effluent limitations upon permit issuance, renewal, or reopener after the effective data of the TMDL. Compliance schedules may allow up to five years in individual NPDES permits to meet permit requirements.

The Boeing Company may not be able to immediately comply with the wet weather effluent limit of 3.1 μ g/L for cadmium at Outfalls 015 through 017. The wet weather effluent limit was implemented based on the WLA that was developed in the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL. That TMDL includes provisions for a compliance schedule in the permit.

A compliance schedule, which terminates one year after adoption of the permit, with an interim effluent concentration of 4 μ g/L is included for discharges from Outfalls 015 though 017. The 4 μ g/L interim effluent concentration is based on the daily maximum effluent limit for cadmium that is included Order R4-2006-0008.

During the July 7, 2005 Board Meeting, TMDLs were adopted for toxicity, chlorpyrifos, and diazinon in the Calleguas Creek, its tributaries and Mugu Lagoon and for organochlorine (OC) pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and siltation in the Calleguas Creek, its tributaries and Mugu Lagoon. State Board approved these TMDLs on September 22, 2005. OAL and USEPA approvals are pending. These two TMDLs will result in WLAs for chronic toxicity, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and water column targets, fish tissue targets, and sediment targets for a host of constituents that may be discharged from SSFL. When the TMDLS are approved and become effective the permit will be reopened to include the required WLAs.

To prevent further degradation of the water quality of the Los Angeles River and Calleguas Creek and to protect their beneficial uses, mixing zones and dilution credits are not allowed in this Order. This determination is based on:

- Many of the beneficial uses stipulated are intermittent for Dayton Canyon Creek, Bell Creek and the Arroyo Simi. The discharges from SSFL in many cases provide a significant portion of the headwaters for these waterbodies. Since there is little assimilative capacity of the receiving water, a dilution factor is not appropriate and the final WQBEL should be a numeric objective applied end-of-pipe.
- The discharge may contain the 303(d) listed pollutants that are bioaccumulative such as metals. These pollutants, when exceeding water quality criteria within the mixing zone, can potentially result in tissue contamination of an organism directly or indirectly through contamination of bed sediments with subsequent incorporation into the food chain. The SIP, section 1.4.2.2.B. states that the "Regional Board shall deny or significantly limit a mixing zone and dilution credit as necessary to protect beneficial uses..." It

continues that "such situations may exist based upon the quality of the discharge... or the overall discharge environment (including ... potential for bioaccumulation)."

For some pollutants, including aldrin, alpha-BHC, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, several PAHs, PCBs, TCDD equivalents, and toxaphene the applicable water quality objectives are below the levels that current analytical techniques can measure. Reasonable potential analyses have been completed on each of these constituents and two of them had reasonable potential: alpha-BHC and TCDD equivalents. The MEC detected for TCDD exceeded the CTR criterion and the detection limits for alpha-BHC in the receiving water and the effluent exceeded the criterion.

VI. SPECIFIC RATIONALES FOR EACH OF THE NUMERICAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. The following table presents the effluent limitations and the specific rationales for pollutants that are expected to be present in the discharge from Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018:

		Discharge	Limitations	
		Monthly	Daily	
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Rationale
рН	pH Units		6.5-8.5	Basin Plan
Temperature	°F	Many days.	86	BPJ/Thermal Plan
Total suspended solids	mg/L	15	45	BPJ-Previous Order
BOD₅20°C	mg/L	20	30	BPJ - Previous Order
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15	BPJ – Previous Order
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	0.3	BPJ - Previous Order
Total residual chlorine	mg/L		0.1	Basin Plan
Total dissolved solids	mg/L		950	Basin Plan
Chloride	mg/L	****	150	Basin Plan
Sulfate	mg/L		300	Basin Plan
Barium	mg/L	*****	1.0	BPJ-Previous Order
Iron	mg/L		0.3	BPJ-Previous Order
Fluoride	mg/L	***	1.6	Basin Plan
Detergents (as MBAS)	mg/L		0.5	Basin Plan
Nitrate + Nitrate-N	mg/L	****	8.0	Basin Plan
Ammonia-N	mg/L	1.96©	10.1®	TMDL
Nitrate-N	mg/L	have seen when the	8.0	TMDL
Nitrite-N	mg/L		1.0	TMDL
Manganese	μg/L		50	BPJ-Previous Order
Cyanide	μg/L	4.3	8.5	CTR
Antimony	μg/L		6.0	Basin Plan-Title 22
Arsenic	μg/L	****	10	USEPA MCL

***************************************		Discharge	Limitations	
	ommitta.	Monthly	Daily	
Constituents	Units	Average	Maximum	Rationale
Beryllium	μg/L		4.0	Basin Plan-Title 22
Cadmium	μg/L	2.0	4.0/3.1*	CTR/TMDL
Chromium (VI)	μg/L	8.1	16.3	CTR
Copper	μg/L	7.1	14.0	CTR
Lead	μg/L	2.6	5.2	CTR
Mercury	μg/L	0.05	0.1	CTR
Nickel	μg/L	35	96	CTR
Selenium	μg/L	4.1	8.2/5#	CTR/TMDL
Silver	μg/L	2.0	4.1	CTR
Thallium	μg/L		2.0	Basin Plan
Zinc	μg/L	53.6	119	CTR
1,1-Dichloroethylene	μg/L	3.2	6.0	CTR/BPJ-Title 22
Trichloroethylene	μg/L		5.0	BPJ/Basin Plan-Title 22
Perchlorate	μg/L	****	6.0	BPJ/DHS Action Level
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	μg/L	6.5	13.0	CTR
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	μg/L	9.1	18.3	CTR
Alpha-BHC	μg/L	0.01	0.03	CTR
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	μg/L		4.0	Basin Plan/Title 22
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	μg/L	8.1	16.3	CTR
Pentachlorophenol	μg/L	8.2	16.5	CTR
TCDD	μg/L	1.4E-08	2.8E-08	CTR
Radioactivity		:		
Gross Alpha	pCi/L		15	BPJ/Basin Plan
Gross Beta	pCi/L	***	50	BPJ/Basin Plan
Combined Radium-226 &			_	
Radium-228	pCi/L		5	BPJ/Basin Plan
Tritium 00	pCi/L	46.46.464	20,000	BPJ/Basin Plan
Strontium-90	pCi/L		8	BPJ/Basin Plan

^{*} Effluent limit applies only during wet weather discharges.

[#] Effluent limit applies only during dry weather discharges.
© Thirty day average at ph = 7.9 and 20°C, when hourly samples are collected and composited or only one grab sample is collected.

[®] One hour average WLA at 7.9 pH and 20°C, applies if hourly samples are taken throughout the storm and each is analyzed. No single sample may exceed the 10.1 mg/L limit.

B. Following are the effluent limitations and the specific rationales for pollutants discharged from Outfalls 003 through 010.

		Dischai	ge Limitations	
Annahara	***************************************	Monthly	Daily	
<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Rationale
pH	pH Units		6.5-8.5	Basin Plan
Oil and grease	mg/L		15	BPJ
Chloride	mg/L		150	Basin Plan
Sulfate	mg/L		250 ^{2a}	Basin Plan
Sulfate	mg/L	*****	300 ^{2b}	Basin Plan
Boron ¹	mg/L		1.0	Basin Plan
Fluoride	mg/L		1.6	Basin Plan
Nitrate + Nitrate-N	mg/L		10.0 ^{2a}	Basin Plan
Nitrate + Nitrate-N	mg/L		8 ^{2b}	Basin Plan
Total dissolved solids	mg/L		850 ^{2a}	Basin Plan
Total dissolved solids	mg/L		950 ²⁶	Basin Plan
Ammonia-N ^(Outfall 008 only)	mg/L	1.96©	10.1®	TMDL
Nitrate-N ^(Outfall 008 only)	mg/L		8.0	TMDL
Nitrite-N ^(Outfall 008 only)	mg/L	*** *** ***	1.0	TMDL
Selenium (Outfall 008 only)	μg/L		5 [#]	TMDL
Zinc (Outfall 008 only)	μg/L		159*	TMDL
Antimony	μg/L	200 Mar 200 min	6.0	Basin Plan/Title 22
Cadmium	μg/L	~~~	4.0/3.1*	CTR/TMDL
. Copper	μg/L		14.0	CTR
Mercury	μg/L		0.13	CTR
Thallium	μg/L		2.0	Basin Plan
Lead	μg/L	******	5.2	CTR
TCDD	μg/L		2.8E-08	CTR
Perchlorate	μg/L		6.0	BPJ/ DHS Action Level
Radioactivity				
Gross Alpha	pci/L		15	Basin Plan/Title 22
Gross Beta	pci/L		50	Basin Plan/Title 22
Combined Radium-226 &				A LAYER MADE
Radium-228	pci/L		5	Basin Plan/Title 22
Tritium	pci/L	****	20,000	Basin Plan/Title 22
Strontium-90	pci/L		8	Basin Plan/Title 22

¹ Limit is for discharges for Outfalls 003 through 007, 009, and 010 which flows to Calleguas Creek. It is not applicable to discharges from Outfall 008 to Dayton Canyon Creek.

^{2a} This limit is for discharges which flow to Calleguas Creek from Outfalls 003 through 007, 009, and 010.

C. Following are the effluent limitations and the specific rationales for pollutants discharged from Outfalls 012 through 014.

		Discharge	e Limitations	
	***	Monthly	Daily	
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	Average	Maximum	Rationale
рН	pH Units		6.5-8.5	Basin Plan
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15	BPJ
Chloride	mg/L	****	150	Basin Plan
Sulfate	mg/L		300	Basin Plan
Fluoride	mg/L		1.6	Basin Plan
Nitrate + Nitrate-N	mg/L		8	Basin Plan
Total dissolved solids	mg/L		950	Basin Plan
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	0.3	Basin Plan
Total suspended solids	mg/L	15	45	BPJ
Ammonia-N	mg/L	1.96©	10.1®	TMDL
Nitrate-N	mg/L		8.0	TMDL
Nitrite-N	mg/L	474 44 Am 444	1.0	TMDL
Cadmium	μg/L		3.1*	TMDL
Selenium	μg/L		5#	TMDL
Zinc	μg/L		159*	TMDL
Copper	μg/L	6.7	13.5	CTR
Mercury	μg/L	0.05	0.10	CTR
Lead	μg/L	2.6	5.2	CTR
TCDD	μg/L	1.4E-08	2.8E-08	CTR
Naphthalene	μg/L		21	BPJ
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	μg/L	====	100	BPJ
Ethylene dibromide	μg/L	*	50	BPJ
Tertiary butyl alcohol	μg/L	MC 49-49-49-	12	BPJ
1,4-dioxane	μg/L		3	BPJ
Perchlorate	μg/L	All 300 (19) Up.	6.0	BPJ/ DHS Action Level

D. Following are the effluent limitations and the specific rationales for pollutants discharged from Outfalls 015 through 017.

		Discharge	Effluent L	imitations	
<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	30-Day Average	7-Day Average	<u>Daily</u> Maximum	<u>Rationale</u>
pH	pH units			6.5-8.5	Basin Plan
Temperature	°F	94 Avenue	****	86	BPJ/Thermal Plan
Total suspended solids	mg/L	30	45		40 CFR Part 133
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	45	****	40 CFR Part 133
Oil and grease	mg/L	10		15	BPJ
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	****	0.3	BPJ
Total residual chlorine	mg/L			0.1	Basin Plan
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	****	m.w.u.	950	Basin Plan

		Discharge	Effluent L	imitations	
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	30-Day	7-Day	Daily	Rationale
		<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	
Fluoride	mg/L			1.6	Basin Plan
Chloride	mg/L		sident, entire residet wared	150	Basin Plan
Sulfate	mg/L			300	Basin Plan
Boron	mg/L		***********	1.0	Basin Plan
Barium	mg/L			1.0	Basin Plan
Detergents (as MBAS)	mg/L	Mari Apri 444		0.5	Basin Plan
Coliform	MPN/100 ml	2.2		23	DHS/WRR
Turbidity	NTU			10.0	DHS/WRR
Nitrite-N (as Nitrogen)	mg/L			1.0	Basin Plan/TMDL
Ammonia-N	mg/L	1.96©		10.1®	Basin Plan
Nitrate + Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	,		8.0	Basin Plan
Nitrate-N	mg/L	****		8.0	TMDL
Perchlorate	μg/L			6	DHS/Action Level
Cadmium	μg/L	. 2		4/3.1*	CTR/TMDL
Chromium III	μg/L	man-taka apar dala.		50	Basin Plan
Copper	μg/L	6.7		13.5	CTR
Mercury	μg/L	0.05		0.1	CTR
Nickel	μg/L	43		86	CTR
Zinc	μg/L	61		123	CTR
Lead	μg/L			19 [#] /62*	TMDL
Selenium	μ g/L	MAS SAMP SAME ARMY		5 [#]	TMDL
TCDD	μg/L	1.4E-8		2.8E-8	CTR

VII. Interim Effluent Concentrations

Wastewater Treatment Plants - Outfalls 015 through 017

		Discharge	Effluent L	imitations	
Constituents	<u>Units</u>	30-Day Average	<u>7-Day</u> Average	<u>Daily</u> Maximum	<u>Rationale</u>
Cadmium	μq/L	2		4	CTR/TMDL

The interim effluent concentrations are effective from the effective date of this Order through April 26, 2007. Discharges after April 26, 2007 must comply with the effluent limitations specified in Table B.6 above.

VIII. Monitoring Requirements

A. Influent Monitoring for the Sewage Treatment Plants (Discharge Outfalls 015 – 017)

Influent monitoring for the sewage treatment plants is required during treatment operations (1) to determine $BOD_5\ 20^{\circ}C$ and suspended solids removal rates; (2) to assess treatment plant performance; and (3) as a requirement of the Pollution Minimization Program.

B. Effluent Monitoring

To access the impact of the discharge to the beneficial uses of the receiving waters, the Discharger is required to monitor the conventional and priority pollutants and other identified parameters. Monitoring of these pollutants during treatment operations will characterize the wastes discharged.

C. Storm Water Monitoring And Reporting

Storm water runoff discharges from the SSFL are subject to requirements stipulated in this NPDES permit and the Discharger is required to comply with all applicable provisions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment A of the Order). This plan includes requirements to develop, implement, and when appropriate update a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) along with Best Management Practices (BMPs) with the intent of preventing all pollutants from contacting storm water and with the intent of keeping all contaminants of concern from moving into receiving waters.

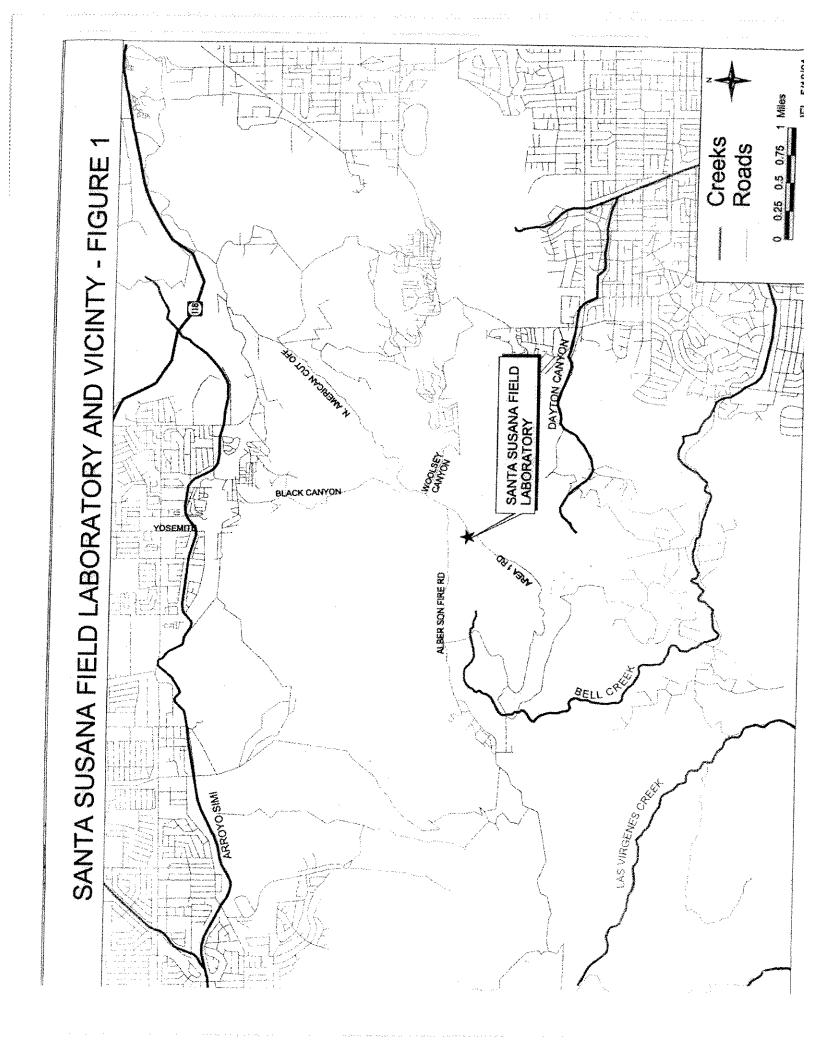
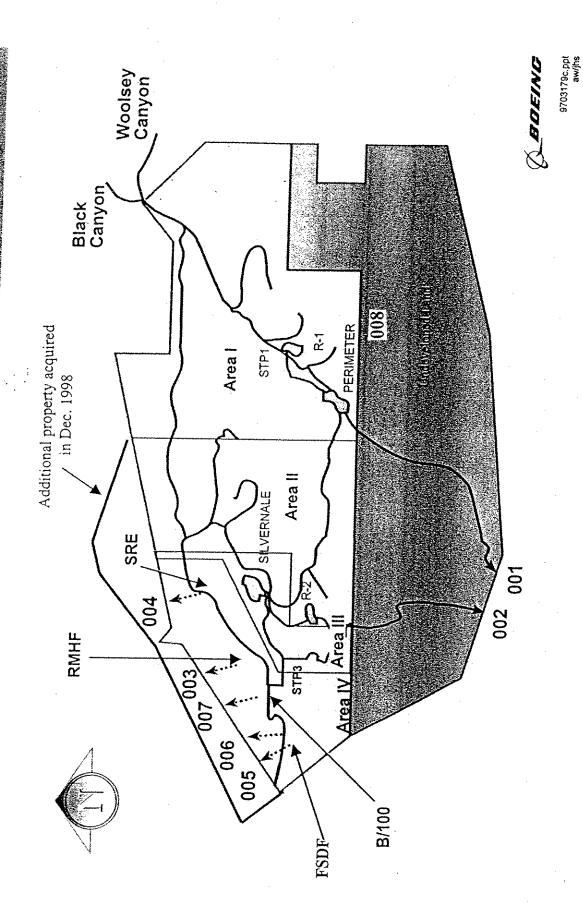
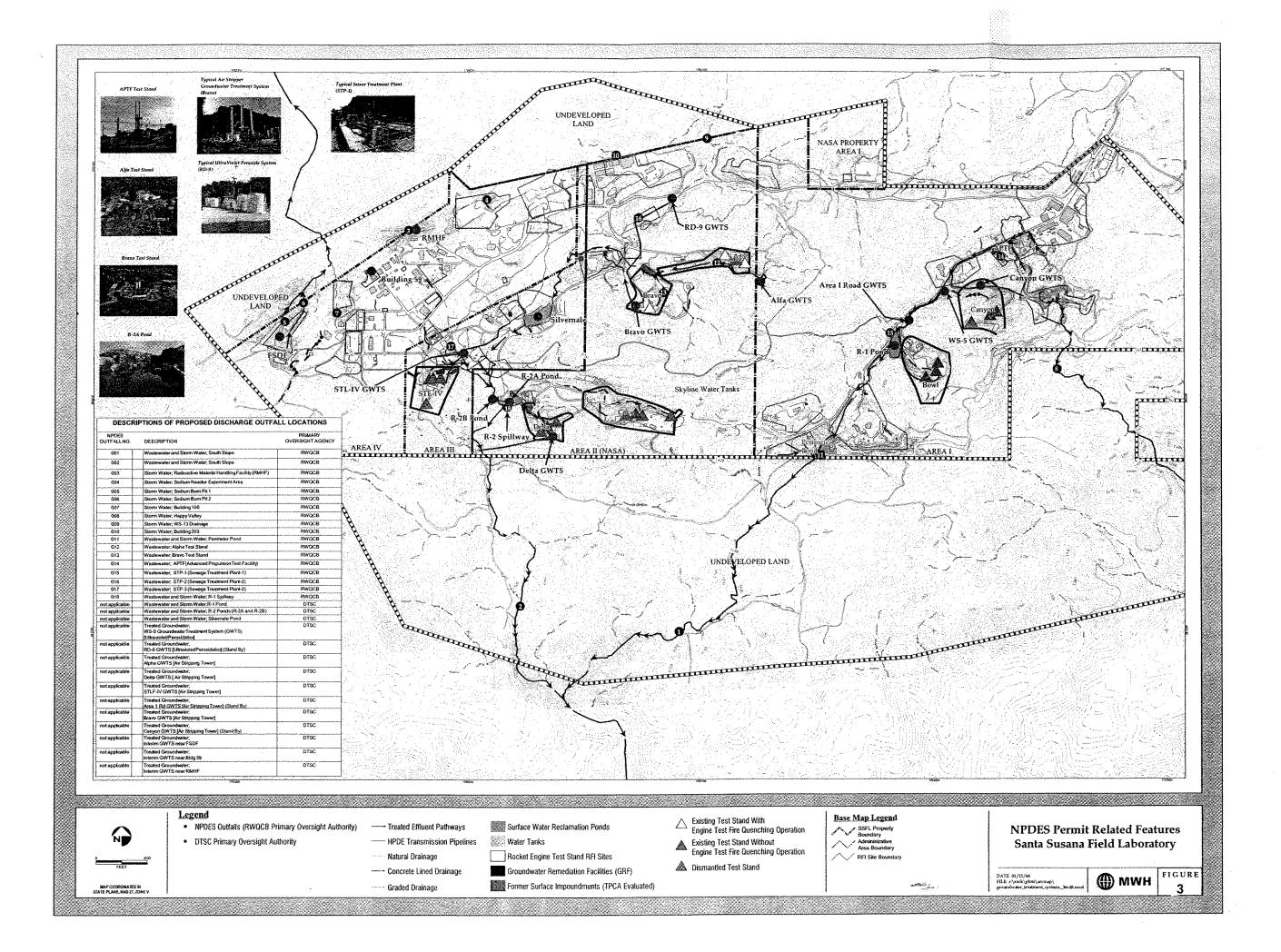


FIGURE 2

SSFL Surface Water Drainage Channels, Ponds & Discharge Locations





ATTACHMENT 1

13	12		16		a	7	ø.	55	Ch au	4	LO .	ю		CTR#		
13 Zinc*	Thallium	11 Silver*	10 Seienium	Nicket*	8 Mercury	Lead	6 Copper*	Chromium VI	Chromium III	4 Cadmium*	3 Beryllium	Arsenic	Antimony	DATE		
J/Br/	J/Gri	199/L), Bri	199/L	<i>1</i> √6 <i>r</i> 4	P9/L	1/09/1	11/02/1		нд/L	T/lön	hâ/L	H9/L	Units		
0,727	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.268	0.6	0.6	0.581	0,6	0.6	0.6	0.6 1.3	0.6	0.6	CV CV		
90		0.14	0.9	23	0.32	9.70	13	0.17	27	0.25	1.3	6.7	0.95	MEC		
120	NONE	4,06 none	0.9 Reserved	469.17	0.32 Reserved	81.6	14.0	16.3	1737	4.5	NON	340	0.95 NONE	Cacute = CMC tot	Freshwater	
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NONE	φ. ω.	NONE	Narrative	4600	0,051	Narrative	1300 NONE	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narralive	NONE	4300	C hh O	Human Health	***************************************
	N	The state of the s	50	100	N	TAXOURA III.		50	A PARTITION AND A PARTITION AN	Us.	4	50	Φ.	Title 22 GWR	Basin Plan	_i
119.82 No	2.00 No	4.06 No	5.00 No	52.16 No	0,05 YES	to No	9.3 YES	11.4 No	207.0 No	2.5	4.0 No	50,0 No	6.0 No	Lowest C		
ō	5	*o	No.	No	YES	YES	YES	No	No	8	No .	No .	No	MEC >= Lowest C	264.00	Cavaca
Go to	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	8	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Tier 1 - Need limit?	NEWSONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	
8	₹	No	8	No				No	₹	₹	No.	, No	₹	870	ENER	
Š	NO	N _O	No.	NO .		novadadada - Toomisao		NO	Š	Š	No.	N	NO	Tier 2 . Need limit?	ANAL YS	
Y BA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Of the last of the		Yes	Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tier 3 - other info.	(RPA)	
\ 5 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tier 3 - need limit?	-	
SOUTH THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	6.3	NONE	Narrative	4600	0.051	Narrative	NONE	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	NONE	4300	AMELhh = ECA = Chh (No complete and management of the control of the co	HUMAN
) }	2.01	2.01	2.03	2.7	N. 0	2,0	2.0	2.0	2.0	N O	2,0	2.0	2.0	AMELhh = MDEU AMEL ECA = C hh O multiplier	Organisms Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS
www.marting.thgs.thgs.th	12.64	A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY		12639	0,10						The supplied to distinct of places.	Total Administration on the study of the summer of the state of the st	8,627	MDEL hh	Only	ULATIONS

Boeing SSFL Outfails 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Community Part Community			—		AQUATIC	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ATIONS		A	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ALCULATIO	NS		
Part DATE						Freshwater				Fresh	water		PROPO	SED LIMITS
Administry 101 102 102 103 104 116 122 11 201 201	CTR#	DATE	1	ECA scute multiplier (p.7)	1	ECA chronic multiplier	.TA chronic			AMEL aq.life	1 1	MDEL aglife	Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL
2 Asserbic 1901 0.32 109.2 0.55 79.1 79.1 1.5 122.8 3.1 288.4 800 3 Binding 1901 1901 0.32 1.5 0.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 2.0 3.1 4.0 2.0 4.0 Common 197 1901 0.32 5.7 0.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 188.5 3.1 280.0 4.0 Common 197 1901 0.32 5.7 0.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 188.5 3.1 280.0 4.0 Common 197 1901 0.32 5.7 0.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 188.5 3.1 280.0 4.0 Common 197 1901 0.32 5.7 0.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5		1 Antimony	н8/Г	0.32	- WALES	0.53			-1- -5				†	5 .0
2 Beryllium		2 Arsenic	h8/L	0.32	109.2	0.53	79.1	79.1	1.6	122.8	3.1	245.4	Martin de la companya	50.0
Community Part 0.32 1.5 0.53 1.3 1.8 2.0 3.1 4.0 2.0 4.0	7	3 Beryllium	1/104	0.32		0.53		AND TO THE RESERVE OF	1.6	100 AVA - 100 AV	3.1	Constant of	Additional of the control of the con	4.0
Chromium IV		Cadmium*	hg/L	0.32		0.53	1 3	1.3	1.6	2.0	ω →	4	2.0	à
Commum vi DQL 0.32 5.2 0.53 6.0 5.2 1.6 6.1 3.1 16.3 6.1 16.3	హ్	Chromium III*	Hg/L	0.32	557.6	0.53	109.2	109.2	1.6	169.5	3.1	340.0	and the same	
Per PPU 0.33 4.6 0.54 5.0 4.6 1.5 7.1 3.0 14.0 7.1 14.0 14.0 17.1 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14	99	Chromium VI	h 0 /L	0.32	55 (X)	0,53	6.0	5.2	**************************************	8. 7	<u>ω</u>	16.3	9	
Here Here 1, 17 1, 16 2, 31 5, 2 2, 6 5, 2 Huny Here 1, 0.32 28.2 0.53 1.7 1.7 1.6 2, 31 5, 2 2, 6 5, 2 Huny Here 1, 0.32 0.53 1.6 1.6 2, 31 0.05 0.10 Hunge 1, 0.32 0.53 2, 6 2, 6 1, 6 4 3.1 8 4.1 8.2 Hunge 1, 0.32 1.3 0.53 1.6 2, 31 4 2.0 4.1 Hunge 1, 0.32 0.53 0.53 1.6 2, 31 4 2.0 4.1 Hunge 1, 0.32 0.53 0.53 1.6 2, 31 4 2.0 4.1 Hunge 1, 0.32 0.53 0.53 1.6 2, 31 4 2.0 4.1		Copper*	h8/r	0.33	4.6	0.54	5.0	4,6	- Annual Control of the Control of t	7.4	3.0	14.0	7.4	14.0
Hg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 1.6 2.7 3.5 6.0 96 35.1 96.5 1.9 1.6 1.6 1.7 77.7 0.31 1.6 2.1 1.6 4 3.1 8 4.1 8.2 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	7	7 Lead*	нд/1	0.32	26.2	0.53	1.7	1.7		2.6	₩ →	5.2	2.6	On No
Her Hard Hard 16.0 2.2 35 6.0 96 38.1 96.5 14.1 16.0 16.0 2.2 35 6.0 96 38.1 96.5 14.1 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 2.2 35 6.0 96 38.1 96.5 14.1 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16	***	Mercury	119/1	0.32		0.53			1.6	7000	3.4		0.05	0.10
hium pig/L 0.32 0.53 2.6 2.6 1.6 4 3.1 8 4.1 8.2 Pig/L 0.32 1.3 0.53 1.6 2 3.1 4 2.0 4.1 Pig/L 0.32 0.53 1.3 1.6 2 3.1 4 2.0 4.1 Pig/L 0.32 0.53 3.6 1.6 3.1 Pig/L 0.32 0.53 3.1 4 2.0 4.1 Pig/L 0.32 0.53 3.6 1.7 5.6 3.7 120 54.6 119.8	9	Nickel*	1,64	0.17	77.7	0.31	16.0	16.0	2.2	35	6.0	96	35.1	9
um 19/L 0.32 1.3 0.53 1.5 2 3.1 4 2.0 4.1 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1	10	Selenium	Hg/L	0.32		0.53	2.6	2.6	1.6	4	3.1	œ	4.1	8.2
lum μg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.3 2.0	7.1	Silver*	1101L	0.32	1.3	0.53	The state of the s	is is	1.5	2	<u></u>	4	2.0	4
149/L 0.27 32.6 0.47 56.2 32.6 1.7 65 3.7 120 54.6 119.8	12	Thaillum	ид/).	0.32		0.53			3. 3.		<u>ب</u>	-	ಕ್ಕಿ	2.0
	13	Zinc*	1/Brt	0.27	32.6	0.47	56.2	32.6	1.7	55	3.7	120	54.6	

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

37	36	35	34	33	32	3	30		29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	<u>.</u>		5	14.	CTR#		
37 1.1.2.2-tetrachtroethne	36 Methylene chloride	35 Methyl chloride	34 Methyl bromide	33 Ethylbenzene	32 1,3-dichloropropylene	31 1,2-dichlogropropane	30 1,1-Dichloroethylene		29 1,2-dichloroethane	28 1,1-Dichloroethane	27 Dichlorobromomethane	26 Chloroform	25 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	24 Chloroethans	23 Dibromochioromethane	22 Chlorobenzene	21 Carbon Tetrahloride	20 Bromoform	19 Benzene	18 Acrylonitrile	17 Acrolein	18 2,3,7,8-FCDD (Dloxin)		15 Asbestos	14 Cyanide	DATE		
1/6/4	1/6rf	Hg/L	h8/L	1/04	7/64	±2/L	на/1		***	hû/L	1,04	μg/L	1/Q/L	7/84	hâ/ŗ	1/04	ng/L	J/grl	7/gu	7,64	Уби	T/Grt		Lives	ug/L	Units		
0,6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0,6		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6			0.6	S		
4	G	G	S	4	۵	۵	۵	•	۵	۵	۵	A	A	S	۵	2	Ġ,	8	0.38	45.1	6	4E-06	•, ,		3.5	MEC		
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	BNONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		100 M	22	C acute =	Fres	
NONE	NONE	NONE .	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NO.	5.2		Freshwater	CTR
0.17	4.7	Narrative	48	3100	10	0.52	0.057		0.38	NONE	0.56	Reserved	NONE	NONE	0.401	680	0.25	4.3	1.2	0.059	320	1.3E-08		7,000,000 NONE	700	C chronic applicable CCC tot C hh W&O	Human	CTR CRITERIA
1	1,600	Narrative	4,000	29,000	1,700	39	3.2		99	NON	46	Reserved	NONE	NONE	£	21,000	4.4	360	71	0.66	780	_			220,000	C hh O	Human Health	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
- À				0.7	0.5	5	6		0.5	os.				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			600	TOTAL STATE OF THE				4E-08 3x10^-5		7×10^6	200	Title 22 GWR	Basin Plan	
-à-	1,600 No	Narrative	4,000	0.7 No	0.5 No	S	3.2 No		0.5 No	U)	Ġ,	Reserved	NONE	NONE	34	21,000 No	4.4 No	360 No		0.66 No	780 No	1.4E-08 YES		7×10^6	5: 2	Lowest C		
Š		No Criteria Available	No			No			No	No	No	No Criteria Avaliable	Available	No Criteria Available	No	No.	8	No	No	No	No	YES	A Committee of the Comm	Ē	No	MEC >= Lowest C		REASONABLE POTENTIAL
Goto	Go to	Go to	Tier 2	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to Tier 2		Go to Tier 2	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Go to	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Go to Tier 2	YES	Tier 2	Yes		Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Tier 1 - Need Ilmit?	:	PELE POI
5	8	data V	₹	8	8	¥6	₹		N _S	¥.	8	≸	\$	\$	No.	₹	8	No.	₹	8	₹			8	₹	8%		ENTIAL
ĺ	Š	Š	Š	Š	ð	Š	ŏ		Š	ð	Š	ð	Š	Š	S O	S	₹	Š	Š	Š	Š		74A	5	₹	Tier 2 - Need limit?		ANALYSIS (RPA)
5	Š	N O	8	Ž Ö	ŏ	ŏ	Yes		NO N	N O	Ö	Ö	N Ö	5	Ö	Ö	8	Š	N O	Ö	NO O			5	≺ e s	Tier 3 - other info.		S (RPA)
5	Š	Š	క	Ö	Ö	8	Yes		ŏ	ŏ	Š	8	Š	ਨ	ð	o O	ð	Ö	8	N O	8		ē	5	Yes	Tier 3 - need limit?	-	
A to a color a company of the color a total		-					33 22		V11V1000000000000000000000000000000000		10.000000000000000000000000000000000000				A demandance of the state of th			4 V C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	•			0.000000014			220000	AMELhh = ECA = C hh O		HUMAN
	TT 100 A			To the second se	Contractive to the second		2 201				The state of the s		11000000			Activities and analysis of sections of	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	and the special property of th		200		2.01		NA SARAM LANGUAGE	Š	MDEU AMEL O multiplier	Organisns Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS
***************************************	Transmission additional program delicated						6.42				W. C.					William Management of the Control of				***************************************		2.815-08		101.00		MDEL NA	Only	ULATIONS

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA9001309, CI-5027)

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	J.	3	5	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	CTR#		
62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	80 Benzo(a)Anthracene	59 Benzidine	58 Anthracene	57 Acenaphthylene	56 Acenaphthene	55 2,4,8-4rihiorophenol	54 Phenol	53 Pentachiorophenol	OF (and Lating Callabotalians)	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	4-nitrophenol	50 2-nitrophenol	49 2,4-dinitrophenol	48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dintrophenol)	47 2,4-dimethylphenol	46 2,4-dihlorophenol	45 2-chlorophenol	44 Vinyl chloride	43 Trichtoroethylene	42 1,1,2-trichloroethane	41 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	39 Toluene	38 Tetrachloroethylene	DATE		
ъфг	ng/L	μg/L	Tot	1/0H	Туви	7v8rI	NB/L	7/84	1/grt	- Jugar		J√gri	1/grt		LIQ/L	HQ/L	μg/L	ng/L	hg/L	F	μg/L	1,61	ng/L	1/grt	µg/L	Units		
0.6 <0.5	0.6 <2	0.6 <5	0.6	0.6 <0.5	0.6 <0.5	0.8 <0.5	0,6	0.6 <1	0.6 <8	0.0 \$2	3	0.6	0.6 <2	0.6 <5	0.6 <5	0.6 <2	0.6 <2	0.6 <1	0.6 <5	0.6	0.6 <2	0.6 0.	0.6 <2	0.6 <2	0.6 <2	CV MEC		
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	pH deper	NO.		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	.4 NONE	NONE	0.74 NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	C acute = CMC tot	Fre	
NO M	NONE	NONE	NOW	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	pH depend pH depend	NONE		NON M	NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	NONE	NONE	1 .	Freshwater	CIA
0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.00012	9600	NONE	1200	2.1	21,000	nc 0.28	NONM		Z O N m	NONE	70	13.4	540	93	120	2	2.7	0.6	Narrative	700	6800	0.8	C chronic applicable = CCC tot C hh W&O C hh O	Huma	CIRCRIERIA
0.049	0.049	0.049	0.00054	110,000	NO.	2,700	6,8	4,600,000	8.2	NONE	100	NONE TONE	NONE	14,000	765	2,300	790	400	525	81	. 42	Narrative	140,000	200,000	8.85	C hh O	Human Health	
							And the second s			10.0 Aug 10.									0.5	o,	Ut	200	10	150	5	Title 22 GWR	Basin Plan	
0 049	0.049	0.049 No	0.00054	110,000	NONE	2,700	6.5	4.6x10^6	_	None	1000	-	None	14,000	765 No	2,300 No	790 No	400 No	0.5	S7s	Un	200 No	10 No	150 No	o,	Lowest C		
5	No	No	No	₹	Available	8	₹	No	¥o	Available	No Criteria	No Criteria	No Criteria Available	No.	No	No .	No	No .	No.	No	N _o	No	No	No	No	MEC >±		REASON
G0 10	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to	Tier 2	Go to	Tier 2	Go to	2 8	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Go to	Go to	Ther 2	Go to	Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Tier 1 · Need limit?		REASONABLE POTENTIAL
\$	No.	₹	8	8	Š	8	8	8	Z.	8	χö		Z 5	8	8	Z,	No.	š	Z o	₹	No.	8	2	Z _o	₹	B>C		
5	Z O	8	Š	Š	8	₹	NO.	N O	₹	S	č	5	5	ő	Š	ő	8	Š	8	NO N	Š	Š	8	N O	8	Tier 2 · Nead Hmit?		ANALYSIS (RPA)
5	Š	Š	ő	8	N O	ŏ	Yes	NO	Yes	No	Ö		<u>z</u> 5	ŏ	ਰ	8	Ö	Š	NO O	Yes	NO	Š	8	S	Š	Tier 3 · other info.		IS (RPA)
5	Š	Š	Š	ð	ő	ð	Yes	O	Yes	S	ే	ð	5	Š	ŏ	5	N O	ŏ	₹	Yes	Š	Š	8	ð	Š	Tier 3 - need limit?		
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		The second secon				On Un	4600000	9						The state of the s					C00						AMELTH MOEL AMEL		HUMAN H
The state of the s					and the same of the control of the same of		N	2	N		THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM				Amenia de la constitución de la colonida del colonida de la colonida del colonida de la colonida del colonida de la colonida del colonida de la colonida del la colonida del colonida dela colonida del colonida del colonida del colonida del colonida de		A COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF T		And the second s	2,0	The state of the s			VIII O			Organisms Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS
		- Annual Control of the Control of t	ALL A RESIDENCE LANGE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE		AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	***************************************	చే	9228470	-		HAW Annual I Workship A		AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF				-	A		*	The state of the s	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE		On the second		MDEL hh	Y	ATIONS

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Digit Column Co					Freshwater									- FRAMA
DATE	•		ECA acute						-Fesn	water		PROPO	SED LIMITS	J.,
	1	Units	multiplier (p.7)		ECA chronic multiplier	LTA chronic	Lowest LTA		AME 37 (4)				-	J. Marian
								- 1	Total Barbara			LOWEST AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
Security-form Security-for	38 Tetrachioroethylene	µg/L											memoro-abrumoo	Retain existing limit from Order 96-042, for protection
	39 Toluene	1/04	The state of the s								Table of the state			of GWR & Antibacksliding
District	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	rg/L										ŧ	*	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
Part	41 1.1.1-Trichloroethans	5										THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF		Interim Monitoring - No Limi
Part Part	42 1 1 2 tricklamathana				The state of the s							in .		Interim Monitoring - No Lim
Part	The District Additions	- Whit								,		\$-4	***	Interim Manitoring - No Lim
Part							··	-		· · · · ·				BPJ used to apply effluer
	43 Trichloroethylene	7/BH	0.32108321		0.52743344	-		1.55242461		ند د	···		, ,	002 to discharges from
Dol.	44 Vinyl chloride	ug/L								9-			5.0	Outfalls 011 and 018.
December	45 2-chlorophenol	5						-				***	ı	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
Part	46 2 4 diblomphanol		-									44	•	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
Marie Mari		7.66								***************************************				Interim Monitoring - No Lim
	4,6-dinitro-o-resol	-1/Bri	***************************************		CONTRACT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						-		1	Witerim Monitoring - No Lim
	46 (axa2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol)	μg/L								-		\$	ı	Interim Manthorina - Mail In
Hg/L	49 2,4-dinitrophenol	ug/L	-									:		Mary On Killion
Political Poli	50 2-nitrophenol	Hg/L										TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY	VIV.	WT ON - Dissosion remain
Popular Popu	51 4-Hrophenol	HQ/L										***************************************		No Criteria Available
enol µg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 8.2 16.5 13.0 19/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 19/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 19/L 19/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 19/L 19/L 19/L 19/L 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 19/L 19/L 19/L 19/L 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	52 (aka P-chloro-m-resol)	Way				***************************************							N. Contraction of the Contractio	No Criteria Available
Pg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 8.2 16.5 1.6		100.2			The second secon				Laborate Section Control of the Cont					No Criteria Available
Hg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 8.2 16.5 Hg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 Hg/L Hg	53 Pentachlorophenol	\$	3) }									BPJ used to apply affluent limit at Outfalls 601 and
Heno Hg/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0	54 Phenol	uga	ಂತ		7.73			9,0		3.1		8.2	16.5	Outfalls 011 and 018.
99/L 0.32 0.53 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 19/L 1.6 19/L 1.6 13.1 1.6 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0	The state of the s	*	-	And the second s	0.00		4	1.6		3.1				Interim Monitoring - No Limi
991. 0.33 1.6 3.1 6.5 13.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	55 2.4.6-irihiorophenoi	\$	o 3	······	i I				·····					BPJ used to apply affluent
90.0 Pg/L	56 Acenaphthene	17g/L						1.6		3.1		6.5	13.0	Outfails 011 and 018.
99A. 99A	57 Acenaphthylene	nov.		Total and the property of the second								-		Interim Monitoring - No Limi
90.0 U9/L	58 Anthracene	no/i				-						SA.	L	No Criteria Available
900	59 Benzidine				The second secon									Interim Monitoring - No Limit
there we have a second of the	50 Benzo(a)Anthracene	J/OH					American Commission of the Com					,		Interim Monitoring - No Limi
There are the second se	61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	uo/L									-	THE WATER THE PERSON NAMED IN		Interim Moultoring - No Limit
	62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthane	una l										##	-	Interim Monitoring - No Limit

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 902, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Go to Tier 2 . No	0.24 No 370 No 14,000 No 0.00077 No		1300 14,000 0.00075 0.00077		NONE NONE	0.6.0	μ <u>θ</u> /L	89 Hexachiorobutadiana
8 NO	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8				>			4 6	h0/L	The second of the Care of the
NO N	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		₹ No			-		6.0		88 Hexachlorobenzene
NO N	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		No No	-				3	1/Q4	87 Fluorene
8 NO	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		No	-	300 370	K	NONE	0.6 <0.5	h0/L	or I doministic
NO N	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		-		0.04 0.54				. In	26 Filographers
NO 168 NO	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8				NONE	NONE		é	*	RS 1.2-Dinhandhudovina
Wes NO			No Criteria) (5	uo A	84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate
S	S 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		No Criteria Available		NONE	NE NONE	NONE NONE	0.6 <5	Подг	83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
	NO N				0.+1 9.4	Z,	NONE NONE	0.8	T/g/L	82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
	8 8 8 8 8 8	1	12,000 No	0	2700 12,000		NONE	0.6 &	HOV	o: UHII-BUIXI PIMBAAIG
	8 8 8 8 8		2.9x10^6 No	0_	313000 2,900,000	NONE 31	NONE	0.6 <0.5	178n	80 Oimethyl Phthalate
	8 8 8 8 8	Tier 2 No	120,000 No	0	23000 120,000	NONE	NONE NO	0.6 <1	197	/9 Diemyi Phmalate
	8 8 8 8	Go to Tier 2 No	0.077 No	7	0.04 0.077	NONE	NONE	0.6 <5	h8/L	78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
1 to the first and the second	8 8 8		5 No		400 2,600	NONE	NONE NO	0.6 <0.5	HQ/A.	77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
	8 8	Go to		Ō	400 2,600	NONE	NONE NO	0.6 <0.5	ካያ/ር	76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
V Hadring and the second	8 8		600 No	600	2700 17,000	NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	mg/L	75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
T. Balderald Branch	-		0.049 No	19	0.0044 0.049	NONE	NONE NO	0.6 <0.5	1/Bri	74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene
		Tier 2 No	0.049 No	9	0.0044 0.049	NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	1/2/1	73 Chrysene
		Tier 2	NONE Available		E NONE	NONE NONE	NONE NO	0.6 <0.5	lig/L	/2 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
	-		į.	30	1700 4,300	NONE	NOW	0.6 <0.5	Hg/L	/ 1 2-Unioronaphthalene
NO	8		5,200 No	9	3000 5,200	NONE	NONE	0.8	лдл	o buybenzyi romalate
NO NO	NO NO	-	NONE Available		NONE	NONE	NONE		J/gu	69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
F Q 7 0004804E7		Go to Tier 2	4 No	5. 9	ion Con	NONE	2.2 NONE N	0.6 2.	hið/r	68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
NO.										
		Tier 2	170,000 No	8	1400 170,000	NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	ng/L	67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
	8	-	1.4 No	1.4	0.031	NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	hg/L	66 Bis(2-Choroethy)Ether
	 	Tier 2	NONE Available		NONE	NONE NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	1/Bri	65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane
NO	No.	-	0.049 No	49	0.0044 0.049	NONE	NONE	0.6 <0.5	h@/L	54 benzo(x) norminene
	NO NO	-	NONE Available		MONE	NONE	NONE	0.6 <5	July C	C. Donato (Sin) ci yedic
? Ilmit? ECA "C hh O multiplier MDEL hh	limit?	Go to B>C	Lowest C Lowest C	GWX	C and	000				63 Benzo(ah))Pendene
Tier 3 - Tie	Tier 2 .	Tier 1 - Need		Title 22	licable of the control of the contro	C chronic applicable	Cacute = 0	CV MEC	Carls	CTR# DATE
				Basin Plan	Human Health	ater	Freshwater			
IIS (RPA) HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	TIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	REASONABLE POTENTIAL					1			

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

-				Freshwater				n .				
	····	ECA acute	**************************************			100	ļ	Freshwater	water		PROPC	PROPOSED LIMITS
CTR# DATE	Units	multiplier	LTA acute	ECA chronic	AMEL			MDEL	MDEL			~~~
63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	h8√r		- [Tion Office	FOWEST FIN	1	AMEL aq life		MDEL aquire	Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL
64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	μg/L		THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE								*	*
65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	LO/I											**
66 Bis/2-Chlomethyll=thar	A A				and the same of th							:
67 Bia/2-Chiomiconomy) Ethan	17,65	VIII.						-			W.C.	4
or cas(z-Cillorossopropy)) Einer	hg/L										!	
		-									***	**
68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	hg/L	0.32108321		0.52743344			A 5000					
69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	1/6/L						1.00424500.1		3.7144574		478	4.0
70 Bulylbenzyl Phihalate	J/6ri											nu nu
71 2-Chloronaphthalene	1/g/L							-			##	1
72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	hâ/L			The state of the s		-					-	***
73 Chrysene	Fg/					7,000		-		-	***	***
74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	µg/L										**	1
75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	J/g/L											1
76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	J√6rl										##	
77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	J/g/L					_					**	**
78 3,3'-Dichtorobenzidine	ури										*	***************************************
79 Diethyl Phthalate	1/g/L						-					
80 Dimethyl Phthalate	ng/L											###
81 Dr-a-Bulyl Phihalate	H9/L		410000000000000000000000000000000000000								ı	
						0.00						
82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1/6r	0.3		0.5		~			٥ <u>*</u>			-
83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	тви								9.		4	18
84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalata	1/0/						_				44	
85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	hô/c								-			
86 Fluoranthene	Тубл	-									1	
87 Fluoreno	Tygu										1	
88 Hexachlorobenzene	Jugut			^^-								*
	•			- Total						-		in the second se

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

				Freshwater	CTR CRITERIA ater Hu Not	Human Health	Health	Basin Plan		REASON	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	TENTIAL	ANALYS	S (RPA)		HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS Organisms Only	Organisms Only
CTR# DATE	Units	CV SK	MEC CA	Cacute = C	chronic :	C chronic applicable = CCC tot C hh W&O C hh O	C計O	Title 22 GWR	Lowest C	MEC >= Lowest C	Tier 1. Need	3×8	Tier 2 - Need limit?	Tier 3 - other info.	Tier 3 - need	AMELTH = MOEL AMEL	~
90 Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	T/Ort	0.6 <5		NONE	NONE	240	17,000		17,000	8	Go to Tier 2	- 1	8	Š	5	5	£
91 Hexachloroethane	7/8rl	0.6 <3		NONE	NONE	1.9	8.9		9.8	8.9 No	Go to	₹	8	8	5 8	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	- 1
92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	ng/L	0.6 <2	***************************************	NONE	NONE	0,0044	0.049		0.049 No	8	Go to Tier 2	Ş.	8	8	8		2
93 Isophorone	μg/L	0,6 41		NONE	NONE	8	800		800	8	Go to	र्ह	5	5	5 8		1
94 Naphalene	J/Q/L	0.6 <1		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	No Criteria Available	Go to	Z ₂	5	5 8	5 8		- 1
95 Nitrobenzene	µg/L	0,6 <1				17	1,900		1,900 No	₹	Go to	Z 8	5 8	5 8	5 8		- 1
							-				i i	ŧ	ž	3	Č		1
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1/64	0.6 <2	NONE		NONE	0.00069	8.1		8	8.1 No	Go to	Z	5	Š,			•
97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propytamine	1/6H	0.6 <2	NONE		NO.	0.005	1.		1.4	1.4 YES	1 00 00 00 00 00	3	5	100	88		φ. Δ.
98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1/Би	0.6 <1			NONE	Un .	16		d	16 YES	00 00	š (5 8	Š	Š		
99 Phenanthrene	1/gr	0.6 <0.5	.5 NONE			NONE T	NONE		NONE	No Criteria Available	Go to	Z A	5	5	5 8	The second second second	4
100 Pyrene	h8/F	0.6 <0.5	5 NONE		NONE	960	11,000		000	Z	Go to	<u>z</u>	5	Š	Š		-
101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Jygy	0.6 <1	NONE			NO.	NON		NONE	No Criteria Available	Go to	Z D	5	Š Š	5 8	A VACOURIE AND THE PARTY OF THE	1
102 Aidrin		0.6 <0.1	La	3 N	NONE	0.00013	0.00014		014	ND>C	Go to	\$	8	8	8	Total Control of the	- 1
																	-
103 alpha-BHC	ng/L	0.6 <0.01	01 NONE		NONE	0.0039	0.013		0.013 No		Go to Tier 2	Z	NO O	Yes	Ϋ́es	<u> </u>	0.013
104 beta-BHC	Λgu	0.6 <0.1	1 NONE		NONE	0.014	0.046		0.046 No		Go to Tier 2	<u>Z</u>	š	ŏ	5	William Department	
105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	ng/L	0.6 <0.1	1	0.95 NONE	S S	0.019	0.063	0.2	0.063		Go to	<u>z</u>	3	5 8	Š		Ī
106 delta-BHC	µg/L	0.6 <0.2	2 NONE				NONE		NONE	No Criteria Available	Go to	g 2	8	8 8	5 8		
107 Chlordane	HO/L	0.6 <1	-	2.4	0.0043	0.00057	0.00059		950		Ter 2	5	5		5		-
108 4,4'-DDT	J/g/L	0.6 <0.1	-	=	0.001	0.00059	0.00059		0.00059 ND>C		Go to	₹			5 8		A.A.A.
109 4,4: DDE	µg/L	0.6 <0.1	NONE	-	NONE	0.00059	0.00059		0.00059 No		YES				Š		
130 4,4'-DDD	1/Qu	0.6 <0.1	1 NONE		NONE	0.00083	0.00084		0.00084 No		YES					0.0000	9
111 Dieldrin	-Jugu	0.6 <0.1		0.24	0.056	0.00014	0.00014		0.00014 ND>C		Go to Tier 2	8	5		5	0.00084	ď
112 alpha-Endosulfan	J/Bri	0.6 <0.1	-	0.22	0.056	110	240		0.056		00 to	7	_ j.		3	-	A A WAR
113 beta-Endosulfan	Tybri	0.6 <0.1		0.22	0.056	110	240		0.056 No	20 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	3			õ		
114 Endosulfan Sulfate	тgл	0.6 < 0.2	NONE	m NO M	Ž	110	240		240 %	5	ତ୍ୱ :	- 2			O		
			···········							THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		ā	ð	ð	Š		
115 Endrin	- Mari	0.6 <0.1		0.086	0 036	0.76	284		0	•	60 to						

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-5027)

115 Endela	Village of the second	114	113 be	112 副	111 Dieldrin	110 4,4'-DDD	109 4,4"DDE	108 4,	107 C	106 de	105 ga	104 br	103 a		102 Aldrin	101 1	100 Pyrene	99 P	98	97 N	96 N	vec	96	9	93 18	92 #	91	4 06	CTR# C	~~~
din	THE PARTY OF THE P	donifin Gulfata	113 bela-Endosulfan	112 alpha-Endosulfan	eldrin	4'-DDD	4'-DDE	108 4,4:DDT	107 Chlordane	106 delta-BHC	105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	104 beta-BHC	103 alpha-BHC		ldrin	101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	угеле	99 Phenanthrene	98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	4 Wales	95 Nitrobenzene	94 Naphalene	93 Isophorone	92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	91 Hexachioroethane	90 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	DATE	
	Jugu	¥.	100	EG/	-1/Q/	1/QH	1/g/L	J/Grt	1/01	на/г	HQ/L	1/Bri	H0/L	1	2	λg/L	hQ/L	μg/L	101	уру.	Hg/L		ha/r	10°L	h8/L	μg/L	J/Bri	1/0/1	Units	
) }		0,361	0 304	0 %	0.32	0.321	0,321	0.32	0.32		0.32		0.32	4.36	0 20		A A CANADA AND A STATE OF THE S		-	The second secon	0.32								ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	
		0.071	0.074	0.07	0.08			0.35	0.77		0.31			0.80															LTA acute	
				A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON									0.53	3	S						0,53								ECA chronic	Freshwater
														-															C LTA chronic	
					***************************************	**************************************																	A11						Lowest LTA	
													- - - -								1.55			100					AMEL multiplier	
																													MDEL multiplier AMEL aq.life (n=4)	Freshwater
																					<u>د</u>								MDEL multiplier	Freshwater
											The state of the s				-		-												MDEL actife	
		ł		*	***	ŧ	***		794		***	0.03		*	###	2					70 4	**	:			***		TOWAST WAITE	Owast AME	PROP
***************************************	44	**	-	ŧ		1	***************************************	**	***	***	**			The second secon	**				-	18.3						*		LOWEST MUEL		PROPOSED LIMITS
	Interim Manitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interira Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Lim	Interim Monitoring - No Lim	0.03 Outfalls 011 and 018.	BPJ used to apply effluent limit at Outfalls 001 and 002 to discharges from	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interito Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Outals 911 and 918.	BPJ used to apply effluent limit at Outfalls 001 and 002 to discharges from	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	No Criteria Available	interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	interim Manitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limit			

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

	F0011NC	023	124	6.2	122	121	120	119		118	317	116	CTR#		
dependent. CTR oriteria was calculated using an average receiving water hardness of 100 mg/L.	126 Toxaphene FOOTNOTE: These metals are hardness	Wodor 1500	- 1			Aroclor 1232		į	Palychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	118 Heptachlor Epoxide	117 Heptachlor	116 Endrin Aldehyde	DATE		
	hg/L	1/QH	7/64	hg/L	1,64	µg/L	7/64	₩9/Ľ	h0/L	1/6/	7,64	μg/L	Units		
	0.6 <5	0.6 <1	0.6 <1	0.6 <1	0.6 <1	0.6 <1	0.6 <1	0.6 <1		0.6 <0.1	0.6 <0.1	0.6 <0.1	CV MEC		_
	0.6 < 5 0.73	NONE	NONE	NONII	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		0.52	0.52	NONE	C acute = CMC tot	Fres	_
	0.0002	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014		0.0038	0.0038	NONE	C chronic applicable CCC tot C hh W&O	Freshwater	
	0.0073	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.0001	0.00021	0.76	C chronic applicable CCC tot C hh W&O C hh O	Human Health	Constitution of the Consti
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00075	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.00011	0.00021	0.81	hh O	leaith	2000
													Title 22 GWR	Basin Plan	
	0.00075 ND>C	0.00017 ND>C	0.00017 No	0.00017 ND>C	0.00017 ND>C	0.00017 ND>C	0.00017 ND>C	0.00017 ND>C		0.00011 ND>C	0.00021 ND>C	0.81 No	Lowest C L		-
	Ž						١.					-	MEC >= Lowest C	REASONABLE POTENTIAL	
	Ter 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	ler 2	Go to	Tier 2	Ter 2	Go to Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		LE POTE	
	8 8 8 	8	8	8	ई	8	8	₹		8	₹	8	8 0 2 7 1	A TVILNE	
	₹ 6	õ	8	Š	క	ŏ	ð	š		Š,	ð	õ	Tier 2 - Need limit?	ANALYSIS (RPA)	
	Ö	NO O	Š	N O	8	NO	Š.	NO		NO	ŏ	NO O	Tier 3 - other info. ?	(RPA)	
	S S	ð	8	ő	8	õ	ð	ð		NO NO	₹		Tier 3 · heed /		_
***************************************		00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°	0.00017			***************************************		-		THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE		The state of the s	AMELhh = MDEL/ AM	T KANAMA II	THE PARTY OF
	NO NO NO	-	2.01					A 1190 mm m 100 mm 100			7000		MDEU AMEL	Organisms Only	1. 1. 3.
	VIVO DE LA CONTRACTOR D		0.0003	The state of the s		Control of the Contro				The state of the s			MODE A	inly inly	

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 001, 002, 011, and 018 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

ECA acute Dunits Dunits	····			CTR# DATE	116 Endri	447	117 reptachior	118 Hepta		Polyc	119 Aro	120 Aroc	121 Arox		NOV NO	123 Aroc	124 Aroc	3	Aloca Aloca	126 Toxar	These	calcul
Units Interest I			-	AA LEANNA VARANTA	Aldehyde		CNIOI	chlor Epoxide		nonnated bipnenyis (PCBs)	dor 1016	dor 1221	dor 1232	The property of the state of th	30r 1242	dor 1248	3or 1254		307 1 70U	hene	metals are hardness	dependent. LTK chiena was calculated using an average receiving water hardness of 100
ECA chronic ITA chronic Lowest LTA (n=4) AMEL aq.life (n=4) MDEL aq.life (n=4) Lowest AMEL cowest MDEL 7				Units	S.	7.0	1/Br	rg/L	- 1	1	1/OH	794	Š		h0/L	J/gri	5	:	1/Dri	h0/L		
ECA chronic ILTA chronic Lowest LTA (n=4) AMEL aq.life (n=4) MDEL aq.life (n=4) Lowest AMEL cowest MDEL 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	THE PARTY OF THE P		ECA acute	(p.7)			0.32	0.32						***************************************	The state of the s		0.32	**************************************		0.32		
AMEL eq.life (n=4) MDEL aqlife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL				LTA acute			0.17	017	0,17											· •	X	
AMEL eq.life (n=4) MDEL aqlife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL	Freshwater			ਨ		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN								THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AN					THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T			
AMEL eq.life (n=4) MDEL aqlife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL				LTA chronic									The state of the s									
AMEL eq.life (n=4) MDEL aqlife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL				Lowest LTA										The control of the co	The second second				The state of the s			
MDEL aqiife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL			AMEL	multiplier (n=4)		***************************************								THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON								
MDEL aqiife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL	Freshwater	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		AMEL aq.iife		-								The state of the s								
allife Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL	Freshwater	Maiss	MDEL	multiplier (n=4)																		
Lowest AMEL Lowest MDEL Reco	-			₹								***************************************					***************************************		***************************************	,		
Lowest MDEL Reco	PROPO	PROPO		Dwast AME		444				ŧ		The state of the s	97	ŧ					**	ĭ	**************************************	
Reco Interior	SED : IMITS	SEO LIMITS			TOTAL STATE	1				ī	The state of the s	•	**		:	The Principle of the Pr	7,000,000	-	ı			
Recommendation Interim Monitoring - No Limi	ahadd dd ahaada	- www.			Necommendation	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Intarior Manitarina	MIT ON - DEBORROW URBANI	interim Monitoring - No Lim	interim Manitorina		HITEHIN MONITORING - NO LIM	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Intario Manifesina	- Differential water	Interim Monitoring - No Limi	Interin Monitoring - No Limi	Interim Monitoring -		Interim Monitoring -	W 44 a

Reasonable Potential Analysis for Non-Priority Pollutants in Wastewater
The Boeing Company
(Santa Susana Field Laboratory)
Outfalls 1,2,11, and 18
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

* Effluent limit included based on BP		TDS	Chloride	BOD ₅ 20°C	Sulfate	Ull and Grease	Fluoride	Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen	Perchlorate	ISS	WIDAU	Settleable solids	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		Manganese	Iron		CONSTITUENT
2	Hig/L	30	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	μg/L	mg/L	mg/L	ml/L	нд/г	- Car	101	ж <u>а</u> /С		Units
	53	3 8	33	29	30	5	א	30	46	42	42	37	6	0	0	12		Number of Samples
	00.00	17.00	44 00	10.00	310.00	17.00	0.45	3,60	5.80	460	4,4		0.14	3/0	27.0	27.00		Maximum Observed Effluent Concentration
	0.82	0.00	0 83	1.24	1.00	0.83	0.31	1.07	1.22	2.11	1.72	0.15	0.95	1./6	1.14	2 13		OV .
	1.84	2.07	2 0 1	3 44	284	6.55	2.94	2.99	2.64	4 01	3.50	1.18	6.94	13.12	/	٠ ١	ľ	Multiplier
	1843,35	An'la	04.00	34 35	221 74	111 30	1 30	10.78	15.30	1844 70	15 38	1.18	0.97	4855,40	00.00	202		rojected Maximum Effluent concentration (99/99)
	0	С							0							>	D	ilution Ratio
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE							***************************************										В	ackground Concentration
The second secon	1843.35	91.09	34.35	881./1	771.30	1.32	10.78	10.32	16.77	15.38	1.10	3 40	0.07	4855 40	303,38		R	rojected Maximum eceiving Water oncentration
	150.00	150.00	20.00	300.00	10.00	1.60	8.00	6.00	45.00	0.5	0.3	טטט,ו		SO.	0.3	Agricultura de la companya de la com	w	ater Quality Objectives
	DB G	***************************************		-					- Liw				[pr NC	J - Beneficial use otection C-Human noncarcinogen P-Aquatic life protection
Visigità dei constituti della constituti di	YES	2	YES	YES	YES	NO.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Q,	YES	5	<no< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>ASONABLE POTENTIAL</td></no<>			ASONABLE POTENTIAL

ATTACHMENT 2

	The state of the s					Goto	i	21.00	***	21,000	680	NONE	NONE		0.6	J/Q/L	22 Chlorobenzene	22 Ct
***************************************		5		N N	N ₀	Tier 2	4.4 No	600 4		4.4	0.25	NONE	NONE		0.5	7.08	TO COLUMN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
		<u></u>		NO NO	Š	Tier 2	360 No	36		360	4.3	NONE.	Annual An		3 6	i d	rbon Tetrahlarida	<u> </u>
	Control of the Contro	₹	NO	S N	No.	2.091	1 No	-		71	12	NOINE			2 6	15/	20 Bromoform	8
2,01	0.68	õ	NO	o Z	No	Say.	0.56 No	1.0		0.00	0.000	1	70110		O	uo/l	Benzene	19 88
2.01	780	ŏ	S	õ	No	7.91	***************************************				0.050	NO.			0.6	1/Qrt	18 Acrylonitrile	18 Ac
2.91	0.000000014	TES				0100		7,6	-		320	NONE	NONE	5	0.6	- JAGA	rolein	17 Acrolein
					5	Yes	4E-08 YES .		1.4E-08 3x10^-5		1.3E-08	NONE	NONE	0.6 2E-04	0	1/64	16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	16 2,
A COLUMN TO THE	NONE	Õ	S S	NO Z	20	Tier 2	No	7x10^6	7x10^6	NON	NONE	č	Con				OF TWO LEAD OF THE PARTY OF THE	
2.0	220000	S	No.	Š	8	ତ୍ର ଟ	5.2 No	200		220,000		5.2	NOME 22		8	Fibers/	15 Asbestos	15 As
2.01	NONE	ŏ	S	8	N _O	Go to Tier 2	No	D		S	none		122.7	38		h0/L	13 Zinc* 14 Cyanide	13 Zinc*
2.01	6	õ	ð	8	No.	Go to Tier 2	2.00 No	2	ω	6.3	1.7	NONE	0.21 NONE		0.6	7/6я	12 Thaillum	122
2.01	NONE	0,			Ž	Tier 2	4.00 No	4		NONE	NONE	4 none		o	0.0	J.W.	A THE SAME ASSESSMENT	
2.01	Narrative	Š	8	8	8	Go to	5.00 No	50 5		Narrative	5 Narrative		4.7 Reserved			h9/L	10 Selenium	10 Selenii 11 Silver
2.01	4600	ð	₹	NO.	8	Tier 2	52.16 No	100 52		0 4600	9 610	52,156469	470.94	0.5		1/6/	C C TOWNS AND A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF TH	
N In	0.051	YES				Yes	0.05 YES	2	3	5 0.051	0.05	Reserved	Rese			из/ L	8 Mercury	D 80
2.0	Narrative	G				Yes	3.2 YES			Narrative	3.2 Narrative		82.2	U.6 280		·	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED IN	
N	NONE	YES				Yes	9.4 YES			1300 NONE		5 9,4			-	1181	Copper*	7 0
2.01	Narrative	õ	NO	Š	₹	Tier 2	9.4 No	50		Narrative	9.4 Narrative		9.0				de de la constanta de la const	
2.01	Narrative	8	NO.	8	8	Tier 2	209 3 No			Narrative	209 Namative	-		06		υαλ	Chromium VI	_
3.33	Narrative	YES	Š	Š	8	Go to	2.4 No	tn .		Narrative	2.4 Narrative			0		h8/L	4 Cadmium* Chromium ill*	4
2.01	Narrative		S	No	N _O	- ₹	4.0 No	4		Narrative	Namative	NONE	NONE	0.6		vBr	A MELLINGH	
2.01	NONE		Š	NO O	8	Go to	50.0 No	50		NONE	150 NONE	-	340	0.8	+-		Arsenic	ω N
3.01	4300	YES	NO	Š	8	Go to Tier 2	6.0 YES	an .	4300	43		NONE	20 NONE	1.79		Hg/L	Antimony	<u></u>
NOEL AMEL MOEL NA	AMELhh = MDEL/ AMEL	Tier 3 - need limit?	Tier 3 - other info.	Tier 2 · Need limit?	B>C	Tier 1 - Need limit?	MEC >=	2 Lowest C	Title 22 GWR	O C THO	= applicable C hh w&O	CCC tot	C acute = CMC tot	MEC	<u>بر</u> 2	Units	DATE	CTR#
Organisos Only)		o (RPA)	INC. AWALTOIS (KPA)				Plan	Basin Plan	Human Health	Hun	Freshwater	Fre			··········		~~~
HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	HUMMUH HE		,	ABAL VER	VILMELL	REASONABLE POTEN	REASON	-			******				_			_

TABLE R1
Boeing SSFL
Storm Water
(CA0001309, Ci-6027)

				7 may 22 7 c 22	SACTOR ELLE CALCOCATIONS	CALICRO	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	AC	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ALCULATIO	SN			
Part		~~~~	Anna man Caracter Continues of the Caracter		Freshwater				Fresh	water	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	PROPOS	ED LIMITS	~~~
Authors		Units	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)		ECA chronic	7				MDEL multiplier			William Million	fami
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				J					AMEL aq.iire		a a	Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
2 America 1921 1922 1923 1924	1 Antimony	µg/L	0.13		0.53	710000000000000000000000000000000000000		2.63	or and the second	7.9		I	d	BPJ used to apply limit from Outfalls 003 through 007
Department Dep	2 Arsenic	ng/L	0.32	109.2	0.53	79.1	79 1	3 7 7	<u>.</u>					BPJ used to apply from Outfalls on a
Controller Part Control Controller	3 Bervillum	<u></u>	2					1,22	8.77.1	3.1	246.4	Anne .		007.
A Castmium Part 0.09 0.1 0.19 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.1 1.7 3.0 4 Castmium 1.0 1.0 0.22 5.5 0.53 0.63 1.0 1.10 1.10 1.15 1.71 3.0 4 Castmium 1.0 1.0 0.22 5.5 0.53 0.40 1.15 1.71 1.0 3.1 34.20		- J.R.d.	0.32		0.53		7000	0.53		3.1		### MANAGEMENT M	1	Interim Monitoring - based Limit
Chromatium III	4 Cadmium*	hBrJ	0.09	0.4	0.13	0.3	0.3	3.50	.a.	*	,			RPJ used to apply from Outtalls 003 t
Changlian Y		1,64	0.32	558.8	0.53	110.4	110.4	1 88	474		0,0	•	4	Interim Monitoring -
Copper India		ug/l	>	n)			4.01.1	1,00	1/1,4	3.1	343.8	224	***	based Limit
		12.2	26.0	2.0	0.53	4.9	4.9	1.55	7.7	3.1	15.4	ш.,	1	Interim Monitoring . based Limit
	6 Copper*	Hg/L	0.20	2.7	0.36	μ ο	3	3	,				-	Limit Based on CT
PD L 0.20 0.37 1.9 4.9 4.9 0.13	7 Lead*	J/Br/	0.32	26.4	0.53	4 7	4.7		0.0	0.1	13.5		+4	Outfalls 003 throug
PPI 0.32						144	3.6	0.1	2.6	3,1	5.2	****	a S	New Limit Based o
	8 Mercury	р9/С	0.20		0.37			1.9	The same of the sa	4.9		ŧ.	÷	Limit Based on CTI used to apply limit
HOL 0.32 0.53 2.6 2.6 1.55 4.1 3.1 8.2	9 Wickel	7/611	0.32	151.2	0.53	27.5	28	1.55	42.7	ن س	85.7	-		Interim Monitoring - I
	10 Selenium	7/64	0.32		5) 1	· ·				•		PART TO A STATE OF THE	11 1 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
He He He He He He He He	11 Silver*		• •				4.0		4.1	3.1	8.2	***		based Limit
HQ/L 0.32 0.53 64.2 39 1.55 61.2 31 1227	months to the state of the stat	- I'RA	0.32	3.33	0.53		3.3	1.55	2.0	3.1	4.0	**	1000	Interim Monitoring - N based Limit
190 ¹ . 0.32 39.4 0.53 64.2 39 1.55 61.2 31 122.7	12 Thallium	7/64	0.32		0.53			1.55	**************************************	ن -				Limit Based on CTR
										3.1		-	2.0	Outfalls 003 throug
	13 Zinc*	нд/L	0.32	39.4	0.53	64.2	39	1.55	612	ω	1007			Interim Monitoring - M
1.55 1.55 1.50 2.8E-08	14 Cyanide	ug/L	0.32	7.1	0.53	2.7	2.7	55	٦.	ن •		-	B144	hterm Monitoring - N
Hg/L 0.32 0.53 1.55 3.1 2.6E-08 Hg/L 0.321 0.53 Hg/L 0.321 0.53 Hg/L 0.321 Hg/L 0.321 Hg/L 0.53 Hg/L Hg/	15 Asbestos	Libers)				-	2017		4.3	3.1	8.5	244	22.0	based Limit
1,55							The state of the s					****		Interim Monitoring - N
bg/L 0.321 0.53 2.8E-08 hg/L 0.321 0.53 hg/L 0.321 0.53 hg/L hg/L	16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dloxin)	1/84	0.32		0.53		•		······································					Limit Based on CTR
1997. 0.53 1997.	17 Acrolein	H9/L	0.321		0.53					<u>.</u>		1		Outfalls 003 through
199/L	18 Acrylonitrile	J/Bri	0.321		0.53									Interim Monitoring - N
	19 Велгеле	Jug/L						A COMMANDE OF THE PARTY OF THE				-		Interim Monitoring - No
VQ/1.	20 Bromoform	T/Bri						-			A STATE OF THE STA	The state of the s		interim Monitoring - No
	21 Carbon Tetrahloride	VB4			-									nterim Monitoring - No
	22 Chlorobenzene	5			***************************************								44.	Interim Monitorina - Na Limi

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

		5	Š	Z 0		ier 2	Available	None		NONE	NONE	NO.			
		8	8	ð	3	Ger 2	No Criteria	TAO PE						2	51 4-nitrophenol
		Č		_		60 6		None		NONE	NONE	NONE		0.6	50 2-ntrophenol µg/L
THE PARTY OF THE P		5 6			Ē.	Go to	No No	14,000	14,000	70	NONE	NONE		/L 0.6	49 2.4-dinitrophenol µg/L
		5			₹	Go to Tier 2	765 No	7	765	13,4	NONE	NONE		0.6	46 (akaz-methyl-4,5-Dinifrophenol) µg/t
Table to a supply to be demand on the supply of the supply	The state of the s	5			₹	Go to	2,300 No	2,3	2,300	540	NONE	NONE	0.6	-	4,6-dinitro-o-resol
The second secon		ð			8	Tier 2	790 No	7	790	93	NONE	NONE	0.6		7 2 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7
		ð			S G	Tier 2	400 No		400	120	NOW	NONE		+	The second secon
AAAAA — TUURAAA — — PURAAA — — PURAAA AA		ਰ <u>ੋ</u>	8	8	8	Tier 2	0.5 No	0.5	525	2	NONE	NONE		-	Annia and and the second secon
		8	NO	No.	Š	Tier 2	5 No	S.	81	2.7	NONE	NONE	00.00	1	
	The state of the s	Š	ð	8	₹6	Ser 2	5 No	Ch	42	0.6	i di	NO.	0.88		
The state of the s	The state of the s	S	Š	ह	8	Go to	200 NO		5	•			0,6		42 1.1,2-trichloroethane
	White a second or the second o	8			26	0105	, i			5			0.8 0.76	ng/L	41 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
VIII (A.) (A processor) of Abbully may (Abbully may)	+	õ			20	S0 50	10 %			*****	NONE		0.6	7/6/1	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene
With the second property of the second secon	The state of the s	8			S	G0 t0	50 No				NONE	ZOZE	0.6	mg/t	39 Toluene
***************************************		Š			ě	0 0	n .	л	8 85	0.8	NONE	NONE	0.6	mg/r	36 Tetrachloroethylene
THE CASE OF THE CA		ē		[Goto	* *	<u></u>		0.17	NONE	NONE	0.6	hô/r	37 1,1,2,2-tetrachiroethne
displayed december of the second seco	The William of Advision and Advisory of the Ad	Š	W. C.		z o	Go to	0		1,600	4.7	NONE	NONE	0.6 1.4	hg/L	36 Methylene chloride
Today - Company of the Company of th		5		Ì	장		No Criteria e Available	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative Narr	NONE	NONE		MOVF	35 Nethyl chloride
SERVICE A SERVICE AS ARCHITECTURE AND A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA	And the state of t	Š	ð		₹	Go to	4,000 No	4	4,000	48	NONE	NONE	0.6	HO/L	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF
	*	Š	Š		Z	Tier 2	0.7 No	0.7	29,000	3100	NONE	NONIII	0.6	HOL	A PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY O
		Š	NO	S	No	Tier 2	0.5 No	0.5	1,700	10	NONE		0.0	-	
TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	A VERSANDA SERVICE SER	NO	NO	Š	¥ o	Tier 2	5 No	σ	08	0.02			h .		-
		S	S	S	-	00 to		n .	30	0.50	NONE M		0.6	10/L	31 1.2-dichlogropropane
		1				900	30	<u></u>	ω !>	0.057	NONE	NONE	0.6	7/6rd	30 1,1-Dichloroethylene
The second section of the second section of the second section of the second section s	The state of the s	5 8	5 8	5 8	₹ 8	Go to	0.5 No	0.5	99	0.38	NONE	NONE	0.6		29 1,2-dichloroethane
		1	5	5		00 00 00 00	ပာ N o	Ch:	m	NONE NONE	NONE	NONE	0,6	hg/L	28 1,1-Dichloroethane
		5	S O	8	₹	Go to Tier 2	46 No		46	0.56	NONE	NONE	0.6	µ9/∟	2/ Dichlorobromomethane
	And the second section of the second second section second section second second section second seco	8	S	Š	Š	a Goto	 	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved Res	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/04	
Annual Market State of School	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED IN	ð	Š	Š	Z	Tier 2	No Criteria Available	NONE	Ä.	NONE NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	h0/L	y vinyl ether
		5	Š	Š	NA	a Go to	No Criteria Available	NONE	A	NONE NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	7,04	Chloroethane
MUSEL IN		ő	NO	NO.	Š	Tier 2	34 No		34	0.401	NONE	NONE	0.6	ħ0/L	23 Dibromochioromethane
MDEL/ AMEL	AMELAN # MDEL/ AMEL	need limit?	other info.	Need limit?	8>0	Need Hmit?	MEC >=	Lowest C	h O GWR	C hh W&O C hh	CCC tot	CMC tot	MEC	Units CV	
Organisns Only	A CALL COLOR		Tier 3 -	Tier 2 ·	-	Tier 1				Not	C chronic *	C acute =		····	
			IS (RPA)	ITIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	OTENIA	NEAGONABLE FOLEN	20,000	lan	alth Basin Plan	Human Health	water	Freshwater			
HUMAN HEALTH CALCUL ATIONS	HUMAN H					200	av un								

TABLE R1

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

51 4-nitrophenol	50 2-nitophenol	CO A CATAMACON ENION	49 2 4-diniterahanal	4,6-dinitro-o-resol 48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol)	47 2,4-dimethylphenol	46 2,4-dihlorophenol	45 2-chlorophenol	44 Vinyl chloride	43 Trichtoroethytene	42 1,1,2-trichloroethane	41 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	39 Toluene	38 Tetrachloroethylene	37 1,1.2,2-tetrachiroethne	36 Methylene chloride	35 Methyl chloride	34 Methyl bromide	33 Ethybenzene		32 1.3-dichloropronylana	31 1,2-dichlooropropane	30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	29 1,2-dichloroethane	28 1,1-Dichloroethane	27 Dichiorobromomethane	26 Chloroform	25 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	24 Chloroethane	euesseusorousous cz	23 Dibramashiasanathan	CTR# DATE		
Lav.	J.g/L	7,67	-			Tygy.	hgyL	1/8rd	ug/L	7.61	_1∕6⁄r	Pg/	ид/L	1,61	You	J√B⁄√	ng/L	1/g/L	You	1.60	5	1/g/L	1/6r	3	1/5r	ηθή	7/94	убя	10th	1,654		Units	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
A-A	The state of the s		W. W. Carlotte and	a de la companion de la compan						00/11/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1						The second secon													And or the superior and a second seco			ECA acute multiplier (p.7)		
	11 Miles and the strategy of t		ALL CALLS AND A PARTY OF A STATE				THE OWNER AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER AND ADDRESS	-		Total Commence of the Commence	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	TO TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		V PANADORIO MARAMANIA PROPERTI NA PANADORIA PARAMANIA PANADORIA PA	-	ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Total Commence of the Commence		Company of the Compan	***************************************		-			ATTENDED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH		And the same of th	A STATE OF THE STA	A Mar under designating states of a poor of the Community		-	ECA chronic	Freshwater	AGONTIC CIFE CALCODATIONS
			000000000000000000000000000000000000000							***								THE OWNER WHEN PERSON AND PERSON ASSESSMENT		The state of the s					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH						LIO CHI GING LOWEST LIA	ric TA chronic 1 Aug	er	COCKIDAN
~~~							-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		- West									700000		***************************************								- Annual Control of the Control of t	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	(4mm)	AMEL multiplier		A(
		West of the second seco			The state of the s			•	•						, and a second s					THE PERSON NAMED OF TAXABLE PARTY AND PARTY AN		OVER THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PE									AWILL aq.ine (n=4)	MDEL	Freshwater	AGUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS
												-		Manufacture and American State of the State						2000		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR									MDEL aqlife		-	NONS
	i		TOTAL STATE OF THE	****	6 mm	***	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	****	***					**************************************		**************************************	#	1	1	****	444		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE			****		*		***	Lowest AMEL		PROPOS	
A STATE OF THE STA		•	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	dre-	BAAA	****	****			*****		444		****		The state of the s	ı	***		444			****	***	TANK TO SERVICE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		The same of the sa	•	I		Lowest MDEL	- I was	PROPOSED LIMITS	
NO Uniena Avallable		Interen Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monttoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	interim Monitoring - No Limit	interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interin Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	VIII AMERICAN CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	No Limit - No Criteria	nterin Mankasia - No 1 )	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	interim Monitoring - No Limit	BIRELIN WORKERING - NO LIM	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Available	No Limit - No Criteria	No Limit - No Criteria	No Limit - No Criteria	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Recommendation	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A					

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

DATE		-	No.	NO.	8	N.	Tier 2	12,000 No		12,000	2700	NONE	NONE	0.6	лод	81 Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	
Part			Š	õ	č	₹	Go to	<u> </u>	53		313000	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	80 Dimethyl Phthalate	The same of the sa
Colore   C			Š	Ö	ਣ	₹	Go to	120,000 No	0		23000	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/g/	79 Diethyl Phthalate	
CATE   Control	A STATE OF THE STA		§	ŏ	ð	₹	Go to	0.077 No	7		0.04	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/gr	78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
ASTE   Control	AND A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY		Š	Š	₹	No.	Go to	5 No			400	NONE	NONE	0.6	1,64r	77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
Part	V to the subsection of the many subsection of the many subsection of the subsection		S	ő	Š	₹	Go to	2,600 No	0		400	NONE		0.6	₩.	76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	-
			Š	ð	8	S.	Go to	600 No			2700	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
	of the state of th		ð	Ö	S	₹	Go to	0.049 No	9		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	M0/L	74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
DATE   Color	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		Š	Š	ð	₹	Tier 2	0.049 No	9		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/gu	73 Chrysene	
Action   A	-		Š	Š	Š	No	Go to	<u></u>	200	NONE		NONE	NONE	0.6	1/g/L	72 4-Chiorophenyi Phenyi Ether	
DATE   Cacile   Cac	CONTROL DE LA CO		₹.	Š	ਵੋਂ	₹	Go to		0		1700	NONE	NONE	0.6	NB/C	71 2-Chloronaphthalene	
DATE   CACITO   CAC	William Willia		ð	Š	NO.	8	Go to Tier 2	5,200 No	0		3000	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	70 Bulyibenzyi Phthalate	AASTOON III AAGAA
DATE	THE PART OF THE PA		Š	Ö	8	N N	Go to		2	NONE		NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	
President   Pres	The state of the s						YES	4 No	9 4		1,8	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalale	
	And the second s		ð	8	S	S N	Tier 2	170,000 No	0	Г	1400	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	67 Bis(2-Chlorolsopropyl) Ether	TARRALA MORE
DATE	TO THE PARTY OF TH		క	ő	Š	N _O	Go to	1.4 No	4		0.031	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/g/L	66 Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
DATE   Cacute   Ca	-		F	8	8	8	Tier 2		N.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/8rt	65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	
DATE	The state of the s		ð	õ	Š	₹	Go to		9		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	WALK IN THE STREET
Part			8	8	Š	₩ 8	Tier 2	ļ	N	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	17gu	63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	
DATE			8	ð	Š	No	Go to	0.049 No	9		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	1,001	62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
DATE     DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   DATE   D			Š	Ö	Š	₹	Go to	0.049 No	9		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	ug/L	61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	
DATE   Units   CV   MEC   Cacute =   Cchronic   Sasin Pian   Title 22   Lowest C   Lowest C   Not   Tier 2   Not   None	N 100 A		Š	Š O	š	₹0	Tier 2	0.049 No	9		0.0044	BNON	NONE	0,6	μg/L	60 Benzo(a)Anthracene	
Part	NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		Š	Š	ð	₹	Go to	0.00054 No	4		0.00012	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/04	59 Benzidine	A THEOREM IN TAKE
DATE	The state of the s		Š	ð	Š	\$	Go to	110,000 No	0		9600	NONE	NONE	0.6	7,004	58 Anthracene	
PATE   Units   CV   MEC   CMC tot   CCC tot   CCM tot   CCC tot   CCM tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CMN tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CCC tot   CCC tot	To the control of the		Š	ਨ	₹	3	Go to		×	NONE		NONE	NONE	0.6	1/04	57 Acenaphthylene	ALBOOK LAALAN
Freshwater   Human Health   Basin Plan	AN PARRIETANN ARTER AND AN ENGINEERY WAS READY AND ARTER AND AND AN ENGINEERY AS A SECOND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A		ŏ	ŏ	Š	₹	Go to		0		1200	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/00H	56 Acenaphthene	
Phenol   P	V-V-V-Q-BBIAN		8	ਨੌ	8	₹	Tier 2	5.5 No	Sn.		2.1	NONE	NONE	0.6	1,64	55 2,4,6-trihlorophenol	
PATE DATE DATE DATE Conclute CCMC tot CMC tot CCMC tot CMC tot CCMC tot CCM	TO A VI A Advanta Market and A vi A vi and A vi A vi and	~~~~	8	Ö	Š	No.	Tier 2	1			21,000	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	54 Phenoi	
Freshwater Human Health Basin Plan  Freshwater Human Health Basin	V W C a domination of the contract of the cont		8	Š	8	₹	Tier 2	1 No	2			pH depende	pH depende	0.6	J√gu	53 Pentachlorophenol	
Freshwater Human Health Basin Plan  Not Cacute = C Chronic = applicable  DATE Units CV MEC CMC tot CCC tot C hi W&O C hi O GWR Lowest C Lowest C limit? B>C limit? 2 limit? EC/  Need Other Info. need AME  AMEC - Need Other Info. need AME  CMC tot CCC tot C hi W&O C hi O GWR Lowest C Lowest C limit? B>C limit? 2 limit? EC/	$\overline{}$		Š	ठ	Š	¥ S	Tier 2	TOTAL PROPERTY.	20	NONE		NONE	NON	0.6	ng/L	52 (aka P-chloro-m-resol)	Water Manager
Human Health Basin Plan REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)		AMELHA	ł	Tier 3 - other info	Tier 2 · Need limit?		Need Umit?	1	<u></u>	C m O	Not applicable C hh W&O	C chronic =	1		}		CTR#
REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	Organisms Only								Basin Plan	n Health	Humar	water	Frest				
	MAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	HUR		S (RPA)	ANALYSE	TENTIAL	ABLE PO	REASON			10000					***************************************	•

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Frankright   Fra			A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S	WORK	AGUATIC DES CALCULATIONS	CNOCHA	TO THE WATER WATER WATER AND A RESIDENCE		AUUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	CALCULATIO	SNS			
Coloration   Col					Freshwater		The state of the s		Frest	water .	- TOTAL II LONG LONG LONG LONG LONG LONG LONG LONG	PROPOS	ED LIMITS	L
Substitution   Control Process   Control Proce	CTR# DATE		ECA acute multiplier		ECA chronic	TA change		AMEL multiplier		MDEL				ver
	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol 52 (aka P-chloro-m-resol)									100	moore adme	COMPACT PRICE	"CWSK MOEL	Kecommendation
1	53 Pentachlorophenol	ra/L		4.414.14.14			- AND				- III	1	•••	No Criteria Available
1916   1917   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918   1918	F.A. Dharni	2									The same of the sa	****	-	Interim Monitoring - No Lin
100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100	24 FIGHVI	1.0r			The state of the s							NA.		Interim Wonttoring - No Lir
1901	55 2,4,6-trihlarophenol	7/6rf										****		Isteria Monitoring - No Liv
1961   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971	56 Acenaphthene	нал										i	****	Interim Monitorino - No Lin
1961   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971   1971	57 Acenaphthylene	н9/Г										1	-	No Pelania Augilania
	58 Anthracene	ьg/L										STORY I CAN DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTR	THE STATE OF THE S	AUTONIO NA OLOGO POR CONTRACTOR C
Dec.	59 Benzidine	<u> </u>						The state of the s			Vision and the second	M.		Intenm Maniforing - No Lin
Part	Sri Benzois britances	, r		110000000000000000000000000000000000000									THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
Part		1		-								Pres	1	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
	or peritolal litera	- Jugur							The state of the s			AND	***	interim Monitoring - No Limi
e.         bg/L <td>62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene</td> <td>hg/L</td> <td>***************************************</td> <td>A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TTOWN TO LOAD AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td><b>4</b></td> <td>Interim Monitoring - No Lin</td>	62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	hg/L	***************************************	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN			TTOWN TO LOAD AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH					-	<b>4</b>	Interim Monitoring - No Lin
one         lp/L             finer         lp/L             tiner         lp/L             tiner         lp/L             tiner         lp/L             tiner         lp/L             tiner         lp/L             tine              tine              tine	63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	1/6ri						The state of the s				444		No Criteria Avaitable
Ineshane         Up1.	64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	1/g/L	***************************************									ı	1	totarin Monitorne Ab I in
Effer         1974                                                                                                      <	65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	7/04										***		No Catavia & Sintin
by). Ether         byl. <th< td=""><td>66 Bis(2-Chloroathyl)Ether</td><td>₩g/L</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>***</td><td></td><td>Charles the trained at a 1</td></th<>	66 Bis(2-Chloroathyl)Ether	₩g/L										***		Charles the trained at a 1
Infinitalité         LOPIT         Import         Im	67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	T/Ort	V TOTAL VALUE OF THE PARTY OF T										VI contractor or or owner or owner or other property of the contract of the co	CHI ON BENCHMAN THE STATE
enyl Ether         lyg/L	68 Bis(2-Emythexyl) Phthalate	1/04					Washington	-				THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS		mtenin Montoring · No Lin
Bile     19/1.	69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	1/BH											nea ne	illerim Mohitoring - No Lift
Ine     Ing/L     Ing/L <t< td=""><td>70 Butylbenzyl Phthalate</td><td>Hg/L</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Account of the second</td><td>***************************************</td><td></td><td>140 CHEHA AVBRADIO</td></t<>	70 Butylbenzyl Phthalate	Hg/L									Account of the second	***************************************		140 CHEHA AVBRADIO
99/1 High. 19/1	71 2-Chloronaphthalene	1/01						-						III ON - Busing was in Internal
160ne 199/L	72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	1/gu		TOTAL TRANSPORTED BY THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE			A COLUMN TO A COLU							meam wonitoring - No Lim
19/L	73 Chrysene	1/Q/L			- Control of the Cont								, von., 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	SOCIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
18 19/L	74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	1/6rl										1	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	The state of the s
19 19/L 19/L 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	75 1.2-Dichlorobenzene	10/		TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER									THE PERSON AS A PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	A CALL MODERNA CALLED
19/L	76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	λ0μ										ATT I A STATE OF THE STATE OF T		mentil bolitoning - No Lit
199/L	77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,0r			The state of the s		-	-				****	***	Interin Monitoring - No Lin
19/1.	78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<b>J</b> g/									THE PARTY OF THE P	***	***	Interim Monitoring - No Lin
19/1.	79 Diethyl Phthalate	ā,											7 MB	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
	80 Dimethyl Phthalate	hg/L						Veget 1 1 LeV group 2 Aber Vess Stem Audi		WATER CALL THE PARTY OF THE PAR		MALE STATES	Barba III	interim Monitoring - No Limit
	81 Dia-Buty Cabalata	Š										***	THE WATER OF THE PERSON OF THE	Interior Monitoring - No Lin

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA6001309, CI-6027)

		NO.	No	Š	<u>z</u>	Tier 2	0.00014 No	0.	0.00014	0.00014	0.056	. 0.24	0.6	HQ/L	Diektrin	=
-	0.00084					YES	0.00084 No	0.	0.00084	0.00083	NONE	NONE	0.6	1,64	10 4 4 ALL	-
2.01 0.0011859	0.00059					YES	0.00059 No	0.	0.00059	0.00059	NON	SUPPLY VOCESSALE	0.6	1/8/1	100 4,4 OOE.	
Apply of the Park of the Control of	At managed by the sales of same and special states of the same and special states of the same and same	र्ठ	NO	Š	N _O	Tier 2	0.00059 No	0	0.00059	0.00059	0.001	=	0.6	J/Qt	100 4 4-001	100
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Š	NO	Š	<b>N</b>	G 12	0.00059 No	0	0.00059	0.00057	0.0043	2.4	0.6	1/grt	Cinordane	200
A VARIANCE OF THE CONTRACTOR O		ð	ह	NO	No	Tier 2		NONE	NONE	NONE	TO SE	10116		100		
		Ö	Ö	Č	No	00 to 1	No Criteria	0.5	5	į		-	) )	5/	106 delta-BHC	106
A follow among any of the second of posterior and a second of the second	O THE STATE OF THE			Ì		Go to	0 063 No	ə >	0.063	0.019	0.95 NONE	0.95	0.6	J/gr	105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	105
West of the Control o		5	8	8		크 원 2	0.046 No		0.046	0.014	NONE	NONE	0.6	7/64	104 bela-BHC	104
The state of the s		8	S O	Š	No.	Tier 2	0.013 No	PROPERTY AND VALUE AND ADDRESS	0.013	0,0039	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/gu	103 alpha-BHC	105
		ਨ	Š	Š		Tier 2	0.00014 No	0	0.00014	0.00013	NONE .	ω	0.6	T/Grt	102 Aldrin	70.5
William 4	The state of the s	Š	Š	8	Æ	Go to	No Criteria	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NOM	0.6	1/Gif	101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	101
	Value of the state	8	Š	ð	No	Tier 2	11,000 No		11,000	960	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/Bri	100 Pyrene	100
and the state of t	WHOM A MAN AND A STATE OF THE AND A STATE OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE	Š	S O	8		l	ł	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	99 Phenanthrene	36
and a second sec	**************************************	క	8	8	N _O	}	16 No		16	5	NONE	NONE	0.6	н9/L	98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	36
The second of th		ŏ	8	క		Go to	1.4 No		1.4	0,005	NONE	NONE	0.6	ug/L	97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	97
The state of the s		Š	8	Š	N _o	Tier 2	8.1 No		8.1	0.00069	NONE	NONE	0.6	1,000	96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	36
		õ	ਣ	₹	₹	Tier 2	1,900 No	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1,900	17	NONE	NONE	0.6	μΩ/L	95 Nitrobenzene	æ
	The state of the s	Š	N O	8	8	1	NE Available	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	ид/L	94 Naphalene	φ
		ő	S	š	8	ì	. 600 No	The second secon	600	8.4	NONE	NONE	0.6	лд/г	93 Isophorone	æ
THE PART AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	V	Š O	Š	Š	No	1	0.049 No		0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/0н	92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	9:
A THE PARTY WILLIAM TO THE PAR		õ	Š	ð	<del>Z</del>	Go to	8.9 No		9.8	1.9	NONE	NONE	0.6	₩/С	91 Hexachloroethane	Ģ
Within the second secon		Š	N O	Š	ļ	Go to	17,000 No		17,000	240	NONE	NONE	0.6	hâ/,r	90 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	93
HWO Sales are represented by Managara and Ma	Hilbridge Control of the Control of	ర్	Š	₹	Z.	Go to	50 No		50	0.44	NONE	NONE	9.0	1/8и	89 Hexachlorobutadiene	80
APPERATATION	A A table	Š	Š	õ	<del>Z</del>	Go to	0.00077 No	6	0.00077	0.00075	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/64	88 Hexachlorobenzene	0.0
V STATE OF THE STA		Š	ਰੈ	Š	-	Go to	14,000 No		14,000	1300	NONE	NONE	0.6	HQ/L	87 Fluorene	œ
THE THE PARTY OF T	WORKERS A Accordance on the second of the se	Š	Š	ð	z o	Go to	370 No		370	300	NONE	NONE	0.6	iig/L	86 Fluoranthene	26
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	ð	N O	రే		Go to	0.54 No		0.54	0.04	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	œ
The state of the s	A solution of the second secon	Š	Š	8		Go to Tier 2		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	7/64	84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	Čo.
	Transfer A Annual Property A Advantus - Property A	S .	ਨ	8	N .		No Criteria NE Avallable	NON	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ÇQ.
	A A A STATE OF THE A	Š	š	ð	200	Tier 2	9.1 No		9.1	0.11	NONE	NONE	0.6	Тубл	82 2.4-Dinifrotatuene	ρę
MDEL/AMEL multiplier MDEL hh	AMELIN * MDEL/ AM	Tier 3 - need limit?	Tier 3 . other info. ?	Tier 2 - Need Ilmit?	B>C	Tier 1 Need limit?	MEC >=	Title 22 GWR Low	C hi O	Not applicable C hh W&O	C chronic = CCC tot	C acute =	CV MEC	Units	DATE	CTR#
Organisns Only	0						Town Williams	Dasii ridii	Dollar nediti		a series	1100	<del></del>			
HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	HOMMN HEM		IS (RPA)	IAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	OTENTIAL	REASONABLE POTENT	REASO	Danis Dian	Last	Liman	Freshwater	FI Ces	<u>.</u>			
	V - C 1 1 T V F P 1 1 E									UTERIA	CTR CRITERIA					

TABLE R1
Boeing SSFL

Boeing SSFL Storm Water (CA0001309, CI-6027)

111 Dieldrin	110 4,4'-000	109 4,4'-DDE		108 A ALONT	107 Chlordane	106 delta-BHC	105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	104 beta-BHC	103 alpha-BHC	102 Aldrin	101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	190 Pyrene	99 Phenanthrens	98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	95 Nitrobenzene	94 Napthalene	93 Isophorone	92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	91 Hexachioroethane	90 Hexachtorocyclopentadiene	89 Hexachiorobutadiene	88 Hexachlorobenzene	87 Fluorene	86 Fluoranthene	85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	CTR# DATE	
μg/L	1/gr	µg/L	1,00g	Š	hg/L	1/Drl	J/gu	1/g/L	1/Bri	Уди	J/Q/L	hô/L	Hg/L	1/Brt	1/Q/L	1/gu	hôr	1,61	η/gr	hg/r	µg/L	луgи	hō/r	7/64	J/6n	h9/r	1/8rd	J/Bri	J/Qrl	)/grt	Units	<del></del>
	AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		3					-						The state of the s																	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	WF 11 (11 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12
			AND THE PERSON AND TH						-				A LANGUAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA											-							LTA acute	province and common an
												Annual									A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR								THE REPORT OF THE PERSON PROPERTY OF THE PERS	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	ECA chronic multiplier	Freshwater
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										***************************************	***************************************			-		-									***************************************			-	TOTAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF		Lowest LTA	or property common
	The state of the s	VIII TO THE		THE WORLD																											AMEL multiplier (n=4)	
																															MDEL multiplier (n=4)	Freshwater
																					The second second										MDEL multiplier (n=4)	Freshwater
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Į	***	The state of the s	***	***		***	i	•	***************************************	Ŧ	FFFEE	***	****	***		1		***		ı	***	***	Name .	***		1	1995	1	-		Lowest AMEL	PROPO
1	+	748	1	***			ı	*	-	-		I.	1	***	444		<b>974</b>			****	A TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		B.446	ı	quary.	T-T-T-A	-	•	***	***	Lowest MDEL	PROPOSED LIMITS
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	ARRIVA ON - Breionische statement	Interior Manufacture As Line	interior Manitoring - No I mis	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Maritoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Workpring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	No Criteria Available	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	No Criteria Available	No Criteria Available	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Recommendation	

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			The state of the s	CIRCRICERIA	ERIA											-	
			Freshwater	vater	Human F	de alth	Disp.		REASONA	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	INTIAL A	NALYSIS	(RPA)		HUMAN H	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	ATIONS
				· Gradi	- Idinari - Idinari	regiu!	CASIN FIMI								White the same of	Organisns Only	N N
					Not		3			Tier 1 -		Tier 2 -	Tier 3 -	Tier 3 -			
CTR# DATE	Units	CV	MEC CMC tot	CCC tot	CCC tot C hh W&O C hh O		GWR	Lowest C	MEC >= Lowest C	Need	® ~ ≅ <b>z</b>		õ		AMELHH = MDEL/AME	<u> </u>	1
112 alpha-Endosulfan	H9/L	0.6	0.22	0.056	110	240		0.056 No	ś	Tier 2	20	8	₹		A VENANTAL PARENTAL P		24 1
113 beta-Endosulfan	hg/L	0.6	0.22	0.056	110	240		0.056	No	Go to Tier 2	₹	₹		5			****
114 Endosulfan Sulfate	HOL	0,6	NONE	NON	110	240		240 No	ô	Go to Tier 2	Z o		-	Š	may provide a proper supplement of the second		
115 Endrin	J/gru	0.6	0.086	0.036	0.76	0.81		0.036 No	5	Go to	Z			5			
116 Endrin Aldehyde	70/L	0.6	NO.	2 5 7	0.76	9		201				- 1	-		***************************************	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	
117 Heotachtor	5	) )	> B 3	2000				V-01	10		200	ć	Š	O O			
	1,60	0.0	26.0	0.0038	12000.0	0.00021		0.00021 No	ō	Tier 2	No	Š	₹	8			
118 Heptachlor Epoxide	1/8н	0.6	0.52	0.0038	0.0001	0.00011		0.00011 No	ło	Tier 2	Š	ð	8	S			
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	s) µg/L							7	No.								
119 Aroclor 1016	тgл	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No	õ	Go to	8	ð	Š	5		THE PERSON NAMED OF TAXABLE PARTY.	A — VARIETINA — 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74
120 Arocior 1221	μg/L	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No	ð	Go to	₹	[		5	The state of the s		
121 Aroclor 1232	1/6rt	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No		Go to	₹	- 1	***************************************	5	Aprille processor in the second comments of		
122 Aroclor 1242	µ9/L	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No		Go to	č			5			- Volumental
123 Arocior 1248	7/61	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No			₹			ð	The state of the s	THE PARTY OF THE P	The state of the s
124 Aroclor 1254	ng/L	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO I	Tier 2	8	8	र्ड	Õ	0.00017	2.01	0.0003417
125 Aroclor 1260	J/Gr	0.6	NONE	0.014	0.00017	0.00017		0.00017 No		Tier 2	S.	ē	Š	ð		actività della mana e ver ver mana e de la mana e dela mana e de la mana e de la mana e de la mana e de la mana e dela mana e de la mana e dela mana e de la mana e dela mana e de la mana e de la mana e de la mana e de la mana e dela man	
126 Toxaphene	γg/L	0.6	0,73	0.0002	0.0073	0.00075	0.00075	0.00075 No	P. P. R. S. M. S. M. S. M. S.	Go to Tier 2	₹	₹	ð	ð	The state of the s	The state of the s	
These metals are hardness dependent. CTR criteria was calculated using an average												×					
receiving water hardness of 100																	
							_	_			_	_	_	_	~.	-~	

TABLE R1
Boeing SSFL
Storm Water
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

TABLE R1
Boeing SSFL
Storm Water
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

			SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		Freshwater		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF		Freshwater	water		PROPOS	PROPOSED LIMITS	
												PARTICION TO THE PARTICION OF THE PARTIC		
CTR# DATE		Units	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	LTA acute	ECA chronic	LTA chronic Lowest LTA	~~~~~~~~~~~	AMEL multiplier (n=4)	MDEL multij	er '	MDE: aniida	TOWER ARTE		
112 alpha-Endosulfan	osulan	нд/L		A V VILLAV IV VARITHOOOGIA AVILLAV VA VARITHOOOGIA							3.0		A SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	hybrin Maniforing . No I im
113 beta-Endosulfan	sulfan	J/gu										TO STATE OF THE ST		Sudan Adam and a sudan and a s
114 Endosulfan Sulfate	n Sulfate	rg/L											TOOL AND THE PROPERTY OF THE P	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
****		•		THE PARTY OF THE P				THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH				****	-	HITERIT MORITORING - NO LITE
115 Endin		T/GA		The state of the s								***************************************	WAY.	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
116 Endrin Aldehyde	ehyde	T/Brt	HIPPOPA / FRIDANCE V VIII A ALL AND AN ALL AND									-	***	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
117 Heptachlor		ng/L										TOTAL VALUE AND	-	interin Monitoring - No Limi
118 Heptachlor Epoxide	Epoxide	hg/L	**************************************	The second secon									***	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
Polychiorin	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	μg/L	***************************************		-							And a second sec	444	interim Monitoring - No Limi
119 Anoclor 1016	016	7/6/		THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O				The state of the s						Interim Monitoring - No Limi
120 Arocior 1221	221	1/6rt					The second secon			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			ł	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
121 Arocior 1232	232	7/Brt		***************************************								****		Interim Monitoring - No Limi
122 Aroclor 1242	242	"y'dir		Arma				Villano				A D-L	1	Interim Monitoring - No Limi
123 Aroclor 1248	248	YBri										****		Interim Monitoring - No Limi
124 Aroclor 1254	254	ng/L			TOTAL STATE OF THE					•	The second secon		***	interim Monitoring - No Limit
125 Arodor 1260	260	тубл				***************************************				•		1	*	mterim Monitoring - No Limil
126 Toxaphene FOOTNOTE These metals are hardness	Toxaphene TE These metals are hardness	µg/L			19ft		**************************************						. I	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
calculated receiving w	calculated using an average receiving water hardness of 100 mg/L.										····			

Reasonable Potential Analysis for Non-Priority Pollutants in Wastewater
The Boeing Company
(Santa Susana Field Laboratory)
Outfalls 003 through 010
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

CONSTITUENT	Units	Number of Samples	Maximum Observed Effluent Concentration	cv	Multiplier	Projected Maximum Effluent Concentration (99/99)	Dilution Ratio	Background Concentration	Projected Maximum Receiving Water Concentration	Water Quality Objectives	BU - Beneficial use protection NC-Human noncarcinogen AP-Aquatic life protection	REASONABLE POTENTIAL
Chloride	. Tg/L	79	26	0.95	1 81	47 N8	0		47 00	× 1		The fact that th
ISS	mg/L	24	710	2.45	6.95	4935.93	0		4935.93	A 7		VE0
Perchlorate	1/Br/	29	2.40	0.68	2.20	5.27	0	***************************************	5,27	5	B	ָבֻ בַּ
BOIGH				2.30	22.09	1.04	0		1.04			ΥES
TOS	1,611	80		2.25	2.69	430.22	0		430.22	300	В	YES
	Tig/L	81		0.72	1.60	978.32	0		978.32	850	8	<b>Υ</b> ΕΙ (
CII alid Grease	mg/L	87		0.79	1.62	25,99	0		25.99	10	2 (	\n \c
		ND**					***************************************		11000		00	100
Fluoride		87	8.90	1.09	1.85	16.50	0		18 50	0	2	
Fluoride Nitrate +Ntrite as Nitro									70.00	0	8	\T.
Fluoride Nitrate +Ntrite as Nitrogen *Effluent limit retained using BP-	ng BPJ			_					_			

### **ATTACHMENT 3**

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

	23 Dit	22 Ch	21 Ca	20 01	3	19 Benzene	18 Ac	17 Acrolein	16 2,3	15 As	14 Cyanide	13 Zinc*	— various and its	13	11 Silver	10 Se	9 Nickel*	8	7 Lead*	6 0	5b C	5a C)	4 C	3 B	2 2	1 A	CTR# D			
}	23 Dibromochloromethane	22 Chiorobenzene	21 Carbon Tetrahloride	AND CHARLES AND	o prior for less	nzene	18 Acrytonitrile	rolein	16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	15 Asbestos	/anide	nc"	The P P PAGE NO. 9 1.	12 15 150	lver*	10 Setentum	CKel*	8 Marcury	aad*	6 Copper*	Chromium VI	Chromium III*	Cadmium*	3 Beryllium	Arsenic	Antimony	DATE			
	1,611	пдуг	μg/L	PQ/L		1/g/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	F	Jug/L Fibers/	J/6rl		i F	5	J/6rl	тØц	1/6/	нд/L	Hg/L	лууг.	hg/L	µg/L	1/gri		µg/l	Units	· · · ·		
D	0,6	0.6	0.6	0,6		0.6 7	0.6	0.6	0.6 2E-07		0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	) B	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.0	0.581	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	CV MEC			
S N	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	22	92 119	NONE	- [		Reserved	4.5 469.17	0.12 Reserved	6 81.6	12 14.0	16.3	5.2 1737	1.4	NONE	340	NONE	C acute = CMC tot	3 (6	n S	
ON THE STATE OF TH	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		NON	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	2 5.2	8 119.8	NONE			G.	7 52.16	Reserved		9.3			4.5 2.6	NONE		NONE	C chronic =	) (Gottwale)		CTRC
N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.401	680	0.25	4.3	1000	1.2	0.069	320	0.000000013	7,000,000 NONE	700	19.8 none 1	1.7	NONE		5 Narrative	610	0.05	3.2 Narrative	1300 NONE	11.4 Narrative	207 Narrative	2.5 Narrative	Narrative	150 NONE	14	Not applicable C hh W&O	nullai neakii		CTR CRITERIA
Š	34	21,000	4.4	360		7	0.66	780	0.000000013 0.000000014 3x10^-5		220,000	NONE	6.3	NONE		Namative	4600	0.051	Narrative	NONE	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Namative	NONE	4300	Chh O			
			600						10^-6	7x10^6 7	200	0	2			50	100	2	The state of the s			50	ō.	4	50	Ø)	Title 22 GWR I	Basin Plan	2	
	34	21,000 No	4.4 No	360 No	SNG +		0.66 No	780 No	1.4E-08 YES	7×10~6	5.2 No		2.00 No	. 4.06 No	•	5.00 No	52.16 No	0.05 YES	3.2 YES	9.3 YES	11.4 No	50.0 No	2.5 No	4.0 No	50.0 No	6.0 No	Lowest C			
No Criteria	No.	ð	Ö	ò	¥G	5	ō .	ó	(ES	No	á	No	fo	No		Š	No	YES	YES	YES	No	No	No	No	No	No.	MEC >=		REASON	
ଓ ଓ	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	2 10 2	Go to	YES	Go to Tier 2	Yes	Go to	YES	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Gon 2	ତ୍ର ଓ	Go to	Go to	Yes	Yes	Yes	Go to Tier 2	Yes	Go to	8	Go to	Tier 2	Tier 1 - Need limit?		NABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	
	5	₹	₹	8	8		5	₹		8		8	No.	8	ē	3	8	8	8	8	Z O	₹	₹	No.	Š	8	B C		ENTIAL A	-
		[		8	NO O			Z Ö		NO O		5	Š	8	ð		ક									8	Tier 2 - Need limit?	-	NALYSIS	
				₹ S	NO . NO		ALL AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND	NO O		ON		8	NO ON	NO	NO		NO NO						-		8	NO NO	Tier 3. Tier 3 other info. need?		(RPA)	
	***************************************	The state of the s			And the same of th		Water Committee of the		0,00			Š	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	der de la company y appendix a .	-				Narrative	NO N		****	article adaptive por planta and a second						Τ.	
	W-1/1/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11	400		·					0.0000000014		220000			-				0.051	∰ve		-			Administration		- Committee of the Comm	0 3 × 0 ×		IUMAN HEA	
	1000 mm		Transaction of the second of t					19.4		0.7	3				-	~		30	2.0	<b>3</b> 3							AMELhh = MDEL/AMEL ECA = C hh O multiplier h	Organisns Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	
***************************************	Total territoria	The state of the s	and the comment of the same			MAN SERVICE MANUEL SERVICE SER		96-3900007					man (1) registed to comment of registed		Management of the Control of the Con		V. IV	2	THAN A Annual make the beautiful to be desired	Miles and the second property of the second				THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE OWNER,		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	MOEL N	У	ATIONS	

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

24 C	102	ى د	22 0	21 C	20 E	19 E	18,	17/4	16 2	16 /	14(	13.2	12	-1	10 (		9.1	8	7	6	56	5a	4	4		s	CTR#		
24 Chloroethane	23 DIGUISOCHO OTHER	The property of the second sec	22 Chlorobenzene	21 Carbon Tetrahloride	20 Bromoform	19 Benzene	18 Acrylonitrile	17 Acrolein	16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (DloxIn)	16 Asbestos	14 Cyanida	13 Zinc*	12 Thallium	11 Silver*	10 Selenium		9 Nicker*	8 Mercury	7 Lead*	6 Copper*	Chromium VI	Chromium III*	4 Cadmium*	3 Beryllum	* N 36 K	1 Animony	DATE		
lig/L	7,64	**************************************	10/1	F61	J/Q/L	hg/L	Nort	J/gri	Hg/L	-	µg/L Fibers/	Jug/L	J/g/L	J/g/L	1/6/1	······································	J√g/L	T/G/L	1/g/L	Hg/L	µg/L		J/grl	-1/Bri	J.P.	hô/C	Late		
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	AT VIEW VIEW III AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF						7	0.32		0.3		-		The second secon			0.32	0.32	0.33				The state of the s	To an		muttiplier (p.7)	ECA screte	
		S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S								-	7.1		TO THE PERSON NAMED AND THE PE		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM				26.2	4.6							LTA acute	CONTRACTOR BAN PROCESS COLUMN	
							W. Carlotte Communication of the Communication of t		0.5		0.53						TOTAL STATE OF THE	0.53	0.53	0.54							ECA chronic multiplier	Freshwater	
							-		AVII	Annual An	2.7								1.7	5.0							LTA chronic Lowest LTA (n=4)	West of the second	
								- Anna		- Comment	2.7								1.7	4.6							owest LTA	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	
									1.6		1.6							1.6	1.6	1.5									
****											4.3								2.6 3	7.1 3						W POOT TO A STATE OF THE STATE	AMEL agulife (n=4)	Freshwater	SECOND LIVE CALCOUNTIONS
		-							3.1	AN A	3.1							3.1	2.6 3.11445743	7.1 3.03131054							2	ater	LCOCATIONS
					OCCUPATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P						8.5								in N	14.0							tDEL aglife Lo		
	1	**	**	44	The state of the s	1	ì	1	1.48-08	Approximation / management	**			Name of the last o	***	***		0.05	2.6	7.1	**			#4	***	Andrew Control of the	Lowest AMEL	PROPOS	
	***	1	man and a second	THE ALL PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE AND THE PRINC		The state of the s		+	2.8E-08	4		the second secon		in the second se	1		And the state of t	0.10	* 3	14.0		ı	*			Mary Mary Control of the Control of	Lowest MDEL	PROPOSED LIMITS	
No Limit - No Criteria	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	Interim Monitoring - No Limit	interim Monitoring - No Limit	BUILT OM - DEBINGOM THE SACE		Interim Monitoring . No 1 imit	New Limit Based on CTB	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR	based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR	Naw I mit Based on CIR	Naw Cinit Dans Lon CTD	New Limit Based on CTB	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	Interim Monitoring - No CTR based Limit	based Limit	based Limit	based Limit	Recommendation		

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00,000 4-00		5	5	z 5	5	1 00 0 0 0 0	No Criteria Available	None		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0,6	μg/L	2 (aka P-chloro-m-resol)	52
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Company of the Compan	N O	Š	Š	Š	Go to Tier 2	No Criteria Available	None		NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	0,6	1/gu	51 4-nitrophenoi 3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoi	51
THE RESERVE THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE		ð	ਰ	Š	इ	Go to Tier 2	Available	None		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	μg/L	50 2-nitrophenol	50
A VERNING AND THE WORLD AND THE WORD AND THE WORLD AND THE WORLD AND THE WORLD AND THE WORLD AND THE	and the same of th	N O	ĕ	N N	₹	Go to	8	14,000 No		14,000	70	NONE	NONE	0.6	lig/L	49 2,4-dinitrophenol	49
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		ð	ð	Š	N _o	Tier 2	N _o	765 No		765	13.4	NONE	NONE	0.6	Ty6n	48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol)	48
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		ð	Š	8	₹	Go to	No	2,300 No		2,300	540	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	47 2,4-dimethylphenol 4,6-dimitro-o-resol	47
The state of the s		ő	Š	8	₹	Tier 2	No	790 No		790	93	NONE	NONE	0.6	LIGHT.	46 2,4-dihlorophenol	46
OUTBOOK III.		ð	8	8	N	Tier 2	400 No	400		400	120	NONE	NONE	0.6	μg/L	45 2-chlorophenol	45
The second secon		Š	8	Š	No.	Tier 2	0.5 No	0,5	0.5	525	2	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/l	44 Vinyl chloride	44
POTENTIAL DESIGNATION OF THE POTENTIAL DESIGN		8	8	Š	₹	Tier 2	5 No	ca.	5	81	2.7	NONE	0.57 NONE	0.6 0.57	J/g/L	43 Trichloroethylene	43
OCCUPATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS O		Š	Š	Š	8	Tier 2	5 No	cn.	5	42	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.6	ug/L	42 1,1,2-Irichtoroethane	42
The state of the s	To the state of th	Š	Š	Š Õ	8	Go to	200 NO	200	200	Namative	Narrative N	NONE	NONE	0.6	J/gu	41 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	41
A STATE OF S		ð.	õ	Š	3	Tier 2	10 No	10	10	140,000	700	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	46
		ð	N Ö	õ	N o	Go to	150 No	150	150	200,000	6800	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	39 Toluene	35
The second of th		8	5	Š	Νō	Go to	No	On.	5	8.85	0.8	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	38 Tetrachloroethylene	38
OF STATE OF		₹	ő	ð	Š	Go to	No	Commission of the Commission o		11	0.17	NONE	NONE	0.6	ug/L	37 1,1,2,2-tetrachiroethne	37
THE PROPERTY AND THE PR		No.	Š	Z Ö	ह	Tier 2	No.	1,600 No	Total State of the	1,600	4,7	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	36 Methylene chloride	3£
The state of the s		Š	ð	õ	data	160 B	No Criteria Available	Narrative		Narrative	Narrative N	NONE	NONE		hg/L	35 Methyl chloride	35
T TO STREET, A		Ž	8	8	No	Go to	No O	4,000 No		4,000	48	NONE	NONE	0.6	ug/L	34 Methyl bromide	32
e major de l'Albania d'annamentation de septimination de defense en apopulation de		Š	Š	NO O	Z o	Go to	No	0.7	0.7	29,000	3100	NONE	NONE	0.6	7,61	33 Ethylbenzene	3
THE PART AND ADDRESS OF THE PA		Z O	Š	Š	No.	Go to	0.5 No	0.6	0.5	1,700	10	NONE	NONE	0.6	rg/L	32 1,3-dichloropropylene	ယ္ဆ
		NO	ð	8	₹	Tier 2	No	O	5	39	0.52	NONE	NONE	0.6	μg/L	31 1,2-dichlooropropane	ယ္
**************************************	To a series of the series of t	Z O	8	Š	₹	Go to Tier 2	3.2 No	3.	6	3.2	0.057	NONE	NONE	0.6	пд/г	30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	20
The state of the s	The state of the s	Š	Š	No	N _o	Go to	No	0.5	0.6	88	0.38	NONE	NONE	The state of the s		29 1,2-dictioroethane	29
	TO A STATE OF THE	ē	S .	8	Z	Go to Tier 2	No.	cn	os.	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	28 1,1-Dichloroethane	28
TO COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE		NO O	NO	8	Z o	Go to	Z	46		46	0,56	NONE	NONE	0,6	hg/L	27 Dichlorobromomethane	12
Addition of the State of the St	Account of the second of the s	No	Š	Š	NA		No Criteria Available	Reserved		Reserved	Reserved	NONE	0.98 NONE	0.6 0.98	1/Brt	26 Chioroform	2٤
	-	Š	Š	8		Tagr 2	No Criteria Available	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	25 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	2:
MDEL/AMEL	AMELhb = MDEL/AM	Tier 3.	Tier 3 - other info.	Tier 2 - Need limit?	B C	Tier 1 - Need	MEC >=	Lowest C	Title 22 GWR	H) O	Not applicable C hh W&O C	C chronic ≈ CCC tot	C acute =	V MEC	Units CV	DATE	CTR#
Organisns Only	- Constitution - Cons		12.3						Basin Plan	teatth	Human Health	Freshwater	Fres	al a salitile de saliti dan des			
HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	HUMAN HE		io io o a	A 1411 A	TENTIA	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (DOA)	REASON				CTR CRITERIA	CIRC					

### Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Personner   Pers				7	FEET CALCOLATIONS	Sions	-	>6	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ALCULATION	<u>o</u>			
DATE				The state of the s	Freshwater				Freshy	vater		PROPOS	ED LIMITS	
Statistication   Inchite   Inchite	-	Units	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	LTA acute	ECA chronic			AMEL multiplier (n=4)	AMEL ag.life	plier	MDEL acilie	Lowest AME	Cowest MDE	
Sept.   Sept	25 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	µg/L	THE WILLIAM STREET, AND ADDRESS OF THE STREET, A	The state of the s								- Internation		No Limit - No Criteria
District   District	26 Chloroform	hg/L				-						and the second s		No Limit - No Criteria
Barrell   Barr	27 Dichlorobromomethana	1)/Brd	The state of the s											Interim Monitorino . No I im
Beauty   B	28 1,1-Dichloroethane	h0/L				**************************************						:	•	Interim Montoring - No. 1 is
Band   1991	29 12-dichloroethane	<del> </del>	***************************************						Popular Constitution of the Constitution of th					Interim Monitoring - No Lin
The control of the	30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L			77							1		otenia Abratavia alla
Part	31 1,2-dichlooropropane	LQ1				The state of the s						1	**	Interim Montroino - No I in
1901   1902   1903   1904   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905   1905	32 1,3-dichloropropylene	J/Ø₁	A THE OWNER OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAME				And the state of t	And a second of the last of th	•			***	ţ	interim Monitoring - Ng Lim
1901   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	33 Ethylbenzene	hôt							X .			1	1	listerim Monitorino - No Lim
Pol.	34 Methyl bromide	1/6r				-	**************************************					:	Anna .	inledm Monknana - Na I m
	35 Methyl chloride	ПФЛГ	and the second s									*		No Limit - No Criteria
Inne         Jugit.         Inne         <	36 Methylene chloride	1/6rl												Wishing Management No. 1
1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991	37 1,1,2,2-tetrachiroethne	ug/L										ATABASA IV MANAGAMA	V	Manager Mondoning No. 1
Biblylene         1991. <th< td=""><td>38 Tetrachtoroethylene</td><td>hô/L</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta</td><td>Interim Mondovico No Lie</td></th<>	38 Tetrachtoroethylene	hô/L											Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta Acta	Interim Mondovico No Lie
Sthylene         bg/L                                                                                                       .	39 Toluene	J/g/L								The state of the s		**	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	marin worldown - No Lin
Page	40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	hg/L	The state of the s		A WAR OF THE PARTY					T TOO I I I YOU ALL A TARREST		-	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	Interim Mandaving No Lui
Hand	41 1,1,1-Trichioroethane	hg/L			Programma (								ſ	merim Manitaga - No Lim
1991.   1992.   1993.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994.   1994	42 1,1,2-trichloroethane	hg/L											-	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991   1991	43 Trichloroethylene	Trout.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY									***	++	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
199L	44 Vinyl chloride	1/grl				,	W. A. C.	AAT ON HIS WAY				AND	A PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTICI	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
Page	45 2-chlorophenoi	ng/L	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I									**	1 ap	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
Harron   H	46 2,4-dihlorophenol	1/g/L										Marketin Advisor (1974)	***	interim Monitoring - No Lim
4.6-Diritrophenol)	47 2,4-dimethylphenol 4,6-dinitro-o-resol	lug/L								The state of the s		<u> </u>	**************************************	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
90/L 99/L	48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	TO ALL CHIEF			THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	The state of the s			The state of the s			**	444	Interim Monitoring - No Lim
1991. 10orphanol 1991.	49 2,4-dinitrophenol	µg/L					-				The same of the sa	ļ	+++	Interim Mondoring - No Lim
Norophenol USV.	50 2-nitrophenoi	Ll/gul											Via	No Criteria Available
	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	ng/L										**	No.	No Criteria Available

### Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

NO N			4,300 No 4,300 No No Criteria NONE Available 0,049 No 600 No 600 No 2,600 No 5 No 5 No 120,000 No	0.049 0.049 17,000 0.00 2,600 2,600 5 0.077 120,000 2,900,000	23000 313000	NONE	NONE	0.6	hâyr hâyr	79 Diethyl Phthalate  80 Dimethyl Phthalate
NO N			5200 No 4,300 No No Criteria NO 0,049 No 0,049 No 0,049 No 600 No 2,500 No 5 No 0,077 No		0.04 23000	NOME	NONE	0.6	уви Трви	79 Diethyl Phthalate
NO N			4,300 No 4,300 No No Criteria NONE Available 0,049 No 0,049 No 600 No 2,600 No 2,600 No 5 No		400 0.04		300	_	Tight.	
NO N			5200 No 4,300 No No Criteria NO 0.49 No 0,049 No 600 No 2,600 No 5 No		400	NON M	Z C C C C	0.6	_	78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
NO N			4,300 No 4,300 No No Criteria NONE Available 0,049 No 0,049 No 0,049 No 2,600 No		_	NONE	NONE	0.6	υд/L	77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
NO N			4,300 No 4,300 No No Criteria NONE: Available 0.049 No 0.049 No 600 No		400	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/gu	76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene
NO N			,200 No ,300 No ,No Criteria Available 049 No	0.049	2700	NONE	NONE .	0.6	1)Br	75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
NO NO NO NO NO NO			300 No No Criteria Available	0.049	0,0044	NONE	NONE	9.0	1/6/1	74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene
NO NO NO NO NO		<del></del>	300 No No Criteria Available	_	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	Hg/L	73 Chrysene
NO NO NO		<del></del>		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	пдуг	72 4-Chlorophenyi Phenyl Ether
NO NO NO				4,300	1700	NONE	NONE	0,6	уби	71 2-Chloronaphthalene
NO NO				5,200	3000	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/L	70 Butylbenzyi Phthalate
NO		60 6	NO Criteria NONE Available	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	ng/t	69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
S			4 No	5,9 4	1.8	NONE	NONE	0.6	Light.	68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
			170,000 No	170,000	1400	NONE	NONE	0.6	μθ/Ľ	67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether
N O			1.4 No	1,4	0.031	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/grd	66 Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether
8				NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	1/gri	65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane
ð			L	0,049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthène
Š			NO Criteria NONE Available	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	hô/r	63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene
ర్				0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	l/g/l	62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene
Š				0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0,6	µg/L	61 Benzo(a)Pyrene
ਨੋ	₹ 		0.049 No	0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	μg/L	60 Benzo(a)Anthracene
NO N		Go to Tier 2		0.00054	0.00012	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	59 Benzidine
Š				110,000	9600	NONE	NONE	0.6	иg/L	58 Antivacene
Š			No Criteria NONE Available	NON	NONE	NON	NONE	0.6	J/gri	57 Acenaphthylene
Z O				2,700	1200	NONE	NONE	0.6	Light.	56 Acenaphthene
8			5 No	6.5	2.1	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	55 2,4,6-trihlorophenol
ð		Go to Tier 2		4,600,000	21,000	NONE	7.2 NONE	0.6	hg/L	54 Phenoi
NO NO			1 No	8.2	ent 0.28	pH dependent pH dependent	рН ферепф	0.6	J/gu	53 Pentachiorophenol
r2. Tier3. Tier3.  ad other info. need AMELhh = MDEL/AMEL  it? ? Need ECA = Chh O multiplier MDEI hh	Tier 2 Need C Ilmit?	Tier 1 - Need Iimit? B>C	MEC >=	C hh O GWR	applicable C	C chronic =	C acute =	CV MEC	Units	CTR# DATE
Organisms Only				Health Basin Plan	Human Health	Freshwater	F ₀			
LE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)  HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	TIAL ANAL	BLE POTEN	REASONAB	The state of the s	CIA CRII ENIA	c	TAXABLE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY A		~	-

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

		CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE	AQUAT	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	LATIONS	VIVALUE VILLE CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	A	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	LATIONS			
		Andrew Andrews		Freshwater				Freshwater	The second secon	PROPOS	PROPOSED LIMITS	L.,
CTR# DATE	Units	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	LTA acute	ECA chronic	AMEL TA chronic Lowest LTA (7=4)	Lowest LTA		MDEL multiplier				
53 Pentachlorophenol	µg/L											Too with the state of the state
54 Phenol	1/QII							WEST WATER		The state of the s	A de la company de de la capación de describir de la capación de l	Intend Wondoring - No Limit
55 2,4,6-trihlorophenol	1/Q/L					N. II					**************************************	HELL ON - GREENING WITH THE
56 Acenaphthene	hg/L								AT 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		The state of the s	Harrist Morning - No Limit
57 Acenaphthylene	ng/r				100 min 1				OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	T THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.	***************************************	Intellin Montoring - No Link
58 Anthracene	ng/L		11		THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PE			The state of the s	O POTENCIA DE LA CASA	*	***	No Criteria Available
59 Benzidine	L/Qu				WOOD OF THE PARTY	THE RESERVE AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF TH			AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	And the second property of the finance and second property of the second second property of the second seco	With the second	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
60 Benzo(a)Anthracene	ng/L		1000								Table 1	interim Monitoring - No Limit
61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	hg/L					100000000000000000000000000000000000000			A CAMBER A C		Page 1	intenii Monitoring - No Limit
62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	HQ/L											HILLS ON - BUILDING MEISH
63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	1/Q/L								0.00	***	WASHINGTON TO THE PARTY OF THE	Marian womoning - wo care
64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	hô/c									-		Interior Management
65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	hg/L									ŧ	*	No Oritaria Available
66 Bis(2-Chloroethy))Ether	hg/L									***	THE PERSON NAMED OF PERSONS ASSESSED.	hybrid Monifering Market
67 Bis(2-Chlorolsopropyt) Ether	μg/L						•			•	And the second contraction of the second sec	Principle of the state of the s
68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	1/g/L		-						7,000	1	The second secon	Prison Monitoring No Linu
69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	Hg/L		74.				-				The state of the s	No Carlo Car
70 Bulylbenzyl Phthalate	HQ/L								T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		The state of the s	into a Myanable
71 2-Chloronaphthalene	ng/L								***************************************		***	Interim Monitorno No Limit
72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	ng/L	-			The state of the s					**	A STATE OF THE STA	No Orlanda Available
73 Chrysene	μg/L										and the same of th	no cinena Available
74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	J/g/L			-							The state of the s	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	h8/t											MIND ON - DEPONICIA IN THE PARTY
76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Eg.	TOTAL PROPERTY WOOD TO THE PRO					The state of the s	-	***************************************	And the state of t	11.7. California de la companyo de l	The state of the s
77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1/g/L											HELL ON - DURONINA IN THE
78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	hg/L	Mar. 2000					-	The state of the s			Market and the second s	a listral Worldong - No Limit
79 Diethyl Phthatate	Tight.		The state of the s							1	The second secon	macini Workorka No Laur
80 Dimethyl Phthalate	1/g/L								-		+	Interim Montoring - No Limit
81 Old-Buly Philadala	10/1					~~~				1		CASE OLS See Deal contract the contract to

Boeing SSFL Outfails 012 through 014 (CA0001309, Ci-6027)

CTR# DATE 82 2,4-Dintrolchene	Units Page	CV	0.6	Fresi e = ot	nic =	RITERIA Humar Not applicable C hh W&O 0.11	Human Health  bble C C chn O	Basin Plan Title 22 GWR	Lowest C	Z 5 ₹	ABLE POT Tier 1 · Need Need Need Ilmit?	B>C ENTL	<u> </u>	Tier 2 - Need	AL ANALYSI Tier 2 - Need limit?	afo.	nfo. need AME	Tier 3 - Rich need Himit?
82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	hâ/r	0 0	0.6	NONE	NONE NONE		NONE 9.1		Ż	9.1	9	9.1 No No Criteria Available	9.1 No Ter 2 No No Criteria Go to Available Ter 2 No	9.1 No Tier 2 No NO NO Available Tier 2 No No Criteria Go to NO	9.1 No Tier 2 No NO NO Available Tier 2 No No Criteria Go to NO	9.1 No Tier 2 No NO NO NO Available Tier 2 No	9.1 No Tier 2 No	9.1 No Tier 2 No
84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	J/Q/L	0.6	6				NONE		NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO N				No Criteria Available	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2	No Criteria Go to  Available Tier 2 No	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No NO	No Criteria Go to NO NO NO Available Tier 2 No NO NO NO	No Criteria Go to NO NO NO Available Tier 2 No NO NO NO
85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1,64	0	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.04	0.54			0.54	0.54 No	0.54 No	0.54 No Tier 2	0.54 No Ter 2	0.54 No Tier 2 NO	0.54 No Ter 2 NO NO	0.54 No Ter 2 NO NO	0.54 No Ter 2 NO NO
86 Fluoranthene	1,61	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	300	370			370				Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO
87 Fluorene	J/Q/L	0.6	.6	NONE	NONE	1300	14,000			14,000			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
88 Hexachlorobenzene	ng/L	0.6	5	NONE	NONE	0.00075	0.00077		î i	0.00077			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
89 Hexachlorobutadiene	J/gu	0.6	đ.	NONE	NONE	0.44	50			50			Go to	Go to	Go to	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
90 Hexachiorocyclopeniadlene	J/Brit	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	240	17,000			17,000			Go to	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to	Go to	Go to	Go to
91 Hexachloroethane	hg/L	0.6		NONE	NONE	1.9	8.9		<u> </u>	8.9			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	1/61	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	0.0044	0.049		L	0.049			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
93 (sophorone	1/9/1	0.6	<del></del>	NONE	NONE	8,4	600		1	600			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
94 Napthalene	J/Q/L	9.0	6	73 NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE			NONE	No Criteria Available	No Criteria Available	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No NO NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No NO NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 No NO NO
95 Nitrobenzene	1,6r	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	17	1,900	A Contraction		1,900	.900 No	.900 No	.900 No Tier 2	900 No Ter 2 No	900 No Tier 2 No NO	900 No Tier 2 No NO NO	900 No Tier 2 No NO NO	900 No Tier 2 No NO NO
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	hg/L	0.6	<u></u>	NONE	NONE	0.00069	8.1		1	80.1			Go to	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO
97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	hā/ŗ	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	0.005	1,4			1.4	1.4 No		Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/L	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	CR.	16		E	16			Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No	Ge to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
99 Phenanthrene	hôth	0.6		4.9 NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		177	NONE	No Criteria Available	No Criteria Available	No Criteria Go to Avallable Tier 2	No Criteria Go to Avallable Tier 2 NA	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 NA NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 NA NO NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 NA NO NO	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2 NA NO NO
100 Pyrene	1/gu	0.6	0	NONE	NONE	960	\$ 1,000		ł.	11,000			Go to	Go to Tier 2 No	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
101 1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	ng/L	0.6	6	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		122	NONE	Available	Available	Available	Available Tier 2 NA	Available Tier 2 NA NO	Available Tier 2 NA NO NO	Available Tier 2 NA NO NO	Available Tier 2 NA NO NO
TUZ JAJORN	νg/L	0.6	- 16	3	NONE	0.00013	0.00014			0,00014	0,00014 No			Tier 2	Tier 2 No	Tier 2 No NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO
103 alpha-8HC	ug/L	0.6	- 65	NONE	NONE	0.0039	0.013			0,013	0,013 No			Tier 2	Tier 2 No	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO	Tier 2 No NO NO
104 beta-BHC 105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	1/gu	0 6	D 05	NONE	NONE	0.014	0.046			0.046	ALCONOMIC TO A STATE OF THE STA	0.046 No Tier 2	ALCONOMIC TO A STATE OF THE STA	Tier 2	Tier 2 No NO	Go to NO NO	Go to NO NO	Go to NO NO
106 delta-BHC	1/gu	0.6	65	NONE			NONE	7 - Par		un con	No Criteria	No Criteria	No Oriteria Go to	No Criteria Go to	No Criteria Go to NO NO	No Criteria Go to	No Criteria Go to	No Criteria Go to
107 Chlordane	нд/L	0.6	6	2.4	0.0043	.00057	0.00059			059	059 No	059 No	059 No	0059 No Tier 2	Go to Go to Tier 2 No	Go to NO NO	059 No Tier 2 No NO NO	0059 No Tier 2 No NO NO NO
108 4,4'-DDT	hg/L	0,6	53		0.001	0.00059	0.00059		į.	0.00059		0.00059 No Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO	Go to Tier 2 No NO NO
109 4.4'-DDE	µg/L	0.6	5/	NONE	NONE	0,00059	0,00059		1	0.00059	0.00059 No	0.00059 No YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
110 4,4'-DDD	hâ/L	0.6		NONE	NONE	0.00083	0.00084		ì	0.00084	0.00084 No	0.00084 No YES					YES	YES 0.00084

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

Freshwater ECA chronic						_			
ECA acute  ###################################				Freshwater	91		PROPOS	PROPOSED LIMITS	
Units (p.7) I TA acute multiplica	ন	AM	AMEL multiplier	MDEL			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and the state of t	
22 2.4-Dinitrotoluene (C) (2.2.4-Dinitrotoluene (C))	LTA chronic Lowest LTA	owest LTA (n=	- 1	EL aq.llfo (n=		DEL aglife	MDEL aglife Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
						-	The second of th	And the same and and the first of the first	interim Monitoring - No Limit
							-	lens .	No Criteria Available
		- munimum			***************************************		N	page 1	No Criteria Available
oo i Z-Ushingiyanyazarine				-			**	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
ene	THE PARTY OF THE P						NA PER ANN ADMINISTRAÇÃO POR PORTO DE LA PROPERTICION DE LA PROPERTICI		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
or more the							***************************************	-	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
oo nexacinoroperizeire		TAXABLE PARTY PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P		The state of the s			**	!	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
89 Hexachlorobutadiene µg/L							***	ľ	interim Monitoring - No I mit
90 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene µg/L							V-B	‡	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
vi mexacriloroemane µg/L			The second secon			-	44	unit	interim Monitoring - No Limit
az inigeno(1,2,3-cg)-yrene hgrt							‡	ł	Intain Monitoring - No Limit
93 Isophorone µg/L							1	+	Interior Manifolia No.
94 Napthalene III9/L									A CHARLES
95 Nirobenzene ug/L		•••					WHITE CHARACTERS OF THE STREET, ST.	The second of th	aldelia vydiane
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine μg/L							***	***	interim Monitoring - No Limit
ne							-	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
			~				W-4-	***	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
THE PARTY OF THE P								THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
100 Pyrene µg/t					- Canada		***	and the second s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
101 1.2,4-Trichlorobenzene µg/L							*	***	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
102 Addin µg/L			-				A PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	dang	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
103 арћа-ВНС µg/L							##	And by the Andrews and any organization of the Andrews and the	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
		The same of the sa					##	###	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane) μg/L							THE REAL PROPERTY OF AN ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	+#	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
							***	A STATE OF THE STA	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
107 Chlordane µg/L		1000					STATE OF THE PARTY		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
PROPERTY AND						-			interim Monitoring - No Limit
109 4.4°DDE Ug/L						_		um .	-
TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O							***		Interim Monitoring - No Limit

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

TOO WOLL	126 To	125 A	124 A	123 A	122 A	121 A	120 A	119 A	Po	118 He	117 He	116 En	115 Endrin	100	113 be	112 air	111 Dieldrin	CTR# DA	*		
These metals are hardness dependent. CTR criteria was calculated using an average receiving water hardness of 100	126 Toxaphene FOOTNOTE	Aroclor 1260	Arodor 1254	Aroctor 1248	Arocior 1242	Aradar 1232	Aroclor 1221	Aroclor 1016	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	118 Heptachlor Epoxide	117 Heplachlor	116 Endrin Aldehyde	drin	114 ENOOSURAN SURARE	113 beta-Endosulfan	112 alpha-Endosulfan	eldrin	DATE			
	J/Q/L	"Jygu	J/Sri	л/Ви	1/6и	Hg/L	лд/г	hg/L	) µg/L	μg/L	1/6rt	1/6rl	J∕bd	. J/gu	1/grl	ьg/L	1,61	Units			<del></del>
	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0,6	0.6	0.6	CV MEC			
· ·	0.73 0.0002	NONE	NON	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	Occumental de l'accession	0.52	0.52	NONE	0.086	NONE	0.22	0.22	0.24	CMC tot	C acute a	Fn	WIANAWA AA LIII.
	3 0.0002	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0,014	0.014		52 0.0038	0,0038	NONE	0.036	NONE	22 0.056	22 0,056	24 0.056	CCC tot	C chronic =	Freshwater	CTRC
	0.0073 0.00075	0.00017	0.90017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.0001	0.00021	0.76	0.76	110	110	110	0.00014	hh W&O	Not	Human Health	CTR CRITERIA
	0.00075	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.00011	0.00021	0.81	0.81	240	240	240	0.00014	C hh O		Health	THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF
									THE PROPERTY LANGUAGE LANGUAGE		Victoria de la constanta de la		*	-		***************************************		GWR	3	Basin Plan	
	0 00075 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 Na	No	0.00011 No	0.00021 No	0.81 No	0.036 No	240 No	0.056 No	0.086 No	0.00014 No	Lowest C L			
				0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	o .	0	Lowest C	1	The state of the s	NCSV36
	Ter 2	Tier 2	Go to	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to	-	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Go to Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Ter 2		Tier 1 -	COLE TO SERVINE ANALTOIS (RPA)	מו מו
	8	Š	2	N _O	No	¥.	₹	č		8	No.	8	No.	No.	No	ě	No	B>C N	=	CALLAR AP	10 A
	e e				1		NO NO	NO NO					NO NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO	NO NO	Need of	¥	IMETOIS (	1000
	O	0	0	0	0	0	О	O		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	other info.	Tier 3.	X7.A)	-
	ŏ	ð	ŏ	No.	8	8	ő	Š		Ö	Š	8	Š	S	NO.	Š	ð	need limit?	Ter 3 -		-
			7,000 0	And the same of th			THE RESERVE CO.	,	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS AND PERSONS ASSESSED TO SERVICE ASSESSED TO SER	And the second of the second s			distance or a security of the		A The second and the	ECA = C hh O multiplier	en de de deservación en de se	Martin Comment of the	HUMMUH
		10.2						To the second se			AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY A			Property of Asserting an appropriate the Asserting and Ass				MDEL/ AMEL multiplier		Organisns Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS
	And the second s	0.0000417		The state of the s			The second of the second secon	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	and the second of the second o									MDEL nn		niy	JLATIONS

### Boeing SSFL Outfalls 012 through 014 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

	F-Mh ark sanhon	The state of the s	AQUATI	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	LATIONS	**************************************	A	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ALCULATION	Š			
				Freshwater				Freshwater	water		PROPOS	PROPOSED LIMITS	-
		ECA acute			-		AMEL		MDEL				
CTR# DATE	Units	(p.7)	LTA acute	multiplier	LTA chronic Lowest LTA		(n=4)	AMEL aq.life (n=4)	OHER OHER	MDEL agiffe	Lowest AMEL	Lowest MOEL	Recommendation
111 Dieldrin	µg/L							*			;	Water Control of the	Interim Monitoring No Lie
112 alpha-Endosulfan	J/g/L							• •	, and		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM		MENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
113 beta-Endosulfan	J/Q/L							The same of the same	•		WHO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	VIEW OF THE PARTY	one an incommunity was the
114 Endosulfan Sulfate	Ę,							·			THE PARTY OF THE P		BHEST CALL FOR DAMAGES THE CONTRA
	T. W.		The state of the s	500150000	The second secon						ŧ	AN	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
7													
	1			The same of the sa						Wall and a second was remarked to	- the state of the		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
116 Endrin Aldenyde	Ty6rt					A MARITICAL DIMENSION DE LA SECULIA DE LA SE					:	rete	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
117 Heptachlor	- Jugy	-	and the second s		The state of the s			1	The same same same same same		***		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
118 Heptachlor Epoxide	µg∕L											E E	Infacin Monitorioo . No Lic
Polychlomated biphenyls (PCBs)	Hgh							:		The state of the s	**	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COL	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
119 Aroclor 1016	ηθη.		-								1	-	interior Montaging - No Limit
120 Arocior 1221	1/6rt										**************************************	A TATALON OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Interim Maniforina . No Lind
121 Arcclor 1232	µg/L												9 200
122 Aroclor 1242	ē.						•	3			AND	A	WINT ON THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PARTY
	T/G/L					-					44	The state of the s	Riversin Wontoring - No Limit
	<b>L</b> 0/2						The second second				***	1	merm Wondowng - No Limit
	hg/L						The state of the s				A. C.	The second and the second seco	nterim Nonitoring - No Limit
128 Toxaphene	Hô/L											The second secon	Interim Worldong - No Limit
FOONOISE  These metals are hardness dependent. CTR criteria was													паалителина уталители
calculated using an average									·				***************************************
mg/L			-						wasner -				mand

Reasonable Potential Analysis for Non-Priority Pollutants in Wastewater
The Boeing Company
(Santa Susana Field Laboratory)
Outfalls 012 through 014
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

The state of the s	*Rest professional indoewent used to include this constituent		Ethologo dibromido	tertient Block	Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	Turbidity	Oil and Grease	Naphinalene	l otal Petroleum Hydrocarbons	BOD\$20 C	1,7"DIOXATE	1 / Discord	Total Suspended solids	Perchlorate	Settleable solids	Total Dissolved Solids	And the second control of the second control	CONSTITUENT
THOUGH SHO	µg/L	Jug/L	ביטיר	20/1	in/	ma/L	mg/L	μg/L	μg/L	mg/L	Hg/L	) in	mn/i	ma/L	m/Ļ	mg/L		Units
COLISTICIENT	Constituest	78	10	300	18	26	13	26	26	26	18	17	2/0	<del>1</del> 8	<del>1</del> 8	26	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Number of Samples
	0.25	0.16	2 10	0.01	0 22	30	6.9	73	4100	6.9	1.6	21.00	100 10	v	0.1	300	1	Maximum Observed Effluent Concentration
	0.52	0,44	0.40	0.0-	0.50	0 29	0.60	0.54	1.70	0.51	0.86	0.32	000	0 43	0.3	0.08		cv
	2.15	1.94	1.82	N. IN	٠ - د	1 47	2 69	1.98	4.77	1.90	3.22	1.00	1.00	1 88	1.57	1.11		Multiplier
	0.54	0.31	18.24	0.00	74.12	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	18 57	144.19	19556.56	13.14	5.15	32.45	07.0	3 75	0.16	332.90		Projected Maximum Effluent Concentration (99/99)
	0	0	0	U	> 0	0	)	0	0	0	0	C	0	>	0	0		Dilution Ratio
								TO THE THE TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE									E	Background Concentration
	0.54	0.31	18.24	0.68	44.12	10.57	1077.10	144 10	19556.56	13.14	5.15	32.45	3.75	9.10	0 18	332.90	F	Projected Maximum Receiving Water Concentration
	0.8	0.05	2	Çī	50	10	, N	٥٥	18	30	ယ	25	O	Ç	) -	850		Vater Quality Objectives
	BU	8	BU	ВС	BU	BU	000	0 0		BB I	В	ВС	В	Ö	0 0	2	p N	U - Beneficial use rotection C-Human noncarcinogen P-Aquatic life protection
	NO.	YES	YES	8	S	YES	YE'S	S r	YES.	8	YES	YES	Ş	TOU		2		EASONABLE POTENTIAL

### **ATTACHMENT 4**

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

		-	5			8	Tier 2	46 No		46	0.56	NONE	4.7 NONE		0.6	hot.	27 Dichlorobromomethane	27
ANT TAT THE COMMERCE AND A VANAGE.			Š		ŏ	£	Tier 2	d Available	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved Re	NONE	34 NONE		0.6	)/Qtl	26 Chloroform	26
		00000	₹			NA.	젊	Available	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		0,6	Тиби	25 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether	25
			õ	NO	₹	₹	Go to	No Criteria Available	NONE	NONE	NONE NO	NONE	NONE		0.6	ng/L	24 Chloroethane	24
- vonema A. do		The state of the s	ŏ	ਰ	<u> </u>	8	Tier 2	34 No		34	0.401	NONE	NONE	5	0.6	ug/L	23 Dibromochforomethane	23
	The state of the s	TO A CHARLES AND	Š	Ö		8	Go to	21,000 No.	21,0	21,000	680	NONE	NONE		0.6	µg/t.	22 Chlorobenzene	22
-			Š	N O		ક	Go to	-	600	4.4	0.25	NONE	NONE		0.6	J/g/L	21 Carbon Tetrahlonde	21
AND SHEET STATES OF THE PARTY O			Š	o O	8	8	Tier 2	360 No		360	4.3	NONE	NONE		0.6	иg/L	20 Bromoform	20
		A CANADA A CAMBRIDA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PA	Š	N O		No.	Tier 2	1 No	1	71	1.2	NONE	NONE		0.6	7,64	19 Benzene	19
			Š	ð	ļ	₹	YES	0.66 No	0	0.66	0.059	NONE	NONE		0.6	ъĝų	18 Acrylonitrile	18
TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN			Š	O O	S	ŏ	Tier 2	780 No		780	320	NONE	NONE	6	0.6	T/Brl	17 Acrolein	17
2.81E-08	2,01	0.000000014	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			<b>≥</b>	Yes	1.4E-08 YES	-	1.4E-08 3x10^-5	0.000000013	NONE	NONE	0.6 8E-07	0	J/grl	16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	16
			Ö.	NO .	NO	No.	Tier 2	No	6 7x10^6	ONE 7x10^6	7,000,000 NONE	NONE	NONE			F	15 Asbestos	15
441362		220000					YES	5.2 NO	200	220,000	700	5.2	22	6	0.6	Fibers/	14 Lyanioe	. A
	2.01	NONE	Š	NO	NO	ĕ	Tier 2	121.70 YES	121	NONE	21.7 none N		122.7	6 160		hg/F	19 4/80	:
		6.3	S	S	NO	No No	Tier 2	2.00 NO	2	6.3	1,7	NOVE	NONE	THE OWNER OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	0.6	)Jeg/L	12 Thattum	12
	2.01	NONE	ð	S	Š	8	Tier2	4.00 NO	4	NONE	NONE	4 none		0	0.6	ng/L	( ) OIVE	
	2.01	Narrative	NO.	Ö	N O	No	Tier 2	5.00 NO	50	Narrative	5 Narrative N	On	Reserved	On .	0.6	иg/L	10 Selenium	10
9228		4600	NO	No	₹	N N	Yes	52.16 YES	100	4600	610	1 52	471	.6 830	0.6	1/64	WICXO	
0.10		0.051				N.	Yes	0.05 YES	2	0.051	0.05	Reserved	Reserve		0.6	1/64	o welcury	. 5
	2.0	Narrative	Š	O	NO	8	NO.	3.2 NO		Narrative	3.2 Narrative N		82.2	d	0.0		Western Committee of the Committee of th	
	2.0	NONE		The state of the s		No.	Yes	9.4 YES	The state of the s	ONE	1300 NONE	NOT THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER		> 0	2 6	2	no.	7
	2.01	Narrative	Ö	ð	Š	No.	Tier 2	11.5 No		Narrative	Narrative			0	0.6	Hg/L	Concer*	<b>o</b>
	2.01	Narrative			-	No	Yes	50,0 YES	50	Narrative	209 Narrative N		1741	-		T/64	CHERTS HE	Š
	2.01	Narrative				No.	Yes	ZA YES		941101101	ı							
	201	Narrative	ŏ	N O	8	8	S	4.0 NO	4	Narrative	Narrative N	NONE	NONE	0.6	-	1/gr	3 Beryllium 4 Cadmium*	<b>4</b> (3)
		NONE	O.	N O	Š	No.	Tier 2	50.0 No	50	NOME	150 NONE		8 340	0.6 4.8	0	7,64	2 Arsenic	2
8627	2.01	4300	5	ð	NO		Tier 2	6.0 NO	6	4300	14	NONE	NONE	0.6		Т/Вит	1 Antimony	
5	MDEL/ AMEL	AMELhh =	Tier 3 - need limit?	Tier 3 - other info.	Tier 2 - Need Ilmit?	B>C	Tier 1 - Need limit?	MEC >=	22 Lowest C	C hh O GWR	Not applicable C hh W&O	C chronic = CCC tot	C acute = CMC tot	MEC	s CV	Units	DATE	CTR#
n y	Organisms Only	A China de Communicación (China de Communicación (Chin	The second secon	S (RPA)	SCASUMABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	ENISAL	100	2000	Basin Plan		Human Health	Freshwater	Fre			<del></del>	en e	
LATIONS	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	H NAMUH				a de la company	9	Newse	***		CIR CRITERIA	CIAC		~~~~				

		T****								Č		
-	<del></del> -			Freshwater				Freshwater	vater		PROPO	PROPOSED LIMITS
	······································	ECA acute		CA chromic					MDEL		# 5, VVV 2	
CTR# DATE	Units		LTA acute r	multiplier	LTA chronic Lowest LTA	Lowest LTA	(n=4)	AMEL aq.life (n=4)		MDEL aclifa	Towart AME	
1 ANTHONY	1/6/1	0.32		0.53			50		<u>.                                     </u>			TOWEST WOLL
2 Arsenic	ng/L	0.33	<b>\$</b>	2	***	!			0, 1		**	**
A	7.6	0.00		0.03	1.67	79.1	1.6	123	3.1	246	-	1
4 Cadmium*	J/g/L	0.32		0.53			1.6		<u>.</u>		ž	
	19.1	V	6.1	0,53	1.3	1,3	1.6	22	3.1	4	1.88	
5a Chromium III*	Hg/L	0.32	559	0.53	110,4	110.4	1.0	171	3.1	344	1	
5b Chromium VI	Пд/L	0.32	Un	0.53	л Э	љ Э	a.	3			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	interim Monitoring - No CTR
6 Copper*		0. TO		2.50	0.0		1.6	68	3.1	16	**	
The second secon	Page	26.6	4.3	0.53	4.9	4.3	1.6	6.7	3.4	13.5	6.7	**
7 Lead*	l/Q/L	0.32	26.4	0.53	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	ن ب	л Э		
8 Mercury	Hg/L	0.32		0.53	~~~~		 			2,0	***************************************	Wilder The Control of
9 Nickel*	Š	>					1.0		3.1		0.05	0.10 New Limit Based on CTR
THE PARTY OF THE P	- Afer	0.32	151.2	0.53	27.5	27.5	1.6	43	5.1	86	43	AVVVIII AA LA MANAGO I WATER AND
10 Selenium	J/Bri	0.32		0.53	2.6	N o	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<i>د</i>	• '		-
11 SIVer	J/g/L	0.32	1.3	0.53		i.	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	o *		We have been been been been been been been be	Ann
12 Thallium	HQ/L	0.32		0.53			â	****	0.0	4	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	E-P
13 Zinc*	<b>E</b>	a 33	20.4	3					3.1		***	***
14 Cuprido			28,4	0.53	64.2	39.4	1.6	62	3,1	123	61	123
in Cyanile	Fibers/	0.3	7.1	0.53	2.7	2.7	1.6	4.3	3.1	8.5	!	‡
15 Asbesios												THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
16 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dloxin)	Hg/L	0.32		0.53			1.6		2			Avenue of the same
17 Acrolein	J/QrI										7,40E-08	2.8E-08 New Limit Based on CTR
18 Acryloniffie	ng/L										CAMPAGE AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	The state of the s
19 Benzene	Log/L							_			CANADA SA	
20 Bromoform	[g]				THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O							
21 Carbon Tetrahlorida	in d	OF SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTION ASSESSM									A THE PARTY OF THE	
22 Chlomhantana	2/8											VV Viljaka i majara i majara i manamana i majara
23 Disconsisting	- J. Will	V. IIIIA				-				-		9915
23 UIDIOINOCHIOTOMEMANA	1,64		AA444									
24 Chlorgethane							-					***************************************
25 2 philosophia day attack	1980	TO SHOW A STATE OF THE STATE OF									And the first of the forest of	and the same to the state of the same and th
TO A CHANGE VERY CHICK	197	The state of the s	TO STORY THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	The state of the s								
20 00 1111	PO/L											

#### Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

			The same of the sa	CTRC	CTR CRITERIA										HUMAN HE	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS
			Fres	Freshwater	Human Health	Health	Basin Plan		REASONA	BLE POTE	NTIAL ANA	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	≥			Ornaniene Only
			C acute =	C chronic =	Not applic		Title 22		MEC	Tier 1 -	Tier 2	•	Tier 3 - Tier 3		T T	MDE: AME
28 1 1 Dichionathana		0.6		Z C		,	- 1		A SE		1			Į	ECA ≠ C hh O	multiplier MDEL hh
20 1 2-dichloroshans	- Legit	0.8	NO.	NO.	NC NC	NOWE	) (		A STATE OF THE PERSON PROPERTY.	Go to	+	İ :	- No			
30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	μg/L	0,6	Ž O N M	NON	0.057	3 N	on .	3.2 No		Go to	5	5	5 8	1900 August 1900 A	ATTACAMENT AMERICAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	A THE PARTY OF THE
31 1,2-dichiocropropane	HØ/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.52	39	O1	on .		Go to Tier 2			8 8			
32 1,3-dichloropropylene	HØ/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	10	1,700	0.5			Go.to Tier 2		-	5			
33 Ethybenzene	h0/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	3100	29,000	0.7	0.7		Go to			5			THE OWNER PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE
34 Methyl bromide	T/6rd	0.6	NONE	NONE	48	4,000		4,000		Go to Tier 2			5			
35 Methyl chloride	hð/L		NONE	NONE	Narrative	Narrative		Narrative	o Criteria wallable	Ga to	ag z		5			av oceanio de la
36 Methylene chloride	hô/t	0.6	NONE	NONE	4.7	1,600		1,600		Go to Tier 2			Š			THE TAX A SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT A
37 1,1,2,2-tetrachiroethne	1 Jugut	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.17				No	Go to Tier 2			Š			
38 Tetrachloroethylene	J/gu	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.8	8.85	Çħ.	5		Go to Tier 2			8			
39 Toluene	Jugut.	0.6	NONE	NONE	6800	200,000	150	150 No		Go to Tier 2			NO		4.0.0	
40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethytene	1,00c	0.6	NONE	NONE	700	140,000	10	10 No		16 S		Ĺ	NO.			
41 1,1,1-Trichioroethane	ug/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	Narrative	Narrative	200	200 NO		Go to Tier 2			ð			PAY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PAYOR OF THE PA
42 1, 1,2-richloroethane	L L	0,6	NONE	NONE	0,6	42	5	Gs.		Go to			8			OCCUPANT OF THE OCCUPANT OF TH
43 Trichloroethylene	1/g/L	0,6	2 NONE	NONE	2.7	81	OT.	5	No	Go to			ð			
44 Vinyl chloride	₽9/L	0,6	NONE	NONE	2	525	0.5	0.5 No		Go to Tier 2			Š			Manage of the Assessment State of the State
45 2-chlorophenol	1,6rd	8.0	NONE	NONE	120	400		400 No		Go to			8			
46 2,4-dihlorophenol	1,6п	0.6	NONE	NONE	93	790		790 No		Go to Tier 2			Ž			With the second
47 2.4-dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	540	2,300		2,300 No		Go to Tier 2			No.			Sporter of the Commission of t
48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol)	μg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	13.4	765		765 No		Go to Tier 2			8			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
49 2,4-dinitrophenol	hg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	70	14,000		14,000 No		Go to			8			THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AND
50 2-nitrophenol	1/Q/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE		None	Criteria	G0 50		-	8			With the property transport of the property of
51 4-nitrophenol	hØ/L	0.6	NONE	NONE		NONE			No Criteria Available	Go to Tier 2			NO .	V 14 ATTACABLE AND A 14 AV 16	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH.	-
52 (aka P-chloro-m-reso)	Hg/L	0.6	NOME	NONE	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	NONE			No Criteria Available	Go to Tier 2			S.			Minima by overseast Advances and a party is obtained by Advances
53 Pentachiorophenol	иg/L	0.6	pH depender pH depende	pH depender	0.28	8.2				Go to			8	V III III II		
54 Phenoi	Hg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	21,000	4,600,000		4.6x10^6	No	Go to	_		NO			
55 2,4,6-trihlorophenol	1/6/1	0.6	NONE	NONE	2.1	6.5		6.5 No		Go to Tier 2	<del> </del>		Zo O			

## Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

~	*		THE RESERVE THE PERSON OF THE	AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		-	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1 .		. 5			
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	The second secon	Freshwater			- Contract Case	Fresh	Freshwater		PROPO	PROPOSED LIMITS	<u> </u>
CTR# DATE	<u> </u>	ECA acute multiplier	17	ECA chronic			AMEL multiplier		MDEL multiplier				
86		71 mm A 1 0000 mm			The state of the s	A TOWNSON AND A		The child (1994)	(1)*****)	wher adus	LOWest AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
50 4 0 Mark Branch Branch		PANTONIA AND				- No. of the last		TANKE TANKE	-	1000	O TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
29 1,2-dichidroethane		TO CONTROL LABOR.								- The state of the		AV VIETNAMENTAL VIETNAMENTAL STATES OF THE S	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
30 1,1-Dichloroethylene	ng/L												Wileyin Monitorion - No I imi
31 1,2-dichlogropropane	TYGH	AND THE PERSON WAS IN THE PERSON WAS IN THE PERSON WHEN THE PERSON WAS IN THE PERSON				THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O							District Annual Control of the Contr
32 1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L										POTENTIAL NA AAAA	A STATE OF THE STA	The state of the s
33 Emybenzene	нд⁄г								· ·		The second secon		BELLY ON - DIRECTORY SCHOOL
34 Methyl bromide	Light.										- William Co.	Particulation and an artist and a second	merim Wontoring - No Limit
35 Methyl chloride	1/6/1							Value of the second sec		N. C. Canada	The second secon	Top spend of the line is a second or the line is a sec	No Limit - No Criteria
36 Methylene chloride	лус	The second secon		The state of the s	The state of the s					HI WALESON	And A to A to Annual parties are used and Administration to A designment or any	Management of the second of th	Available
37 1,1,2,2-tetrachiroethne	₽9/L												WELL CAL DIRECTOR SCHOOL
38 Tetrachloroethylene	μg/L					A POVIETE III DA BADO					The state of the s	A THE PARTY OF THE	Interim Monitoring - No CTR-
39 Toluene	HQ/L										Tempopor HI Privatella Adada yang ay 1900 1900 11 1000 1100		Dased Little
40 Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene	HQ/L	Accompany by the state of the s									THE THE STREET, STREET		man was supplied by the suppli
41 1,1,1-Trichioroethane	hg/t							T STATE OF THE STA			ATTACA CALL TO THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	Bitesti Workoring - No Limit
42 1,1,2-trichlorgethane	μg/L										an debbagger progress of translation of progress of the state of the s	A A Andrews and the second of	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
43 Trichloroethylene	ηφ/ι					Violentia					AND WASHINGTON TO SERVICE THE PROPERTY OF THE	The state of the s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
44 Vinyl chloride	J∕6rl				1				WOOD AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O			A A A STREET OF THE STREET OF	Filenm Monitoring - No Limit
45 2-chlorophenol	h9/L									-	- The state of the	W. 1997 - W. 199	interm Monitoring - No Limit
46 2,4-dihlorophenol	hg/r		H COLONIA DO				WATER CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O			ar agent and a second	THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
47 2,4-dimethyphenol	μg/L									**************************************	WALLES OF THE PERSON WITH THE		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
48 (aka2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol)	PQ/										977111111111111111111111111111111111111		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
49 2,4-dinitrophenol	ud/L										MANUAL TO A STREET, ST	**************************************	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
50 2-nitrophenol	J/Q/L	**************************************		The state of the s								O CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
51 4-nitrophenol	ro/L											NAME OF THE PARTY	No Criteria Available
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol 52 (aka P-chloro-m-resol)	J.	COCCUMENTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE									William Control of the Control of th	THE CORP. III AND ADMINISTRATIVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CORP.	No Criteria Available
53 Pentachiorophenol	μg/L	Total Control of the									Withdrawa and American Committee Inches	AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE P	No Criteria Available
54 Phenol	hō/L								***************************************		AMARAMA PROPERTY STREET, CALLED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	A THE PARTY OF THE	Interem Monitoring - No Limit
Commence of the contract of th					T TO THE TAX A STATE OF TA	THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM	-				Interim Monitoring - No Limit

3/14/2006

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

		Š	5	No.		NONE	_	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	lug/t	84 Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	
	Z	NC	S C	10 NO	No Criteria Go	NONE	~	MONE	IACIAC.	CACINE	MOME	0.0	J.P.O	oo Loron Barrer	
	5	5	ź		Criteria				Z T	200	n CN	<b>5</b>	FG/	83 7 6-Dinimotoli ene	
	Š	Š	Š		-	9.1 No		9 1	0.11	NONE	NON	0,6	J/Gr	82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
	ð	Ö	Š		Te Go	12,000 No	)	12,000	2700	NONE	5.8 NONE	0.6	hgyL	81 Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	
	ਰ	ð	₹			2.9x10% No	The state of the s	2,900,000	313000	NONE	NOVE	0.6	1/64	80 Dinethy Phthalate	WARRING AND THE PARTY OF THE PA
	Š	NO O	8			120,000 No		120,000	23000	NONE	NONE	0.6	hQ/L	79 Diethyl Phthalate	
	8	SO	No.	-	T _e	0.077 No	7	0.077	0.04	NONE	NONE	0.6	h8/L	78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
	Š	ð	Š	ļ		5 No	51	2,600	400	NONE	NONE	0.6	mg/L	77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	The second secon
	క	Š	8	r2 No	Tie	2,600 No	)	2,600	400	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
	8	ð	8	-	-	600 No	600	17,000	2700	NONE	NONE	0.6	101	75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Avanta a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	Š	N O	Š			0.049 NS		0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
	8	õ	8		Tie Go	0.048 No	4	0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	8.0	1/0/1	73 Chrysene	
	Ž O	N O	ŏ		No Criteria Go Available Tie	NONE Ava		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	
THE PARTY OF THE P	ठ	8	No	ļ		4,300 No	)	4,300	1700	NONE	NONE	0.6	no/L	71 2-Chloronaphthalene	-
Wilder Additional Control of the State of th	ð	ŏ	8	N 0	16.6	5,200 No		5,200	3000	NONE	6 NONE	0.6	H9/L	70 Butylbenzyl Phthalate	
	र्ड	Š	Š	72 No	No Criteria Go to Available Tier 2	NONE Ava		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	
demonstrative to the state of t	- The state of the			S		4 No	4	5.9	1.8	NONE	NONE	0.6	Tight.	68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	
And other than the same of the	S	NO	Š	r 2 No	Tie	170,000 No		170,000	1400	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	
Adalah Adalah salah menumunya kepada kanangan menyapangan kanangan menyapangan kanangan menumunya menumunya ke	ह	S	Š	-		1.4 No		1,4	0.031	NONE	NONE	0.6	h0/L	66 Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
	ਨ	NO NO	8		Available Tie	NONE AVE		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	1994	65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	
Andreadh an empress states of the service of the se	8	NO NO	Š	72 No		0.049 No		0.049	0 0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	µg/L	64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
	Š	NO	š	72 TO	Available Tier	NONE Ave		NONE	NONE	NOW	NONE	0.6	7684	63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	
The state of the s	ð	Š	8		ł	0.049 No			0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	hg/L	62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	ō	8	š		1 G	0.049 No	<del></del>	0.049	0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	HØL.	61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	
THE	Š	NO O	Š		Tieg G	0.049 No	_		0.0044	NONE	NONE	0.6	Hg/L	60 Benzo(a)Anthracene	
TO THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC	Ö	Ö	Š		T _e S	0.00054 No			0.00012	NONE	NONE	0.6	H0/L	59 Benzidine	(B
TO TO THE PARTY OF	ð	Z O	8			110,000 No		110,000	9600	NONE	NONE	0.6	hôr	58 Anthracene	ch.
THE	NO	NO	Š		No Criteria Go Available Tier	NONE Ava		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	0.6	h8/r	57 Acenaphthylene	(B
-		ð	8	Ĺ		2,700 No		2,700	1200	NONE	14 NONE	0.6	1/0/L	56 Acenaphthene	čn
AMELIN = MDEU AMEL  ECA = C th O multiplier MDEL hh	Tier 3 - need limit?	Tier 3 · other info.	Tier 2 - Need limit?	E7 B>C	MEC >= Tier 1 Lowest C limit?	Lowest C Lov	Title 22 GWR	C nh O	Not applicable C hh W&O	C chronic =	C acute ==	V MEC	Units	DATE	CTR#
Organisns Only	- Annual Control of the Control of t				_	**************************************	Basin Plan	Health	Human Health	Freshwater	Fres				
HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS		(ADA)	ANAL YSIS	POTENTIAL	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (PPA)	77		MITTO-MITTO-MAN-A	CTR CRITERIA	CTRC					

TABLE R1
Boeing SSFL

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

		Transcription and the statement of the s	AQUATIC	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ATIONS		A.C	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	ALCULATION	S			
	·	Control of the Contro	The second secon	Freshwater				Freshwater	water		PROPOS	PROPOSED LIMITS	
CTR# DATE	Units	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	LTA acute	1	LTA chronic	Lowest LTA	AMEL multiplier (n=4)	MDEL multiplier (n=4)		MDEL aglife Lowest AMEL	Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
56 Acenaphthene	h9/L			The second secon	William Annual Valley Proposition							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Interin Monitoring - No Limit
57 Acenaphthylene	J/g/L												No Criteria Available
58 Anthracene	h@/L											The second secon	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
59 Benzidine	1/0/L	And the second desired the secon									Votes term votovos terminapatandandandandandandandandandandandandanda		Interen Monitoring - No Limit
60 Benzo(a)Anthracene	нд/Г											THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
61 Benzo(a)Pyrene	187	WOOD TO THE TAXABLE PARTY OF TAX	The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	VO MATERIA PARAMETRA NA VIOLENZA PARAMETRA PAR	A B A A A COURT OF VICTOR AND AND A PROPERTY AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A	A TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY			NEW PROPERTY AND STATE OF THE S			Interen Monitoring - No Limit
62 Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	ηδη				OVERHOLE MALE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE					-	Wallet And Andrews	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
63 Benzo(ghi)Perylene	T/64	The state of the s					The second secon			THE PARTY AND PA			No Criteria Available
64 Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	J/gru					To the state of th					**************************************		Interim Monitoring - Ne Limit
65 Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	hg/L												No Criteria Available
66 Bis(2-Chloroethyt)Ether	<u>нд/</u> L	AND THE PROPERTY AND TH	***************************************			TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O							Interim Monitoring - No Limit
67 Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	h8/L								TOTAL STATE OF THE				Interim Montoring - No Lin
68 Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	J/Q/L	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT					The same of the sa						Interim Monitoring - No CTR- based Limit
69 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	J/Bri												No Criteria Available
70 Butylbenzyl Phthalate	1/Q/L										The same of the sa		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
71 2-Chloronaphthalene	1/Bri										The state of the s	THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Interim Montoring - No Limit
72 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	- hg/L								T PRINCIPAL AND				No Criteria Available
73 Chrysenė	1/8н									WALL TO SERVICE THE SERVICE TH	A CANADA SA CANA	AND WAY THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE P	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
74 Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	J/Bri											A TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
75 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	hā/t											VALUE OF THE PARTY	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
76 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	hg/L		The second secon									A COLON OF THE COL	Interen Monitoring - No Limit
77 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	та/с	POOR TOWN TOWN TO THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE POOR TO THE PO			A VOCUMENTAL BASE OF STREET, VOCUMENTAL BASE OF		The state of the s					The state of the s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
78 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	hg/L		TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR					THE PARTY OF THE P				The second secon	kiterim Monitoring - No Limit
79 Diethyl Phthalate	hg/L												Interim Manitoring - No Limit
80 Dimethyl Phthalate	лд/г										The state of the s	AND THE PARTY OF T	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
81 Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	h0/L	,										CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME OF THE	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
82 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1/6H	A PERSONAL PROGRAMMENT AND		AND THE THE PART OF THE PART O	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	WAS URLUS OF PRESENCEOUS ASSESSMENT OF	A BOURSE ON FRENCH VAN WILLIAM A FACE STATE OF THE STATE	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O				The state of the s	Interin Monitoring - No Limit
83 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	hð/L				A CATALOGUE A POST CONTROL AND CONTROL OF A ASSESSMENT OF A CATALOGUE CONTROL OF A CATALOGU								No Criteria Available
84 Di-n-Octy Phthalate	J/Brf												No Criteria Available

## Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

			C acceptance	C chronic #	Not				1		Tier 2 -	Tier 3.	Ter 3.		Organisns Only	Ÿ
CTR# DATE	Units	CV MEC	CMC tot	CCC tot	hh W&O	ChhO G	Title 22 GWR Lov	Lowest C Lowest C	Need limit?	B>C	Need limit?	other info.	need been	AMELTS =	MDEL AMEL	<u>;</u>
85 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	J/g/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.04	0.54		0.54 No	Go to		Š	o O	-			202F 431
86 Fluoranthene	mg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	300	370		370 No	Go to	Z o	Š	200	5			
87 Fluorene	ng/L	0.6	6.9 NONE	NONE	1300	14,000		14,000 No	Go to	8	S o	5 6	5 2	A Habitan and the state of the		The state of the s
88 Hexachlorobenzene	hg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.00075	0.00077		0.00077 No	Go to	3	5	S	5 8			
89 Hexachlorobutadiene	1/6ri	0.6	NONE	NON	0,44	50	·	50 No	Go to	25	5	5	5			-
90 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ng/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	240	17,000		17,000 No	Go to Tier 2	Z i	Š	5 8	ŠŠ			THE PERSON NAMED IN
91 Hexachloroethane	ндл	0.6	NONE	NONE	1.9	8.9		8.9 No	Go to Tier 2	8	Š	5	5			
92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	1,6rl	0.6	NONE	NONE	0,0044	0.049		0.049 No	Go to	2	5	>		A COLUMN AND A COL		
93 Isophorone	ThBrt	0.6	NONE	NONE	8.4	600		600 No		5	5 8	5 8	S			
94 Napthalene	ug/L	0.6	8.6 NONE	NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	No Criteria Ne Available		8	S	Š	5 8	***************************************		4
95 Nitrobenzene	ng/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	17	1,900		1,900 No		8	8	Š	5			-
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	J/g/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.00069	8.1		8.1 No	Go to Tier 2	5	5	5	5			Postana
97 N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamina	1/gu	9.0	NONE	NONE	0.005	1.4	77777	14 NO	ନ୍ଧ ୧୯ ୭	8	8	8	5 8	1911 Part State Control of the Contr		William Participa
98 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	7/6/4	0.6	NONE	NONE	os.	16		16 NO	1	Z o	8	Š į	5 8			
99 Phenanthrene	J/Grif	0.6	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	1	ŧ	N A	8	ŏ	ŏ	And a second section of the section of the second section of the		-
100 Pyrene	hg/L	0,6	NONE	NONE	960	11,000		000	Go to	Z o	NO NO		ð (			
101 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	No Criteria Available	Go to	₹	š		5		A 100 M 100	
102 Aldrin	hô/L	0.6	w	NONE	0.00013	0.00014	6	2014	Go to	Z 5	5		5 8			and the second
103 alpha-BHC	Light.	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.0039	0.013		0.013 No	Go to	Z o	8	5 8	5 8	exystem === experience describer processors describ		
104 beta-BHC	h0/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.014	0.046		0.046 No	Go to Tier 2	₹	Š		5 8			
105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	пдл	0.6	0.95	0.95 NONE	0.019	0.063	0.2	0.063 No	Go to	N o	₹		₹ 8		A117-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	
106 delta-BHC	lug/L	0.6	NONE	NONE	NON	NONE	NONE	No Criteria  E Available	Go to Tier 2	Š	Š.		Š	-	Annual An	- Constant
107 Chlordane	1/Brt	0,6	2.4	0.0043	0.00057	0.00059	0	0.00059 No	Go to Tier 2	₹	8		5 6	-		A THE PERSON NAMED IN
108 4,4'-DDT	УВЛ	0,6		0.001	0.00059	0.00058	0	0.00059 No	Go to Ther 2	2 0	8	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONS IN COLUMN 2 IN COLUMN	Š į	***************************************		
109 4,4'-DDE	μg/L	0,6		NONE	0.00059	0.00059	0	0.00059 No	YES					0.00059	2.01	0.0011859
	hôr	0.6	NONE	NONE	0.00083	0.00084	0	0.00084 No	YES					0.00084	2.01	000
111 Dieldrin	hg/L	0.6	0.24	0.056	0.00014	0.00014	0	0.00014 No	Go to	200	ĕ	ŏ	ŏ		100 may 1 ma	0.00
112 alpha-Endosulfan	MQ/L	0.6	0.22	0.058	110	240		0.056 No	Go to	8			5			
		0	0.22	0.056	1	240		O ORA NO	Goto	-				**************************************		THE REAL PROPERTY.

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

			ACOA	AGOATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	LATIONS		-	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	CALCULATI	SNO			
		***************************************		Freshwater				Fres	Freshwater	1000	PROPO	PROPOSED LIMITS	
CTR# DATE	; ; ;	ECA acute multiplier		ECA chronic		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AMEL	MDEL	MDEL				
154			1000	tandimen	FIX CHYORIC	LIA CHIORIC LOWAST LTA	(n#4)	AMEL aq.lift	2 (n=4)	MDEL aglife	MDEL aglife Lowest AMEL	Lowest MDEL	Recommendation
86 Fluoranthene	rg/	***************************************	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED								41000		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
87 Fluorene	L MgH				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				-		1,000	A Without and A Comment of the Comme	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
88 Hexachlorobenzene	ב פיר						-					WWW. Commission of the Commiss	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
89 Hexachiorobutadiene	ng/L		***	100 mg							40 M	The state of the s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
90 Hexachtorocyclopentadiene	hg/l						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					The state of the s	Interim Monitaring - No Limit
91 Hexachioroethane	hg/L								-		With the second of the second	And the same of th	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
92 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	J/Brt				7,111,111	771	***************************************						Interim Monitoring - No Limit
93 Isophorone	J/g/L			Account							And the second s	Value of Attention	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
94 Naphalene	7/6rt											W. Carrier and Car	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
95 Nitrobenzene	pg/L						The state of the s				The state of the s	A STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE P	No Criteria Available
96 N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ng/L											And the second of the second o	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
ne	H9/L					The state of the s		The state of the s					Interim Monitoring - No Limit
	HØ/L										***************************************		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
	h0/r					The state of the s					***************************************		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
100 Pyrene	mg/L										And the second s		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
101 1.2,4-Trichlorobenzene	₩g/L					1000						We with the same of the state of the state of the same of the same of the state of the same of t	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
102 Aldrin	7/6/1	The state of the s										Transfer and the second	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
103 alpha-BHC	h8vr										110,000	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLU	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
104 bela-8HC	H9/L											A collection of the collection	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
105 gamma-BHC (aka Lindane)	H9/L										-	The same and the s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
106 della-BHC	HØ/L							9100-0-				Command	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
107 Chlordane	Pg/L					-		and the second s	-	, and a second			Interim Monitoring - No Limit
108 4,4:DDT	h8/r				-	O STATE OF S					A THE RESIDENCE AND A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	A form the state of the state o	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
109 4,41-DDE	hg/r			-	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1							***************************************	interim Monitoring - No Limit
	)/G#										ALL COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE	The state of the s	Interim Monitoring - No Limit
170 4,47000	hô/r						-				WANTED THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		Interim Monitoring - No Limit
	ē,												Indeedon Mineral control - Atlanta
Cosulfan										_			intelling - No Limit

# Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

ľ			126 126	671	3	124	123	122	121	120	119		6	4	+ + 7	116		114	CTR#				
mg/L	calculated using an average	These metals are hardness	126 Toxaphene FOOTNOTE	MIOCOL 1500		Areclor 1254	Aroclor 1248	Aroclor 1242	Aroclor 1232	Aroclor 1221	Aroclor 1016	Polychiorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	10 neplacino Epoxide	The state of the s	117 Hentachter	116 Endrin Aldehyde	115 Endin	114 Endosulfan Sulfate	DATE				
			λδή	h0/L		J/Grt	1/6rf	HQ/L	T/Q/L	ид∕с	h0/L	3s) µg/L	7,64	2	5	убл	10g/L	h9/L	Units				
			Ø	+			-			-	-	-	+	-					ts CV				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.6	0.6		0.8	0.6	8.0	0.6	9.0	0.6		0.6	5.0	2	0.6	0.6	9.0	MEC				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.73	NONE		NO Min	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	-	0.52	20.0	· · ·	NOM	0.086	NONE	CMC fot		770		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
			0.0002	0.014	0.00	0014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014		2 0.0038	0.0038		NONE	0.036	NONE	CCC tot	Throais I	rreshwater		CTRC
			0.0073	0.00017	0.000	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.0001	0.00021		0.76	0.76	110	CCC tot hh W&O	Not	Human Health		CTR CRITERIA
		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.00075	0.00017	0.00017	410000	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017	0.00017		0.00011	0.00021		0,81	0.81	240	ChhO		Health		
																~~~			GWR	}	Basin Plan		
			0.00075 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	2000	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	0.00017 No	-	0.00011 No	0.00021 No		0.81 No	0.036 No	240 No	Lowest C				
		200000000									-	No			***************************************				Lowest C		· ·	REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA)	
			Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to	8	Tier 2	Go to	Tier 2	Tier 2	Go to Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	G0 10	Go to	Golo Tier 2	Go to		Tier 1 -		BLE POTE	
		-8	₹	8	8		Š	Š.	Š	8	No.		No.	N _O	100	Š	Š	Z	# *			:NTIAL /	
			ð	8	N O		8	ő	8	š	Š		ĕ	NO	3	Ŝ	Š	Š	Need limit?	Tier 2.		NALYSI	
			ਰੱ	NO	ð		S O	N O	Š	NO O	Š		Ö	NO	Ĉ	5	NO	Š	õ	Tier 3.		S (RPA)	***************************************
			Ö	ŏ	ŏ	120	5	ð	ర్	O O	ŏ		õ	ð	NC	-	ő	Š	need	Tier 3 -	-		- Andrewson -
					0.00017	The second secon	Called the Section of			TO WASHINGTON AS A COLUMN TO WASHINGTON TO SERVER AS A COLUMN TO S	TO SHARE THE PROPERTY OF THE P		~~~~			THE PERSON AND PERSON			AMELIN - MDELL AM		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	HAVROH	
			of the second se		2.01			AH MARKANIA			V Valencia and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a	Action of Contrast		C COLOR OF THE COL		and the second s	-	and a state of the	MDEL AMEL		Organisns Only	HUMAN HEALTH CALCULATIONS	***************************************
					0.0003417		A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF	The state of the s		Within the second secon	A1	A Value of the same of the sam				Address of the second s		20 may 1917	Z		⊞y	ULATIONS	

TABLE R1

Boeing SSFL Outfalls 015 through 017 (CA0001309, CI-6027)

													mg/L	*
	, , , , , ,			andre service of the comme								-,	dependent. CTR criteria was calculated using an average	 i i i. i i i i
Interim Monitoring - No Limit			8/								860	ьд/L	126 Toxaphene FOOTNOTE These metals are hardness	FOOTNC
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE		The second secon									ng/L	Aroclor 1260	125
Interim Manitoring - No Limit									West Committee of the C			J/Qtl	Aroclar 1254	124
Interim Monitoring - No Limit										*		1)fgrt	Aroclor 1248	123
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	ANALY WATER OF THE STREET, STR	The state of the s						O COMPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF	THE STATE OF THE S			1/Br	Aroclor 1242	122
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	The second secon							The second secon			Тубл	Arodor 1232	121
interim Monitoring - No Limit	A THE PARTY OF THE		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE									hg/L	Aroclor 1221	120
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNEL PROP						A MARKET PARKET PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATION AND ASSOCIATION AND ASSOCIATION ASSOC	The state of the s	***************************************	1/6/г	Aroctor 1018	119
Interim Monitoring - No Limit												Lig/L	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	THE TATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA						Andrews and security of manufactures of the second section of the					Hg/L	118 Heplachlor Epoxide	118
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	And the second s	American de la companya de la compan						W. W	A ANTHON TO WORK WAY WORK WAY TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Water the second contract of the second contr		1/gu	117 Heptachlor	117
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	And the second s	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM										HQ/L	116 Endrin Aldehyde	116
Interim Monitoring - No Limit	The state of the s		**************************************		The second secon			-				7,01	115 Endrin	115
Interier Monitoring - No Limit		The second investment work and a control of the second of		The second secon					-		AND THE RESERVE TO A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	₩g/L	114 Endosulfan Sulfate	114
Recommendation	Lowest MDEL	MDEL aqilfe Lowest AMEL	MDEL agilfe	MDEL multiplier (n=4)	MDEL multip AMEL ag.life (n=4)	AMEL muttiplier (n=4)	LTA chronic Lowest LTA	LTA chronic	ECA chronic multiplier	LTA acute	ECA acute multiplier (p.7)	Calls	DATE	S R
\$	PROPOSED LIMITS	PROPOS		Freshwater	Fresi				Freshwater					
			25	CALCULATIO	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS			LATIONS	AQUATIC LIFE CALCULATIONS	AQUATI				

Table A3

Reasonable Potential Analysis for Non-Priority Pollutants in Wastewater
The Boeing Company
(Santa Susana Field Laboratory)
Outfalls 015 throu 017
(CA0001309, CI-6027)

*BPJ used to retain effluent limits since data set is small.	Barium	Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen	Fluoride	Sulfate	Chloride	Total dissolved solids	Total residual chlorine	Oil and Grease	Nitrite as Nitrogen	Total Coliform	BOD ₅ 20°C	Perchlorate	TSS	MBAS		CONSTITUENT
nce data set is sm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	MPN/100 mL	mg/L	Hg/L	mg/L	mg/L		Units
all.	2	2	2	2	2	2	ယ	2	ن د	သ	2	2	ω	2		Number of Samples
	0.02	2.20	0.36	38.00	140.00	440.00	5.00	10.00	2.20	23.00	17.00	150.00	35.00	0.19		Maximum Observed Effluent Concentration
	1	1									0.14		0.73	0,88		cv
	1.26			6.90				1.31	1.71	4.14	1.63	12.15	7.62	15,45		Multiplier
	0.03						65.55	13.08	3.76	95.24	. 27.79	1822.72		2.94		Projected Maximum Effluent Concentration (99/99)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	Dilution Ratio
	THE WOODS WE WIND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTICULAR AND ADDRESS OF THE		***************************************									THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE				Background Concentration
	0.03	4.88	0.45	262.24	140.00	560.86	65.55	13.08	3.76	95.24	27.79	1822,72	266.65	2.94		Projected Maximum Receiving Water Concentration
		0	1.6	300	150	950	0,1	10		23	20	6	45	0.5		Water Quality Objectives
	ВС	BU	BU	ВU	BU	BU	BU	BU	BU	BU	BU	BO	ВО	BU	***************************************	BU - Beneficial use protection NC-Human noncarcinogen AP-Aquatic life protection
	S C	NO.	NO.	Š	Š,	NO.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		REASONABLE POTENTIAL