

laboratory results for the detected VOCs.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons: (TPH): TPH was not detected (DL 5 mg/L).

Total Organic Carbon: (TOC): TOC was detected at 73 mg/L. There is no criteria for this parameter.

Non-Filterable Residue (TSS): TSS was reported at 26 mg/L, which is less than the 33 mg/L detected in effluent from the Newtown Creek STP.

BOD5 (mg/L): The BOD5 was reported as 69 mg/L. This is less than the 09/15-16/01 Newtown Creek STP influent of 210 mg/L, and less than two times greater than the Newtown Creek STP effluent of 38 mg/L.

Asbestos: Asbestos was reported as <2.61 MFL. The drinking water MCL is 7 MFL.

Dioxins/Furans: OCDD (0.0307 J ng/L) and 1234678 TCDF (0.0051 J ng/L) were detected. The total TEQ for the sample is 0.0014 ng/L calculated with non-detects at ½ the detection limit.

DSN	Monthly Average Flow, GPD (Appl)	Long Term Average Flow, GPD (DMR)	Description of Treatment
001	7200	480	None
002	32000	480	None
003	NA	NA	None

Parameter	Non-numeric Effluent Limit	Monitoring Requirements	
		Frequency	Type
Flow (GPD)	BMP	Semi-Annually	Calculated
pH TSS, mg/L TOC, mg/L Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/L	BMP	Semi-Annually	Grab

Preliminary Results:

Metals: Laboratory results for metals and a comparison with results from runoff, ambient, and Newtown Creek STP samples are shown in Table 1. Toxic metals were not detected, except for barium which was detected at an elevated concentration versus the ambient Hudson River background sample collected on 09/20/01 by the George Washington Bridge. The barium concentration of 150 ug/L is less than the 1000 ug/L federal ambient water criteria for protection of human health from carcinogens, the only federal water quality criteria for this metal. Calcium, iron, and manganese were detected at elevated concentrations relative to GWB background, and sodium and potassium were detected at lower values. No other metals were detected.

PCB Congeners : None of the 71 PCB congeners analyzed were detected (DL 0.0054 ug/L).

NVOAs: Thirteen NVOA compounds were detected. Ten of these NVOAs are PAHs. There are neither federal marine acute or chronic criteria for any of the detected NVOAs. Benzoic acid (500 ug/L) and bis-2(chloroisopropyl) ether (69 ug/L), and 2,4-dimethyl phenol were detected at the highest concentrations. These compounds are not PAHs, which were detected at very low concentrations.

VOCs: Seven (7) VOCs were detected, all at less than 100 ug/L. For the detected VOCs, federal marine Water Quality Criteria are only applicable for toluene, with acute and chronic marine criteria of 6300 and 5000 ug/L, respectively. Toluene was detected at 13 ug/L, far below the criteria concentrations. Table 2 provides