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Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

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May 5, 2000

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Washington, DC 20460

Secretary
Paul Pinault
Executive Director
Narragansett Bay Water
Quality Management
District Commission
Providence, RI

Dear Geoff:

Executive Director Ken Kirk As you know, AMSA's Mercury Workgroup was interested in performing additional sampling and analysis for mercury at four of the nine POTWs in EPA's 1994 *Analytical Survey of Nine POTWs from the Great Lakes Basin*. The four POTWs of interest had shown undetectable levels of mercury for one effluent grab sample taken at each of the facilities during EPA's study. AMSA's recent compilation of low level mercury sampling data at 23 POTWs¹ had not indicated any concentrations less than detection in 397 sample events. The four POTWs in EPA's 1994 study that showed undetectable levels of mercury were located in the following localities:

- West Bay County, Michigan
- City of Luddington, Michigan
- City of Buchanan, Michigan
- City of Delphos, Ohio

To perform the study, Frontier Geosciences was hired to conduct sampling and analysis at two of the four facilities in early March 2000. Efforts to secure EPA's original contractor for its 1994 study, Dyncorp I&ET, were unsuccessful due to the conflict of interest concerns cited by EPA officials.

Because the City of Delphos, Ohio had recently begun a low level mercury sampling effort as part of their NPDES permit renewal, AMSA did not feel the need to duplicate



¹May 20, 1999 Letter to Tudor Davies (Attachment 3)

their efforts. This facility provided AMSA with sampling results from 10 samples taken over the course of four months which are summarized in Attachment 1. The City of Buchanan was not able to authorize sampling at their facility due to a recent privatized takeover of their wastewater management operations.

A summary of the results for three of the four POTWs that had been previously achieved less than detectable levels of mercury in their effluent in 1994 are summarized in Table 1 below. Attachment 2 provides a copy of the sampling and analytical report provided by Frontier Geosciences, Inc. for West Bay County and the City of Luddington.

Facility	# Samples	Average ppt	Minimum ppt	Maximum ppt	Median ppt
West Bay County, MI	10	2.59	1.58	5.23	2.33
Luddington, MI	10	1.73	1.25	2.01	1.77
Delphos, OH	10	$1.89^2 / 2.37^3$	< 1.2	7.48	1.74
Average	10	2.07 / 2.23	0.94 / 1.34	4.91	1.94

Table 1 - Mercury Data for 3 POTWs From EPA GLI Study

The average concentration of all the samples was 2.07 to 2.23 pt (depending on the handling of results below detection). This is less than the average of 7.71 ppt that was achieved at 23 POTWs in AMSA's May 20, 1999 compilation. However, this average effluent concentration is still almost twice that of the current GLI wildlife criterion level. One facility, Delphos, Ohio did achieve less than 1.2 ppt (below detection) in four of its 10 samples. Table 2 compares the individual sample results with existing or anticipated mercury permit limitations. As you will note, even these facilities with very low mercury effluents will have a difficult time meeting EPA's most stringent criterion of 1.3 ppt. Also, due to the

Table 2 - Comparison to Existing or Anticipated Limits

Limit - ppt	% of Samples Above Value (n = 30)
12	0
3	13%
2	47%
1.3	83%

² Assigning less than detects at zero concentration.

³Assigning less than detects at concentration equal to level of detection.

May 5, 2000 Page 3

variability in low level effluent results, the data also emphasize the need to base regulatory and compliance decisions on multiple sample results, and not upon single grab samples.

We also encourage EPA to use these data, along with mercury data presented in AMSA's May 20, 1999 letter, to supplement its cost analysis for its recent October 4, 1999 proposal to Amend the Final Water Quality Guidance for the Great Lakes System to Prohibit Mixing Zones for Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern. In this proposal, EPA provided for a limited exception to allow minimal BCC mixing zones to accommodate technical and economic factors only in exceptional circumstances. As our data indicate, even POTWs that have "clean" levels of mercury in effluent, can have levels of mercury significantly higher than regulatory compliance levels, illustrating the need for a broader compliance strategy than what is presented in EPA's proposal.

In addition to this targeted mercury sampling effort, AMSA's Mercury Workgroup is continuing its research in several other areas. We are nearing completion of a sampling study on domestic and household product sources of mercury and will be transmitting to you a final report in the next few weeks. We look forward to our meeting at 3:00 pm on May 23, 2000 where we can discuss the results of the POTW mercury sampling and domestic and household mercury sampling study, as well as other mercury-related issues in more detail. In the interim, if you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 202/833-9106.

Sincerely,

Maganet A. Neb

General Myself

Margaret Nellor, Co-Chair AMSA Mercury Workgroup

Guy Aydlett, Co-Chair AMSA Mercury Workgroup

cc: Mark Hoeke, AMSA

Mike Cook, U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management Mark Morris, U.S. EPA Office of Science and Technology

ATTACHMENT 1

Mercury Sampling Results for the City of Delphos, Ohio

ATTACHMENT 1

Mercury Sampling Results For the City of Delphos, Ohio

Sample Date	Effluent Concentration (ppt)
11/17/99	2.22
12/2/99	3.33
12/9/99	2.42
12/21/99	1.81
1/4/00	< 1.2
1/18/00	1.68
2/2/00	7.48
2/15/00	< 1.2
2/23/00	< 1.2
2/29/00	< 1.2

ATTACH	IMENT 2		
uent Samples at We	st Bay County and	the City of Lu	ddington
	uent Samples at We		uent Samples at West Bay County and the City of Lu

Trace Mercury in Effluent Samples Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

March 22, 2000

Frontier Geosciences Inc. 414 Pontius N Seattle, WA 98109

1. Scope of Work

Ten grab samples of effluent and one "composite" sample was collected from two sewage treatment plants (West Bay County WWTF and City of Luddington WWTF). Samples were collected using the clean-hands/dirty-hands methodologies described in EPA Method 1669. These samples were analyzed for total mercury using cold vapor atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CVAFS, EPA 1631).

2. Sampling Procedures

West Bay County WWTP

Samples were collected from the flume immediately downstream of the chlorine contact chamber. Roughly 3-4" of water were flowing across this flume and it was possible to collect samples by hand. After collection of an equipment blank, ten grab samples and one "composite" sample were collected. The composite sample consists of roughly equal ("100mL) volumes of each grab sample poured into a 1-L Teflon container. The equipment blank was collected at the same location as the grab samples and simply consists of laboratory water poured into a randomly selected sample bottle.

City of Luddington WWTP

Samples were collected from the discharge flume at the end of the final classifier (after chlorination). Approximately ½ inch of water flows over a weir and into the flume. The water flowing over the weir easily accessed by hand. Ten grab samples and one "composite" sample were collected. The composite sample and equipment blank were collected as described above.

3. Sample Receipt

All samples were sent to Frontier via FedEx on the day of sampling. Samples arrived the following day and were logged in according to Frontier's protocols. Samples were received secure and in good condition.

4. Analysis

Samples were processed using ultra-clean sample handling techniques in class 100 clean areas known to be low in atmospheric mercury. Reagents, gases, and deionized water are all reagent or ultra-pure grade, and previously analyzed for mercury to ensure very low blanks. Mercury analyses were performed using CVAFS (EPA Method 1631).

Daily analytical runs for were begun with a 5 point standard curve, spanning the entire analytical range of interest, with additional standards run every 10 samples. The daily standard curves were calculated using the blank-corrected initial standards, a linear regression forced through zero. For each analytical batch one matrix duplicate, two matrix spikes, and at least three method blanks were co-processed and analyzed in exactly the same manner as ordinary samples.

<u>Sample Digestion</u>. Mercury samples were oxidized with the addition of 1% (v/v) of BrCl in concentrated HCl (directly to the sample bottle) and allowed to oxidize overnight at room temperature.

Total Hg analysis. Digested samples were analyzed for total Hg in accordance with the standard operating procedures (SOPs) described in the Frontier Geosciences Quality Assurance manual. Aliquots of each digest (100 mL for whole water) were reduced in pre-purged double-distilled water to Hg° with SnCl₂, and then the Hg° purged onto gold traps as a preconcentration step. The Hg contained on the gold traps was then analyzed by thermal desorption into a cold vapor atomic fluorescence detector (CVAFS) using the dual amalgamation technique. Peak heights were measured by chart recorder and recorded on bench sheets in "chart units" to the nearest 0.2 unit.

5. Analytical Issues

There were no significant analytical difficulties experienced with these samples and all quality control analyses looked good. All blanks, standard reference materials, matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicate samples were within acceptable quality control limits.

Total Mercury Results for AMSA - West Bay County WWTP

Reported March 21, 2000

Frontier Geosciences Inc., 414 Pontius Ave. N, Seattle WA 98109

Sample Results

Sample ID	Hg (ng/L)	Date	Time
WB-1	1.58	03/07/00	8:55
WB-2	2.52	03/07/00	9:25
WB-3	2.67	03/07/00	9:48
WB-4	2.49	03/07/00	10:15
WB-5	3.01	03/07/00	10:37
WB-6	2.14	03/07/00	11:03
WB-7	2.04	03/07/00	11:27
WB-8	2.17	03/07/00	11:53
WB-9	2.09	03/07/00	12:18
WB-10	5.23	03/07/00	12:45
WB-C	2.30	03/07/00	N/AP

ng/L = nanograms/liter or parts-per-trillion

N/AP = not applicable

Total Mercury Results for AMSA - City of Luddington WWTP

Reported March 21, 2000

Frontier Geosciences Inc., 414 Pontius Ave. N, Seattle WA 98109

Sample Results

Sample ID	Hg (ng/L)	Date	Time
CL-1	1.77	03/08/00	8:45
CL-2	1.81	03/08/00	9:13
CL-3	1.77	03/08/00	9:35
CL-4	1.82	03/08/00	10:02
CL-5	1.71	03/08/00	10:30
CL-6	1.89	03/08/00	10:54
CL-7	1.55	03/08/00	11:18
CL-8	1.25	03/08/00	11:45
CL-9	2.01	03/08/00	12:10
CL-10	1.59	03/08/00	12:38
CL-C	1.73	03/08/00	N/AP

ng/L = nanograms/liter or parts-per-trillion

N/AP = not applicable

Total Mercury Results for AMSA - Quality Control

Page 3 of 3

Reported March 21, 2000

Frontier Geosciences Inc., 414 Pontius Ave. N, Seattle WA 98109

Quality Control Data - Preparation Blank Report

Analyte (ng/L	PB1	PB2	PB3	Mean	Std Dev	st. MDL
Hg	0.017	0.051	0.012	0.027	0.021	0.10

Est. MDL = Estimated method detection limit

Std Dev = Standard deviation

Quality Control Data - Equipment/Trip Blank Report

Analyte (ng/L	Sample ID	Hg
Hg	Trip Blank	ND
Hg	Equipment Blank - 3/7	ND
Hg	Equipment Blank - 3/8	ND

ND = not detected

Quality Control Data - Standard Reference Material Report

Analyte (mg/L	SRM Identity	Cert. Value	Obs. Valu	e % Rec.
Hg	NIST 1641d	1.59	1.47	92.5

SRM Identity = Standard reference material identity

Cert. Value = Certified value

Obs. Value = Experimental result

% Rec. = Percent recovery

Quality Control Data - Duplicate Report

Analyte (ng/L	Sample QC'd	Rep. 1	Rep. 2	Mean	RPD
Hg	WB-4	2.49	2.62	2.55	5.2

N/AP = another client's information used

ND = value below the MDL

N/C = not calculated.

Quality Control Data - Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Report

Analyte (ng/L	Sample QC'd	Result	pike Leve	MS	% Rec.	MSD	% Rec.	RPD
Hg	CL-4	1.819	7	8.5	94.6	7.5	80.9	12.1
Hg	WB-2	2.519	10	11.4	87.6	12.3	96.8	7.9
Нg	WB-3	2.67	10.10	12.39	96.1	12.67	99.0	2.3

MS = matrix spike

MSD = matrix spike duplicate

RPD = relative percent difference

N/C = not calculated.

ATTACHMENT 3

May 20, 1999 AMSA Letter to Tudor Davies -Compilation of Mercury Sampling Results



Association of

Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

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Executive Director Ken Kirk May 20, 1999

Mr. Tudor Davies

Director

Office of Science & Technology

Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

401 M Street, S.W., 4301 Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Tudor:

As a follow-up to the January 19, 1999 meeting with AMSA's Mercury Workgroup, the purpose of this letter is to transmit some of the results from our mercury characterization project and to discuss issues related to Method 1631 regarding method detection levels (MDLs) and minimum levels (MLs).

Mercury Final Effluent Sampling Results

As you will recall, our mercury characterization effort began in August 1998, when a call for data was distributed to identify AMSA members with mercury data obtained using clean sampling and sensitive analytical techniques. A number of other agencies with low level mercury data were also identified. Surveys were sent to each agency to obtain influent, effluent and biosolids data, as well as supporting information on the specific methods used, the type and model of instrumentation, contamination prevention protocols, containers, blanks, and holding times. Information was also obtained on populations served, flows, industrial contributions, and total suspended solids levels.

We have completed our compilation of final effluent mercury data, a summary of which is presented below.

1. The database is made up of 397 samples (both grab and composite) from 24 facilities that were analyzed using Method 1631.

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202.833 405" FAX info@amsa-cleanwater.org



Visit our web site at http://www.amsc-cleanwater.org

- 2. Samples were collected and/or analyzed by DynCorp Environmental, Frontier Geosciences, Brooks Rand, Ltd., Battelle Marine Sciences, a university laboratory and various in-house laboratories.
- 3. The final effluent mercury values ranged from a minimum of 0.7 ppt to a maximum of 69.9 ppt, with average and median concentrations of 7.25 ppt and 5.0 ppt respectively. The 90th percentile value was 15.36 ppt.
- 4. The number of samples for each facility ranged from a minimum of two to a maximum of 70.
- 5. Facilities providing effluent data were located in six states: California, Connecticut, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Oregon. We have not included data from Maine in our database, as the Maine Department of Department of Environmental Protection has recently completed its own characterization of mercury discharges from POTWs. A copy of that report is enclosed for your review and is discussed later in this letter as the data relate to our database.
- 6. Facility flows ranged from 0.65 million gallons per day (MGD) to 225 MGD with a median of 39.5 MGD.
- 7. The facilities serve populations ranging from 18,200 to 1.74 million with a median population of 384,000.
- 8. Average final effluent suspended solids ranged from 2 mg/L to 100 mg/L with a median concentration of 7.1 mg/L.
- 9. Percent industrial flow ranged from 0% to 80% with a median of 7%.

A summary of the final effluent data for each of the 24 facilities is presented below.

Table 1 - AMSA Mercury Data Final Effluent Samples By Facility

Facility ID	# Samples	Average ppt	Minimum ppt	Maximum ppt	Median ppt
A1	30	2.45	0.70	9.10	1.30
B1	21	2.76	1.30	5.20	2.50
C1	8	3.71	2.91	4.32	3.69
D1	11	11.93	4.46	23.57	11.27

Table 1 - AMSA Mercury Data Final Effluent Samples By Facility

Facility ID	# Samples	Average ppt	Minimum ppt	Maximum ppt	Median ppt
G1	3	3.96	1.45	6.77	3.66
L1	4	20.03	8.22	38.60	16.65
Ml	2	8.01	5.31	10.70	8.01
N1	2	3.06	2.93	3.19	3.06
O1	3	12.53	2.19	25.20	10.20
Q1	4	5.13	2.59	11.60	3.17
R1	4	2.59	1.88	3.07	2.70
S1	3	6.81	1.80	16.10	2.53
T 1	3	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Ul	16	12.44	4.00	25.00	13.00
V1	21	6.52	3.00	15.00	7.00
W1	4	4.00	3.00	5.00	4.00
X1	4	3.75	3.00	5.00	3.50
Yl	3	16.33	13.00	23.00	13.00
Z1	62	12.10	2.50	69.90	10.60
F2	27	7.29	3.70	11.20	6.40
G2	14	8.39	4.40	12.10	9.10
H2	61	6.30	3.00	21.30	5.20
K2	17	19.35	10.00	49.00	16.00
L2	70	2.56	1.00	9.00	2.00
Average	17	7.71	3.72	16.91	6.73

As part of our presentation at the January 19th meeting, we discussed how our data compared to existing or anticipated mercury limits. The data were also compared to data collected by EPA in 1994, which

showed that total mercury was detected in five of the nine samples at levels ranging from 3 to 36 ppt. We have revised that information using our updated database as shown below.

Table 2 - Comparison to Existing or Anticipated Limits

Limit - ppt	% Facilities Exceeding (At Least One Sample)	% Facilities Always Exceeding	EPA Study % Facilities Exceeding
12	46%	4%	11%
3	96%	33%	44% .
2	100%	75%	56%
1.3	100%	88%	56%
0.6	100%	100%	56%

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection conducted a comprehensive monitoring program involving 75 POTWs in the fall of 1998. Method 1669 was used to collect the samples and Method 1631 was used to analyze them. The results of the sampling program are shown below.

Table 3 - Mercury in Maine Municipal Effluents²

Number of		Mercury Conc	entration (ppt)	
Samples	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Median
121	11.30	0.74	99.23	6.21

The minimum concentration reported by Maine DEP is very similar to the minimum value of 0.70 ppt in AMSA's data base. The other values are higher: DEP's maximum concentration was 99.23 ppt versus AMSA's maximum of 69.90 ppt; DEP's average concentration was 11.30 ppt versus AMSA's average of 7.25 ppt; and DEP's median concentration was 6.21 ppt versus AMSA median of 5.0 ppt.

¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <u>An Analytical Survey of Nine POTWs from the Great Lakes Basin</u> (Draft Report, December 15, 1994), p. 1.

² Based on 75 communities in Maine. From Mercury in Wastewater: Discharges to the Waters of the State 1999. Maine DEP, February 1, 1999.

As can be seen from Tables 2 and 3, the data collected by both AMSA and the Maine DEP differ significantly from the data collected by EPA as part of the 9 POTW study. Of most significance to AMSA is the apparent finding that all of these facilities will have a difficult time meeting low ppt effluent limits. In his January 27, 1999 letter to AMSA, Mark Morris indicated that EPA's clean methods study found that the concentrations of mercury in the effluent were "just above" EPA's most stringent criterion (presumably meaning the 1.3 ppt GLI wildlife criterion). As shown by our data and the data collected by Maine DEP, mercury levels are not "just above" the 1.3 ppt criterion. In fact, using AMSA's data, meeting the existing wildlife criterion of 1.3 ppt would require significant reductions in mercury concentrations ranging from 57% to 98%. While we believe that opportunities exist for source reduction and pollution prevention, these typically occur when there are industrial sources and associated high loading rates. However, when you get to these kinds of lower levels, most of the mercury is coming from non-industrial sources making it tougher, more costly and in many cases infeasible to achieve these reductions solely through pollution prevention.

However, please be assured that we are continuing to work on the issue of pollution prevention effectiveness and feasibility. As a first step, the AMSA Mercury Workgroup has identified at least 10 programs throughout the country that have characterized mercury in their effluents using sensitive sampling and analytical techniques, and have implemented different types of control programs. These case study sites are located in the Great Lakes States, Maine, Massachusetts, and California. The Workgroup plans to conduct telephone surveys of these cities during the spring of 1999, to determine:

- · Why the programs were initiated;
- Where they started in terms of mercury loadings (sources and quantities);
- How they worked (program elements/design)
- · What they achieved;
- · What they cost; and
- If there is any potential for further reductions and the anticipated cost.

In concert with this work, AMSA has submitted a grant application to EPA³ for support of a project that would develop more detailed information on a subset of these 10 case studies. The goals of the project are to demonstrate and evaluate the environmental benefits that result from implementation of mercury source control programs; to determine the feasibility of reducing POTW effluent levels to new regulatory compliance standards (<1 to 3 ppt) through the implementation of mercury source control programs; and to assist Federal, state, and local officials in determining appropriate cost effective mechanisms to control mercury discharges from POTWs.

³ Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Mercury Pollution Prevention / Minimization Programs. AMSA, May 1999.

May 20, 1999 Page 6

MDLs/MLs

In EPA's March 5, 1999 Notice of Data Availability⁴, a number of documents were referenced including a report by Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory entitled *Method 1631 Effluent MDL Study*, November 1997.⁵ As part of the effluent MDL study performed on October 8, 1997, the report indicates that:

"Four samples of effluent from the City of Eugene, Oregon were composited into a 1 liter acidcleaned teflon bottle. The previously determined Hg concentrations of these samples ranged from 0.563 to 0.782 ng/l."

When we first saw these effluent results, we were very surprised because they were at least an order of magnitude lower than what the City of Eugene had reported to us. Upon further investigation we have learned that the Eugene effluent samples presented in the Battelle report were in fact not effluent samples, but ambient river samples, mistakenly collected by a field technician. This has been confirmed with the field technician and by Battelle comparing the results with other samples from the ambient water. Consequently, we request that EPA acknowledge this error and make any necessary correction in the public record, including some type of public notice.

In light of this information, it is apparent that EPA has not established an MDL and ML for Method 1631 that takes into consideration a wastewater matrix. Thus we urge EPA to:

- Consider the results from at least one actual Method 1631 effluent MDL study utilizing actual, undiluted POTW effluent samples. If EPA is going re-do the effluent MDL study utilizing undiluted effluent samples, then the results of the study should go back out for public comments.
- 2. If EPA cannot find any POTW effluent samples with pre-dilution mercury concentrations suitable for an effluent MDL study, EPA must acknowledge that fact as a limitation in determining the appropriate MDL and ML for Method 1631. Diluting effluent mercury concentrations to suitably low levels for an MDL study is not an acceptable alternative, because the potential effluent matrix effects on the MDL are also diluted.
- 3. EPA must explicitly provide for and encourage effluent-specific determinations of MDLs and MLs in Method 1631, especially if the MDL and ML published for the method are not based on any effluent MDL studies utilizing actual, undiluted POTW effluent samples. The 1631protocol

⁴ Federal Register: March 5, 1999, Volume 64, Number 43, Page 10596-10597.

⁵ Docket Report II-DCN B.6.

⁶ Conversation with Mark Hoeke, AMSA and Linda Bingler, Battelle; April 19, 1999.

May 20, 1999 Page 7

should include a requirement for labs to determine matrix-specific MDLs and use them in data reporting. There is now a somewhat indirect statement in the method that reads: "The detection limit and minimum level of quantitation in this Method usually are dependent on the level of interferences rather than instrumental limitations." That language should be revised to be more specific.

Next Steps

We would very much like to meet with you in the near future to discuss these findings and issues, as well as some of the other tasks being conducted by the Workgroup. In the interim, if you have any questions, please feel free to call Margie Nellor at 562/699-7411, x-2801 or Mark Hoeke, AMSA Manager of Government Affairs at 202/833-9106.

Sincerely,

Maganet A. Neb

Margaret H. Nellor, Co-Chair

AMSA Mercury Workgroup

Guy Aydlett, Co-Chair

Sugar aglis

AMSA Mercury Workgroup

cc: Mark Hoeke, Manager, Government Affairs, AMSA

Mike Cook, Director, Office of Wastewater Management

Maria Gomez-Taylor, Office of Science & Technology, EAD

Matt Mitchell, EPA Region 9

Chris Bailey, California Water Resources Control Board

Sterling Pierce, Maine DEP

AMSA POTW Low-Level Mercury Data Survey

Total Mercury Using EPA Method 1631

Facility (D	Туре	Test	Avg	Min	Max	Npts	Units	Avg Finat Eff TSS	% Industrial Flow	Actual(A) or Design(D) Flow (MGD)	Service Population for Area(A) or Plant(P)	4	Instrumentation
P4	Influent	NA											ďN
	Effluent	1631	2.45	0.7	9.1	9	ng/L	4	2.7	155(D)		1100000(A) Dyncorp Analytical/EPA	
	Biosolids	ΑN											
													072
91	Influent	NA NA			1	č	1/35	1	7.3		1	Uyncorp Analytical/EPA	2
	Effluent	1631			2.0	17	ng/L	3	Ö	(De)	1	1 100000(A) Dyncorp Analysica/EPA	
	Biosolids		0.9	0.3	3.2	139	139 mg/kg ary						
[100,000		161 28	56.7E	1 432 1	P	1/00	1				Emotion Generiannes	Tekran
5	Iniliterii	4004	201.20		136.1	ra		5	44	103/01		T	Spectrophotomotor
	Emulent	1001	3.7	2.31	4.32	0 9	119/1-	2	r			FIGURE GEOSCIENCES	סופרת סוטווסוסווופופו
	Riosolids		8.5	0.2	0.0	7	DA/DIII					Fromer Geosciences	
													Tokran 2500
5	Influent	NA						1		100			Teriali zouc
	Effluent	1631		4.46		1	ng/L	=	Q.	80(D)		370000(A) University Laboratory	Hg Detector-CVAFS
	Biosolids		<.25		2.6	35	mg/kg						
G1	Influent			٩	111.4	3	ng/L					Frontier Geosciences	Tekran
	Effluent	1631			6.77	3		7.1	10	18.5(D)		60000(A) Frontler Geosciences	Spectrophotometer
	Biosolids		1.61	1.21	3.33	12	mg/kg						
							-						
L1	Influent		425.5	191	099	2	ng/L					Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Analysis by Brooks
	Effluent	1631			38.6	4	ng/L	15	8	92(A)		460000(P) Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Rand, LTD.
	Biosolids		1.349	0.062	5.1		mg/kg					Brooks, Rand Ltd.	(206) 632-6206
<u>Z</u>	Influent		30	1	389	2		1	1			Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Analysis by Brooks
	Effluent	1631	8	5.31	10.7	2	ng/L	È	Ž	15(D)	a P	Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Rand, LTD.
	Biosolids	Ą											(206) 632-6206
7	128.1024		E2 45		57	2	1/50					Brooks Dond 14	Analysis by Brooks
2	THEORY IL	4694		2000	2 40	30	L	2	QN	QN	QIV	Drocks Good 14d	Dand I TO
	ביווותפווו	3			2	7	113/1					DICOURS, NAIN LIG.	Mailly, L.I.D.
	Biosolids	¥N.											(zna) 832-8zna
5	Inflitent	AN											Analysis by Brooks
	Ffluent	1634	12.53	2 19	25.2	3	J/67	100	*08	4(D)	dN	Brooks Rand Ltd.	Rand LTD
	Biosolids	AN					L				L		(206) 632-6206
ō	Influent	AA											Analysis by Brooks
	Effluent	1631	5.13	2.59	11.6	4	ng/L	3	ΝP	0.65(D)	ΝĐ	Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Rand, LTD.
	Biosolids	NA											(206) 632-6206
00/00/2	44.04 ANA												

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Facility 10 National	y y y	NA 1631 NA NA 1631 NA 1631 NA 1631 NA NA 1631 NA	Avg 96.1 2.59 6.81	96.1	Wax Was	std S	Sign	Avg Final I Eff TSS	% Industrial Flow	Actual(A) or Design(D) Flow (MGD)	Service Population for Area(A) or Plant(P)	3	Instrumentation
	w w w		2.59	96.1			_				•		
	w w w		6.81	1 88	96.1	†	ng/L	T				Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Analysis by Brooks
	y y y		6.81	<u> </u>	3.07	4	J _o	30	ΝP	22(D)	ďΝ	Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Rand, LTD.
	y y y		6.81										(206) 632-6206
	y y y		6.81					1					-
	y y		6.81					\dashv					Analysis by Brooks
	y y y			1.8	16.1	က	ng/L	2	Q.	30(D)	<u>a</u>	Brooks, Rand Ltd.	Rand, LTD.
	y y		-					1					(206) 632-6206
	σ σ							1					
	s s												Brooks Rand Model 2
Bi	solids Lent Luent Solids Luent	1631	3	က	3	3	ng/L	4	5	24.4(A)		227330(P) IN HOUSE	and Model 3
	uent tuent ssolids luent	1631	0.73	0.46	1.37	12	mg/kg	1				IN HOUSE	
	uent luent ssolids luent	1631						1					
<u></u>	solids luent	1631	295	84	735	42	ng/L	-					Brooks Rand Model 2
Eff	Solids		12.44	4	25	16	ng/L	6	6.19	225(A)	1738095(A)	-	and Model 3
Bic	luent		1.22	0.67	1.8	11	mg/kg					IN HOUSE	
	neut												
V1			295	8	735	42	ng/L					IN HOUSE	Brooks Rand Model 2
	Efficent	1631	6.52	3	15	21	ng/L	6	6.19	225(A)	1738095(A) IN HOUSE) IN HOUSE	and Model 3
Bic	Biosolids		1.22	0.67	1.8	7	mg/kg					IN HOUSE	
W1	Influent		254	109	339	æ	ng/L				۱		Brooks Rand Model 2
	Effluent	1631	4	3	5	4	ng/L	9	3.66	1.72(A)	18200(P)		and Model 3
Bic	Biosolids		3.78	0.5	7.46	12	mg/kg					IN HOUSE	
X E	Influent		348	126	1293	ဖ	ng/L					IN HOUSE	Brooks Kand Model 2
	Effluent	1631	3.75	က	S	4	ng/L	흳	0	2.01(A)		31500(P) IN HOUSE	and Model 3
ě	Biosolids		0.79	0.44	1.29	6	mg/kg					IN HOUSE	
	Т				+			1					Brooks Rand Model 2
4.1	T	YN.	00 00	15,	22	1	1/04	ď	0.0	26 5/A)		211690 IN HOUSE	and Model 3
	Emuent	1001	10.33	2 4	3 4	3 5	1/S/2000	1	3.5			IN HOUSE	
ă	Biosolids		0.93	5	9	71	D D					2000	
71	Influent												Brooks-Rand Model 2
	Effluent	1631	12.1	2.5	669	62	ng/L	dΝ	Α	ΝP	qN	IN HOUSE	Mercury Analyzer
ä	Biosolids												
			26.2.70	443	2004	Ī	1/00					Brooks Dand 144	QN
F2	Influent	1694	27.75	2/2	11.0	2,10	1/6/1	a N	aN N	Q.Z	ďΝ	Brooks Rand I td	
	בווותפווו	1001	1.23	200	600	4	1/04					Smoke Rand I td	
ā	BIOSOIGS		00	0.03		2	1,811	1				Cicone, rigina Etti.	
	\rceil		1										

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Ę							·							S	algarr	٦	
Instrumentation	ďN			Custom built	by Battelle			ďΝ			Frontier Lab	Equipment		Perkin Elmer FIMS	Hg Hydride w/Amalgan		
3	IN HOUSE	IN HOUSE	IN HOUSE	Battelle Marine Sciences	Lab			Frontier Geosciences, Inc.	9500(P) Frontier Geosciences, Inc.	Maine Environmental Lab		611000(P) Frontier Geosciences			IN HOUSE		
Service Population for Area(A) or Plant(P)		ΝP			200,000 Lab				9500(P)			611000(P)			1200000(P) IN HOUSE		
Actual(A) or Design(D) Flow (MGD)		ΝP			49(D)				5.19(D)			415(D)			167(D)		
% Industrial Flow		NP			10				30			7			12		
Avg Final Eff TSS		dN			7				2			16			2		
Units	ng/L		mg/kg		ng/L	mg/kg		ng/L	ng/L			ng/L				mg/kg	
Npts	14	14	æ		61	8		1		5		17		35	70		
Max	384	12.1	5.2		21.27	17		163.7		0.76		49		923	6	3.3	ants.
Min	113	4.4	2.13		9	1.6		163.7		0.29		10		46	-	0.072	wo paper pl
Avg	227	8.39	3.52		6.3	4.33		163.7		0.508		19.35		289	2.56	2.2	ity is from t
Test		1631			1631						AN AN	1631	ΑA	1631	1631		 Eighty percent of influent to this facility is from two paper plants.
Туре	Influent	Effluent	Biosolids	Influent	Effluent	Biosolids		Influent	Effluent	Biosolids	Influent	Effluent	Biosolids	Influent	Effluent	Biosolids	cent of influe
Facility ID	62			H2				32			2			77			* Eighty per

AMSA POTW Low-Level Mercury Data Survey

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Facility ID	Low level Hg analysis	Clean	Sample contamination prevention	Containers	Holding time	Sample	sampling & analysis performed	Jow W	Quantitation	above MDL	Results reported
A1	Presumably	Presumably Presumably		1669 Fluoropolymer	ΔN		5-97 to 6-97	0.6 ppt	ΝP	Field	No
						Grab/Com					EPA Research
					1		90	1	2		
81	Presumably	Presumably Presumably	1669	Fluoropolymer	<u>P</u>		Dec-96	Dec-96 0.6 ppt	Ž	rieid	NO CDA Bosossah
						Grab/Com Grab					EFA Keseardi
5	Yes	Yes	1669 Glas	Glass	<1 month	Grab	5-98 and 9-98	NP	No	ΔN	No
						Grab					
2	Voc	Ves	Clean hands/Dirty hands Teffor	Teflon	< 1 week		11-95 to 4-97	0.165 ppt	No	ΔZ	No
			Double-bag system			Grab					
ļ											
G1	Yes	Yes	1669	ΔN	1-2 weeks Grab	Grab	9-97, 1-98, 6-98 0.03-0.6 ppt	30.03-0.6 ppt	No	Analytical	No
						Grab					
+	αN	<u>a</u> N	1669	Teffon	dN	Grab	1993-1996	0.03 - 0.2 ppt	0.1 - 1.0 ppt	Field	d.Z
						Grab					
Z	ď	ď	1669	Teflon	δ	Grab Grab	1993-1996	0.03 - 0.2 ppt	0.1 - 1.0 ppt	Field	Q.Z
ž	ď	ΔN	1669	1669 Teflon	ď	Grab	1993-1996	0.03 - 0.2 ppt	0.1 - 1.0 ppt	Field	ΝĐ
						Grab					
5	az	<u>a</u>	1669	1669 Teflon	₽		1993-1996	0.03 - 0.2 ppt	0.1 - 1.0 ppt	Field	dN
						Grab					
									_		
٥	<u>₽</u>	₫ Z	1669	1669 Teflon	a Z	Grab	1993-1996	0.03 - 0.2 ppt	0.1 - 1.0 ppt	Field	a.

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	Ţ		T	Τ	T	П	П	7	7	Т	\exists	Т	٦	Ī	٦		П	П	Т	٦	7	Т	Т	Т	Т	Τ		Г	Γ	Г	Γ	Γ	П	Т	Т	Т	T
Results reported	ΔN			dN				NO NO				ON.				No.				No No			Q				No				Yes	Hg Reduction Program			Ž		
Blanks above MDL	Field			Field				2			T	È				ž			T	Ž			Q.V	Τ			₽ P				ď			4	Ž		
Quantitation Limit	0.1 - 1.0 ppt			0.1 - 1.0 ppt				0.05 - 0.04 ng/L			" 100	0.05 - 0.04 ng/L				0.05 - 0.04 ng/L				0.05 - 0.04 ng/L			0.05 - 0.04 na/l				0.05 - 0.04 ng/L				1631 - ~1 ppt			9,	Ž		
WDL	0.03 - 0.2 ppt			0.03 - 0.2 ppt	7			No No				ONI				S _O				ON.			S				No				1631 - <1 ppt			9.4	L N		
Sampling & analysis performed	1993-1996			1993-1996			9	Į,				LN				d N				Ž			a.V				NP				Since 95			2	2		
Sample	Grab	Grab			Grab				Grab	Grab	0,100	SI S	Grab	Grab		Grab/Com	Grab	Grab		EO.	Grab	Grab	Com	Grab	Grab			Grab	Grab		,	Grab		1		5	
Holding time	₽ N			₽ N				v I week			Ad mark	- WEEK				< 1 week			- 1	< 1 Week			< 1 week				< 1 week				1-2 weeks			9	LN		
Containers	1669 Teflon			1669 Teflon				letion			7.6.7	- GIO				Teflon			9 1	l enon			Tefton				Teflon				Teflon			g _N	L Z		
Sample contamination prevention	1669			1669				Clean hands/Dirty hands letton	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching		Clean nands/Dirty nands lellon	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching		Clean hands/Dirty hands Teflon	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching		Clean nands/Dirry nands Lenon	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching	Clean hands/Dirty hands Teflon	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching		Clean hands/Dirty hands Teflon	Class 100 clean areas	rigorous acid leaching		1631 Teflo			CIA			
Clean	ďΖ			g. V				Yes				res				Yes				Yes		1	Yes				Yes				Yes			2	L		
Low level Hg analysis	ď			₽				Yes				Yes				Yes				Yes			Vac				Yes				Yes			914	Ž		
Facility ID	R1			S1				-				5				Ž.				SA			ķ				٨.				Z1			5	2		

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OI ÁIII	Facility ID Low level Hg analysis	Clean	Sample contamination prevention	Containers	Holding time	Sample	Sampling & analysis performed	WDF	Quantitation Limit	Blanks above MDL	Results reported
	dN	dV	a.V	ďN	ď	Grab/Com	NP	Q.V	ΔN	Q.	ΑN
						Grab/Com					
Ī	Vos	Voc	Clean Sampling	Teflon	ď	Composite	Composite Since 12-95	0.05 ppt	dN	Field	Yes
		3					1				
	ď	ď	٧	Glass	days		9-68	ď	ď	ď	Yes
			& MEDEP Protocol			Grab					
	Yes	Yes	EPA 1669	Teflon	1-2 days	Grab/Com 2/week	2/week	0.06 ppt	ď	ΔN	No
	Ves	Yes	EPA 1669	Polypropylene <2 weeks Comp	<2 weeks		3-96 to 12/98	0.5 ppt	2 ppt	ΔN	Yes

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
A1	5/30/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	5/30/97	Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/3/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
41		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1		Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A 1	6/4/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
41	6/4/97	Grab		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
41	6/4/97	Grab	1.2	USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/4/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	5.3	USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1		Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
A1	6/5/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1	12/3/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1	12/3/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1	12/3/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1	12/3/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1	12/3/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31		Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/4/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/4/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
B1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/5/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/5/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31		Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31	12/6/96			USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
31		Shift Auto. Sampler Comp.		USEPA Analytical Methods Staff	DynCorp Environmental
21	5/19/98			In House	Frontier Geosciences
C1	5/21/98			In House	Frontier Geosciences
C1	5/27/98	Grab		In House	Frontier Geosciences
C1	5/29/98	Grab		In House	Frontier Geosciences
21	9/14/98			In House	Frontier Geosciences
C1	9/16/98		3.53	In House	Frontier Geosciences
21	9/22/98	Grab		In House	Frontier Geosciences
C1	9/24/98		3.31	In House	Frontier Geosciences
D1	11/30/95		5.57	University Laboratory	University Laboratory

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
V1	4/16/94	Grab		In House	in House
V1	4/19/94		4	In House	In House
V1	4/22/94		7	In House	In House
V1	4/25/94			In House	In House
V1	4/28/94			In House	In House
VI	5/1/94			In House	In House
V1	5/4/94		7	In House	In House
V1	5/7/94			In House	In House
V1 V1	5/10/94			In House	In House
V1 /	5/13/94			In House	In House
V1 V1	5/16/94			In House	in House
V1 V1	5/19/94			In House	In House
V1 V1	5/22/94			In House	In House
				In House	In House
V1	5/25/94			In House	In House
V1	5/28/94			In House	In House
W1	7/16/98			In House	In House
W1	7/17/98			in House	In House
W1	7/20/98			In House	In House
W1	7/21/98			In House	In House
X1	7/16/98			In House	In House
X1	7/17/98				In House
X1	7/20/98			In House	In House
X1	7/21/98			In House	In House
Y1	5/3/95			In House	In House
Y1	5/4/95			In House	In House
Y1	5/5/95			In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95	Grab		In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	
Z1 !	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1 ·	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	5/6/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	5/7/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	5/7/97	Grab		In House	In House
Z1	5/12/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	8.3	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	8.3	In House	In House
Z 1	5/13/97		3.2	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	7.5	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	5/21/97		2.5	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	5/27/97			In House	In House
Z1	5/27/07	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		I In House	In House
71		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		in House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1				I In House	In House
Z1 Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp. 24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		I in House	In House
	. GM9/07	LIGARDE ALITO SAMDIELLOMO	. 17	i i ii i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
V1	4/16/94	Grab		In House	in House
V1	4/19/94			In House	In House
V1	4/22/94			In House	In House
V1	4/25/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	4/28/94			In House	In House
V1	5/1/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/4/94			In House	In House
V1	5/7/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/10/94			In House	In House
V1	5/13/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/16/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/19/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/22/94			In House	In House
V1	5/25/94	Grab		In House	In House
V1	5/28/94	Grab		In House	In House
W1	7/16/98			In House	In House
W1	7/17/98			In House	In House
W1	7/20/98			In House	In House
W1	7/21/98			In House	In House
X1	7/16/98			In House	In House
X1	7/17/98			In House	In House
X1	7/20/98			In House	In House
X1	7/21/98			In House	In House
Y1	5/3/95			In House	In House
Y1	5/4/95			In House	In House
Y1	5/5/95	Grab		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1	9/14/95 9/14/95			In House	In House
Z1				In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96 10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1 Z1	10/16/96	Grah		In House	In House
21	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1	10/16/96			In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	l	In House	In House
Z1		Grab		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	5/13/07	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	in House
Z1	5/13/97			In House	In House
Z1	5/20/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		in House	In House
Z1	5/21/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	L	In House	In House
Z1	5/21/97			In House	in House
Z1	5/27/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	5/27/97			In House	In House
Z1	5/27/07	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1 Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	<u> </u>	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		I In House	In House
Z1 Z1	0/12/9/	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		in House	In House

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	5.2	In House	In House
1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	5.2	In House	in House
21	8/19/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	8/27/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	8.74	In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	9/30/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	17.2	In House	In House
Z1	10/7/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	10/16/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	10/28/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	11/12/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	11/18/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1	11/24/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	9.62	In House	In House
Z1	12/15/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	12/21/97	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	5.37	In House	In House
Z1	5/12/98	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.		In House	In House
21	5/25/98	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	9.81	In House	In House
Z1		24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	9.11	In House	In House
Z1	6/9/98	24-hr. Auto. Sampler Comp.	7.99	In House	In House
F2	07/10/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	08/07/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	09/04/96	Composite	8.6	Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	09/11/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	09/18/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	09/25/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	10/09/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	11/13/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	12/11/96	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	01/27/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	02/05/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	04/02/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	05/14/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	07/09/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	08/06/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	09/03/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	11/12/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	12/10/97	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	01/07/98	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2	02/25/98	Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite		Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite	5.9	Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite	4.6	Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
F2		Composite	5	Brooks Rand, Ltd.	Brooks Rand, Ltd.
G2		Comp/Grabs	9.5	In House	In House
G2		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
G2		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
G2		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
G2		Comp/Grabs		in House	In House

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
G2		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
52		Comp/Grabs	12.1	In House	In House
32		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
32		Comp/Grabs	7.4	In House	In House
32		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
2		Comp/Grabs _		In House	In House
2		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
				In House	In House
52		Comp/Grabs		In House	In House
62		Comp/Grabs		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite			Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
2		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	
12	03/27/96	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	03/28/96	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	05/23/96	Composite	4	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	3	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	8.8	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	8.2	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	21.3	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	4.8	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	5.2	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12				In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
1 2		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite			Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2 _		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite		In House	
-1 2		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
√ 2	11/06/97	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	11/07/97	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite	3.30	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite		0 In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
				O In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite		0 in House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite		0 In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12		Composite		0 In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2		Composite			Battelle Marine Sciences
12	8/13/98	3:Composite		0 In House 0 In House	Battelle Marine Sciences

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
H2	10/27/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
H2	10/27/98 C		13.6	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	10/27/98 C		12.3	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	10/28/98 C	Composite	7.1	In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	10/29/98 C	omposite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	2/24/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	2/24/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	2/24/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	2/25/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
12	2/26/98 C	Composite		In House	Battelle Marine Sciences
2	1/7/99 C	comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/7/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/7/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/12/99 C	comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/12/99 C	comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2		Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/21/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2		Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2		Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/26/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	1/26/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	2/5/99 C	omp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
(2	2/5/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	2/9/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	2/9/99 C	comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	2/18/99 C	Comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	2/18/99 C	comp/Grabs		In House	Frontier Geosciences
2	3/21/96 2	4-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
2	. 4/15/96.2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	5/7/96.2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	6/3/96 2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
.2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	9/4/96_2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2	10/27/96 2			In House	In House
2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	12/13/96 2			In House	In House
.2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
.2	12/15/96 2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
.2	12/16/96 2			In House	in House
2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2	12/22/96 2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	12/24/96 2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2 2	12/25/96 2	4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	12/26/96 2	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	12/27/96 2	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2 2 2		4-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	1/1/97 2	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	1/8/97 2	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2	1/9/97 2	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2 2 2 2 2		4-hr Comp	3	in House	In House
2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
- +		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
2 2 2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
		24-hr Comp		In House	In House

Facility ID	Sample Date	Sample Type	Total Hg (ng/l)	Sampled by	Analyzed by
L2	1/26/97	24-hr Comp	4	In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp	4	In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp	3	In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp	. 2	In House	In House
.2		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
1.2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp	2	In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp	5	In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2	2/4/30	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2 L2 L2		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
12		24-hr Comp		In House	In House
L2 L2	11/3/90	24-hr Comp		In House	In House
LZ	12/1/90	24-11 Comp			
		Number =	397		
		Arithmetic Mean =	7.25	 	
	 	Maximum =	69.90		
		90th Percentile =	15.36		
		75th Percentile =	9.20		
		Median =	5.00		
		25th Percentile =	3.00		
		10th Percentile =	2.00		
			1.30		
<u> </u>		5th Percentile =	0.70		
		Minimum = GEOMEAN =	5.17		