

NPDES compliance summary
report, fiscal year 2010

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Environmental Quality Department
Report 2011-06



Citation:

Wu D. 2011. NPDES compliance summary report, fiscal year 2010. Boston: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. Report 2011-06. 145 pp.

NPDES COMPLIANCE SUMMARY REPORT

Fiscal Year 2010

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Executive Summary

Overview

This report presents and summarizes monitoring and compliance data collected and analyzed by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority's (MWRA) Environmental Quality Department (ENQUAD) from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. This report, while not a regulatory requirement, provides a useful documentation of influent and effluent quality trends over the course of a fiscal year for the MWRA's Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) and Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities.

Deer Island Treatment Plant

The MWRA's NPDES permit requires the Authority to monitor its wastewater treatment plant at Deer Island for specific parameters. The MWRA currently operates under a permit issued in July 10, 2000 and effective August 9, 2000. The permit calls for secondary treatment of wastewater and monitoring of the effects of the new outfall in the Massachusetts Bay. Secondary treatment began at DITP in August 1997 with the start-up of the first battery of secondary treatment (Battery A). In March 1998, Battery B was brought on-line. The final battery, Battery C, became operational in March 2001. DITP was designed for an average design flow of 361 million gallons a day, a maximum secondary treatment capacity of 700 million gallons a day, and a hydraulic capacity of 1.2 billion gallons a day.

In addition to the completion of secondary treatment facilities, the MWRA opened on September 6, 2000 a new 9.5-mile outfall tunnel that carries treated wastewater from DITP to Massachusetts Bay. The permit requires extensive monitoring of Massachusetts Bay to determine the effects of the outfall, if any exist.

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Deer Island flow during each month of FY10, comparing the flow with the monthly averages of the previous sixteen years – FY92 to FY09. From FY99 to FY02 all flows were treated at Deer Island, while from FY92 to FY98 flows were treated at DITP and the former Nut Island Treatment Plant, now the headworks for South System influent to DITP.

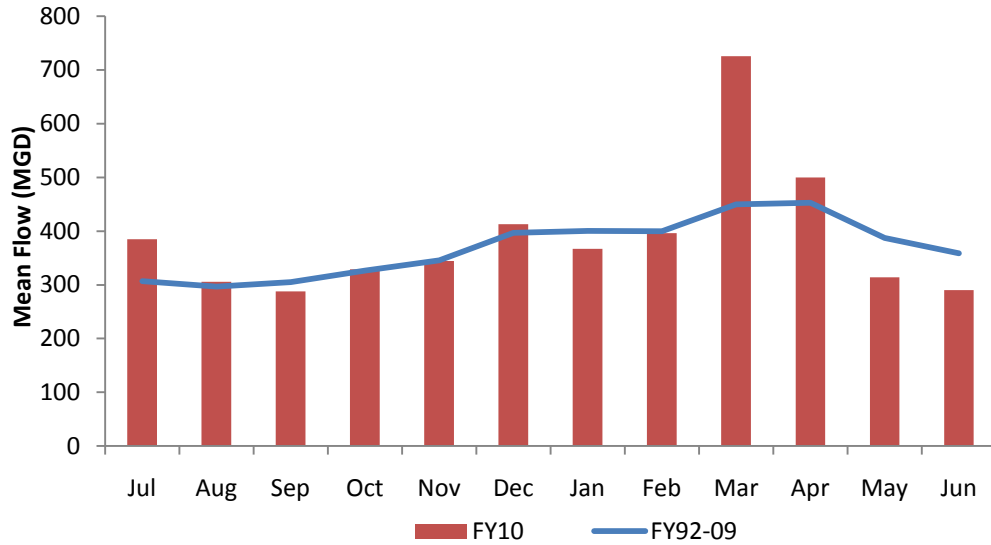


Figure 1. MWRA Flows, FY92-FY10

Restrictions on dry day flow are also part of the permit. These restrictions act to control new connections, ensuring that the collection system and the new treatment plant retain adequate capacity. Monthly dry day flows are calculated by averaging the flows on dry days over the previous year. A dry day is defined as a day with 0.09 inches of precipitation or less and no snow melt with the following restrictions: the precipitation on the previous day is less than 0.3 inches, the precipitation two days prior is less than 1.0 inch, and the precipitation three days prior is less than 2.0 inches. A day with snowmelt is defined as a day when there is snow on the ground and the air temperature is above 32°F. Figure 2 shows the dry day flow for Deer Island during each month of FY10. The solid line represents the dry day flow limit of 436 mgd for the permit. In FY10, no violations of the dry day flow limit occurred.

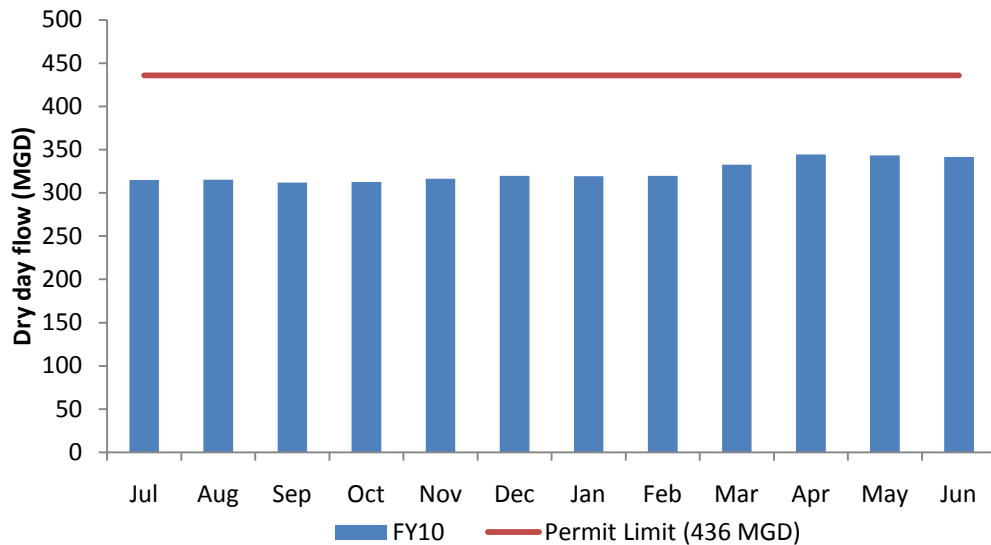


Figure 2. DITP Dry Day Flows, FY10

Since the new primary treatment plant came on-line on January 21, 1995, appreciable improvements have been seen in effluent quality. The removal rates for both TSS and BOD or

cBOD (cBOD has replaced BOD in the current permit as the measure of oxygen demand) have improved significantly (see Figures 3 and 4, respectively). In FY96 and FY97, removal efficiencies compared favorably to theoretical removal efficiencies for primary treatment. In FY98, efficiencies continued to improve, especially for BOD, with a removal rate well above the theoretical range.¹ This coincided with the start-up of Batteries A and B of secondary treatment. Since FY00, removal rates for both TSS and cBOD have essentially leveled off as DITP has reached its optimal efficiency level.

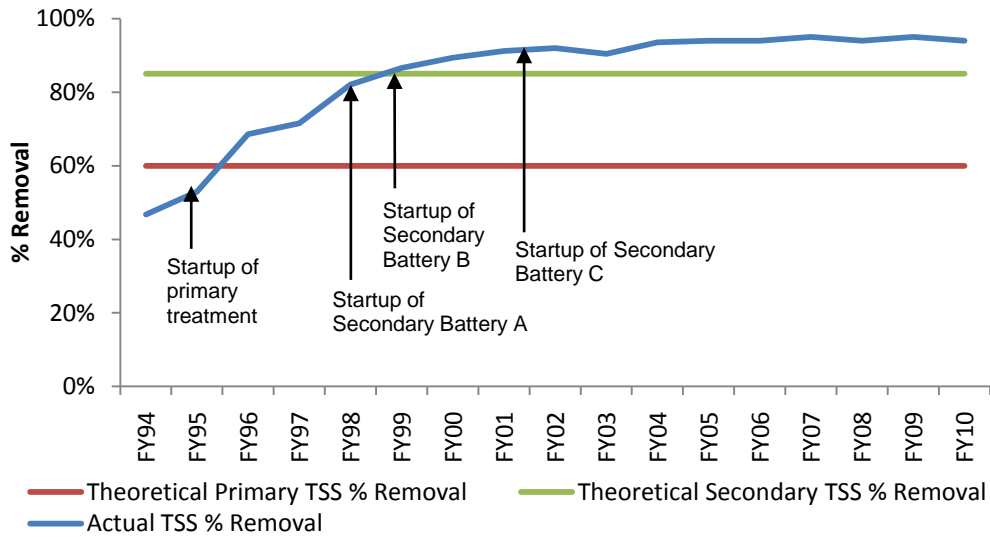


Figure 3. DITP Effluent TSS Removal Rate, FY94-FY10

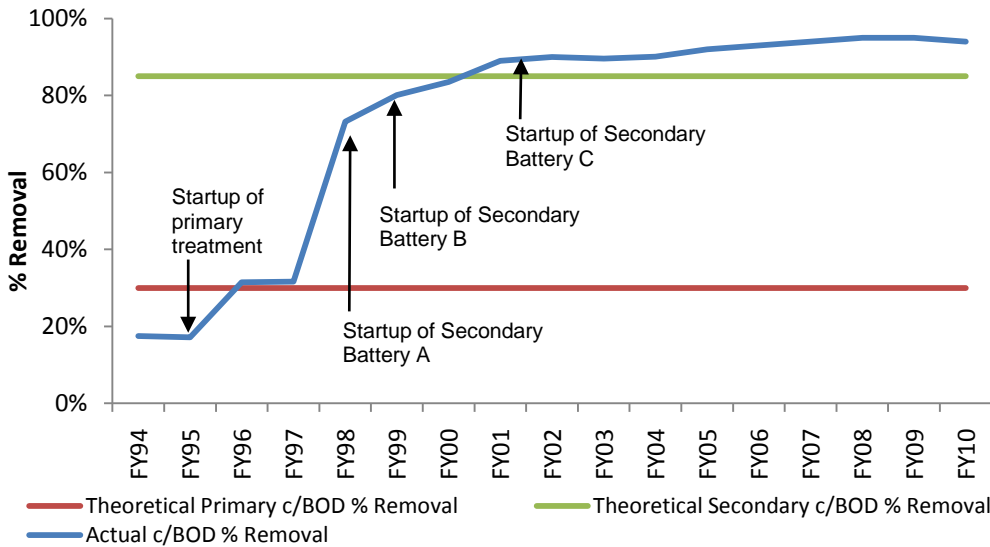


Figure 4. DITP Effluent BOD/cBOD Removal Rate, FY94-FY10

¹ Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. 1972. *Wastewater Engineering: Collection, Treatment, Disposal*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. p. 446.

Annual numbers of NPDES violations have decreased dramatically due to improved treatment at DITP. Figure 5 compares the number of NPDES permit violations at Deer Island in FY10 to previous years. No non-toxicity NPDES violations occurred in FY09, FY08, FY07, FY06, FY05, FY00, FY99, or FY97. One non-toxicity violation occurred in FY07, FY02 and FY98, three in FY03, and four in FY01, compared to 12 in FY96 and 19 in both FY95 and FY94. In FY10, there were no toxicity violations at DITP.

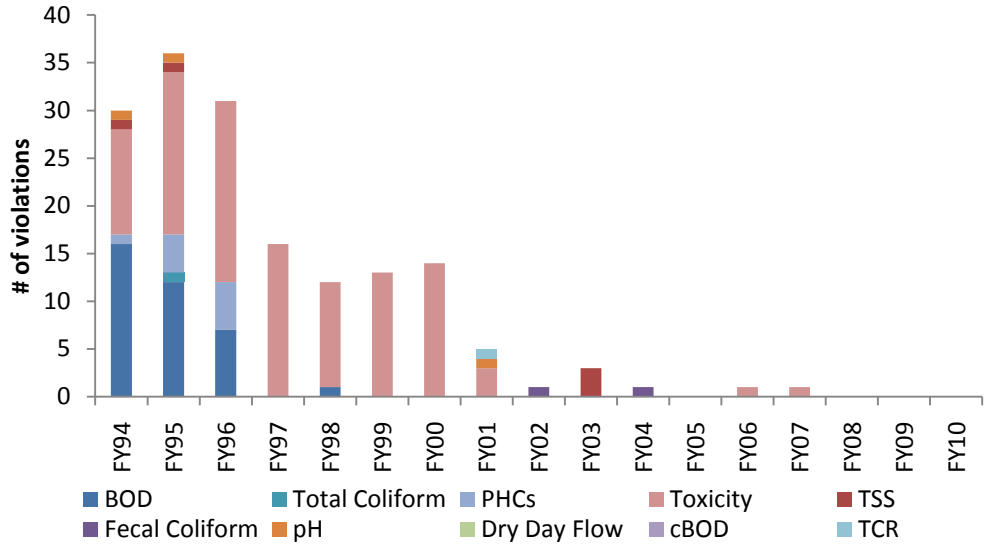


Figure 5. NPDES Violations at DITP, FY94-FY10

Since the opening of the new plant, Deer Island has seen significant reductions in loadings of metals and organic compounds in the effluent – see Chapter 2 for more details. These improvements are probably due to two factors: first, corrosion control activities and source reduction programs have helped to lower these pollutants in the incoming influent. Second, the new plant is able to better capture both metals and organics in the treatment process.

Combined Sewer Overflow Facilities

MWRA monitored three CSO facilities – Cottage Farm, Prison Point, and Somerville Marginal – under the permit at the beginning of FY10. The Fox Point, Commercial Point, and Constitution Beach facilities are also included under the permit. However, MWRA decommissioned the Constitution Beach facility in September 2000 following the completion of a sewer separation project in East Boston. In November 2007, the Fox Point and Commercial Point facilities were decommissioned after a sewer separation project was finished in Dorchester. A separate permit issued jointly to the MWRA and the Boston Water and Sewer Commission covers a fourth monitored facility, Union Park, which started operations at the beginning of FY08.

Figures 6 and 7 on the next page show the number of activations and the total volume treated, respectively, at the CSO facilities since FY92. The correlation between rainfall and CSO activation can be seen in both figures. Note that although total rainfall is correlated to CSO activations, the intensity of the rainfall and frequency of storms will have an important effect. These characteristics influence the degree of ground saturation, affecting the volume treated at the CSO facilities during a storm.

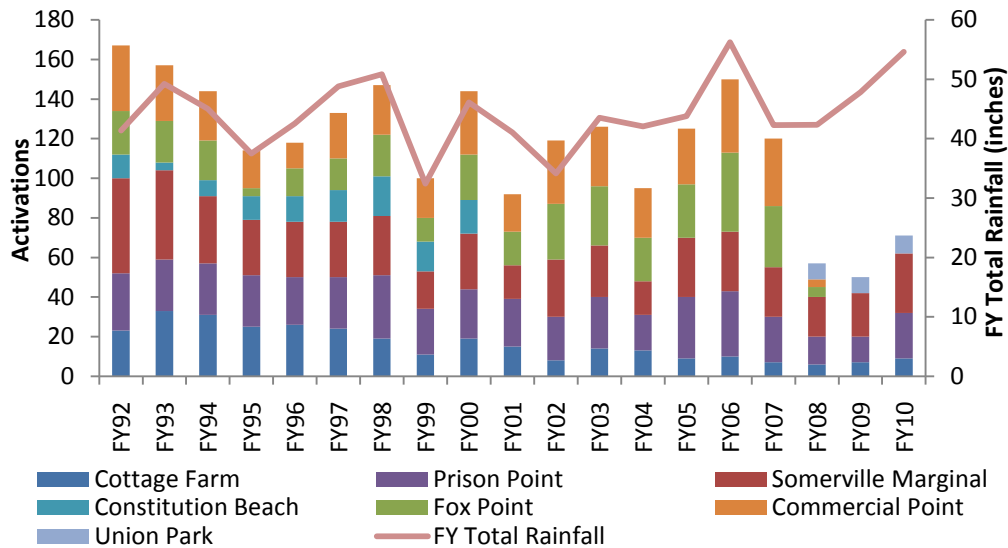


Figure 6. CSO Activations, FY92-FY10

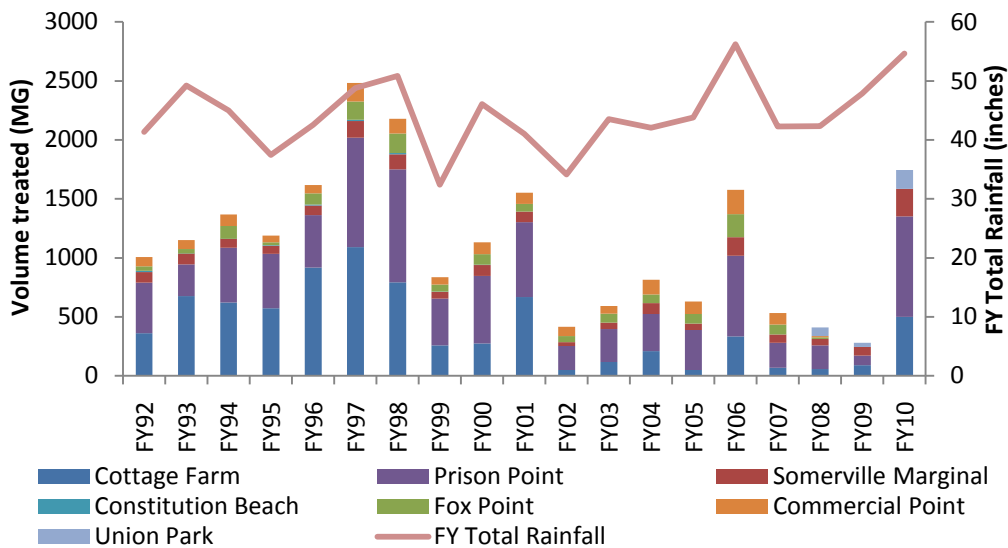


Figure 7. CSO Volume Treated, FY92-FY10

Collection and Transport System

The MWRA monitors the capacity of the wastewater collection and transport system. One of the system capacity parameters in the North System is choking, which occurs at the remote headworks. Choking is a reduction or stopping of flow to Deer Island at the remote headworks, either when heavy flow exceeds the capacity of the treatment plant or when maintenance or system upgrades are performed at the plant.

As Figure 8 on the following page shows, the number of hours of choking has fallen to very low levels since FY01, mainly due to the completion of the Deer Island plant. To minimize choking related to testing and maintenance, MWRA performs maintenance and testing at off-peak times so not to cause any backups in the system upstream of the headworks.

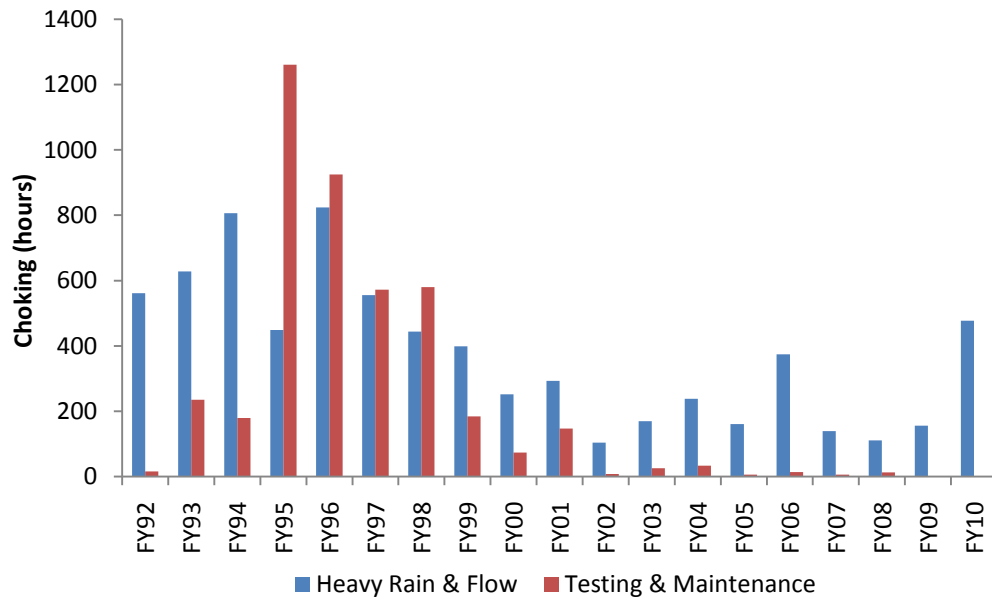


Figure 8. Headworks Choking, FY92-FY10

The MWRA also monitors the occurrence of Sanitary Sewer Overflows, or SSOs, associated with MWRA-owned sewer lines. These overflows occur in areas where the collection system becomes overloaded by heavy flows. In FY95, the MWRA’s Field Operations Department started to locate and visually monitor these SSOs in the North and South Systems. Table 1 on the page lists the SSOs observed by MWRA personnel in FY10.

Table 1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows, FY10

Location	Number of Overflows
North System	
Section 19, Station 4+25, Medford (Malden River siphon)	1
Section 45, Station 48+45, Winchester (manhole)	1
Section 46, Station 25+42, Woburn (upstream of sandcatcher)	2
Section 46, Station 57+46, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)	1
Section 50, Station 12+56, Melrose (Tremont St)	1
Section 50, Station 5+81, Melrose (Tremont St)	2
Section 64, Station 1+26, Malden (Charles St)	2
Section 71, Station 27+61, Winchester (Brookside Pl)	1
Section 72, Station 25+15, Woburn (Henshaw St)	2
Section 73, Station 23+08, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)	1
Section 78, Station 0+34, Medford (High St)	2
Section 81, Station 29+19, Cambridge (Mooney St)	1
Section 107, Station 1+00, Medford (weir structure)	4
Section 113, Station 3+24, Winchester (Wedgemere siphon)	4
Section 151, Station 25+79, Medford (Lakeview Ter)	2
Section 152, Station 31+24, Medford (Lakeview Rd)	3
Section 152, Station 37+06, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	2
Section 152, Station 47+49, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	2
Section 152, Station 51+30, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	2
Section 152, Station 56+54, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	4
Section 152, Station 59+29, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	2
Section 155, Station 9+12, Somerville (Boston Ave)	4
Section 168, Station 82+48, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)	1
Section 169, Station 41+79, Woburn (Henshaw St)	2
Section 177, Station 207+53, Cambridge (Mooney St)	1
Station 212, Station 393+77, Waltham (Newton St)	2
Section 176A, Station 131+21, Somerville (Auburn St)	4
Section 176C, Station 00+35, Somerville (Alewife Brook PS)	3
South System	
Section 519, Station 22+00, Boston (Business St)	2
Section 519, Station 25+02, Boston (Business St)	1
Section 543, Station 3+15, Quincy (Nut Is emergency outfalls)	1
Section 570, Station 10+89, Boston (Bradeen St)	7
Section 571, Station 13+51, Boston (Arboretum, E of South St)	1
Section 619, Station 10+06, Canton (Business Park, S of Neponset St)	1
Section 626, Station 53+23, Weymouth (Smelt Brook siphon)	2
Section 626, Station 54+06, Weymouth (Smelt Brook siphon)	3
Section 628, Station 13+73, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)	2
Section 628, Station 16+30, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)	2
Section 628, Station 17+07, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)	2
Section 628, Station 17+64, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)	2
Section 655, Station 85+14, Randolph (Randolph Trunk Sewer)	2
Section 669, Station 42+55, Norwood (Overlook Dr)	1
Section 670, Station 26+83, Canton (Business Park, S of Neponset St)	1
Section 670, Station 42+79, Canton (Riverview Rd)	1

Future Outlook

The startup of the new primary treatment plant at Deer Island in FY95 was just the first of several changes and improvements in the MWRA's facilities, including full secondary treatment, the Inter-Island Tunnel linking the South System to DITP, and the new outfall tunnel to Massachusetts Bay. The MWRA no longer discharges effluent into Boston Harbor and the Authority is currently monitoring the effects of these changes on water quality in the Harbor and Massachusetts Bay, as required by the NPDES permit issued in July 2000. In addition, a contingency plan ensures that the discharge does not adversely impact Massachusetts Bay.

Starting in April 2005, digested sludge was sent to the MWRA's Fore River facility via the Inter-Island Tunnel, eliminating the need to centrifuge the sludge at DITP. Eliminating this step has stopped the return of sludge centrate to the head of the plant, enabling better process control in the secondary treatment plant.

In March 2006, as a result of the sludge transfer noted above, the secondary process limit was raised from 630 to 660 million gallons per day. Further experiments conducted between March 2006 and June 2007 have set the secondary process limit to 700 million gallons a day.

Major upgrades are finished at the five operational CSO facilities, and construction of a sixth facility, Union Park, was completed in April 2007. Several upgrades were also finished at the Quincy, Braintree-Weymouth, and Squantum pump stations in 2002, 2002, and 2003, respectively. The Intermediate Pump Station was brought on-line in 2004, increasing pumping capacity to DITP. This increased capacity should reduce sanitary sewer overflows to Smelt Brook. Taken as a whole, these upgrades have modernized MWRA facilities and reduced pollutants discharged to receiving waters. The initial discharge from Union Park was in the first month of FY08. Finally, the Fox Point and Commercial Point CSO facilities were decommissioned in November 2007 after the completion of a sewer separation project in the Dorchester area.

Introduction

This report presents and summarizes the NPDES monitoring and compliance data compiled and analyzed by the MWRA Environmental Quality Department during the period of July 2009 to June 2010. MWRA's DITP and CSO facilities serve large communities' needs for sewer systems while maintaining healthy water environments for recreation and wildlife.

The balance of this report contains the following sections. First, the next section presents and discusses the monitoring results for DITP, along with Contingency Plan and Ambient Monitoring Plan requirements. The following section describes the results for the five CSO facilities. Subsequent sections discuss sludge processing operations at DITP and the MWRA's Fore River pelletizing facility, transport and sewer system capacity issues, and finally, miscellaneous topics introduced by the permit. Appendices A-E provide detailed monthly data for the Deer Island plants and for the four CSO facilities. Appendix F provides background information about MWRA's regulatory requirements, and Appendix G describes the MWRA sewer system and facilities. Appendix H defines the types of detection limits encountered in chemical analyses. Appendix I lists pollutants of concern. Finally, Appendix J is a glossary of the terms and phrases used throughout this report.

Deer Island Treatment Plant

Overview

This chapter presents and discusses monitoring information for DITP. The characteristics examined include flow, conventional parameters, nutrients, priority pollutants (metals, cyanide, pesticides/PCBs, and organic compounds), fecal coliform bacteria, and whole effluent toxicity. Since a number of limits in the Contingency Plan set forth by the NPDES permit deal with effluent quality, this section finishes up with a description of the Contingency Plan and the closely related Ambient Monitoring Plan.

Influent Flow

The average flow to DITP in FY10 was 388 million gallons per day (mgd). Figure 9 shows that flow generally rises and falls with the amount of precipitation. This occurs because several of the larger communities in the North System (Boston, Cambridge, Somerville, and Chelsea) have combined sewers.

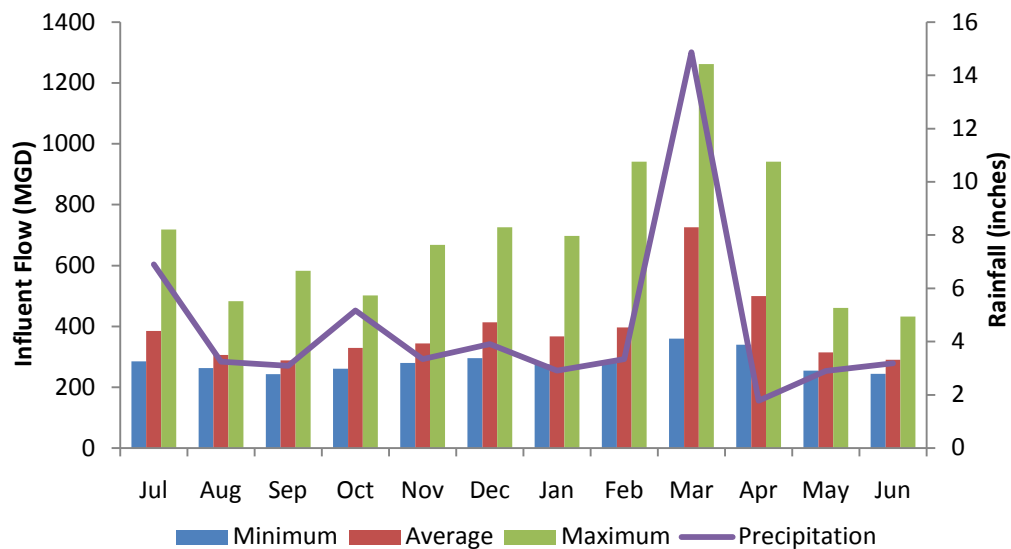


Figure 9. DITP Influent Flow Compared to Precipitation, FY10

The impact of rainfall on flows can also be seen in Figure 10 on the following page, which tracks average flow and precipitation over the past thirteen fiscal years. The completion of the Inter-Island Tunnel from Nut Island to Deer Island in early FY99 resulted in increased flow to DITP, as DITP treated South System sewage previously treated at the Nut Island Treatment Plant. An increase in rain may lead to slightly higher average flows to DITP. Conversely, decreases in rainfall may lead to lower average flows to DITP. Higher average flows may also be a result of continuing sewer separation projects and greater capture of combined sewer overflows.

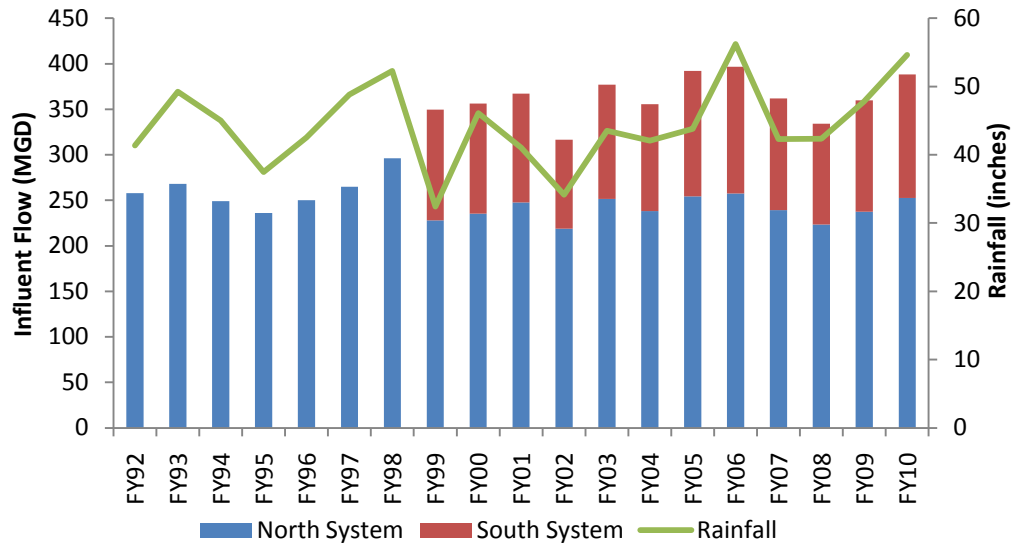


Figure 10. DITP Influent Flow Compared to Precipitation, FY92-FY10

Influent Conventional Parameters and Nutrients

As Table 2 indicates, Deer Island influent in FY10 can be classified as weak/medium.²

Table 2. Classification of DITP Influent, FY10

Parameter	Value	Weak	Medium	Strong
TSS (mg/L)	166	100	200	350
TKN (mg/L)	35.3	20	40	85
Ammonia (mg/L)	27.1	12	25	50

A summary of Deer Island influent characteristics from FY99-FY10 is provided in Table 3 on page 12. Note that cBOD only became a measured parameter in August 2000, so no historical data is available previous to FY01.

² Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. 1972. *Wastewater Engineering: Collection, Treatment, Disposal*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, p. 231.

Table 3. Deer Island Influent Characterization, FY99-FY10

Parameter	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Flow (mgd)												
Minimum	233	219	260	223	238	247	243	230	237	214	235	243
Average	350	356	367	317	378	356	392	397	362	334	360	388
Maximum	824	901	1136	773	897	1132	871	1203	1023	963	1031	1262
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
Min Conc (mg/L)	43	86	63	157	140	129	145	124	109	118	108	102
Avg Conc (mg/L)	160	167	176	200	188	234	237	171	174	187	156	166
Max Conc (mg/L)	564	379	336	255	230	281	329	224	224	231	186	200
Average Loading (tons/d)	234	248	269	264	296	347	387	283	263	260	234	269
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD)												
Min Conc (mg/L)	*	*	29	93	80	75	86	65	58	69	76	52
Avg Conc (mg/L)	*	*	111	124	106	126	118	99	101	115	101	94
Max Conc (mg/L)	*	*	242	162	131	146	141	132	133	156	123	115
Average Loading (tons/d)	*	*	170	164	167	187	193	164	152	160	152	152
Settleable Solids												
Min Conc (mL/L)	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.5	4.7	3.6	5.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.5
Avg Conc (mL/L)	5.9	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.4	9.2	10.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.8
Max Conc (mL/L)	34.2	24.6	15.5	9.5	11.1	14.0	16.7	8.8	9.1	10.8	8.5	8.9
Average Loading (tons/d)	8.6	7.9	8.9	8.6	11.7	13.7	16.7	10.6	10.0	9.6	9.5	11.0
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen												
Min Conc (mg/L)	14.6	13.2	16.3	26.0	23.3	18.7	21.7	20.5	21.9	18.5	25.6	17.6
Avg Conc (mg/L)	29.2	27.7	30.1	35.2	29.3	31.0	31.6	32.5	34.4	39.4	36.1	35.3
Max Conc (mg/L)	45.6	46.5	46.5	44.5	38.1	37.0	39.4	44.8	41.3	51.1	47.0	44.9
Average Loading (tons/d)	42.7	41.1	46.1	46.5	46.2	46.0	51.7	53.7	51.9	54.9	54.2	57.2
Ammonia-Nitrogen												
Min Conc (mg/L)	6.0	6.1	6.8	14.2	12.4	10.8	13.8	13.7	16.0	13.3	18.1	11.4
Avg Conc (mg/L)	16.6	16.3	17.8	20.5	17.0	19.0	19.6	23.0	25.4	29.2	27.7	27.1
Max Conc (mg/L)	30.8	25.0	24.2	28.6	23.7	22.7	25.7	31.3	31.9	38.1	35.6	36.3
Average Loading (tons/d)	24.2	24.2	27.2	27.1	26.8	28.2	32.0	38.0	38.3	40.7	41.6	43.9
Nitrates												
Min Conc (mg/L)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Avg Conc (mg/L)	0.06	0.13	0.17	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.23
Max Conc (mg/L)	1.21	1.56	1.53	0.26	0.37	0.81	0.7	0.54	0.59	0.72	0.27	1.13
Average Loading (tons/d)	0.09	0.19	0.26	0.07	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.09	0.37
Nitrites												
Min Conc (mg/L)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Avg Conc (mg/L)	0.05	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.22	0.13	0.23	0.19	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.23
Max Conc (mg/L)	0.45	0.72	0.47	0.35	0.55	0.41	0.62	0.72	0.21	0.4	0.15	0.54
Average Loading (tons/d)	0.07	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.35	0.19	0.38	0.31	0.14	0.24	0.11	0.37

* Samples not collected.

Influent Priority Pollutants

The results of a complete priority pollutant scan of Deer Island influent can be found in Tables A-2 and A-3 of Appendix A. For levels below detection limits, one half of the method detection limit for inorganic compounds or one tenth of the quantitation limit for organic compounds was substituted to calculate concentrations and loadings. Appendix J provides a detailed discussion of detection and quantitation limits.

A pollutant is included whether it was detected just once or 37 times over the course of a year. Figures 11 and 12 below show annual averages of the daily loads; however, they do not truly reflect how often the pollutant was detected during the year. Therefore, if a below detection limit

concentration is converted to a loading, it is recorded as a non-zero value, even though the constituent may not have been present in the sample. Note that these caveats apply to both metals and organics loadings. However, since metals are commonly detected in almost every sample, the notes raised above are less of an issue.

Figure 11 compares FY10 average influent loadings for several key metals to historical values. The MWRA samples for these pollutants a few times a month. Using the measured concentration and the flow on the day on which the sample was taken, daily loads can be calculated. Data from FY98 and earlier is from the North System only.

Before 1999, metals loadings in the North System decreased steadily, as MWRA made strides in toxic and corrosion control efforts involving both water supply and wastewater transport.

Since the South System flow was transferred from Nut Island to Deer Island at the start of FY99, the data after FY99 includes the South System flow. This larger, combined flow explains the increase in metals loadings from FY92-98 compared to FY99-10. Since loadings are calculated using flow, which in turn is affected by rainfall, loadings can also rise and fall with rainfall amounts.

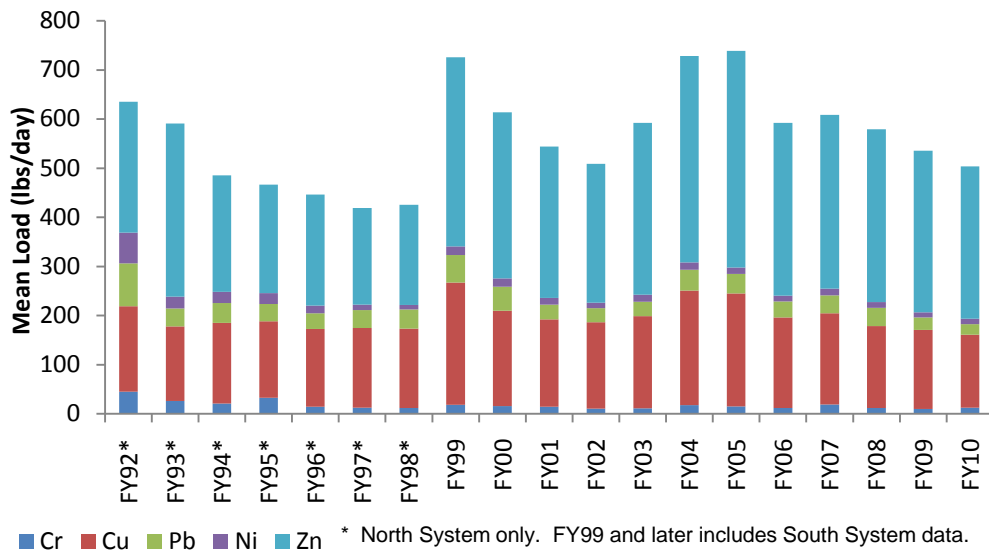


Figure 11. DITP Mean Influent Metals Loadings, FY92-FY10

Figure 12 on the following page compares influent loadings of certain representative organic priority pollutants to the loadings in previous years (see Appendix A, Table A-3). The opening of the Inter-Island Tunnel in FY99 had an identical effect on organics loadings at Deer Island as it did on metals loadings; they increased due to the added flow from the South System.

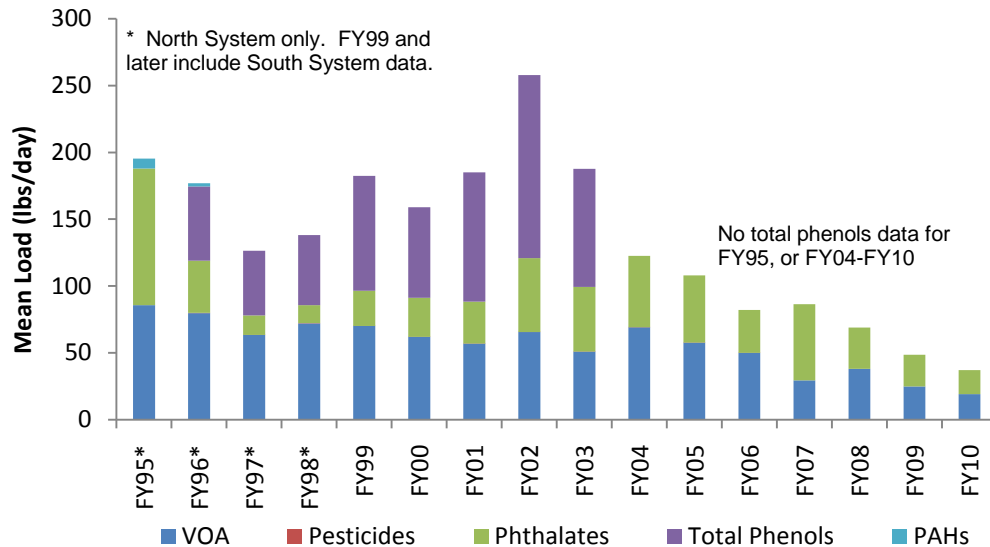


Figure 12. DITP Mean Influent Organics Loadings, FY94-FY10

Effluent Conventional Parameters and Nutrients

Table 4 compares DITP’s removal efficiencies for TSS and cBOD with theoretical removal efficiencies.³ The removal efficiencies are determined from the average effluent and influent concentrations for TSS and cBOD as reported in Table A-1 of Appendix A.

Table 4. Deer Island Removal Efficiency, FY10

Parameter	DITP % Removal*	Theoretical % Removal for Secondary Treatment
TSS	94%	85%
cBOD	94%	85%

* Removal efficiencies were determined using the average influent and effluent concentration values as reported in Table A-1, Appendix A. Note that only a portion of the total flow each month went through secondary treatment. See Table 5 for more information.

Table 5 on the next page shows how degree of secondary treatment can affect TSS and cBOD removal efficiencies. The table lists TSS and cBOD removal efficiencies and the percentage of flow that received secondary treatment on a monthly basis. The degree of secondary treatment is the average flow through secondary treatment (mgd) during the month divided by the average plant flow (mgd) for that month.

For the fiscal year, 97.3% of DITP flow went through secondary treatment and removal efficiency for TSS was 94%. For cBOD, the plant achieved 94% removal efficiency.

³ Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. 1972. *Wastewater Engineering Collection, Treatment, Disposal*. New York. McGraw-Hill Book Company, p. 446.

Table 5. Removal Efficiency vs. Degree of Secondary Treatment, FY10

Month	TSS Removal Efficiency	cBOD Removal Efficiency	% of Flow Treated at Secondary Levels
July	95%	95%	98.1%
August	97%	97%	99.9%
September	97%	97%	99.4%
October	97%	96%	99.6%
November	97%	96%	99.2%
December	94%	94%	99.0%
January	93%	92%	99.2%
February	91%	92%	95.5%
March	81%	83%	81.6%
April	95%	93%	96.3%
May	97%	96%	99.6%
June	97%	96%	99.6%
Average	94%	94%	97.3%

Table 6 (next page) summarizes the conventional parameters and nutrients in Deer Island effluent over the past nine years.

Table 6. Deer Island Effluent Characterization, FY99-FY10

Parameter	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Flow (mgd)												
Minimum	237	219	260	222	238	246	243	229	237	214	236	243
Average	350	356	367	317	377	356	392	396	362	334	360	388
Maximum	757	900	1136	773	898	1132	871	1203	1023	963	1031	1262
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
Min Conc (mg/L)	3	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2
Avg Conc (mg/L)	22	18	15	16	18	17	15	9	8	9.1	8	8.4
Max Conc (mg/L)	69	62	47	43	132	78	62	61	49	60.8	51	49
Average Loading (tons/d)	31	26	24	21	28	25	25	16	12	13	12	14
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD)												
Min Conc (mg/L)	*	*	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Avg Conc (mg/L)	*	*	12	13	11	12	10	7	5	5.5	5.1	5.2
Max Conc (mg/L)	*	*	36	40	40	50	38	66	19	22.6	22.7	21.8
Average Loading (tons/d)	*	*	19	17	17	18	16	11	8	8	8	8
Settleable Solids												
Min Conc (mL/L)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Avg Conc (mL/L)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Max Conc (mL/L)	3.0	3.1	1.9	3.0	3.0	6.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2
Average Loading (tons/d)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen												
Min Conc (mg/L)	11.2	8.2	12.2	15.1	9.7	11.0	6.6	5.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	6.2
Avg Conc (mg/L)	23.4	21.8	23.6	25.9	21.2	21.4	18.2	19.6	20.4	24.6	22.1	21.8
Max Conc (mg/L)	34.3	32.4	33.3	35.0	32.3	33.3	30.9	35.3	31.9	72.0	34.8	34.5
Average Loading (tons/d)	34.2	32.4	36.1	34.2	33.3	31.8	29.8	32.4	30.8	34.3	33.2	35.3
Ammonia-Nitrogen												
Min Conc (mg/L)	5.4	5.0	5.1	9.4	7.0	7.5	4.5	4.6	7.0	6.7	6.9	4.9
Avg Conc (mg/L)	18.0	17.6	17.6	21.2	17.5	18.6	16.6	18.8	20.1	22.4	21.1	21.6
Max Conc (mg/L)	26.4	25.2	24.9	32.0	28.0	28.0	28.7	45.2	31.4	36.8	36.4	36.4
Average Loading (tons/d)	26.2	26.1	27.0	28.0	27.5	27.6	27.1	31.0	30.3	31.2	31.7	34.9
Nitrates												
Min Conc (mg/L)	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.15	0.03	0.43
Avg Conc (mg/L)	0.22	0.69	0.7	0.89	1.50	1.93	2.24	1.25	0.98	1.49	1.25	1.25
Max Conc (mg/L)	1.93	2.96	4.2	2.86	5.07	3.88	5.77	4.8	3.2	3.48	2.78	3.18
Average Loading (tons/d)	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.9	3.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.0
Nitrites												
Min Conc (mg/L)	0.01	0.04	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.27	0.35	0.08	0.35	0.09
Avg Conc (mg/L)	0.30	0.95	0.2	0.34	0.28	0.21	0.54	1.42	1.42	0.79	1.11	0.84
Max Conc (mg/L)	1.99	3.06	1.1	1.26	0.91	0.69	0.71	2.74	2.96	2.59	2.46	1.61
Average Loading (tons/d)	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.4

* Samples not collected.

A summary of nutrient concentrations in Deer Island effluent from FY94-FY10 is provided in Figure 13 on the following page. The introduction of the new primary treatment plant in FY95 did not affect nutrient concentrations, as primary treatment has no effect on nutrients.

However, the activated sludge process used in DITP's secondary treatment does change nutrient concentrations. The activated sludge process uses bacteria to promote efficient and rapid breakdown of wastes. This bacterial breakdown results in changes in the proportions of nitrogen species. For example, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) consists of NH₃-N plus organic nitrogen. Effluent NH₃-N concentrations have risen while total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) concentrations have remained relatively stable. Therefore, the proportion of NH₃-N as a TKN component has increased. Elevated levels of NH₃-N are characteristic of the activated sludge process.

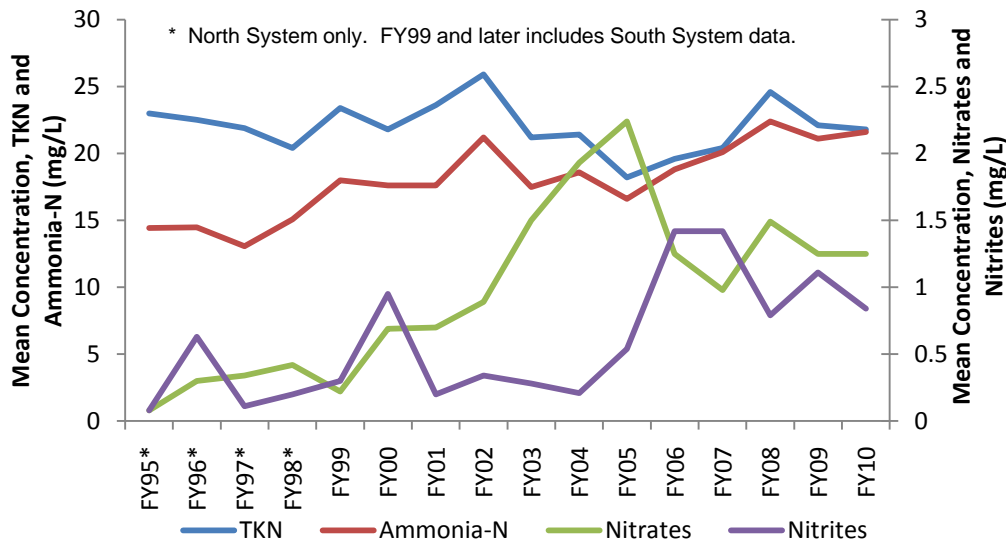


Figure 13. DITP Mean Effluent Nutrients Concentrations, FY94-FY10

Effluent Priority Pollutants

Appendix A, Tables A-8 and A-9 provide a summary of priority pollutant concentrations and loadings in DITP effluent for FY10. For a discussion of the importance of detection limits in loading calculations, see the section on influent priority pollutants above, and Appendix H. Metals loadings over the past twenty years are summarized in Figure 14, while Figure 15 on the next page graphs organic pollutants from FY94-FY10. Two factors may explain the long-term decrease in loadings. First, the MWRA has instituted a more aggressive industrial pre-treatment program coupled with stricter enforcement of local limits. Second, the decrease may also be attributed to better capture of metals and organics at the plant.

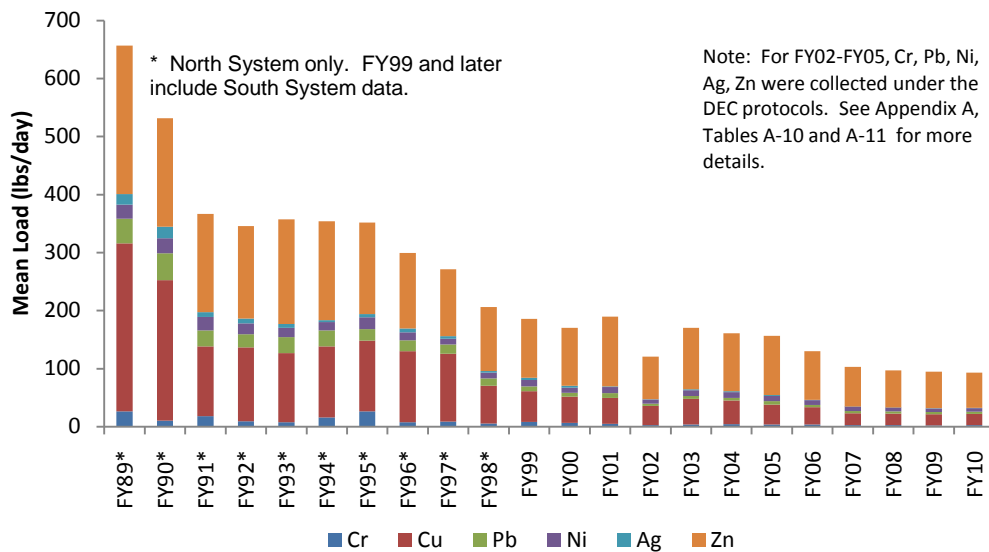


Figure 14. DITP Mean Effluent Metals Loadings, FY89-FY10

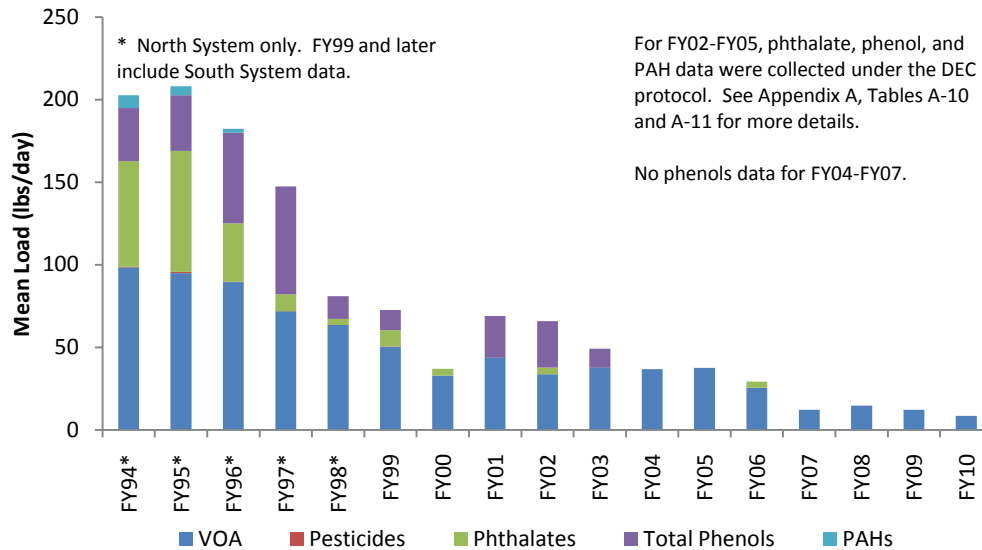


Figure 15. DITP Mean Effluent Organics Loadings, FY94-FY10

Whole Effluent Toxicity

The MWRA tests effluent toxicity every month at DITP. Effluent toxicity provides an overall view of effluent quality, ensuring that the effluent does not adversely affect the environment. In 1989, the EPA found that surfactants were the probable cause of most acute toxicity in DITP’s effluent. Surfactants are most commonly used in household detergents to improve cleansing power. No acute toxicity could be attributed to metals or pesticides.

The MWRA permit requires four tests for effluent toxicity testing. 48 hour acute static toxicity tests using the mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*) and the silversides fish (*Menidia beryllina*) measure the short-term lethal effects caused by the effluent. A chronic survival and growth test using *Menidia* and a chronic fertilization test using the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*) both measure subtle toxic impacts over a longer period of time. The results of these tests for FY10, where there were no violations, can be found in Table 7 on the following page.

The LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%) is the concentration of effluent in a sample that causes mortality to 50% of the test population during the duration of the test. The two acute tests use LC50.

The NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) used in the chronic tests is the concentration of effluent in a sample to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test that has no adverse effects. An NOEC limit of 1.5% means that 1.5% of the sample is effluent, and the remainder dilution water. Any acute LC50 below 50% or chronic NOEC below 1.5% would violate the NPDES limit.

Table 7. Deer Island Effluent, Results of Toxicity Testing, FY10

	Mysid acute LC50	Menidia acute LC50	Arbacia chronic NOEC	Menidia chronic NOEC
Limits (%)	50	50	1.5	1.5
July	> 100	> 100	12.5	50
August	> 100	> 100	100	50
September	> 100	> 100	100	25
October	> 100	> 100	100	50
November	> 100	72.7	100	50
December	> 100	> 100	100	50
January	> 100	77.6	100	25
February	> 100	73	50	25
March	> 100	> 100	100	50
April	> 100	> 100	100	6.25
May	> 100	> 100	100	50
June	> 100	> 100	100	50
# of Violations	0	0	0	0

Results in **bold** indicate a violation of the regulatory limits. * indicates an invalid test.

Compliance with Regulatory Limits

Plant performance at Deer Island is compared to permit limits in Table 8 and Figures 16 to 24 on the following pages. There were no permit violations in FY10.

Table 8. Deer Island Effluent Quality Compared to Permit Limits, FY10

Parameter	Permit Limits	Range of Values Exceeding Limits	Number of Violations
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)			
Monthly Average	25	--	0
Weekly Average	40	--	0
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)			
Monthly Average	30	--	0
Weekly Average	45	--	0
Total Chlorine Residual (µg/L)			
Monthly Average	456	--	0
Daily Maximum	631	--	0
Fecal Coliform			
Daily Geometric Mean (col/100mL)	14,000	--	0
% of samples > 14,000 col/100mL	10	--	0
Consecutive samples > 14,000col/100mL	3	--	0
pH (S.U.)	6.0-9.0	--	0
PCB, Aroclors (µg/L)	0.000045	--	0
Acute Toxicity			
Mysid shrimp (%)	≥50	--	0
Inland silverside (%)	≥50	--	0
Chronic Toxicity			
Inland silverside (%)	≥1.5	--	0
Sea urchin (%)	≥1.5	--	0
Dry Day Flow (MGD)	436	--	0
Total Number of Violations			0

Table 9 compares the number of NPDES violations in FY10 to previous years.

Table 9. NPDES Violations at Deer Island, FY94-FY10

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Dry Day Flow	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOD	16	12	7	0	1	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
cBOD	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSS	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TCR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settleable Solids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fecal Coliform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Coliform	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
pH	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHCs	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Toxicity	11	17	19	16	11	13	14	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Non-Toxicity Violations	19	19	12	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Violations	30	36	31	16	12	13	14	5	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0

* Not a permit limit at that particular time

The following figures track trends in effluent over FY10. All of the effluent parameters were well under permit limits.

For carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD) and total suspended solids (TSS), the permit limits monthly and weekly average concentrations. Figure 16 shows that the monthly averages for cBOD never exceeded the regulatory discharge limit of 25 mg/L, and with the exception of March 2010, track the averages of the previous five fiscal years. March 2010 cBOD values were elevated due to a number of major storms that month, including a 50-year rain storm.

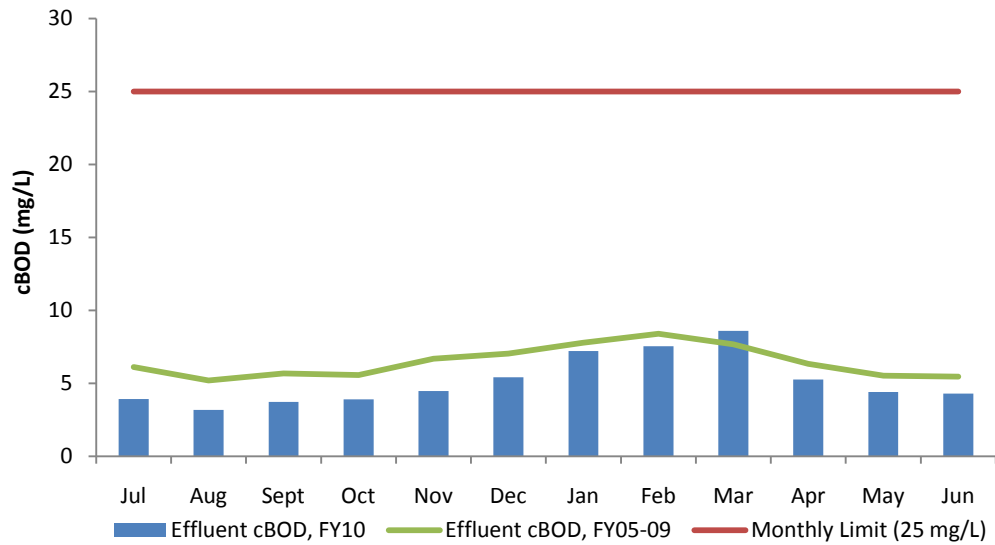


Figure 16. DITP Effluent cBOD (Monthly Average), FY10

Figure 17 shows there were no violations of the cBOD weekly limit (40 mg/L).

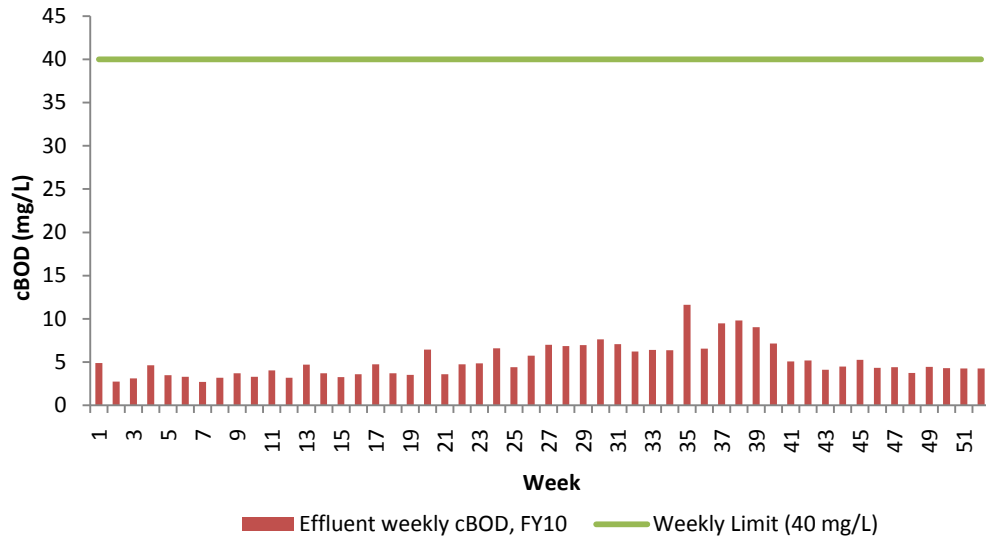


Figure 17. DITP Effluent cBOD (Weekly Average), FY10

Figure 18 shows FY10 monthly averages for TSS never exceeded the regulatory discharge limit of 30 mg/L. For the fiscal year, effluent TSS was comparable to the average of the previous five fiscal years, with the exception of March 2010, due to the exceptional amount of rain that fell in the Boston area.

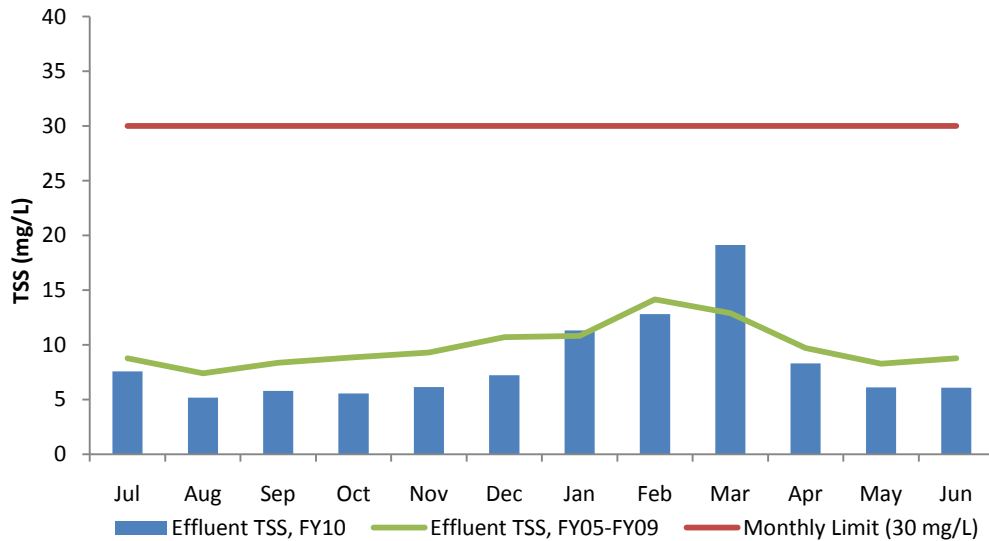


Figure 18. DITP Effluent TSS (Monthly Average), FY10

Figure 19 graphs the weekly averages for effluent TSS in FY10. The regulatory limit for weekly TSS averages is 45 mg/L. In FY10 this limit was not approached.

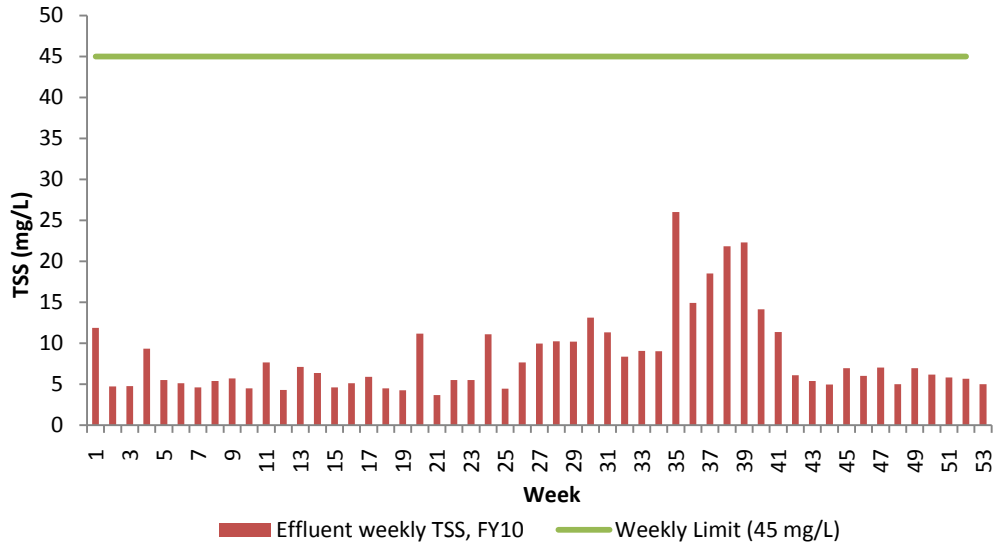


Figure 19. DITP Effluent TSS (Weekly Average), FY10

Fecal coliform has a daily discharge limit of 14,000 colonies/100mL, as calculated by the daily geometric mean of three samples per day. Figure 20 shows the daily effluent trends of fecal coliform in FY10. Note that 5 colonies/100mL is the detection limit for the fecal coliform test so there will not be results below that number.

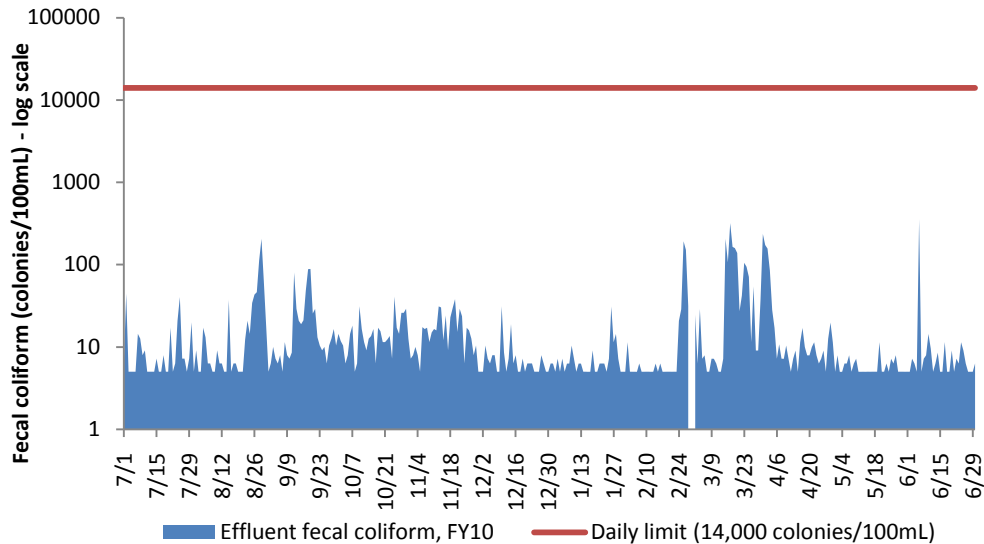


Figure 20. DITP Effluent Fecal Coliform (Daily Geometric Mean), FY10

Additional limits for fecal coliform include: not more than three consecutive samples measuring over 14,000 colonies/100mL, and no more than 10% of the samples in a month measuring over 14,000 colonies/100 mL. These latter two limits were not approached. Figure 21 shows the

percentage of high sample counts (>14,000 colonies/100mL) by month – there were no violations of this limit either.

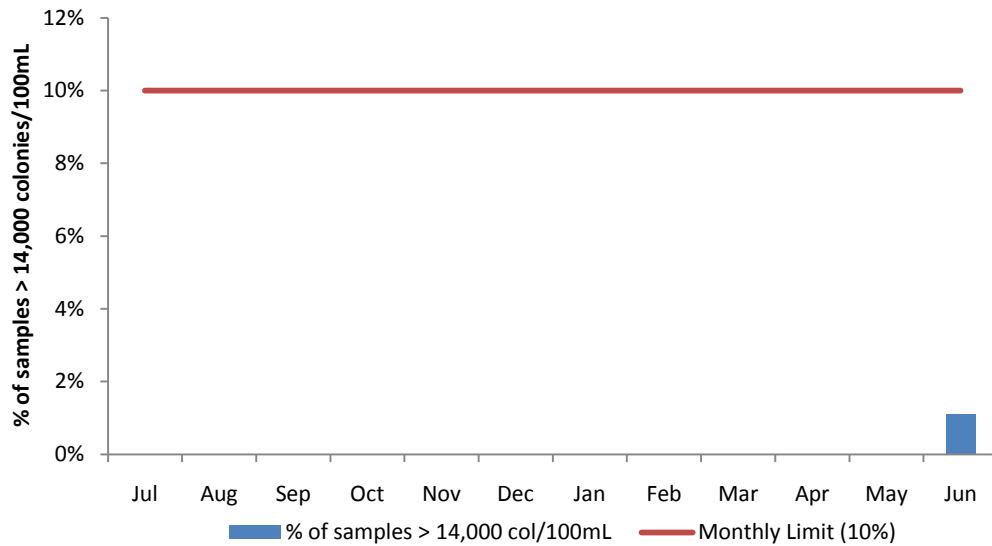


Figure 21. DITP Effluent Fecal Coliform (High Sample Counts), FY10

The limits for pH are based on the maximum and minimum values for each month, with pH required to fall between 6.0 and 9.0. In FY10, the pH of the effluent was always within this range although two months had a minimum pH of 6.0. Figure 22 shows the monthly minimums and maximums throughout FY10.

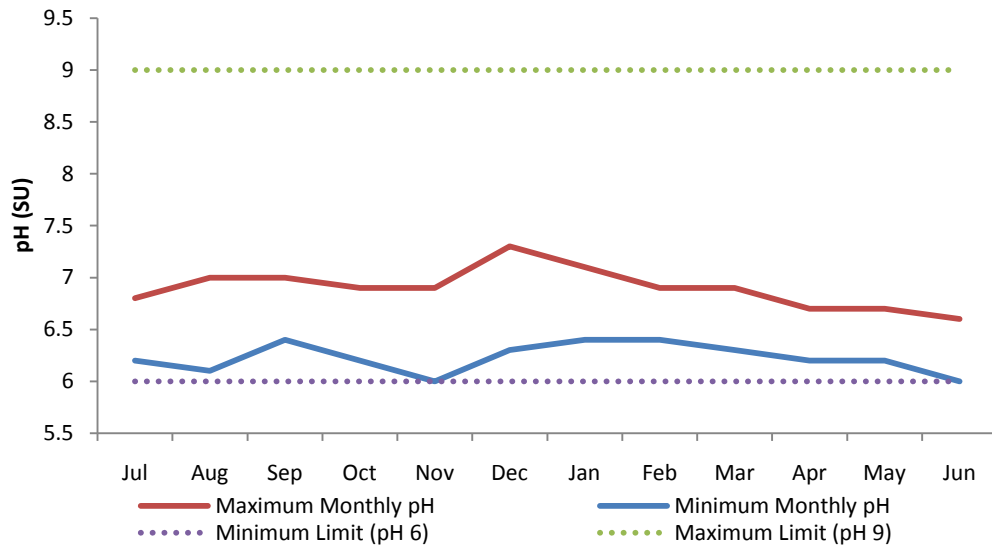


Figure 22. DITP Effluent pH (Monthly Min and Max), FY10

The permit regulates total chlorine residual through two limits: a monthly average of 456 µg/L and a daily maximum of 631 µg/L. Figure 23 shows monthly average chlorine residual results versus the regulatory limit. The following figure, Figure 24, shows the daily results against the permit limit. Neither limit was violated, or even approached, in FY10.

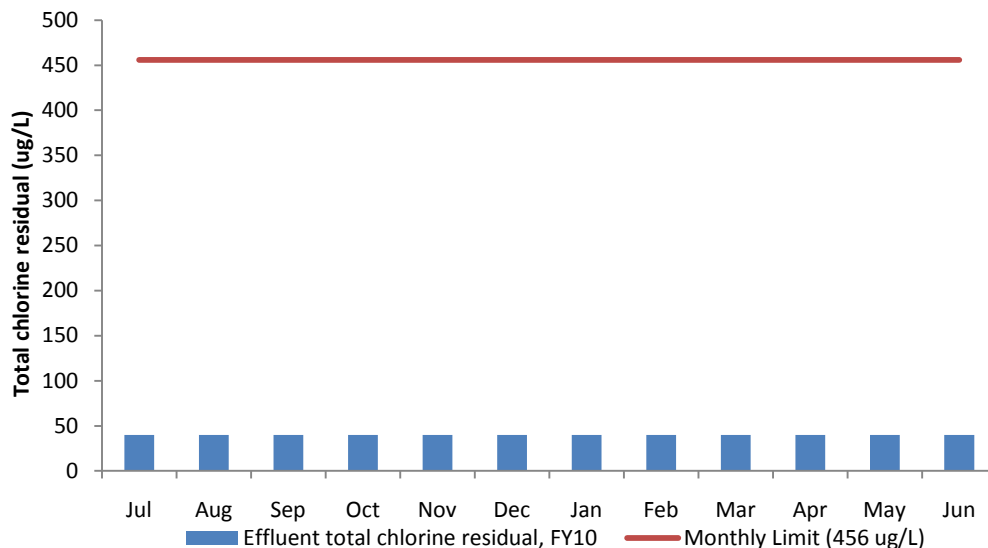


Figure 23. DITP Effluent Total Chlorine Residual (Monthly Average), FY10

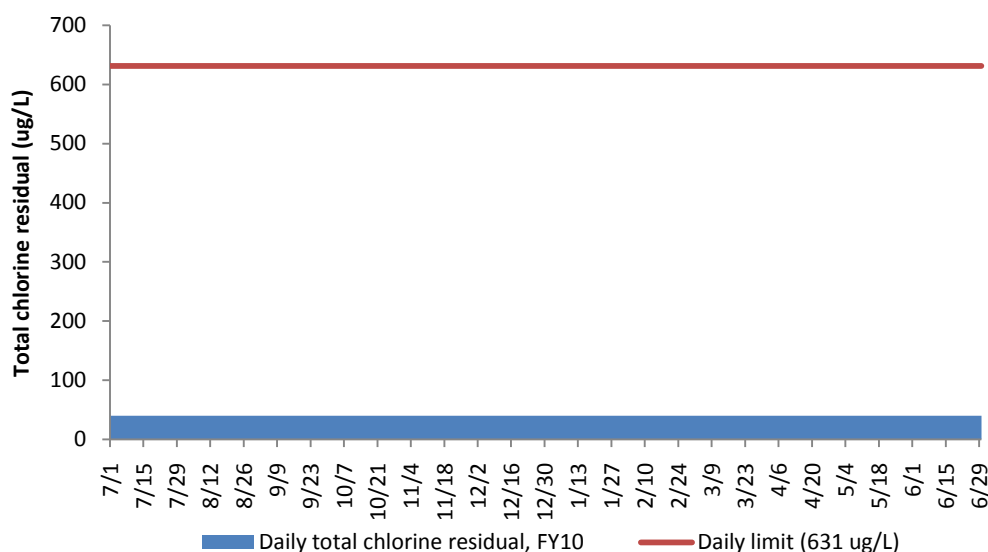


Figure 24. DITP Effluent Total Chlorine Residual (Daily Average), FY10

In addition to the limits mentioned above, the permit sets forth two more effluent limits. Arochlors 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260 have a 0.000045 µg/L limit. However, none of these compounds were detected in FY10. The limit on dry day flow was covered in the Executive Summary (Figure 2).

MWRA must also report a number of other effluent components, such as metals and nutrients, although they have no discharge limit. These are listed in Appendix H, Table H-1.

Effluent Quality Compared to Water Quality Standards

Table 10 compares concentrations of priority pollutants in DITP effluent to water quality criteria, both acute and chronic. Even before the dilution provided by the outfall, all the pollutants except

for copper were below both the acute and chronic criteria. After dilution, all the pollutants were below the acute and chronic criteria.

Table 10. Comparison of DITP Effluent with Water Quality Criteria, FY10

Acute	FY10 Effluent		Concentration	Acute Dissolved	Acute Recoverable	Times
	Maximum (ug/L)	Dilution†	at ZID (ug/L)‡	Criteria (ug/L)*	Criteria (ug/L)**	Detected
Arsenic	2.01	50	0.040	69.0	69.0	3 of 24
Copper	16.2	50	0.324	4.8	5.8	98 of 158
Lead	12.5	50	0.250	210.0	220.8	15 of 100
Mercury	0.03	50	0.001	1.8	2.1	30 of 105
Nickel	3.52	50	0.07	74.0	74.7	87 of 87
Silver	0.27	50	0.005	1.9	2.2	34 of 89
Zinc	51.0	50	1.02	90.0	95.1	85 of 87
Chronic	FY10 Effluent		Concentration	Chronic Dissolved	Chronic Recoverable	Times
	Average (ug/L)	Dilution†	at ZID (ug/L)‡	Criteria (ug/L)*	Criteria (ug/L)**	Detected
Arsenic	0.5	70	0.007	36.0	36.0	3 of 24
Copper	6.24	70	0.089	3.1	3.7	98 of 158
Lead	1.23	70	0.018	8.1	8.5	15 of 100
Mercury	0.01	70	0.0001	0.9	1.1	30 of 105
Nickel	2.1	70	0.03	8.2	8.3	87 of 87
Zinc	19.9	70	0.284	81.0	85.6	85 of 87

No conversion factor or chronic criteria exist for silver.
† Permit estimate from Attachment S.
‡ ZID is Zone of Initial Dilution, the area directly around the outfall.
* National Recommended Water Quality Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants, Federal Register, 12/10/98.
** Calculated using the conversion factors in Appendix A of the Federal Register, 12/10/98.

Ambient Monitoring Plan

The permit requires ambient monitoring of the Harbor and Massachusetts Bay. The ambient monitoring plan has three main components: the Harbor and Bay monitoring plan; the maintenance of the Bays Eutrophication Model; and the implementation of plume tracking. Table 11 summarizes the first and third components of the monitoring plan. Note that the plume tracking component of the plan is completed and results are available from ENQUAD.

The Bays Eutrophication Model is a three-dimensional hydrographic model that is run annually to provide information on whether new limits are needed on the effluent discharge. The Model is designed primarily to examine nutrient inputs.

In March 2004, the MWRA issued Revision 1 of the ambient monitoring plan, which made minor changes to the original plan. Copies of the revised plan are available online at the web address on the following page.

The Outfall Monitoring Science Advisory panel (OMSAP), a panel of scientific experts convened by the EPA and MA DEP, oversees the monitoring plan and examines scientific data produced by the MWRA and MWRA consultants. OMSAP also serves as a peer review board for technical reports, and advises EPA and MA DEP on the implications of monitoring observations. Finally, OMSAP evaluates any exceedances under the Contingency Plan, described in the next section.

Much more information on the ambient monitoring plan is available on the Internet. Documents directly associated with the permit, including Revision 1 of the ambient monitoring plan, can be found at: <http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/ambient.htm>

Associated information and synthesis reports generated by ambient monitoring results can be found at <http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/wklyintr.htm> for Boston Harbor and at <http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/mbmon.htm> for Massachusetts Bay.

The OMSAP web page, including announcements for public meetings, is at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/omsap/index.html>

Table 11. Post-Discharge Ambient Monitoring Plan Summary

Task	Objective	Sampling Protocol	Analyses
Effluent sampling	Characterize wastewater discharge from Deer Island Treatment Plant	3x/daily Daily Weekly Several times monthly	Nutrients Solids and organic material Toxic contaminants Bacterial indicators Chlorine
Water Column			
Nearfield surveys	Collect water quality data near outfall location	12 surveys/year 7 stations	Temperature Salinity
Farfield surveys	Collect water quality data throughout Massachusetts and Cape Cod bays (Not all analyses are performed at every near- or farfield station)	6 surveys/year 25 stations	Dissolved oxygen Nutrients Solids Chlorophyll Water clarity Photosynthesis Respiration Plankton Marine mammal observations
Plume-track surveys	Track discharge plume, measure discharge dilution	Completed	Completed
Mooring (USGS and GoMOOS)	Provides continuous oceanographic data near outfall location and Cape Ann	Continuous monitoring USGS near outfall GoMOOS near Cape Ann	Temperature Salinity Water clarity Chlorophyll
Remote sensing	Provides oceanographic data on a regional scale through satellite imagery	Available daily (cloud-cover permitting)	Surface temperature Chlorophyll
Sea Floor			
Soft-bottom studies	Evaluate sediment quality and benthos in Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Bay	1 survey/year 23 nearfield stations 8 farfield stations	Sediment chemistry Sediment profile imagery Community composition
Hard-bottom studies	Characterize marine benthic communities in rock and cobble areas	1 survey/year 23 stations	Topography Substrate Community composition
Fish and Shellfish			
Winter flounder	Determine contaminant body burden and population health	1 survey/year 4 stations	Tissue contaminant concentrations Physical abnormalities Liver histopathology
American lobster	Determine contaminant body burden	1 survey/year 3 stations	Tissue contaminant concentrations Physical abnormalities
Blue mussel	Evaluate biological condition and potential contaminant bioaccumulation	1 survey/year 3 stations	Tissue contaminant concentrations
Adapted from Werme, C. 2003. 2002 <i>Outfall Monitoring Overview</i> . ENQUAD report 2003-12. Updated from MWRA. 2004. <i>MWRA Effluent Outfall Ambient Monitoring Plan, rev. 1, 3/04</i> . ENQUAD report ms-092.			

The Contingency Plan

The permit requires a contingency plan that defines a response plan when a parameter threshold is exceeded. Responses may include changes in laboratory procedures, changes in treatment plant process, or, in a worst case scenario, examining the feasibility of re-opening the Deer Island harbor outfalls. Tables 12, 13, and 14 show the thresholds for the parameters. The effluent and toxicity thresholds are set to be equal to the NPDES permit limits. However, the Contingency Plan includes a number of new thresholds related to parameters monitored under the Ambient Monitoring Plan in Massachusetts Bay.

Table 12. Contingency Plan Thresholds – Toxic Contaminants

Parameter	Caution Level	Warning Level
Effluent chlorine	--	456 ug/L average monthly
		631 ug/L maximum daily
Effluent PCBs	0.000045 ug/L monthly limit (as Arochlors)	--
Effluent toxicity	--	Acute: effluent LC50 < 50% for shrimp and fish Chronic: effluent NOEC for fish growth and sea urchin fertilization < 1.5%
Water column initial dilution of effluent	--	Effluent dilution predicted by EPA as basis for NPDES permit
Nearfield sediment toxics	--	NOAA Effects Range Median sediment guideline
Nearfield sediment toxics	90% EPA sediment criteria	EPA sediment criteria
Fish tissue mercury, near outfall	0.5 ug/g wet	0.8 ug/g wet
Fish tissue PCB, near outfall	1 ug/g wet	1.6 ug/g wet
Mussel tissue lead, near outfall	2 ug/g wet	3 ug/g wet
Fish tissue lipid-normalized toxics, near outfall	2 x baseline	--
Flounder liver disease incidence	Greater than harbor prevalence over time	--

Table 13. Contingency Plan Thresholds - Nutrients

Parameter	Caution Level	Warning Level
Effluent total nitrogen	12,500 mtons/year	14,000 mtons/year
Dissolved oxygen concentration, nearfield water column bottom, Stellwagen bottom	6.5 mg/L for any survey during stratification (June-Oct.) unless background conditions are lower	6 mg/L for any survey during stratification (June-Oct.) unless background conditions are lower
Dissolved oxygen percent saturation, nearfield water column bottom, Stellwagen bottom	80% saturation for any survey during stratification (June-Oct.) unless background conditions are lower	75% saturation for any survey during stratification (June-Oct.) unless background conditions are lower
Oxygen depletion rate, nearfield water column bottom	1.5 x baseline	2 x baseline
Nearfield water column chlorophyll	1.5 x baseline annual mean	2 x baseline annual mean
Nearfield water column chlorophyll	95th percentile of the baseline seasonal distribution	--
Nearfield water column nuisance algae (except <i>Alexandrium</i>)	95th percentile of the baseline seasonal mean	--
Nearfield water column zooplankton (1)	--	--
Nearfield water column <i>Alexandrium tamarense</i>	100 cells/L	--
Farfield water column PSP extent (2)	New incidence	--
Redox potential discontinuity, nearfield sediments	0.5 x baseline	--
(1) The MWRA will report annually on appreciable changes to the zooplankton community in its Annual Water Column Report and in the Outfall Monitoring Overview. The MWRA also makes every effort to participate in workshops to investigate food web pathways in Massachusetts and Cape Cod Bays sponsored by NOAA Fisheries. (2) The MWRA is continuing to work on improvements to the calculation of this threshold as proposed in its October 13, 2000 letter to the EPA and MADEP.		

Table 14. Contingency Plan Thresholds – Other Parameters

Parameter	Caution Level	Warning Level
Effluent cBOD	--	40 mg/L weekly 25 mg/L monthly
Effluent fecal coliform	--	14,000 fecal coliforms/100 ml
Effluent TSS	--	45 mg/L weekly 30 mg/L monthly
Nearfield benthic diversity	Appreciable change	--
Nearfield benthic opportunists	10%	25%
Effluent oil and grease (petroleum)	--	15 mg/L weekly
Plant performance	5 violations/year	Noncompliance 5% of the time pH <6 or >9 at any time Flow >436 MGD for an annual average dry day

Under the Contingency Plan, two types of thresholds exist: a caution level and a warning level. Figure 25 on the following page details the processes required by the Contingency Plan in case of a threshold exceedance. Table 15 details the Contingency Plan exceedances in FY10, of which

there were none. For more information on pre-FY10 exceedances, please refer to the web site listed below.

Table 15. Contingency Plan Exceedances, FY10

Date*	Threshold Level	
	Exceeded	Threshold Exceeded
None		
* Notification date; typically within 5 days of knowing of the violation.		

In addition to the thresholds, the Contingency Plan also requires several other unrelated items. First, the MWRA must update annually a technical survey regarding tertiary treatment systems designed to remove nutrients. Second, the Authority must maintain a nitrogen monitoring program at DITP to examine the need for tertiary treatment. Both of these efforts are ongoing. Third, there must be a “dry run” of a Contingency Plan violation to assess the validity of the Contingency Plan structure. Fourth, \$81 million must be held in reserve for emergency use. Finally, the old Boston Harbor outfalls must be maintained in case diversion of the effluent back to the Harbor is deemed necessary. These last three options have been successfully completed.

More information on Contingency Plan topics is on the Internet at:
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/contingency.htm>

Exceedance reports are posted at:
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/exceed.htm>

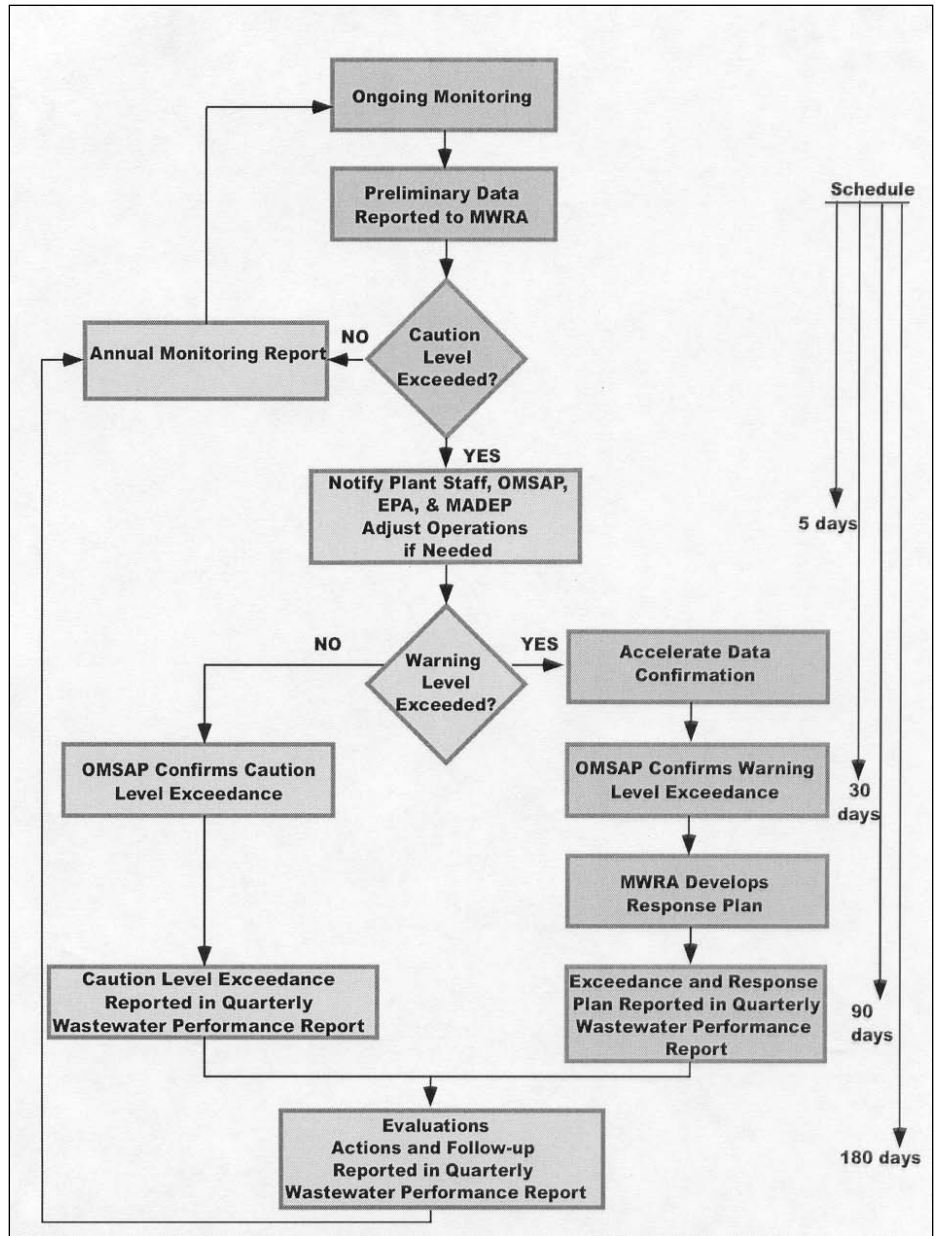


Figure 25. Contingency Plan Flow Chart

Combined Sewer Overflows

Overview

MWRA monitored four CSO facilities in the North System at the beginning of FY10. Three of the facilities – Cottage Farm, Prison Point, and Somerville Marginal – were originally included in the same NPDES permit as DITP. The fourth facility is the Union Park CSO facility, located in Boston and discharging to the Fort Point Channel. Union Park operates under a different NPDES permit than the other CSO facilities. Details of the Union Park facility can be found in Appendix G. There are no CSO facilities in the South System. Three CSO facilities in the North System have been closed following sewer separation projects. In November 2007, the Fox Point and Commercial Point facilities were decommissioned and will no longer discharge due to the completion of a separation project in the Dorchester area. The Constitution Beach facility was deactivated in September 2000.

The monitoring results vary significantly between facilities because of differences in type and location. Location is especially important since storms can be highly localized, affecting the level and intensity of rainfall at the CSO facility and the area that the facility serves. Improvements to the transport system (such as sewer separation projects) and the CSO facilities themselves have improved the capture of combined sewage. This has resulted in having fewer activations but a greater discharge volume.

Each CSO facility screens, chlorinates, and dechlorinates combined wastewater (sewage and storm water) prior to discharge. The Cottage Farm, Prison Point, and Union Park facilities also have pumping and tank storage capacity. Pumping and tank storage allows screened and chlorinated wastewater to be held at these facilities up to their storage capacities prior to discharge. Stored wastewater can eventually be pumped back into the system and processed at Deer Island. Any wastewater exceeding the storage capacity will overflow and discharged through the CSO outfalls. All of this discharge is disinfected.

The remaining CSO facility – Somerville Marginal – is a gravity CSO facility, meaning that combined wastewater both arrives and leaves the CSO facility by gravity instead of pumping. The disinfected wastewater overflows to the receiving water as quickly as it arrives at the facility. A detailed description of the CSO facilities, including the decommissioned facilities, can be found in Appendix G.

Cottage Farm CSO Facility

Table 16 and Figures 26 and 27 summarize activation data for the Cottage Farm CSO facility. Releases from FY09 to FY10 increased as the amount of rainfall also increased. There were several multi-day storms in February and March of 2010 which greatly increased the volume treated and discharged. Despite this, the number of activations remained relatively constant.

Table 16. Cottage Farm CSO Activations Summary

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Activations	11	19	15	8	14	13	8	10	7	6	7	9
Days activated	13	24	18	10	16	15	9	13	7	6	7	14
Total volume treated (MG)	259	440	667	51	117	209	51	335	73	59	89	499
Max flow (MGD)	47	86	223	13	21	62	12	85	28	31	48	188
Min flow (MGD)	1.35	0.56	0.22	0.63	0.91	0.61	1.36	0.71	1.6	1.26	0.9	0.9
Mean flow (MGD)	19.9	18.7	37.1	5.1	7.3	14.0	5.6	27.9	10.4	9.8	12.8	35.6
Total rainfall (inches)	32.4	46.1	41.0	34.1	43.5	42.0	43.8	56.2	42.3	42.3	47.8	54.6

Average flow = Total volume treated divided by the number of days activated.

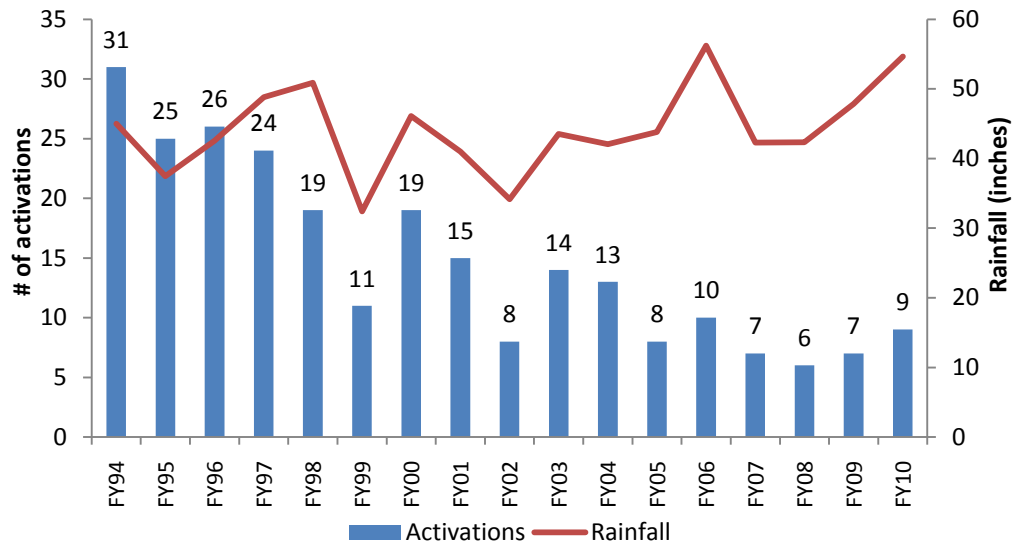


Figure 26. Cottage Farm CSO Activations Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

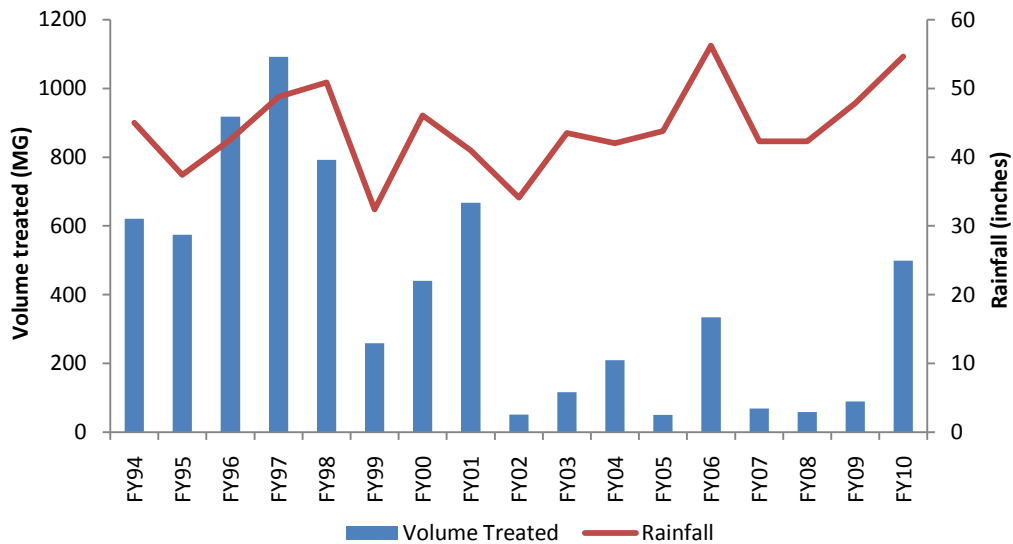


Figure 27. Cottage Farm CSO Volume Treated Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

Table B-1 of Appendix B contains detailed data on conventional parameters in Cottage Farm effluent. Table 17 below summarizes this data. As is the case with all four facilities covered in this chapter, Cottage Farm is a CSO facility that provides floatables control, chlorination, and dechlorination. Such a facility cannot provide the same level of effluent treatment as a full-fledged treatment plant such as Deer Island. CSO effluent pH is often rather low in comparison to effluent from Deer Island or other treatment plants as CSO facilities cannot correct for sewage that enters the facility with an already low pH.

Table 17. Cottage Farm CSO Effluent Characteristics, FY10

Parameter	Minimum	Average	Maximum
TSS (mg/L)	52.4	94	181
BOD (mg/L)	31	51.2	77
Fecal Coliform (col/100 mL)	58	168	328
pH (SU)	6.0		6.7

MWRA also tests CSO effluent for metals and surfactants whenever the CSO facility is sampled. The results of these tests are presented in Appendix B, Tables B-2 and B-3. The target metals were detected in most samples, as seen in Table 18.

Table 18. Cottage Farm CSO Effluent Metals, FY10

Parameter	Average Concentration	Times Detected
Aluminum (ug/L)	828.5	2 of 2
Cadmium (ug/L)	0.3215	2 of 4
Calcium (ug/L)	12650	2 of 2
Chromium (ug/L)	6.8	2 of 3
Copper (ug/L)	36.775	3 of 3
Lead (ug/L)	21.85	2 of 4
Magnesium (ug/L)	2670	2 of 2
Mercury (ug/L)	0.1555	2 of 2
Nickel (ug/L)	6.025	2 of 3
Zinc (ug/L)	95.8	2 of 4

Prison Point CSO Facility

Activation data for the Prison Point CSO facility are summarized in Table 19 and Figures 28 and 29. Unlike the Cottage Farm facility, Prison Point is not hydraulically connected to the Deer Island Treatment Plant, so choking at the headworks will not affect Prison Point activations; hence they have remained relatively constant since FY94, primarily dependent on rainfall. The number of activations in FY10 was higher than FY09 because of the higher amount of rainfall in FY10. However, on average volume, the typical activation was comparable.

Table 19. Prison Point CSO Activations Summary

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Activations	23	25	24	22	26	18	24	33	23	14	13	23
Days activated	23	30	26	27	27	21	31	36	25	14	14	30
Total volume treated (MG)	396	740	634	201	281	315	338	683	261	199	356	853
Max flow (MGD)	51	149	188	25	31	98	38	126	46	54	92	337
Min flow (MGD)	1.4	2.5	1	0.41	0.47	0.79	1	1.08	1.35	0.97	3.33	1.06
Mean flow (MGD)	17.2	24.7	24.4	7.5	10.4	15.0	11.0	19.0	10.4	14.2	25.5	28.4
Total rainfall (inches)	32.4	46.1	41.0	34.1	43.5	42.0	43.8	56.2	42.3	42.3	47.8	54.6

Average flow = Total volume treated divided by the number of days activated.

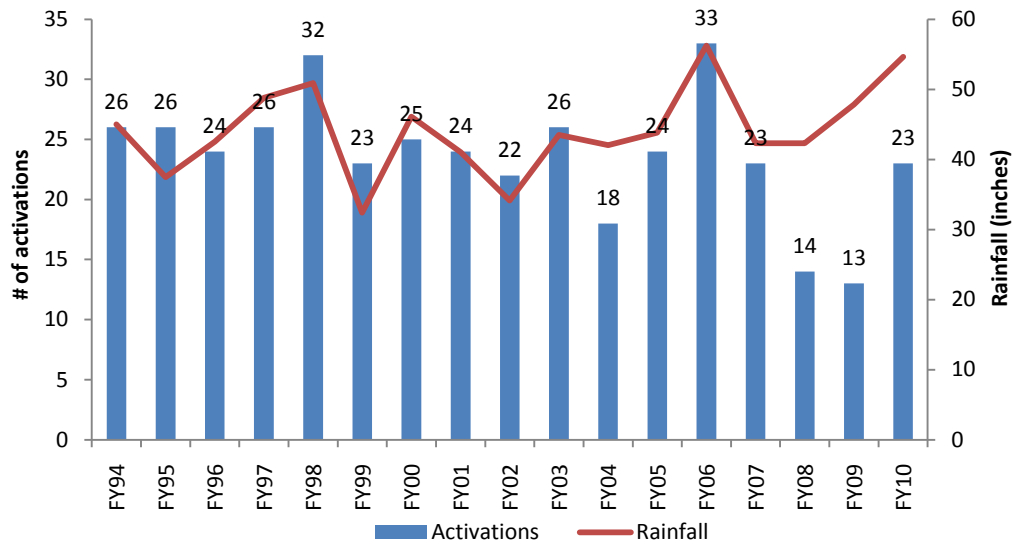


Figure 28. Prison Point CSO Activation Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

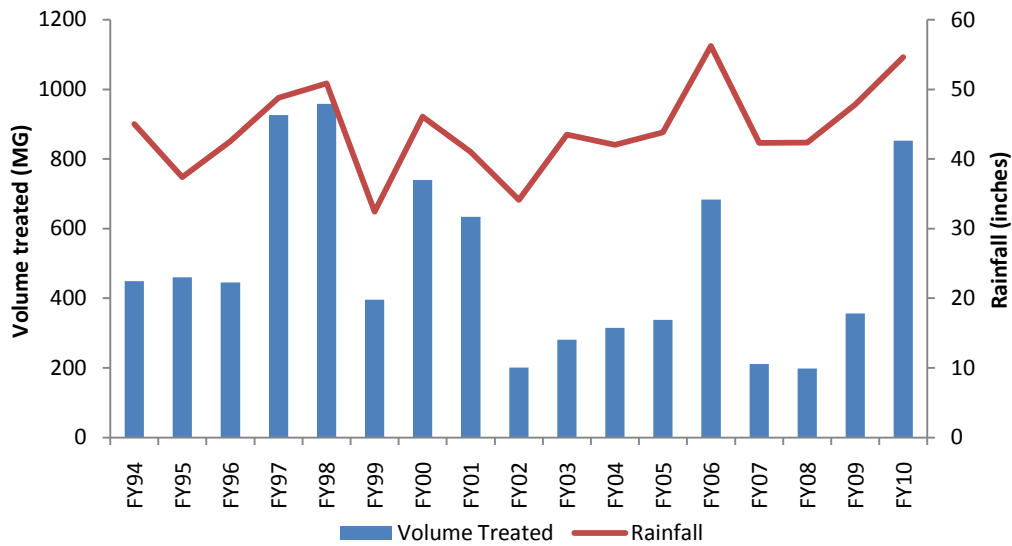


Figure 29. Prison Point CSO Volume Treated Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

Conventional parameter data for Prison Point effluent are provided in Appendix C, Tables C-1 and C-2. Table 20 summarizes that data.

Table 20. Prison Point CSO Effluent Characteristics, FY10

Parameter	Minimum	Average	Maximum
TSS (mg/L)	62.6	104	143.3
BOD (mg/L)	14	22	28
Fecal Coliform (col/100 mL)	35	78	122
pH (SU)	6.2		7.2

The results of priority pollutant testing for Prison Point can be found in Tables C-2 and C-3 of Appendix C. As with Cottage Farm, the target metals were detected in most of the samples. Table 21 summarizes average metals concentrations in FY10 Prison Point effluent.

Table 21. Prison Point CSO Effluent Metals, FY10

Parameter	Average Concentration	Times Detected
Aluminum (ug/L)	1375	2 of 2
Cadmium (ug/L)	0.55	2 of 4
Chromium (ug/L)	11.95	2 of 2
Copper (ug/L)	53.3	2 of 2
Lead (ug/L)	62.55	2 of 2
Mercury (ug/L)	0.1185	2 of 2
Nickel (ug/L)	5.095	2 of 4
Zinc (ug/L)	178	2 of 2

Somerville Marginal CSO Facility

Table 22 and Figures 30 and 31 summarize activation information for the Somerville Marginal facility. Recently, there has been increased attention to SSOs (Sanitary Sewer Overflows); see the transport systems chapter for more information. MWRA has intensified its monitoring efforts at areas known to overflow where there is a measurable rainfall event. In coordination with this increased SSO monitoring, MWRA has monitored its unmanned gravity CSO facilities of Somerville Marginal, Fox Point, and Commercial Point more frequently. As a result, the statistics for FY98 and after may not be strictly comparable to the earlier years.

Somerville Marginal in FY10 shows a similar pattern to the other facilities – an increase in activations and volume discharged due to the increased rainfall in FY10.

Table 22. Somerville Marginal CSO Activations Summary

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Activations	19	28	17	29	26	17	25	30	25	20	22	30
Days activated	19	34	21	30	28	17	30	34	28	20	22	37
Total volume treated (MG)	57	114	91	34	54	93	56	159	69	56	106	232
Max flow (MGD)	10	25	33	5	7	27	6	29	11	13	25	91
Min flow (MGD)	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.51	0.18	0.12	0.27	0.25	0.08	0.4
Mean flow (MGD)	3.0	3.4	4.3	1.2	1.9	5.5	1.9	4.7	2.5	2.8	4.8	6.3
Total rainfall (inches)	32.4	46.1	41.0	34.1	43.5	42.0	43.8	56.2	42.3	42.3	47.8	54.6

Average flow = Total volume treated divided by the number of days activated.

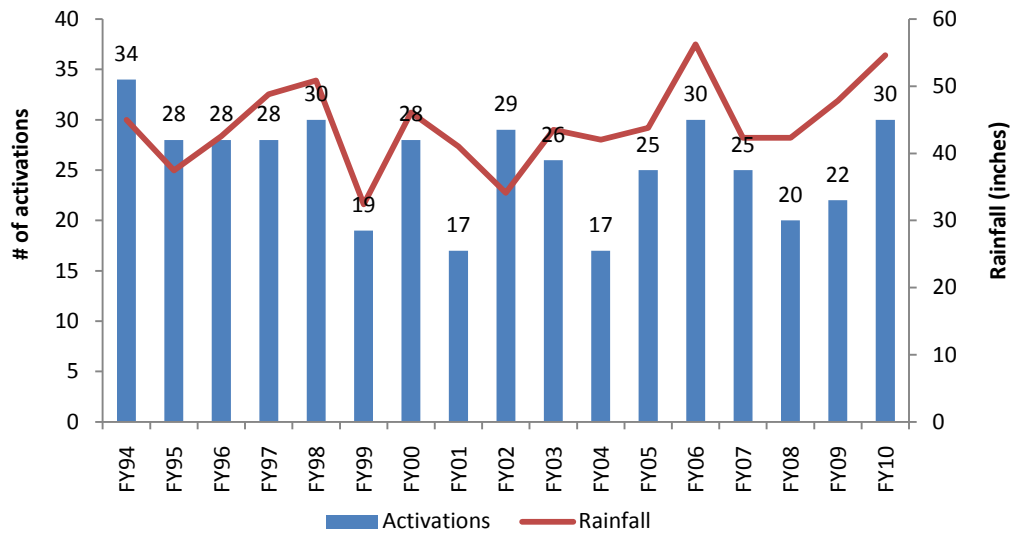


Figure 30. Somerville Marginal CSO Activations Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

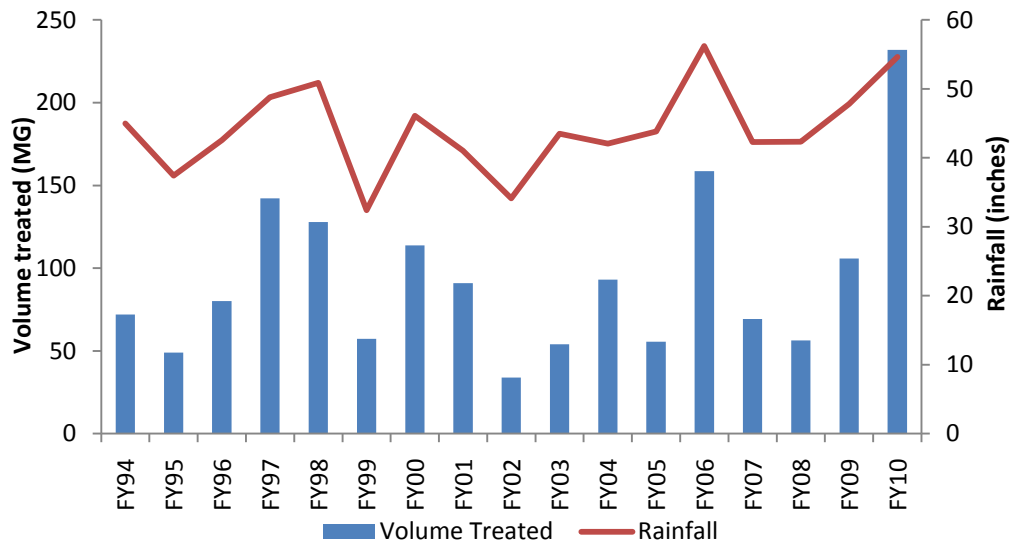


Figure 31. Somerville Marginal CSO Volume Treated Compared to Precipitation, FY94-FY10

Somerville Marginal conventional parameter data is provided in Appendix D, and summarized below in Table 23.

Table 23. Somerville Marginal CSO Effluent Characteristics, FY10

Parameter	Minimum	Average	Maximum
TSS (mg/L)	38.1	124.8	268.5
BOD (mg/L)	11	19.8	31
Fecal Coliform (col/100 mL)	3	7	19
pH (SU)	7		8.2

The results of Somerville Marginal priority pollutant testing can be found in Appendix D, Tables D-2 and D-3. As with the other CSO facilities, the target metals were detected in most of the samples. Table 24 summarizes the average metals concentration in FY10.

Table 24. Somerville Marginal CSO Effluent Metals, FY10

Parameter	Average Concentration	Times Detected
Aluminum (ug/L)	1363	2 of 2
Cadmium (ug/L)	0.3575	2 of 4
Chromium (ug/L)	7.255	2 of 2
Copper (ug/L)	27.65	2 of 2
Lead (ug/L)	59	2 of 3
Mercury (ug/L)	0.0821	2 of 2
Nickel (ug/L)	5.105	2 of 2
Zinc (ug/L)	110.75	2 of 2

Union Park CSO Facility

The Union Park CSO facility is a CSO pumping and storage facility in Boston. Physical details of the station can be found in Appendix E. It operates under a different permit than the previous CSO facilities, but is included in this report for completeness purposes. The Union Park CSO facility had its first discharge in FY08. The following table describes activations at Union Park in FY10. For obvious reasons, there are no data prior to FY08. As seen at the other facilities, the volume discharged increased greatly due to higher rainfall. Unusually, though, the number of activations was relatively constant; instead, the some of the activations spanned multiple days.

Table 25. Union Park CSO Activations Summary

	FY08	FY09	FY10
Activations	8	8	9
Days activated	8	8	15
Total volume treated (MG)	73	62	161
Max flow (MGD)	26	21	84.1
Min flow (MGD)	2.2	1.12	1.4
Mean flow (MGD)	9.1	7.8	10.7
Total rainfall (inches)	42.3	47.8	54.6
Average flow = Total volume treated divided by the number of days activated.			

Table 26 lists conventional parameters measured in samples of Union Park effluent. More detailed results can be found in Appendix E-1.

Table 26. Union Park CSO Effluent Characteristics, FY10

Parameter	Minimum	Average	Maximum
Fecal Coliform (col/100 mL)	10	30	168
pH (SU)	6		7.9

Table 27 shows the results of tests for various metals in Union Park effluent. Not all metals were discovered in all samples. Detailed results on concentrations and loadings can be found in Appendices E-2 and E-3 respectively.

Table 27. Union Park CSO Effluent Metals, FY10

Parameter	Average Concentration	Times Detected
Aluminum (ug/L)	360	2 of 2
Antimony (ug/L)	1	0 of 2
Arsenic (ug/L)	2.5	2 of 2
Beryllium (ug/L)	2.5	0 of 2
Cadmium (ug/L)	0.25	0 of 4
Calcium (ug/L)	10600	2 of 2
Chromium (ug/L)	2.25	3 of 3
Copper (ug/L)	31	4 of 4
Lead (ug/L)	19	4 of 4
Magnesium (ug/L)	9100	2 of 2
Mercury (ug/L)	0.005	0 of 2
Nickel (ug/L)	1.5	1 of 4
Selenium (ug/L)	1	0 of 2
Silver (ug/L)	0.5	0 of 2
Thallium (ug/L)	0.5	0 of 2
Zinc (ug/L)	61.5	4 of 4

Sludge Processing

Overview

In December 1991, the MWRA ceased discharge of sludge into Boston Harbor. The digested sludge is now sent to a plant located on the Fore River in Quincy for processing into fertilizer pellets.

Pelletizing Process

The pelletizing process begins at the Deer Island Treatment Plant, where gravity thickeners handle sludge and scum from the plant's primary batteries. Centrifuges thicken secondary sludge and scum, with the help of added polymers. Centrate, or the liquid produced by these processes, is sent back to the head of the plant for treatment.

The thickened product is then transferred to Deer Island's most distinctive feature, the egg-shaped anaerobic digesters. In the digesters, bacteria break down the sludge into methane, carbon dioxide, organic material, and water. The methane is tapped, stored, and used later to generate electrical power or heat for Deer Island. The digested sludge is pumped via a small pipe in the Inter-Island Tunnel across the Harbor to the Fore River Pelletizing facility. This tunnel connection became fully operational in April 2005.

At the biosolids processing plant, centrifuges dewater the sludge into "cake," and dryers further process the sludge into the fertilizer pellets. The centrate from the centrifuges is transferred back to Deer Island for treatment via a second small pipe in the Inter-Island Tunnel by way of the Braintree-Weymouth Intermediate Pump Station. The tunnel replaced the earlier barge service on December 16, 2004. The pellets, marketed as "Bay State Fertilizer," are stored at the facility after production. They can either be packaged on-site, or loaded and shipped out in bulk by rail.

Bay State Fertilizer is available in limited quantities to the general public, and is more widely available to local municipalities and for wholesale purchase.

Sludge Pellet Regulations

Both the federal government and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have regulations for the composition of fertilizer pellets. The federal government regulates copper, molybdenum, nickel, zinc, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and selenium. Massachusetts sets limits for all of the above except arsenic and selenium, while adding limits for boron and chromium. In most cases the Massachusetts standards are tougher than the federal standards. Meeting these regulations has generally not been a problem for the MWRA. Table 28 (next page) summarizes the applicable standards.

Table 28. Federal and State Limits for Sludge Pellet Metals

Parameter	Federal Limit (ppm)	Massachusetts Type 1* Limit (ppm)
Arsenic	41	NR
Boron	NR	300
Cadmium	39	14
Chromium	NR	1000
Copper	1500	1000
Lead	300	300
Mercury	17	10
Molybdenum	75	25
Nickel	420	200
Selenium	100	NR
Zinc	2800	2500
NR: Not regulated		
*: Type 1 pellets are certified for marketing and distribution in Massachusetts by MADEP		

Due to the February 19 annual submittal date for sludge data, sludge data is compiled by calendar year. In calendar year 2009 and 2010 (CY09 and CY10, respectively), there were no violations of federal or state standards for sludge pellets. Tables 29 and 30 summarize the analytical results. The plant processed 37,766 tons in CY09 and 38,371 tons in CY10.

Table 29. Summary of Sludge Pellet Analysis, Calendar Year 2009

Parameter	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08
Arsenic (mg/kg, dry weight)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boron (mg/kg, dry weight)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium (mg/kg, dry weight)	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Chromium (mg/kg, dry weight)	51.8	55.5	60.7	56.1	45.8	45.3	50.4	61.4	56.0	51.2	51.8	54.2
Copper (mg/kg, dry weight)	549.5	532.3	503.0	503.8	506.3	537.3	559.2	575.5	599.2	573.8	580.5	577.6
Lead (mg/kg, dry weight)	165.0	156.0	154.8	145.0	137.8	140.0	163.2	175.5	188.8	188.0	160.8	175.3
Mercury (mg/kg, dry weight)	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9
Molybdenum (mg/kg, dry weight)	11.8	10.1	7.6	6.6	8.0	12.4	11.2	10.5	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.2
Nickel (mg/kg, dry weight)	20.0	19.6	19.3	21.9	23.0	22.8	22.9	22.2	23.1	21.3	20.6	22.0
Selenium (mg/kg, dry weight)	4.5	3.3	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3
Zinc (mg/kg, dry weight)	1017.5	999.3	984.3	1002.4	974.5	1029.8	1064.0	1072.5	1200.0	1275.0	1107.5	1143.8
ND: No data												
Bold indicates violations of the MADEP (state) limits for Type 1 sludge or federal limits.												

Table 30. Summary of Sludge Pellet Analysis, Calendar Year 2010

Parameter	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10
Arsenic (mg/kg, dry weight)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boron (mg/kg, dry weight)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cadmium (mg/kg, dry weight)	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Chromium (mg/kg, dry weight)	63.7	69.2	76.2	76.4	69.6	86.2	105.3	104.3	86.0	90.3	62.5	69.0
Copper (mg/kg, dry weight)	551.0	541.3	540.0	506.8	523.0	543.6	577.8	628.0	569.8	568.4	586.0	562.2
Lead (mg/kg, dry weight)	146.5	151.0	154.6	167.5	152.0	188.2	181.3	187.3	184.8	178.7	148.3	121.2
Mercury (mg/kg, dry weight)	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8
Molybdenum (mg/kg, dry weight)	18.8	17.1	21.8	18.3	10.1	14.1	16.6	26.5	23.9	18.2	22.0	18.8
Nickel (mg/kg, dry weight)	19.8	21.6	22.3	21.9	21.2	23.9	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.2	20.4	21.3
Selenium (mg/kg, dry weight)	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.3
Zinc (mg/kg, dry weight)	1085.0	1050.0	1030.4	927.5	973.8	1044.0	1137.5	1217.5	1172.0	1109.0	1097.5	1194.0
ND: No data												
Bold indicates violations of the MADEP (state) limits for Type 1 sludge or federal limits.												

Transport Systems

North System Headworks Choking

Figure 32 below shows the number of hours of maintenance- and rain-related choking at the remote headworks since FY94. Testing and maintenance hours have steadily declined as the MWRA has completed the new DITP.

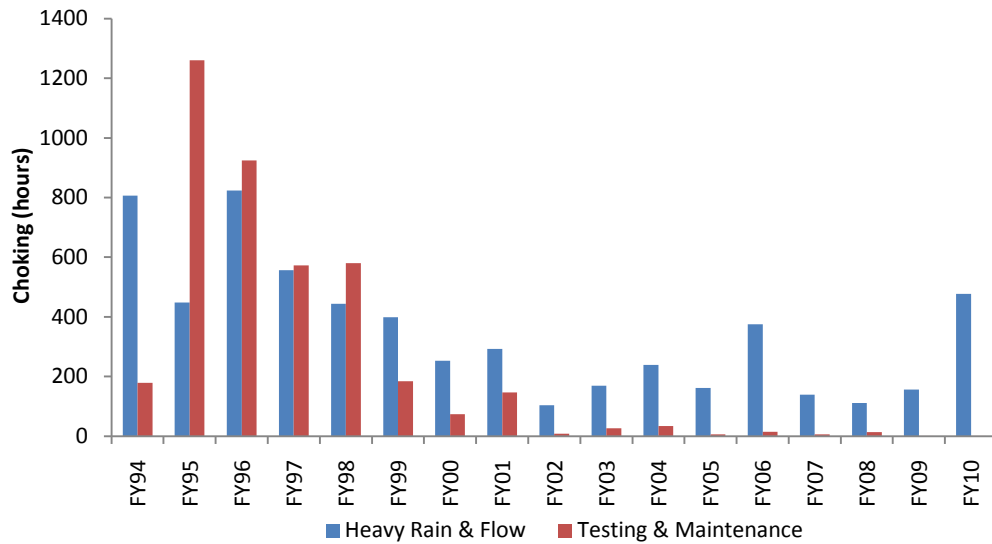


Figure 32. Choking, FY94-FY10

Figure 33 shows the influence of the number of rainy days in a year on the hours of rain-related choking. A rainy day is defined as a day with greater than 0.09 inches of rainfall. Differences in storm intensity between the years can explain years that have similar amounts of rainy days yet vastly different choking hours (i.e., FY96 versus FY98 and the compare the years FY02-FY05, which have similar levels of rainfall but differing amounts of choking).

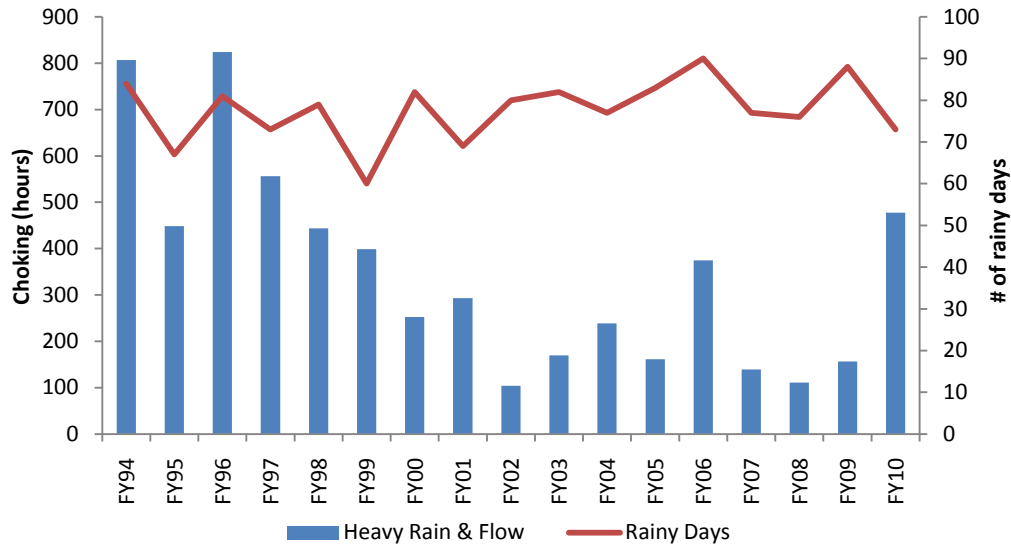


Figure 33. Rain-Related Choking, FY94-FY10

Choking for maintenance purposes is plotted in Figure 34. Maintenance choking peaked in FY95 due to the maintenance and testing involved in bringing the new primary treatment plant on-line. From FY96 to FY98 the number of hours of maintenance-related choking continued to be fairly high because of maintenance and testing related to the startup of the new primary and secondary treatment plants. For example, in FY98, of the approximately 580 choking hours related to testing and maintenance, 442 hours were due to testing. Since there were no new systems to test in FY99, there was a significant decrease in the testing/maintenance choking hours from FY98 to FY99. Testing and maintenance increased in FY01 due to the finishing of both secondary Battery C and the outfall tunnel. With no new systems post-FY02, choking due to testing and maintenance fell to minimal levels.

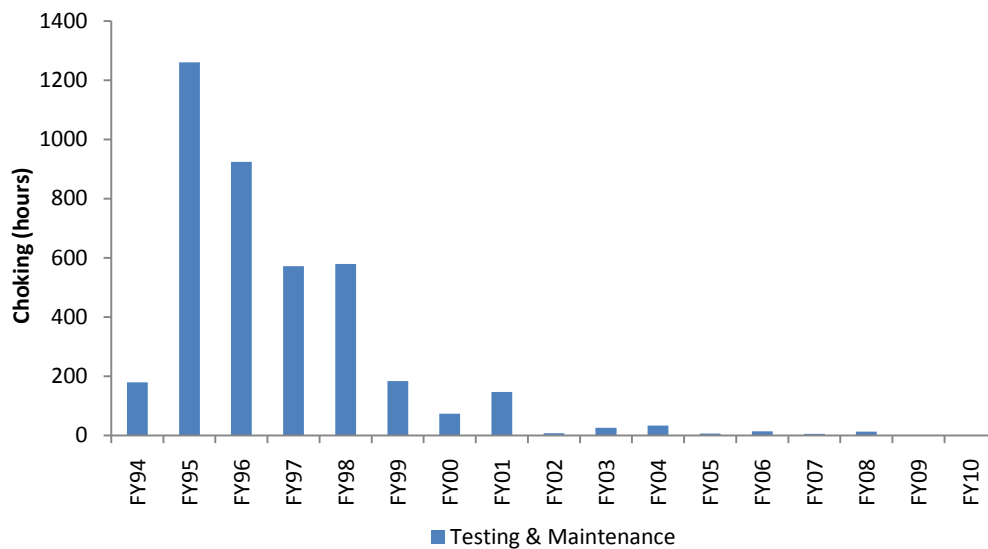


Figure 34. Testing and Maintenance-Related Choking, FY94-FY10

North System Sanitary Sewer Overflows

MWRA monitors sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) visually and with meters in both the North and South Systems. SSOs occur when extreme rainfall overwhelms the transport system. Note that SSOs differ from CSOs (combined sewer overflows) in that CSO relief points are pipes that were specifically designed to relieve the combined sewer system. When the system becomes overloaded, these CSOs discharge combined sewage and storm water into a receiving body of water, such as the Charles River. SSOs, on the other hand, are weak points in the separate system, such as manholes, which will overflow during or shortly after heavy rain events.

There were a number of reported overflows in FY10 for the North System (see Table 31). Most of them (and the increase in SSOs compared to FY09) were due to the 50-year rainstorm that occurred in March 2010. However, this count includes only overflows at MWRA-owned overflow areas. There may be overflows for which the local municipalities are responsible. MWRA monitors these local overflows less frequently, and only when notified by municipalities or concerned citizens. A list of all the known overflow locations in MWRA lines is provided in Appendix G, Table G-6.

Table 31. Sanitary Sewer Overflows, North System, FY09-FY10

Location	Number of Overflows	
	FY09	FY10
Section 19, Station 4+25, Medford (Malden River siphon)		1
Section 45, Station 48+45, Winchester (manhole)		1
Section 46, Station 25+42, Woburn (upstream of sandcatcher)		2
Section 46, Station 57+46, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)		1
Section 50, Station 12+56, Melrose (Tremont St)		1
Section 50, Station 5+81, Melrose (Tremont St)		2
Section 64, Station 1+26, Malden (Charles St)		2
Section 71, Station 27+61, Winchester (Brookside Pl)		1
Section 72, Station 25+15, Woburn (Henshaw St)		2
Section 73, Station 23+08, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)		1
Section 78, Station 0+34, Medford (High St)		2
Section 81, Station 29+19, Cambridge (Mooney St)		1
Section 107, Station 1+00, Medford (weir structure)	1	4
Section 113, Station 3+24, Winchester (Wedgemere siphon)	1	4
Section 151, Station 25+79, Medford (Lakeview Ter)		2
Section 152, Station 31+24, Medford (Lakeview Rd)	1	3
Section 152, Station 37+06, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	1	2
Section 152, Station 47+49, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	1	2
Section 152, Station 51+30, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)		2
Section 152, Station 56+54, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)		4
Section 152, Station 59+29, Arlington (Mystic Valley Pkwy)	1	2
Section 155, Station 9+12, Somerville (Boston Ave)	1	4
Section 168, Station 82+48, Stoneham (Montvale Ave)		1
Section 169, Station 41+79, Woburn (Henshaw St)		2
Section 177, Station 207+53, Cambridge (Mooney St)		1
Station 212, Station 393+77, Waltham (Newton St)		2
Section 176A, Station 131+21, Somerville (Auburn St)	1	4
Section 176C, Station 00+35, Somerville (Alewife Brook PS)	1	3

South System Sanitary Sewer Overflows

There were several reported overflows in the South System in FY10 (see Table 32). As in the North System, the increase in SSOs compared to FY09 was mostly due to the major rainfall in March 2010.

Table 32. Sanitary Sewer Overflows, South System, FY09-FY10

Location	Number of Overflows	
	FY09	FY10
Section 519, Station 22+00, Boston (Business St)		2
Section 519, Station 25+02, Boston (Business St)		1
Section 543, Station 3+15, Quincy (Nut Is emergency outfalls)		1
Section 570, Station 10+89, Boston (Bradeen St)	2	7
Section 571, Station 13+51, Boston (Arboretum, E of South St)		1
Section 619, Station 10+06, Canton (Business Park, S of Neponset St)		1
Section 626, Station 53+23, Weymouth (Smelt Brook siphon)	1	2
Section 626, Station 54+06, Weymouth (Smelt Brook siphon)	1	3
Section 628, Station 13+73, Braintree (Pearl St.)	1	2
Section 628, Station 16+30, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)		2
Section 628, Station 17+07, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)		2
Section 628, Station 17+64, Braintree (Pearl St siphon)		2
Section 655, Station 85+14, Randolph (Randolph Trunk Sewer)		2
Section 669, Station 42+55, Norwood (Overlook Dr)		1
Section 670, Station 26+83, Canton (Business Park, S of Neponset St)		1
Section 670, Station 42+79, Canton (Riverview Rd)		1

Inflow and Infiltration

Inflow and infiltration (I/I) is a potentially serious problem that affects all sewerage systems. The NPDES permit requires the MWRA to address issues associated with I/I. Inflow is defined as the introduction of non-sanitary sewer water such as stormwater, residential basement pump-out, and industrial cooling water, into sanitary sewers. Infiltration is the leakage of groundwater into sewage lines through cracks, inadequately sealed joints, etc. In both cases, this additional load decreases system capacity, potentially leading to SSOs. I/I poses both a wet and dry weather problem; however, wet weather exacerbates I/I problems.

A summary of all actions minimizing I/I is prepared annually by MWRA. In addition, the MWRA participates in a Regional I/I Task Force responsible for creating a Regional I/I Reduction Plan for both MWRA and local community collection systems. The I/I Task Force includes MWRA staff, state regulators, and representatives from local communities. To reduce I/I, the MWRA “may consider incentive programs, rate structures, grant and loan programs, technical assistance and public education efforts as well as regulatory and enforcement mechanisms...” (permit section 18.bb.iv) At the end of FY03, MWRA submitted the Regional I/I Reduction Plan for regulatory review.

Find permit-related I/I materials at:

<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/operations.htm>

Miscellaneous NPDES Permit Requirements

Overview

The MWRA's NPDES permit includes a number of other sections other than effluent quality for Deer Island and the CSO facilities, making it one of the most comprehensive permits ever issued by EPA.

Facility Best Management Practices Plans

Best Management Practices Plans (BMPs) are designed to minimize the environmental impact of MWRA facilities. The MWRA has developed plans for the following facilities:

- Deer Island Treatment Plant
- Nut Island Headworks
- Ward Street Headworks
- Columbus Park Headworks
- Chelsea Creek Headworks
- Cottage Farm CSO facility
- Prison Point CSO facility
- Somerville Marginal CSO facility
- Fox Point CSO facility
- Commercial Point CSO facility
- Biosolids Processing Plant

The objectives of BMPs are “(1) minimize the potential for violations of the permit, (2) protect the designated water uses of the surrounding water bodies, and (3) mitigate pollution from materials storage areas, site runoff, improper use of waste disposal system, accidental spillage, etc.” (permit section 9.a)

BMPs are available at the above facilities or at the MWRA offices in Charlestown.

Water Conservation and Dry Day Flow Limits

As described in the Executive Summary, one of the requirements of the permit is the adherence to a 436 MGD dry day flow limit. In FY10, the MWRA was well within compliance for this limit. See Figure 2 in the Executive Summary for details. If dry day flow reaches 415 MGD, MWRA cannot accept new connections larger than 1.4 MGD. An annual report documents the MWRA's demand management program. The demand management program, run with the cooperation of member communities, reviews historical water and wastewater use, and looks at the effectiveness of past and future conservation programs.

Find permit-related water conservation and dry day flow limit materials at:
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/flow.htm>

Pollution Prevention Program

The pollution prevention requirement of the permit requires MWRA to develop strategies to reduce pollutant loadings from households and permitted industries in the service area. The main target of the program is polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, a known human carcinogen. Manufacture of PCBs has been banned for several decades; however, quantities remain in the environment. The other main aspect of the program is the development of educational materials regarding domestic household hazardous waste, with the aim of preventing those materials from entering the MWRA sewerage system through proper disposal techniques.

For more information on the MWRA's pollution prevention program, visit:
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/pollution.htm>

Groundwater Remediation

Currently, groundwater remediation site waters cannot be discharged into the MWRA sewer system. If this prohibition is ever relaxed, a comprehensive assessment of its effects on the sewage system and treatment process is required. As of the end of FY10, no action has been taken on this section.

Local Limits and Industrial Pretreatment Program

These two related programs deal exclusively with non-domestic users, which are primarily industry. Under the local limits program, the MWRA develops and enforces specific limits on effluent from industrial users.

The industrial pretreatment program requires the MWRA to inspect and sample industrial users as specified by 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 403. 40 CFR Part 403 is designed as a source reduction program to limit the amount of pollutants in treatment plant influent.

Both programs result in cleaner influent to Deer Island, reducing stress on the plant, improving the efficiency of the treatment process, and reducing "pass-through" of contaminants to the effluent. Additionally, the sludge produced is cleaner and more amenable to safe fertilizer production.

More information on local limits and the pretreatment program is on-line at:
<http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/local.htm>

Reporting

Finally, the permit also requires the MWRA to provide the public with easy access to permit compliance reports and other information.

MWRA maintains a NPDES permit website at:
http://www.mwra.state.ma.us/harbor/html/ditp_performance.htm

EPA maintains an electronic mailing list for permit-related announcements:

<http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/mwra/listserv.html>

Finally, there are two library repositories for permit documents:

MWRA Library
Charlestown Navy Yard
100 First Avenue
Boston, MA 02129

Hyannis Public Library
401 Main Street
Hyannis, MA 02601

Appendix A. Deer Island Treatment Plant

Table A-1	Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10
Table A-2	Deer Island Influent Characterization (North & South Systems), FY10
Table A-3	Deer Island Influent Loadings (North & South Systems), FY10
Table A-4	Deer Island Influent Characterization (North System), FY10
Table A-5	Deer Island Influent Loadings (North System), FY10
Table A-6	Deer Island Influent Characterization (South System), FY10
Table A-7	Deer Island Influent Loadings (South System), FY10
Table A-8	Deer Island Effluent Characterization, FY10
Table A-9	Deer Island Effluent Loadings, FY10
Table A-10	Deer Island Effluent Characterization (DEC), FY10
Table A-11	Deer Island Effluent Loadings (DEC), FY10

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10

North System Influent	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Flow (mgd)															
Average	253.8	206.9	198.1	221.4	224.6	260.5	231.6	253.3	460.8	310.2	207.8	199.7		252.4	
Minimum	182.0	174.0	167.0	176.0	181.0	186.0	178.0	179.0	223.0	219.0	168.0	166.0	166.0		
Maximum	471.0	362.0	446.0	377.0	507.0	524.0	477.0	659.0	888.0	593.0	348.0	333.0			888.0
Temperature (deg F)															
Average	67.7	70.2	69.1	64.9	61.4	55.1	55.8	56.2	55.4	59.1	64.5	68.6		62.3	
Minimum	63.9	67.8	64.0	55.9	54.0	43.3	51.4	51.3	50.7	54.7	59.9	64.4	43.3		
Maximum	71.2	73.9	71.8	69.1	68.9	59.4	62.8	64.8	66.0	67.8	69.6	75.0			75.0
pH (SU)															
Average	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7		6.8	
Minimum	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1		
Maximum	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9			7.7
North System Influent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L)															
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Total Suspended Solids															
Average	158	175	164	153	157	137	174	154	121	147	188	188		160	
Minimum	72	78	92	84	90	78	120	84	48	44	101	126	44		
Maximum	408	272	286	276	284	228	284	212	236	268	322	354			408
cBOD															
Average	87	106	113	105	108	95	101	102	60	81	111	111		98	
Minimum	55	57	64	66	67	46	25	44	11	37	74	67	11		
Maximum	146	154	151	159	161	170	160	179	136	154	158	170			179
Settleable Solids (mL/L)															
Average	4.7	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.6	4.2	5.4	7.2	3.5	5.7	8.4	8.5		6.0	
Minimum	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.1	2.8	3.8	3.3	0.1		
Maximum	7.5	9.8	14.0	14.0	12.0	8.3	10.0	37.5	22.0	25.3	41.0	20.0			41.0
Total Solids															
Average	1360	1436	1605	1540	1307	1262	1682	1565	1162	1287	1421	1483		1426	
Minimum	952	888	828	892	956	952	1110	1080	516	932	996	868	516		
Maximum	1720	2340	2140	2570	1880	1680	3440	2680	1790	2090	1880	1920			3440
Volatile Solids															
Average	373	379	391	379	345	303	354	340	272	338	375	414		355	
Minimum	232	220	276	200	216	216	268	216	104	196	232	256	104		
Maximum	472	656	496	600	528	380	512	512	400	556	524	572			656
Volatile Suspended Solids															
Average	135	143	144	133	139	120	145	133	102	129	163	161		137	
Minimum	62	70	80	79	78	66	20	72	38	38	88	98	20		
Maximum	376	202	256	240	246	194	262	186	208	232	239	260			376

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

North System Influent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L; cont.)													Min	Annual Average	Max
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
BOD															
Average	135	167	179	168	168	140	171	161	117	150	187	183		160	
Minimum	78	91	86	97	115	77	96	89	23	57	130	119	23		
Maximum	213	247	347	265	294	276	244	248	240	275	252	274			347
COD															
Average	308	373	414	389	386	331	387	379	237	308	415	422		362	
Minimum	177	212	208	255	259	204	172	186	57	129	237	287	57		
Maximum	424	502	525	764	584	589	532	607	508	531	563	844			844
Chloride															
Average	528	559	662	615	495	520	743	680	485	507	538	557		574	
Minimum	344	322	305	297	317	359	434	412	213	316	353	303	213		
Maximum	713	952	937	999	800	776	1770	1340	835	823	794	711			1770
North System Influent: Nutrients (mg/L)													Min	Annual Average	Max
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Ammonia															
Average	17.2	21.3	24.4	20.5	21.8	15.3	19.0	17.9	8.0	14.4	19.0	24.8		18.6	
Minimum	13.9	18.1	22.1	15.6	18.5	9.7	13.8	8.3	3.6	12.4	15.0	21.6	3.6		
Maximum	21.2	24.0	27.3	25.5	25.4	21.2	24.6	23.1	14.7	15.6	21.7	28.5			28.5
Nitrite															
Average	0.05	0.10	0.37	0.08	0.06	0.20	0.31	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.27		0.21	
Minimum	0.01	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.01	0.01		
Maximum	0.19	0.32	0.62	0.20	0.07	0.42	0.58	0.61	0.45	0.30	0.37	0.54			0.62
Nitrate															
Average	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.23	1.08	0.62	0.50	0.09		0.24	
Minimum	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.01	0.01		
Maximum	0.01	0.04	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.21	0.33	0.66	2.04	0.78	0.67	0.27			2.04
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen															
Average	24.5	28.3	33.2	32.7	29.1	21.4	24.5	24.2	15.7	23.2	27.2	32.4		26.3	
Minimum	19.7	24.6	31.6	25.2	26.0	13.0	21.7	12.8	7.5	18.0	20.7	30.0	7.5		
Maximum	30.2	30.7	35.4	39.6	34.6	26.6	27.9	30.4	29.4	26.7	30.8	35.3			39.6
Orthophosphates															
Average	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.3		1.8	
Minimum	1.3	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.2		
Maximum	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.7			3.0
Total Phosphorus															
Average	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.9	3.4	2.6	3.6	4.0	4.7		3.8	
Minimum	2.8	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.3	2.3	1.1	2.9	3.0	4.2	1.1		
Maximum	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.2	5.4	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.6	5.3			5.4

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

South System Influent	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Flow (mgd)															
Average	130.9	99.0	89.9	107.7	119.7	152.8	135.4	143.1	264.8	189.7	106.3	90.4		135.8	
Minimum	103.0	86.0	76.0	85.0	96.0	110.0	98.0	101.0	137.0	121.0	87.0	78.0	76.0		
Maximum	247.0	129.0	137.0	146.0	161.0	203.0	238.0	337.0	390.0	348.0	125.0	100.0			390.0
Temperature (deg F)															
Average	64.9	67.7	67.7	65.0	62.2	57.1	54.7	53.6	52.6	55.5	60.5	64.9		60.5	
Minimum	62.1	65.3	65.8	61.3	59.2	54.7	50.0	49.3	48.7	51.1	57.4	62.6	48.7		
Maximum	70.7	69.8	70.3	68.2	73.4	62.2	61.0	60.3	55.6	58.8	68.0	68.2			73.4
pH (SU)															
Average	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7		6.8	
Minimum	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.7		
Maximum	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9			7.2
South System Influent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L)															
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Total Suspended Solids															
Average	158	185	256	230	209	120	150	142	70	185	225	223		179	
Minimum	78	108	134	78	96	52	88	36	25	28	130	132	25		
Maximum	252	302	777	820	1110	194	280	298	142	476	360	400			1110
cBOD															
Average	79	99	120	104	97	72	78	86	37	69	96	108		87	
Minimum	57	67	84	61	61	28	30	32	9	17	76	85	9		
Maximum	105	131	172	184	276	119	130	162	72	132	129	145			276
Settleable Solids (mL/L)															
Average	6.4	7.9	13.4	12.9	10.4	5.7	7.0	7.1	3.5	8.4	9.2	8.5		8.4	
Minimum	3.0	5.2	7.6	6.0	4.2	2.4	3.4	0.2	0.4	1.5	6.4	4.0	0.2		
Maximum	15.0	11.0	38.0	40.0	56.0	20.0	11.0	17.0	8.0	40.4	18.0	13.0			56.0
Total Solids															
Average	1324	1462	1562	1456	1251	1029	1270	1338	892	1067	1393	1670		1309	
Minimum	1040	996	1250	980	952	812	884	1020	492	276	940	1200	276		
Maximum	1860	2520	1900	2090	1750	1290	1900	2070	1390	2140	1920	2180			2520
Volatile Solids															
Average	393	431	479	423	368	275	324	316	200	327	415	512		372	
Minimum	260	276	332	252	236	208	188	136	88	25	244	376	25		
Maximum	552	1000	736	780	732	416	724	544	316	772	612	736			1000
Volatile Suspended Solids															
Average	137	161	222	199	179	104	126	123	59	155	190	191		154	
Minimum	69	96	120	68	84	46	20	32	20	23	114	116	20		
Maximum	222	260	677	720	940	166	250	248	124	420	308	320			940

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

South System Influent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L; cont.)													Min	Annual Average	Max
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
BOD															
Average	124	164	206	189	146	102	125	128	67	131	168	170		143	
Minimum	72	98	140	106	86	39	81	48	18	28	116	107	18		
Maximum	169	217	429	545	370	151	170	216	203	319	240	204			545
COD															
Average	298	404	531	473	477	312	313	335	157	329	429	463		377	
Minimum	142	231	346	252	245	173	169	109	53	66	313	364	53		
Maximum	436	564	1090	1240	1150	1180	445	556	368	819	611	900			1240
Chloride															
Average	499	562	579	557	453	406	528	550	394	405	516	629		507	
Minimum	387	364	448	351	334	294	387	373	217	249	366	399	217		
Maximum	770	927	743	972	685	555	893	886	654	732	731	846			972
South System Influent: Nutrients (mg/L)													Min	Annual Average	Max
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Ammonia															
Average	43.0	49.2	55.9	43.9	53.0	29.8	43.9	52.9	17.3	26.6	45.3	61.6		43.5	
Minimum	33.6	30.7	49.7	26.3	42.9	22.4	30.3	36.9	5.8	19.5	39.9	55.7	5.8		
Maximum	50.6	59.4	62.7	53.1	66.0	37.5	55.5	61.8	31.3	35.2	51.5	69.5			69.5
Nitrite															
Average	0.08	0.52	0.92	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.61	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.59	0.15		0.27	
Minimum	0.01	0.04	0.46	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.01		
Maximum	0.36	1.16	1.23	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.99	0.01	0.36	0.14	1.01	0.47			1.23
Nitrate															
Average	0.06	0.11	0.33	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.48	0.01	1.21	0.02	0.06	0.04		0.20	
Minimum	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
Maximum	0.28	0.25	0.76	0.01	0.14	0.04	1.58	0.01	2.15	0.04	0.15	0.16			2.15
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen															
Average	49.0	55.1	70.9	57.4	58.3	35.7	59.5	60.6	21.0	35.2	59.4	71.8		52.8	
Minimum	43.3	38.5	59.0	33.9	48.8	32.1	32.2	49.1	8.5	23.2	50.2	64.4	8.5		
Maximum	55.0	66.1	85.8	67.7	71.0	44.5	88.7	70.7	38.0	48.6	72.2	83.3			88.7
Orthophosphates															
Average	2.6	3.0	4.0	3.4	3.5	1.9	2.3	2.8	0.9	1.8	3.3	4.0		2.8	
Minimum	2.1	2.0	3.4	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.1	2.5	0.4	0.8	2.9	3.6	0.4		
Maximum	2.9	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.7	3.0	3.6	4.4			4.8
Total Phosphorus															
Average	5.2	5.8	7.3	6.1	6.3	4.1	5.0	5.6	2.0	5.1	6.4	7.9		5.6	
Minimum	4.4	4.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	3.6	3.0	5.2	1.1	1.9	5.5	7.2	1.1		
Maximum	5.7	7.0	9.4	7.2	8.8	4.7	6.7	6.1	3.7	7.7	7.0	9.4			9.4

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

Flow-Weighted Influent (North+South Systems): Conventional Parameters (mg/L)													Annual		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Average	Max
Total Suspended Solids															
Average	158	178	193	178	175	131	165	149	102	162	200	199	102	166	200
cBOD															
Average	84	103	115	104	104	86	93	96	52	76	106	110	52	94	115
Settleable Solids (mL/L)															
Average	5.3	6.5	8.9	8.5	7.3	4.7	6.0	7.2	3.5	6.7	8.7	8.5	3.5	6.8	8.9
Total Solids															
Average	1348	1445	1592	1513	1287	1176	1530	1483	1064	1203	1412	1541	1064	1383	1592
Volatile Solids															
Average	380	396	419	393	353	292	343	331	246	334	389	445	246	360	445
Volatile Suspended Solids															
Average	136	149	169	155	153	114	138	130	86	139	172	171	86	143	172
BOD															
Average	131	166	187	175	160	126	154	149	99	143	181	179	99	154	187
COD															
Average	305	383	451	417	418	324	360	363	208	316	420	435	208	366	451
Chloride															
Average	518	560	636	596	480	478	663	633	451	468	531	579	451	550	663
Flow-Weighted Influent (North+South Systems): Nutrients (mg/L)													Annual		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Average	Max
Ammonia															
Average	25.9	30.3	34.2	28.2	32.6	20.7	28.2	30.5	11.4	19.0	27.9	36.3	11.4	27.1	36.3
Nitrite															
Average	0.06	0.24	0.54	0.07	0.05	0.14	0.42	0.17	0.24	0.19	0.41	0.23	0.05	0.23	0.54
Nitrate															
Average	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.26	0.15	1.13	0.40	0.35	0.08	0.03	0.23	1.13
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen															
Average	32.8	36.9	44.9	40.7	39.2	26.7	37.4	37.3	17.6	27.7	38.1	44.7	17.6	35.3	44.9
Orthophosphates															
Average	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	0.8	2.1	3.1
Total Phosphorus															
Average	4.1	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.9	3.5	4.3	4.2	2.4	4.1	4.9	5.7	2.4	4.4	5.7

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

Final Effluent	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Flow (mgd)															
Average	385.0	305.9	288.1	329.1	344.4	413.1	367.0	396.5	725.7	499.8	314.2	290.2		388.2	
Minimum	286.0	262.0	243.0	260.0	280.0	297.0	276.0	285.0	360.0	340.0	255.0	244.0	243.0		
Maximum	718.0	482.0	584.0	501.0	668.0	726.0	696.0	942.0	1262.0	941.0	461.0	433.0			1262.0
Temperature (deg F)															
Average	67.1	70.0	68.8	65.9	63.5	59.2	56.5	55.8	55.0	57.9	62.8	67.6		62.5	
Minimum	65.1	68.4	63.7	61.5	60.1	56.1	54.1	52.2	51.4	53.8	60.1	64.9	51.4		
Maximum	69.3	72.1	70.9	69.1	66.2	62.8	59.5	58.6	58.8	60.3	66.2	72.0			72.1
pH (SU)*															
Average	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3		6.5	
Minimum	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0		
Maximum	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6			7.3
Final Effluent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L)															
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Total Suspended Solids															
Average	7.6	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.1	7.2	11.3	12.8	19.1	8.3	6.1	6.1		8.4	
Minimum	2.6	3.4	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.2	6.4	3.2	5.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0		
Maximum	22.0	12.6	30.0	17.7	28.0	34.0	33.2	49.0	34.3	18.0	12.8	12.4			49.0
cBOD															
Average	3.9	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	5.4	7.2	7.5	8.6	5.2	4.4	4.3		5.2	
Minimum	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.0	4.7	3.2	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.5		
Maximum	14.3	8.6	11.9	12.5	14.6	13.9	15.5	21.8	18.1	8.4	9.4	7.6			21.8
Settleable Solids (mL/L)															
Average	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	
Minimum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Maximum	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2			0.2
Total Chlorine Residual*															
Average	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04		0.04	
Minimum	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04		
Maximum	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04			0.04
Fecal Coliform (colonies/100mL)*															
Geometric Mean	8	12	14	13	14	7	7	8	28	11	6	8		10	
Minimum	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Maximum	44	206	89	41	38	31	31	192	319	157	11	354			354
Total Solids															
Average	1180	1250	1325	1253	1103	1055	1393	1311	961	1034	1161	1300		1194	
Minimum	816	796	736	848	836	816	932	972	468	724	796	808	468		
Maximum	1960	1870	1760	2160	1510	1470	2800	2320	1600	1710	1560	1710			2800

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

Final Effluent: Conventional Parameters (mg/L; cont.)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Volatile Solids															
Average	266	210	217	193	180	166	195	181	160	183	182	251		199	
Minimum	164	100	148	104	112	108	96	120	76	25	104	104	25		
Maximum	1410	304	300	384	264	248	340	248	272	292	284	452			1410
Volatile Suspended Solids															
Average	6.5	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.4	6.3	9.6	11.0	15.9	7.1	5.4	5.5		7.3	
Minimum	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.8	5.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0		
Maximum	18.0	10.8	25.6	16.6	24.0	28.0	25.9	41.9	28.6	15.4	11.2	10.6			41.9
BOD															
Average	13.9	13.8	12.9	12.0	14.0	15.9	17.1	16.3	18.0	13.4	13.5	11.9		14.4	
Minimum	3.9	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	8.7	10.3	6.7	7.7	6.2	8.0	8.3	3.9		
Maximum	29.8	21.2	29.7	24.4	28.6	36.0	26.4	42.6	32.9	23.1	24.4	21.5			42.6
COD															
Average	54	64	71	68	62	62	78	84	64	59	66	67		67	
Minimum	42	41	47	44	32	47	59	64	43	49	49	43	32		
Maximum	85	85	85	92	127	97	133	146	103	98	82	81			146
Total Organic Carbon															
Average	11.8	10.6	11.7	13.3	11.6	11.3	16.8	12.8	9.9	9.1	13.8	12.2		12.0	
Minimum	11.2	10.1	11.2	13.0	11.4	10.8	14.0	12.1	9.6	8.9	13.2	10.6	8.9		
Maximum	12.3	11.0	12.1	13.5	11.8	11.7	19.6	13.4	10.2	9.2	14.3	13.7			19.6
Chloride															
Average	507	562	606	565	486	476	659	611	442	456	516	557		537	
Minimum	353	329	346	376	376	318	425	427	213	283	373	321	213		
Maximum	677	920	830	911	704	730	1420	1220	775	790	708	721			1420
Fats, Oils, and Grease															
Average	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9		6.8	
Minimum	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5		
Maximum	6.9	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.8			8.0

Table A-1. Deer Island Treatment Plant Operations Summary, FY10 (cont.)

Final Effluent: Nutrients (mg/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Min	Annual Average	Max
Ammonia															
Average	20.5	23.0	26.8	23.1	25.7	14.4	23.0	24.2	12.2	14.4	23.7	28.1	4.9	21.6	
Minimum	8.6	12.5	10.9	17.2	17.0	9.0	15.8	16.2	4.9	8.7	16.9	14.0			
Maximum	26.0	31.0	34.1	29.4	35.6	23.1	29.8	32.7	19.4	22.5	29.0	36.4			36.4
Nitrite															
Average	0.71	0.70	0.41	0.65	0.87	1.17	0.74	0.78	1.19	1.06	1.06	0.71	0.09	0.84	
Minimum	0.34	0.49	0.31	0.09	0.33	0.89	0.50	0.70	1.02	0.36	0.76	0.44			
Maximum	0.93	0.91	0.51	0.97	1.18	1.61	1.09	0.98	1.30	1.36	1.46	0.95			1.61
Nitrate															
Average	1.47	1.42	1.28	1.08	1.14	1.48	1.43	0.56	1.71	1.25	1.15	1.08	0.43	1.25	
Minimum	0.85	1.05	0.91	0.79	0.70	0.74	1.03	0.43	0.79	0.68	0.75	0.53			
Maximum	1.90	1.89	1.71	1.56	1.64	2.06	1.67	0.75	3.18	1.91	1.62	1.81			3.18
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen															
Average	20.7	23.2	28.2	23.0	24.3	14.5	23.3	25.1	12.4	16.2	22.5	27.8	6.2	21.8	
Minimum	8.8	13.8	11.2	16.3	15.8	8.8	14.4	17.8	6.2	10.6	16.1	15.2			
Maximum	27.0	30.4	34.5	27.0	33.8	24.1	33.7	31.3	21.9	22.6	27.8	32.6			34.5
Orthophosphates															
Average	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.2	0.2	1.7	
Minimum	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.7			
Maximum	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.6			2.6
Total Phosphorus															
Average	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.8	0.7	2.1	
Minimum	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.2			
Maximum	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.2			3.2

~: No data collected

*: Effluent pH, TCR, and fecal coliform are sampled multiple times daily. The minimum and maximum are the minimum and maximum daily averages, not single sample minimums and maximums.

Table A-2. Deer Island Influent Characterization (North & South Systems), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOBENZENE)	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	5.58	5.28	5.3	5.27	5.37	5.61	5.99	5.62	5.15	5.31	5.21	5.25	5.42	6.81	0 of 46
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-CHLOROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	5.58	5.28	5.3	5.27	5.37	5.61	5.99	5.62	5.15	5.31	5.21	5.25	5.42	6.81	0 of 46
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-METHYLPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-NITROANILINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
2-NITROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
3-NITROANILINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-CHLOROANILINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	2.23	2.11	8.99	13.2	14.5	2.25	9.23	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	9.18	5.51	24.5	8 of 46
4-NITROANILINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
4-NITROPHENOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
ACENAPHTHENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
ACENAPHTHYLENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
ANILINE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
ANTHRACENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZIDINE	5.58	5.28	5.3	5.27	5.37	5.61	5.99	5.62	5.15	5.31	5.21	5.25	5.42	6.81	0 of 46
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BENZOIC ACID	5.58	5.28	5.3	5.27	5.37	5.61	5.99	5.62	5.15	5.31	5.21	5.25	5.42	6.81	0 of 46
BENZYL ALCOHOL	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	7.62	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	11.6	3.3	13.3	3 of 46
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	3.4	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	5.78	2.54	9.65	2 of 46
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
CARBAZOLE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
CHRYSENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
DIBENZOFURAN	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	20.1	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	3.56	38.5	1 of 46
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
FLUORANTHENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
FLUORENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2.23	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.15	2.25	2.4	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.08	2.1	2.17	2.72	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.58	5.28	5.3	5.27	5.37	5.61	5.99	5.62	5.15	5.31	5.21	5.25	5.42	6.81	0 of 46

Table A-3. Deer Island Influent Loadings (North & South Systems), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatiles Organics (lbs/day)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOBENZENE)	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	17.8	15.2	13.7	12.5	14.2	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	27.2	14.4	13.3	16.1	27.2	0 of 46
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-CHLOROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	17.8	15.2	13.7	12.5	14.2	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	27.2	14.4	13.3	16.1	27.2	0 of 46
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-METHYLPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-NITROANILINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
2-NITROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
3-NITROANILINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-CHLOROANILINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	7.12	6.08	23.2	31.3	38.4	7.37	25.9	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	23.3	16.3	57.6	8 of 46
4-NITROANILINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
4-NITROPHENOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
ACENAPHTHENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
ACENAPHTHYLENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
ANILINE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
ANTHRACENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZIDINE	17.8	15.2	13.7	12.5	14.2	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	27.2	14.4	13.3	16.1	27.2	0 of 46
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZO(A)PYRENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BENZOIC ACID	17.8	15.2	13.7	12.5	14.2	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	27.2	14.4	13.3	16.1	27.2	0 of 46
BENZYL ALCOHOL	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	20.2	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	29.5	9.79	34.7	3 of 46
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	8.98	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	14.7	7.53	23.9	2 of 46
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
CARBAZOLE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
CHRYSENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
DIBENZOFURAN	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	53	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	10.5	100	1 of 46
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
FLUORANTHENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
FLUORENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	7.12	6.08	5.47	4.99	5.68	7.37	6.71	6.93	6.99	10.9	5.78	5.33	6.43	10.9	0 of 46
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	17.8	15.2	13.7	12.5	14.2	18.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	27.2	14.4	13.3	16.1	27.2	0 of 46

Table A-4. Deer Island Influent Characterization (North System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOBENZENE)	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-CHLOROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-METHYLPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-NITROANILINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
2-NITROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
3-NITROANILINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-CHLOROANILINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	2.29	2.11	12.4	12.3	21.4	2.27	13.1	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	5.82	26.1	5 of 24
4-NITROANILINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
4-NITROPHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHYLENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
ANILINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
ANTHRACENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZIDINE	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BENZOIC ACID	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24
BENZYL ALCOHOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	10.6	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.76	19.5	1 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	4.04	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.29	6.08	1 of 24
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
CARBAZOLE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
CHRYSENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DIBENZOFURAN	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
FLUORANTHENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
FLUORENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROXYCLOPENTADIENE	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24

Table A-4. Deer Island Influent Characterization (North System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
HEXACHLOROETHANE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
ISOPHORONE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
NAPHTHALENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
N-DECANE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
NITROBENZENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (NDMA)	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE (NDPA)	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
N-OCTADECANE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	5.74	5.28	5.12	5.23	5.22	5.68	5.5	5.66	5.15	5.27	5.12	5.28	5.36	6.41	0 of 24
PHENANTHRENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
PHENOL	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
PYRENE	2.29	2.11	2.05	2.09	2.09	2.27	2.2	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.14	2.56	0 of 24
Volatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-BUTANONE	3	5.23	4.1	4.77	5.6	2.29	3.97	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.48	7.52	11 of 24
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-HEXANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ACETONE	118	84.1	103	92.1	100	49	94.1	70.1	157	33.1	43.9	36.4	78.8	214	23 of 24
ACROLEIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
ACRYLONITRILE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
BENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOFORM	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CARBON DISULFIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROFORM	2.04	2.86	2.76	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.973	3.25	5 of 24
CHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ETHYLBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
M,P-XYLENE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.741	1.39	1.26	0.954	0.764	2.16	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.91	2.55	10 of 24
O-XYLENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
STYRENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TOLUENE	1.44	0.5	3.51	3.05	2.95	3.6	5.61	0.5	0.5	4.25	0.5	0.5	2.36	10.6	11 of 24
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.03	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.701	2.73	1 of 24
TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL ACETATE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24

Notes

--: No data or no samples taken; results in **bold** indicate one or more detects that month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Table A-5. Deer Island Influent Loadings (North System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (lbs/day)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROENZENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROENZENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOENZENE)	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROENZENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROENZENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	12.2	9.83	8.78	8.37	8.86	11.5	9.67	10.6	10.6	16.5	9.2	9.19	10.4	16.8	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-CHLOROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	12.2	9.83	8.78	8.37	8.86	11.5	9.67	10.6	10.6	16.5	9.2	9.19	10.4	16.8	0 of 24
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-METHYLPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-NITROANILINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
2-NITROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
3,3'-DICHLOROENZIDINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
3-NITROANILINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-CHLOROANILINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	4.88	3.93	21.2	19.7	36.3	4.62	23	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	11.3	43.6	5 of 24
4-NITROANILINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
4-NITROPHENOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHYLENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
ANILINE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
ANTHRACENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZIDINE	12.2	9.83	8.78	8.37	8.86	11.5	9.67	10.6	10.6	16.5	9.2	9.19	10.4	16.8	0 of 24
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZO(A)PYRENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BENZOIC ACID	12.2	9.83	8.78	8.37	8.86	11.5	9.67	10.6	10.6	16.5	9.2	9.19	10.4	16.8	0 of 24
BENZYL ALCOHOL	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	18	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	5.39	32.5	1 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	6.85	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.45	10.2	1 of 24
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
CARBAZOLE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
CHRYSENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DIBENZOFURAN	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
FLUORANTHENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
FLUORENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROENZENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	4.88	3.93	3.51	3.35	3.54	4.62	3.87	4.24	4.24	6.6	3.68	3.68	4.18	6.71	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROXYCLOPENTADIENE	12.2	9.83	8.78	8.37	8.86	11.5	9.67	10.6	10.6	16.5	9.2	9.19	10.4	16.8	0 of 24

Table A-6. Deer Island Influent Characterization (South System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOBENZENE)	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-CHLOROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-METHYLPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-NITROANILINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
2-NITROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
3-NITROANILINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-CHLOROANILINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	2.11	2.12	2.26	15.2	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	24.7	4.47	29.1	3 of 23
4-NITROANILINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
4-NITROPHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
ACENAPHTHENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
ACENAPHTHYLENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
ANILINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
ANTHRACENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZIDINE	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BENZOIC ACID	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23
BENZYL ALCOHOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	32.4	4.16	34.7	2 of 23
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	13.8	2.96	25.8	1 of 23
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
CARBAZOLE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
CHRYSENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
DIBENZOFURAN	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	52.1	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	6.04	103	1 of 23
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
FLUORANTHENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
FLUORENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23

Table A-6. Deer Island Influent Characterization (South System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
HEXACHLOROETHANE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
ISOPHORONE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
NAPHTHALENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
N-DECANE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
NITROBENZENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (NDMA)	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE (NDPA)	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
N-OCTADECANE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	5.28	5.3	5.65	5.38	5.62	5.51	6.8	5.54	5.15	5.25	5.37	5.2	5.5	8.48	0 of 23
PHENANTHRENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
PHENOL	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
PYRENE	2.11	2.12	2.26	2.15	2.25	2.2	2.72	2.22	2.06	2.1	2.15	2.08	2.2	3.39	0 of 23
Volatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-BUTANONE	6.44	10.8	4.85	9.08	7.92	3.59	7.93	3.06	3.53	0.5	8.38	6.27	5.38	13.1	19 of 24
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-HEXANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ACETONE	79.3	157	54.2	180	181	69.7	63.9	80.6	67.7	46.1	49.6	63.8	85.2	238	24 of 24
ACROLEIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
ACRYLONITRILE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
BENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOFORM	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CARBON DISULFIDE	0.5	0.5	2.41	3.96	2.72	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.98	5.09	4 of 24
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROFORM	1.52	2.96	1.56	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.831	3.11	4 of 24
CHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ETHYLBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
M,P-XYLENE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1.75	0.623	1.35	4.49	0.706	1.25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	7.67	11 of 24
O-XYLENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
STYRENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	1.74	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.99	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.31	11.6	4 of 24
TOLUENE	5.54	2.94	2.16	5.37	2.94	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.82	10.7	9 of 24
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL ACETATE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24

Notes

-: No data or no samples taken; results in bold indicate one or more detects that month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Table A-7. Deer Island Influent Loadings (South System), FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (lbs/day)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROENZENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
1,2-DICHLOROENZENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOENZENE)	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
1,3-DICHLOROENZENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
1,4-DICHLOROENZENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROANE)	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	5.61	5.36	4.89	4.11	5.34	6.89	7.11	6.71	6.88	11	5.24	4.14	5.9	11	0 of 23
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-CHLOROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	5.61	5.36	4.89	4.11	5.34	6.89	7.11	6.71	6.88	11	5.24	4.14	5.9	11	0 of 23
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-METHYLPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-NITROANILINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
2-NITROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
3,3'-DICHLOROENZIDINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
3-NITROANILINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-CHLOROANILINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	2.25	2.14	1.96	11.6	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	19.6	4.79	21.5	3 of 23
4-NITROANILINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
4-NITROPHENOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
ACENAPHTHENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
ACENAPHTHYLENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
ANILINE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
ANTHRACENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZIDINE	5.61	5.36	4.89	4.11	5.34	6.89	7.11	6.71	6.88	11	5.24	4.14	5.9	11	0 of 23
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BENZOIC ACID	5.61	5.36	4.89	4.11	5.34	6.89	7.11	6.71	6.88	11	5.24	4.14	5.9	11	0 of 23
BENZYL ALCOHOL	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	25.8	4.46	27.9	2 of 23
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	11	3.17	20.3	1 of 23
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
CARBAZOLE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
CHRYSENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
DIBENZOFURAN	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	49.5	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	6.48	97	1 of 23
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
FLUORANTHENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
FLUORENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROENZENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2.25	2.14	1.96	1.64	2.13	2.76	2.84	2.69	2.75	4.42	2.1	1.66	2.36	4.42	0 of 23
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.61	5.36	4.89	4.11	5.34	6.89	7.11	6.71	6.88	11	5.24	4.14	5.9	11	0 of 23

Table A-8. Deer Island Effluent Characterization, FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times
															Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOENZENE)	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-CHLOROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-METHYLPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-NITROANILINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
2-NITROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
3,3'-DICHLOROENZIDINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
3-NITROANILINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-CHLOROANILINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-NITROANILINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
4-NITROPHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHYLENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
ANILINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
ANTHRACENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZIDINE	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZO(A)PYRENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BENZOIC ACID	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24
BENZYL ALCOHOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
CARBAZOLE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
CHRYSENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DIBENZOFURAN	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
FLUORANTHENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
FLUORENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24

Table A-8. Deer Island Effluent Characterization, FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)															Times
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
HEXACHLOROETHANE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
ISOPHORONE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
NAPHTHALENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
N-DECANE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
NITROBENZENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (NDMA)	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE (NDPA)	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
N-OCTADECANE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	5.34	5.78	6.47	5.58	5.69	5.75	8.05	6.22	5.75	5.22	5.15	5.52	5.83	10.2	0 of 24
PHENANTHRENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
PHENOL	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
PYRENE	2.14	2.31	2.59	2.23	2.28	2.3	3.22	2.49	2.3	2.09	2.06	2.21	2.33	4.08	0 of 24
Volatile Organics (ug/L)															Times
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-BUTANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
2-HEXANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ACETONE	1	1	2.15	1	2.09	11.4	1	1	1	1	1	51.1	5.75	101	4 of 24
ACROLEIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
ACRYLONITRILE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
BENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOFORM	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
BROMOMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CARBON DISULFIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CHLOROFORM	1.71	2.87	2.81	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.939	2.87	5 of 24
CHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
ETHYLBENZENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
M,P-XYLENE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 of 24
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	0.549	0.71	0.793	0.545	0.947	1.75	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.728	1.82	10 of 24
O-XYLENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
STYRENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TETRACHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.66	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.53	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.06	12.7	2 of 24
TOLUENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRICHLOROETHENE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL ACETATE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0 of 24

Notes

~: No data or no samples taken; results in **bold** indicate one or more detects that month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Table A-9. Deer Island Effluent Loadings, FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
1,2,4-TRICHLOROENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS AZOENZENE)	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-CHLOROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-METHYLPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-NITROANILINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
2-NITROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
3,3'-DICHLOROENZIDINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
3-NITROANILINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-CHLOROANILINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-METHYLPHENOL (INCLUDES 3-METHYLPHENOL)	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-NITROANILINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
4-NITROPHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
ACENAPHTHYLENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
ANILINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
ANTHRACENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZIDINE	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZO(A)PYRENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BENZOIC ACID	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24
BENZYL ALCOHOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
CARBAZOLE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
CHRYSENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DIBENZOFURAN	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
FLUORANTHENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
FLUORENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24

Table A-9. Deer Island Effluent Loadings, FY10 (cont.)

Semivolatile Organics (ug/L)													Times		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Detected
HEXACHLOROETHANE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
ISOPHORONE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
NAPHTHALENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
N-DECANE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
NITROBENZENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE (NDMA)	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE (NDPA)	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
N-OCTADECANE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	17	16.6	16.7	13.2	15.1	18.9	22.6	19.2	19.5	27.8	14.2	14	17.9	28.2	0 of 24
PHENANTHRENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
PHENOL	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
PYRENE	6.81	6.65	6.67	5.28	6.02	7.55	9.03	7.66	7.8	11.1	5.67	5.61	7.16	11.3	0 of 24
Volatile Organics (lbs/day)															
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
2-BUTANONE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
2-HEXANONE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
ACETONE	3.31	2.81	5.31	2.6	5.42	52.7	2.71	2.99	3.28	4.92	2.59	126	17.9	250	4 of 24
ACROLEIN	3.31	2.81	2.47	2.6	2.59	4.64	2.71	2.99	3.28	4.92	2.59	2.47	3.12	6.06	0 of 24
ACRYLONITRILE	3.31	2.81	2.47	2.6	2.59	4.64	2.71	2.99	3.28	4.92	2.59	2.47	3.12	6.06	0 of 24
BENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
BROMOFORM	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
BROMOMETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CARBON DISULFIDE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CHLOROBENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CHLOROETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CHLOROFORM	5.67	8.08	6.95	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	2.92	9.83	5 of 24
CHLOROMETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
ETHYLBENZENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
M,P-XYLENE	3.31	2.81	2.47	2.6	2.59	4.64	2.71	2.99	3.28	4.92	2.59	2.47	3.12	6.06	0 of 24
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1.82	2	1.96	1.42	2.45	8.1	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	2.27	11	10 of 24
O-XYLENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
STYRENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
TETRACHLOROETHENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	4.32	1.29	2.32	1.35	19.6	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	3.32	37.6	2 of 24
TOLUENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
TRICHLOROETHENE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
VINYL ACETATE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24
VINYL CHLORIDE	1.65	1.41	1.24	1.3	1.29	2.32	1.35	1.5	1.64	2.46	1.3	1.24	1.56	3.03	0 of 24

Notes

~: No data or no samples taken; results in **bold** indicate one or more detects that month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Table A-10. Deer Island Effluent Characterization (DEC), FY10

Organochlorine Pesticides and PCBs (ug/L)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
2,4'-DDD	0.000114	0.000187	0.000161	0.00014	0.0000984	0.000152	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000134	0.000381	15 of 65
2,4'-DDE	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
2,4'-DDT	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
4,4'-DDD	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.000123	0.00011	0.00022	0.000115	0.000113	0.000152	0.000182	0.000165	0.000212	0.000145	0.000506	8 of 65
4,4'-DDE	0.000218	0.000113	0.000169	0.000132	0.000115	0.000261	0.000247	0.000432	0.000243	0.000296	0.000214	0.000243	0.000237	0.00076	48 of 65
4,4'-DDT	0.000633	0.000452	0.000224	0.00048	0.00017	0.000781	0.000458	0.00124	0.000978	0.000719	0.000465	0.000702	0.000652	0.0023	44 of 65
ALDRIN	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	0.00072	0.000503	0.000506	0.000365	0.000301	0.000597	0.000721	0.00199	0.00197	0.00214	0.000502	0.00043	0.000977	0.00354	65 of 65
C13-4,4'-DDT (SURR)	0.0615	0.0577	0.056	0.0437	0.0449	0.0581							0.054	0.0804	36 of 36
C13-GAMMA-BHC (SURR)	0.0788	0.0905	0.0859	0.0639	0.0562	0.0661							0.073	0.108	36 of 36
CIS-NONACHLOR	0.000129	0.000232	0.000126	0.00011	0.00011	0.000098	0.0000992	0.000242	0.000206	0.000255	0.0000873	0.0000939	0.000156	0.000719	28 of 65
DDMU	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
DIELDRIN	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
ENDRIN	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	0.000406	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000146	0.00222	2 of 65
GAMMA-CHLORDANE	0.000696	0.000516	0.000451	0.000348	0.000335	0.000611	0.000676	0.0019	0.00181	0.002	0.00044	0.000399	0.000928	0.00364	65 of 65
HEPTACHLOR	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.0000957	0.00021	0.0000946	0.00146	0.00249	0.000119	0.000107	0.000112	0.000108	0.000445	0.0000897	0.000173	0.000428	0.00781	40 of 65
MIREX	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
OXYCHLORDANE	0.000108	0.000113	0.000132	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.000115	0.000113	0.000122	0.000182	0.00011	0.000103	0.000119	0.000215	0 of 65
TOTAL CHLORDANE	0.00112	0.000689	0.000665	0.000482	0.000449	0.000843	0.00096	0.00277	0.00268	0.00297	0.000681	0.000621	0.00136	0.00496	65 of 65
TOTAL DDT	0.000858	0.000542	0.00033	0.000675	0.00022	0.00128	0.000635	0.00164	0.00125	0.000954	0.000724	0.00113	0.00091	0.00306	60 of 65
TRANS-NONACHLOR	0.000403	0.000208	0.000158	0.000136	0.000148	0.000262	0.000239	0.000778	0.00071	0.000833	0.000178	0.00019	0.000387	0.00142	62 of 65

Table A-10. Deer Island Effluent Characterization (DEC), FY10 (cont.)

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (ug/L)	Average												Maximum	Times Detected	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00217	0.00207	0.0028	0.00949	0.00222	0.00513	0.00621	0.00739	0.00191	0.00234	0.0045	0.00237	0.00443	0.0235	56 of 57
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.00135	0.00126	0.00253	0.00429	0.00211	0.00323	0.0051	0.00839	0.00271	0.00124	0.00405	0.00252	0.00364	0.0171	46 of 57
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00663	0.00131	0.00659	0.00865	0.00238	0.0106	0.0161	0.0187	0.00786	0.00833	0.0235	0.0074	0.0109	0.0552	51 of 57
2,6-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00259	0.000811	0.00157	0.0057	0.00112	0.00432	0.00523	0.00955	0.00201	0.00263	0.00887	0.000532	0.00432	0.0225	40 of 57
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00225	0.00215	0.00418	0.0156	0.00215	0.013	0.0186	0.0202	0.00578	0.0048	0.0134	0.00417	0.0103	0.0453	57 of 57
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00212	0.00385	0.00452	0.0108	0.00271	0.00992	0.0125	0.0117	0.005	0.00366	0.00773	0.00709	0.00748	0.0232	53 of 57
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.00107	0.000665	0.00133	0.00412	0.00561	0.00175	0.00207	0.0023	0.00133	0.00107	0.000768	0.00128	0.00189	0.0144	35 of 57
ANTHRACENE	0.00122	0.00351	0.0033	0.00857	0.00873	0.00466	0.005	0.00677	0.00207	0.00175	0.00215	0.00408	0.00434	0.0147	51 of 57
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0.0028	0.00484	0.00553	0.0129	0.0145	0.00721	0.00855	0.0176	0.00892	0.00495	0.00327	0.00766	0.00878	0.0376	57 of 57
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.00219	0.00245	0.00383	0.00963	0.0115	0.00576	0.00927	0.0205	0.00805	0.00349	0.00284	0.00691	0.00804	0.0466	57 of 57
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0.00356	0.00503	0.0061	0.0137	0.0152	0.00884	0.0139	0.0355	0.0156	0.0058	0.00448	0.0107	0.0132	0.082	57 of 57
BENZO(E)PYRENE	0.00259	0.00226	0.00208	0.00301	0.00243	0.00382	0.00517	0.018	0.00696	0.00301	0.00118	0.00233	0.00548	0.042	54 of 57
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	0.00317	0.00275	0.00492	0.00883	0.0146	0.0063	0.014	0.0142	0.00609	0.00399	0.00327	0.00782	0.0078	0.0366	57 of 57
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0.0025	0.00232	0.00328	0.00902	0.0125	0.00492	0.00787	0.0135	0.00604	0.00337	0.0027	0.00733	0.0066	0.0289	57 of 57
BENZOTHIAZOLE	0.0272	0.0448	0.0156	0.0239	0.0154	0.0144	0.0499	0.0724	0.0352	0.0488	0.0296	0.0396	0.0376	0.0396	57 of 57
BIPHENYL	0.00343	0.00398	0.00313	0.0106	0.00274	0.0101	0.0124	0.0113	0.00491	0.00302	0.00783	0.00715	0.00732	0.0227	55 of 57
C1-CHRYSENES	0.000738	0.00208	0.00169	0.00725	0.00136	0.0025	0.00273	0.0104	0.00366	0.00149	0.00075	0.00124	0.0036	0.0268	43 of 57
C1-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.0489	0.00407	0.024	0.0423	0.0284	0.0343	0.0183	0.037	0.0277	0.021	0.0313	0.0351	0.0296	0.0593	55 of 57
C1-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.00891	0.00823	0.00821	0.0156	0.00807	0.00892	0.0119	0.0233	0.0116	0.00854	0.00691	0.00713	0.0116	0.0493	57 of 57
C1-FLUORENES	0.0543	0.0136	0.0223	0.0236	0.00294	0.0199	0.0296	0.0315	0.0155	0.0165	0.0301	0.0385	0.0243	0.0644	57 of 57
C1-NAPHTHALENES	0.0041	0.00317	0.00475	0.0183	0.00331	0.0123	0.0174	0.0188	0.00529	0.00482	0.0114	0.00464	0.0102	0.0498	56 of 57
C1-PHENANTHRENE/ANTHRACENES	0.00418	0.00593	0.00973	0.018	0.00939	0.0137	0.0271	0.0442	0.0127	0.0086	0.0203	0.0115	0.0178	0.0902	53 of 57
C2-CHRYSENES	0.000555	0.000665	0.000597	0.00582	0.000587	0.00063	0.000609	0.00478	0.000592	0.000538	0.000523	0.000532	0.00161	0.0252	3 of 57
C2-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.0117	0.00438	0.00827	0.0147	0.00714	0.00954	0.0122	0.019	0.0124	0.00862	0.00952	0.00863	0.0113	0.0368	55 of 57
C2-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.00207	0.0063	0.0049	0.0135	0.00523	0.00496	0.00641	0.017	0.00685	0.00494	0.00285	0.00495	0.00747	0.0453	48 of 57
C2-FLUORENES	0.0362	0.018	0.0236	0.0372	0.0172	0.0339	0.1	0.156	0.0338	0.0205	0.038	0.0265	0.0532	0.305	57 of 57
C2-NAPHTHALENES	0.0247	0.00748	0.00862	0.0389	0.0106	0.0255	0.0376	0.0487	0.0129	0.0112	0.0398	0.00785	0.0251	0.107	57 of 57
C2-PHENANTHRENE/ANTHRACENES	0.00637	0.0136	0.0173	0.0296	0.0163	0.021	0.036	0.05	0.0271	0.0201	0.026	0.0165	0.0261	0.0965	53 of 57
C3-CHRYSENES	0.000555	0.000665	0.000597	0.00516	0.000587	0.00063	0.000609	0.000598	0.000592	0.000538	0.000523	0.000532	0.000964	0.022	1 of 57
C3-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.00225	0.00233	0.00406	0.0119	0.00184	0.0062	0.0108	0.0175	0.0101	0.00822	0.00483	0.000532	0.00813	0.0352	38 of 57
C3-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.000555	0.000665	0.000597	0.0115	0.000588	0.00169	0.000609	0.00519	0.000592	0.000538	0.000523	0.000532	0.00226	0.0518	3 of 57
C3-FLUORENES	0.047	0.0249	0.0236	0.0382	0.0181	0.0294	0.0417	0.0508	0.0278	0.0283	0.0298	0.0259	0.0334	0.0891	57 of 57
C3-NAPHTHALENES	0.0276	0.00541	0.0146	0.0362	0.0192	0.0548	0.134	0.145	0.0578	0.0321	0.102	0.0268	0.0638	0.245	56 of 57
C3-PHENANTHRENE/ANTHRACENES	0.00589	0.00799	0.0151	0.0314	0.0155	0.0206	0.0447	0.0539	0.0307	0.0252	0.0246	0.0174	0.028	0.0931	53 of 57
C4-CHRYSENES	0.000555	0.000665	0.000597	0.000463	0.000587	0.00063	0.000609	0.000598	0.000592	0.000538	0.000523	0.000532	0.000576	0.000848	1 of 57
C4-NAPHTHALENES	0.072	0.0141	0.0244	0.0343	0.0223	0.0336	0.057	0.0625	0.0291	0.0315	0.0553	0.0337	0.0403	0.116	56 of 57
C4-PHENANTHRENE/ANTHRACENES	0.000555	0.00299	0.00232	0.0133	0.00208	0.00272	0.000609	0.00959	0.000592	0.000538	0.00082	0.00142	0.00354	0.0467	20 of 57
CHRYSENE	0.0046	0.00542	0.00633	0.0134	0.0145	0.00838	0.0116	0.0295	0.0101	0.0054	0.00425	0.0103	0.0115	0.0656	57 of 57
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0.000555	0.0013	0.00305	0.00703	0.0116	0.00418	0.00805	0.00389	0.00215	0.000954	0.0017	0.00602	0.00398	0.0236	39 of 57
DIBENZOFURAN	0.00614	0.00919	0.00614	0.0119	0.00627	0.0105	0.0136	0.0117	0.00676	0.00863	0.0131	0.00938	0.0098	0.0253	57 of 57
DIBENZOTHIOPHENE	0.000827	0.000944	0.00123	0.0018	0.000587	0.00225	0.00198	0.00475	0.000796	0.000889	0.00271	0.00166	0.00194	0.011	32 of 57
FLUORANTHENE	0.00909	0.0189	0.0159	0.0231	0.0174	0.0217	0.0275	0.0691	0.021	0.0122	0.0121	0.0164	0.0254	0.152	57 of 57
FLUORENE	0.00417	0.00411	0.00544	0.0111	0.00374	0.00946	0.0102	0.0116	0.00388	0.00589	0.0135	0.00693	0.00803	0.029	57 of 57
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0.00224	0.00266	0.00475	0.00935	0.014	0.00621	0.0132	0.015	0.00688	0.00358	0.00292	0.00828	0.00781	0.0337	57 of 57
NAPHTHALENE	0.00507	0.00505	0.00596	0.0157	0.00522	0.0128	0.0215	0.027	0.00767	0.00638	0.011	0.0266	0.0135	0.0551	57 of 57
PERYLENE	0.000555	0.000665	0.000597	0.000682	0.000587	0.000858	0.0011	0.00357	0.00142	0.000538	0.000523	0.000532	0.00117	0.00815	7 of 57
PHENANTHRENE	0.00508	0.00539	0.00662	0.017	0.0117	0.0144	0.0185	0.043	0.0079	0.00642	0.0124	0.0101	0.0154	0.0933	57 of 57
PYRENE	0.0157	0.0209	0.0175	0.0258	0.019	0.0186	0.0235	0.0556	0.0221	0.0164	0.014	0.0179	0.0245	0.117	57 of 57

Notes

DEC is the now-defunct Detailed Effluent Characterization project, which includes low-detection limit methods not approved by the EPA. DEC sampling is now carried out under the NP-EM project.

-: No data or no samples taken

Results in **bold** indicate one or more detects that month

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Table A-11. Deer Island Effluent Loadings (DEC), FY10

Organochlorine Pesticides and PCBs (lbs/day)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
2,4'-DDD	0.00032	0.000475	0.000384	0.000401	0.000276	0.000527	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000416	0.00122	15 of 65
2,4'-DDE	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
2,4'-DDT	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
4,4'-DDD	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000354	0.00031	0.000761	0.000347	0.000459	0.000728	0.000809	0.000408	0.000523	0.00045	0.0021	8 of 65
4,4'-DDE	0.000615	0.000287	0.000402	0.000378	0.000323	0.000902	0.000746	0.00176	0.00117	0.00132	0.00053	0.000597	0.000737	0.00598	48 of 65
4,4'-DDT	0.00178	0.00115	0.000534	0.00138	0.000478	0.0027	0.00138	0.00503	0.00468	0.0032	0.00115	0.00173	0.00202	0.0181	44 of 65
ALDRIN	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	0.00203	0.00128	0.00121	0.00105	0.000844	0.00206	0.00218	0.0081	0.00942	0.00953	0.00125	0.00106	0.00304	0.0193	65 of 65
C13-4,4'-DDT (SURR)	0.183	0.147	0.134	0.126	0.126	0.201							0.154	0.275	36 of 36
C13-GAMMA-BHC (SURR)	0.235	0.23	0.205	0.183	0.158	0.228							0.208	0.313	36 of 36
CIS-NONACHLOR	0.000364	0.000588	0.0003	0.000315	0.00031	0.000339	0.0003	0.000982	0.000984	0.00114	0.000216	0.000231	0.000483	0.00223	28 of 65
DDMU	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
DIELDRIN	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
ENDRIN	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
GAMMA-BHC (LINDANE)	0.00115	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000454	0.0053	2 of 65
GAMMA-CHLORDANE	0.00196	0.00131	0.00107	0.000999	0.000941	0.00211	0.00204	0.00773	0.00864	0.00889	0.00109	0.000982	0.00288	0.0195	65 of 65
HEPTACHLOR	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.00027	0.000533	0.000225	0.00419	0.00699	0.000409	0.000323	0.000454	0.000518	0.00198	0.000222	0.000426	0.00133	0.0209	40 of 65
MIREX	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
OXYCHLORDANE	0.000304	0.000287	0.000314	0.000315	0.00031	0.000378	0.000347	0.000459	0.000586	0.000809	0.000272	0.000253	0.000371	0.0011	0 of 65
TOTAL CHLORDANE	0.00316	0.00175	0.00158	0.00138	0.00126	0.00291	0.0029	0.0112	0.0128	0.0132	0.00169	0.00153	0.00422	0.027	65 of 65
TOTAL DDT	0.00242	0.00137	0.000786	0.00194	0.000618	0.00441	0.00192	0.00668	0.00599	0.00425	0.0018	0.00278	0.00283	0.0241	60 of 65
TRANS-NONACHLOR	0.00114	0.000527	0.000378	0.000389	0.000415	0.000903	0.000721	0.00316	0.0034	0.00371	0.000442	0.000468	0.0012	0.00766	62 of 65

Table A-11. Deer Island Effluent Loadings (DEC), FY10 (cont.)

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (lbs/day)	Average											Maximum		Times Detected	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average		Maximum
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00608	0.00492	0.00668	0.0273	0.00593	0.0177	0.0187	0.03	0.00849	0.0097	0.0115	0.00583	0.014	0.123	56 of 57
1-METHYLPHENANTHRENE	0.00377	0.00299	0.00602	0.0123	0.00564	0.0112	0.0154	0.0341	0.012	0.00513	0.0103	0.00621	0.0115	0.134	46 of 57
2,3,5-TRIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.0185	0.0031	0.0157	0.0248	0.00636	0.0367	0.0485	0.0759	0.035	0.0345	0.0599	0.0182	0.0344	0.256	51 of 57
2,6-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00726	0.00192	0.00374	0.0164	0.003	0.0149	0.0158	0.0388	0.00896	0.0109	0.0226	0.00131	0.0136	0.177	40 of 57
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	0.00631	0.0051	0.00996	0.0448	0.00575	0.0448	0.0561	0.0821	0.0257	0.0199	0.0342	0.0103	0.0325	0.282	57 of 57
ACENAPHTHENE	0.00592	0.00913	0.0108	0.031	0.00724	0.0343	0.0378	0.0473	0.0223	0.0152	0.0197	0.0174	0.0236	0.142	53 of 57
ACENAPHTHYLENE	0.003	0.00158	0.00316	0.0118	0.015	0.00606	0.00626	0.00933	0.00594	0.00442	0.00196	0.00314	0.00595	0.0376	35 of 57
ANTHRACENE	0.0034	0.00831	0.00786	0.0246	0.0233	0.0161	0.0151	0.0275	0.0092	0.00723	0.00547	0.0101	0.0137	0.0967	51 of 57
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	0.00783	0.0115	0.0132	0.0372	0.0387	0.0249	0.0258	0.0717	0.0397	0.0205	0.00835	0.0188	0.0277	0.296	57 of 57
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.00613	0.0058	0.00914	0.0276	0.0307	0.0199	0.028	0.0831	0.0358	0.0145	0.00723	0.017	0.0254	0.366	57 of 57
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	0.00997	0.0119	0.0145	0.0395	0.0407	0.0305	0.042	0.144	0.0695	0.024	0.0114	0.0263	0.0416	0.645	57 of 57
BENZO(E)PYRENE	0.00724	0.00537	0.00496	0.00864	0.0065	0.0132	0.0156	0.0729	0.031	0.0125	0.00301	0.00574	0.0173	0.33	54 of 57
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	0.00888	0.00652	0.0117	0.0253	0.039	0.0218	0.0422	0.0577	0.0271	0.0165	0.00833	0.0193	0.0246	0.245	57 of 57
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	0.00699	0.0055	0.00781	0.0259	0.0335	0.017	0.0238	0.0548	0.0269	0.014	0.00688	0.018	0.0208	0.227	57 of 57
BENZOTHIAZOLE	0.0762	0.106	0.0372	0.0686	0.0412	0.0496	0.151	0.294	0.156	0.202	0.0754	0.0975	0.119	0.639	57 of 57
BIPHENYL	0.00961	0.00943	0.00746	0.0305	0.00733	0.0347	0.0376	0.0458	0.0218	0.0125	0.02	0.0176	0.0231	0.136	55 of 57
C1-CHRYSENES	0.00206	0.00492	0.00403	0.0208	0.00365	0.00862	0.00824	0.0421	0.0163	0.00617	0.00191	0.00306	0.0114	0.2	43 of 57
C1-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.137	0.00965	0.0571	0.122	0.076	0.118	0.0554	0.15	0.123	0.0867	0.0798	0.0865	0.0933	0.425	55 of 57
C1-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.0249	0.0195	0.0196	0.0448	0.0216	0.0308	0.0359	0.0945	0.0515	0.0353	0.0176	0.0176	0.0366	0.388	57 of 57
C1-FLUORENES	0.152	0.0322	0.0531	0.0676	0.00786	0.0687	0.0893	0.128	0.0688	0.0684	0.0767	0.0948	0.0767	0.439	52 of 57
C1-NAPHTHALENES	0.0115	0.00752	0.0113	0.0525	0.00884	0.0424	0.0525	0.0763	0.0235	0.02	0.029	0.0114	0.0322	0.275	56 of 57
C1-PHENANTHRENES/ANTHRACENES	0.0117	0.0141	0.0232	0.0517	0.0251	0.0475	0.082	0.18	0.0566	0.0356	0.0518	0.0284	0.0562	0.709	53 of 57
C2-CHRYSENES	0.00155	0.00158	0.00142	0.0167	0.00157	0.00218	0.00184	0.0194	0.00264	0.00223	0.00133	0.00131	0.00507	0.0936	3 of 57
C2-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.0328	0.0104	0.0197	0.0421	0.0191	0.0329	0.0368	0.0771	0.0553	0.0357	0.0243	0.0212	0.0356	0.289	55 of 57
C2-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.00579	0.0149	0.0117	0.0387	0.014	0.0171	0.0194	0.0693	0.0305	0.0204	0.00726	0.0122	0.0236	0.3	48 of 57
C2-FLUORENES	0.101	0.0427	0.0562	0.107	0.046	0.117	0.303	0.634	0.151	0.0848	0.0968	0.0652	0.168	2.4	57 of 57
C2-NAPHTHALENES	0.0691	0.0177	0.0205	0.112	0.0282	0.0881	0.113	0.198	0.0574	0.0462	0.101	0.0193	0.0791	0.773	57 of 57
C2-PHENANTHRENES/ANTHRACENES	0.0178	0.0323	0.0412	0.0849	0.0436	0.0725	0.109	0.203	0.121	0.0833	0.0664	0.0405	0.0825	0.759	53 of 57
C3-CHRYSENES	0.00155	0.00158	0.00142	0.0148	0.00157	0.00218	0.00184	0.00243	0.00264	0.00223	0.00133	0.00131	0.00304	0.067	1 of 57
C3-DIBENZOTHIOPHENES	0.00629	0.00553	0.00967	0.0341	0.00492	0.0214	0.0328	0.0713	0.0448	0.034	0.0123	0.00131	0.0257	0.277	38 of 57
C3-FLUORANTHENES/PYRENES	0.00155	0.00158	0.00142	0.0329	0.00157	0.00582	0.00184	0.0211	0.00264	0.00223	0.00133	0.00131	0.00712	0.158	3 of 57
C3-FLUORENES	0.132	0.059	0.0563	0.11	0.0483	0.102	0.126	0.206	0.124	0.117	0.0759	0.0637	0.105	0.701	57 of 57
C3-NAPHTHALENES	0.0773	0.0128	0.0348	0.104	0.0512	0.189	0.405	0.588	0.257	0.133	0.259	0.0659	0.201	1.88	56 of 57
C3-PHENANTHRENES/ANTHRACENES	0.0165	0.0189	0.0361	0.0901	0.0415	0.0711	0.135	0.219	0.137	0.104	0.0628	0.0429	0.0882	0.732	53 of 57
C4-CHRYSENES	0.00155	0.00158	0.00142	0.00133	0.00157	0.00218	0.00184	0.00243	0.00264	0.00223	0.00133	0.00131	0.00182	0.00452	1 of 57
C4-NAPHTHALENES	0.202	0.0334	0.0582	0.0984	0.0597	0.116	0.172	0.254	0.13	0.141	0.0829	0.127	0.127	0.912	56 of 57
C4-PHENANTHRENES/ANTHRACENES	0.00155	0.0071	0.00553	0.0381	0.00555	0.00941	0.00184	0.0389	0.00264	0.00223	0.00209	0.00349	0.0112	0.2	20 of 57
CHRYSENE	0.0129	0.0128	0.0151	0.0386	0.0386	0.029	0.0351	0.12	0.0448	0.0223	0.0108	0.0254	0.0361	0.516	57 of 57
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	0.00155	0.00307	0.00726	0.0202	0.0311	0.0144	0.0243	0.0158	0.00956	0.00395	0.00434	0.0148	0.0125	0.0754	39 of 57
DIBENZOFURAN	0.0172	0.0218	0.0146	0.0343	0.0168	0.0361	0.0411	0.0475	0.0301	0.0357	0.0335	0.0231	0.0309	0.13	57 of 57
DIBENZOTHIOPHENE	0.00231	0.00224	0.00292	0.00517	0.00157	0.00776	0.00598	0.0193	0.00354	0.00368	0.0069	0.00407	0.00612	0.0865	32 of 57
FLUORANTHENE	0.0254	0.0448	0.0378	0.0664	0.0466	0.075	0.0832	0.281	0.0933	0.0503	0.0307	0.0403	0.0801	1.2	57 of 57
FLUORENE	0.0117	0.00974	0.013	0.0319	0.01	0.0327	0.0307	0.0472	0.0173	0.0244	0.0344	0.0171	0.0253	0.158	57 of 57
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	0.00627	0.0063	0.0113	0.0269	0.0375	0.0214	0.0397	0.0609	0.0306	0.0148	0.00745	0.0204	0.0246	0.265	57 of 57
NAPHTHALENE	0.0142	0.012	0.0142	0.0451	0.014	0.0443	0.0649	0.11	0.0341	0.0264	0.028	0.0655	0.0427	0.321	57 of 57
PERYLENE	0.00155	0.00158	0.00142	0.00196	0.00157	0.00296	0.00332	0.0145	0.00633	0.00223	0.00133	0.00131	0.00368	0.0641	7 of 57
PHENANTHRENE	0.0142	0.0128	0.0158	0.0489	0.0313	0.0496	0.0559	0.175	0.0351	0.0266	0.0315	0.0249	0.0485	0.734	57 of 57
PYRENE	0.0439	0.0496	0.0416	0.0742	0.0507	0.0641	0.0711	0.226	0.0983	0.068	0.0358	0.0441	0.0772	0.92	57 of 57

Notes

DEC is the now-defunct Detailed Effluent Loadings project, which includes low-detection limit methods not approved by the EPA. DEC sampling is now carried out under the NP-EM project.

-: No data or no samples taken

Results in **bold** indicate one or more detects that month

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected during the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Appendix B. Cottage Farm CSO Facility

Table B-1 Cottage Farm CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10

Table B-2 Cottage Farm Effluent Characterization, FY10

Table B-3 Cottage Farm Effluent Loadings, FY10

Table B-1. Cottage Farm CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10

Date	Rainfall (inches)	Discharge Duration (hrs)	Total Volume (MG)	Peak Flow (MG)	pH (SU)	BOD (mg/L)	EFFLUENT			
							TSS (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (col/100mL)	Chlorine residual (mg/L)	
July										
24	1.93	7.4	25.9	116	6	31	50	<10	<0.02	
							54	440	<0.02	
							46	1080	<0.02	
							42	560	0.05	
							37	1700	<0.02	
							61	1030	0.03	
							77	883	<0.02	
August										
	NA									
September										
12	2.11	5.93	14.7	175						
October										
	NA									
November										
14	1.49	5.58	14.6	94	6.5	77	68	480	<0.02	
							63	847		
							81	874		
							59	210		
							44	45		
December										
	NA									
January										
25	0.81	2	4.2	80	6.65	61	196	63	<0.02	
							166	54	<0.02	
February										
25	1.28	2.95	12.88	64	6.54	47	56	18	<0.02	
							65	1130	<0.02	
							80	340	<0.02	
26	0.03	3.17					75	81	0.6	
							54	54	<0.02	
							51	9	<0.02	
March										
14†	3.4	18.5	105.54	225						
15†	2.11	24	187.77							
16†	0	4	9.95							
23	2.22	6.4	17.4	103	6	40	388	450	<0.02	
							73	135		
							51	530		
							47	270		
							50	600		
							50	72		
29†	1.96	8.6	16.88	140						
30†	2.93	24	77.51							
31†	0.04	5.7	10.95							
April										
	NA									
May										
	NA									
June										
6	0.71	1.3	0.9	58						
Total		119.53	499.18							
Average	1.50	8.54	38.40	117.22	6.34	51.20	93.95	168	0.04	
Minimum	0	1.30	0.90	58	6.00	31.00	52.43	58	0.02	
Maximum*	3.4	24.00	187.77	225	6.65	77.00	181.00	328	0.60	

Number of CSO events 9

NA = No activation

† = Flow data taken from 15 minute discharge data from meter tag #

* = Per the NPDES permit, maximum chlorine residual is the highest single sample.

Boxed dates indicate a single event spread out over multiple days.

Table B-2. Cottage Farm CSO Facility Effluent Characterization, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (ug/L)															
ALUMINIUM	~	NA	~	NA	587	NA	1070	~	~	NA	NA	~	828.5	1070	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	NA	~	NA	0.3	NA	0.343	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.3215	0.343	2 of 4
CALCIUM	~	NA	~	NA	12000	NA	13300	~	~	NA	NA	~	12650	13300	2 of 2
CHROMIUM	~	NA	~	NA	8.23	NA	5.37	~	~	NA	NA	~	6.8	8.23	2 of 3
COPPER	~	NA	~	NA	40.8	NA	32.75	~	~	NA	NA	~	36.775	40.8	3 of 3
LEAD	~	NA	~	NA	17.7	NA	26	~	~	NA	NA	~	21.85	26	2 of 4
MAGNESIUM	~	NA	~	NA	2600	NA	2740	~	~	NA	NA	~	2670	2740	2 of 2
MERCURY	~	NA	~	NA	0.182	NA	0.129	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.1555	0.182	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	NA	~	NA	2.2	NA	9.85	~	~	NA	NA	~	6.025	9.85	2 of 3
ZINC	~	NA	~	NA	90.6	NA	101	~	~	NA	NA	~	95.8	101	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)															
SURFACTANTS	~	NA	~	NA	2.45	NA	1.22	~	~	NA	NA	~	1.835	2.45	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	NA	~	NA	34.2	NA	22.2	~	~	NA	NA	~	28.2	34.2	2 of 2

Table B-3. Cottage Farm CSO Facility Effluent Loadings, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (lbs/day)															
ALUMINIUM	~	NA	~	NA	71.48	NA	37.48	~	~	NA	NA	~	54.478	71.475	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	NA	~	NA	0.04	NA	0.01	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.024	0.037	2 of 4
CALCIUM	~	NA	~	NA	1461.17	NA	465.87	~	~	NA	NA	~	963.520	1461.168	2 of 2
CHROMIUM	~	NA	~	NA	1.00	NA	0.19	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.595	1.002	2 of 3
COPPER	~	NA	~	NA	4.97	NA	1.15	~	~	NA	NA	~	3.058	4.968	3 of 3
LEAD	~	NA	~	NA	2.16	NA	0.91	~	~	NA	NA	~	1.533	2.155	2 of 4
MAGNESIUM	~	NA	~	NA	316.59	NA	95.98	~	~	NA	NA	~	206.282	316.586	2 of 2
MERCURY	~	NA	~	NA	0.02	NA	0.00	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.013	0.022	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	NA	~	NA	0.27	NA	0.35	~	~	NA	NA	~	0.306	0.345	2 of 3
ZINC	~	NA	~	NA	11.03	NA	3.54	~	~	NA	NA	~	7.285	11.032	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (lbs/day)															
SURFACTANTS	~	NA	~	NA	298.32	NA	42.73	~	~	NA	NA	~	170.528	298.322	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	NA	~	NA	4164.33	NA	777.62	~	~	NA	NA	~	2470.975	4164.329	2 of 2

NA = No activation

~ = Activation that month, but no data or no sample taken

Results in bold indicate one or more detects in the month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected in the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Appendix C. Prison Point CSO Facility

Table C-1	Prison Point CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10
Table C-2	Prison Point Effluent Characterization, FY10
Table C-3	Prison Point Effluent Loadings, FY10

Table C-1. Prison Point CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10

Date	Rainfall (inches)	Discharge Duration (hrs)	Total Volume (MG)	Peak Flow (MG)	pH (SU)	EFFLUENT				
						BOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (col/100mL)	Chlorine residual (mg/L)	
July										
2	0.85	4.25	12.3	114						
24	1.93	10.25	59	235						
30	0.51	1.15	7.1	152						
31	0.44	1.32	2.1	95.7						
August										
29	1.65	3.92	10.9	73.4	6.2	14	103	27	<0.02	
							160	45	<0.02	
September										
12	2.11	6.7	41.5	295.5						
October										
3	1.18	3.5	11.1	110						
24	1.1									
25*	0.03	3.33	10.2	130	6.4	28	130	108	<0.02	
							194	270	1.12	
							106	63	<0.02	
November										
14	1.49	5.33	30.9	153.8						
December										
3	0.73	2.72	9.94	125	6.4	25	120	100	<0.02	
							68	70	<0.02	
							48	126	<0.02	
9	1.03	5	15.71	115	7.2	21	115	350	<0.02	
							62	36	<0.02	
							53	36	<0.02	
							44	9	<0.02	
							39	1220	<0.02	
13	0.73	0.77	1.06	78						
January										
25	0.81	3.92	16.31	173						
February										
24	1.12	7.92	19.05	106						
25	1.28	5.13	31.64	162						
26*	0.03	2								
March										
13	1.47	5.3	336.7	249						
14*	3.4	24								
15*	2.11	24								
16*	0	0.3								
23	2.2	8.3	36	173						
29	1.96	6.9	144.4	277.5						
30*	2.93	24								
31*	0.04	4								
April										
	NA									
May										
8	1.2	2.8	6.8	127.9						
19	0.2	4.5	17.8	162.5						
June										
1	0.43	2.5	4.3	70						
5	0.71	4.3	7.9	84						
6	0.71	4.6	20.1	208.3						
Total		182.71	852.81							
Average	1.15	6.30	37.08	150.90	6.55	22.00	104.03	78	0.11	
Minimum	0.00	0.30	1.06	70.00	6.2	14.00	62.60	35	0.02	
Maximum*	3.40	24.00	336.70	295.50	7.2	28.00	143.33	122	1.12	
Number of CSO events			23							

NA = No activation

* = Per the NPDES permit, maximum chlorine residual is the highest single sample.

Boxed dates indicate a single event spread out over multiple days.

Table C-2. Prison Point CSO Facility Effluent Characterization, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (ug/L)															
ALUMINUM	~	~	~	1590	~	1160	~	~	~	NA	~	~	1375	1590	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	~	~	0.62	~	0.488	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.554	0.62	2 of 4
CHROMIUM	~	~	~	10.9	~	13	~	~	~	NA	~	~	11.95	13	2 of 2
COPPER	~	~	~	57.5	~	49.1	~	~	~	NA	~	~	53.3	57.5	2 of 2
LEAD	~	~	~	73.4	~	51.7	~	~	~	NA	~	~	62.55	73.4	2 of 2
MERCURY	~	~	~	0.127	~	0.11	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.1185	0.127	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	~	~	5.01	~	5.18	~	~	~	NA	~	~	5.095	5.18	2 of 4
ZINC	~	~	~	196	~	160	~	~	~	NA	~	~	178	196	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)															
SURFACTANTS	~	~	~	0.491	~	0.437	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.464	0.491	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	10.8	~	20.3	~	16.4	~	~	~	NA	~	~	15.83333	20.3	3 of 3

Table C-3. Prison Point CSO Facility Effluent Loadings, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (lbs/day)															
ALUMINUM	~	~	~	135.26	~	96.16	~	~	~	NA	~	~	115.71	135.26	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	~	~	0.05	~	0.04	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.05	0.05	2 of 4
CHROMIUM	~	~	~	0.93	~	1.08	~	~	~	NA	~	~	1.00	1.08	2 of 2
COPPER	~	~	~	4.89	~	4.07	~	~	~	NA	~	~	4.48	4.89	2 of 2
LEAD	~	~	~	6.24	~	4.29	~	~	~	NA	~	~	5.26	6.24	2 of 2
MERCURY	~	~	~	0.01	~	0.01	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.01	0.01	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	~	~	0.43	~	0.43	~	~	~	NA	~	~	0.43	0.43	2 of 4
ZINC	~	~	~	16.67	~	13.26	~	~	~	NA	~	~	14.97	16.67	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (lbs/day)															
SURFACTANTS	~	~	~	41.77	~	0.04	~	~	~	NA	~	~	20.90	41.77	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	981.78	~	1726.88	~	1.36	~	~	~	NA	~	~	903.34	1726.88	3 of 3

NA = No activation

~ = Activation that month, but no data or no sample taken

Results in bold indicate one or more detects in the month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected in the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Appendix D. Somerville Marginal CSO Facility

Table D-1	Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10
Table D-2	Somerville Marginal Effluent Characterization, FY10
Table D-3	Somerville Marginal Effluent Loadings, FY10

Table D-1. Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10

Date	Rainfall (inches)	Discharge Duration (hrs)	Total Volume (MG)	Peak Flow (MG)	pH (SU)	EFFLUENT			
						BOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (col/100mL)	Chlorine residual (mg/L)
July									
1	0.61	0.93	0.8	65.4					
2	0.85	4.58	4.83	106					
24	1.93	8.92	13.55	77					
30	0.51	1.5	2.63	87.8					
31	0.44	3.23	4.14	120					
August									
24	0.77	1.07	2.18	80.7					
29	1.65	3.08	2.44	61					
September									
12	2.11	4.72	5.29	ND					
October									
3	1.18	1.63	1.71	37.5					
24	1.1	3.5	4.56	95	7.1		144	27	<0.02
25*	0.03					31	66	9	<0.02
28	0.66	0.83	0.47	69					
November									
14	1.49	7.33	8.76	68.1	8.2	11	66	<10	1.82
							35	<10	2
							21	9	<0.02
							42	27	<0.02
							25	9	<0.02
							29	9	<0.02
							49	<10	0.09
20	0.42	0.33	0.4	42					
27	0.82	1.13	0.46	49.3					
December									
3	0.73	2.02	2.85	76	7	11	95	10	<0.02
							38	<10	<0.02
9	1.03	5.78	3.78	36					
13	0.73	1.95	0.92	35					
January									
25	0.81	2.25	4.52	88	7.49	26	280	9	1.01
							257	18	<0.02
February									
24	1.12	7.47	4.83	78					
25	1.28	7.07	7.91	80					
26*	0.03	1.58							
March									
13	1.47	5.6	91.4	119					
14*	3.4	22.7							
15*	2.11	18.7							
16*	0	1.2							
23	2.2	9.1	10.5	43					
29	1.96	7.5	39.5	107					
30*	2.93	20.5							
31*	0.04	4.8							
April									
9	0.88	0.5	2.3	67					
May									
8	1.2	1.6	2.1	54					
19	0.2	2.5	2.9	55					
June									
1	0.43	1.6	0.9						
3	0.7	1.3	1.2	38.7					
5	0.71	0.7	0.5	72					
6	0.71	3.3	3.5						
Total		172.5	231.83						
Average	1.06	4.79	7.73	70.65	7.45	19.75	124.79	7	0.28
Minimum	0.00	0.33	0.40	35.00	7	11.00	38.14	3	0.02
Maximum*	3.40	22.70	91.40	120.00	8.2	31.00	268.50	19	2.00

Number of CSO events 30

NA = No activation, ND = No data

* = Per the NPDES permit, maximum chlorine residual is the highest single sample.

Boxed dates indicate a single event spread out over multiple days.

Table D-2. Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Effluent Characterization, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (ug/L)															
ALUMINUM	~	~	~	1890	837	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	1363.5	1890	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	~	~	0.289	0.426	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.3575	0.426	2 of 4
CHROMIUM	~	~	~	8.45	6.06	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	7.255	8.45	2 of 2
COPPER	~	~	~	31	24.3	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	27.65	31	2 of 2
LEAD	~	~	~	82.6	35.4	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	59	82.6	2 of 3
MERCURY	~	~	~	0.108	0.0562	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.0821	0.108	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	~	~	6.14	4.07	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	5.105	6.14	2 of 2
ZINC	~	~	~	139	82.5	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	110.75	139	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)															
SURFACTANTS	~	~	~	0.209	1.05	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.6295	1.05	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	~	~	19.7	14.1	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	16.9	19.7	2 of 2

Table D-3. Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Effluent Loadings, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average	Maximum	Times Detected
Metals (lbs/day)															
ALUMINUM	~	~	~	71.877	61.150	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	66.514	71.877	2 of 2
CADMIUM	~	~	~	0.011	0.031	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.021	0.031	2 of 4
CHROMIUM	~	~	~	0.321	0.443	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.382	0.443	2 of 2
COPPER	~	~	~	1.179	1.775	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	1.477	1.775	2 of 2
LEAD	~	~	~	3.141	2.586	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2.864	3.141	2 of 3
MERCURY	~	~	~	0.004	0.004	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.004	0.004	2 of 2
NICKEL	~	~	~	0.234	0.297	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.265	0.297	2 of 2
ZINC	~	~	~	5.286	6.027	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	5.657	6.027	2 of 2
Surfactants and Total Organic Carbon (lbs/day)															
SURFACTANTS	~	~	~	7.948	76.711	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	42.330	76.711	2 of 2
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	~	~	~	749.199	1030.123	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	889.661	1030.123	2 of 2

NA = No activation

~ = Activation that month, but no data or no sample taken

Results in bold indicate one or more detects in the month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected in the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Appendix E. Union Park CSO Facility

Table E-1	Union Park CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10
Table E-2	Union Park Effluent Characterization, FY10
Table E-3	Union Park Effluent Loadings, FY10

Table F-1. Union Park CSO Facility Operations Summary, FY10

Date	Rainfall (inches)	Discharge Duration (hrs)	Total Volume (MG)	Peak Flow (MG)	pH (SU)	BOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	EFFLUENT		Chlorine residual (mg/L)
								Fecal coliform (col/100mL)	Enterococci (col/100mL)	
July										
24	1.93	10	11.64	113.5	6			122	<10	
								<10	<10	
								<10	<10	
								70	<10	
								61	<10	
								61	<10	
								97	<10	
								14	18	
August										
	NA									
September										
12	2.11	3.72	11.27	139.3						
October										
	NA									
November										
14	1.49	5.63	5.02	89	7.2			263	124	0.01
					7.1			1800	2100	0.01
					6.8			10	48	0.01
December										
	NA									
January										
25	0.81	1.72	1.43	29.9						
February										
25	1.28	2.53	3.34	62.9	8.6			10		0.01
					8.9			10		0.02
					6.1			10		0.01
26*	0.03	0.62								
March										
13	1.47	0.6	84.1	165.8						
14*	3.4	24			5.6			1	<1	0.02
					5.7			4	16	0.02
					6.2			1	32	0.01
					5.8			1	<1	0.01
					6.7			14	8	0.01
					6.6			8	<1	0.01
					6.3			1	6	0.01
					7.8			4	6	0.01
					6.5			80	34	0.03
					6.3			67	391	0.01
					6.4			454	309	0.01
					6.4			20	34	0.04
					6.6			31	33	0.01
					6.8			97	53	0.01
					6.6			37	58	0.02
					6.5			12	24	0.03
					6.8			100	17	0.01
					6.8			14	23	0.01
					6.6			19	25	0.01
					6.9			50	46	0.02
					6.8			17	23	0.02
15*	2.11	24			7.1			36	23	0.02
					7			17	64	0.01
					7.3			1	10	0.01
					7.6			28	12	0.01
16*	0	0.5								
23	2.22	7.2	7.5	194.3	7.6			30	10	0.01
					8.6			209	218	0.05
					8.5			100	90	0.04
					7			10	73	0.01
					6.2			10	90	0.01
					6.5			145	382	0.01
29	1.96	4.9	34.1	161.9						
30*	2.93	20.3								
31*	0.04	2.5								
April										
	NA									
May										
18	0.88	1.3	2.6	81.2						
June										
	NA									
Total		109.52	161							
Average	1.51	7.30	17.89	115.31	6.99			30	27	0.02
Minimum	0.00	0.50	1.43	29.90	6			10	1	0.01
Maximum*	3.40	24.00	84.10	194.30	7.87			168	232	0.05

Number of CSO events 9

NA = No activation

* = Per the NPDES permit, maximum chlorine residual is the highest single sample.

Boxed dates indicate a single event spread out over multiple days.

Table E-2. Union Park CSO Facility Effluent Characterization, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Times			
													Average	Maximum	Detected	
Metals (ug/L)																
ALUMINUM	350	NA	~	NA	370	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	360	370	2 of 2	
ANTIMONY	1	NA	~	NA	1	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	1	1	0 of 2	
ARSENIC	2	NA	~	NA	3	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	2.5	3	2 of 2	
BERYLLIUM	2.5	NA	~	NA	2.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	2.5	2.5	0 of 2	
CADMIUM	0.25	NA	~	NA	0.25	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.25	0.25	0 of 4	
CALCIUM	9200	NA	~	NA	12000	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	10600	12000	2 of 2	
CHROMIUM	2	NA	~	NA	2.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	2.25	2.5	3 of 3	
COPPER	33	NA	~	NA	29	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	31	33	4 of 4	
LEAD	17.5	NA	~	NA	20.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	19	20.5	4 of 4	
MAGNESIUM	6200	NA	~	NA	12000	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	9100	12000	2 of 2	
MERCURY	0.005	NA	~	NA	0.005	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.005	0.005	0 of 2	
NICKEL	2	NA	~	NA	1	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	1.5	2	1 of 4	
SELENIUM	1	NA	~	NA	1	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	1	1	0 of 2	
SILVER	0.5	NA	~	NA	0.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.5	0.5	0 of 2	
THALLIUM	0.5	NA	~	NA	0.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.5	0.5	0 of 2	
ZINC	65.5	NA	~	NA	57.5	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	61.5	65.5	4 of 4	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)																
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	5	NA	~	NA	12	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	8.5	12	2 of 2	

Table E-3. Union Park CSO Facility Effluent Loadings, FY10

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Times			
													Average	Maximum	Detected	
Metals (lbs/day)																
ALUMINUM	33.9772	NA	~	NA	15.4907	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	24.7339	33.9772	2 of 2	
ANTIMONY	0.0971	NA	~	NA	0.0419	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0695	0.0971	0 of 2	
ARSENIC	0.1942	NA	~	NA	0.1256	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.1599	0.1942	2 of 2	
BERYLLIUM	0.2427	NA	~	NA	0.1047	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.1737	0.2427	0 of 2	
CADMIUM	0.0243	NA	~	NA	0.0105	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0174	0.0243	0 of 4	
CALCIUM	893.1139	NA	~	NA	502.4016	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	697.7578	893.1139	2 of 2	
CHROMIUM	0.1942	NA	~	NA	0.1047	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.1494	0.1942	3 of 3	
COPPER	3.2036	NA	~	NA	1.2141	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	2.2088	3.2036	4 of 4	
LEAD	1.6989	NA	~	NA	0.8583	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	1.2786	1.6989	4 of 4	
MAGNESIUM	601.8811	NA	~	NA	502.4016	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	552.1414	601.8811	2 of 2	
MERCURY	0.0005	NA	~	NA	0.0002	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0003	0.0005	0 of 2	
NICKEL	0.1942	NA	~	NA	0.0419	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.1180	0.1942	1 of 4	
SELENIUM	0.0971	NA	~	NA	0.0419	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0695	0.0971	0 of 2	
SILVER	0.0485	NA	~	NA	0.0209	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0347	0.0485	0 of 2	
THALLIUM	0.0485	NA	~	NA	0.0209	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.0347	0.0485	0 of 2	
ZINC	6.3586	NA	~	NA	2.4073	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	4.3830	6.3586	4 of 4	
Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)																
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	0.4854	NA	~	NA	0.5024	NA	~	~	~	NA	~	NA	0.4939	0.5024	2 of 2	

NA = No activation

~ = Activation that month, but no data or no sample taken

Results in bold indicate one or more detects in the month.

Yearly averages are calculated from individual results collected in the fiscal year.

Non-detected compounds are assumed to equal one half of the detection limit for metals and inorganics and one tenth of the reporting limit for organic compounds.

Appendix F. NPDES Monitoring Requirements

Overview

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandates that any discharge to a body of water must be permitted through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) jointly issued a NPDES permit to MWRA for the Deer Island treatment plant and six CSO treatment facilities: Cottage Farm, Prison Point, Somerville Marginal, Constitution Beach, Fox Point, and Commercial Point. The Union Park CSO facility operates under a separate NPDES permit jointly issued to the MWRA and the Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC).

The limits set in the MWRA NPDES permit are limitations for secondary treatment plants. In March 2001, secondary Battery C underwent start-up at Deer Island, substantially finishing the construction process at the plant. Before the completion of Battery C, though, plant effluent was already largely in compliance with the new permit. Additionally, in September of 2000, Constitution Beach, one of the CSO facilities, shut down, leaving five permitted and operational CSO facilities. Union Park came on-line at the beginning of FY08. In November 2007, the Fox Point and Commercial Point facilities were decommissioned following the completion of a sewer separation project in the Dorchester area.

In addition, MWRA monitors the influent quality of wastewater. Those monitoring results provide the basis for determining the adequacy of existing local limits to protect the treatment plants and Boston Harbor. Local Limits, enforced by MWRA's Toxic Reduction and Control (TRAC) department, allow the discharge of toxic chemicals from industrial sources to be regulated. The MWRA submitted proposed local limits in FY00 reflecting the new secondary treatment requirements. Regulators approved the new local limits and they became effective in June 2003, at the end of FY03. Under the pretreatment program requirements, local limits must be re-evaluated every five years.

MWRA not only monitors to comply with the NPDES effluent requirements, but also has its own monitoring programs, including monitoring at DITP, Boston Harbor, and Massachusetts Bay. These monitoring programs serve to assure appropriate control of discharges to the system, to assure the most cost-effective wastewater treatment while meeting water quality standards, and to assure the quality of life of the organisms and health of the animal communities living in the receiving waters.

MWRA's current NPDES permit for DITP and the non-Union Park CSO facilities expired in August 2005. MWRA has applied for a new permit. However, as of the end of FY10, EPA has not issued a new NPDES permit. In lieu of a new permit, the limits of the old permit remain in force.

NPDES Permit

Under the NPDES permit, "in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., and the Massachusetts Clean Water Act, as amended, Mass. Gen. Laws, ch. 21, §§ 26-53, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority is authorized to discharge from MWRA Publicly Owned Treatment Works, Deer Island Treatment Plant, Deer Island, Boston, MA 02152 (Discharge serial number T01), which discharges to receiving waters

located in Massachusetts Bay, which is adjacent to Cape Cod Bay, and a part of the Gulf of Maine; and from Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls, which discharge to the Charles River, Inner Harbor, Mystic River, Boston Harbor, Dorchester Bay, Alewife Brook; in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set in the permit...”

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The NPDES permit establishes monitoring requirements for the new Deer Island outfall tunnel (T01). The permit also regulates CSO treatment facility outfalls at Cottage Farm (MWR201), Prison Point (MWR203), Somerville Marginal (which has two outfalls from a single facility, the primary outfall, MWR205, and the relief outfall, MWR205A), Constitution Beach (MWR207, now closed), Fox Point (MWR209, now closed), and Commercial Point (MWR211, now closed). The permit also establishes a comprehensive receiving water monitoring plan, the Ambient Monitoring Plan, in Massachusetts Bay. MWRA’s joint permit with BWSC for Union Park regulates the outfall for the Union Park CSO facility (MWR215).

Reporting Requirements

In addition to Deer Island and CSO monitoring requirements, the NPDES permit requires numerous reports on the state of MWRA sewerage and operational systems. These include reports on infiltration/inflow, CSO facilities and collection systems maintenance and inspection, operational upsets, dry weather and sanitary sewer overflows, operational bypasses, monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), and reporting on the effects of discharges through the Ambient Monitoring Plan. In addition, the Contingency Plan mandates a number of additional thresholds and stipulates actions needed if they are exceeded. Table F-1 presents a summary of the permit limits and monitoring requirements for Deer Island and Table F-2 does the same for the CSOs.

Table F-1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for DITP Outfall T01

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily
Flow	Report*	N/A	Report
Dry Day Flow	436 MGD	N/A	Report
cBOD	25 mg/L	40 mg/L	Report
TSS	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	Report
pH	Not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 at any time.		
Fecal Coliform ^a	N/A	14,000 colonies/100mL	14,000 colonies/100mL
Chlorine, Total Residual	456 µg/L	N/A	631 µg/L
PCBs, Arochlors: 1016, 1221, 1232, 122, 1248, 1254, 1260	0.000045 µg/L	N/A	Report
Settleable Solids	N/A	Report	Report
Chlorides, Influent	N/A	N/A	Report
Mercury	Report	N/A	Report
Chlordane	Report	N/A	Report
4,4-DDT	Report	N/A	Report
Dieldrin	Report	N/A	Report
Heptachlor	Report	N/A	Report
Ammonia-Nitrogen	Report	N/A	N/A
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Report	N/A	N/A
Total Nitrate	Report	N/A	N/A
Total Nitrite	Report	N/A	N/A
Cyanide, Total	Report	N/A	Report
Copper, Total	Report	N/A	Report
Arsenic, Total	Report	N/A	Report
Hexachlorobenzene	Report	N/A	Report
Aldrin	Report	N/A	Report
Heptachlor Epoxide	Report	N/A	Report
PCBs, Total	Report	N/A	Report
Volatile Organic Compounds	Report	N/A	Report
LC50 ^b	Tests involve using mysid shrimp (<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>) and inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>) in 48 hour acute toxicity tests. LC50 must be achieved in a solution that is 50% effluent.		
C-NOEC ^c	C-NOEC tests involve larval inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>) and sea urchin (<i>Arbacia punctulata</i>). <i>Menidia</i> tests involve a week's worth of exposure to various effluent concentrations. The <i>Arbacia</i> toxicity test tests fertilization in the test organism. In both cases, no chronic effects must be observed in a solution composed of 1.5% effluent.		
Footnotes * , a, b, and c are listed underneath Table G-2.			

Table F-2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for CSO Outfalls

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Rainfall	Report*	Report
Flow	Report	Report
TSS	Report	Report
BOD	Report	Report
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.1 mg/L	0.25 mg/L max hourly
pH	Not less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.3 or 8.5 [†]	
Fecal Coliform	Must meet Massachusetts Water Quality Standards	
LC50 ^b	Since Cottage Farm and Somerville Marginal's relief outfall both discharge in freshwater, acute toxicity tests are required with daphnids (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>) and fathead minnows (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>). There is no limit to effluent concentration used to determine LC50, but results are reportable.	
	All other CSO facilities discharge to marine waters, so the acute test organisms are mysid shrimp (<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>) and inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>). LC50 results are reportable.	
* No limit, but values reported to EPA and DEP.		
[†] 8.3 S.U. is the limit for facilities discharging to freshwater (Cottage Farm and the Somerville Marginal relief outfall). 8.5 S.U. is the limit for saltwater discharge (Prison Point, Somerville Marginal, and Union Park).		
^a There are two other fecal coliform limits. The first is that not more than 10% of the individual samples collected in a month can have a count higher than 14,000 colonies/100mL. Typically, given 3 samples a day, this means no more than 9 samples can have a count higher than 14,000 in a given month. The second limit is that no more than 3 consecutive samples can exceed 14,000 colonies/100mL.		
^b LC50: the concentration of effluent in a sample that causes mortality in 50% of the test population at a specific time of observation.		
^c C-NOEC: Chronic No Observed Effect Concentration is the highest concentration of effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test which has no adverse effects (on growth, survival and reproduction).		

Monitoring Programs

In FY10, MWRA conducted several monitoring programs. However, this report presents only the influent and effluent monitoring programs. The receiving water monitoring programs are too complex to cover in a single document. More information on monitoring in Massachusetts Bay and Boston Harbor can be found at: <http://www.mwra.com/harbor/html/bhrecov.htm>

Treatment Plant Monitoring

Monitoring at DITP has two main components: influent monitoring and effluent monitoring.

Influent monitoring characterizes the influent to the Deer Island Treatment Plant. Monitoring for conventional parameters is necessary for some parameters to meet NPDES reporting requirements, but monitoring many other parameters is critical for process control to ensure optimal plant functioning. Influent monitoring data provides influent loading rates and the basis for determining treatment plant efficiency. Influent monitoring for non-conventional parameters is an important part of MWRA's source reduction and Local Limits program run by TRAC.

Effluent monitoring characterizes the quality of the effluent discharged to Massachusetts Bay. With the addition of whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing, the parameters measured in the effluent are similar to those measured in the influent. The NPDES permit requires effluent monitoring and imposes permit limits on both conventional and priority pollutants to ensure the health of the receiving water. Additionally, the permit also requires the reporting of non-priority pollutants such as nutrients, although no limits are set on them.

Table F-3 lists the treatment plant monitoring program parameters, including sample type, sampling frequency and analytical procedures used.

Combined Sewer Overflow Facilities Monitoring Program

The CSO Monitoring Program includes influent and effluent monitoring at the three CSO facilities (Constitution Beach, was closed in early FY01 and Fox Point and Commercial Point were closed in early FY08) as well as Union Park. Influent and effluent samples are collected and tested for conventional parameters at all CSO facilities. Selected priority pollutants and metals are also analyzed in the effluent. Table F-4 lists the CSO monitoring program parameters, including sample type, sampling frequency and analytical procedures used.

Sewer System Monitoring Program

The sewer system monitoring program, which attempts to identify Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs), involves conducting visual inspections of areas in the separate sewer system that have a history of discharging during or shortly after a heavy rainfall event. Because of the hydraulics of the South System, discharges occur in manholes or other low-lying areas, while discharges in the North System are the result of combined sewage overwhelming sewage system capacity.

Treatment of Results

It can be difficult to interpret laboratory results to ensure that they are representative of the sample, especially when the results are at or below method detection levels. For the conventional parameters measured in these monitoring programs, calculating the average concentration of a particular parameter is straightforward: the arithmetic average is used. However, the concentrations of metals, pesticides and organics are frequently below method detection levels, and data are manipulated. Appendix H gives a brief description of method detection limits and how measurements below detection limits are treated in this report.

Daily loadings (in lbs/day) were calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Loading} = Q \times C \times 8.34$$

Q = flow (mgd)
C = concentration (mg/L)
8.34 = unit conversion factor

To calculate monthly average concentrations for priority pollutants (metals, cyanide, pesticides/PCBs and organic compounds), the loadings of the pollutant during each sampling event for that month were added and then divided by the total flow during those events.

Average annual concentrations were calculated using the same method, taking each individual sampling event into account in the calculation.

It should be kept in mind that with the large flows going through the Deer Island Treatment Plant, taking one small sample might not always be truly representative. It is also important to keep in

mind that certain parameters (conventional) were analyzed daily while other parameters (priority pollutants) were analyzed only two or three times per month.

Table F-3. POTW Monitoring Program

Parameter	Sample Type ¹	Sampling Frequency		Analytical Method ²
		Influent	Effluent	
Metals				
Aluminum	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7
Antimony	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7
Arsenic	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7, 206.2
Beryllium	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7
Boron	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7
Cadmium	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 213.2
Chromium	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 218.2
Chromium (Hexavalent)	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	3500-CRD3
Copper	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 200.8, 220.2
Iron	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7
Lead	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 239.2
Mercury	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	245.2, 1631
Molybdenum	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 246.2
Nickel	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 249.2
Selenium	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7, 270.2
Silver	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7, 272.2
Thallium	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	200.7, 279.2
Zinc	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	200.7
Organics and Other Compounds				
Cyanide	Grab	2 x month	4 x month	335.2
Fats, Oils, and Grease	Grab	2 x month	Weekly	1664
MBAS	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	425.1
PAHs	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	
PCBs	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	8080 MOD
Pesticides	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	608
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Grab	2 x month	Weekly	418.1
Phenol	Composite	2 x month	Weekly	420.2 MO
Semi-volatile Organics	Composite	2 x month	2 x month	625
Sulfate	Composite	2 x month	*	300.0
Total Organic Carbon	Composite	*	2 x month	415.1
Volatile Organics	Grab	2 x month	2 x month	624
Whole Effluent Toxicity	Composite	*	1 x month	WET Test Protocols
Conventional				
Biochemical O2 Demand	Composite	Daily	Daily	5210 B3
Carbonaceous BOD	Composite	Daily	Daily	5210 B3
Chemical O2 Demand	Composite	Daily	Daily	HACH 8000
Chlorides	Composite	Daily	Daily	300.0
Enterococci	Grab	*	Daily	9230 C3
Fecal Coliform	Grab	*	3 x Daily	9222 D3
pH	Grab	Daily	Daily	150.1
Settleable Solids	Grab	Daily	Daily	160.5
Temperature	Grab	Daily	Daily	170.1
Total Chlorine Residual	Grab	*	3 x Daily	330.5
Total Coliform	Grab	*	3 x Daily	9222 B ³
Total Suspended Solids	Composite	Daily	Daily	160.2
Nutrients				
Alkalinity	Composite	Weekly	*	310.1
Ammonia	Composite	Weekly	Weekly	350.1
Nitrates	Composite	Weekly	Weekly	353.2
Nitrate/Nitrite	Composite	*	Weekly	353.2
Nitrites	Composite	Weekly	Weekly	353.2
Orthophosphorus	Composite	Weekly	*	365.1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Composite	Weekly	Weekly	351.2
Total Phosphorus	Composite	Weekly	*	365.1
* No sampling.				
¹ Influent and effluent composite samples are 24-hour time composite samples.				
² EPA Methods.				
³ Standard Methods.				

Table F-4. CSO Monitoring Program

Parameter	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency	Analytical Method ¹
Biochemical O ₂ Demand	Grab/Composite ³	4 x year	5210 B ²
Fecal Coliform	Grab ⁴	4 x year	9222 D ²
pH	Grab	4 x year	150.1
Total Chlorine Residual	Grab ³	4 x year	330.5
Total Suspended Solids	Grab ³	4 x year	160.2
Whole Effluent Toxicity	Composite ⁵	2 x year	WET Test Protocols
¹ EPA Methods. ² Standard Methods. ³ A grab sample must be collected within the first 2 hours of activation (30 minutes for Somerville Marginal in the first permit year) and then hourly samples are to be taken for the duration of the overflow, for not longer than 24 hours. All BOD samples are then composited. ⁴ A grab sample must be collected within the first 2 hours of activation (30 minutes for Somerville Marginal in the first permit year) and then hourly samples are to be taken for the duration of the overflow, for not longer than 24 hours. During the first permit year, the first sample is held and subsampled hourly for fecal coliforms. ⁵ Cottage Farm and the Somerville Marginal relief outfall discharge to freshwater so the organisms used for toxicity testing are the daphnid <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and the fathead minnow <i>Pimephales promelas</i> . The other facilities discharge to marine waters, so the test organisms are the inland silverside <i>Menidia beryllina</i> and the mysid shrimp <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> .			

Appendix G. An Overview of the MWRA Sewerage System and Facilities

Overview

The MWRA is responsible for the collection, transport, pumping, treatment, and disposal of sewage in Boston and the greater Boston area. In addition to the Deer Island Treatment Plant, the MWRA operates another treatment plant, serving the town of Clinton and the Lancaster Sewer District, under special arrangements that originated when the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) acquired land in Clinton for the Wachusett Reservoir. The Clinton Treatment Plant operates under a separate permit from the Boston NPDES permit and is not discussed in this report.

The MWRA serves 43 communities with a total population of about two million people, 5,500 businesses, and 1,400 industries. More than 5,400 miles of town- and city-owned local sewers connect at over 1,800 points to over 230 miles of MWRA interceptor sewers. Also included in the vast sewerage system are sixteen pumping stations, five headworks, over 80 combined sewer relief overflows and four operational CSO treatment facilities. Table G-1 lists the MWRA treatment facilities and relevant information pertaining to each facility.

The Deer Island Treatment Plant in Winthrop serves the 43 communities in the metropolitan Boston sewerage system and is allowed to discharge under the Boston NPDES Permit. The sewerage system is divided into two major regions: the North and the South Systems. Table G-2 lists the sewerage service area population by community.

Table G-1. List of Treatment Facilities and Discharge Locations

Facility	Location	First Year of Operation	Treatment Process	Design Flow (mgd)	Interceptors / Sewer Lines In	Receiving Water	Outfall Number
Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Facilities							
Cottage Farm	Memorial Dr. near Boston University bridge, Cambridge, MA	1971	Screening Settling Chlorination	233	N. Charles Relief S. Charles Relief Brookline Connection	Charles River	MWR201
		2001	Dechlorination				
Prison Point	Near Museum of Science bridge, Cambridge, MA	1980	Screening Settling Chlorination	385	Cambridge Marginal	Boston Inner Harbor	MWR203
		2001	Dechlorination				
Commercial Point	Victory Rd., Dorchester, MA	1991	Screening Chlorination	194	Dorchester	Dorchester Bay, Boston Harbor	MWR211
		2003	Dechlorination				
		2007	Decommissioned				
Union Park	Malden St., South End, Boston, MA	2007	Screening Settling Chlorination Dechlorination	330	BWSC New Albany St. BWSC Malden St.	Fort Point Channel, Boston Harbor	MWR215

Table G-2. Sewerage Service Area Population By Community				
Town	Population ¹		MWRA Sewerage System	
	Total Community	Sewered	North	South
Arlington	41,144	40,733	x	
Ashland	15,796	11,847		x
Bedford	13,146	12,357	x	
Belmont	23,356	22,912	x	
Boston	608,352	607,744	x	x
Braintree	34,422	34,388		x
Brookline	54,809	54,699	x	x
Burlington	25,034	25,009	x	
Cambridge	101,388	101,287	x	
Canton	21,916	14,355		x
Chelsea	38,203	38,203	x	
Dedham	24,132	22,684		x
Everett	37,269	37,269	x	
Framingham	64,786	59,603		x
Hingham	7,555	6,869		x
Holbrook	10,663	8,991		x
Lexington	30,332	30,211	x	
Malden	55,712	55,656	x	
Medford	55,565	55,509	x	
Melrose	26,782	26,755	x	
Milton	26,272	24,433	x	x
Natick	31,975	27,786		x
Needham	28,263	27,246		x
Newton	83,271	82,022	x	x
Norwood	28,172	27,665		x
Quincy	91,622	91,613		x
Randolph	30,168	30,138		x
Reading	23,129	22,158	x	
Revere	55,341	55,286	x	
Somerville	74,405	74,405	x	
Stoneham	21,508	21,121	x	
Stoughton	26,951	17,922		x
Wakefield	24,706	23,965	x	
Walpole	23,086	16,391		x
Waltham	60,325	60,265	x	
Watertown	32,521	32,521	x	
Wellesley	26,985	26,364		x
Westwood	14,010	13,310		x
Weymouth	53,272	51,088		x
Wilmington	21,679	4,032	x	
Winchester	21,137	21,116	x	
Winthrop	20,154	20,154	x	
Woburn	37,042	35,190	x	
TOTAL	2,146,356	2,073,272		

¹ Community population data are from MWRA's I/I program, August 2011 report.

North System

The North System serves a population of about 1.3 million and is located to the north and west of Boston. It covers an area of about 168 square miles. Most of the North System is a separate system – different conduits carry sanitary wastewater and storm water. However, portions of Boston, Cambridge, Somerville, and Chelsea still have combined sewers, where the same conduits carry sanitary and storm water. Combined sewers serve about 20 percent of the North System service area. Community sewer lines tie into the MWRA system through interceptor lines that feed into the four headworks facilities in the North System.

Two deep rock tunnels, the Boston Main Drainage Tunnel (BMDT) and the North Facilities Metropolitan Relief Tunnel (North Metro Relief), connect the three remote headworks to the North Main Pump Station (NMPS) on Deer Island. The seven-mile BMDT originates at the Ward Street Headworks, continues to the Columbus Park Headworks, and runs under Boston Harbor to the NMPS. The four-mile North Metro Relief Tunnel connects the Chelsea Creek Headworks to the NMPS. The two tunnels combined can handle approximately 800 mgd, matching the combined peak flow capacity of 788 mgd from the three remote headworks.

A fourth headworks facility, the Winthrop Terminal, is located on Deer Island and receives flows from the city of Winthrop and the East Boston (Caruso) Pump Station through the North Metro Trunk Sewer. Figure G-1 on the next page shows the North System schematics.

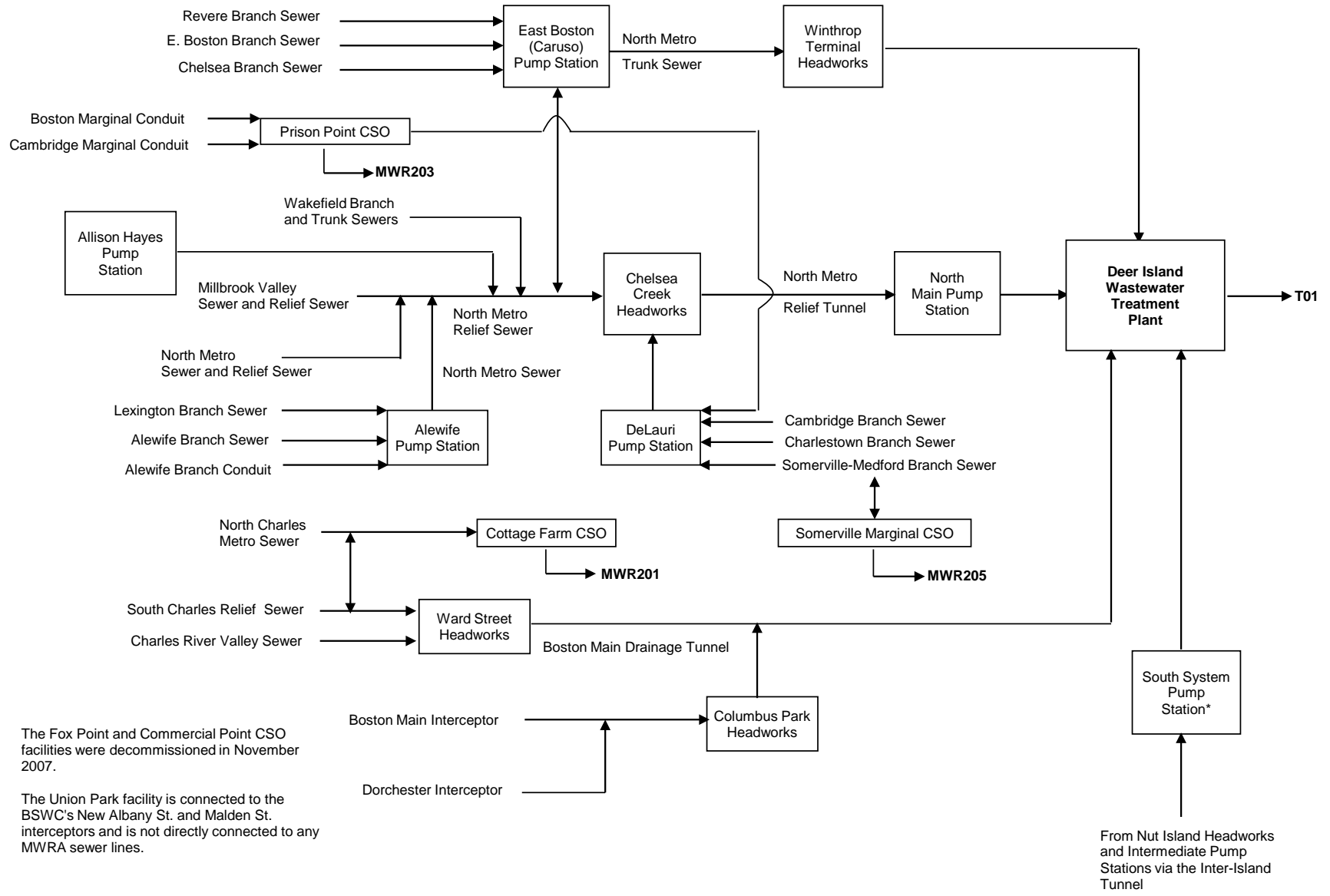
North System Pump Stations

The MWRA North System has four pump stations. The Alewife Brook (64 mgd), Caruso (110 mgd), DeLauri (90 mgd), and Allison Hayes (11 mgd) pump stations convey wastewater to the headworks facilities. The four pump stations receive flow from interceptor lines as follows in Table G-3.

Table G-3. Relationship Between North System Pump Stations and Interceptors

Pump Station	Interceptor
Alewife Brook Pump Station	Lexington Branch Sewer Alewife Branch Sewer Alewife Branch Conduit
Caruso Pump Station	Revere Branch Sewer East Boston Branch Sewer North Metro Relief Sewer*
DeLauri Pump Station	Cambridge Branch Sewer Charlestown Branch Sewer Medford-Somerville Branch Sewer Prison Point Pump Station Somerville Marginal CSO Overflow**
Allison Hayes Pump Station	Wakefield Branch Sewer
*: When flow to the Chelsea Creek Headworks is held back, wastewater is diverted to the Caruso Pump Station.	
**: During low-intensity rainfall when line capacity is not exceeded, the combined wastewater is pumped back to the trunk sewers and ultimately to the DeLauri station.	

Figure G-1. North System Pump Stations, Headworks, CSOs and Tunnel Hydraulic Schematic



The Fox Point and Commercial Point CSO facilities were decommissioned in November 2007.

The Union Park facility is connected to the BSWC's New Albany St. and Malden St. interceptors and is not directly connected to any MWRA sewer lines.

* See Figure G-3 for South System hydraulics.

North System Headworks

The Deer Island Treatment Plant receives North System flow from three remote headworks and the Winthrop Terminal headworks. The three remote headworks: Ward Street Headworks (256 mgd) located in Roxbury, Columbus Park Headworks (182 mgd) in South Boston, and Chelsea Creek Headworks (350 mgd) in Chelsea, have a combined pumping capacity of 788 mgd. The Winthrop Terminal Headworks (125 mgd) is located on Deer Island. The four North System headworks receive flows from interceptor lines or pump stations as follows:

Table G-4. Sources of Flow for North System Headworks

Headworks	Source
Ward Street Headworks	South Charles Relief Sewer Charles River Valley Sewer North Charles Metro Sewer* Cottage Farm CSO*
Columbus Park Headworks	Boston Main Interceptor Dorchester Interceptor
Chelsea Creek Headworks	Alewife Pump Station North Metro Relief Sewer DeLauri Pump Station Caruso Pump Station Overflow
Winthrop Terminal Headworks	Winthrop Sewer Caruso Pump Station**
*: During low intensity rainfall when line or holding capacity is not exceeded, the combined wastewater is pumped back to the trunk sewers and ultimately to the Ward Street Headworks.	
**: Overflow from the Caruso Pump Station.	

Combined Sewer Overflow Facilities

The conditions for discharge of effluent from six CSO chlorination facilities are also included in MWRA's Boston NPDES permit. Over time, some of these facilities have been closed due to improvement projects in the MWRA system. Constitution Beach in East Boston, was closed in September 2000, and Fox Point and Commercial Point in Boston, were closed in autumn 2007, leaving three active permitted CSO facilities. These three facilities, Cottage Farm and Prison Point in Cambridge, and Somerville Marginal in Somerville, discharge to the Charles River, the Inner Harbor, and the Mystic River, respectively.

Also included in this section is the Union Park CSO facility, which opened at the beginning of FY08. The Union Park facility is permitted jointly with the Boston Water and Sewer Commission and discharges to the Fort Point Channel in Boston.

Discharge of combined wastewater from a CSO treatment facility outfall to a receiving body of water is defined in this report as a CSO activation. Discharge of combined wastewater to a non-facility CSO outfall pipe is defined as a CSO overflow. CSO overflows will not be discussed in this report. In general, CSO activations occur as a result of heavy rain, snowmelt, or choking at the headworks.

Choking is the process by which the headworks restrict the flow to Deer Island. During wet weather, when the wastewater volume exceeds the hydraulic capacity of the treatment plant, the headworks "choke" the flow and hold the wastewater in the lines. As a result, the combined wastewater backs up into the system, forcing the combined wastewater to overflow to CSO treatment facilities and non-facility CSO outfall pipes, resulting in potential CSO activations and overflow as well as potential SSOs. In addition to choking in response to hydraulic demand on the system, the headworks may choke so that emergency repairs, system testing, or maintenance

work can be performed at the treatment plant. Choking at Ward Street and Columbus Park Headworks influences Cottage Farm activations. Backups at the DeLauri Pumping Station brought about by choking at the Chelsea Headworks can activate the Somerville Marginal CSO.

At the CSO facilities, the combined wastewater is screened and chlorinated prior to discharge. Of the four active (as of the end of FY10) CSO facilities, Cottage Farm, Prison Point, and Union Park have tank storage capacity. This allows the wastewater to be held at these facilities. The facility only discharges when the storage capacity is exceeded; when that happens, the treated wastewater overflows and is discharged to the river. Somerville Marginal is a gravity CSO facility, which means that combined wastewater arrives and leaves the CSO facility by gravity. This type of facility provides disinfection and allows the chlorinated combined wastewater to overflow to the receiving water as quickly as the wastewater arrives at the facility.

The CSO facilities provide treatment for approximately 73% of the CSO volume.

Cottage Farm CSO Facility

During dry weather conditions, wastewater arrives at the Ward Street Headworks where it is pumped to the Deer Island Plant. Under storm conditions, wastewater backs up into sewer lines and into the Cottage Farm CSO facility. Cottage Farm detains wastewater up to a volume of 1.3 MG. Any excess flow is screened, settled, chlorinated, and discharged to the Charles River through outfall MWR201. Combined wastewater that is held back is pumped back to the Ward Street Headworks. This facility, on-line since 1971, has a design pumping capacity of 233 mgd. An upgrade completed in FY01 added a dechlorination system for the effluent.

Prison Point CSO Facility

Prison Point is both a dry weather and storm water pumping station. The dry weather phase is a five-mgd capacity sewer pumping station that receives flow from the Boston Marginal Conduit and the Cambridge Marginal Conduit. Prison Point feeds into the DeLauri Pumping Station.

The storm water phase has a maximum pumping capacity of 385 mgd. Treatment includes screening, disinfection, and detention. During wet weather, if the dry pumping capacity is exceeded, the combined flow is screened, chlorinated, and held in detention basins. Once the basins fill, treated flow is discharged downstream below the Charles River Dam at outfall MWR203. Combined wastewater volume that is held back, up to 1.2 MG, is pumped back to the DeLauri Station. This facility came on-line in 1980 and was upgraded with a dechlorination system in 2001.

Somerville Marginal CSO Facility

Somerville Marginal CSO is an unmanned gravity facility with a design capacity of 245 mgd. It receives wet weather flow from the northeast portion of Somerville and part of Medford. Normally, dry weather flow from these areas arrives at the DeLauri Station via the Somerville-Medford trunk sewers. During wet weather, combined sewer flow backs up to the Somerville CSO facility. Unlike Cottage Farm or Prison Point, this facility does not provide any large-scale detention capacity during storm conditions. Treatment consists of screening and chlorination. Effluent is discharged to the lower Mystic River basin at outfall numbers MWR205. The relief outfall, MWR205A, discharges to freshwater above the dam. MWR205A only activates under specific conditions and the vast majority of discharges are released through MWR205. During low-intensity rainfall when line capacity is not exceeded, the combined wastewater is pumped back from a wet well to the DeLauri Station. This facility came on-line in 1973 and was upgraded in 2001 with a dechlorination system.

Figure G-2 on the following page shows a representative gravity CSO schematic applicable to Somerville Marginal as well as the now decommissioned Fox Point and Commercial Point facilities.

Fox Point CSO Facility

Fox Point is an unmanned gravity facility with a design capacity of 119 mgd. It receives wet weather flows from the Dorchester Interceptor sewer line. Operation of this facility parallels that of the Somerville Marginal CSO; treatment includes screening and disinfection. Effluent is discharged to Dorchester Bay through outfall number MWR209. This facility came on-line in 1989, and a dechlorination system was added in 2001. Fox Point was decommissioned in December 2008 following the completion of a sewer separation project in the south Dorchester tributary area.

Commercial Point CSO Facility

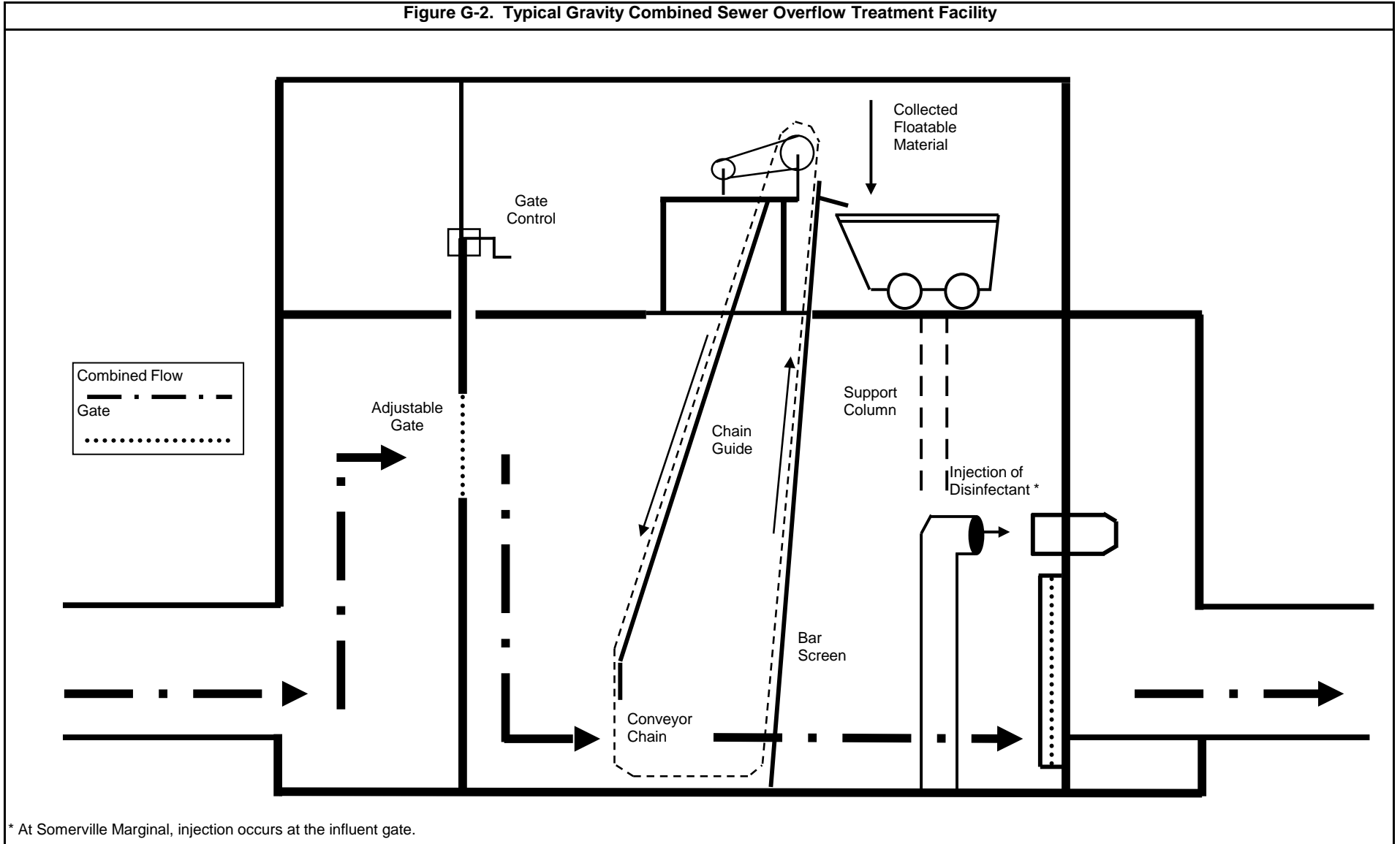
Commercial Point is an unmanned gravity CSO with a design capacity of 194 mgd. This facility also receives wet weather backups from the Dorchester Interceptor. Treatment includes screening and disinfection. Effluent is discharged to Dorchester Bay through outfall number MWR211. This facility came on-line in 1991 and was upgraded in 2001 with a dechlorination system. Like Fox Point, Commercial Point was also decommissioned in December 2008 following the completion of a sewer separation project in the south Dorchester tributary area.

Union Park CSO Facility

The Union Park Facility enables flow which was previously discharged untreated to outfall BOS070 (a CSO overflow) and the Fort Point Channel to be routed to a 2.2 million gallon detention/treatment facility. Flow is treated by high-rate sedimentation, screening, and disinfection followed by dechlorination. Any stored volume is pumped back to the interceptor system at the end of the storm. This project was completed in April 2007, and the first recorded discharge was in June 2007.

The operation and maintenance of the new Union Park CSO facility at present is contracted to Woodard & Curran. MWRA is ultimately responsible for permit compliance and thus reviews operational data, and retains the authority to conduct facility inspections and environmental audits.

Figure G-2. Typical Gravity Combined Sewer Overflow Treatment Facility



South System

The South System serves a population of about 700,000 people and is located to the south and southwest of Boston. The South System covers an area of approximately 237 square miles. Figure G-3 on the following page illustrates the South System hydraulic schematic. Community sewer lines tie into the South System through MWRA interceptor lines. The Framingham Extension Sewer, Wellesley Extension Sewer, Upper Neponset Valley Sewer, Wellesley Extension Relief Sewer, Neponset Valley Sewer, Walpole Extension Sewer, Stoughton Extension Sewer, Braintree-Randolph Trunk Sewer, and several other branch sewers discharge to the South System High Level Sewer. The High Level Sewer has a capacity of 360 mgd. Pump stations move the wastewater through the High Level Sewer to the Nut Island Headworks for preliminary treatment and grit removal. The South System flows are then conveyed to the South System Pump Station at Deer Island through the 4.7-mile Inter-Island Tunnel for treatment at the Deer Island Treatment Plant.

In 2004 the MWRA completed the Braintree-Weymouth Intermediate Pump Station (IPS) in North Weymouth. The IPS pumps sewage from the North Weymouth Relief Interceptor directly into the Inter-Island Tunnel, bypassing Nut Island. The IPS also acts as a headworks with bar screens and grit collectors. The IPS was designed to increase South System capacity, helping to alleviate some of the overflows in the South System. Additionally, the IPS will pump by-products between the fertilizer pelletizing plant in Quincy and Deer Island. Sewage sludge will flow from Deer Island to Quincy for conversion to fertilizer and centrate from the fertilizer production process will return to Deer Island via the IPS and Inter-Island Tunnel.

Once at Deer Island, the South System flow can be pumped to one of two locations. The South System flow is normally discharged to the effluent channel of the Grit Facility, where it is combined with the North System and recycle flows, then split between Primary Clarifier Batteries A through D. The alternate discharge location is directly to the Primary Clarifier Battery D influent channel, which allows the South System flow to be isolated.

South System Pump Stations

Eight MWRA pump stations move wastewater from low-lying areas to the High Level Sewer: Hingham Pump Station (16.5 mgd), Braintree-Weymouth Pump Station (60 mgd), Braintree-Weymouth IPS (45 mgd), Squantum Pump Station (12 mgd), Houghs Neck Lift Station (2.8 mgd), Neponset Pump Station (90 mgd), Framingham Pump Station (48 mgd) and Quincy Pump Station (52 mgd).

The eight pumping stations receive flow from interceptor or community lines as follows:

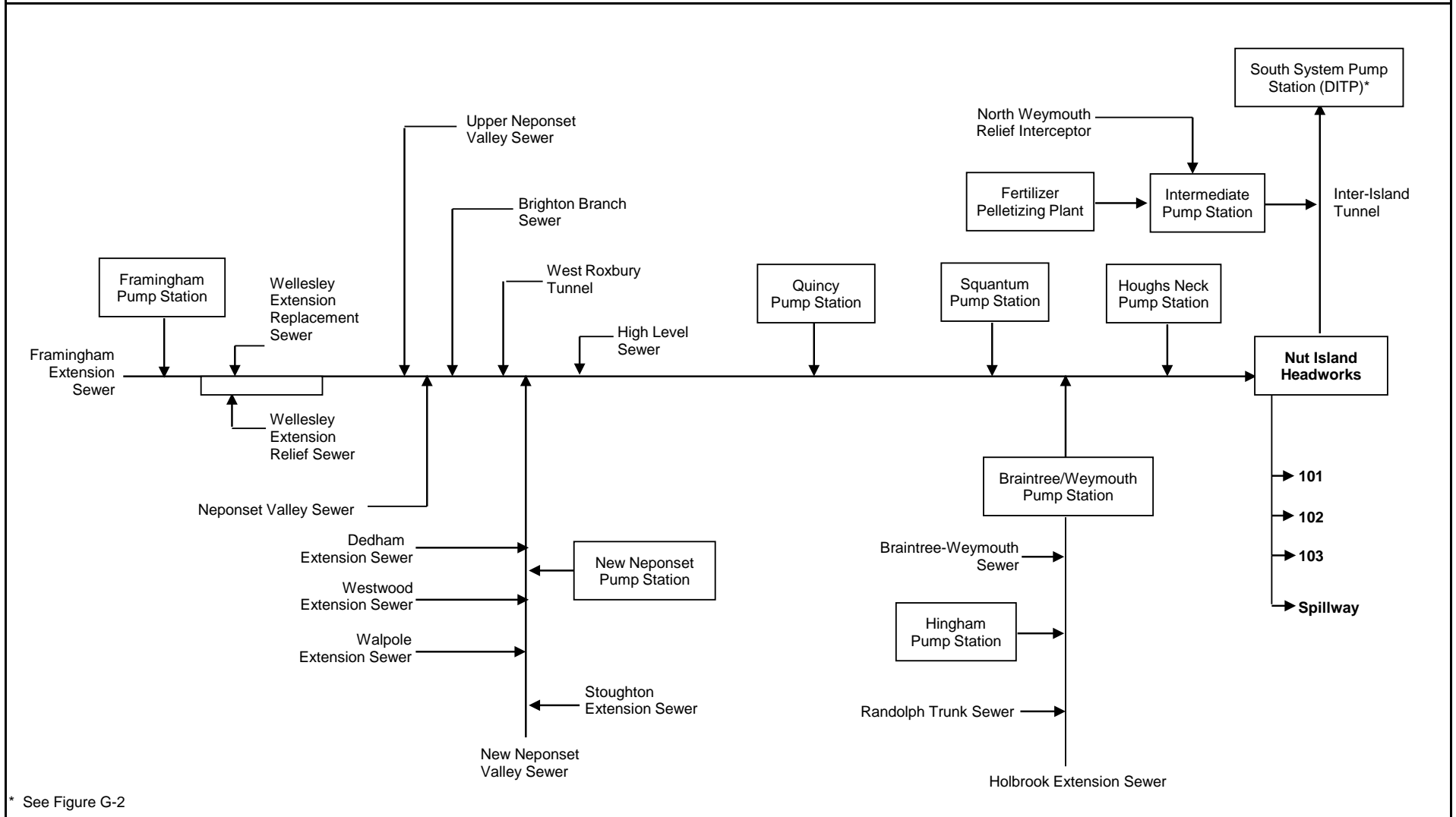
Table G-5. Relationship Between North System Pump Stations and Interceptors

Pump Station	Interceptor
Hingham Pump Station	Weymouth-Hingham Sewer Lines
Braintree-Weymouth Pump Station	Braintree-Randolph Trunk Sewer Braintree-Weymouth Extension Sewer Holbrook Extension Sewer Hingham Pump Station
Braintree-Weymouth IPS	North Weymouth Relief Interceptor Quincy Pelletizing Plant (see Chapter 4)
Squantum Pump Station	Squantum Sewers
Houghs Neck Lift Station	Houghs Neck Sewer
Neponset Pump Station	Neponset Valley Sewer
Framingham Pump Station	Framingham Sewers
Quincy Pump Station	Quincy and Upstream Sewers

South System Headworks

The Deer Island Treatment Plant receives South System flow from the Nut Island Headworks. The Nut Island Headworks went on-line on July 7, 1998. It is located in Quincy and has a capacity of 360 mgd. Vortex grit separators similar to those used on Deer Island in the North System Grit Facility provide grit removal for South System flows.

Figure G-3. South System Pump Station, Headworks, and Tunnel Hydraulic Schematic



Deer Island Treatment Plant

Until July 8, 1998, wastewater flows from the North System were treated at the Deer Island Treatment Plant and flows from the South System were treated at the Nut Island Treatment Plant. In July 1998, the Nut Island Treatment Plant was decommissioned and all flows were treated at Deer Island.

Four lines convey sewage to the Deer Island Treatment Plant. North System wastewater is delivered to the plant via the Boston Main Drainage Tunnel (from the Ward Street and Columbus Park Headworks), the North Metropolitan Relief Tunnel (from the Chelsea Creek Headworks), and the North Metropolitan Trunk Sewer. South System wastewater is transferred to the plant from the Nut Island Headworks and Braintree-Weymouth Intermediate Pump Station via the Inter-Island Tunnel.

The Deer Island Treatment Plant receives wastewater at the North Main Pump Station (NMPS), the Winthrop Terminal, and the South System Pump Station (SSPS). The North Metro Relief Tunnel and the Boston Main Drainage Tunnel connect to the NMPS, which consists of ten pumps, each rated at 110 mgd, for a total pumping capacity of 1,100 mgd. The North Metro Trunk Sewer connects to the Winthrop Terminal. The Inter-Island Tunnel connects to the SSPS, which consists of eight pumps, each rated at 66.7 mgd, for a total capacity of 534 mgd.

Grit removal and screening (preliminary treatment), which remove heavy particles and debris, is provided at the remote headworks and on-site at Deer Island. Flow from the South System receives preliminary treatment at the Nut Island Headworks. Grit and screenings are landfilled off-site.

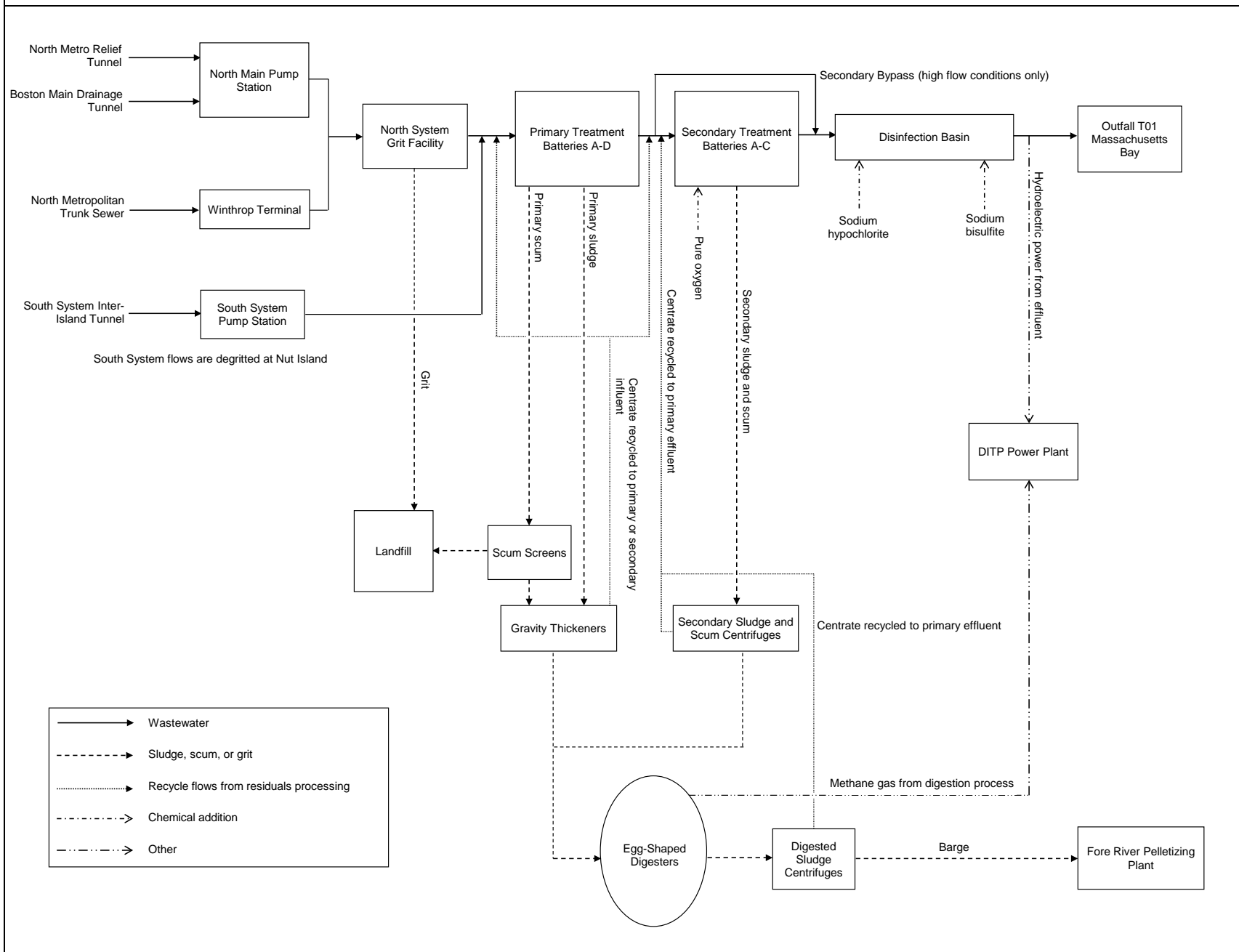
The upgraded primary treatment plant came on-line on January 21, 1995. The first battery of secondary treatment was initiated at Deer Island on August 1, 1997. Battery B came on-line on March 1, 1998, and the third and final secondary treatment battery, Battery C, started up on March 8, 2001.

Wastewater from the North System flows through the grit chambers for additional grit removal. It, along with South System wastewater, then flows to the primary settling tanks where floatables, consisting mainly of oil, grease, and plastics rise to the surface while the sludge of heavy solid particles settles to the bottom. The majority of the primary effluent (the allowable capacity for secondary treatment) is sent to secondary treatment, while any remaining portion from high flow conditions due to rainfall bypasses secondary and is sent directly to the disinfection basins to be treated with sodium hypochlorite. Effluent from secondary treatment is then, if necessary, blended with primary effluent that bypassed secondary, and then sent to the disinfection basins, where it is chlorinated, detained, and then dechlorinated before discharge.

The scum (floatables) is skimmed off the top of the primary and secondary settling tanks while the sludge (settled solids) is scraped from the bottom of the tanks. Primary scum is pumped to the scum concentrator while the primary sludge is pumped to the gravity sludge thickeners. Scum and sludge from the secondary batteries are concentrated using centrifuges. After the scum and sludge are concentrated and thickened, they are conveyed to the anaerobic digesters for further treatment. The digested sludge/scum is sent via the Inter-Island Tunnel to the Fore River Pelletizing Plant, where it is converted into fertilizer. Methane from the digestion process is stored and used to generate power and heat for DITP.

Figure G-4 on the following page presents the Deer Island plant process flow diagram.

Figure G-4. Deer Island Treatment Plant Process Flow



Deer Island Treatment Plant Outfalls

On September 6, 2000, effluent from Deer Island was diverted to the new 9.5 mile outfall tunnel into Massachusetts Bay. Effluent is discharged through 53 operational risers over the last 1.25 miles of the tunnel. The tunnel has a capacity of 1,270 mgd, slightly greater than the old harbor outfall system. Before the effluent enters the outfall it is used to run a hydroelectric facility linked to the Deer Island power grid. Although sealed and non-operational, the old Deer Island harbor outfalls are subject to periodic inspections and remain available for emergency use. If opened for emergency use, effluent would be channeled through a common conduit to four potential outfall pipes: 001, 002, 004, and 005

Nut Island Outfalls

The former Nut Island Treatment Plant discharged treated wastewater through four outfalls. Although the Nut Island Treatment Plant no longer exists, outfalls 101, 102 and 103 remain operational in case of emergency at the Nut Island Headworks. These outfalls discharge to Boston Harbor; the new emergency spillway built concurrently with the new headworks discharges to Hingham Bay.

Collection and Transport Systems

An issue of concern in both the North System and the South System is the occurrence of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs). These occur during extreme rainfall events, when inflow and infiltration from heavy rains exceeds the capacity of the pipes, causing certain areas to become inundated. Whenever there is a high amount of rainfall, a crew from the Transport Department investigates a number of critical areas to visually monitor potential overflow sites. While some of these critical areas are the MWRA's responsibility, most of them are the responsibility of the local communities. A list of these areas belonging to the MWRA is included in Table I-6. Not all of these areas are checked during every rainfall, and some are monitored by the MWRA only during extreme storm events. Table G-7 shows areas identified by MWRA staff as having the potential to overflow under certain conditions. SSOs have not, as of yet, occurred in these areas.

Table G-6. Known MWRA Sanitary Sewer Overflow Locations*

System	Location	Description
North	Arlington, Section 80 (Station 3+89)	Dudley St., manual plug
	Arlington, Section 80 (Station 19+73)	Brattle Court, manual plug
	Arlington, Section 152 (Station 56+54)	Manhole on Mystic Valley Pkwy., west easement
	Charlestown, Section 25.5 (Station 0+61)	Manhole
	East Boston, 477 Meridian Street	
	Malden, Section 20A (Station 15+22)	20 Pearl St., Edgeworth Branch upstream manhole
	Medford, Section 19 (Station 4+25)	Malden River siphon, upstream headhouse
	Medford, Section 107 (Station 1+00)	Overflow weir, Mystic River Pkwy., near James St.
	Medford, Section 152 (Station 31+24)	Section 91B: downstream headhouse off Lakeview Rd.
	Melrose, Section 51 (Station 10+75)	Brunswick Park, Roosevelt School
	Melrose, Section 60 (Station 15+91)	Tremont St. @ Ell Pond, west side
	Somerville, Section 155 (Station 9+12)	Section 43.5: Boston Ave. (upstream headhouse)
	Somerville, Section 176A (Station 131+21)	Section C: manhole weir, Auburn St. between curb and Mystic River
	Somerville, Section 176C (Station 0+35)	Alewife Brook pump station
	Stoneham, Section 42 (Station 30+50)	Manhole on West Wyoming Ave. @ town boundary
	Waltham, Section 212 (Station 401+78)	Old Section 4A: Elm St. @ Charles River
	Winchester, Section 45 (Station 35+00)	Manhole off Cross St.
	South	Winchester, Section 113B (Station 2+06)
Winchester, Section 113B (Station 3+24)		Wedgemere siphon, upstream headhouse @ Bacon St.
Boston/Roslindale, Section 570 (Station 10+89)		High Level Sewer: overflow relief structure @ Bradeen St., north gates
Boston/Roslindale, Section 570 (Station 10+89)		High Level Sewer: overflow relief structure @ Bradeen St., south gates
Boston/Roslindale, Section 571 (Station 13+51)		High Level Sewer @ Arboretum, South St.
Braintree, Section 626 (Station 54+06)		Smelt Brook siphon, upstream headhouse
Braintree, Section 628 (Station 13+73)		Pearl St. siphon, new manhole with gate
Braintree, Section 628 (Station 16+30)		Pearl St. siphon, pump out manhole
Braintree, Section 628 (Station 17+07)		Pearl St. siphon, downstream headhouse
Braintree, Section 628 (Station 17+64)		Pearl St. siphon, upstream headhouse
Braintree, Section 655 (Station 84+28)		Randolph Trunk siphon, downstream headhouse
Newton, Section 530 (Station 52+13)		Upper Neponset Valley Sewer @ Vine and Hollywood Sts.
Quincy, Section 543B (Station 3+15)		Nut Island Headworks emergency outfall: gates 17//18
Quincy, Section 680 (Station 0+40)		Nut Island Headworks emergency spillway
Randolph, Section 655 (Station 85+14)		Randolph Trunk siphon (upstream headhouse)
Squantum, Section 539A	Force main	
Section 669 (Station 42+55)	Manhole	

* Known SSOs occurring in MWRA lines from January 1, 1996 onwards.

Table G-7. Potential MWRA Sanitary Sewer Overflow Locations

System	Location	Description
South	Boston, Section 564	High Level Sewer, Neponset River at Monponset St.
	Canton, Section 614	New Neponset Valley Relief Sewer Pump Station
	Hingham, Section 562	Hingham Pump Station
	Quincy, Section 543	Nut Island emergency outfall
	Quincy, Section 543	Nut Island emergency spillway
	Quincy, Section 551B	Quincy Pump Station
	Quincy, Section 621	Braintree-Weymouth Pump Station influent
	Squantum, Section 550B	Squantum Pump Station
	West Roxbury, Section 637A	West Roxbury Tunnel and High Level Sewer junction
	West Roxbury, Section 637A	West Roxbury Tunnel and High Level Sewer junction

Appendix H. Instrument Detection Limits, Method Detection Limits, and Quantitation Limits

Overview

An understanding of the detection limits of analysis is essential to reviewing the data from chemical analyses. There are three different types of detection limits that are most often encountered:

- Instrument Detection Limits
- Method Detection Limits
- Quantitation Limits, also known as Reporting Limits.

Instrument Detection Limits

Instrument detection limits (IDL) reflect the capability of the instrument. This limit will be the lowest of the three detection limits. The IDL will not take into account the losses of the pollutant associated with the matrix (soil or wastewater) and extraction procedure. This discrepancy is known as matrix interference.

Method Detection Limits

Method detection limits (MDL) are the smallest amount of a substance that can be detected above background noise using a particular method. The MDL is statistically determined by running a series of analyses using various low concentrations of a pollutant. Using a Student's "T" test, the smallest concentration that has a 99% probability of being detected above the background is designated the MDL for that pollutant. The EPA, using several private laboratories, has determined the MDLs for most priority pollutants using their approved methods. These are published in the 40 CFR.

Quantitation Limits

In general, if a plot is made of pollutant concentration versus instrument response, it will show a linear relationship. As the pollutant concentration approaches zero, the linearity of the relationship is lost. The point where the linearity is lost is called the Quantitation Limit (QL) or sometimes the Reporting Limit. In other words, the smallest concentration where the linear relationship holds is the smallest concentration that can be quantified. Generally, the QL is about five times the MDL. Quantitative limits are relevant to GC/MS analyses, that is, methods 608 (for pesticides), 624 (for volatile organics), and 625 (for semi-volatile organics). Specific limits are highly matrix-dependent.

Detection limits, Non-Detects, and Reporting

In short, the IDL is the lowest concentration that a particular instrument can detect. The MDL is the lowest concentration that can be detected using a particular method. The QL is the smallest concentration that can be confidently considered to be accurate.

Reported concentrations that are between the MDL and the QL indicate that a pollutant is present, but at a concentration too low to be accurately quantified. For example, using EPA method 624, chloroform has an MDL of 1.6 µg/L and a QL of 10 µg/L. If the concentration from an analysis is reported as 5 µg/L then it can be inferred that although the actual chloroform concentration in the wastewater is uncertain, 5 µg/L is a best guess. The EPA requires that these intermediate values be flagged with a “J” on any reports submitted to them. Therefore, these are sometimes simply called “J-values.”

For non-detects in analyses of metals, cyanide, petroleum hydrocarbons, etc., it is customary for “less than the MDL” to be listed as a result. For a non-detect in the 608, 624, and 625 analyses, “less than the QL” is typically listed.

Often it becomes necessary to estimate a concentration for below detection limit values, specifically when calculating the average yearly concentration of a pollutant. A well-established method is to assume the actual concentration of a non-detected pollutant is simply one half of the MDL. While no scientific theory supports this assumption, it is more reasonable than assuming that the concentration is zero, or the MDL itself. The EPA and DEP also accept it as a standard practice that can be applied to any series of tests.

This technique is utilized in this report. For the organic compounds – methods 608, 624, and 625 – one tenth of the QL, or half the MDL, was assumed for all non-detects (i.e. values below QL). For all metals, cyanide, petroleum hydrocarbons, etc., half the MDL was assumed for all non-detects (i.e. values below MDL).

In Table H-1 is a list of the parameters regularly tested for in MWRA effluent. The required EPA method number, and the MDLs and reporting limits attained by the MWRA’s Central Laboratory are included.

Table H-1. List of Parameters Tested

Parameter	EPA Method Number	MWRA MDL (µg/L)	MWRA QL (µg/L)
Metals			
Aluminum	200.7	90	<90
Antimony	200.7	0.8	<0.9
Arsenic	206.2	0.8	<0.8
	200.7	43.8	<45
Beryllium	200.7	0.3	<0.5
Boron	200.7	9.5	<250
Cadmium	200.7	1.1	<2
	213.2	.03	<0.03
Chromium	200.7	4.0	<4
	218.2	0.7	<0.7
Copper	200.7	10.5	<10
	220.2	0.6	<1
	200.8	†	†
Hexavalent Chromium	SM 3500-CR D ²	1.8	<5
Iron	200.7	3	<30
Lead	200.7	12.0	<15
	239.2	2.4	<2.4
Mercury	245.2	0.01	<0.01
	1631	†	†
Molybdenum	200.7	3.4	<5
	246.2	1.2	<1
Nickel	200.7	3.0	<3
	249.2	0.7	<0.7
Selenium	200.7	48.2	<50
	270.2	0.9	<0.9
Silver	200.7	1.4	<2
	272.2	0.09	<0.09
Thallium	200.7	58.3	<60
	279.2	1.0	<1
Zinc	200.7	5.7	<6
Other Inorganic Chemicals⁴			
Cyanide	335.2	0.004	<0.01
Fats, Oil, and Grease (mg/L)	1664A	2.0	<7
Petroleum hydrocarbons (mg/L)		†	†
Phenol (mg/L)	420.2 MO	0.003	<0.01
Sulfate (mg/L)	300.0	0.2	<1
Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)	415.1	0.06	<0.3
Surfactants (mg/L)	425.1	0.03	<0.03
Pesticides (ng/L)			
4,4'-DDD	608	6.8	<20
4-4'-DDE	608	8.8	<20
4-4'-DDT	608	15.8	<20
Aldrin	608	3.5	<20
alpha-BHC	608	6.3	<20
alpha-Chlordane	608	3.6	<20
beta-BHC	608	6.3	<20
Chlordane (Technical)	608	†	†
delta-BHC	608	6.7	<20
Dieldrin	608	5.5	<20
Endosulfan I	608	5.3	<20
Endosulfan II	608	4.0	<20
Endosulfan sulfate	608	16.7	<20
Endrin	608	13.7	<20
Endrin aldehyde	608	9.1	<20
Endrin ketone	608	5.4	<20
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	608	4.2	<20
Heptachlor	608	9.7	<20
Heptachlor epoxide	608	8.8	<20
Hexachlorobenzene	612	†	†
Methoxychlor	608	52.0	<200
Toxaphene	608	†	†

Table H-1. List of Parameters Tested (cont.)

PCBs (all in ng/L)			
Arochlor-1016	608	31.0	<500
Arochlor-1221	608	21.0	<1000
Arochlor-1232	608	14.0	<500
Arochlor-1242	608	1	1
Arochlor-1248	608	1	1
Arochlor-1254	608	10.0	<500
Arochlor-1260	608	32.0	<500
Volatile Organics			
1,1,1-trichloroethane	624	1.0	<5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	624	1.3	<5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	624	0.6	<5
1,1-dichloroethane	624	0.8	<5
1,1-dichloroethene	624	1.3	<5
1,2-dichlorobenzene	624	0.4	<5
1,2-dichloroethane	624	0.6	<5
1,2-dichloropropane	624	0.4	<5
1,3-dichlorobenzene	624	0.5	<5
1,4-dichlorobenzene	624	0.4	<5
2-butanone	624	1.8	<5
2-chloroethylvinylether	624	0.8	<5
2-hexanone	624	1.5	<5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	624	1.3	<5
Acetone	624	16	<5
Acrolein	624	5.4	<5
Acrylonitrile	624	4.2	<5
Benzene	624	0.5	<5
Bromodichloromethane	624	0.4	<5
Bromoform	624	0.4	<5
Bromomethane	624	1.1	<5
Carbon disulfide	624	1.4	<5
Carbon tetrachloride	624	1.0	<5
Chlorobenzene	624	0.4	<5
Chloroethane	624	1.0	<5
Chloroform	624	0.5	<5
Chloromethane	624	0.7	<5
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	624	0.5	<5
cis-1,3-dichloropropane	624	0.3	<5
Dibromochloromethane	624	0.6	<5
Ethylbenzene	624	0.5	<5
m,p-xylene	624	1.4	<5
Methylene chloride	624	0.6	<5
o-xylene	624	0.5	<5
Styrene	624	0.4	<5
Tetrachloroethene	624	0.8	<5
Toluene	624	0.5	<5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	624	1.1	<5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	624	0.3	<5
Trichloroethene	624	1.0	<5
Trichlorofluoromethane	624	0.8	<5
Vinyl acetate	624	0.8	<5
Vinyl chloride	624	1.0	<5
Semi-Volatiles			
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	625	6.1	<10
1,2-dichlorobenzene	625	3.7	<10
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	625	8.7	<10
1,3-dichlorobenzene	625	2.9	<10
1,4-dichlorobenzene	625	3.2	<10
2,2'-oxybis(1-chloropropane)	625	3.9	<10
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	625	8.4	<10
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	625	9.6	<10
2,4-dichlorophenol	625	9.0	<10
2,4-dimethylphenol	625	8.1	<10
2,4-dinitrophenol	625	12.4	<20

Table H-1. List of Parameters Tested (cont.)

Semi-Volatiles (cont.)			
2,4-dinitrotoluene	625	7.6	<10
2,6-dinitrotoluene	625	10.0	<10
2-chloronaphthalene	625	9.2	<10
2-chlorophenol	625	4.2	<10
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	625	7.9	<100
2-methylnaphthalene	625	4.5	<10
2-methylphenol	625	7.5	<10
2-nitroaniline	625	6.9	<10
2-nitrophenol	625	6.2	<10
3-3'-dichlorobenzidine	625	8.4	<20
3-nitroaniline	625	8.6	<10
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	625	7.8	<10
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	625	7.4	<10
4-chloroaniline	625	8.2	<10
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	625	9.0	<10
4-methylphenol (includes 3-methylphenol)	625	7.2	<10
4-nitroaniline	625	8.0	<10
4-nitrophenol	625	6.3	<20
Acenaphthene	625	6.8	<10
Acenaphthylene	625	7.2	<10
Aniline	625	6.6	<10
Anthracene	625	5.8	<10
Benzindine	625	0.5	<10
Benzo(a)anthracene	625	5.4	<10
Benzo(a)pyrene	625	5.4	<10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	625	7.8	<10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	625	5.2	<10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	625	4.1	<10
Benzoic acid	625	7.2	<20
Benzyl alcohol	625	5.8	<10
bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	625	6.7	<10
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	625	4.1	<10
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	625	4.9	<10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	6.6	<10
Chrysene	625	6.2	<10
di-n-butylphthalate	625	5.4	<10
di-n-octylphthalate	625	4.6	<10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	625	5.2	<10
Dibenzofuran	625	6.8	<10
Diethyl phthalate	625	9.1	<10
Dimethyl phthalate	625	9.9	<10
Fluoranthene	625	5.1	<10
Fluorene	625	8.1	<10
Hexachlorobenzene	625	8.8	<10
Hexachlorobutadiene	625	6.2	<10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	625	10.7	<50
Hexachloroethane	625	3.5	<10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	625	6.4	<10
Isophrone	625	7.5	<10
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	625	3.1	<10
n-nitrosodimethylamine	625	4.3	<10
n-nitrosodiphenylamine	625	7.9	<10
Naphthalene	625	5.7	<10
Nitrobenzene	625	6.3	<10
Pentachlorophenol	625	6.9	<30
Phenanthrene	625	5.8	<1
Phenol	625	2.2	<20
Pyrene	625	6.0	<10
¹ Data unavailable. ² Standard Methods. ³ Native concentration too high for MDL determination. ⁴ Some expressed in mg/L as noted.			

Appendix I. Priority Pollutant List and Other Parameters

Table I-1. EPA List of 128 Priority Pollutants

<p><u>Chlorinated Benzenes</u> Chlorobenzene 1,2-dichlorobenzene 1,3-dichlorobenzene 1,4-dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene</p>	<p><u>Chlorinated Ethanes</u> Chloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane Hexachloroethane</p>	<p><u>Chlorinated Phenols</u> 2-chlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol Parametachlorocresol (4-chloro-3-methyl phenol)</p>
<p><u>DDT and Metabolites</u> 4,4-DDT 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX) 4,4-DDD (p,p-DDE)</p>	<p><u>Haloethers</u> 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether 2-bromophenyl phenyl ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether</p>	<p><u>Halomethanes</u> Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) Methyl chloride (chloromethane) Methyl bromide (bromomethane) Bromoform (tribromomethane) Dichlorobromomethane Chlorodibromomethane</p>
<p><u>Inorganics</u> Antimony Arsenic Asbestos Beryllium Cadmium Chromium (III) Chromium (VI) Copper Cyanide, total Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Zinc</p>	<p><u>Nitroamines</u> N-nitrosodimethylamine N-nitrosodiphenylamine N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine</p>	<p><u>Pesticides and Metabolites</u> Aldrin Dieldrin Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites) Alpha-endosulfan Beta-endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate Endrin Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane) Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Gamma-BHC (Lindane) Delta-BHC Toxaphene</p>
<p><u>Phenols (other than chlorinated)</u> 2-nitrophenol 4-nitrophenol 2,4-dinitrophenol 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol) Pentachlorophenol Phenol 2,4-dimethylphenol</p>	<p><u>Phthalate Esters</u> Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Butyl benzyl phthalate Di-n-butyl phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate Diethyl phthalate Dimethyl phthalate</p>	<p><u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)</u> PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242) PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254) PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221) PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232) PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248) PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260) PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)</p>
<p><u>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)</u> Acenaphthene 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a)anthracene) Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene) 3,4-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b)fluoranthene) 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene Acenaphthylene Anthracene 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi)perylene) Fluorene Fluoranthene Phenanthrene 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene) Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-phenylene pyrene) Pyrene</p>	<p><u>Other Chlorinated Organics</u> Chloroform (trichloromethane) Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed) 2-chloronaphthalene 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine 1,1-dichlorethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,2-dichloropropane 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene) Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene) Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)</p>	<p><u>Other Organics</u> Acrolein Acrylonitrile Benzene Benzidine 2,4-dinitrotolulene 2,6-dinitrotolulene Ethylbenzene Isophrone Naphthalene Nitrobenzene Toluene</p>

**Table I-2. NPDES Permit Application Testing Requirements
(40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III)**

<u>Volatile Organics</u>	<u>Organic Pesticides</u>	<u>Organic Base/Neutrals</u>
acrolein acrylonitrile benzene bromoform carbon tetrachloride chlorobenzene chlorodibromomethane chloroethane 2-chloroethylvinyl ether chloroform dichlorobromomethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethylene 1,2-dichloropropane 1,3-dichloropropylene ethyl benzene methyl bromide methyl chloride methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane tetrachloroethylene toluene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1,2-trichloroethane trichloroethylene vinyl chloride	aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC gamma-BHC delta-BHC chlordane 4,4'-DDT 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDD dieldrin alpha-endosulfan beta-endosulfan endosulfan sulfate endrin endrin aldehyde heptachlor heptachlor epoxide PCB-1242 PCB-1254 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1248 PCB-1260 PCB-1016 toxaphene	acenaphthene acenaphthylene anthracene benzidine benzo(a)anthracene benzo(a)pyrene 3,4-benzofluoranthracene benzo(ghi)perylene benzo(k)fluoranthene bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane bis(2-chloroethyl)ether bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether butylbenzyl phthalate 2-chloronaphthalene 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether chrysene dibenzo(a,h)anthracene 1,2-dichlorobenzene 1,3-dichlorobenzene 1,4-dichlorobenzene 3-3'-dichlorobenzidine diethyl phthalate dimethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate 2,4-dinitrotoluene 2,6-dinitrotoluene di-n-octyl phthalate 1,2-diphenylhydrazine fluoranthene fluorene hexachlorobenzene hexachlorobutadiene hexachlorocyclopentadiene hexachloroethane indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene isophorone naphthalene nitrobenzene N-nitrosodimethylamine N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine N-nitrosodiphenylamine phenanthrene pyrene 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
<u>Organic Acids</u> 2-chlorophenol 2,4-dichlorophenol 2,4-dimethylphenol 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) 2,4-dinitrophenol 2-nitrophenol 4-nitrophenol p-chloro-m-cresol (4-chloro-m-cresol) pentachlorophenol phenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol	<u>Metals</u> antimony, total arsenic, total beryllium, total cadmium, total chromium, total copper, total lead, total mercury, total nickel, total selenium, total silver, total thallium, total zinc, total cyanide, total phenols, total	<u>Cyanide and Phenols</u> cyanide, total phenol, total

Appendix J. Glossary, Abbreviations/Acronyms, and Units

Glossary

40 CFR Part 122 - Code of Federal Regulations: Protection of the Environment. Part 122 is Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. (Appendix D of 40 CFR 122 lists the Permit Application Requirements.)

Acid Base Neutrals (ABNs) - A category of organic chemical pollutants also called semi-volatile organics. See Appendix I.

Acute - A stimulus severe enough to rapidly induce an effect; in aquatic toxicity tests, an effect observed in 96 hours or less is typically considered acute. When referring to aquatic toxicology or human health, an acute effect is not always measured in terms of lethality.

Acute Criteria- The maximum concentration of a constituent in water that an organism may be exposed to for a total of one hour, once over three years, without dying.

Acute Static Toxicity Test - Test designed to measure water quality effect on mortality. It measures the effect of the whole effluent sample on an organism. Animals are put in a vial with effluent, and the fatal effects are monitored. To calculate water quality standards, the test is run on sensitive animals. The concentration that shows a 95% mortality rate is then multiplied by two.

Activation - An event when the wastewater flow exceeds the holding capacity of the sewer lines and the hydraulic capacity of the treatment plant, causing a diversion of flow to the CSO facilities.

Aeration - The process of adding air to a liquid (e.g. wastewater).

Aliquot - A measured portion of a sample.

Anaerobic Digester - The structure where organic material is broken down by organisms in the absence of oxygen.

Anoxia - The absence of oxygen.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation - The highest allowable average of “daily discharge” over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation - The highest allowable average of “daily discharge” over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Bar Screen - A screen made of bars designed to catch large debris (e.g. rags, wood, shoes) in waterways.

Below Detection Limit/Level (BDL) - Values below the Reporting or Quantitation Limit. For further explanation see Appendix H.

Bioaccumulation - The process in which industrial waste, toxic chemicals, and other pollutants gradually build up in living tissues and organs.

Biochemical - Having to do with a chemical change resulting from the metabolic activities of living organisms.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - The amount of oxygen needed to oxidize inorganic materials and to degrade organic materials by *biochemical reactions* in a certain time at a certain temperature. BOD is used as a measure of organic pollution.

Biomagnification - The process by which the concentration of a compound increases in species occupying successive trophic levels.

BDL - See Below Detection Limit

Bloom - A large mass of algae (microscopic and or macroscopic) in water.

BOD - See Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

Buffering Capacity - Measures the ability of certain water bodies to resist changes in pH from addition of acidic or caustic substances.

CFR- See Code of Federal Regulations

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - The amount of oxygen needed for the *chemical oxidation* of chemicals in water. COD is used to measure the suitability of water for organisms that require oxygen.

Chlorination - The addition of chlorine or chlorine compounds to wastewater. Chlorination is most often done for disinfection purposes.

Choking - A process by which flows that cannot be handled by existing pumps are “choked back” into the sewer system, frequently leading to local overflows.

Chronic - A stimulus that lingers or continues for a relatively long period of time, often one-tenth of the life span or more. Chronic should be considered a relative term depending on the life span of an organism. The measurement of a chronic effect can be reduced growth, reduced reproduction, etc., in addition to lethality.

Chronic Criteria - The maximum concentration of a constituent in water that an organism may be exposed to for a total of four days over three years without showing long term, harmful effects, short of mortality. Chronic criteria involve sublethal effects on, among other things, the growth, reproductivity, and fertility of organisms.

Chronic Reproduction Test - A test designed to measure the chronic effects of wastewater on reproduction and fertility.

Chronic Survival and Growth Test - Test designed to see if any mortality occurs after the chronic criteria have been passed. After the organisms have survived, the size of the animals are measured after seven days and statistically compared to controls.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - Formally referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483, and Pub. L. 97-117: 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

COD - See Chemical Oxygen Demand

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Codification of the general and permanent rules of the federal government. CFR 40 covers environmental protection.

Combined Sewer - A sewer receiving both sanitary wastewater and stormwater runoff.

Combined Sewer Overflow Facility - A place where overflow from combined sewers is screened, settled, and chlorinated before being discharged.

Combined Sewer Overflow Pipe - A pipe that discharges overflow from combined sewers in order to prevent back-ups in the sewerage system.

Composite Sample - A sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals during a 24-hour period (or lesser period if specified) and combined proportional to flow, or a sample continuously collected proportionally to flow over that same time period.

Conventional Parameters/Pollutants - Those pollutants and constituents that are removed from wastewater by conventional treatment. Generally these constituents are settleable solids, biochemical oxygen demand, total suspended solids, oil and grease, total coliform, fecal coliform, residual chlorine, and chlorides.

Conventional Treatment - Well-known or well-established water or wastewater treatment methods, usually consisting of primary and secondary processes and may include advanced or tertiary treatment.

Criteria - The numerical and or narrative elements of water quality standards.

Critical Dilution - Dilution of the effluent required to meet Water Quality Standards.

CWA - See Clean Water Act.

Daily Discharge - The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hours period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of

measurements, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Designated Use - Specified use of a body of water included in state water quality standards.

Digester - A place where organic matter is broken down either with oxygen (aerobically) or without oxygen (anaerobically).

Disinfection - The destruction of pathogens (e.g. fecal coliform bacteria) in a water source or wastewater.

Effluent - The wastewater or other water coming out of a treatment facility or process.

Effluent Limitation - Any restriction imposed by the Director (the person authorized to sign NPDES permits by EPA and/or the State) on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of "pollutants" which are "discharged" from "point sources" into "waters of the United States," the waters of the "contiguous zone," or the ocean.

Eutrophication - The natural process by which a body of water ages. Nutrients stimulate plant growth and lakes, estuaries, and bays evolve into bogs or marshes. Effluents high in nutrients cause excessive plant growth that accelerates eutrophication.

Fecal Coliform - Bacteria found in the wastes of warm-blooded animals. Fecal coliform is used as an indicator that disease causing bacteria and viruses are present. It is a component of Total Coliform.

Floatables - Constituents of wastewater that rise to the surface in the settling process, consisting mainly of oil, grease, and plastics.

Grab Sample - An individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

Gravity Facility - A combined sewer overflow facility that receives flows by gravity (descending gradients from source to outfall) and requires no pumping.

Grit - Heavy suspended mineral matter in wastewater like sand and gravel.

Grit Chamber - A detention tank where grit is separated by sedimentation (grit settles to the bottom). The settling is controlled by the velocity of the water.

Headworks - A structure where wastewater are screened out and grit and other solids are trapped before the wastewater is pumped to a treatment facility.

Human Health Criteria - Estimated concentrations or quantities of chemicals that can be expected to occur in the environment in water, sediment, or food and that are not likely to pose a significant risk to the exposed human population. Human health criteria are published under section 304(a) of the CWA and are based on the latest scientific information. This information is updated and issued to the states to serve as guidance for the development of criteria.

Hydrocarbons - Chemical compounds only containing hydrogen and carbon.

Hypochlorite - The chemical used for chlorine disinfection of wastewater (either calcium, sodium, or lithium hypochlorite).

Hypoxia - The state of very low oxygen concentration.

IDL - See Instrument Detection Limit.

I/I - Infiltration and Inflow. See separate entries for each.

Infiltration - Groundwater that enters sewer pipes through cracks.

Inflow - Water that enters sewer pipes through illegal connections and storm water runoff.

Inorganic - Not containing carbon.

Influent - Wastewater or other water going into treatment facility or process.

Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) - The smallest amount of a substance a particular instrument is capable of detecting. See Appendix H for further explanation.

Interceptor - A large sewerage line collecting water from smaller sewerage pipes.

J values - Values between the Method Detection Limit and the Quantitation (or Reporting) Limit. See Appendix H for further explanation.

Lethal Concentration 50% (LC50) - The concentration of effluent in a sample that causes mortality to 50% of the test population at a specific time of observation.

Limiting Nutrient - In a given ecosystem, the limiting nutritional factor that controls the growth of plants or animals. Usually the limiting nutrient for plant growth is nitrogen in the marine environment and phosphorus in the fresh water environment. The limiting nutrient can also be thought of as the specific nutrient that will have the most impact on a receiving body of water (for example, the accelerated eutrophication of fresh water bodies caused by phosphorus in wastewater effluent).

Local Limits - The development of specific limits as part of MWRA's General Pretreatment Program: "The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits for industrial users, and all other users, as appropriate, pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5."

Lowest Observed Effect Concentration (LOEC) - The lowest concentration of effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test which contains an adverse effect (on survival, growth, and reproduction).

Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Concentration (MATC)- The effluent concentration that may be present in a receiving water body without causing significant harm to productivity or other uses. The MATC is determined by the results of chronic tests of either a partial life cycle with sensitive life stages or a full life cycle of the test organism. The MATC is the geometric mean of the No Observed Effect Concentration and the Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation - The highest allowable daily discharge.

MBAS - See Methylene Blue Anion Surfactant

MDL - See Method Detection Limit

Metals - A group of priority pollutants. See Appendix I for a complete list.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) - The smallest amount of a substance that can be detected above background noise by following a particular method of analysis. See Appendix H for further explanation.

Methylene Blue Anion Surfactant - A specific type of surfactant. See surfactant.

Mixing Zone - Area where discharged effluent is first diluted. The area is extended to cover the secondary mixing in the ambient water body. A mixing zone is an allocated impact zone where water quality criteria can be exceeded as long as toxic conditions are prevented.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The term includes an "approved program."

Nine Minimum Controls - Part of the EPA's CSO Policy. The Nine Minimum Controls are:

- 1) Proper operation and regular maintenance (O&M) programs for the sewer system and combined sewer overflow points
- 2) Maximum use of the collection system for storage
- 3) Review and modification of the pretreatment programs to assure CSO impacts are minimized
- 4) Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment
- 5) Prohibition of CSO discharges during dry weather
- 6) Control of solid and floatable materials in CSO discharges
- 7) Pollution prevention programs that focus on contaminant reduction activities
- 8) Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts
- 9) Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.

Nitrification - The conversion of ammonia and nitrite to nitrate.

No Observed Acute Level (NOAL) - The highest concentration of effluent to which organisms are exposed in a short-term test in which at least 90% of the test organisms survive.

No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) - The highest concentration of effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test which contains no adverse effects (on growth, survival, and reproduction).

NPDES - See National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Nutrient - Any element or compound essential as raw material for organism growth and development. Examples: phosphorus and nitrogen.

Oil and Grease - Fats, oils, and grease from animal and plant derivation. Also called FOGs.

Organic Compounds - Volatiles, Acid Compounds, Base/Neutral, and Pesticides. Organics are listed in 40 CFR Ch. 1 Appendix D under CWA Section 307(a). See Appendix I for a complete list.

Orthophosphorus - A form of phosphorus, included in nutrients.

Outfall - the site of initial discharge

PAH - See Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Pesticides/PCBs - Subdivision of priority pollutants. See Appendix I for a complete list.

Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) - Oil and grease from petroleum derivation.

pH - The negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration used to express acidity (<7) and alkalinity (>7).

PHC - See Petroleum Hydrocarbon.

Pollutant - Dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemicals wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

It does not mean: (a) Sewage from vessels; or (b) Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed or in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) - A type of semi-volatile organic. Also known as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

POTW - See Publicly Owned Treatment Work.

Preaeration - The process by which air is added to primary influent to help in the removal of gases, floatation of grease, addition of oxygen, and in the settling or coagulation of wastewater.

Prechlorination - The addition of chlorine to primary influent at or near the beginning of the treatment facility/process.

Primary Settling - The detention of wastewater as part of primary treatment to settle out solids (sludge) and collect floatables (scum).

Primary Treatment - Screening and settling of wastewater.

Priority Pollutants - Refers to some of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR Ch. 1 Appendix D under Section 307(a) of the CWA. There are 65 compounds and families of compounds that are among the most persistent, prevalent, and toxic of chemicals known to man. These 65 compounds or families of compounds have been translated into 126 individual pollutants. See Appendix I, Table I-2 for the complete list.

Priority Pollutant Scan - A series of chemical analyses to identify the presence of priority pollutants.

Publicly Owned Treatment Work (POTW) - Any facility or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of liquid nature that is owned by a "State" or a "municipality." This definition includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

Pumping Station - Structures where wastewater from low-lying areas is pumped.

Quantitation Limit - See Reporting Limit.

Removal Rate - or Percent Removal. Defined as the influent concentration minus the effluent concentration, divided by the influent concentration.

Reporting Limit - The smallest concentration that can be quantified. On a graph of pollutant concentration versus instrument response, the reporting limit is the smallest concentration where the linear relationship holds before starting to curve as the pollutant concentration goes to zero. Also called the Quantitation Limit. See Appendix H for further explanation.

Residuals - Matter left over by treatment processes including screenings, scum, and sludge.

Screening - The process by which sewage from interceptors first goes through headworks where grit and large objects like leaves, sticks, and hygiene products (like tampon applicators and condoms) are screened out.

Screenings - The objects that are collected by the process of screening.

Scum - Solids that float to the top of wastewater.

Secondary Treatment - The treatment of wastewater beyond solids and grit removal. The process decreases the organic load.

Sedimentation - The process by which solids are allowed to settle by gravity.

Sedimentation Tank - Tanks used to detain wastewater while the solids settle out.

Semi-Volatile Organics - Also known as Acid Base Neutrals (ABNs). A subcategory of organic pollutants. See Appendix I for a complete list.

Separate Sewer - A sewerage system divided into a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer.

Settleable Solids - The estimated amount of sludge that will settle by sedimentation. It is a fraction of the suspended-solids.

Settled Solids - Sludge. (See sludge.)

Sewage - Any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a POTW.

Sludge - Solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW.

SOP - See System Optimization Plan or Standard Operating Procedures

Stratification - The separation of water into layers characterized by thermal differences.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) - Documented protocols for plant operation, laboratory procedures, etc.

Surcharging - When the capacity of the sewer is insufficient and sewage escapes through a manhole.

Surfactant - Surface-active agent. Large organic molecules that cause foaming. They are usually found in detergents.

System Optimization Plan (SOP) - Hydraulic improvements that, in conjunction with ongoing programs of municipal sewerage agencies, might promote a balanced hydraulic system. The SOP may include optimization of the collector/interceptor system upstream of regulators, to ensure that the storage and transport capacity of the system is maximized within constraints unalterable except for major structural modifications.

Thickener - The structure where sludge is sent to be thickened by removing water.

TKN - See Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

Total Coliform - Bacteria found in decaying matter, feces, and soil. It used as an indicator of pathogens that are present in wastewater.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) - The total organic and ammonia nitrogen.

Total Phosphorus - A measure of all the forms of phosphorus, a nutrient, found in water (orthophosphates, polyphosphates, and organic phosphates).

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - The sum of insoluble solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids.

Toxic Pollutant - Any pollutant listed as toxic in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122, under Section 307(a)(1) of CWA.

Toxics - Pollutants that have a toxic effect on living organisms. The “priority pollutants” of CWA Section 307(a) are a subset of this group of pollutants.

Toxicity Test - A procedure to determine the toxicity of a chemical or an effluent using living organisms. A toxicity test measures the degree of effect on exposed test organisms of a specific chemical or effluent.

TSS - See Total Suspended Solids.

Twelve Month Running Average - The monthly average computed using the specific month and the previous 11 months.

Unregulated Community - Dischargers not required to have Permits to discharge into MWRA sewerage system. They are not regulated or required to meet Local Limits, nor are they regulated under the Local Limits Discharge Program.

Vertical Mixing - The vertical movement of the water column caused by wind, and/or density and/or temperature differences.

Volatile Organic Acid (VOA) - Same as Volatile Organic Compound.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) - Same as Volatile Organic Acid.

Volatile Solids - Those solids of a suspended solid sample that are burned off in a muffle oven at 550 ± 50 °C.

Water Quality - The chemical, biological, and physical conditions of a body of water.

Water Quality Criteria - Specific levels of pollutants that would make a body of water unsuitable for its designated use (i.e. harmful if used for drinking, swimming, farming, fishing, or industrial processes).

Water Quality Standard - A law or regulation that consists of: the beneficial designated use or uses of a water body; the numeric and narrative water quality criteria that are necessary to protect the use or uses of that particular water body; and an antidegradation statement.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) - The total toxic effect of effluent, not chemical specific but rather the cumulative effect, whether it be synergistic or antagonistic, of the chemicals found in the effluent.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABNs - Acids Bases Neutrals

BDL - Below Detection Limit

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BWSC - Boston Water and Sewer Commission

cBOD - Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CSO - Combined Sewer Overflow

CWA - Clean Water Act

DEP - Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

DITP - Deer Island Treatment Plant

ENQUAD - Environmental Quality Department

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

FY - Fiscal Year

IDL - Instrument Detection Level

I/I - Infiltration and Inflow

LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 - Median Lethal Dose

LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOEC - Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

MATC - Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Concentration

MDC - Metropolitan District Commission

MDL - Method Detection Limit

MPN - Most Probable Number
MWRA - Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
NITP - Nut Island Treatment Plant
NOAL - No Observed Acute Level
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PAH - Polycyclic (or Polynuclear) Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PHC - Petroleum Hydrocarbon
POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Work
SD - Standard Deviation
SOP - Standard Operating Procedures or System Optimization Plan
SSO - Sanitary Sewer Overflow
TKN - Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TRAC - Toxic Reduction and Control Department
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
VOA - Volatile Organic Acid
VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
WET - Whole Effluent Toxicity [test]

Units of Measurement

in/yr - inches per year
L - liter
lbs - pounds
lbs/day - pounds per day
mL/L - milliliters per liter
MG - million gallons
mgd - million gallons per day
mg/L - milligrams per liter
µg/L (or ug/L) - micrograms per liter



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