Final Report

STORM RUNOFF IN LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES

TO

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region 107 South Broadway, Suite 4027 Los Angeles, California 90012

FROM

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SUMMARY

Forty-nine samples of runoff were collected from eight sites in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on September 23-25, 1986, during the first rain after the dry season. Six sites were near the mouths of major storm channels and three were spread along the Los Angeles River, the largest source of gaged runoff in Southern California. Suspended solids, oil and grease, total extractable organics (TEO), trace metals, DDT, polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and n-alkanes were measured. Fifteen-minute flow data were obtained for most sites from the county flood control districts. Because the storm was unpredicted and so early in the rain season, samples were not taken as regularly as planned, but low-flow, high-flow, and post high-flow samples were taken at each site.

In general the highest contaminant concentrations occurred near the peak flows and not at the first increase in flow. With few exceptions the highest concentrations appeared at the channels with the greatest flows also making them the greatest sources of contaminant mass emissions.

The two Ventura sites showed minimal increases in flows, probably due to a limited amount of impermeable surface area and the dry status of the soils. The Santa Clara River samples had the highest suspended solids concentrations and DDT levels of any site, but the low volumes produced very low mass emissions.

Accurate flow measurements at the four Los Angeles County sites were obtained only for Ballona Creek and the three sites on the Los Angeles River. There was no gage on the Dominguez Channel and one of two gages required to determine the total flow for the San Gabriel River failed during the storm.

Flows from the Los Angeles River, Ballona Creek and the San Gabriel River were large; each exceeded the daily flow of the largest municipal wastewater treatment plant in the county. The runoff of the Los Angeles River at Willow Street and Ballona Creek had the highest mean concentrations of almost all contaminants. Concentrations of oil and grease, cadmium, chromium, copper, and nickel were similar to Hyperion 1985 five-mile effluent values, while lead, zinc, DDT, and PCB concentrations were higher.

Within the Los Angeles River system, runoff contaminant concentrations increased from the headwaters at Tujunga Wash through the mid-river site at the San Fernando Valley to the mouth near Long Beach. Most contaminants were below detectable limits at Tujunga Wash above any land development.

Downtown Los Angeles and the commercial and industrial area of south Los Angeles County added less than one-half the flow of the upstream drainage but three to five times the mass of contaminants.

Petroleum hydrocarbon characteristics in runoff were not very consistent within or between channels. However gas chromatograms for most samples contained unresolved complex mixtures (UCMs) humps characteristic of crankcase oil inputs. The relative abundances of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in runoff samples at several sites indicated the input of unweathered petroleum and combustion by-products with the latter in greater amounts.

Previous studies found that the mean concentrations of contaminants in the Los Angeles River did not change much between 1971/72 and 1979/80, except for lead and PCBs. Our preliminary results for the Los Angeles River do not indicate much change since 1979 with the exception of a fourfold decrease in DDT concentrations.

INTRODUCTION

This report is the result of a cooperative study with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board to measure runoff contaminant concentrations and to estimate mass emissions during storm flow conditions at several important channels in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Three to ten samples were taken at each of seven sites (49 samples total) during a 48-h period in order to sample peak and decreasing flow stages. We measured concentrations of suspended solids, percent volatile solids, oil and grease, TEO, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, DDT, DDD, DDE, PCBs, n-alkanes and PAHs in whole water samples. A subset of samples was analyzed for triterpanes and steranes by UCLA. Rainfall and flow data were obtained from the County Flood Control Districts.

Results from a second storm sampled in January 1987 at these sites are not included in this report but will be reported when complete data become available. This study is part of a long-term Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) program to update and improve past estimates of contaminant inputs to the Southern California Bight. By the summer of 1988 we will have sampled storm runoff from the largest storm channels in four of the coastal counties of Southern California.

Background Studies

Southern California Bight

Beach closures, pelican reproduction failures, fin rot, contaminated fish seizures, and kelp bed disappearances off the Southern California coast have stimulated interest in anthropogenic inputs of contaminants to Southern California coastal waters since the 1960's. Extensive monitoring of trace metals and chlorinated organics in municipal wastewater effluents, the principal source of most anthropogenic contaminants to the Southern California Bight (20, 26), began around 1970 and has expanded through the 1970's and 1980's. By 1985, source control, improved sludge handling, and increased treatment (additional advanced primary and secondary treatment) combined to reduce wastewater emissions significantly. Silver, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, nickel, lead, and zinc discharges were an average of 65% lower than peak (mid-1970's) emissions. DDT and PCB discharges were 99 and 90% lower, respectively. These reductions occurred despite increases in population and effluent flows (21). Recently, completed and planned municipal wastewater effluent improvements should continue to reduce outfall inputs while continued population growth and land development have made and will continue to make runoff a more important pollutant source of contaminants than it was 10 years ago.

Studies of contaminants in Southern California runoff are scarce compared with those available for municipal wastewater outfalls. Among possible reasons are (1) no agency has been responsible for storm drain water quality; (2) storm flow (which is responsible for most runoff volume and contaminant emissions) is

unpredictable, highly variable and limited to a few months of the year; and (3) representative samples of storm flow are not easily obtained.

One of the first studies to measure runoff impacts in Southern California was conducted by Chen in the early 1970's at Marina del Rey (4). Water and sediment samples were taken from the marina near two storm drains and Ballona Creek over several stormy periods. It was determined that storm runoff had little direct effect on trace metal and pesticide levels in the water column within the marina. In contrast, sediments near the runoff channels were highly contaminated; sediments near the storm drains with DDE levels up to 5.5 mg/dry kg were 60 times more contaminated than sediments near the Hyperion five-mile outfall.

The most detailed and complete study of runoff emissions was conducted by SCCWRP during 1971/72, an unusually dry year (43% of average annual runoff). Wet and dry weather flows were sampled at four major rivers, and dry flow was sampled at an additional 11 streams in Southern California (20). Based on this limited survey it was concluded that the contribution of contaminants via runoff was less than 10% of that discharged by municipal outfalls in southern California. Exceptions to this generalization included suspended solids, nitrate, nitrogen, iron, manganese, lead, and cobalt. Two contaminants of note were suspended solids (274,000 metric tons, 99% of effluent emissions) and lead (90 metric tons, 43% of effluent emissions). DDT (0.12 metric tons) and PCB (0.25 metric tons) emissions were about 1 and 3%, respectively, of the combined outfall values.

Using the same sampling technique, Young et al. (25) repeated a similar study of three storms at the largest source of runoff in Southern California, the Los Angeles River (30% of the total average annual gaged flow from Southern California) in 1979/80. In that year low flow was responsible for only 5% of the annual discharge, and low-flow contaminant concentrations were approximately one-half of the storm concentrations. This indicates that storm runoff was by far the most important source of mass emissions. The 1979/80 study and the 1971/72 study also showed that with the exception of nickel, 88-99% of the trace metal and chlorinated hydrocarbons were associated with particulates (>0.4 m). A comparison of flow-proportioned mean concentrations of 10 trace metals, DDT, and PCBs between two storms in 1971/72 and three storms in 1979/80 showed that the standard error of 10 of the 12 contaminants was less than 50% (six of the twelve were less than 20%). This suggests that there was not a large difference in mean concentration values between years. Differences in lead and PCB concentrations were much larger than those of the other contaminants, and mean concentrations (between 1971/72 and 1979/80) showed a six- and eightfold reduction, respectively. These reductions were most likely due to legal restrictions on the industrial use of both compounds.

The Los Angeles County Flood Control District (now called the Department of Public Works) has conducted detailed monitoring of storm channel contaminants since the late 1960's. Monthly samples from 30 channel sites were collected from 1967 through 1984 (5). Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and levels of oil and grease, nutrients, trace metals, pesticides, and bacteria were measured (5). In 1985, the monthly monitoring program was reduced to 7 stations plus 14 additional stations monitored bimonthly or quarterly and 15 stations sampled twice annually during storm flows (6). Although this is the largest storm channel data base for Southern California and may reveal trends in low flow concentrations, it was not designed for the estimation of mass emissions because corresponding flows have not been recorded. In addition, runoff was rarely sampled during peak flows when

concentrations are most variable and emissions are most significant. Despite limitations of this data set, Garber (12) has made some preliminary estimates of long-term emissions rates to Santa Monica Bay. He used the annual average concentrations from Flood Control contaminant data and annual flow measurements from four gaged channels and assumed individual storm drains contribute about 40% of the gaged runoff. The single greatest cause of variation in annual emissions is variation in annual water discharge volume.

Figures 1 and 2 show the annual flow and lead emissions between 1967 and 1982 for the Los Angeles River, the total runoff to Santa Monica Bay, and the Hyperion combined outfalls. From the available data, Garber (12) estimated that Santa Monica Bay runoff inputs (1967-1982) of lead, selenium, nickel, copper, mercury, chromium, and total identifiable hydrocarbons to be 40%, 17%, 14%, 6%, 52%, 9%, and 7%, respectively, of the 1987 emissions from Hyperion's two outfalls. These estimates are probably low because storm conditions (which normally lead to much higher contaminant concentrations) were not proportionally sampled. As of the end of 1987 the sludge outfall discharges have been terminated reducing many outfall contaminant inputs by 50% and further increasing the importance of runoff as a source of contaminants.

The Pico-Kenter storm drain in Santa Monica delivered a small but regular flow that accumulated on the beach. This site has been the focus of attention because of petroleum-like discharges that have closed the beach and because of high incidences of cancer in lifeguards who have worked in the area (7). The linkage of storm drain constituents to the incidences of cancer has been investigated (and discounted) and chemical values (nutrients, BOD, chemical oxygen demand (COD), oil and grease, phenols, cyanide, and 14 metals) have been reported (7). Estimates of mass emissions have been made by using Pico-Kenter contaminant data and County Flood Control flow data for all of Santa Monica Bay (18). These calculations estimate that runoff to the bay is responsible for 10% of the oil and grease and 10-50% of the trace metals that the seven-mile sludge line discharged in 1981.

Studies of water and sediment quality in Marina del Rey, the adjacent mouth of Ballona Creek, and storm drains entering the harbor (13) have shown higher levels of contaminants at sites near the storm drains and creek mouth than in the harbor. Elevated contaminant concentrations and reduced dissolved oxygen were detected at most stations after storm runoff. Interestingly, measurements of oil and grease in runoff to Marina del Rey showed no decrease in the concentration ranges through three consecutive storms indicating a large reserve.

Eganhouse and Kaplan (9-11) characterized organics in Los Angeles River water from an early season storm in 1978 and compared constituents and masses of runoff inputs with municipal emissions. They found that 60% of the extractables were petroleum derived, whereas the non-hydrocarbons were mostly biogenic. Although runoff inputs of hydrocarbons were estimated to be one-half of municipal outfall inputs to Southern California, they were estimated to represent 2% of the global inputs from all sources to the ocean.

In 1986 Anderson and Gossett (1) reported on PAHs in marine sediments from the outfall and harbor areas between San Diego and Los Angeles. They found some of the highest levels near the mouths of the Los Angeles River, and the Dominguez Channel and near storm drains in San Diego Bay.

Background Outside Southern California

In comparison to Southern California runoff, the east coast of the United States has been extensively studied (2, 15, 16, 17, 23). There is also considerably more information about sources of contaminants. However, these studies were carried out in areas that receive much more frequent rain than Southern California does, and in most cases rainfall occurs throughout the year with short intervals between runoff events.

In a three-year study of contaminant sources and mass emissions to Narragansett Bay, Hoffman and Quinn (15) determined that runoff was the largest source of petroleum hydrocarbons, high molecular weight PAHs, lead, and zinc to the bay. Municipal outfalls were the major source of low-molecular-weight PAHs. Although highways and industrial areas occupied a relatively small portion of the drainage basin they were important sources because of their very high concentrations. Highways and industrial runoff contained, respectively, 40 and 80 times the petroleum hydrocarbons, 40 and 12 times the copper, 100 and 7 times the lead, and 160 and 15 times the zinc as residential runoff concentrations.

In Richmond, California, Stenstrom et al. (22) measured oil and grease emissions from five different land use areas in a basin that drains into San Francisco Bay. The authors concluded that runoff emissions were an important and growing problem and that 50% of the oil and grease emissions from the studied basin could be eliminated if emissions from industrial and parking facilities (11% of land in the basin) were controlled.

Ebbert and Wagner (8) examined 35 collection sites from eight urban areas throughout the United States, compared rain concentrations of contaminants with runoff concentrations, and found that rain could be a significant source of contaminants. The mean contributions of rain to runoff emissions were 74% for nitrate plus nitrite, 12% for COD, 12% for copper, 6% for lead, and 2% for suspended solids.

Richards and Holloway (19) used Monte Carlo techniques to evaluate the accuracy and precision of tributary load estimates using a 4000 data point sampling set. Hypothetical annual sampling programs with 12 to 600 samples were examined. The results showed that the bias and precision of loading estimates were influenced not only by the frequency and pattern of the sampling plan but also by the size of the drainage basin (smaller channels need more frequent sampling) and the behavior of the constituent measured. Stratified sampling with the bulk of the samples taken during the highest flow will produce the most accurate estimates. Estimates within 20% accuracy are suggested with only a few low flow measurements and careful concentrated sampling during the 2 or 3 greatest flows of the year (24).

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this study was to determine the concentrations of contaminants from major runoff sources and to estimate their mass emission rates to the ocean. These data are compared to past estimates of runoff emissions as well as other sources of contamination to the Southern California Bight.

We also determined how the concentration and mass of contaminants varied throughout the storm events to see if significant portions of the mass emissions were concentrated in a small part of the flow. We sampled sites to see how contaminant levels varied with land use. In addition, we measured polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) concentrations for the first time for several channels to determine which compounds were present in Southern California runoff.

METHODS

Six large runoff sources in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties were sampled (Figure 3). Each channel has a unique drainage basin, and most of the channels (Santa Clara River, Calleguas Creek, Los Angeles River, and San Gabriel River) receive wastewater effluent from one or more municipal wastewater treatment plants. This contributes significantly to dry weather flows.

Sampling locations on each channel were selected for the following reasons: (1) to provide safe sampling; (2) to be used under adverse weather conditions; (3) to provide access to the center channel of the flow; and (4) to be downstream from the major sources of runoff contaminants. In an attempt to sample downstream from potential major sources we located three of our stations (Calleguas Creek, Dominguez Channel, and San Gabriel River) in the upper reaches of the tidal prism.

Santa Clara River

The Santa Clara River drains the second largest basin in Southern California (4,200 km²) and has produced some of the largest peak flows (165,000 cfs) in Southern California's history. However, the flow near the mouth is poorly correlated with natural weather conditions because water is imported from the California Water Project and flow in the upper and middle river is regulated by releases from the dams at Lake Piru, Lake Pyramid, and Lake Casitas. Diversions and groundwater recharge prevent upstream flows from reaching the ocean except during large storms. Even below the last water diversion the dry sandy riverbed is capable of absorbing most of the flow from early season and small storms.

We sampled on the north side of the channel where Highway 101 crosses the river (H on Figure 3). This site is located about 8 km above the mouth of the river, which is at McGrath State Beach. Our site is the last accessible, safe location to sample moderate or high flow conditions. The channel is over 300 ft wide, and the bed is unlined.

Calleguas Creek

Calleguas Creek drains 650 km², including the southern part of the Hueneme Plain, and receives secondary effluent discharge from several treatment plants. This sampling site on Highway 1 is in the middle of the tidal prism and above Mugu Lagoon (I on Figure 3). We decided to sample here because it would allow us to obtain runoff from Calleguas Creek as well as Revlon Slough, which also drains a large portion of the Hueneme Plain that is used intensively to grow vegetables and other cash crops. Unfortunately, between the time we selected this site and when it was sampled, the channels were separated and the junction point moved below our site location. Therefore we collected separate samples from only

Calleguas Creek. Flow data were obtained from the Ventura Department of Public Works from their station at Camarillo, which is about 6 km above the sampling site.

Ballona Creek

Ballona Creek drains 232 km² of highly urbanized land in West Los Angeles. The main channel is concrete lined. Oil and tar lines on the banks of the channel are evidence of the occasional discharge of petroleum from freeway tanker spills and other sources. Our sampling station (D on Figure 3) is located 4 km above the mouth of the creek, between the entrance to Marina del Rey and the beach at Playa del Rey. The station on the Inglewood Avenue bridge is above tidal influence except during the highest tides; however, we saw no visual or chemical evidence of saltwater intrusion during any sampling period. Flow data were obtained from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works recording gauge F 38C-R, which is located near Sawtelle Avenue about 1 km above the sampling site.

Dominguez Channel

The Dominguez Channel drains about 100 km² of industrial and urban land in south Los Angeles. In the past, the upper reaches received runoff from the Montrose Chemical Plant. This plant was the source of most of the DDT discharged from municipal outfalls or dumped into Southern California marine waters between the late 1940's and mid-1970's (3). The sides of the Dominguez Channel are covered with riprap, and the lower 10 miles are within the tidal prism and continuously filled with water. There is no recording flow gage in the lower reaches of the channel. The sampling site (C on Figure 3) is located on the railroad bridge just south of Anaheim Street, which was as close to the channel's termination in Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor as possible. Although this sampling site lacked adequate flow data and was in the lowest section of the tidal prism, we decided to sample here because the 5-6 km of channel immediately above this site is lined with oil refineries. In addition, the harbor sediment just below our sampling site has been shown to have very high levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and pesticides (1). Justification for selecting this site comes from its high potential for producing environmentally significant concentrations of contaminants under rapid flow conditions.

Los Angeles River

The Los Angeles river was sampled because it is responsible for about 30% of the total annual gaged runoff from Southern California and it has been studied twice before by using similar techniques. Three sites were selected in an attempt to separate sources of contaminants to the river. The upper river basin is slightly developed, the middle portion drains the San Fernando Valley and is largely residential, while the lower half of the river drainage is more commercial and industrial. The three sites sampled were Big Tujunga Wash (F on Figure 3), Fletcher Avenue Bridge (E on Figure 3), and the Willow Street Bridge (B on Figure 3).

Big Tujunga Wash is one of three major tributaries draining the foothills above Los Angeles. Our sampling site was located below the Big Tujunga Dam which collects runoff from undeveloped steep-sloped hills. Although the flow in this area is small, we decided to sample here because anthropogenic contaminants in this area could only have been deposited by aerial fallout.

The Fletcher Avenue Bridge crosses the Los Angeles River about halfway between the headwaters and the mouth. Drainage above this site is mostly from the suburban San Fernando Valley and the less developed foothills. The Los Angeles County Public Works Department maintains a recording gage that records flow at 15-min intervals at this site.

The Willow Street sampling site is located in Long Beach at the end of the concrete-lined channel about 2 km above the river mouth in Long Beach Harbor. The total area drained above this site is about 3200 km². Past flows at this site have reached over 100,000 cfs. This section of the channel receives runoff from downtown Los Angeles and the commercial/industrial developments of east and southeast Los Angeles. The Rio Hondo Channel is approximately 16 km above this site and is capable of transferring water from the San Gabriel River to the Los Angeles River at the discretion of the Public Works Department.

Flow data for the three sites were obtained from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works for stations F168-R, F57C-R, and F319-R (Figure 3). These are within 1 km of their respective sampling sites.

San Gabriel River

The San Gabriel River drains approximately 1600 km², but its discharge to the ocean is relatively small. During low flow and small storm flows much of the upper river water is retained for groundwater recharge. Most of the dry weather flow in the lower river is from advanced wastewater effluents.

We intended to sample two sites on the San Gabriel River; however, the first storm occurred so early in the season that we missed sampling the upper station at San Gabriel Parkway.

The lower San Gabriel River was sampled at College Park, (A on Figure 3), which is about 3 km above the river mouth in Long Beach Harbor. Unfortunately, this site was also located about 1 km below the upper end of the tidal prism. The site was selected because it was the nearest point of access below the confluence of the San Gabriel River and Covote Creek. Storm flows from Covote Creek to the San Gabriel River can constitute more than one-half of the total flow. We selected this site under the assumption that any significant flow would flush saltwater out even at the highest tides. However, salinity measurements of a few low flow samples taken at high tide indicated the presence of marine water. Consequently, trace metals were not measured for those samples nor were they included in emission estimates. Two Los Angeles County Department of Public Works flow gages were required to measure the total flow from both channels for our site. Gage F428-R on the San Gabriel River malfunctioned during the storm and no data were collected. Gage F354-R, below Spring Street, measured Coyote Creek flow about 3 km above the sampling site. Mass emission estimates are based only on the Coyote Creek flow.

Samples were collected from the center of flow for each channel by lowering an acid-washed kilned 1-gallon bottle in an epoxy covered metal sampler that was equipped with a horizontal and vertical tail stabilizer that kept the bottle opening facing upstream. The bottles passed through the surface layer uncapped. The sampler was submerged about 0.5 meter below the surface, and was filled in about 90 seconds. The sampler was deployed twice for each sampling period, and the sample was proportionally divided into the sample containers for organics (4 liters),

trace metals (1 liter), suspended solids (1 liter), oil and grease (1 liter), and toxicity (20 ml).

Cumulative rainfall data from 17 sites (Table 1) located within the drainage basins that we were studying were collected from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works files.

River Flow Data

Figure 3 shows gaging stations for Los Angeles County. The gages on Ballona Creek, the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, and Coyote Creek can provide flow data at 15-min intervals. Continuous flow data for Calleguas Creek were provided by the Ventura County Department of Public Works. Data for the Santa Clara River flow are based on field crews observations, which we believe to be acceptable since the flow was low and did not change much during the storm.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A complete listing of flow rates, flow volume, interval volume, contaminant concentrations, and mass emissions for each sample is listed in Appendix A.

Differences Between Sites

Mean concentrations

Flow-proportioned mean contaminant concentrations and ranges for eight sites are summarized in Table 2. Histograms of mean concentrations at the sampling sites are shown in Figure 4, A-N.

Suspended solids mean concentrations for seven sites are shown in Figure 4, C. The highest (1250 mg/liter at the Santa Clara River) and lowest (30 mg/liter at Calleguas Creek) concentrations were found in Ventura County. The sites in Los Angeles County ranged between 200 and 750 mg/liter.

The Los Angeles River at the Willow Street site (Figure 4; B, D-H). generally had the highest concentrations of hydrophobic (oil and grease, total extractable organics, PAH, <u>n</u>-alkanes, PCBs, and DDT) contaminants. Exceptions occurred at Ballona Creek, which had 50% more oil and grease and a DDT concentration 4 times that of the Willow Street site, and Santa Clara, which had a DDT concentration 11 times that of the Willow Street site.

The trace metals concentrations (cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead, and zinc) were all highest at Ballona Creek followed by the LA River at Willow (Figure 4, I-N). Concentrations at Tujunga Wash were consistently below detection, while the other sites had roughly equal levels.

Within the LA River system contaminants increased between upper and lower stations. The Willow runoff had about twice the amount of suspended solids as the upper two stations did. Oil and grease and TEO concentrations quadrupled between Tujunga and Fletcher and again between Fletcher and Willow. Metal concentrations were below detection limits at Tujunga, but metal concentrations at Willow were two to four times higher than those at Fletcher (Figure 4, I-N).

Mean concentrations per gram of suspended solid

Past studies have shown that most of the contaminants are associated with suspended particulates (9, 21). We have calculated contaminant concentrations per gram of suspended solid in Table 3 assuming that all of the contaminants are particulate bound. This could be a misleading supposition if contaminant levels are very low and dissolved contaminants constitute a significant percent of the total concentration. However, with this caution in mind Table 3 (and Figure 5, A-L) gives an indication of quality of particulates that may accumulate in sediments or be spread in near-shore waters.

Oil and grease measurements at Tujunga and Santa Clara were an order of magnitude less than at the other sites (Figure 5, A). The four sites with moderate to high flows (Willow, Fletcher, Ballona, and San Gabriel) had similar values between 10.5 and 23.6 mg/g. The very high concentrations at Calleguas Creek were a result of the very low concentrations of suspended solids.

DDT and PCBs had two different patterns (Figure 5, E-F). Santa Clara River and Ballona Creek particulates were more contaminated with DDT than were particulates at the other sites, while PCBs were more uniformly distributed at all sites except Tujunga Wash.

The Los Angeles River and Ballona Creek had much higher concentrations of PAHs and <u>n</u>-alkanes than the other sites.

The trace metals concentrations on suspended solids (Figure 5, G-L) were reasonably uniform at four stations (Willow, Fletcher, Ballona, and San Gabriel), while concentrations of metals at Tujunga and the Santa Clara River were much lower.

Los Angeles River System

Within the Los Angeles River stations, the Tujunga samples had the lowest contaminant concentrations but moderately high suspended solids levels. This resulted in very low concentrations per gram of suspended solid. The trace metals, pesticides, PCBs and PAHs were below detection limits while oil and grease and n-alkanes were 4 and 9 times higher than at mid-river. Concentrations of metals, pesticides and PCB on suspended solids are similar for samples from mid-river (Fletcher) and lower river (Willow). However, the lower river samples are 2 to 9 times high in TEO, PAHs and n-alkanes.

Mass Emissions

Calculated flow-proportioned mass emissions are listed in Table 4 and shown in Figure 6, A-N.

The Los Angeles River is the largest source of runoff to the Southern California Bight. The highest flows combined with the high concentrations caused the Willow Street site to have the highest mass emissions of all constituents except DDT.

For all constituents except DDT there is a consistent pattern of greatest emissions coming from the Los Angeles River, then Ballona Creek followed by Fletcher and San Gabriel. The remaining stations have minimal inputs.

Within the LA River stations, Tujunga emits a miniscule volume of runoff and contaminants. The flow at the Willow site is about 30% greater than that at Fletcher, but contaminant emissions are 3 to 10 times greater, indicating a much greater source, in the lower basin.

The Ballona Creek drainage is only about 10% of the Los Angeles drainage basin, but during this storm its flow was about 40% of the LA River flow. The emissions of most contaminants were approximately 40% of the LA River emissions. Exceptions were lead and zinc, which were about equal to Willow emissions, and DDT and $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ -alkanes which were twice and one-sixth of the Willow emissions.

We have underestimated the emissions from the San Gabriel River because we only have flow data from Coyote Creek, so our estimates could be low by a factor of 2 or more. The measured flow is three-fourths the size of the Ballona Creek flow, but emissions of oil and suspended solids, oil and grease, TEO, trace metals, and chlorinated hydrocarbons are between 3 and 20% of Ballona's emissions, while PAH and n-alkane emissions are 1 and 3%, respectively.

Trends in flow and contaminant concentrations with time

Figure 7, A-H, shows the flow and concentrations of suspended solids, oil and grease, TEO, lead, total PAHs, total PCBs, and volatile solids for the Los Angeles River during the 48-h of sampling.

There were two peaks in flow about 6 h apart; the first peak exceeded 10,000 cfs, whereas the second peak returned to 9,000 cfs after dropping to 5,000 cfs.

The peak contaminant concentrations (except percent volatile solids) occurred in either sample 6 or 7 before the first peak in flow. Although sample 8 had the highest flow, the concentrations of all contaminants dropped. This may be due to a washout of contaminants.

Trends in Cumulative Emissions

As an example of when contaminant emissions occur, Figure 8, A-D, shows the cumulative percent flow with cumulative percent emissions of suspended solids, oil and grease, combined trace metals, and chlorinated hydrocarbons for the Willow station, and Figure 9, A-D, shows that approximately 80% of the flow and suspended solids were discharged within a 10-h period. Contaminant emissions lagged during the first 5% of flow but rapidly increased after 10% of the flow occurred. In general the first 25% of flow produced 50% of the contaminant emissions, and when 50% of the flow had occurred, 75% of the contaminant emissions had occurred. This pattern is representative of the other sites studied.

Petroleum hydrocarbon characterization

Aliphatic hydrocarbons

Figure 10a represents a typical chromatogram of the aliphatic fraction from our stormwater runoff samples. Generally, most of the samples contained a single hump of varying size (known as the unresolved complex mixture-UCM) and numerous resolved peaks which represent simple alkanes containing from 10 to 30

carbons. The presence of a UCM maximizing at n-C21-C35 is indicative of crankcase oil in the runoff. The <u>n</u>-alkanes, which are the resolved peaks labelled with their respective number of carbons, showed maxima at n-C17 as well as the higher molecular weight <u>n</u>-alkanes with odd numbers of carbons (i.e., n-C27, C29 and C31). The odd-even carbon chain length predominance of these higher molecular weight species indicates the presence of waxes characteristically associated with the cuticles of higher plants.

There were two notable exceptions to the pattern illustrated in Figure 10a. First, samples taken from Ballona Creek at 6 and 47 hours contained two UCM humps, the first hump being larger and maximizing at n-C18 (Figure 10b). It has been suggested by some researchers that this pattern may be representative of bacterial degradation products. Second, the 31 hour sample taken from the Los Angeles River at Willow Street contained no UCM at all. It did, however, exhibit the highest concentrations of n-alkanes (mostly from the C23-C39 range) with little apparent odd-even predominance. This sample was taken during the second peak in flow at approximately 8500 cubic feet/second (Figure 7a). The distribution we observed is not consistent with a recent biogenic origin, but may be related to dewaxing of petroleum. Similar distributions were not observed in samples taken before or after this one. Therefore, it is unclear whether these results are anomalous, representing the inclusion of a small particle of pure wax, or an indication of a short-term input to the river.

Aromatic hydrocarbons

Figure 11 presents a relative abundance plot for the 26 PAHs measured in this study (see Appendix A for a list of the compounds and their individual concentrations). This sample was taken from the Los Angeles River at Willow Street after 30.8 hours and is indicative of the most common distributional pattern. Most of the samples contained some naphthalenes (compounds 1-4) and phenanthrenes (compounds 9-12) which are the dominant PAHs in unweathered petroleum. However, the compounds with four or more rings (fluoranthene through benzo[g,hi,i]perylene; compound 14-26), which are combustion products, were frequently present at higher concentrations. Therefore, results of this study showed a mixture of both types of hydrocarbons being discharged during this storm with a larger amount of combustion products present.

The PAH composition was variable throughout the storm at a single point on the channel and in samples taken contemporaneously during a storm at different sites in the channel. However, the plot from the Los Angeles River station at Willow Street (Figure 8) is comparable to those obtained by Anderson and Gossett (1) for bottom sediments collected at the mouth of the Los Angeles River as well as those for sediments from the vicinity of Los Angeles County's outfall, suggesting that stormwater runoff and municipal effluent may contain PAHs of similar composition.

CONCLUSION

As the emissions of contaminants from outfalls continue to decrease, runoff emissions become a more important source of marine inputs. Outfall emissions have been steadily reduced over the last 10 years (21), but little has been done to reduce contaminants. Young et al. (25) concluded that variations in runoff concentrations were not significantly different in the Los Angeles River between 1971 and 1979 except for lead and PCBs, which were reduced by factors of 6 and 8, respectively. There do not appear to be many major changes in concentration since

1979. Table 5 shows concentrations for the five storms measured in 1971 and 1979 and the present 1986 results. Between 1979 and 1986 copper and lead concentrations increased by about a factor of 2, while suspended solids and chromium were reduced by two-thirds and one-half, respectively. The rest of the trace metals and PCBs varied by less than one-third. DDT had the largest change and was reduced by a factor of 4.

How the volume of runoff affects contaminant emissions is not clear. Los Angeles River runoff in 1971/72 was about one-half of normal runoff, while 1979/80 produced runoff five times the 15-year average; yet Young and his co-workers found most contaminant concentrations to be similar. Five of the twelve highest concentrations in the year did not occur in the first storm of 1979, and the third storm had cadmium and lead concentrations higher than those of the first storm. Data from the storm we sampled in January 1987 should allow us to determine the changes between storms within a year.

We did have some indication of a washout of contaminants in the Los Angeles River in this year's study because almost all of the contaminant concentrations peaked before our highest flow sample was taken. If the distribution of rain on land use areas did not change significantly there may have been a reduction in available contaminants. Hoffman et al. (14) found that residential, highway, commercial, and industrial areas had different rates of washout during a storm with residential concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon approaching zero after less than 2 cm of rain, while industrial sites showed no reductions in concentrations after 2 cm of rain.

Large flows from Ballona Creek, Los Angeles River Willow, Los Angeles River Fletcher, and the San Gabriel River exceeded 3.5 x 10⁹ liters (920 million gallons) during the storm, while flows of less than 0.32 x 10⁹ liters (84 million gallons) occurred at the Santa Clara, Tujunga, and Calleguas sites.

During the storm, flows changed very little at Big Tujunga Wash, the Santa Clara River, and Dominguez Channel, while at Ballona Creek, Los Angeles River Willow, and San Gabriel flows varied by about 100x.

The highest concentrations of contaminants are associated with peak flows. Because we sampled the two Ventura sites while they had relatively low flow, this data may be less representative annual emissions of contaminants.

The two channels with the highest flows, Los Angeles River Willow and Ballona Creek, had the highest mean contaminant concentrations and consequently had the highest emissions of oil and grease, TEOs, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, PCBs, PAHs, resolved hydrocarbons, and n-alkanes.

Annual estimate of runoff should be viewed with the awareness of certain limitations, some relevant to all runoff studies and others relevant only to this study. Factors that need further examination include annual variations in total rainfall within a drainage basin, the intentional retention of runoff for groundwater recharge, and diversions between drainage basins. The factors can combine to make each storm and year difficult to compare with other storms and years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We appreciate the financial and field support that was provided by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, especially Allen Chartrand and Michael Sowby. The Hyperion Laboratory kindly allowed us to use their facilities to measure oil and grease. We thank our fellow staff members who interrupted their work and sleep patterns to make this study possible.

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TABLES

Table 1. Rainfall total for selected stations during the storm of September 24, 1986.

Station

Rain in Centimeters

1.	La Mirada- Standard Oil	2.9
2.	Signal Hill	2.9
3.	San Pedro - City Reservoir	2.9
4.	Inglewood Fire Station	4.8
5.	Baldwin Park Station	2.9*
6.	Cloudcroft Debris Station	5.7
7.	Encino Reservoir	1.9
8.	Chatsworth- Twin Lakes	2.0
9.	La Tuna Canyon	2.2*
10.	Big Tujuga Canyon	
11.	Big Tujunga Dam	3.3
12.	Brand Park	3.3
13.	Los Angeles, Alcazar	3.6
14.	Rio Hondo Spreading Grounds	3.7*
15.	San Gabriel Canyon	7.3*
16.	La Fresa	3.7
17.	Crystal Lake	5.1

All data are from the Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

^{*} measurable rain fell the following day.

Table 2. Flow proportioned average concentrations and ranges of actual concentrations for storm runoff samples collected from the 23-25 September storm.

	STA	TION							1	
CONSTITUENT	LA RIVER WILLOW	LA RIVER FLETCHER	LA RIVER TUJUNGA	BALLONA CREEK	SANTA CLARA	CALLEGUAS CREEK	SAN GABRIEL	DOMINGUEZ CHANNEL	HYPERION T 5-MILE	OXNAR PLANT
n	10	8	5	6	3	3	8	4	1985 AVE	1985 AV
Flow(CF/S)	*	*	*		*	•	*	*	•	*
Min	95	157	*	19	*	2	75	*	*	*
Max	8480	2280	*	4960	*	85	4300	*	*	*
SS(mG/L)	645	246	229	755	1250	30	206	206	*	*
Min	31	17	3	13	16	3	5	11	*.	*
Max	1850	1190	826	2500	1920	85	1080	76	*	
% Vol. Solids	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
Min	5.4	21.6	9.0	15.0	8.4	27.6	6.5	27.6	*	*
Max	68.6	30.6	50.0	46.2	87.5	60.0	100	54.5	*	*
O & G(mG/L)	10.0	2.6	0.6	14.9	2.8	2.3	4.9	*	29.3	4.3
Min	0.7	1.2	< 0.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*
Max	21.8	10.9	1.3	36.4	6.8	1.7	7.8	2.9	*	*
TEOs(mG/L)	34.5	5.7	1.3	26.7	5.0	1.4	3.7	*	*	*
Min	1.4	1.6	< 0.1	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	•	*
Max	103	29.0	3.9	59.6	7.5	1.6	11.9	5.1	•	*
Cadmium(G/L)	5.8	1.7	*	6.7	*	*	2.3	*	10.9	12.8
Min	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	*	*	*
Max	21	28	* .	22	1	•	4	*	*	*
Chromium(G/L)	45.4	11.4	*	69	56.2	1.6	31.4	*	59.9	11.4
Min	<3	<2	<2	<3	<2	<3	6	*	*	*
Max	147	107	8	248	80	5 -	68	*	*	*
Copper(G/L)	182	96.1	*	267	68.7	18.1	85.7	•	197	57
Min	12	26	3	43	<2	3	17		*	*
Max	512	667	28 *	860 90.0	106 18,8	46 6.3	34.3	•	* 81.6	* 57.0
Nickel (G/L)	47.3	20.8 12	<2	80.0 7	4	3	13		91.0	\$140
Min Max	13 131	92	5	261	48	12	61	*	•	*
	2/4	~	*	£20	07 5	*	120		88.4	285
Lead(G/L)	264	71.4		530 23	87.5 8	<9	23		90,4	#03 #
Min	<8 607	24 345	<6 *	1830	8 134	*	23 201	*	*	
Max	007	343	,	1030	134	•	201			
Zinc(G/L)	718	299	*	1420	238	10	457	*	279 *	71
Min	21	116	2	172	7	6	80		*	*
Max	1970	1360	47	4400	391	14	744	~	-	•
DDTs(nG/L)	84.5	45.5	*	378	938	6.2	16.0	*	20.4	*
Min Max	<1 169	21 249	3 12	. 1 1360	8 1570	1 10	<1 35	<1 9	*	•
										. 48.01
PCBs(nG/L)	291	108	2	267 18	162 12	14 11	57 <1	* 15	102 *	< 100 *
Min Mov	11 605	58 352	41	632	250	19	75	34	*	*
Max	695	352	41	0.34	250			34	·	-
PAHs(G/L)	36.4	1.9	*	24.4	1.1	0.02	1.1	*	*	*
Min	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.02	0.4	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	*		*
Max	120	18	₹	76	1.9	0.14	0.5	•	•	Ŧ
Alkanes(G/L)	572	41,5	4.1	244	5.9	0.01	28.6	**	*	*
Min	0.8	8.0	1.4 6.4	8.9 440	< 0.01 51.5	< 0.01 *	0.9 42.5	< 0.01 240	# *	*
Max	1000	280								

I Based on 1985 monitoring data

Table 3. Calculated concentrations of contaminants per dry gram of suspended solids using the flow-weighted mean data from Table 2

*

OXNARD *	*	130	*	391	348	1.74	1.74	.870	2.17	*	#	*	*	*	*	
HYPERION *	*	181	#	.067	370	1.22	.504	.546	1.72	.126	.630	#	*	*	*	
SAN GABRIEL	11670	23.6	18.0	.011	.153	.417	.167	.583	2.22	.078	278	800°	.031	5.6	139	
CALLEGUAS CREEK	47,400	76.3	45.4	0	.052	.598	227	0	.32	206	.464	010.	.082	9.	^	
SANTA	1950	2.2	4.0	0	.045	.055	.015	020.	.19	.750	.130	0	.020	6,	20	
BALLONA CREEK	2030	19.7	35.3	600.	.003	353	301.	902.	1.88	.500	353	.004	.025	32.3	324	
LA RIVER TUJUNGA	2090	2.8	5.6	ŧ	*	*	*	*	*	#	*	*	*	*	18	
LA RIVER FLETCHER	1680	10.5	23.2	.007	.046	389	.084	289	1.21	.184	.437	800.	.084	7.9	168	
LA RIVER WILLOW	1410	15.5	53.5	600.	070	282	.073	.408	1.11	.131	.451	900.	.025	56.3	887	
CONSTITUENT	Total Solids	(mG/G) Oil & Grease	(mG/G) TEOs	(mG/G) Cadmium	(mG/G) Chromium	(mG/G) Copper	(mG/G) Nickel	(mG/G) Lead	(mG/G) Zinc	(mG/G) Total DDTs	(uG/G) Total PCBs	(uG/G)	(uG/G) Lindane	(uG/G) Total PAHs	(uG/G) n-Alkanes (uG/G)	(o (op)

 \star Daily emissions based on 1985 monitoring data

Table 4. Mass emission rates (Metric Tons) for several runoff constituents in the 23-25 September, 1986 storm.

MAINE	LA RIVER WILLOW	LA RIVER FLETCHER	LA RIVER TUJUNGA	BALLONA	SANTA	CALLEGUAS CREEK	SAN GABRIEL	HYPERION 5-MILE	OXNARD PLANT
Total Vglume	11	7.7	0.0014	4.5	0.016	0.32	3.5	1.47	0.070
$(L \times 10^3)$ Sus. Solids	7100	1900	0.32	3400	20	7.6	720	238	2.3
Total Solids	10000	3200	0.67	0069	33	460	8400	*	*
Oil & Grease	110	20	0.0009	29	0.045	0.74	17	43	0.030
TEOs	380	44	0.0018	120	0.080	0.44	13	*	*
Cadmium	.064	.013	QN	0:030	QN	ND	0.0082	0.016	0.0009
Chromium	0.50	0.088	QN	0.31	0.0009	0.0005	0.11	0.088	0.0008
Copper	2.0	0.74	ND	1.2	0.0011	0.0058	0.30	0.29	0.004
Nickel	0.52	0.16	ND	0.36	0.0003	0.0022	0.12	0.12	0.004
Lead	2.9	0.55	ND	2.4	0.0014	ND	0.42	0.13	0.002
Zinc	7.9	2.3	ND	6.4	0.0038	0.0031	1.6	0.41	0.005
Total DDTs	0.93	0.35	ND	1.7	0.015	0.002	0.056	0.030	*
(kG) Total PCBs	3.2	0.83	ΩN	1.2	0.0026	0.0045	0.20	0.15	<0.07
(kG) HCB	0.044	0.015	QN	0.015	QN	0.0001	0.0060	*	*
(kG) Lindane	0.18	0.16	QN	0.086	0.0004	0.0008	0.022	*	*
(kG) Total PAHs	400	15	N	110	0.018	0.0056	4.0	*	*
(kG) n-Alkanes (kG)	6300	320	0.0057	1100	0.41	0.0040	100	*	*

Daily emissions based on 1985 monitoring data

Table 5. Flow weighted mean concentrations of trace metals and chlorinate hydrocarbons in Los Angeles River storm runoff.

Constituent	197	1/72		1979/80		<u> 1986/87</u>
	Storm 1	Storm 2	Storm 1	Storm 2	Storm 3	Storm 1
(ug/liter)						
Silver	1.9	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	
Cadmium	16	9.3	1.6	8.7	1.8	5.8
Chromium	86	80	140	120	52	45.4
Copper	120	140	110	110	44	182
Mercury	_	-	1.8	0.4	0.2	-
Nickel	83	72	73	77	34	47.3
Lead	910	980	74	210	180	164
Zinc	940	1100	760	450	230	718
Iron mg/l	10	25	68	57	28	- '
Maganese	450	500	640	860	450	-
DDT	_	0.93 -	0.51	0.38	0.10	0.08
PCB	-	2.6 -	0.35	0.47	0.12	0.29
Volume 10 ⁹ lite	rs 1.4	7.2	2.8	21.8	14.5	11
Sus Solids mg/l	-	_	2700	1900	1500	645

from Young, et al (25)

FIGURES

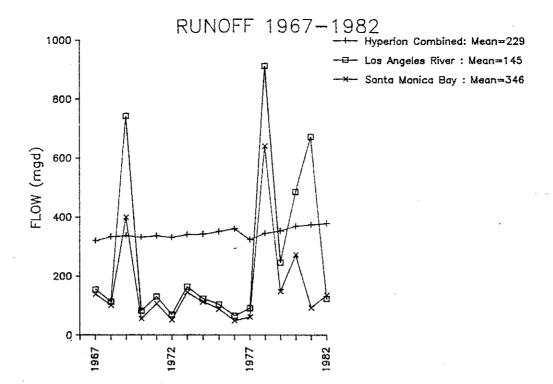


Figure 1. Annual flows from the Los Angeles River, storm channels around Santa Monica Bay (assumes ungaged flows are equal to 40% of gaged flows) and the combined Hyperion outfalls (from Garber (12)).

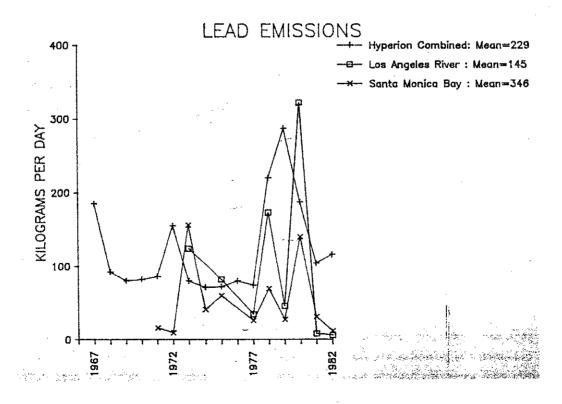
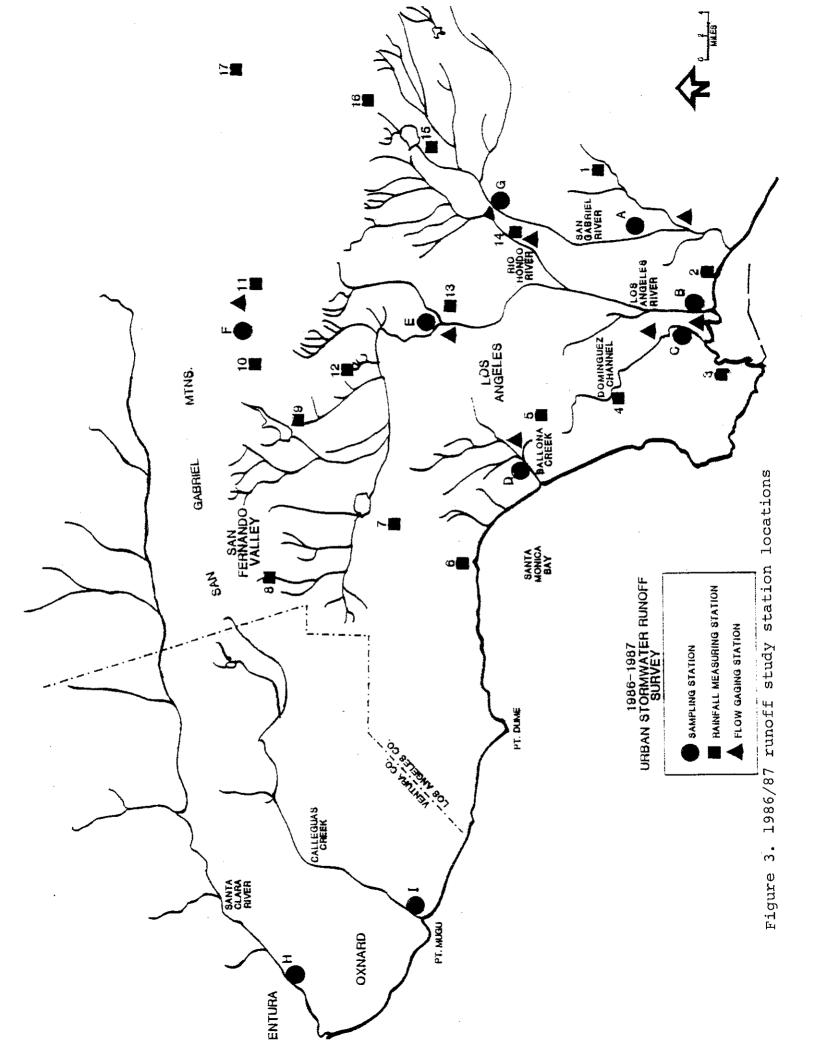


Figure 2. Average daily emissions of lead from the Los Angeles River, storm drains around Santa Monica Bay and combined Hyperion outfalls (from Garber (12)).



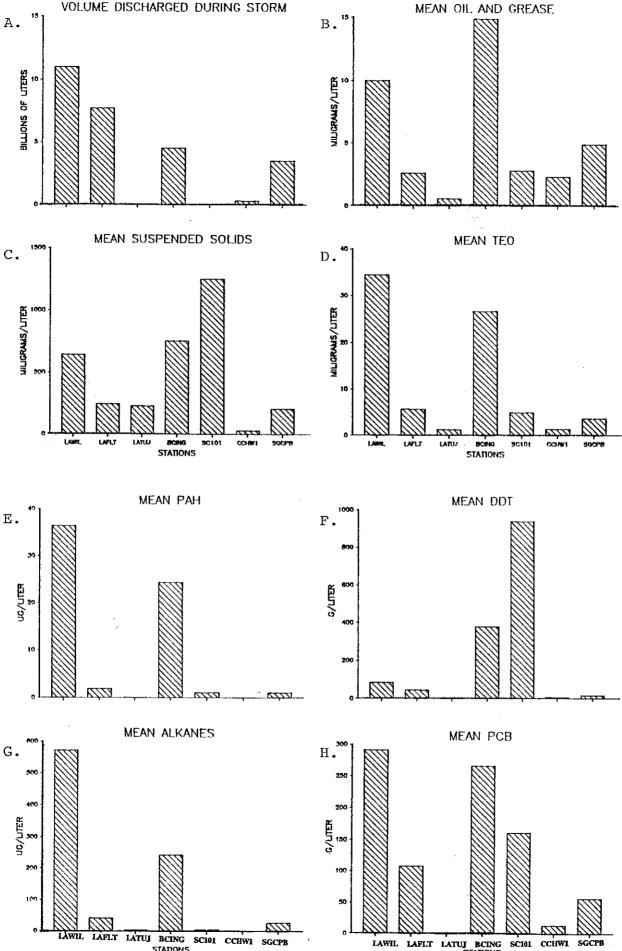


Figure 4. a-n Flow weighted mean concentrations of contaminants at the LA River at Willow (LAWIL), FLETCHER (LAFLT), TUNJUNGA Wash (LATUJ), Ballona Creek (BCING), Santa Clara River (SC101), Calleguas Creek (CCHW1) and the San Gabriel River (SGCPB).

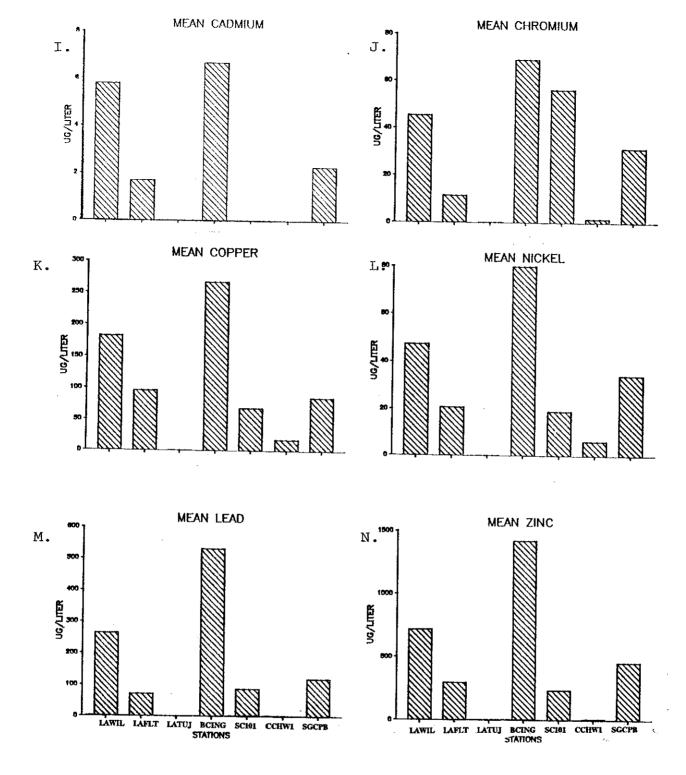


Figure. 4 I-N

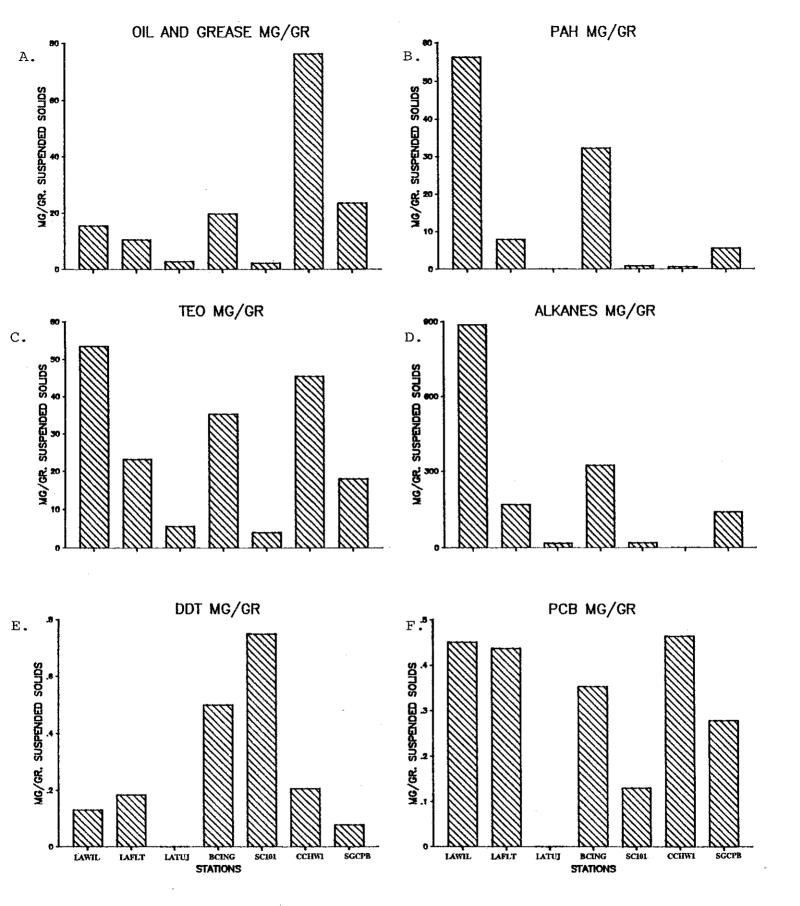


Figure 5 A-L Concentrations of contaminants calculated on a per gram of suspended solids basis at the Los Angeles River at Willow (LAWIL), Fletcher (LAFLT), Tunjuga Wash (LATUJ), Ballona Creek (BCING), Santa Clara River (SC101), Calleguas Creek (CCHWI) and San Gabriel River (SGCPB).

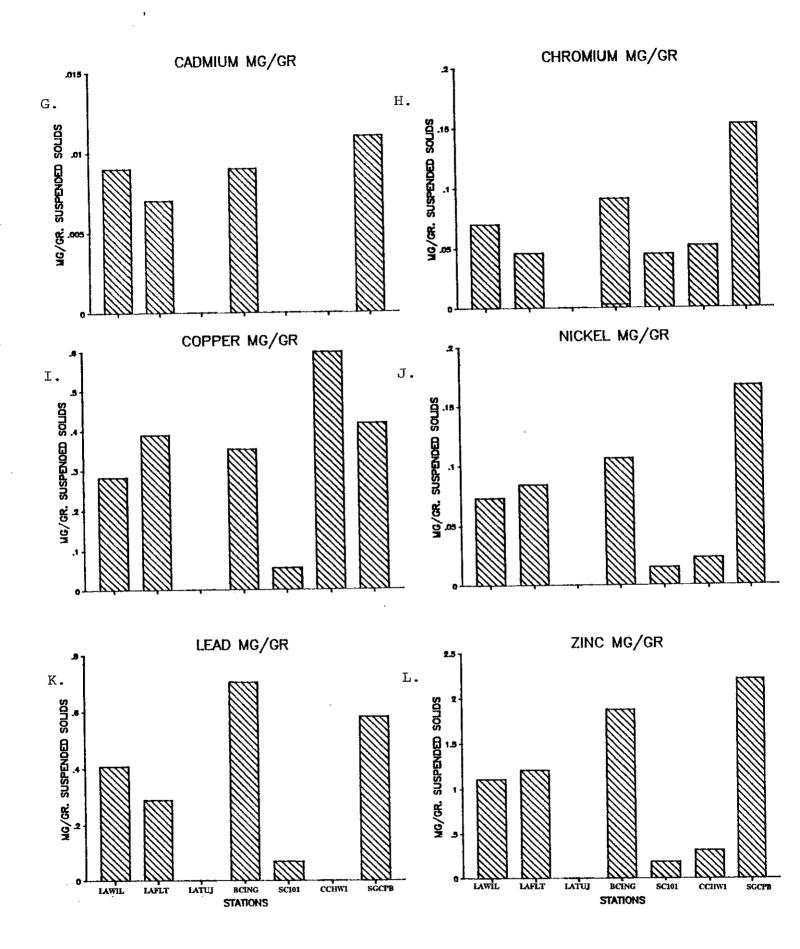


Figure 5. continued

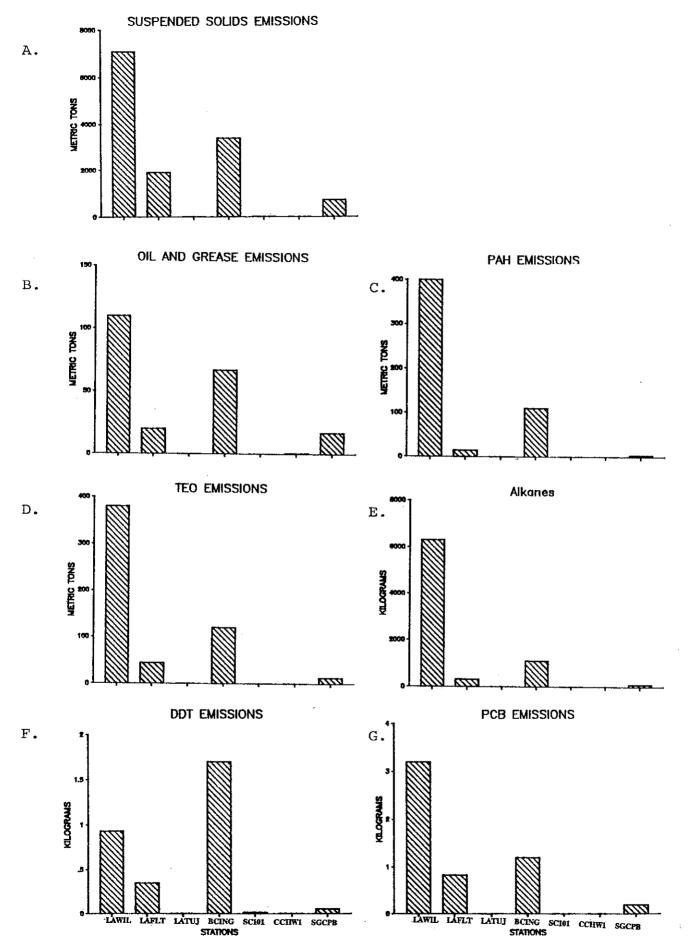


Figure 6 A-M Calculated contaminant mass emissions from September 23-24, 1986 storm.

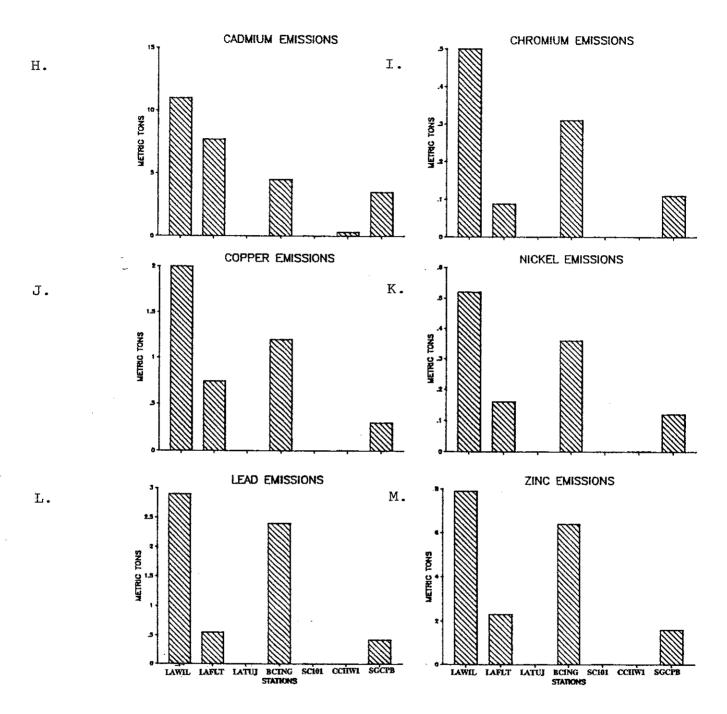


Figure 6 continued

Figure $7\cdot A-H$ Flow and contaminant concentrations at the Los Angeles River at Willow Street during the September 23-25, 1986 storm.

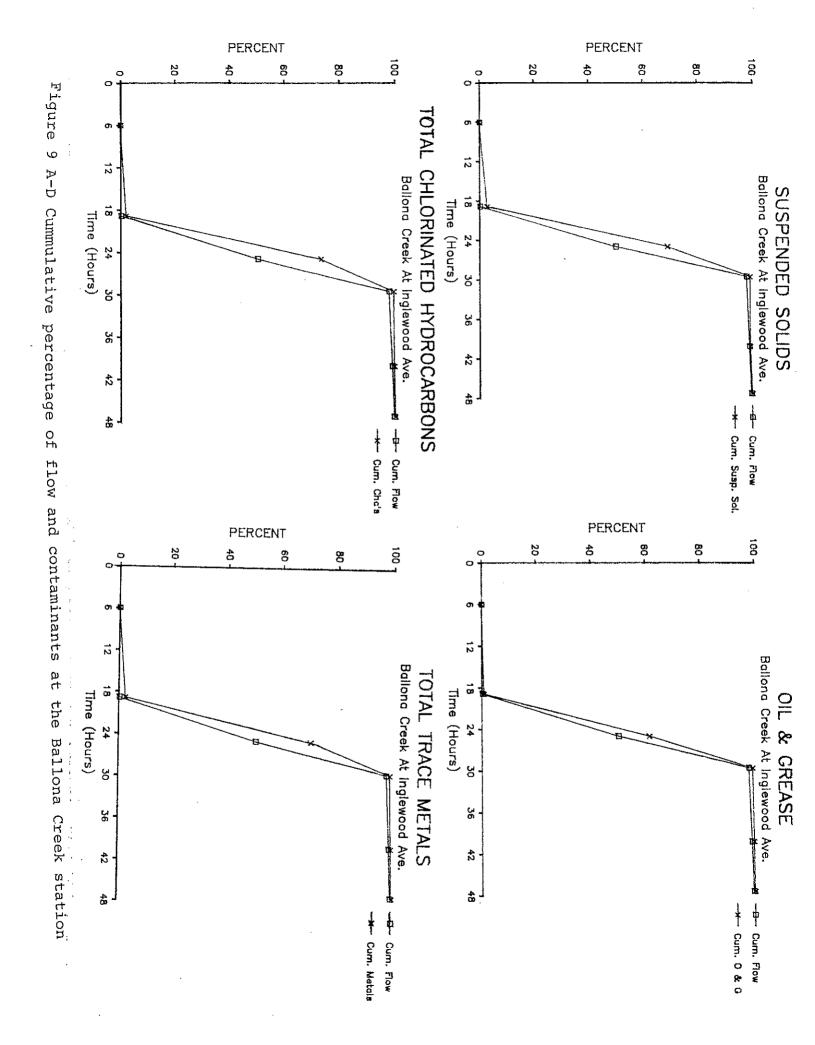
Water ...

PERCENT

PERCENT

Figure 8 A-D

Wastern ...



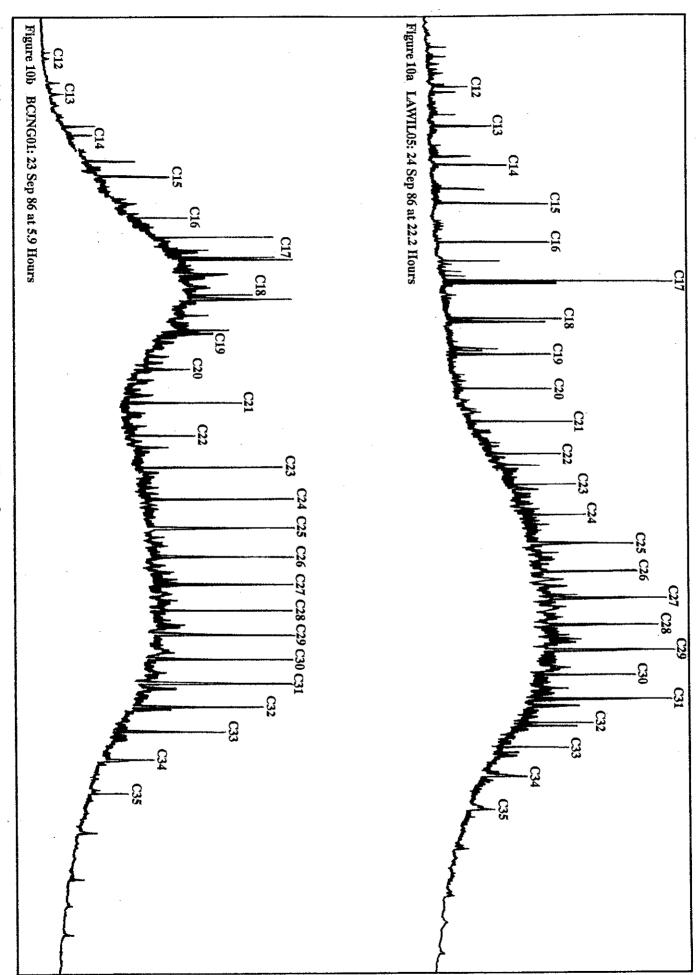
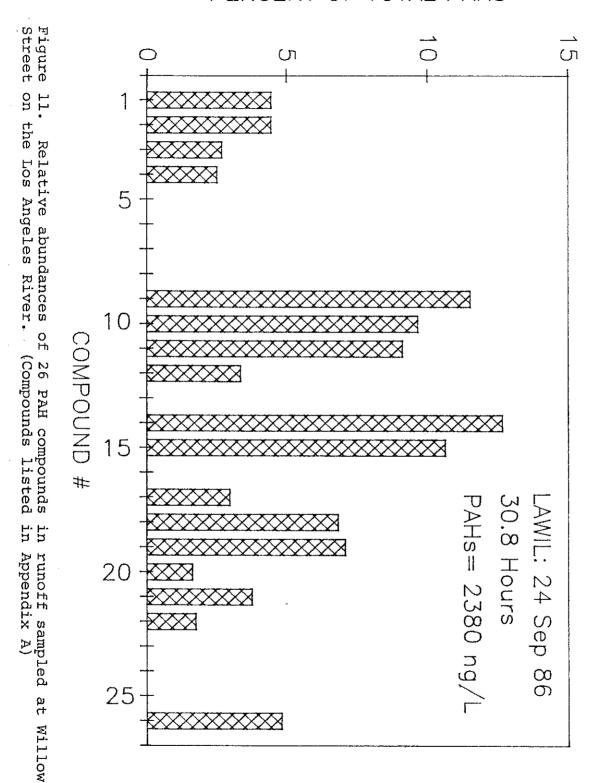


Figure 10a and 10b. Aliphatic hydrocarbon chromatograms of stormwater runoff samples.



APPENDIX A Chemical Data

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River

ocation: Date: Willow Street 23 Sep 86

Date:

17:55

Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.67

Time Interval: 00:00-03:30

IntervalVol(M**3): 3710

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	46mG/L	1.753 T	Naphthalene	<21nG/L	o G
TVS	65%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<21nG/L	0 6
Total Solids	627mG/L	23.89 T	CZ-Naphthalenes	<21nG/L	0 6
Dissolved Solids	581mG/L	22.14 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<45nG/L	O G
Oil & Grease	.7mG/L	.0267 T	Biphenyl	<21nG/L	O E
Chloroform Extr.	1.4mG/L	.0533 T	Acenaphthylene	<21nG/L	OE
Salinity	.5ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<45nG/L	OE
ρH	7	***	Fluorene	<20nG/L	O E
•	·		Phenanthrene	<20nG/L	OE
Cadmium	JuG/L	.1143kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<20nG/L	O E
Chromium	<3u6/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<20nG/L	O E
Copper	12uG/L	.4572kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<20nG/L	o e
Nickel	16uG/L	. 6096kG	Anthracene	<20nG/L	OE
Lead	55uG/L	2.096kG	Fluoranthene	<16nG/L	OΕ
Zinc	21uG/L	.8001kG	Pyrene	<16mG/L	OE
Silver	<1u6/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<48nG/L	O E
			Benz(a)anthracene	<17nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDE	1nG/L	.0381 6	Chrysene	<17nG/L	OE
p,p'-DDE	5nG/L	.1905 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<14nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>O G</td><td>Benzo(k)fluoranth</td><td><14nG/L</td><td>O 6</td></ing>	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<14nG/L	O 6
p,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>o G</td><td>Benzo(e)pyrene</td><td><14nG/L</td><td>0.6</td></ing>	o G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<14nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	<1nG/L	O G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<14nG/L	ΟE
p,p - DDT	<1nG/L	0 G	Perylene	<14nG/L	O E
TOTAL DDT	6nG/L	.2286 6	9,10-Diphenylanth	<14nG/L	0 6
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<12nG/L	O 6
Aroclor 1242	44nG/L	1.676 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<12nG/L	O E
Aroclor 1254	<1nG/L	OG	TOTAL PAH	OnG/L	0.6
TOTAL PCB	44nG/L	1.676 G			
(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			SURROGATE RECOVERY		
Hexachlorobenzene	4nG/L	.1524 G	d8-Naphthalene	41%	***
Lindane	<1nG/L	•	•	71%	***
East do 1 to Copy Carbot 1 to Carbo			d10-Phenanthrene	84%	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	118%	***
TOXICION			d12-Perylene	122%	***
			·		
		[
		į	Resolved HCs	OnG/L	0 (
		1	n-alkanes c10-c39	2234nG/L	85.12 (
			Pristane	348nG/L	13.26 (
	,		Phystane	420nG/L	16.00 (
	1		•		
1	1	1	•	1	I

Channel: Los Angeles River
Location: Willow Street
Date: 23 Sep 86
Time: 21:05

Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.78
Time Interval: 03:30-05:45
IntervalVol(M**3): 22;500
Storm #: /

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	35mG/L	.896 T	Naphthalene	<15nG/L	ОБ
TVS	69%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<15nG/L	0 E
Total Solids	662mG/L	16.95 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<15nG/L	OG
Dissolved Solids	627mG/L	16.05 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<32nG/L	0 6
Oil & Grease	2.3mG/L	.0589 T	Biphenyl	<15nG/L	O E
Chloroform Extr.	1.7mG/L	.0435 T	Acenaphthylene	<15nG/L	ОЕ
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<32nG/L	O 6
pH		***	Fluorene	<14nG/L	O E
 .			Phenanthrene	<14nG/L	O E
Cadmium	2uG/L	.0512kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<14nG/L	O 6
Chromium	<3u6/L	0kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<14nG/L	OΘ
Copper	15uG/L	.384kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<14nG/L	ОΘ
Nickel	13uG/L	.3328kG	Anthracene	<14nG/L	o e
Lead	<8uG/L	Ok G	Fluoranthene	<12nG/L	o e
Zinc	49uG/L	1.254kG	Pyrene	<12nG/L	o e
Silver	<1u6/L	OKG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<34nG/L	OΕ
]		Benz(a)anthracene	<12n6/L	O E
o.p'-DDE	<ing l<="" td=""><td>o G</td><td></td><td><12nG/L</td><td>0 6</td></ing>	o G		<12nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDE	<ing l<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td><10nG/L</td><td>Q E</td></ing>			<10nG/L	Q E
o,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>o G</td><td></td><td><10nG/L</td><td>Oξ</td></ing>	o G		<10nG/L	Oξ
p.p'-DDD	<1nG/L	0 G		<10nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	<ing l<="" td=""><td>o G</td><td>· • • I</td><td><10nG/L</td><td>0.6</td></ing>	o G	· • • I	<10nG/L	0.6
p,p"-DDT	<1nG/L			<10nG/L	0.6
TOTAL DDT	OnG/L	Õ G	ı	<10nG/L	0.6
TOTAL DDI	0000		Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9nG/L	ΟE
Aroclor 1242	<ing l<="" td=""><td>0 G</td><td></td><td><9nG/L</td><td>0.6</td></ing>	0 G		<9nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1254	11nG/L	i		OnG/L	0 (
TOTAL PCB	11nG/L	i			
IUIHL FCB	11110/1	.2010 0	SURROGATE RECOVERY		
Hexachlorobenzene	<1nG/L	0 6		0%	***
	<1nG/L	0 6	· ·	0%	***
Lindane	1110/1		d10-Phenanthrene	0%	***
Transcription in the co	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	6%	***
Toxicity	lianiese	***	d12-Perylene	2%	***
			tal state 1 tank y street tan		
			Resolved HCs	OnG/L	0 (
			n-alkanes c10-c39	750nG/L	19.2 (
		İ	Pristane	375nG/L	9.6 (
			Phytane	OnG/L	0 (
	1				
			4		
	1		9		

Channel: Los Angeles River

Location: Willow Street
Date: 23 Sep 86

Time: 22:40

Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.83

Time Interval: 06:00-12:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 156,000

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	31mG/L	4.96 T	Naphthalene	<18nG/L	0 G
TVS	39%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<18nG/L	0 6
Total Solids	661mG/L	105.8 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<18nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids	630mG/L	100.8 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<38nG/L	· O G
Oil & Grease	1.7mG/L	.272 T	Biphenyl	<18nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	4.1mG/L	.656 T	Acenaphthylene	<18nG/L	0 G
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<38nG/L	O G
pΗ		***	Fluorene	<17nG/L	0 G
•			Phenanthrene	<17nG/L	0 G
Cadmium	3uG/L	.48kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<17nG/L	0 6
Chromium	<3uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<17nG/L	O E
Copper	16uG/L	2.56kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<17nG/L	O E
Nickel	18uG/L	2.88kG	Anthracene	<17nG/L	O E
Lead	<10uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<14nG/L	OE
Zinc	46uG/L	7.36kG	Pyrene	<14nG/L	o e
Silver	<1u6/L	0kG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<41nG/L	OE
			Benz(a)anthracene	<14nG/L	0 E
o,p'-DDE	<ing l<="" td=""><td>OG</td><td></td><td><14nG/L</td><td>O G</td></ing>	OG		<14nG/L	O G
p,p'-DDE	<1nG/L	06	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<12nG/L	Ο €
o,p'-DDD	<1nG/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<12nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>06</td><td>Beńzo(e)pyrene</td><td><12n6/L</td><td>O E</td></ing>	06	Beńzo(e)pyrene	<12n6/L	O E
o,p'-DDT	<ing l<="" td=""><td>06</td><td>Benzo(a)pyrene</td><td><12nG/L</td><td>0 6</td></ing>	06	Benzo(a)pyrene	<12nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDT	<1nG/L	O G	Perylene	<12nG/L	0 6
TOTAL DDT	OnG/L	06	9,10-Diphenylanth	<10nG/L	O 6
1 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<10nG/L	O E
Aroclor 1242	<1nG/L	06	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<10nG/L	O 6
Aroclor 1254	7nG/L	1.12 6	TOTAL PAH	OnG/L	0 6
TOTAL PCB	7nG/L	1.12 6			
		ŀ	SURROGATE RECOVERY		
 Hexachlorobenzene	<ing l<="" td=""><td>OG</td><td>d8-Naphthalene</td><td>82%</td><td>***</td></ing>	OG	d8-Naphthalene	82%	***
Lindane	<1nG/L	OG	d10-Acenaphthene	112%	***
Nove do 2 à buil harby & hom			d10-Phenanthrene	99%	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	102%	***
10,2224			d12-Perylene	127%	***
te the second se					
# ### P					
			Resolved HCs	OnG/L	0 (
V			n-alkanes c10-c39	901nG/L	144.2
			Pristane	386nG/L	61.76
			Phytane	398nG/L	63.68
		}			
				-	

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River

Willow Street

Date:

24 Sep 86

Time:

09:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 5.21

Time Interval: 12:15-18:45

154000

IntervalVol(M**3):

CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	106	mG/L	16.75 T	Naphthalene	<18 nG/L	0
TVS	55		***	C1-Naphthalenes	<18 nG/L	O
Total Solids	669	•	105.7 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<18 nG/L	О
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	88.95 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<38 nG/L	O
Oil & Grease		mG/L	.553 T	Biphenyl	<18 nG/L	O
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	.8058 T	Acenaphthylene	<18 nG/L	0
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<38 nG/L	Q
pH	5.5		***	Fluorene	<17 nG/L	0
PII				Phenanthrene	<17 nG/L	0
Cadmium	र	uG/L	.474kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<17 nG/L	O
Chromium		uG/L	1.422kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<17 nG/L	0
1		uG/L	6.32kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<17 nG/L	0
Copper		uG/L	5.214kG	Anthracene	<17 nG/L	Ö
Nickel Lead		uG/L	1	1	<14 nG/L	ō
		uG/L	24.81kG	Pyrene	<14 nG/L	ō
Zinc		uG/L	OkG	2.3-Benzofluorene	<41 nG/L	ō
Silver	7.1	uu/ L	0,0	Benz(a)anthracene	<14 nG/L	Ō
		nG/L	.316 6	Chrysene	<14 nG/L	ŏ
o,p'-DDE		i	.316 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<12 nG/L	ŏ
p,p?-DDE		nG/L		Benzo(k)fluoranth	<12 nG/L	ŏ
o,p'-DDD		nG/L	0 G	_	<12 nG/L	Ö
p,p'-DDD		nG/L	.316 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<12 n6/L	Ö
o,p'-DDT		nG/L	.158 6	Benzo(a)pyrene	<12 nG/L	Ö
p,p'-DDT		nG/L	.316 G	Perylene	<12 nG/L	0
TOTAL DDT	10	nG/L	1.58 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	1	0
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<10 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1242	!	nG/L	.79 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<10 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1254		nG/L	3.792 G	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	U
TOTAL PCB	29	nG/L	4.582 G			
			ļ	SURROGATE RECOVERY		ata ata ata
Hexachlorobenzene	ł	nG/L	.158 G	d8-Naphthalene	83 %	***
Lindane	4	nG/L	.632 G	d10-Acenaphthene	103 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	114 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	157 %	***
-				d12-Perylene	141 %	***
				Resolved HCs	15844 nG/L	2503.
				n-alkanes c10-c39	12410 nG/L	1961.
				Pristane	1292 nG/L	204.1
				Phytane	1495 nG/L	236.2
				·		

Channel: Los Angeles River
Location: Willow Street
Date: 24 Sep 86
Time: { 12:15

Flow (M**3/Sec): 7.22
Time Interval: 19:00-21:15
IntervalVol(M**3): //3000
Storm #: 1

	· ·				
CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	83mG/L	7.761 T	Naphthalene	82nG/L	7.667
TVS	50%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	70nG/L	6.545
Total Solids	623mG/L	58.25 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<17mG/L	0
Dissolved Solids	.540mG/L	50.49 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<35nG/L	ò
Oil & Grease	3.4mG/L	.3179 T	Biphenyl	<17nG/L	o l
Chloroform Extr.	16.9mG/L	1.580 T	Acenaphthylene	<17nG/L	0
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<35nG/L	o ·
рH	FF-	***	Fluorene	<16nG/L	o ŝ
		1	Phenanthrene	163n6/L	15.24
Cadmium	4uG/L	.374kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	65nG/L	6.078
Chromium	7uG/L	.6545kG	· · ·	65nG/L	6.078 ·
Copper	53uG/L	4.956kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<16nG/L	
Nickel	39uG/L	3.647kG	Anthracene	1	0
Lead	58uG/L		Fluoranthene	<16nG/L	0
Zinc	244uG/L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	78nG/L	7.293
Silver	i 1		Pyrene	102mG/L	9.537
ori Aei.	<1uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<38nG/L	Q 2
5 555	7.50	900-	Benz(a)anthracene	<13nG/L	. 0
o,p?-DDE	3nG/L	i	Chrysene	56nG/L	5.236
p,p'-DDE	6nG/L			16nG/L	1.496
o,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>OG</td><td>Benzo(k)fluoranth</td><td><11mG/L</td><td>Q</td></ing>	OG	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<11mG/L	Q
p,p'-DDD	1nG/L	· 1		50nG/L	4.675
o,p'-DDT	2nG/L		· ,	<11nG/L	O
P.P'-DDT	<in8 l<="" td=""><td></td><td>· - / /</td><td><pre><iing l<="" pre=""></iing></pre></td><td>0</td></in8>		· - / /	<pre><iing l<="" pre=""></iing></pre>	0
TOTAL DDT	12nG/L	1.122 6	9,10-Diphenylanth	<iing l<="" td=""><td>0</td></iing>	0
1	1		Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9n6/L	0
Aroclor 1242	<1n0/L		Benzo(g,h,í)peryl	33n6/L	3.084
Aroclor 1254	33nG/L	3.086 G	TOTAL PAH	780nG/L	72.93
TOTAL PCB	33n6/L	3.086 G			
			SURROGATE RECOVERY		
Hexachlorobenzene	1nG/L	.0935 G	d8-Naphthalene	72%	本本本
Lindane	9nG/L	.8415 6		109%	宗掌掌
			d10-Phenanthrene	112%	本定案
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	125%	***
		1	d12-Penylene	116%	常常常
		Í			1 4.4.7
1 4 1					Profession
	Life to the state of the state		Resolved HCs	i.Oe5nG/L	9427.
	1	e produce de la constitución de	n-alkanes c10-c39	/ 1:005116/L / 61151n6/L	i
			Pristane	5363nG/L	ì
P			Phytane	5885nG/L	i
	· ·		: clycenie:	/ negoue/F	1 550.2
-				<u> </u> `	1
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Channel:

Los Angeles River

Location: Date:

Willow Street 24 Sep 86

Time:

14:15

Flow (M**3/Sec): 85.0

Time Interval:21:15-23:30

IntervalVol(M**3): 7037000

CONSTITUENT	CONC	7 2	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	1850	mG/L	1378. T	Naphthalene	<8 nG/L	O G
TVS	20		***	C1-Naphthalenes	169 nG/L	125.9 6
Total Solids		mG/L	1699. T	C2-Naphthalenes	1350 nG/L	1006. G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	320.4 T	C3-Naphthalenes	6180 nG/L	4604. G
Oil & Grease		mG/L	16.24 T	Biphenyl	51 nG/L	38.00 G
Chloroform Extr.	48.7		36.28 T	Acenaphthylene	<8 nG/L	0 G
Salinity	0	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	32 nG/L	23.84 G
pH	6	PP C	***	Fluorene	206 nG/L	153.5 G
hu	· ·		7-1-1	Phenanthrene	1810 nG/L	1348. G
Cadmium	79.1	uG/L	15.65kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	3860 nG/L	2876. G
Chromium		uG/L	109.5kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	6070 nG/L	4522. G
i :		uG/L	381.4kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	5790 nG/L	4314. G
Copper		uG/L	97.60kG	Anthracene	278 nG/L	207.1 E
Nickel		uG/L	452.2kG	Fluoranthene	1940 nG/L	1445. G
Lead		uG/L	1468.kG	Pyrene	2230 nG/L	1661. E
Zinc		uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	1050 nG/L	782.3 E
Silver	/ T	marr	0.0	Benz(a)anthracene	899 nG/L	669.8 E
* *****	/~	nG/L	46.19 G	Chrysene	1920 nG/L	1430. E
o,p'-DDE	ł .		25.33 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<5 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDE	1	nG/L	2J.33 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	2540 nG/L	1892. E
o,p'-DDD	ī	nG/L	14.9 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<5 nG/L	0 E
p,p'-DDD	i	nG/L	26.08 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	1420 nG/L	1058. G
o,p'-DDT	i	nG/L	20.00 G	Perylene	28 nG/L	20.86 €
P.P'-DDT	1	nG/L	112.5 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	i	91.64 6
TOTAL DDT	[151	nG/L	112.00	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	103 nG/L	i
			O G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	213 nG/L	158.7
Aroclor 1242	•	nG/L	ì	TOTAL PAH	38200 nG/L	28459 G
Aroclor 1254	i .	nG/L	l e	IUIAL CAR	30200 HO/E	20-107 (
TOTAL PCB	459	nG/L	342.0 G	SURROGATE RECOVER		
				ł	0 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene	:	nG/L	5.215 G	d8-Naphthalene	80 %	***
Lindane	22	nG/L	16.39 G	d10-Acenaphthene d10-Phenanthrene	123 %	***
			ata ata ata	1	191 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	181 %	***
				d12-Perylene	101 %	ጥ ጥጥ
444				1. Table		
	-			 	5.3e5 nG/L	4.0e5 (
	-			Resolved HCs	i	1.9e5 (
				n-alkanes c10-c39	25698 nG/L	19145 (
	1		•	Pristane	32676 nG/L	1
				Phytane	320/0 NO/L	27077 (
1	1		1	I	1	3

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River

Date: Time: Willow Street 24 Sep 86

17:00

Flow (M**3/Sec): 146

Time Interval: 23:45-27:45

IntervalVol(M**3): 2.93%=606

					
CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CON	MASS
Suspended Solids	927mG/L	2781 T	Naphthalene	598nG/L	1794 G
TVS	21%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	1460nG/L	4380 G
Total Solids	1220mG/L	3660 T	C2-Naphthalenes	2270nG/L	6810 G
Dissolved Solids	293mG/L	879 T	C3-Naphthalenes	4570nG/L	19710 G
Oil & Grease	14mG/L	42 T	Biphenyl	84nG/L	252 G
Chloroform Extr.	103mG/L	309 T	Acenaphthylene	104nG/L	312 G
Salinity	Oppt	***	Acenaphthene	141nG/L	423 G
рH	5.5	***	Fluorene	255nG/L	765 G
			Phenanthrene	5230nG/L	15690 G
Cadmium	10uG/L	30kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	5200nG/L	15600 G
Chromium	88uG/L	264kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	5280nG/L	15840 G
Copper	273uG/L	819kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	4550nG/L	13650 G
Nickel	75uG/L	225kG	Anthracene	999nG/L	2997 6
Lead	531uG/L	1593kG	Fluoranthene	16900nG/L	50700 G
Zinc	1400uG/L	4200kG	Pyrene	15100nG/L	45300 G
Silver	<1u6/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	2380nG/L	7140 6
			Benz(a)anthracene	6310nG/L	18930 6
o,p;-DDE	39nG/L	117 G	Chrysene	23900nG/L	71700 G
p,p°-DDE	42nG/L	126 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	10200nG/L	30600 G 18450 G
o,p'-DDD	<1nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	6150nG/L 4980nG/L	14940 G
p,p°-DDD	30nG/L	90 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	1740nG/L	5220 G
o,p'-DDT	31nG/L	93 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	582nG/L	1746 6
p,p'-DDT	27nG/L	81 G	Perylene 9,10-Diphenylanth	53nG/L	159 6
TOTAL DDT	169nG/L	507 G	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	261nG/L	783 E
4545	97.7-67	801 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	984nG/L	2952 €
Aroclor 1242	267nG/L 428nG/L	1284 G	TOTAL PAH	1.2e5nG/L	3.6e5 G
Aroclor 1254 TOTAL PCB	695nG/L	2085 G	10174 170	1.200.072	0.022
TUTHL FUB	0701107E	. 2000 0	SURROGATE RECOVERY		
Hexachlorobenzene	9nG/L	27 G	d8-Naphthalene	86%	***
Lindane	25nG/L	75 G	d10-Acenaphthene	140%	***
Lindenie	2.001107		d10-Phenanthrene	134%	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	184%	***
1			d12-Perylene	190%	***
			•		
			Resolved HCs	6.0e6nG/L	
			n-alkanes c10-c39	3.7e5n6/L	
,			Pristane	37119nG/L	
			Phytane	48395nG/L	1.5e5 (
			**		
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Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Willow Street Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 22:50 Flow (M**3/Sec): 240
Time Interval: 28:00-35:30
IntervalVol(M**3): 4=39x|06

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	458mG/L	2290 T	Naphthalene	106nG/L	530 G
TVS	25%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	106nG/L	530 G
Total Solids	692mG/L	3460 T	C2-Naphthalenes	64nG/L	320 G
Dissolved Solids	234mG/L	1170 T	C3-Naphthalenes	60nG/L	300 G
Oil & Grease	8mG/L	40 T	Biphenyl	<15nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	6.1mG/L	30.5 T	Acenaphthylene	<15nG/L	0 G
Salinity	Oppt	***	Acenaphthene	<32nG/L	0 G
pН	6	***	Fluorene	<14nG/L	0 G
r P			Phenanthrene	274nG/L	1370 G
Cadmium	3uG/L	15kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	230nG/L	1150 G
Chromium	18uG/L	90kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	217nG/L	1085 G
Copper	144uG/L	720kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	80nG/L	400 G
Nickel	26uG/L	130kG	Anthracene	<15nG/L	06
Lead	139uG/L	695kG	Fluoranthene	301nG/L	1505 G
Zinc	348uG/L	1740kG	Pyrene	253nG/L	1265 G
Silver	<1u6/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<34nG/L	0 G
			Benz(a)anthracene	71nG/L	355 G
o,p'-DDE	12nG/L	60 G	Chrysene	163nG/L	815 G
p,p'-DDE	18nG/L	90 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	169nG/L	845 G
o,p'-DDD	<ing l<="" td=""><td>o G</td><td>Benzo(k)fluoranth</td><td>39nG/L</td><td>195 G</td></ing>	o G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	39nG/L	195 G
p,p'-DDD	8nG/L	40 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	90nG/L	450 G
o,p'-DDT	12nG/L	60 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	42nG/L	210 G
p,p'-DDT	10nG/L	50 G	Perylene	<10nG/L	0 6
TOTAL DDT	60nG/L	300 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	<10nG/L	0 G
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1242	62nG/L	310 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	115nG/L	575 G
Aroclor 1254	76nG/L	380 G	TOTAL FAH	23 8 0nG/L	11900 G
TOTAL PCB	138nG/L	690 G			•
		•	SURROGATE RECOVERY		
Hexachlorobenzene	2nG/L	10 G	d8-Naphthalene	79%	***
Lindane	17nG/L	85 G	d10-Acenaphthene	136%	***
			d10-Phenanthrene	122%	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	147%	***
			d12-Perylene	116%	***
			Resolved HCs	1.6e6nG/L	4
			n-alkanes c10-c39	1.0e6nG/L	í
			Pristane	9328nG/L	j
			Phytane	11333nG/L	56665 G
					}
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Los Angeles River Channel: Willow Street Location:

Date: 25 Sep 86

Time: 08:25 Flow (M**3/Sec): 49.3

Time Interval:35:30-44:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 1,820(06

CONSTITUENT	CONC	-	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	383	mG/L	727.7 T	Naphthalene	96 nG/L	182.4 G
TVS	9.7	%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	193 nG/L	366.7 G
Total Solids	596	mG/L	1132. T	C2-Naphthalenes	251 nG/L	476.9 G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	404.7 T	C3-Naphthalenes	162 nG/L	307.8 G
Oil & Grease	î	mG/L	8.55 T	Biphenyl	<6 nG/L	OG
Chloroform Extr.	i	mG/L	8.93 T	Acenaphthylene	<6 nG/L	o G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<12 nG/L	O G
рH		F-F	***	Fluorene	31 nG/L	58.9 G
F				Phenanthrene	255 nG/L	484.5 G
Cadmium	2	uG/L	3.8kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	185 nG/L	351.5 G
Chromium	i	uG/L	i i	C2-Phenanthrenes	201 nG/L	381.9 G
Copper	i .	uG/L	157.7kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	72 nG/L	134.8 G
Nickel	i	uG/L	64.6kG	Anthracene	<6 nG/L	0.6
Lead	ì	uG/L	248.9kG		241 nG/L	457.9 G
Zinc	i	uG/L	627kG		239 ⊓G/L	454.1 G
Silver	1	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	19 nG/L	36.1 E
	1 -			Benz(a)anthracene	50 nG/L	95 G
o,p'-DDE	<1	nG/L	o G		154 nG/L	292.6 €
p,p'-DDE	1	nG/L	9.5 6			349.6 E
o,p'-DDD	i	nG/L	0.6		<4 nG/L	0 8
p,p'-DDD	1	nG/L	3.8 G	•	86 nG/L	163.4 E
o,p'-DDT	1	nG/L	19 G		53 nG/L	
p,p'-DDT	Į.	nG/L	OG		12 nG/L	22.8 0
TOTAL DDT	i	nG/L	32.3 6		j	0.6
]			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<3 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1242	1 <1	nG/L	06	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	102 nG/L	193.8 6
Aroclor 1254	i	nG/L	1		2590 nG/L	4921 (
TOTAL PCB	i	nG/L	93.1 6			
			-	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	1.9 G	£	73 %	***
Lindane	1	nG/L	i .	,	134 %	***
	1		. –	d10-Phenanthrene	129 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	112 %	***
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				d12-Perylene	95 %	***
	ļ					
				t		
				Resolved HCs	66921 nG/L	1.3e5 (
				n-alkanes c10-c39	i	1
]			Pristane	5072 nG/L	9637. (
1				Phytane	5494 nG/L	1
				1		
			1			
			1			

Los Angeles River Channel: Willow Street Location:

25 Sep 86 Date:

16:05 Time:

Flow (M**3/Sec): 21.6

Time Interval:44:15-56:00 IntervalVol(M**3): 83%65000

						
CONSTITUENT	CONC	. *	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	187	mG/L	165.7 T	Naphthalene	<15 nG/L	O G
Tvs'	8.3	7.	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<15 nG/L	0 6
Total Solids	390	mG/L	345.5 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<15 nG/L	OE
Dissolved Solids	203	mG/L	179.9 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<32 nG/L	o E
Oil & Grease	2	mG/L	1.772 T	Biphenyl	<15 nG/L	0 E
Chloroform Extr.	2.2	mG/L	1.949 T	Acenaphthylene	<15 nG/L	0 6
Salinity	Q	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<32 nG/L	O E
ľpH	5.5		***	Fluorene	<15 nG/L	0 6
				Phenanthrene	<15 nG/L	ОЕ
Cadmium	<1	uG/L	ok6!	Ci-Phenanthrenes	<15 nG/L	O E
Chromium	7	uG/L	6.202kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<15 nG/L	O E
Copper	27	uG/L	23.92kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<15 nG/L	0 6
Nickel	15	uG/L	13.29kG	Anthracene	<15 nG/L	0.6
Lead	37	uG/L	32.78kG	Fluoranthene	<12 nG/L	0.6
Zinc	116	uG/L	102.8kG	Pyrene	47 nG/L	41.64 0
Silver	<1	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<35 nG/L	0.6
				Benz(a)anthracene	<12 nG/L	0 6
o,p'-DDE	3	nG/L	2.658 G	Chrysene	<12 nG/L	0.6
p.pDDE	4	nG/L	3.544 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<10 nG/L	0.6
O,p'-DDD	< i	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<10 nG/L	0.6
p,p'-DDD	1	nG/L	.886 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<10 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	<1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<10 nG/L	O E
p,p'-DDT	1	nG/L	.886 G		<10 nG/L	0.0
TOTAL DDT	9	nG/L	7.974 G	9,10-Diphenylanth		0.0
	-			Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0.6
Aroclor 1242	27	nG/L	23.92 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<9 nG/L	0.0
Aroclor 1254	24	nG/L	21.26 G	TOTAL PAH	47 nG/L	41.64 [
TOTAL PCB	51	nG/L	45.19 G			
				SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	.884 G	•	78 %	***
Lindane	9	nG/L	7.974 G	•	108 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	109 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	117 %	***
· ·				d12-Perylene	97 %	***
de la constant de la						
The state of the s				Resolved HCs	10278 nG/L	i
			***************************************	n-alkanes c10-c39	•	t
Total Control of Contr				Pristane	2093 nG/L	1
]	Phytane	1862 nG/L	1650. (
					*	
444			***************************************	1		

Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Fletcher Avenue

23 Sep 86 Date:

18:00 Time:

2.7 Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:00:00-09:45 IntervalVol(M**3): 110% 105

CONSTITUENT	CONC).	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	693	mG/L	69.3 T	Naphthalene	31 nG/L	3.1 G
TVS	31		***	C1-Naphthalenes	77 nG/L	7.7 G
Total Solids		mG/L	129.6 T	C2-Naphthalenes	32 nG/L	3.2 G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	60.3 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<23 nG/L	OG
Oil & Grease		mG/L	.87 T	Biphenyl	<11 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	20.5		2.05 T	Acenaphthylene	<11 nG/L	ОБ
Salinity	0	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<23 nG/L	ОБ
pH	5.5	F- F	***	Fluorene	<10 nG/L	O G
				Phenanthrene	305 nG/L	30.5 G
Cadmium	28	uG/L	2.8kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	160 nG/L	16 E
Chromium		uG/L	10.7kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	137 nG/L	13.7 G
Copper		uG/L	36.6kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	117 nG/L	11.7 G
Nickel		uG/L	9.2kG	Anthracene	<11 nG/L	OE
Lead		uG/L	33.5kG	Fluoranthene	376 nG/L	37.6 €
Zinc	i e	uG/L	95.4kG	Pyrene	401 nG/L	40.1 G
Silver		uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	55 nG/L	5.5 6
01145		U1		Benz(a)anthracene	174 nG/L	17.4 E
o,p'-DDE	<1	nG/L	og	Chrysene	488 nG/L	48.8 0
p,p'-DDE		nG/L	12.5 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	526 nG/L	52.6 (
o,p'-DDD	•	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	203 nG/L	20.3 0
p,p'-DDD	ŧ	nG/L	O G	Benzo(e)pyrene	366 nG/L	36.6 (
o.p'-DDT	!	nG/L	O G	Benzo(a)pyrene	278 nG/L	27.8 (
p,p'-DDT	ŀ	nG/L	0.6	Perylene	71 nG/L	7.1 (
TOTAL DDT	ī	nG/L	12.5 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	8 nG/L	.8 (
I CIPIC DD:		,,,,,,,,		Dibenz(a,h)anthra	54 nG/L	5.4 (
Aroclor 1242	Z 1	nG/L	og	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	541 nG/L	54.1 (
Aroclor 1254		nG/L	26.1 G	TOTAL PAH	4400 nG/L	440 (
TOTAL PCB	i	nG/L	26.1 G	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		11		SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	15	nG/L	1.5 G		33 %	***
Lindane	i	nG/L	1.4 6	d10-Acenaphthene	53 %	***
Lindene	1 .	11077		d10-Phenanthrene	49 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	72 %	***
TOXICICY	110000			d12-Perylene	102 %	***
				Resolved HCs	3.4e5 nG/L	33924 (
				n-alkanes c10-c39	1.2e5 nG/L	12080
				Pristane	8895 nG/L	889.5
				Phytane	10063 nG/L	1006.
				T-100	1	
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Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Fletcher Avenue

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 09:50 Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.78
Time Interval:10:00-18:45
IntervalVol(M**3): 8900000

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	17 mG/L	1.370 T	Naphthalene	<26 nG/L	0 G
TVS	29 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<26 nG/L	O G
Total Solids	387 mG/L	31.19 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<26 nG/L	0 6
Dissolved Solids	370 mG/L	29.82 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<53 nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease	2.3 mG/L	.1854 T	Biphenyl	<26 nG/L	• O G
Chloroform Extr.	1.6 mG/L	.1290 T	Acenaphthylene	<26 nG/L	o G
Salinity	2 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<53 nG/L	O G
pΗ	5.5	***	Fluorene	<24 nG/L	0 6
			Phenanthrene	<24 nG/L	0 G
Cadmium	2 uG/L	.1612kG		<24 nG/L	O G
Chromium	<2 uG/L	OkG		<24 nG/L	0 G
Copper	33 uG/L			<24 nG/L	OG
Nickel	18 uG/L		1	<24 nG/L	O G
Lead	43 uG/L			<19 nG/L	O E
Zinc	217 uG/L			<19 nG/L	0 6
Silver	<1 uG/L	OkG		<58 nG/L	0 6
			Benz(a)anthracene	<20 nG/L	OE
o,p*-DDE	3 nG/L	1	Chrysene	<20 nG/L	O E
p,p'-DDE	8 nG/L)		<16 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	1	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<16 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDD	1 nG/L	1	Benzo(e)pyrene	<16 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDT	1 nG/L	£ :		<16 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDT	3 nG/L	:		<17 nG/L	O .E
TOTAL DDT	16 nG/L	1.290 G	9,10-Diphenylanth		0 E
1			Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0 6
Aroclor 1242	14 nG/L	\$	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<14 nG/L 0 nG/L	0 6
Aroclor 1254	44 nG/L	*	TOTAL PAH	0 1167	O C
TOTAL PCB	58 nG/L	4.675 G	SURROGATE RECOV.		
ļ.,	4	0007.6	i ·	0 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene	1 nG/L	1	1 -	0 %	***
Lindane	13 nG/L	1.040 0	d10-Acenaphichene	0 %	***
	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	10 %	***
Toxicity	MOLERC	***	di2-Perylene	18 %	***
	**		dir i ei Areile	1.00 /*	45-45-46
			Resolved HCs	 19316 nG/L	1557. (
			n-alkanes c10-c39	1	671.5 (
			Pristane	1240 nG/L	99.94 (
			Phytane	1463 nG/L	117.9 (
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Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Fletcher Avenue

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 11:50 Flow (M**3/Sec): 13.4 Time Interval:14:00-20:45 IntervalVol(M**3): 1:40:8 v 10 5

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	469 mG/L	52.06 T	Naphthalene	175 nG/L	19.43 G
TVS	31 /	***	C1-Naphthalenes	80 nG/L	8.88 G
Total Solids	796 mG/L	i I	C2-Naphthalenes	<29 nG/L	O E
Dissolved Solids	327 mG/L	i ;	C3-Naphthalenes	<60 nG/L	. Q E
Oil & Grease	7.1 mG/L	• •	Biphenyl	<29 nG/L	ΟE
Chloroform Extr.	O mG/L	1	Acenaphthylene	<29 nG/L	O E
Salinity	2 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<60 nG/L	O E
pH	5.5	***	Fluorene	<27 nG/L	OΕ
			Phenanthrene	323 nG/L	35.85 G
Cadmium	10 uG/L	1.11kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	205 nG/L	22.76 0
Chromium	55 uG/L	i :	.	237 nG/L	26.31 0
1	213 uG/L	1 1	i	102 nG/L	11.32 6
Copper Nickel	46 uG/L	1 1	· •	<27 nG/L	0 6
Lead	165 uG/L	i		502 nG/L	55.72 6
1	791 uG/L	1 "		542 nG/L	60.16 E
Zinc	<1 uG/L	i	2,3-Benzofluorene	<65 nG/L	0 0
Silver	' T C(C) L	0	Benz(a)anthracene	237 nG/L	26.31 (
2 DDE	22 nG/L	2.442 6	Chrysene	470 nG/L	52.17 (
o,p'-DDE	26 nG/L	5	•	309 nG/L	34.30 (
p,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	1	i	119 nG/L	13.21 (
o,p'-DDD	8 nG/L	i	i	237 nG/L	26.31 (
p,p'-DDD	13 nG/L	1		143 nG/L	15.87 (
o,p'-DDT	13 nG/L 14 nG/L	i	‡	<19 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDT	83 nG/L	1	i .		0 (
TOTAL DDT	05 110/6	7.210 0	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<16 nG/L	0 (
	74 nG/L	8.214 G		186 nG/L	20.65 (
Aroclor 1242	188 nG/L	1	1	3867 nG/L	429.2 (
Aroclor 1254	262 nG/L	ŧ	i		
TOTAL PCB	202 NO/L	1 2/1000	SURROGATE RECOV.		
	7 nG/L	.777 G	I .	75 %	求本本
Hexachlorobenzene	15 nG/L	1	1	114 %	宋本本
'Lindane	10 110/1	1 2 000	dio-Phenanthrene	112 %	***
- 1	 	***	d12-Chrysene	136 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Perylene	112 %	***
			OTT LEI ATEME	7	
			Resolved HCs	65179 nG/L	7235.
			n-alkanes c10-c39)	
and the state of t			Pristane	1313 nG/L	E .
			Phytane	1985 mG/L	1
					1
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Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Fletcher Avenue

> Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 14:00

Flow (M**3/Sec): 22.8 Time Interval:21:00-22:45 IntervalVol(M**3): 11887000

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CONSTITUENT	CONC	*	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	193 (mG/L	33.97 T	Naphthalene	76 nG/L	13.38 G
TVS	24		***	C1-Naphthalenes	<23 nG/L	0 6
Total Solids		mG/L	94.34 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<23 nG/L	0 6
Dissolved Solids	343 (60.37 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<47 nG/L	O E
Oil & Grease	5.7		1.003 T	Biphenyl	<23 nG/L	0 6
Chloroform Extr.	Lost (от	Acenaphthylene	<23 nG/L	OE
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<47 nG/L	O G
pH	'		***	Fluorene	<21 nG/L	O E
, P		1	1	Phenanthrene	123 nG/L	21.65 6
Cadmium	5 (uG/L	.88kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<21 nG/L	0 6
Chromium		uG/L	3.168kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<21 nG/L	O 6
Copper		uG/L	25.70kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<21 nG/L	0 6
Nickel		uG/L	8.624kG	Anthracene	<22 nG/L	0 6
Lead		uG/L	25.34kG	Fluoranthene	161 nG/L	28.34 (
Zinc	1358	uG/L	239.0kG	Pyrene	162 nG/L	28.51 (
Silver		uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<51 nG/L	O E
		1		Benz(a)anthracene	44 nG/L	7.744 (
o,p'-DDE	Lost (nG/L	06	Chrysene	200 nG/L	35.2 €
p,p'-DDE	Lost		0 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	. 44 nG/L	7.744 [
o,p'-DDD	Lost		0 6	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<14 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDD	Lost	1	o G	Benzo(e)pyrene	34 nG/L	5.984 (
O,p'-DDT	Lost	nG/L	O G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<14 nG/L	0 €
p,p'-DDT	Lost		O G	Perylene	<15 nG/L	O (
TOTAL DDT	Lost	nG/L	OG	9,10-Diphenylanth	<15 nG/L	O E
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<13 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1242	Lost	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<13 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1254	Lost	nG/L	O G	TOTAL PAH	844 nG/L	148.5 (
TOTAL PCB	Lost	nG/L	0 6			
	•	ļ		SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	Lost	nG/L	0 G	d8-Naphthalene	73 %	***
Lindane	Lost	nG/L	O G	d10-Acenaphthene	103 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	108 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	99 %	***
				d12-Perylene	83 %	***
	ŀ					
		,				
	(Resolved HCs	98906 nG/L	17407
	1			n-alkanes c10-c39		7313.
				Pristane	3552 nG/L	625.2
				Phytane	4099 ⊓G/L	721.4
	[į			
!			1		1	[

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River Fletcher Avenue

Date:

24 Sep 86

Time:

15:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 64.6

Time Interval:23:00-24:15

IntervalVol(M**3): 3864,000

		T			
CONSTITUENT	CC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	553 mG/L	199.1 T	Naphthalene	91 nG/L	32.76 0
TVS	30 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	142 nG/L	51.12 (
Total Solids	935 mG/L	336.6 T	C2-Naphthalenes	213 nG/L	76.68 (
Dissolved Solids	382 mG/L	1	C3-Naphthalenes	778 nG/L	280.1 (
Oil & Grease	7.5 mG/L	1	Biphenyl	<14 nG/L	0 (
Chloroform Extr.	18.7 mG/L	i	Acenaphthylene	<14 nG/L	0 (
Salinity	0 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<29 nG/L	0 (
pH	5.5	***	Fluorene	23 nG/L	8.28 (
[[]]			Phenanthrene	681 nG/L	245.2
 Cadmium	7 uG/L	2.52kG		744 nG/L	267.8
Chromium	34 uG/L) i	***	941 nG/L	338.8
•	179 uG/L	1 :	I	574 nG/L	206.6
Copper Nickel	56 uG/L	i	***	<13 nG/L	O I
1	248 uG/L	i	i .	678 nG/L	244.1
Lead	733 uG/L	•	· ·	710 nG/L	255.6
Zinc	/33 dd/L <1 uG/L	1	·	224 nG/L	80.64
Silver	/1 ((C) L		Benz(a)anthracene	160 nG/L	57.6
3 5555	23 nG/L	8.28 6	Chrysene	432 nG/L	155.5
o,p'-DDE	23 nG/L 24 nG/L	j	•	467 nG/L	168.1
p,p'-DDE		1	••• · · · · ·	<9 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	i		260 nG/L	93.6
p,p'-DDD	10 nG/L	i	1	143 nG/L	51.48
o,p'-DDT	23 nG/L	i		<9 nG/L	0
p,p'-DDT	10 nG/L	1	9,10-Diphenylanth	'	ŏ
TOTAL DDT	90 nG/L	32.4 6		i	Ŏ
		1	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	292 nG/L	105.1
Aroclor 1242	108 nG/L	1	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	7553 nG/L	2719.
Aroclor 1254	190 nG/L	t .	1	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	±47.4.7 €
TOTAL PCB	298 nG/L	107.3 G		}	
			SURROGATE RECOV.	72 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene		1	·	124 %	***
Lindane	23 nG/L	. 8.28 G		129 %	***
			d10-Phenanthrene	115 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	89 %	***
			di2-Perylene	87 /	ጥጥጥ
			Resolved HCs	2.6e5 nG/L	95325
			n-alkanes c10-c39	1.3e5 nG/L	46450
			Pristane	10979 nG/L	3952.
			Phytane	14529 nG/L	5230.
		-	-		
i	I .	1	į .	1	I

Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Fletcher avenue

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 17:00 Flow (M**3/Sec): 76.5 Time Interval: 24:30-26:30 IntervalVol(M**3): 4659,000

CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	1190		761.6 T	Naphthalene	152 nG/L	97.28 G
TVS	22	i	***	C1-Naphthalenes	413 nG/L	264.3 G
Total Solids		mG/L	526.7 T	C2-Naphthalenes	375 nG/L	240 G
Dissolved Solids	-367		-235. T	C3-Naphthalenes	1956 nG/L	1252. G
Oil & Grease	10.9	1	6.976 T	Biphenyl	<37 nG/L	OG
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	18.56 T	Acenaphthylene	<37 nG/L	0.6
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<78 nG/L	0.6
рH	5.5	ļ	***	Fluorene	<35 nG/L	OG
				Phenanthrene	1259 nG/L	805.8 6
Cadmium	i	uG/L	5.76kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	1703 nG/L	1090. G
Chromium		uG/L	29.44kG		1528 nG/L	ł .
Copper		uG/L	426.9kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	1189 nG/L	761.0 G
Nickel		uG/L	4	Anthracene	<36 nG/L	0 G 1101. G
Lead	i	uG/L	222.1kG	Fluoranthene	1720 nG/L 1727 nG/L	
Zinc	i .	uG/L	873.6kG	Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	304 nG/L	1
Silver	×	uG/L	OkG	Benz (a) anthracene	572 nG/L	í
: DDE	4.0	nG/L	38.4 G	Chrysene	1316 nG/L	†
o,p'-DDE	ł	nG/L	49.92 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	1513 nG/L	i
p,p'-DDE o,p'-DDD	ŧ	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<24 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDD	i	nG/L		Benzo(e)pyrene	810 nG/L	1
o,p'-DDT		nG/L		Benzo(a)pyrene	458 nG/L	i
p,p'-DDT	1	nG/L		Perylene	78 nG/L	1
TOTAL DDT	i	nG/L	159.4 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	<24 nG/L	1
TOTAL 33		(11007 650	10/1	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	ł .	i
Aroclor 1242	(2	nG/L	0 6	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	1108 nG/L	į.
Aroclor 1254	i	nG/L		TOTAL PAH	18268 nG/L	i
TOTAL PCB	i	nG/L	225.3 G	•		
				SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	9	nG/L	5.76 G	d8-Naphthalene	79 %	***
Lindane	1	nG/L	18.56 G	d10-Acenaphthene	109 %	***
	1			d10-Phenanthrene	130 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	142 %	***
1				d12-Perylene	135 %	***
				Resolved HCs	5.7e5 nG/L	3.6e5 G
				n-alkanes c10-c39		
				Pristane	24090 nG/L	1
]	Phytane	32347 nG/L	20702 E
			ļ			
			,			
				5		

Channel: Location:

Los Angeles River Fletcher Avenue

Date: Time: 24 Sep 86 20:00

Flow (M**3/Sec): 58.3

Time Interval: 26:05-35:00 IntervalVol(M**3): 2.33406 Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC	· ·	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	257	mG/L	616.8 T	Naphthalene	<39 nG/L	0 G
TVS	22	7.	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<39 nG/L	0 G
Total Solids	398	mG/L	955.2 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<39 nG/L	0 G
Dissolved Solids	141	mG/L	338.4 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<81 nG/L	O G
Oil & Grease	3.8	mG/L	9.12 T	Biphenyl	<39 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	7.8	mG/L	18.72 T	Acenaphthylene	<39 nG/L	O G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<81 n6/L	O G
Hq		` '	***	Fluorene	<37 nG/L(0 G
•		i		Phenanthrene	127 nG/L	304.8 G
Cadmium	i	uG/L	2.4kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<37 nG/L	0 6
Chromium		uG/L		C2-Phenanthrenes	<37 nG/L	0 G
Copper		uG/L		C3-Phenenthrenes	<37 nG/L	06
Nickel		uG/L	50.4kG	Anthracene	<37 nG/L	o G
Lead		uG/L	192kG	Fluoranthene	265 nG/L	636 G
Zinc	ſ	uG/L	724.8kG	Pyrene	198 nG/L	475.2 G
Silver		uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<87 nG/L	0 6
				Benz(a)anthracene	<30 nG/L	o G
a,p'-DDE	18	nG/L	43.2 G	Chrysene	123 nG/L	295.2 G
p.p'-DDE	Ŧ.	nG/L	55.2 G		41 nG/L	98.4 G
o,p'-DDD	ŧ	nG/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<25 nG/L	0 G
p,p'-DDD	i	nG/L	26.4 G	_	33 nG/L	79.2 G
o,p'-DDT	1	nG/L	31.2 6	Benzo(a)pyrene	<25 nG/L	O G
p,p'-DDT	i .	nG/L	24 G	Perylene	<25 nG/L	O G
TOTAL DDT	ſ	nG/L	180 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	<25 nG/L	0 6
	1	114077 400		Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<22 nG/L	O G
Aroclor 1242	<2	nG/L	06		<22 nG/L	0 6
Aroclor 1254		nG/L	223.2 6	TOTAL PAH	787 nG/L	1889. 6
TOTAL PCB	•	nG/L	223.2 G			
1 Car C C Clause 1 Cardan	1	11007		SURROGATE RECOV.		
 Hexachlorobenzene	7	nG/L	4.8 G	1 3	73 %	***
Lindane		nG/L	91.2 6	•	107 %	***
LITTUCKTE		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,,,,,	d10-Phenanthrene	105 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	126 %	***
TOXICICY	140 CEST		***	d12-Perylene	112 %	***
				Character bear y at earth car	ate ate days 18	10.41.41
				Resolved HCs	1.2e5 nG/L	3.0e5 G
				n-alkanes c10-c39	58169 nG/L	1.4e5 G
To your management of the second seco				Pristane	6210 nG/L	14904 6
				Phytane	6272 nG/L	15053 6
o dell'accionation dell	American desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable desirable d		Andrew Control of the			
Target state of the state of th				To make the state of the state	W. Carlotte	

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River Fletcher Avenue

Date: Time:

25 Sep 86 10:00 Flow (M**3/Sec): 4.44

Time Interval:35:45-4800 IntervalVol(M**3): 75:45-106

		`			
CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	126 mG/L	89.96 T	Naphthalene	<20 nG/L	0 6
TVS	29 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<20 nG/L	O G
Total Solids	313 mG/L	223.5 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<20 nG/L	O E
Dissolved Solids	187 mG/L	1	C3-Naphthalenes	<42 nG/L	0 6
Oil & Grease	1.2 mG/L	:	Biphenyl	<20 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	2.6 mG/L	1.856 T	Acenaphthylene	<20 nG/L	O E
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<42 nG/L	o e
pΗ	1	***	Fluorene	<19 nG/L	ОЕ
1			Phenanthrene	<19 nG/L	0 6
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<19 nG/L	0 6
Chromium	4 uG/L		C2-Phenanthrenes	<19 nG/L	0.6
Copper	26 uG/L	1 :		<19 nG/L	O E
Nickel	12 uG/L	1		<19 nG/L	0.0
Lead	24 uG/L	i i	1	25 nG/L	17.85 €
Zinc	116 uG/L	i i	i	<15 nG/L	0 6
Silver	<1 uG/L	i	, '	<46 nG/L	0.0
G11 v e1	1		Benz(a)anthracene	<16 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDE	4 nG/L	2.856 G	1	<16 nG/L	0.6
p,p'-DDE	8 nG/L	1	!	<13 nG/L	0 6
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	į ·	i	<13 nG/L	0.6
p,p'-DDD	3 nG/L	1	ŧ .	<13 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	2 nG/L	1		<13 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDT	4 nG/L	i	· -	<13 nG/L	0.6
TOTAL DDT	21 nG/L	i	i ·	<13 nG/L	0.6
I WIAL DDI	1107		Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<11 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1242	38 nG/L	27.13 G	<u>-</u>	<11 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1254	32 nG/L			25 nG/L	17.85
TOTAL PCB	70 nG/L	i			
ITOTAL FOD	70 1107	-	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	i nG/L	.714 G	4	16 %	***
Lindane	21 nG/L	1		60 %	***
LINGHE			d10-Phenanthrene	94 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	126 %	***
TUXICICY	MOTESC	1	d12-Perylene	117 %	***
				00/7 -04	6400. (
			Resolved HCs	8963 nG/L	
			n-alkanes c10-c39		7805. (
			Pristane	1775 nG/L	1267. (
			Phytane	1882 nG/L	1344. (
				a Primary in the Control of the Cont	

Channel: Location: Los Angeles River

Date:

Big Tujunga Wash 24 Sep 86

Time: 11:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.011 m³/s Time Interval:00:00-21:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 596
Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	3 mG/L	от	Naphthalene	<33 nG/L	0 G
TVS	%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<33 nG/L	O G
Total Solids	398 m6/L		C2-Naphthalenes	<33 nG/L	Q G
Dissolved Solids	395 mG/L	ОТ	C3-Naphthalenes	<68 nG/L	06
Oil & Grease	1.3 mG/L	от	Biphenyl	<33 nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	.05 mG/L	ОТ	Acenaphthylene	<33 nG/L	0 6
Salinity	2 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<68 nG/L	O G
На	5.5	***	Fluorene	<31 nG/L	0 G
			Phenanthrene	<31 nG/L)	O G
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<31 nG/L	O G
Chromium	<2 uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<31 nG/L	0 G
Copper	∙ 3 uG/L	OkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<31 nG/L	06
Nickel	<2 uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<31 nG/L	06
Lead	<6 uG/L	Ok6	Fluoranthene	<25 nG/L	O G
Zinc	3 uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	<25 nG/L	06
Silver	<1 uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<74 nG/L	0 G
			Benz(a)anthracene	<25 nG/L	O G
o,p'-DDE	1 nG/L	OG	Chrysene	<25 nG/L	0.6
p,p -DDE	4 nG/L	OG	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<21 mG/L	o G
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	OG	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<21 nG/L	OG
p,p *-DDD	1 nG/L	OG	Benzo(e)pyrene	<21 nG/L	06
O.PDDT	<1 nG/L	OG	Benzo(a)pyrene	<21 nG/L	0 G
p,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	0 6	Perylene	<21 nG/L	O G
TOTAL DDT	6 nG/L	OG	9,10-Diphenylanth	<21 nG/L	06
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra		06
Aroclor 1242	16 nG/L	. O G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<18 nG/L	OG
Aroclor 1254	15 nG/L	OG	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	OG
TOTAL PCB	31 nG/L	. 06			
	ł		SURROGATE RECOV.		ļ
Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/L	. 06	d8-Naphthalene	49 %	***
Lindane	4 nG/L	. O G	d10-Acenaphthene	92 %	***
			d10-Phenanthrene	102 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	115 %	***
			d12-Perylene	116 %	***
			and the second s	-	
				7000 00	
***	,		Resolved HCs	7990 nG/L	0 6
		•	n-alkanes c10-c39	i	0 6
		}	Pristane	0 nG/L	0 6
	Ī		Phytane	O nG/L	0 6

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Los Angeles River Channel: Big Tujunga Wash Location:

24 Sep 86 Date: 14:45

Time:

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.0//

Time Interval: 21:00-24:15

IntervalVol(M**3): 92.4 Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	4 mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	<42 nG/L	0.0
TVS	16 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<42 nG/L	0 8
Total Solids	350 mG/L	от	C2-Naphthalenes	<42 nG/L	0 0
Dissolved Solids	346 mG/L	от	C3-Naphthalenes	<88 nG/L	0.0
Oil & Grease	.7 mG/L	от	Biphenyl	<42 nG/L	. 0 (
Chloroform Extr.	O mG/L	от	Acenaphthylene	<42 nG/L	0 (
Salinity	0 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<88 nG/L	0 (
pH	6	***	Fluorene	<40 nG/L	0 (
]	Phenanthrene	<40 nG/L	0 (
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<40 nG/L	0 (
Chromium	<3 uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<40 nG/L	0 (
Copper	₃ uG/L	OkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<40 nG/L	Ö
Nickel	<2 uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<40 nG/L	0 (
Lead	<8 uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<32 nG/L	0 1
Zinc	22 uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	<32 nG/L	0
Silver	<1 uG/L	1 1	2,3-Benzofluorene		0
That also do V that I			Benz(a)anthracene	<33 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDE	1 nG/L	0 6	Chrysene	<33 nG/L	· O
p,p'-DDE	5 nG/L	1 :	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<27 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDD	<1 mG/L	3 1	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<27 nG/L	О
p,p'-DDD	4 nG/L	1 i	Benzo(e)pyrene	<27 nG/L	O
o,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	1	Benzo(a)pyrene	<27 nG/L	0
p,p'-DDT	2 nG/L	‡ i	Perylene	<27 nG/L	O
TOTAL DDT	12 nG/L	OG	9.10-Diphenylanth	<27 nG/L	O
I Car I I Com. Air air C			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<24 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1242	22 nG/L	OG	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<24 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1254	19 nG/L		TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	0
TOTAL PCB	41 nG/L	1			
9 Surf 1 3 Show 1 Surfame			SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/L	OG	d8-Naphthalene	54 %	* * *
Lindane	<1 nG/L	1	l '	96 %	***
Emm de 6 bout total t tam			d10-Phenanthrene	91 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	85 %	***
IORICICY	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		d12-Perylene	89 %	***
			_		
		1			
1			Resolved HCs	3474 nG/L	0
			n-alkanes c10-c39		0
			Pristane	0 nG/L	0
			Phytane	0 nG/L	0
			<u>-</u>		
			The state of the s		
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Los Angeles River Channel: Big Tujunga Wash 24 Sep 86 Location:

Date: 18:30 Time:

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.0// m3/s Time Interval: 24: 15-27: 45 IntervalVol(M**3): 99.6

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	4 mG/L	о т	Naphthalene	<32 nG/L	0 (
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 11072	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<32 nG/L	0 (
TVS Total Solids	300 mG/L	о т	C2-Naphthalenes	<32 nG/L	0 (
Dissolved Solids	296 mG/L	ŏτ	C3-Naphthalenes	<67 nG/L	0 (
Oil & Grease	<.1 mG/L	οт	Biphenyl	<32 nG/L	0 1
Chloroform Extr.	1.85 mG/L	οŤ	Acenaphthylene	<32 nG/L	0 1
	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<67 nG/L	0 1
Salinity	PP -	***	Fluorene	<31 nG/L	0
рН			Phenanthrene	<31 nG/L	. O
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	1	<31 nG/L	0
Chromium	<3 uG/L	0kG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<31 nG/L	О
i '	4 uG/L	Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<31 mG/L	0
Copper Nickel	<2 uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<31 nG/L	O
Lead	<7 uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<25 nG/L	O
Zinc	4 uG/L	0k.G	i '	<25 mG/L	0
Silver	<1 uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<73 nG/L	0
prive	(1		Benz(a)anthracene	<25 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDE	1 nG/L	0.6	Chrysene	<25 mG/L	0
p,p'-DDE	2 nG/L	0 6	· ·	<21 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	O G		<21 nG/L	0
p,p *-DDD	<1 nG/L	O G		<21 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDT	2 nG/L	o G	· · ·	<21 nG/L	0
p,p'-DDT	2 nG/L	0.6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<21 nG/L	0
TOTAL DDT	7 nG/L	06	•	<21 nG/L	0
(UIAL DD)		_	Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0
Aroclor 1242	6 nG/L	06	•	<18 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1254	16 nG/L	OG		0 nG/L	0
TOTAL PCB	22 nG/L	OG	}		
JOINE LOD	<u> </u>	-	SURROGATE RECOV.		
 Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/L	OG	1	0 %	***
Lindane	2 nG/L	OG	1	0 %	***
Lillenie			d10-Phenanthrene	0 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	2 %	***
loxicicy	110101		d12-Perylene	8 %	***
į			,		
]
		*	Resolved HCs	3045 nG/L	0
		*	n-alkanes ci0-c39	2304 nG/L	0
-			Pristane	0 nG/L	0
and the state of t		1	Phytane	0 nG/L	0
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Channel: Los Angeles River Location: Big Tujunga Wash Date: 24 Sep 86

Time: 20:45

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.0// Time Interval:27:45-34:30 IntervalVol(M**3): 19)

CONSTITUENT	CONC	·	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	7	mG/L	о т	Naphthalene	<41 nG/L	0 G
TVS	50		***	C1-Naphthalenes	<41 nG/L	0 G
Total Solids	1260	mG/L	ОТ	C2-Naphthalenes	<41 nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	οт	C3-Naphthalenes	<86 nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease	< . 1	mG/L	ОТ	Biphenyl	<41 nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	3.87	mG/L	о т	Acenaphthylene	<41 nG/L	o G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<86 nG/L	OG
рH		•	***	Fluorene	<39 nG/L	O G
`			1	Phenanthrene	<39 nG/L	O G
Cadmium	<1	uG/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes	<39 nG/L	0 G
Chromium	<3	uG/L	Ok G	C2-Phenanthrenes	<39 nG/L	O G
Copper	4	uG/L	Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<39 nG/L	o G
Nickel	2	uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<39 nG/L	o G
Lead	<8	uG/L	Ok G	Fluoranthene	<31 nG/L	0 6
Zinc	2	uG/L	Ok G	Pyrene	<31 nG/L	O G
Silver	< 1	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<93 nG/L	OE
				Benz(a)anthracene	<32 nG/L	O G
o,p'-DDE	<1	nG/L	OG	Chrysene	<32 nG/L	ОЕ
p,p'-DDE	1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth		O G
o,p'-DDD	< 1	nG/L	OG	Benzo(k)fluoranth		0 6
p,p *-DDD	< 1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<26 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDT	< 1	nG/L	06	Benzo(a)pyrene	<26 nG/L	O G
p,p'-DDT	2	nG/L	0 G	Perylene	<27 nG/L	O E
TOTAL DDT	3	nG/L	O G	9,10-Diphenylanth		0 6
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra		O E
Aroclor 1242	<2	nG/L	Q G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<23 nG/L	0.0
Aroclor 1254	2	nG/L	0 G	TOTAL PAH	0.nG/L	0.6
TOTAL PCB	2	nG/L	o G			
	Ī			SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	<1	nG/L	o G	•	0 %	***
Lindane	2	nG/L	06		0 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	0 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	0 %	***
				d12-Perylene	5 %	***
				Resolved HCs	4587 nG/L	0 (
	ļ			n-alkanes c10-c39	t	0 (
***				Pristane	0 nG/L	01
1	1			Phytane	0 nG/L	0 1
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATER RESEARCH PROJECT LOS ANGELES/VENTURA RUNOFF SURVEY SAMPLE DATA SHEET

Los Angeles River Channel: Big Tujunga Wash Location:

Date: Time: 25 Sep 86 08:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.017

Time Interval:34:30-48:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 383

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CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MΑ
Suspended Solids	826	mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	<33 nG/L	
TVS	9	7.	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<33 nG/L	
Total Solids	345	mG/L	ОТ	C2-Naphthalenes	<33 nG/L	
Dissolved Solids	-481	mG/L	οт	C3-Naphthalenes	<69 nG/L	
Oil & Grease	. 1	mG/L	οт		<33 nG/L	
Chloroform Extr.	2.12	mG/L	οт		<33 nG/L	
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<69 nG/L	
pH			***	Fluorene	<31 nG/L	
•		1		Phenanthrene	<31 nG/L	
Cadmium	< 1	uG/L	OkG	. ,	<31 nG/L	
Chromium	8	uG/L	OkG	i 1	<31 nG/L	
Copper	28	uG/L	Ok G	•	<31 nG/L	
Nickel	5	uG/L	OkG		<32 nG/L	
Lead	<7	uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<25 nG/L	
Zinc	47	uG/L	Ok G	Pyrene	<25 nG/L	
Silver	<1	uG/L	0k G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<75 nG/L	
				Benz(a)anthracene	<26 nG/L	
o,p'-DDE	1	nG/L	0 G		<26 nG/L	
p,p'-DDE	2	nG/L	O G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<21 nG/L	
o,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<21 nG/L	
p,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	O G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<21 nG/L	
o,p'-DDT	(1	nG/L	o G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<21 nG/L	
p,p'-DDT	2	nG/L	0 G	Perylene	<21 nG/L	
TOTAL DDT	5	nG/L	O G		<21 nG/L	
	Anna de la companya d			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<19 nG/L	
Aroclor 1242	12	nG/L	OG	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<19 nG/L	
Aroclor 1254	23	nG/L	O G	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	
TOTAL PCB	35	nG/L	O G			
]		SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	0 G	1	34 %	* *
Lindane	2	nG/L	O G		73 %	**
				d10-Phenanthrene	96 %	* *
Toxicity	Notest		* * *	d12-Chrysene	177 %	**
				d12-Perylene	163 %	**
				Resolved HCs	5310 nG/L	
				n-alkanes c10-c39	1442 nG/L	
				Pristane	0 nG/L	
				Phytane	0 nG/L	
	1					l

Channel: Location: Ballona Creek

Date:

Inglewood Avenue

23 Sep 86 21:55

Time:

Flow (M**3/Sec): .51

Time Interval:00:00-12:15

IntervalVol(M**3): 497400

CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	331	mG/L	.2274 T	Naphthalene	62 nG/L	.0426 G
TVS	30		***	Ci-Naphthalenes (48 nG/L	.0330 G
Total Solids	6070	1	4.170 T	C2-Naphthalenes	125 nG/L	.0859 G
Dissolved Solids	5741		3.944 T	C3-Naphthalenes	632 nG/L	.4342 G
Oil & Grease		mG/L	.0031 T	Biphenyl	<6 nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	59.6		.0409 T	Acenaphthylene	<6 nG/L	06
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<12 nG/L	0 G
pH	6	PP -	***	Fluorene	58 nG/L	.0398 G
P('				Phenanthrene	228 nG/L	.1566 G
Cadmium	2	uG/L	.0014kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	1222 nG/L	.8395 G
Chromium		uG/L	.0082kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	1411 nG/L	.9694 G
Copper	i e	uG/L	.0769kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	1480 nG/L	1.017 G
Nickel		uG/L	.0227kG	Anthracene	34 nG/L	.0234 G
Lead		uG/L	.0776kG	Fluoranthene	626 nG/L	.4301 G
Zinc		uG/L	.2583kG	Pyrene	685 nG/L	.4706 G
Silver	ŧ	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	273 nG/L	.1876 G
alive	* *	~~~	32	Benz(a)anthracene	177 nG/L	.1216 G
o,p'-DDE	1.4	nG/L	.0096 G	Chrysene	387 nG/L	
p,p'-DDE		nG/L	.0076 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	419 nG/L	.2879 E
o,p'-DDD	i	nG/L	0 6	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<4 nG/L	O G
p,p'-DDD	i .	nG/L	.0041 G		239 nG/L	.1642 G
o,p'-DDT	į.	nG/L	.0069 6	• •	100 nG/L	.0687 E
p,p'-DDT		nG/L	O G	Perylene	65 nG/L	.0447 E
TOTAL DDT	ł	nG/L	.0282 6	9,10-Diphenylanth	17 nG/L	.0117 G
TOTAL DD				Dibenz(a,h)anthra		.0282 G
Aroclor 1242	l (1	nG/L	o G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	2	.2082 €
Aroclor 1254	Į.	nG/L		TOTAL PAH	8632 nG/L	5.930 0
TOTAL PCB	I	nG/L	.0797 G	·		1
IOINE (WW		,,_,,	•	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	nG/L	.0034 G	d8-Naphthalene	86 %	***
Lindane	2	nG/L	06	•	125 %	***
			İ	d10-Phenanthrene	114 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	99 %	***
I WATELLY				d12-Perylene	93 %	***
at the second se						
				1		
1				Resolved HCs	4.2e5 nG/L	285.9 (
	ļ			n-alkanes c10-c39	177254 nG/L	
				Pristane	33237 nG/L	•
	State of the state			Phytane	41442 nG/L	28.47 (
	a.					
				Talderstran		
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Channel: Location: Ballona Creek Inglewood Avenue

Date: Time: 24 Sep 86

10:50

Flow (M**3/Sec): 56.6

Time Interval:12:30-21:45
IntervalVol(M**3): 7034 x10 6

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CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	2500	mG/L	17.58 T	Naphthalene	815 nG/L	5.729 6
TVS	20		***	C1-Naphthalenes	1298 nG/L	9.125 G
Total Solids	5250		36.91 T	C2-Naphthalenes	1451 nG/L	10.20 G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	19.33 T	C3-Naphthalenes	4447 nG/L	31.26 G
Oil & Grease	36.4		.2559 T	Biphenyl	86 nG/L	.6046 G
Chloroform Extr.	76.6		.5385 T	Acenaphthylene	<15 nG/L	OG
Salinity	i e	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	195 nG/L	1.371 G
pH	5.5		***	Fluorene	352 nG/L	2.475 G
P''	0.0	ł		Phenanthrene	4635 nG/L	32.58 G
Cadmium	22	uG/L	.1547kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	4426 nG/L	31.11 G
Chromium	•	uG/L	1.743kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	6754 nG/L	47.48 G
Copper	í	uG/L	6.046kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	7675 nG/L	53.96 G
Nickel	i	uG/L	1.835kG	Anthracene	765 nG/L	5.378 G
Lead	•	uG/L	12.86kG	Fluoranthene	7731 nG/L	54.35 G
Zinc		uG/L		Pyrene	8064 nG/L	56.69 G
Silver	i	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	2596 nG/L	18.25 G
Q114E,	-			Benz(a)anthracene	3768 nG/L	26.49 G
o,p'-DDE	346	nG/L	2.432 G	Chrysene	6671 nG/L	46.90 G
p,p'-DDE		nG/L	2.489 6	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<9 nG/L	ОЕ
o,p'-DDD	í	nG/L	o G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	8375 nG/L	58.88 G
D,p'-DDD	I	nG/L	1.062 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<9 nG/L	ОЕ
o,p'-DDT	į	nG/L		Benzo(a)pyrene	4088 nG/L	28.74 E
p,p'-DDT	i	nG/L	1.258 G	Perylene	70 nG/L	.4921 E
TOTAL DDT	1	nG/L	9.561 G	9,10-Diphenylanth	248 nG/L	1.743 G
, with up i		,,		Dibenz(a,h)anthra		2.777 E
Aroclor 1242	4	nG/L	.0281 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	789 nG/L	5.547 E
Aroclor 1254	1	nG/L	4.415 G	TOTAL PAH	75694 nG/L	532.1 0
TOTAL PCB	1	nG/L				-
1				SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	9	nG/L	.0633 G	d8-Naphthalene	77 %	***
Lindane	49	nG/L	.3445 G	d10-Acenaphthene	126 %	***
	ĺ			d10-Phenanthrene	126 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	201 %	***
1				d12-Perylene	164 %	***
**************************************				Resolved HCs	7.7e6 nG/L	4
				n-alkanes c10-c39	4.4e5 nG/L	
				Pristane	39421 nG/L	
	ĺ			Phytane	47000 nG/L	330.4
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Channel: Location: Ballona Creek Inglewood Avenue

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 16:55 Flow (M**3/Sec): 63.7

Time Interval:22:00-27:15 IntervalVol(M**3): 1.67eφ(δ

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	
Suspended Solids TVS Total Solids Dissolved Solids Oil & Grease Chloroform Extr. Salinity pH Cadmium Chromium Copper Nickel Lead	234 mG/l 15 % 306 mG/l 72 mG/l 9.3 mG/l 16.5 mG/l ppt 3 uG/l 13 uG/l 23 uG/l 96 uG/l	395.5 T *** 517.1 T 121.7 T 15.72 T 27.89 T ***	Naphthalene C1-Naphthalenes C2-Naphthalenes C3-Naphthalenes Biphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene	264 nG/L 748 nG/L 659 nG/L 738 nG/L <21 nG/L <21 nG/L <43 nG/L 46 nG/L 1160 nG/L 1326 nG/L 741 nG/L <20 nG/L 980 nG/L	446.2 G 1264. G 1114. G 1247. G O G O G 77.74 G	
Zinc Silver o,p'-DDE p,p'-DDE o,p'-DDD p,p'-DDD o,p'-DDT p,p'-DDT	613 uG/ <1 uG/ <1 nG/ 13 nG/ <1 nG/ <1 nG/ <1 nG/	OkG O G 21.97 G O G 15.21 G O G 37.18 G	2,3-Benzofluorene Benz(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranth Benzo(k)fluoranth Benzo(e)pyrene Benzo(a)pyrene Perylene	227 nG/L 314 nG/L 673 nG/L 636 nG/L <13 nG/L 354 nG/L 174 nG/L <13 nG/L	383.6 G 530.7 G 1137. G 1075. G 0 G 598.3 G	
TOTAL DDT Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1254 TOTAL PCB Hexachlorobenzene Lindane	44 nG/ <1 nG/ 220 nG/ 220 nG/ 2 nG/ 10 nG/	0 G 371.8 G 371.8 G	Dibenz(a,h)anthra Benzo(g,h,i)peryl TOTAL PAH SURROGATE RECOV. d8-Naphthalene d10-Acenaphthene d10-Phenanthrene	41 nG/L 443 nG/L 11372 nG/L 46 % 137 % 125 %	69.29 G 748.7 G 19219 G *** ***	
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene d12-Perylene Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39 Pristane Phytane	148 % 124 % 3.1e5 nG/L 1.2e5 nG/L 11238 nG/L 12621 nG/L	2.1e5 G 18992 G	

Channel: Location: Ballona Creek Inglewood Avenue

Date: Time: 24 Sep 86

21:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 140

Time Interval:27:15-34:45 IntervalVol(M**3): 1.570 * 10 6

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	112 mG/L	180.3 T	Naphthalene	<15 nG/L	O G
TVS	17 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<15 nG/L	0 6
Total Solids	165 mG/L	265.7 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<15 nG/L	ОЕ
Dissolved Solids	53 mG/L	85.33 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<32 nG/L	O 6
Oil & Grease	6.3 mG/L	10.14 T	Biphenyl	<15 nG/L	o e
Chloroform Extr.	1.6 mG/L		Acenaphthylene	<15 nG/L	O G
Salinity	0 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<32 nG/L	0 6
pH	5.5	***	Fluorene	<15 nG/L	O E
μ			Phenanthrene	79 nG/L	127.2 6
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<15 nG/L	O G
Chromium	5 uG/L	8.05kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<15 nG/L	0.6
Copper	43 uG/L	1	C3-Phenenthrenes	<15 nG/L	0 6
Nickel	14 uG/L	1	Anthracene	<15 nG/L	0.6
Lead	68 uG/L	i	Fluoranthene	203 nG/L	326.8 0
Zinc	237 uG/L	i	Pyrene	179 nG/L	288.2 0
Silver	<1 uG/L	i	2,3-Benzofluorene	<35 nG/L	O E
J11 V E (,		Benz(a)anthracene	21 nG/L	33.81 (
o,p'-DDE	6 nG/L	9.66 G	Chrysene	101 nG/L	162.6
p,p'-DDE	6 nG/L	9.66 G	1	55 nG/L	88.55 (
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	OG	i	<10 nG/L	0 (
D, p	1 nG/L	1.61 G	1	34 nG/L	54.74 (
o,p'-DDT	5 nG/L	i	1	<10 nG/L	○ €
p,p*-DDT	7 nG/L	i	1	<10 mG/L	0 (
TOTAL DDT	25 nG/L	40.25 G	1	<10 nG/L	0 (
I TOTAL DDT			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1242	44 nG/L	70.84 G	1 '	<9 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1254	31 nG/L	i	1	672 nG/L	1082. (
TOTAL PCB	75 nG/L	1	1		
I OUT I CD	'		SURROGATE RECOV.		
 Hexachlorobenzene	1 nG/L	1.61 G	1	0 %	***
Lindane	8 nG/L	3	•	57 %	***
Littaure			d10-Phenanthrene	98 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	142 %	***
TOXICICY	1401656		d12-Perylene	128 %	***
			Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39 Pristane Phytane	7.8e5 nG/L 2.6e5 nG/L 15381 nG/L 29166 nG/L	1.3e6 4.1e5 24763 46957

Channel: Location:

Ballona Creek

Inglewood Avenue 25 Sep 86

Date: Time:

08:06

Flow (M**3/Sec): 1.09

Time Interval:35:00-43:30

IntervalVol(M**3): 352960

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	
Suspended Solids	13 mG/L	.7059 T	Naphthalene	140 nG/L	7.602 G	
TVS	46 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	80 nG/L	4.344 G	
Total Solids	284 mG/L		C2-Naphthalenes	<15 nG/L	O G	
Dissolved Solids	271 mG/L	1	C3-Naphthalenes	<32 nG/L	o G	
Oil & Grease	2.2 mG/L	1	Biphenyl	<15 nG/L	o G	
Chloroform Extr.	5.7 mG/L	1 :	Acenaphthylene	<15 nG/L	OE	
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<32 nG/L	0 G	
pH		***	Fluorene	<14 nG/L	O G	
P11			Phenanthrene	120 nG/L	6.516 G	
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	ÖkG	Ci-Phenanthrenes	<14 nG/L	0 E	
Chromium	<3 uG/L			<14 nG/L	O G	
Copper	28 uG/L	i	l I	<14 nG/L	O E	
Nickel	7 uG/L	· •	i 1	<15 mG/L	OΕ	
Lead	23 uG/L	· 1		33 nG/L	1.792 €	
ł 1	187 uG/L	· i	7	27 nG/L	1.466 C	
Zinc	<1 uG/L		1 .	<34 nG/L	OE	
Silver	\1 GO/C	-	Benz(a)anthracene	<12 nG/L	OE	
	<1 nG/L	OG	i ·	<12 nG/L	0.6	
o,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	- 1	,	i i	0 6	
p,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	- 1	i .	<10 nG/L	0.6	
o,p'-DDD	1 nG/L		i	<10 nG/L	0.6	
p,p'-DDD	Į.	i	•	<10 nG/L	ŌĒ	
O,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	-	1	<10 nG/L	ŏē	
p,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L		•	ŧ .	Ō	
TOTAL DDT	1 n9/	,0543 6		i	0.0	
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9 nG/L	ì	
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/1	1		400 nG/L	1	
Aroclor 1254	18 nG/l	1	1	400 HG/L		
TOTAL PCB	18 nG/l	9774 G			į	
			SURROGATE RECOV.	- · · ·	***	
Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/I	•	•	71 %	1	
Lindane	7 nG/I	_ .3801 G		103 %	***	
			d10-Phenanthrene	105 %	***	
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	114 %	***	
			d12-Perylene	100 %	***	
				1	0/0//	
			Resolved HCs	17727 nG/L	1 .	
No. of the contract of the con			n-alkanes c10-c39	i	j	
	1		Pristane	1889 nG/L	i	
	and the second s		Phytane	2033 nG/L	110.4	

Channel: Location:

Ballona Creek

Date: Time: Inglewood Avenue 25 Sep 86

15:15

Flow (M**3/Sec): .538

Time Interval:43:45-₹6:00 IntervalVol(M**3): 1 10 9770 Storm #: 1

								
CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS	
Suspended Solids	184	mG/L	4.250 T	Naphthalene	<14	nG/L	0	G
TVS	18	4	***	C1-Naphthalenes	< 14	nG/L	Ō	G
Total Solids	1760		40.66 T	C2-Naphthalenes	< 14	nG/L	0	G
Dissolved Solids	1580	1	36.50 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<28	nG/L	Ō	G
Oil & Grease		mG/L	.0670 T	Biphenyl	< 14	nG/L	Ö	G
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	.0554 T	Acenaphthylene	<14	nG/L	Q	G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<28	nG/L	0	G
pH	6		***	Fluorene	<13	nG/L	0	G
*		1		Phenanthrene	156	nG/L	3.604	G
Cadmium	2	uG/L	.0462kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<13	nG/L	0	G
Chromium		uG/L		C2-Phenanthrenes	29	nG/L	. 6699	G
Copper		uG/L	1	,	<13	nG/L	0	G
Nickel		uG/L	.4389kG		<13	nG/L	0	G
Lead		uG/L			138	nG/L	3.188	G
Zinc		uG/L	1	Pyrene	81	nG/L	1.871	G
Silver		uG/L	okG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<31	nG/L		
				Benz(a)anthracene	< 11	nG/L		G
o,p'-DDE	6	nG/L	.1386 6	Chrysene	79	nG/L	1.825	
p,p*-DDE	8	nG/L	.1848 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	< 9	nG/L		G
o,p'-DDD	< 1	nG/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	< 9	nG/L		Œ
p,p'-DDD		nG/L	.0462 G	Benzo(e)pyrene	< 9	nG/L		E
o,p'-DDT	5	nG/L	.1155 6	Benzo(a)pyrene		nG/L		C
p,p'-DDT	3	nG/L	.0693 G	Perylene	i e	nG/L		Œ
TOTAL DDT	24	nG/L	.5544 G	9,10-Diphenylanth		nG/L		Œ
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra		nG/L		Œ
Aroclor 1242	22	nG/L	.5082 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	ŧ	nG/L		Œ
Aroclor 1254	45	nG/L	1.040 G	TOTAL PAH	483	nG/L	11.16	Œ
TOTAL PCB	67	nG/L	1.548 G					
				SURROGATE RECOV.				
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	.0231 G	d8-Naphthalene	68		***	
Lindane		nG/L	.1155 G	d10-Acenaphthene	99		***	
	***************************************			d10-Phenanthrene	111	1	***	
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	121	1	***	
*				d12-Perylene	92	%	***	
The state of the s				Resolved HCs	93659	nG/L		
				n-alkanes c10-c39			986.6	
				Pristane	5341	nG/L	123.4	
				Phytane	4300	nG/L	99.33	; (
				L. Malanapertaria				
	ţ		1		1		1	

Santa Clara River Channel:

Highway 101 Location: 24 Sep 86 Date:

> Time: 13:10

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0/15

Time Interval:00:00-21:45

IntervalVol(M**3): 1970 Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC	1. r s	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	1090	mG/L	от	Naphthalene	106 nG/L	0 G
TVS	12		***	C1-Naphthalenes	78 nG/L	O G
Total Solids	1420	1	о т	C2-Naphthalenes	124 nG/L	0 G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	о ті	C3-Naphthalenes	<31 nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease		mG/L	о т	Biphenyl	<15 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	о т	Acenaphthylene	<15 nG/L	0 G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<31 nG/L	0 G
На	5.5	' '	***	Fluorene	<14 nG/L	O G
				Phenanthrene	193 nG/L	OG
Cadmium	2	uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	286 nG/L	O G
Chromium	68	uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	226. nG/L	0 G
Copper	74	uG/L	0kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	50 nG/L	O G
Nickel	48	uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<14 nG/L	ОБ
Lead	134	uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	178 nG/L	O G
Zinc	391	uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	214 nG/L	0 6
Silver	<1	uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<34 nG/L	0 6
				Benz(a)anthracene	<12 nG/L	ΟE
O,p'-DDE		nG/L	O G	•	232 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDE	177	nG/L	O, G		66 nG/L	OE
O,P'-DDD	<1	nG/L	O G			0 6
p,p'-DDD	25	nG/L	06	• •	76 nG/L	0 6
O,p?-DDT	21	nG/L	O G		25 nG/L	0.6
p,p'-DDT	60	nG/L	OG	•	<10 nG/L	0.6
TOTAL DDT	296	nG/L	06			Q.G
	1			Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0.6
Aroclor 1242	Į.	nG/L	OG		67 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1254	:	nG/L	OG		1951 nG/L	0.6
TOTAL PCB	156	nG/L	06			
				SURROGATE RECOV.		ale sile sile
Hexachlorobenzene		nG/L	O G	,	62 %	***
Lindane	7	nG/L	o G	•	125 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	131 %	*** ***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	157 %	***
				d12-Perylene	134 %	****
				Resolved HCs	1.2e5 nG/L	0.6
	•			n-alkanes c10-c39	51516 nG/L	0 6
				Pristane	36160 nG/L	0.6
			į	Phytane	4516 nG/L	0.6
						The second secon

Channel:

Santa Clara River

Location: Date: Highway 101 24 Sep 86

Time:

14:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.28

Time Interval: 21: 45-34: 15

IntervalVol(M**3): 9030 Storm #: 1

				<u></u>		
CONSTITUENT	CONC	ш	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	1920	mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	125 nG/L	0 G
TVS	8.4	7.	***	C1-Naphthalenes	45 nG/L	OG
Total Solids	2470	mG/L	о т	C2-Naphthalenes	22 nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	о т	C3-Naphthalenes	<25 nG/L	O G
Oil & Grease		mG/L	о т	Biphenyl	<12 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	ОТ	Acenaphthylene	<12 nG/L	O G
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	112 nG/L	o G
pH		F- F-	***	Fluorene	44 nG/L	O G
H.,				Phenanthrene	375 nG/L	ОΕ
Cadmium	1	uG/L	Ok G	1	62 nG/L	0 G
Chromium		uG/L	Ok G	C2-Phenanthrenes	46 nG/L	ОВ
Copper		uG/L	0kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<11 nG/L	О 6
Nickel		uG/L	OK G	Anthracene	<11 nG/L	O E
Lead		uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	237 nG/L	OG
		uG/L	Ok G	Pyrene	182 nG/L	Ō G
Zinc	i	uG/L	OK G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<27 nG/L	ŌĒ
Silver	, ,	UG/L	0.0	Benz (a) anthracene	<9 nG/L	O E
, graph, gran		nG/L	06	Chrysene	150 nG/L	ŌĒ
o,p'-DDE		1	0 G			ΟĒ
p,p'-DDE	i	nG/L	i		21 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDD	1	nG/L	0 6		37 nG/L	0 6
p,p*-DDD	ŧ	nG/L	0 G	• •	<8 nG/L	ÖE
o,p'-DDT	i	nG/L	O G	• • •	<8 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDT	i	nG/L	0 G	Perylene		0.6
TOTAL DDT	1572	nG/L	O G	9,10-Diphenylanth		0 6
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra		
Aroclor 1242	1	nG/L	O G	Benza(g,h,i)peryl	35 nG/L	1
Aroclor 1254	ì	nG/L	0 6	TOTAL PAH	1557 nG/L	Q 6
TOTAL PCB	250	nG/L	0 G			
	ļ			SURROGATE RECOV.		ata ata ata
Hexachlorobenzene		nG/L	0 G		74 %	***
Lindane	38	nG/L	0 G	•	123 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	126 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	100 %	***
				di2-Perylene	74 %	***
					70000 00	0 (
				Resolved HCs	70900 nG/L	1
				n-alkanes c10-c39	t .	0 (
]			Pristane	2349 nG/L	0 (
				Phytane	3246 nG/L	0 (

Channel: Santa Clara River

Location: Highway 101 Date: 25 Sep 86

Time: 12:15

Flow (M**3/Sec): 0.1中

Time Interval:34:15-48:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 11,970

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	16 mG/L	. от	Naphthalene	<26 nG/L	0 G
TVS	88 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<26 nG/L	O G
Total Solids	2780 mG/L	. ОТ	C2-Naphthalenes	<26 nG/L	0.6
Dissolved Solids	2760 mG/L	. ОТ	C3-Naphthalenes	<54 nG/L	O G
Oil & Grease	1 mG/L	. ОТ	Biphenyl	<26 nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	2.1 mG/L	. O T	Acenaphthylene	<26 nG/L	0 6
Salinity	3 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<54 nG/L	0 6
μΗ	6	***	Fluorene	<24 nG/L	0 G
•			Phenanthrene	<24 nG/L	ΟE
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	. OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<24 nG/L	ОЕ
Chromium	<2 uG/L	_ OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<24 nG/L	0 6
Copper	<2 u6/l	_ Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<24 nG/L	O E
Nickel	4 uG/L		Anthracene	<25 nG/L	o€
Lead	<8 u6/L		Fluoranthene	<20 nG/L	O E
Zinc	7 uG/L		Pyrene	<20 nG/L	O √€
Silver	<1 uG/L	3	2,3-Benzofluorene	<58 nG/L	ΟE
	,		Benz(a)anthracene	<20 nG/L	ΟE
o,p'-DDE	1 nG/l	_ 0 6	Chrysene	<20 nG/L	O E
p,p'-DDE	3 nG/L	1	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<17 nG/L	QE
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/l	- i	•	<17 nG/L	0 €
p,p'-DDD	3 nG/L		i	<17 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	<1 nG/l	[· -	<17 nG/L	O 6
p,p'-DDT	1 nG/l			<17 nG/L	0.6
TOTAL DDT	8 nG/L	i	•	<17 nG/L	0.0
	<u> </u>		Dibenz(a,h)anthra		Q E
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/l	_ 0 6	· -	<14 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1254	12 nG/I	- i		0 nG/L	0 (
TOTAL PCB	12 nG/l	· 1	•		
I TOTAL TOD	1		SURROGATE RECOV.		
 Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/l	_ O G	1	67 %	***
Lindane	2 nG/i	· 1	•	111 %	***
Liluane]		d10-Phenanthrene	97 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	127 %	***
"OXICICY			d12-Perylene	117 %	***
	April and a separate		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
			 Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	0 (
			n-alkanes c10-c39	0 nG/L	0 (
			Pristane	0 nG/L	0.0
	1		Phytane	0 nG/L	0.0
				roumant training or the state of the state o	
•	1		1		

Channel: Callequas Creek

Location: Highway 1 Date: 24 Sep 86

Time: 12:20

Flow (M**3/Sec): .82

Time Interval:00:00-21:45

IntervalVol(M**3): 41,515

~~ (~~) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	C C K I C	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
CONSTITUENT	CONC.				
Suspended Solids	2 mG/	•		<11 nG/L	0,6
TVS	60 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<11 nG/L	0 6
Total Solids	1251 mG/			<11 nG/L	0.6
Dissolved Solids	1249 mG/		•	<23 nG/L	0 6
Oil & Grease	6.8 mG/			<11 nG/L	0 6
Chloroform Extr.	1.1 mG/	L OT		<11 nG/L	O 6
Salinity	.5 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<23 nG/L	
На	6.5	***	Fluorene	<10 nG/L	0 (
•			Phenanthrene	<10 nG/L	0 (
Cadmium	<1 uG/	L Ok G		<10 nG/L	0 (
Chromium	<3 uG/	L OKG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<10 nG/L	0 (
Copper	3 u6/	L Ok6		<10 nG/L	0 (
Nickel	9 uG/	L OkG	Anthracene	<10 mG/L	0 (
Lead	<9 uG/	L OkG	Fluoranthene	<8 nG/L	0 (
Zinc	6 uG/	•	Pyrene	<8 nG/L	0 (
Silver	<1 uG/	1	2,3-Benzofluorene	<25 nG/L	0 (
			Benz (a) anthracene		0 (
o,p'-DDE	<1 nG/	L OG	Chrysene	112 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDE	<1 nG/		•	<7 nG/L	0.1
o.pDDD	<1 nG/	[<7 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDD	<1 nG/	{	•	<7 nG/L	0.1
o,p'-DDT	<1 nG/	I	1	<7 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDT	1 nG/	i	•	<7 nG/L	0. (
TOTAL DDT	1 nG/	— <u>1</u>	1	<7 nG/L	0 1
TOTAL DD!	1	-	Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0 1
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/	L OG	•	<6 nG/L	01
Aroclor 1254	13 nG/	···· i		135 nG/L	0 1
	13 nG/	· I	I .		
TOTAL PCB	10 110/		SURROGATE RECOV.		
11	<1 nG/	L OG	i · · ·	66 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/	** •	1	88 %	***
Lindane	\ \1 11G/		d10-Phenanthrene	82 %	***
-	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	92 %	***
Toxicity	Nocesc	ተ	di2-Perylene	87 %	***
			diz-rerytene	0, %	* * *
			Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	0 (
			n-alkanes c10-c39	0 nG/L	oi
			Pristane	0 nG/L	Ö
		1	Phytane	0 nG/L	o i
			i iiytane	1 7 110/6	'
		1	-		
			}		1

Channel: Callequas Creek

Location: Highway 1 Date: 24 Sep 86

Time: 15:10

Flow (M**3/Sec): 1.53

Time Interval: 21: 45-34: 15

IntervalVol(M**3): 168,000

CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC	n	MASS
Suspended Solids	2	mG/L	от	Naphthalene	< 7	nG/L	0 G
TVS	60		***	C1-Naphthalenes	< 7	mG/L	O G
Total Solids	•	mG/L	от	C2-Naphthalenes	< 7	nG/L	o G
Dissolved Solids	±	mG/L	от	C3-Naphthalenes	< 14	nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease	i	mG/L	от	Biphenyl	< 7	nG/L	0 E
Chloroform Extr.	1.3	mG/L	от	Acenaphthylene		nG/L	O G
Salinity	1	ppt	***	Acenaphthene		nG/L[o e
pH		•	***	Fluorene		nG/L	o G
•	-			Phenanthrene		nG/L	ОБ
Cadmium	\ <1	uG/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes		nG/L	o e
Chromium	(3	uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes		nG/L	ОЕ
Copper	4	uG/L	okG	C3-Phenenthrenes		nG/L	O G
Nickel	3	uG/L	Ok G	Anthracene		nG/L	o e
Lead	<9	uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene		nG/L	o e
Zinc	8	uG/L	Ok G	Pyrene		nG/L	OE
Silver	(1	uG/L	Ok6	2,3-Benzofluorene	<15	nG/L	O E
				Benz(a)anthracene		nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDE	1	nG/L	0.6	Chrysene	<5	nG/L	OΕ
p,p'-DDE	2	nG/L	0.6	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<4	nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	06	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<4	nG/L	ОЕ
p,p'-DDD	1	nG/L	06	Benzo(e)pyrene	<4	nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDT	<1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	< 4	nG/L	o e
P,P'-DDT	1	nG/L	OG	Perylene	< 4	nG/L	0 6
TOTAL DDT	5	nG/L	O G	9,10-Diphenylanth	< 4	nG/L	OE
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<4	nG/L	0 E
Aroclor 1242	<1	nG/L	0 G	Benza(g,h,i)peryl	ii	nG/L	O E
Aroclor 1254	11	nG/L	06	TOTAL PAH	0	nG/L	0 E
TOTAL PCB	11	nG/L	OG			1	
			*	SURROGATE RECOV.		1	
Hexachlorobenzene	<1	nG/L	OG	d8-Naphthalene	18	i	***
Lindane	1	nG/L	OG	d10-Acenaphthene	33	7.	* * *
				d10-Phenanthrene	31	,	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	38	7.	***
•				d12-Perylene	33	%	***
				Resolved HCs	0	nG/L	O E
				n-alkanes c10-c39	:	nG/L	O E
				Pristane		nG/L	O G
				Phytane	0	nG/L	OE
			Advantage of the Control of the Cont				

Channel: Callequas Creek

Location: Highway 1 Date: 25 Sep 86

Time: 13:22

Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.41

Time Interval:34:15-48:00 IntervalVol(M**3): 109,000

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
	85 mG/L	ОТ	Naphthalene	<14 nG/L	0 6
Suspended Solids	28 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<14 nG/L	o G
TVS Total Solids	931 mG/L	т от	C2-Naphthalenes	<14 nG/L	0 6
Dissolved Solids	846 mG/L	ОТ	C3-Naphthalenes	<30 nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids Oil & Grease	1.7 mG/L	1 1		<14 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	1.6 mG/L	от	Acenaphthylene	<14 nG/L	o G
Salinity	2 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<30 nG/L	0 G
pH	5.5	***	Fluorene	<13 nG/L	0 6
рп		4. 4. 4.	Phenanthrene	<13 nG/L	0 G
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	Ok G	i ·	<13 nG/L	o G
Chromium	5 uG/L	1 1	1	<13 nG/L	0 G
	46 uG/L	OkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<13 nG/L	o G
Copper	12 uG/L	Ok G		<14 nG/L	0 G
Nickel	12 uu/L <9 uG/L	Ok G		<11 nG/L	o G
Lead	14 uG/L	Ok G		<11 nG/L	ОБ
Zinc	<14 UG/L	OKG	2.3-Benzofluorene	i i	0 G
Silver	\ I UG/ L	0.0	Benz(a)anthracene	1	ŌΕ
, nn-	1 nG/L	0 6	Chrysene	<11 nG/L	ŌĒ
o,p'-DDE	5 nG/L	1	,	ł i	O E
p,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	i		; i	O E
o,p'-DDD	i	1	•	<9 nG/L	ŌĒ
p,p'-DDD	3 nG/L <1 nG/L	i .		<9 nG/L	ΟĒ
o,p'-DDT	i '	i	1 .	<9 nG/L	O G
P.P'-DDT	1 nG/L		•	ì	ŌĒ
TOTAL DDT	10 nG/L	1 00	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	1	O E
		06	i ·	i !	O E
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/L	1		0 nG/L	0 6
Aroclor 1254	19 nG/L		i ·	0 110/11	
TOTAL PCB	19 nG/L	1 00	i e		
		1	SURROGATE RECOV.	0 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene	1 nG/L	•		17 %	***
Lindane	6 nG/L	. 06	•	58 %	***
	1	4.4.4.	d10-Phenanthrene	101 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	104 %	***
			d12-Perylene	104 %	ቀ ች ች
			 Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	0 (
1			n-alkanes c10-c39	i	0 (
			Pristane	0 nG/L	01
			Phytane	0 nG/L	0 (
		# # #			
1	1	1	1	1	1

San Gabriel River Channel: College Pk Bridge Location:

Date: Time:

23 Sep 86 19:45

. 564 Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:00:00-11:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 2,120
Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	16 m(G/L	от	Naphthalene	<10 nG/L	1
TVS	31 %		***	Ci-Naphthalenes	<10 nG/L	1
Total Solids	6180 m	G/L	0 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<10 nG/L	í
Dissolved Solids	6160 m	G/L	ОТ	C3-Naphthalenes	<22 nG/L	•
Oil & Grease	3.2 m	G/L	O T	Biphenyl	<10 nG/L	
Chloroform Extr.	1.43 m	G/L	о т	Acenaphthylene	<10 nG/L	
Salinity	6 рі	pt	***	Acenaphthene	<22 nG/L	i
рН	5.5		***	Fluorene	<10 nG/L	1
•		1	1	Phenanthrene	<10 nG/L	
Cadmium	salty u	G/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes	<10 mG/L	1
Chromium	salty u	G/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<10 nG/L	1
Copper	salty u	G/L	Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<10 nG/L	1
Nickel	salty u	G/L	OkG	Anthracene	<10 nG/L	1
Lead	salty u	G/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<8 nG/L	
Zinc	salty u		OkG	Pyrene	<8 nG/L	
Silver	salty u	G/L	0k G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<24 nG/L	;
				Benz(a)anthracene	<8 nG/L	
o,p'-DDE	1 n	G/L	0 G	Chrysene	<8 nG/L	1
p,p'-DDE	1 n	G/L	OG	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<7 nG/L	1
o,p'-DDD	<1 n	G/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<7 nG/L	ŧ
p,p'-DDD	< 1 n	G/L	06	Benzo(e)pyrene	<7 nG/L	i .
o,p'-DDT	$\langle 1 \rangle$	G/L	o G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<7 nG/L	1
p,p?-DDT	<1 n	G/L	0 G	Perylene	<7 nG/L	į.
TOTAL DDT	2 n	G/L	OG	9,10-Diphenylanth		•
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<6 nG/L	í.
Aroclor 1242	<1 n	G/L	06	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<6 nG/L	t .
Aroclor 1254	13 n	G/L	0 G	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	_ O E
TOTAL PCB	13 n	G/L	OG			
			-	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	16 n	G/L	06	d8-Naphthalene	0 %	***
Lindane	<1 n	G/L	OG	d10-Acenaphthene	0 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	0 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	フ %	***
•				di2-Perylene	6 %	***
				Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	_
				• •	1	1
				n-alkanes c10-c39		
				Pristane	0 nG/l 0 nG/l	3
				Phytane	V NO/L	-
	and the second s					

San Gabriel River Channel: College Pk Bridge Location: 24 Sep 86

Date:

10:00 Time:

Flow (M**3/Sec): 4.92

Time Interval:11:00-19:30

IntervalVol(M**3): 95,000 Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	*	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
	= ,	mG/L	от	Naphthalene	<22 nG/L	0 G
Suspended Solids	100 7		***	C1-Naphthalenes	<22 nG/L	0 G
TVS Total Solids	27300 r	1	тто т	C2-Naphthalenes	<22 nG/L	0 G
Dissolved Solids	27300 i	1	οτl	C3-Naphthalenes	<46 nG/L	o G
-		mG/L	ŏτ	Biphenyl	<22 nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease Chloroform Extr.	1.83 (ŏτl	Acenaphthylene	<22 nG/L	O G
		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<46 nG/L	0 6
Salinity	٠ .	hhr	***	Fluorene	<21 nG/L	0 G
Н	,		* 4. 4.	Phenanthrene	<21 nG/L	0 G
Cadmium	Salty (ugzi	okG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<21 nG/L	o G
Chromium	Salty (0kG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<21 nG/L	0 G
	Salty (1	OK G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<21 nG/L	0 G
Copper Nickel	Salty (1	Ok G	Anthracene	<21 nG/L	0 6
·	Salty		Ok G	Fluoranthene	<17 nG/L	0 6
Lead 7:	Salty (1	ok G	Pyrene	<17 nG/L	0 G
Zinc	Salty (1	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<50 nG/L	0.6
Silver	Detro	uu/	0,0	Benz(a)anthracene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ŌG
	21.	nG/L	06	Chrysene	<17 nG/L	o G
o,p'-DDE	ì	nG/L	o G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	i i	ОЕ
p,p'-DDE	i	nG/L	o G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	i :	ÖΕ
o,p'-DDD	ì	nG/L	o G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<14 nG/L	ŌΕ
p,p*-DDD	ì	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<14 nG/L	ОЕ
o,p'-DDT	£	nG/L	ŏ G	Perylene	<14 nG/L	OE
p,p'-DDT TOTAL DDT	ŧ	nG/L	O G	9,10-Diphenylanth	1 1	O E
TUIAL DDI	, ,	1107	V 0	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	i j	OΕ
A1 1242		nG/L	0 6	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<12 nG/L	ОЕ
Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1254	1	nG/L	o G	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	0.6
1	i	nG/L	Q G	[(4, 2) (244) 1 (4)		
TOTAL PCB	1	116.7 1		SURROGATE RECOV.		
11	/ / /	nG/L	06	d8-Naphthalene	62 %	***
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	06		111 %	***
Lindane	1	11071	V U	d10-Phenanthrene	99 %	***
 	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	120 %	***
Toxicity	INOTESC		ጥጥጥ	di2-Perylene	110 %	***
				diz rei yiene	110 %	4.4.4
				Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	0 (
				n-alkanes c10-c39	921 nG/L	0 (
				Pristane	0 nG/L	0 (
İ	***************************************			Phytane	0 nG/L	0 (
			And the second s			
	1		Linear and the second s			

Channel: San Gabriel River
Location: College Pk Bridge
Date: 23 Sep 86

Time: 19:45

Flow (M**3/Sec): .564
Time Interval:00:00-11:00
IntervalVol(M**3): 252;000

16 mG/ 31 % 6180 mG/ 6160 mG/ 3.2 mG/ 1.43 mG/ 5.5 salty uG/ salty		O T *** O T O T O T *** OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Naphthalene C1-Naphthalenes C2-Naphthalenes C3-Naphthalenes Biphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L	
6180 mG. 6160 mG. 3.2 mG. 1.43 mG. 6 ppt 5.5 salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG.	/ L	O T O T O T *** *** OkG OkG OkG OkG	C2-Naphthalenes C3-Naphthalenes Biphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <20 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L	
3.2 mG/ 3.2 mG/ 1.43 mG/ 6 ppt 5.5 salty uG/ salty uG/ s	/ L / L / L / L / L / L / L / L / L / L	0 T 0 T *** *** 0kG 0kG 0kG 0kG 0kG	C3-Naphthalenes Biphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L	
3.2 mG. 1.43 mG. 6 ppt 5.5 salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG.	/L /L /L /L /L /L /L	O T O T *** *** OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Biphenyl Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L	
1.43 mG/ 6 ppt 5.5 salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/ salty uG/	/L /L /L /L /L /L	O T *** *** OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG.	L /L /L /L /L /L	*** OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<22 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG,	/L /L /L /L /L /L	*** OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG,	/L /L /L /L /L /L	OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG,	/L /L /L /L /L	OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 G 0 G 0 G 0 G 0 G
salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG,	/L /L /L /L /L	OkG OkG OkG OkG OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 G 0 G 0 G 0 G
salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG, salty uG,	/L /L /L /L /L	Ok G Ok G Ok G Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 6 0 6 0 6
salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG.	/L /L /L /L	OkG OkG OkG	Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<10 nG/L <8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 G 0 G 0 G
salty uG. salty uG. salty uG. salty uG.	/L /L /L	OkG OkG	Fluoranthene Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<8 nG/L <8 nG/L	0 G 0 G
salty uG salty uG salty uG	/L /L /L	Ok G	Pyrene 2,3-Benzofluorene	<8 nG/L	06
salty uG	/L	1	2,3-Benzofluorene		
salty uG	/L	Ok G		<24 nG/L	ОБ
•		ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
1 nG.	/1		Benz(a)anthracene	<8 nG/L	0 G
	/ 🗀 !	o G	Chrysene	<8 nG/L	0.6
1 nG.	/L	0 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<7 nG/L	0 6
<1 nG.	/L	06	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<7 nG/L	0.6
<1 nG.	/L	o G	Beńzo(e)pyrene	<7 nG/L	0 G
<1 nG.	/L	o G	Benzo(a)pyrene	<7 nG/L	0 6
<1 nG.	/L	o G	Perylene	<7 nG/L	0.6
	1	o G	9,10-Diphenylanth	<7 nG/L	0 6
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<6 nG/L	06
<1 nG	/L	0 G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<6 nG/L	OE
		0 6	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	0 6
13 nG	/L	0 G			
	ł	ļ	SURROGATE RECOV.		
16 nG	/L	O G	d8-Naphthalene	0 %	***
<1 nG	/L	OG	d10-Acenaphthene	0 %	***
			d10-Phenanthrene	0 %	***
Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	7 %	***
			di2-Perylene	6 %	***
			Resolved HCs	0 nG/L	0.6
			n-alkanes c10-c39	993 nG/L	0.6
			Pristane	0 nG/L	0.6
		İ	Phytane	0 nG/L	0.6
and the second s	1 nG <1 nG <1 nG <1 nG <1 nG 13 nG 13 nG 14 nG <1 nG	1 nG/L 1 nG/L <1 nG/L <1 nG/L <1 nG/L 2 nG/L 13 nG/L 13 nG/L 14 nG/L <1 nG/L	1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G <1 nG/L 0 G 13 nG/L 0 G 14 nG/L 0 G 15 nG/L 0 G	Benz(a)anthracene Chrysene 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 1 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 3 nG/L 1 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 3 n	Benz (a) anthracene

Channel: Location: San Gabriel River College Park Bridg

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 14:50 Flow (M**3/Sec): 26.2

Time Interval:21:45-24:15

IntervalVol(M**3): 211, ∞0

CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MASS
Suspended Solids	222 m	nG/L	о т	Naphthalene	214 г	iG/L	0
TVS	26 %		***	C1-Naphthalenes	251 n	ıG/L │	O
Total Solids	9060 m	,	о ті	C2-Naphthalenes	35 r	iG/L	0
Dissolved Solids	8840 m	,	о т	C3-Naphthalenes (<33 г	1G/L	O
Oil & Grease	6.2 п		о т	Biphenyl	<16 r	1G/L	0
Chloroform Extr.	8.1 m		о т	Acenaphthylene	<16 r	G/L	0
Salinity	i	pt	***	Acenaphthene	<33 r	nG/L	0
pH	•	.	***	Fluorene	<15 r	1G/L	O
F ' '		l		Phenanthrene	132 г	ıG/L	0
Cadmium	3 u	.G/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes	<15 г	nG/L	0
Chromium	1	JG/L	ok 6	C2-Phenanthrenes	<15 r	nG/L	O
Copper	45 u		Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<15 г	16/L	0
Nickel	39 u		0kG	Anthracene	<15 r	nG/L	О
Lead	104 L		ok6	Fluoranthene	177 r	1G/L	O
Zinc	364 L		ok6	Pyrene	163 r	nG/L	0
Silver	<1 L	1	Ok G	2.3-Benzofluorene	<35 г	nG/L	0
Treat vite with V Trees 2		i		Benz(a)anthracene	<12 г	1G/L	0
o,p'-DDE	Бг	nG/L	ool	Chrysene	155 r	1G/L	0
p,p,-DDE	i	nG/L	o G	*	89 r	nG/L	0
o,p'-DDD	<1 r		ов		<10 r	16/L	0
p,p'-DDD	E .	nG/L	o G	-	130 r	1G/L	0
o,p'-DDT	č .	nG/L	o G	, , ,	76 г	1G/L	0
p,p'-DDT	<1 r		o G		<10 r	1G/L	0
TOTAL DDT	24 г		0 6	9,10-Diphenylanth	<10 r	16/L	0
1 W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9 r	nG/L	0
Aroclor 1242	<1 r	1G/L	o G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	109 r	1G/L	0
Aroclor 1254	57 r		0 6	TOTAL PÁH	1531 r	16/L	0
TOTAL PCB	.57 r		o G				
1 C) 1 I LL I WAR				SURROGATE RECOV.		1	
Hexachlorobenzene	2 -	16/L	0 6		71 7	4	***
Lindane	22 r		o G		104 %		***
been als to I had built I had			·	d10-Phenanthrene	105 7	.	***
Toxicity	Notest	ĺ	***	d12-Chrysene	163 7	.	***
I had a to the term of the ter		1		d12-Perylene	157 7	<i>'</i> .	***
				Resolved HCs	56412 г	16/L	O
		I		n-alkanes c10-c39	37536 r		Ō
		1		Pristane	3846 г	ì	Ö
		1		Phytane	4683 r		Ō
				,			

Channel: Location: San Gabriel River College Park Bridg

Date: Time:

24 Sep 86 17:45 Flow (M**3/Sec): 40.5

Time Interval:24:15-28:00

IntervalVol(M**3): 489,000

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	484 mG/L	о т	Naphthalene	51 nG/L	0.6
TVS	30 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<21 nG/L	0.6
Total Solids	534 mG/L	0 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<21 nG/L	0.6
Dissolved Solids	50 mG/L	о т	C3-Naphthalenes	<45 nG/L	0.6
Oil & Grease	7.8 mG/L	о т	Biphenyl	<21 nG/L	0.6
Chloroform Extr.	5 mG/L	от	Acenaphthylene	<21 nG/L	0.0
Salinity	0 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<45 nG/L	Ø 8
pH Hq	5.5	***	Fluorene	<20 nG/L	0.6
*			Phenanthrene	127 nG/L	0.6
Cadmium	4 uG/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes	<20 nG/L	0 (
Chromium	40 uG/L	Ok G	C2-Phenanthrenes	<20 nG/L	0 (
Copper	158 uG/L	Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<20 nG/L	O (
Nickel	61 uG/L	Ok G	Anthracene	<20 nG/L	0 (
Lead	201 uG/L	ok.G	Fluoranthene	176 nG/L	0 (
Zinc	744 uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	110 nG/L	0 (
Silver	<1 uG/L	Ok G		<48 nG/L	0 (
Tur 34 - 26 - V - tur 1	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		Benz(a)anthracene	<17 nG/L	0 (
o,p'-DDE	6 mG/L	06	Chrysene	64 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDE	6 nG/L	0 6	•	37 nG/L	0 (
o.p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	0 G		<14 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDD	2 nG/L	o G		<14 nG/L	0 (
o,p'-DDT	4 nG/L	0.6	1 ' '	<14 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	0.6		<14 nG/L	0 (
TOTAL DDT	18 nG/L	o G	, .		0 (
TOTAL DOT	10 110/	-	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	i i	0 (
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/L	OG	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<12 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1254	22 nG/L	OG		565 nG/L	0
TOTAL PCB	22 nG/L	0.6			
TOTAL FED	سالها استدست		SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	1 nG/L	0 6	1	64 %	***
Lindane	<1 nG/L	OG	•	126 %	***
rii(neue	7.1 (107) L		d10-Phenanthrene	125 %	***
Tmushus	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	101 %	***
Toxicity	INOCESC	***	d12-Perylene	81 %	***
			Later day 1 Very 1 y Later 1 1 Very 1		_
			Resolved HCs	72117 nG/L	0
	(n-alkanes c10-c39	42489 nG/L	0
			Pristane	3925 nG/L	0
			Phytane	4072 nG/L	0
1	i	T .	•	1	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATER RESEARCH PROJECT SURVEY

SAMPLE DATA SHEET

Channel: San Gabriel River Location: College Pk Bridge

Date: 24 Sep 86 Time: 22:20 Flow (M**3/Sec): 122

Time Interval: 28:00-34:45

IntervalVol(M**3): 2 x 10 5 Storm #: 1

CONSTITUENT	CONC		MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONG.	MASS
Suspended Solids		mG/L	от	Naphthalene	62 nG/L	o e
TVS	18	%	***	C1-Naphthalenes	35 nG/L	o e
Total Solids	1160	*	о т	C2-Naphthalenes	<13 nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids		mG/L	о т	C3-Naphthalenes	<27 nG/L	O G
Oil & Grease	5	mG/L	от	Biphenyl	<13 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.		mG/L	о т	Acenaphthylene	<13 nG/L	OΕ
Salinity		ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<27 nG/L	O E
pH	·	' '	***	Fluorene	<12 nG/L	O E
				Phenanthrene	130 nG/L	O E
Cadmium	2	uG/L	0kG	C1-Phenanthrenes	61 nG/L	0 6
Chromium	30	uG/L	Ok G	C2-Phenanthrenes	42 nG/L	0.6
Copper	78	uG/L	0kG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<12 nG/L	0 (
Nickel	26	uG/L	OkG	Anthracene	<12 nG/L	0 0
Lead	111	uG/L	OKG	Fluoranthene	247 nG/L	0 (
Zinc	477	uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	233 nG/L	0 (
Silver	<1	uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<29 nG/L	0 (
				Benz(a)anthracene	42 nG/L	0 (
o,p'-DDE	6	nG/L	O G	Chrysene	149 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDE	6	nG/L	O G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	114 nG/L	0 (
o,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	74 nG/L	0 (
p,p'-DDD	2	nG/L	OG		80 nG/L	0 (
o,p'-DDT	4	nG/L	0.6		31 nG/L	O (
p,p'-DDT	1	nG/L	06	Perylene	<8 nG/L	0 (
TOTAL DDT	19	nG/L	OG	9,10-Diphenylanth	<8 nG/L	0 (
	}			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<7 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1242		nG/L	OG	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	89 nG/L	0 (
Aroclor 1254	-	nG/L	OG	TOTAL PAH	1389 nG/L	0 (
TOTAL PCB	75	nG/L	OG			
		•	-	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	;	nG/L	OG	d8-Naphthalene	63 %	***
Lindane	6	nG/L	OG		120 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	119 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	125 %	***
				d12-Perylene	100 %	***
				Resolved HCs	52786 nG/L	0 (
				n-alkanes c10-c39	i	o i
	1		j	Pristane	2348 nG/L	i
				Phytane	3256 nG/L	i
				i ily carre	0100 //0/	
	1		4	:		
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATER RESEARCH PROJECT SURVEY

SAMPLE DATA SHEET

Channel: Location: San Gabriel River College Pk Bridge

Date: Time: 25 Sep 86 07:00 Flow (M**3/Sec): 10.6

Time Interval: 34:45-43:15

IntervalVol(M**3): 395,000

						······································
CONSTITUENT	CONC	· =	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	1080	mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	94 nG/L	o e
TVS	6.5		***	C1-Naphthalenes	69 nG/L	ο ε
Total Solids	1300	1	от	C2-Naphthalenes	46 nG/L	ОΕ
Dissolved Solids	220	mG/L	от	C3-Naphthalenes	<14 nG/L	O E
Oil & Grease	ł	mG/L	от	Biphenyl	<7 nG/L	OE
Chloroform Extr.	11.9	mG/L	от	Acenaphthylene	<7 nG/L	0 6
Salinity	1 0	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<14 nG/L	O E
рН	6		***	Fluorene	<7 nG/L	O E
`				Phenanthrene	167 nG/L	0 6
Cadmium	4	uG/L	Ok G	C1-Phenanthrenes	33 nG/L	0.6
Chromium	68	uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	35 nG/L	0.6
Copper	143	uG/L	OkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<7 nG/L	0.6
Nickel	67	uG/L	Ok G	Anthracene	<7 nG/L	0.6
Lead	200	uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	218 nG/L	0.6
Zinc	385	uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	214 nG/L	0.6
Silver	<1	uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	<16 nG/L	0.6
·				Benz(a)anthracene	54 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDE	<1	nG/L	06		176 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDE	3	nG/L	O G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	223 nG/L	0 6
o,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<4 nG/L	0 6
p,p'-DDD	<1	nG/L	O G	Benzo(e)pyrene	90 nG/L	0.6
o,p'-DDT	<1	nG/L	06	Benzo(a)pyrene	73 nG/L	O E
p,p'-DDT	4	nG/L	O G	Perylene	12 nG/L	0 (
TOTAL DDT	7	nG/L	0 G			0.6
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra		0.6
Aroclor 1242	<1	nG/L	OG		106 nG/L	0.6
Aroclor 1254	68	nG/L	OG	TOTAL PAH	1617 nG/L	0.6
TOTAL PCB	68	nG/L	O G			
	Į		*	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	i	nG/L	0 G	•	75 %	***
Lindane	9	nG/L	OG	i •	138 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	122 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		***	d12-Chrysene	124 %	***
				d12-Perylene	102 %	***
	1			Resolved HCs	60992 nG/L	Q E
	Ì			n-alkanes c10-c39	35793 nG/L	0 €
# 44				Pristane	3483 nG/L	0 (
The state of the s				Phytane	4149 nG/L	0.6

Channel: San Gabriel River
Location: College Pk Bridge
Date: 25 Sep 86
Time: 15:30

Flow (M**3/Sec): 2.11
Time Interval:43:15-56:00
IntervalVol(M**3): 45,406
Storm #: 1

							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CONSTITUENT	CONC.		MAS	35	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	158 m	G/L		O T	Naphthalene	152 nG/L	0 G
TVS	17 %	. 1	**	*	C1-Naphthalenes	<17 nG/L	o G
Total Solids	462 m	G/L		O T	C2-Naphthalenes (<17 nG/L	0 G
Dissolved Solids	304 mi	G/L		от	C3-Naphthalenes	<35 nG/L	0 G
Oil & Grease	1.5 m	G/L		о т	Biphenyl	<17 nG/L	O G
Chloroform Extr.	2.5 m	G/L		ОТ	Acenaphthylene	<17 nG/L	OG
Salinity	Ор	pt	**	*	Acenaphthene	<35 nG/L	0 G
pH	6		**	*]	Fluorene	<16 nG/L	o G
				1	Phenanthrene	<16 nG/L	0 G
Cadmium	<1 u			OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<16 mG/L	0 G
Chromium	6 u	G/L		OkG	i	<16 nG/L	0 G
Copper	17 u	G/L		OkG	1	<16 nG/L	O G
Nickel	13 u			OkG	1	<16 nG/L	0 G
Lead	23 u			Ok6		<13 nG/L	0 G
Zinc	80 u			OkG		<13 nG/L	0 G
Silver	<1 u	G/L		OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene↓	<37 nG/L	Q G
					Benz(a)anthracene	<13 nG/L	O G
o,p*-DDE		G/L		0 6		<13 nG/L	0 G
p,p'-DDE	12 n			O G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<11 nG/L	0 6
o,p'-DDD	<1 n	1		0 G		<11 nG/L	o G
p,p'-DDD	i	G/L		O G		<11 nG/L	O G
o,p'-DDT	t .	G/L		06	• • •	<11 nG/L	06
p,p°-DDT	1	iG/L		0 6		<11 nG/L	O G
TOTAL DDT	35 n	G/L		O G	9,10-Diphenylanth		O G
				1	Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<9 nG/L	0 G
Aroclor 1242	i	G/L	at 15	O G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<9 nG/L	O G
Aroclor 1254	30 n			0 6	TOTAL PAH	152 nG/L	O G
TOTAL FCB	38 n	iG/L		O G			
Per de la companya de			-	1	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene		ıG/L		O G		83 %	***
Lindane	16 n	nG/L		O G	•	105 %	***
1				1	d10-Phenanthrene	113 %	***
Toxicity	Notest		**	*	d12-Chrysene	144 %	***
					d12-Perylene	113 %	***
RATE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND							
· [
	ļ			1	Resolved HCs	3727 nG/L	o G
					n-alkanes c10-c39	1	OG
]		Pristane	1273 nG/L	OE
				ļ	Phytane	1167 nG/L	06
			1				
				1			
							4
					T		

Channel: Dominquez Channel

Location: Ford Street
Date: 24 Sep 86
Time: 11:45

Flow (M**3/Sec): Time Interval:00:00-22:00

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	32 mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	<18 nG/L	0 G
TVS	50 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<18 nG/L	0 G
Total Solids	35900 mG/L	от	C2-Naphthalenes	<18 nG/L	O G
Dissolved Solids	35900 mG/L	от	C3-Naphthalenes	<38 nG/L	o G
Oil & Grease	.2 mG/L	от	Biphenyl	<18 nG/L	0 G
Chloroform Extr.	.73 mG/L	O T	Acenaphthylene	<18 nG/L	0 G
Salinity	32 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<38 nG/L	0 E
рH	6.5	***	Fluorene	<17 nG/L	OΕ
			Phenanthrene	<17 nG/L	0 6
Cadmium	Salty uG/L	Qk G		<17 nG/L	o e
Chromium	Salty uG/L	OkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<17 nG/L	OE
Copper	Salty uG/L	OkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<17 nG/L	O G
Nickel	Salty uG/L	OkĠ	Anthracene	<17 nG/L	O E
Lead	Salty uG/L	OkG	Fluoranthene	<14 nG/L	O E
Zinc	Salty uG/L	OkG	Pyrene	<14 nG/L	O E
Silver	Salty uG/L	OkG	2,3-Benzofluorene	<41 nG/L	0 6
		į.	Benz(a)anthracene	<14 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	O G	Chrysene	<14 nG/L	O E
p,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	o G	1	<12 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	O G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	<12 nG/L	0 6
p,p*-DDD	<1 nG/L	OG	Beńzo(e)pyrene	<12 nG/L	O E
o,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	OG	• • •	<12 nG/L	ΟE
o,p'-DDT	<1 nG/L	OG	Perylene	<12 nG/L	0 6
TOTAL DDT	0 nG/L	0.6	9,10-Diphenylanth	<12 nG/L	0 6
			Dibenz(a,h)anthra		O E
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/L	OG	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<10 nG/L	O G
Aroclor 1254	15 nG/L	OG	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	0 6
TOTAL PCB	15 nG/L	0 G			
		^	SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	<1 nG/L	0.6	d8-Naphthalene	38 %	* * *
Lindane	2 nG/L	OG		77 %	***
•			d10-Fhenanthrene	79 %	***
Toxicity	Notest	***	d12-Chrysene	112 %	***
			d12-Perylene	122 %	***
				0 nG/L	0 (
			Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39	1	0 (
				0 nG/L 0 nG/L	0 (
		1	Pristane	!	0 (
			Phytane	O nG/L	Ų (

Channel: Dominguez Channel

Location: Ford Street
Date: 24 Sep 86

Time: 16:35

Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:22:00-26:30

IntervalVol(M**3):

CONSTITUENT	CON	, j	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	11	mG/L	ОТ	Naphthalene	14 nG/L	0 6
TVS	54	7.	***	Ci-Naphthalenes	<14 nG/L	OG
Total Solids	30600	mG/L	ОТ	C2-Naphthalenes	<14 nG/L	1
Dissolved Solids	30600	mG/L	от	C3-Naphthalenes	<28 nG/L	1
Oil & Grease	1	mG/L	t e		<14 nG/L	1
Chloroform Extr.	5.1	mG/L	ОТ	Acenaphthylene	<14 nG/L	ŧ
Salinity	28	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<28 nG/L	1
βH	5.5		***	Fluorene	<13 nG/L	1
				Phenanthrene	75 nG/L	1
Cadmium	Salty		Ok G		31 nG/L	1
Chromium	Salty		Ok G	i i	<13 nG/L	1
Copper	Salty			1	<13 nG/L	ì
Nickel	Salty		OkG	1	<13 nG/L	f
Lead	Salty		OkG	· ·	157 nG/L	i
Zinc	Salty		OkG	•	89 nG/L	i .
Silver	Salty	uG/L	Ok G		•	i
	1			Benz(a)anthracene		1
o,p'-DDE	ł	nG/L	OG	•	76 nG/L	i
p,p'-DDE	i	nG/L	7		i	i
o,p'-DDD	i	nG/L	OG	II 'i	t	1
p,p'-DDD		nG/L	OG		<9 nG/L	i
o,p*-DDT	1	nG/L	OG	, .	<9 nG/L	j
p,p'-DDT	1	nG/L	i		<9 nG/L	i
TOTAL DDT	4	nG/L	O G			i
				Dibenz(a,h)anthra	•	•
Aroclor 1242		nG/L	O G	· · · · ·		1
Aroclor 1254	1	nG/L	0 G	TOTAL PAH	442 nG/L	
TOTAL PCB	11	nG/L	OG			
				SURROGATE RECOV.	. 	1
Hexachlorobenzene	1	nG/L	O G	•	69 %	***
Lindane	<1	nG/L	o G		102 %	***
				d10-Phenanthrene	101 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest		***	d12-Chrysene	135 %	***
				d12-Perylene	129 %	***
				Resolved HCs	88051 ⊓G/L	. 06
				n-alkanes c10-c39	1	•
			1	Pristane	1079 nG/L	1
				Phytane	1170 nG/L	1
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reigni — piperidente					Andread State of Stat	Garage Control of the

Channel: Location: Dominguez Channel

Date:

Ford Street 24 Sep 86

Time: 20:35

Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval: 26: 30-34: 15

IntervalVol(M**3):

CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
35 % 14400 mG/L 14400 mG/L 2.9 mG/L 1.6 mG/L ppt Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L	*** O T O T O T *** *** OkG OkG OkG OkG	Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene C1-Phenanthrenes C2-Phenanthrenes C3-Phenenthrenes Anthracene Fluoranthene	<pre><9 nG/L <9 nG/L <9 nG/L <19 nG/L <9 nG/L <9 nG/L <19 nG/L <19 nG/L <9 nG/L <9 nG/L <7 nG/L 30 nG/L 30 nG/L 30 nG/L 31 nG/L 32 nG/L 33 nG/L <7 nG/L</pre>	
Salty uG/L	Ok6	2,3-Benzofluorene Benz(a)anthracene	<20 nG/L <7 nG/L	0 G 0 G 0 G
4 nG/L <1 nG/L 2 nG/L <1 nG/L 2 nG/L	0 G 0 G 0 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth Benzo(k)fluoranth Benzo(e)pyrene Benzo(a)pyrene Perylene 9,10-Diphenylanth	<6 nG/L <6 nG/L 12 nG/L <6 nG/L <6 nG/L <6 nG/L	
21 nG/L	O G	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl TOTAL PAH	<5 nG/L 282 nG/L	0 G 0 G
4 nG/L		d8-Naphthalene d10-Acenaphthene d10-Phenanthrene	51 % 85 % 92 %	*** ***
NoTest	***	d12-Perylene Resolved HCs	111 % 13400 nG/L	0.6
	43 mG/L 35 % 14400 mG/L 14400 mG/L 2.9 mG/L 1.6 mG/L ppt Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L Salty uG/L 31 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 2 nG/L 1 nG/L 4 nG/L	43 mG/L	43 mG/L	43 mG/L 35 %

Channel: Location: Dominguez Channel

Date: Time: Ford Street 25 Sep 86 07:50

Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:34:15-56:00

IntervalVol(M**3):

Suspended Solids				ماد و عادم الله ماد ماد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		64 A (*) (*)
TVS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Total Solids	Suspended Solids	}	1 1		1	0 G
Dissolved Solids 1280 m6/L 0 T C3-Naphthalenes (33 n6/L 0 C3-Naphthalenes (16 n6/L 0 C4-Naphthalenes (15 n		1	1 1	•	1	0 G
Dil % Grease 2.8 m5/L 0 T Biphenyl	Total Solids	i	; I	· ·		0 G
Chloroform Extr. 1.4 mG/L	Dissolved Solids		" i	·		
Salinity ppt *** Acenaphthene <33 nG/L		1	j i	• •		
Notest N	Chloroform Extr.	1.4 mG/	- 1		i f	
Cadmium Salty uG/L Ok6 C1-Phenanthrenes (15 nG/L Ok6 C2-Phenanthrenes (15 nG/L Ok6 C3-Phenanthrenes 15 nG/L Ok6 C3-Phenanthrene (15 nG/L Ok6 C3-Phenanthrene (15 nG/L Ok6 C3-Phenanthrenes (15 nG/L Ok6 C3-Phenanthrene (15 nG/L Ok		ppt	1 1	•	l l	
Cadmium	pH		***	· ·	1	
Chromium Salty uG/L Ok6 C2-Phenanthrenes (15 nG/L Ocpper Salty uG/L Ok6 C3-Phenenthrenes (15 nG/L Ocpper Salty uG/L Ok6 C3-Phenenthrenes (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Anthracene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (12 nG/L Occoper Salty uG/L Occope						
Copper Salty u6/L Ok6 C3-Phenenthrenes (15 nG/L Ok6 Nickel Salty u6/L Ok6 Anthracene (15 nG/L Ok6 Salty u6/L Ok6 Fluoranthene (15 nG/L Ok6 Silver Salty u6/L Ok6 Pyrene (12 nG/L Ok6 Silver Salty u6/L Ok6 Salty u6/L Ok		1			1	
Nickel Salty uG/L OkG Anthracene (15 nG/L OkG Zinc Salty uG/L OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Silver Salty uG/L OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Silver Salty uG/L OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Pyrene Silver OkG Salty uG/L OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Pyrene Silver OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Pyrene Silver OkG Pyrene (12 nG/L OkG Pyrene Silver Okg) (10 nG/L Okg) (10 nG	Chromium		- i	•		
Lead Salty uG/L OkG Fluoranthene	, -	I -			i i	
Zinc		,	1	i i		
Silver Salty uG/L OkG 2,3-Benzofluorene Salty uG/L OkG Chrysene Salty uG/L OkG Chrysene Salty uG/L OkG Chrysene Salty uG/L OkG Chrysene Salty uG/L OkG Senzo(a) anthracene Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Senzo(b) fluoranth Salty uG/L Okg Okg Salty uG/L Okg Salty uG/L Okg Salty uG/L Okg Okg Salty uG/L Okg Okg Salty uG/L Okg Okg Okg Ok		1	" i		1	-
Benz(a)anthracene		1	1	•		
a,p'-DDE <1 nG/L	Silver	Salty uG/	- OKG)	
p,p'-DDE 2 nG/L 0 G Benzo(b)fluoranth <10 nG/L					1	
0,p'-DDD <1 nG/L		1			ł I	
p,p'-DDD 3 nG/L 0 G Benzo(e)pyrene <10 nG/L		i	ì	— : :	ì	
0,p'-DDT 1 nG/L 0 G Benzo(a)pyrene <10 nG/L		•		*		0 G
D,p'-DDT		i	i	* *	f :	
TOTAL DDT			í .	, .	i :	
Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1254 TOTAL PCB Hexachlorobenzene Lindane Toxicity Aroclor 1242 14 nG/L 0 G 14 nG/L 0 G 15 nG/L 0 G 16 nG/L 0 G 17 TOTAL PAH SURROGATE RECOV. 455 nG/L 0 G SURROGATE RECOV. 48** 48** 48** 48** 410-Acenaphthene 410-Phenanthrene 410-Phenanthrene 412-Chrysene 412-Perylene 42. 4e5 nG/L 0 2. 4e5 nG/L 0 338 nG/L 0 0		i e	t .	•	1	06
Aroclor 1242	TUTAL DDT	g no/	_		•	0 6
Aroclor 1254 TOTAL PCB Hexachlorobenzene Lindane Toxicity 14 nG/L 28 nG/L 0 G SURROGATE RECOV. d8-Naphthalene d10-Acenaphthene d10-Phenanthrene d10-Phenanthrene d12-Chrysene d12-Perylene Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39 Pristane TOTAL PAH 455 nG/L 0 *** *** Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39 Pristane 338 nG/L 0	A1 46345	14 -01	0.6		3	06
TOTAL PCB		i	I		1	o G
Hexachlorobenzene	T .			1	100 1107	
Hexachlorobenzene Lindane 1 nG/L 5 nG/L 0 G d8-Naphthalene d101 % w** d10-Acenaphthene d101 % w*** d10-Phenanthrene d12-Chrysene d12-Perylene 1 nG/L 5 nG/L *** Toxicity NoTest *** d12-Chrysene d12-Perylene 113 % w** Resolved HCs n-alkanes c10-c39 5.5e5 nG/L 0 n-alkanes c10-c39 Pristane 0 an-alkanes c10-c39 and c10 conditions 0 and c10 conditions	IUIAL FUB	20 1107	-	i		
Lindane 5 nG/L 0 G d10-Acenaphthene 101 % *** Toxicity NoTest *** d12-Chrysene 113 % *** Resolved HCs 78 % *** Resolved HCs 5.5e5 nG/L 0 n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0	Uavachlarahanaana	1 06/	n s	1	59 %	***
dio-Phenanthrene	i		···· ‡	•	i e	ī
Toxicity NoTest *** d12-Chrysene 113 % *** Resolved HCs 5.5e5 nG/L 0 n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0	Liluane	0 1107	-	•	I	i
d12-Perylene 98 % *** Resolved HCs 5.5e5 nG/L 0 n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0	Tavicity	NoTest	***	1	£	ł
Resolved HCs 5.5e5 nG/L 0 n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0	luxicity	14W1C	4-1-1	•	i e	1
n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0				, and a second		
n-alkanes c10-c39 2.4e5 nG/L 0 Pristane 338 nG/L 0				 Resolved HCs	5.5e5 nG/l	ОЕ
Pristane 338 nG/L 0					•	i
				t .		i
	1	-		Phytane	449 nG/L	i
						Afficiant vices and a second s

Channel: Location: Revion Slough

ocation: Highway 1. Date: 25 Sep 86

Time: 13:40

Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:34:30-56:00

IntervalVol(M**3):

CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	58 mG/L	οт	Naphthalene	<9 nG/L	0 (
TVS	52 %	***	C1-Naphthalenes	<9 nG/L	0 8
Total Solids	1330 mG/L	OT	C2-Naphthalenes	<9 nG/L	0 (
Dissolved Solids	1270 mG/L	ОТ	C3-Naphthalenes	<19 n6/L	0 [
Oil & Grease	1.2 mG/L	o. T	Biphenyl	<9 nG/L	○ €
Chloroform Extr.	1.2 mG/L	O T	Acenaphthylene	<9 nG/L	0 {
Salinity	ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<19 nG/L	0 (
рH		***	Fluorene	<9 nG/L	0 (
		•	Phenanthrene	<9 nG/L	0 (
Cadmium	<1 uG/L	OkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<9 nG/L	Ó (
Chromium	4 uG/L	QkG (C2-Phenanthrenes	<9 ⊓G/L	0 (
Copper	4 uG/L	Ok G	C3-Phenenthrenes	<9 nG/L	0 (
Nickel	6 uG/L	Ok G	Anthracene	<9 nG/L	0 (
Lead	<8 uG/L	Ok 6	Fluoranthene	<7 nG/L	o (
Zinc	12 uG/L	Ok G	Fyrene	<7 nG/L	οi
Silver	<1 uG/L	Ok G	2,3-Benzofluorene	1 1	o i
			Benz(a)anthracene		0 1
o,p -DDE	2 nG/L	୍ ଟୋ	Chrysene	<7 nG/L	O +
p.pDDE	11 nG/L	o G	•	t i	o i
lo,p?-DDD	<1 n6/L	o G	•	i i	o i
p,p'-DDD	6 nG/L	O G	Benzo(e)pyrene	<6 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDT	1 nG/L	0 6	Benzo(a)pyrene	<6 nG/L	. 0
p,p'-DDT	1 nG/L	0 6	Perylene	<6 nG/L	0
TOTAL DDT	21 nG/L	06	7,10-Diphenylanth		Ō
	A 11077 L	V 0	Dibenz(a,h)anthra		Ö
Aroclor 1242	9 nG/L	0 6	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<5 nG/L	0
Aroclor 1254	35 nG/L	. 06	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	. 0
TOTAL FCB	44 nG/L	0 G	TOTAL PAIN	0 11076	. 0
TO THE TOP	47 110/L	V G	SURROGATÉ RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene	1 nG/L	0.6		33 %	di de di
Lindane	1 nG/L	06	,	84 %	***
	1 110/2	0.0	d10-Phenanthrene	100 %	
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	123 %	***
, oxicicy	MOTES	ጥጥ	d12-Perylene	1	*** ***
			l diz-rerytene	121 %	ች ችች
		ļ			
·			Resolved HCs	0 -00	_
		Ì	Resolved HLs n-alkanes c10-c39	0 nG/L	0
		-	n-arkanes crv-coy Pristane	i	0
			Pristane Phytane	0 nG/L	0
	'		rnytane	0 nG/L	0
a transport			L - C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C- C		į
			Table 1		
-		4	1		
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Channel:

Revion Slough

Location:

Highway 1

Date: Time: 24 Sep 86

15:25

Flow (M**3/Sec):

Time Interval:00:00-34:30

IntervalVol(M**3):

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS	CONSTITUENT	CONC.	MASS
Suspended Solids	2 mG/L	ОТ	Naphthalene	<21 nG/L	0 (
TVS	100 %	***	Ci-Naphthalenes (<21 nG/L	0 1
Total Solids	3840 mG/L	0 T	C2-Naphthalenes	<21 n6/L	. 0
Dissolved Solids	3840 mG/L	0 T	C3-Naphthalenes	<45 nG/L	0
Oil & Grease	.3 mG/L	о т	Biphenyl	<21 nG/L	O
Chloroform Extr.	2.3 mG/L	o T	Acenaphthylene	<21 nG/L	0
Salinity	3 ppt	***	Acenaphthene	<45 nG/L	Ō
(pH	6	寒寒寒	Fluorene	<20 nG/L	Ō
1			Phenanthrene	<20 nG/L	Ö
Cadmium	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	C1-Phenanthrenes	<20 nG/L	Ö
Chromium	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	C2-Phenanthrenes	<20 mG/L	Ö
Copper	N/A LG/L	N/AkG	C3-Phenenthrenes	<20 nG/L	Ŏ
Nickel	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	Anthracene	<20 nG/L	0
Lead	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	Fluoranthene	<16 nG/L	0
Zinc	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	i i	<16 nG/L	0
Silver	N/A uG/L	N/AkG	•	<48 nG/L	0
	17711 0072	107.111.0	Benz (a) anthracene	<17 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDE	<1 nG/L	06	i	<17 nG/L	0
P,p -DDE	2 nG/L	0 G	Benzo(b)fluoranth	<14 nG/L	0
o,p'-DDD	<1 nG/L	0 G	Benzo(k)fluoranth	3	
p,p'-DDD	4 nG/L	0 6	:	<14 nG/L	0.
o,p'-DDT	1 nG/L	0 G		<14 nG/L	Ō
p,p'-DDT	t i	Ì		<14 nG/L	Ō
TOTAL DDT	<1 nG/L	0 6		<14 nG/L	. 0
COTHE DD:	7 nG/L	06		<14 nG/L	O
A			Dibenz(a,h)anthra	<12 nG/L	Ö
Aroclor 1242	<1 nG/L	0 6	Benzo(g,h,i)peryl	<12 nG/L	Ō
Arocior 1254	21 nG/L	06	TOTAL PAH	0 nG/L	0
TOTAL PCB	21 nG/L	06			
			SURROGATE RECOV.		
Hexachlorobenzene		ំ ១	1	72 %	***
Lindane	3 nG/L	OG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	93 %	末本末
			d10-Phenanthrene	100 %	***
Toxicity	NoTest	***	d12-Chrysene	137 %	岩米岩
			d12-Perylene	148 %	***
		1	Resolved HCs	O nG/L	0
# F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		L	n-alkanes c10-c39	1667 nG/L	. 0
Į.		1	Pristane	0 nG/L	Ó
			Phytane	0 nG/L	Ö
			•		•
	1		Quantitative		
	B-Lagra cree		1		

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