ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE DOCKET NO. 980007-EI

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY
AND EXHIBIT OF

J. O. VICK

JANUARY 1999 - DECEMBER 1999 PROJECTION

OCTOBER 12, 1998



A SOUTHERN COMPANY

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

1 366 OCT 12 8

FPSC-RECOFDS/REPORTING

GULF POWER COMPANY

1		GULF POWER COMPANY
2		Before the Florida Public Service Commission Prepared Direct Testimony of
3		James O. Vick Docket No. 980007-EI
4		October 12, 1998
5	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
6	A.	My name is James O. Vick and my business address is One
7		Energy Place, Pensacola, Florida, 32520
8		
9	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
10	A.	I am employed by Gulf Power Company as the Manager of
11		Environmental Affairs.
12		
13	Q.	Mr. Vick, will you please describe your education and
14		experience?
15	Α.	I graduated from Florida State University, Tallahassee,
16		Florida, in 1975 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in
17		Marine Biology. I also hold a Bachelor's Degree in Civil
18		Engineering from the University of South Florida in Tampa,
19		Florida. In addition, I have a Masters of Science Degree
20		in Management from Troy State University, Pensacola,
21		Florida. I joined Gulf Power Company in August 1978 as an
22		Associate Engineer. I have since held various engineering
23		positions such as Air Quality Engineer and Senior
24		Environmental Licensing Engineer. In 1996, I assumed my
25		present position as Manager of Environmental Affairs.

- 1 O. What are your responsibilities with Gulf Power Company?
- 2 A. As Manager of Environmental Affairs, my primary
- 3 responsibility is overseeing the activities of the
- 4 Environmental Affairs section to ensure the Company is,
- 5 and remains, in compliance with environmental laws and
- 6 regulations, i.e., both existing laws and such laws and
- 7 regulations that may be enacted or amended in the future.
- 8 In performing this function, I have the responsibility for
- 9 numerous environmental activities.

- II Q. Are you the same James O. Vick who has previously
- testified before this Commission on various environmental
- 13 matters?
- 14 A. Yes.

15

- 16 O. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
- 17 A. The purpose of my testimony is to support Gulf Power
- 18 Company's projection of environmental compliance amounts
- 19 recoverable through the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
- 20 (ECRC) for the period January 1999 through December 1999.
- I will discuss the amounts included in the projection
- 22 period for those compliance activities previously approved
- 23 by the Commission along with one new capital project. I
- 24 will also present testimony on the variances identified in

Page 2

25 the estimated true-up periods from October 1997 through

1		September 1998 and October 1998 through December 1998.
2		
3	Q.	Mr. Vick, do you have an exhibit to which you will refer?
4	Α.	Yes, I have.
5		Counsel: We ask that Mr. Vick's Exhibit
6		Consisting of a copy of Chapter 62-4.246,
7		F.A.C. be marked as Exhibit No
8		(JOV-1).
9		
10	Q.	Mr. Vick, please identify the capital projects included in
11		Gulf's ECRC calculations.
12	à.	A listing of the environmental capital projects which have
13		been included in Gulf's ECRC calculations has been
14		provided to Ms. Cranmer and is included in Schedules 42-3P
15		and 42-4P of her testimony. Schedule 42-4P reflects the
16		expenditures, clearings, retirements, salvage and cost of
17		removal currently projected for each of these projects.
18		These amounts were provided to Ms. Cranmer, who has
19		compiled the schedules and calculated the associated
20		revenue requirements for our requested recovery. All but
21		one of the listed projects are associated with
22		environmental compliance activities which have been
23		previously approved for recovery through the ECRC by this
24		Commission in Docket No. 930613-EI and past proceedings in
25		this ongoing recovery docket.

- 1 Q. Mr. Vick, what new capital project is included in this
 2 testimony for which recovery has yet to approved by this
 3 Commission?
- The new capital project, Crist Units 4 7 Ash Pond 4 A. Diversion Curtains, is an environmental project that meets 5 the specific requirements for inclusion in ECRC. Pursuant 6 to Chapter 62-4.246, F.A.C. (Exhibit JOV-1, attached), the 7 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has 8 adopted new analytical methods which lower the Method 9 Detection Limits (MDLs) and Practical Quantification 10 Limits (PQLs) for each constituent or substance included 11 in permit-required monitoring. This, in effect, lowers 12 the quantification limits for metals analysis. For 13 example, our historical contract laboratory has previously 14 used a MDL for copper of 0.01 mg/l and a PQL of 0.01 mg/l; 15 the revised MDLs and PQLs now make those limits for copper 16 .001 mg/l and .005 mg/l, respectively. These MDLs and 17 PQLs have been included in the draft National Pollution 18 Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) renewal permit at 19 Plant Crist which is expected to be finalized and issued 20 during the last quarter of 1998. Due to the fact that the 21 Company must meet the much lower detection limits now 22 required by Chapter 62-4.246, F.A.C., it becomes critical 23 that the Company reduce the possibility of discharges of 24 metal constituents from the outfall at the Plant Crist ash 25

1	pond. The installation of additional flow diversion
2	curtains in the Plant Crist ash pond will effectively
3	increase retention time in the ash pond, thereby allowing
4	for the sedimentation/precipitation treatment process to
7	be more effective.

Please compare the Environmental Operation and Maintenance 7 Ο. (O&M) activities listed on Schedule 42-2P of Exhibit SDC-1 8 to the O&M activities approved for cost recovery in past 9 ECRC dockets.

10

The O&M activities listed on Schedule 42-2P have all been 11 approved for recovery through the ECRC in past 12 proceedings. These O&M activities are all on-going 13 compliance activities and can be grouped into four major 14 categories-Air Quality, Water Quality, Environmental 15 Programs Administration, and Solid and Hazardous Waste. 16 discussion of each O&M activity within each of these major 17 categories and the projected expenses follows in my 18

20

19

- What O&M activities are included in the Air Quality 21 Q. category? 22
- There are six O&M activities included in this category: 23
- The first, Sulfur/Ammonia (Line Item 1.1), reflects 24 operational expenses associated with the burning of low 25

testimony.

sulfur coal. This item refers to the flue gas sulfur injection system needed to improve the collection efficiency of the Crist Unit 7 electrostatic precipitator and is required due to the burning of low sulfur coal at this unit pursuant to the sulfur dioxide requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA). The expenses projected for the recovery period total \$10,500.

The second activity listed on Schedule 42-2P, Air Emission Fees (Line Item 1.2), represents the expenses projected for the annual fees required by the CAAA. The expenses projected for the recovery period total \$149,332.

The third activity listed on Schedule 42-2P. Title V Permits (Line Item 1.3), represents projected expenses associated with the implementation of the Title V permits. The total estimated expense for the Title V Program during the recovery period is \$10,000.

The fourth activity listed on Schedule 42-2P.

Asbestos Fees (Line Item 1.4), is required to be paid to the FDEP for the purpose of funding the state's asbestos removal program. The expenses projected for the recovery period total \$5,000.

The fifth activity listed on Schedule 42-2P, Emission Monitoring (Line Item 1.5), reflects an ongoing O&M expense associated with the new Continuous Emission Monitoring equipment (CEM) as required by the CAAA. These

expenses are incurred in response to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) requirements that the Company perform Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) testing for the CEMs, including Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) and Linearity Tests. The expenses projected to occur during the recovery period for these activities total \$454,800.

The sixth activity listed in the Air Quality category, Low NOx (Line Item 1.13), reflects the most recent Commission-approved activity, the installation of Low NOx burner tips at our generating plants. Projected expenses in 1999 for this activity total \$1,301,112 and include Plant Crist Unit 5 and Plant Smith Units 1 and 2.

14

22

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15 Q. What O&M activities are included in Water Quality?
16 A. General Water Quality (Line Item 1.6), identified in

17 Schedule 42-2P, includes Soil Contamination Studies,

18 Dechlorination, Groundwater Monitoring Plan Revisions and

19 Surface Water Studies. All of the on-going programs

20 included in Line Item 1.6, General Water Quality, have

21 been approved in past proceedings. The expenses projected

to occur during the recovery period for these activities

23 total \$414,990.

The second activity in the Water Quality Category,

25 Groundwater Contamination Investigation (Line Item 1.7),

was previously approved for environmental cost recovery in Docket No. 930613-EI. This on-going activity is projected to incur incremental expenses totaling \$1,182,627 during the recovery period.

Line Item 1.8, State NPDES Administration, was previously approved for recovery in the ECRC and reflects expenses associated with annual fees for Gulf's three generating facilities. These expenses are expected to be \$49,500 during the recovery period.

Finally, Line Item 1.9, Lead and Copper Rule, was also previously approved for ECRC recovery and reflects sampling, analytical and chemical costs related to lead and copper in drinking water. These expenses are expected to total \$12,000 during 1999.

16 Q. What activities are included in the Environmental Affairs
17 Administration Category?

A. Only one O&M activity is included in this category on Schedule 42-2P (Line Item 1.10) of my exhibit. This Line Item refers to the Company's Environmental Audit/Assessment function. This program is an on-going compliance activity previously approved and is projected to incur expenses totaling \$23,772 during the recovery period.

- Q. What O&M activities are included in the Solid and Hazardous Waste category?
- A. Only one program, General Solid and Hazardous Waste (Line Item 1.11), is included in the Solid and Hazardous Waste
- category on Schedule 42-2P. This activity involves the
- 6 proper identification, handling, storage, transportation
- and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes as required by
- 8 Federal and State regulations. This program is an on-
- 9 going compliance activity previously approved and is
- 10 projected to incur incremental expenses totaling \$170,508
- II during the recovery period.
- 13 Q. What activities are included in the Above Ground Storage
- 14 Tanks program?

23

- 15 A. Only one O&M activity in included in this category on
- 16 Schedule 42-4P (Line Item 1.12). This activity has been
- 17 previously approved by the Commission and reflects
- 18 expenses for inspection and integrity testing of field-
- 19 erected above ground storage tank systems for hazardous
- 20 pollutants, i.e., petroleum fuel products. This program
- 21 is projected to incur expenses totaling \$25,000 during the
- 22 recovery period.
- 24 Q. What significant variances do you anticipate related to
- 25 Gulf's environmental capital costs in the estimated true-

Page 9

- up period October 1997 through September 1998?

 A. As reflected in Ms. Cranmer's schedule 42-6E-1, the
- 2 A. As reflected in Ms. Cranmer's schedule 42-6E-1, the 3 recoverable capital costs included in estimated true-up
- 4 calculation total \$7,900,302, as compared to the original
- projected amount of \$8,616,006. This resulted in a
- 6 variance of (\$715,704).

- 8 Q. Have there been any changes that resulted in variances to
- 9 all capital projects?
- 10 A. Yes. Order No. PSC-98-0921-FOF-EI dated July 7, 1998
- outlined new depreciation rates, amortization schedules,
- and dismantlement accruals effective January 1, 1998. Ms.
- 13 Cranmer has reflected these changes in her calculations,
- which created a variance in virtually every capital
- project included for cost recovery, including significant
- variances for Crist 5, 6, & 7 Precipitator Projects (Line
- 17 1.2), Daniel Ash Management Project (Line 1.14), and the
- 18 Underground Fuel Tank Replacement (Line Item 1.15).

- 20 Q. What capital projects other than those specifically
- 21 mentioned above contributed significantly to the
- 22 (\$715,704) variance in the October 1997 through September
- 23 1998 recovery period?
- 24 A. Three projects contributed significantly to this variance.
- 25 The first, Low NOx Burners, Crist 6 & 7 (Line Item

1.4) reflects a variance of \$52,478. The variance is from a negotiated agreement with a vendor which resulted in a project credit that occurred in December 1997, offset by an increase in depreciation expense.

The second project, Substation Contamination Mobile Groundwater Treatment System (Line Item 1.6) reflects a variance of \$13,710, which is the result of the purchase of an additional mobile groundwater treatment system.

This system was purchased because the existing mobile groundwater treatment system previously approved by the Commission does not have adequate water treatment capacity for other sites which require remediation.

Finally, SO2 Allowances (Line Item 1.16) reflects a variance of (\$1,077,434). Two events have contributed to this variance. First, the proceeds from the spring allowance auction are unpredictable from year to year and therefore were not budgeted. Secondly, Gulf took advantage of an unforeseen opportunity to sell some emission allowances from its bank that the Company deemed were in excess of current or projected needs. This transaction was completed in August, 1998 at fair market value. The gain from this transaction is being realized during the remaining months of 1998 (September through December).

Q

- Q. What significant variances do you anticipate for Gulf's environmental Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities listed on Schedule 42-4E-1 in the estimated true-up period
- October 1997 through September 1998.
- 5 A. The O&M activities listed on Schedule 42-4E-1 have all
- 6 been approved for cost recovery in past ECRC dockets.
- 7 This schedule reflects that Gulf now projects a total of
- \$3,246,861 in recoverable O&M expenses for the period
- 9 October 1997-September 1998, compared to the amount
- included in the original projection of \$3,550,964. This
- is expected to result in a variance of (\$304,103). I will
- address nine O&M projects/programs that contributed to
- 13 this variance.

Item 1.1).

14

16

- 15 Q. Please explain the variance in the Sulfur category (Line
- 17 A. As discussed in previous testimony in this docket, this
- 18 category reflects operational expenses associated with the
- burning of low sulfur coal and refers to the flue gas
- 20 conditioning system on Crist Unit 7. The use of sulfur is
- 21 entirely depends upon the quality of a low sulfur coal
- 22 supply. During the recovery period, the flue gas
- 23 conditioning system was activated due to the coal supply
- 24 and expenses of \$8,499 were incurred.

- Please explain the (\$74,166) variance in the Air Emission Q. 1 Fees category (Line Item 1.2).
- This variance is the result of a reduction in Gulf's A. 3
- proportionate share of Plant Daniel's annual air emission
- fees. 5

2

- Please explain the (\$12,614) variance in the Title V 7 Q. program (Line Item 1.3). 8
- Title V permits remain in draft form as the FDEP has yet 9 Α.
- to issue final permits. We expect a re-issue of our draft 10
- Title V permits for Plants Crist, Smith and Scholz during 11
- the October 1998 through December 1998 recovery period. 12

13

- Please explain the (\$47,007) variance in the Emission 0. 14 Monitoring category (Line Item 1.5). 15
- Due to better than expected performance of the Continuous A. 16
- Emission Monitoring (CEMs), there were fewer Relative 17
- Accuracy Test Audits (RATA's) performed during the period, 18
- which accounts for the variance. 19

- Please explain the (\$140,331) variance in the General 0. 21
- Water Quality (Line Item 1.6) category. 22
- This variance results from activities associated with the 23 Α.
- ECRC approved Surface Water Studies conducted at Plants 24
- Crist, Smith and Scholz. This program is a NPDES 25

required biological integrity study and is conducted 1 during the summer months (July, August, September) when 2 estuarine systems are the most stressed due to low-flow 3 and high thermal conditions. Data retrieved during these 4 months will be compiled into an annual report which will 5 be submitted to the FDEP. Expenses for this program were 6 projected to be incurred in the period ending September 7 1998; however, these expenses were delayed and are now 8 projected for the October 1998 through December 1998 9 period. We anticipate these expenses to be on target by 10 the end of the fifteen-month period from October 1997 11 through December 1998. 12

13

Q. Please explain the \$366,269 variance in the Groundwater
Contamination Investigation (Line Item 1.7).

During the recovery period, Gulf has excavated

contaminated soils at five substation locations within our

service territory. The aereal extent of soil

contamination was larger than expected and associated

excavation and soil disposal costs were higher than

anticipated.

22

23 Q. Please explain the (\$100,306) variance in the General 24 Solid and Hazardous Waste category (Line Item 1.11).

25 A. Expenses in this category fluctuate and are proportional

to the quantities of solid and hazardous waste materials
generated which require proper disposal. There were less
quantities of waste generated during the period than were
anticipated.

5

- 6 Q. Please explain the (\$765,000) variance in the Above Ground
 7 Storage Tanks category (Line Item 1.12).
- Contractor bids have been received and are less than 8 A. originally anticipated. Preliminary work was begun in 9 September. Consequently, due to the delays and new 10 estimates, expenses will be less than originally projected 11 for the October 1997 through September 1998 recovery 12 period. The majority of the expenses related to this 13 activity are projected to occur in the October 1998 14 through December 1998 transitional period. 15

- 17 Q. Please explain the \$460,096 variance in the Low NOX category (Line Item 1.13).
- of Low NOx burner tips on Plant Crist Units 4 & 5 in order to comply with Phase II requirements of the CAA. Expenses for this project were not included in the original projection testimony. The Commission recently approved the Plant Crist Units 4 & 5 Low NOx burner tips purchase and installation costs. The burners and tips for Plant

ı Cr	ist t	Unit	4	have	been	installed	and	are	operational.
------	-------	------	---	------	------	-----------	-----	-----	--------------

- Mr. Vick, are there significant variances or have there
 been any changes that resulted in variances for either
 capital or O&M expense reflected on Ms. Cranmer's Schedule
 42-4E-2 or 42-6E-2 for the estimated transitional period
 October 1998- December 1998?
- 8 A. Yes.

First, and as mentioned earlier in my testimony,
Order No. PSC-98-0921-FOF-EI dated July 7, 1998 outlined
new depreciation rates, amortization schedules, and
dismantlement accruals effective January 1, 1998. Ms.
Cranmer has reflected these changes in her calculations
which created a variance in virtually every capital
project included for cost recovery.

In addition, SO2 Allowances (Line Item 1.16) reflects a variance of (\$2,887,810). As previously mentioned, Gulf Power sold a quantity of emission allowances that the Company deemed were in excess of current or projected needs. The gain from this transaction is being realized during the remaining months of 1998 (September through December).

There are five O&M projects that also are expected to have variances during the transitional period.

First, Emission Monitoring (Line Item 1.5) reflects a

variance of \$8,800. This is due to a delay of project expenses from September to October 1998.

Secondly, Groundwater Contamination Investigation (Line Item 1.7) reflects a variance of (\$31,140). This variance is due to accelerated activities at several sites in the period October 1997 through September 1998.

General Water Quality (Line 1.6) reflects a \$140,331 variance. As I mentioned earlier in my testimony, expenses budgeted for the October 1997 through September 1998 period have been delayed until the October 1998 through December 1998 period.

General Solid and Hazardous Waste (Line Item 1.11) reflects a variance of \$23,796. Expenses in this category fluctuate and are proportional to the quantities of solid and hazardous waste materials generated which require proper disposal. It is expected that greater quantities of waste will be generated during the period than were anticipated.

Finally, Above Ground Storage Tanks (Line Item 1.12) reflects a variance of (\$156,000) for the October 1998December 1998 recovery period. As discussed earlier in my testimony, contractor bids have been received and are less than originally anticipated. Preliminary work was begun in September. Consequently, due to the delays and new estimates, expenses will be less than originally projected

- for the October 1998 through December 1998 recovery
- 2 period.

- 4 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 5 A. Yes.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE	OF	FLORIDA	

Docket No. 980007-EI

COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA)

Before me the undersigned authority, personally appeared James O. Vick, who being first duly sworn, deposes, and says that he is the Manager of Environmental Affairs of Gulf Power Company, a Maine corporation, and that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief. He is personally known to me.

James Q. Vick

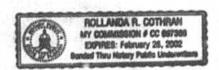
Manager of Environmental Affairs

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of October, 1998.

Notary Public, State of Florida at Large

Commission Number:

Commission Expires:



6/96

DEP 62-4.244(7)(c)1.

Page 1 of 2

PART II: SPECIFIC PERMITS; REQUIREMENTS

- 1. No discharger may be issued more than one permit or permit modification or renewal which allows a modification pursuant to this subsection unless the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that it has undertaken a continuing program, approved by the Department, designed to consider water quality conditions and review or develop any reasonable means of achieving compliance with the water quality criteria from which relief has been granted pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. With respect to Paragraphs 62-4.244(1)(c), F.A.C., and 62-4.244(7)(c), F.A.C., the applicant must affirmatively demonstrate the minimum area of the water body necessary to achieve compliance with either subsection. Within a minimum area determined by the Secretary to be necessary to achieve compliance, the discharger shall be exempt from the criterion for which a demonstration has been made.
- (d) Whenever site-specific alternative criteria are established pursuant to Rule 15 62-3.031, Florida Administrative Code, or Paragraph 21 62-3.061(2)(g), Florida Administrative Code, a mixing zone may be issued for dissolved oxygen if all provisions of Rule 62-4.244, Florida Administrative Code, are met with the exception of Subparagraph 62-4.244(1)(j)1., Florida Administrative Code.

Specific Authority: 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.504, 403.704, 403.804, 403.805, F.S. Law implemented: 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088, 9 403.101, 403.121, 403.141, 403.161, 403.182, 403.201, 403.502, 403.702, 403.708, F.S.

History: Formerly part of 17-3.05, Revised and Renumbered 3-1-79, Amended 10-2-80, 1-1-83, 2-1-83, 2-19-84, 4-26-87, 8-31-88, 10-17-90, Formerly 17-4.244.

62-4.246 Sampling, Testing Methods, and Method Detection Limits for Water Pollution Sources.

- (1) The Department shall require monitoring and sampling for pollutants reasonably expected to be contained in the discharge and to violate the water quality criteria in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.
- (2) Field testing, sample collection and preservation, laboratory testing, including quality control procedures, and all record keeping shall comply with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.
- (3) Subsections (4)-(11) of this rule apply only to permit applications, permits, monitoring reports, and other sources of data relating to discharges to surface waters.
- (4) Using generally accepted scientific procedures, the Department shall establish and publish a method detection limit (MDL) and practical quantification limit (PQL) for each approved analytical method for a parameter (including any pollutant). On request, the Department shall make available a list of all current established MDLs and PQLs. The permittee may request and the Department shall consider approval for alternative methods or for alternative MDLs and PQLs for any approved analytical method, in accordance with the criteria of Rules ³⁰ 62–160.520 (New Methods, Validation Requirements) and ³⁰ 62–160.530 (Approval of Alternate Test Procedures), F.A.C. Permit applications, permits, and monitoring reports shall specify the applicable MDL and PQL established by the Department for each pertinent parameter.

Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 980007-EI **GULF POWER COMPANY** Witness: J. O. Vick Exhibit No. _

DEP 62-4.246(5)

_ (JOV-1) 6/96 Page 2 of 2

PART II: SPECIFIC PERMITS; REQUIREMENTS

- (5) When establishing effluent limits in accordance with Rule 62-650, F.A.C., for pollutants for which MDLs are higher than the established water quality criteria, the Department shall base the limits on concentrations in the receiving waters computed in accordance with generally accepted scientific procedures and with Subsections (8), (10) and (11) of this section. Permit applications and monitoring reports shall identify results below the MDL. Except as specified in Subsections (8) and (10) below, such results shall demonstrate compliance for that pollutant.
- (6) All results submitted to the Department for permit applications and monitoring shall be reported as follows.
- (a) The approved analytical method and corresponding Department-established MDL and POL levels shall be reported for each pollutant. The MDLs and PQLs incorporated in the permit shall constitute the minimum reporting levels for each parameter for the life of the permit. The Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs of PQLs are greater than those incorporated in the permit. All results with laboratory MDLs and PQLs lower than those established in the permit shall be reported to the Department. Unless otherwise specified, all subsequent references to MDL and PQL pertain to the MDLs and PQLs incorporated in the permit.
 - (b) Results greater than or equal to the PQL shall be reported as the measured quantity.
 - (c) Results less than the PQL and greater than or equal to the MDL shall be reported as less than the PQL and deemed to be equal to the MDL.
 - (d) Results less than the MDL shall be reported as less than the MDL.
 - (e) The following table is intended as a guide in the use of Subsections (6)(b)-(d) for determining compliance with permit limits. Common abbreviations used in this table are as follows:

PQL means practical quantification limit

MDL means method detection limit

- > means greater than
- < means less than
- means equal to.

Table 1 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

PERMIT LIMIT	DATA	COMPLIANCE	NONCOMPLIANCE		
(6)(b) Greater Than or	> Permit Limit		*		
Equal to PQL	< or = Permit Limit	•			