Table 2-4
Analytical Methods and Detection Limits
for Groundwater Sample Parameters
San Fernando Valley Groundwater Monitoring Program

Parameter	Method	Target Detection Limit(a)
TCL Volatiles	CLP(b)/SAS(c)	CLP(b)/SAS(c)
TCL Semivolatiles	CLP(b)	CLP(b)
TAL Metals	CLP(b)	CLP(b)
Chloride	300.0(d) or 325.3(d)	5 mg/L
Sulfate	300.0(d)	5 mg/L
Bicarbonate	403(e)	2 or 20 mg/L
Carbonate	403(e)	2 or 20 mg/L
Nitrate/Nitrite	300.0, 353.2, or 353.3(d)	0.1 mg/L as N
Fluoride	4500-F^-C(e)	0.1 mg/L
Hardness	130.2(d)	5 mg/L as $CaCO_3$
Total Dissolved Solids	160.1(d)	20 mg/L
Total Organic Carbon	415.1(d)	2 mg/L
Radon	EPA 600/2-87-082(g)	100 pCi/L
Gross Alpha/Beta Radioactivity	EPA 900.1	5 pCi/L
Specific Radionuclides	CLP(b)/SAS	CLP(b)/SAS

TCL = Target Compound List
TAL = Target Analyte List
SAS = Special Analytical Services
(a) These are target values; actual limits depend on the nature of the specific matrix.
(b) CLP procedures and QC control limits are defined in EPA contracts 1FBs WA.85.J664/J680 and WP-85-J838/J839 or in the latest EPA contracts.
(c) Lower detection limits than CLP limits to be requested.
(d) EPA, 1979. *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes*, EPA-600/4-79-020, Revised March 1983.
(e) American Public Health Association. 1989. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. 17th Edition.
(f) EPA, 1987. EPA/600/2-87-082. Appendix B: The Determination of Radon in Drinking Water by Liquid Scintillation, p.22. Appendix D: Analytical Test Procedure, Radon/Water Concentration Analysis of Grab Samples Using Lucas Scintillation Cell Detection, p. 27.