As a part of the implementation of EPA's Interim Record of Decision Remedy (IROD), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) undertook a research project to characterize the DDT-contaminated deposit at Palos Verdes Shelf and to evaluate potential remediation options. The research has indicated that near the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant deep-ocean outfalls on the Palos Verdes Shelf (Figure 1). Figure 1 shows the sediment coring program conducted on the Palos Verdes shelf by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 1981-2013. Since 1981, the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) have voluntarily collected, processed, and analyzed sediment cores to assess DDT contamination on the Palos Verdes Shelf (PVS) Superfund Site. Figure 2 shows the gravity coring device Top Assembly (Table 1). This long-term sediment monitoring program has helped the United States

### Results/Lessons Learned (Continued)

#### Summary and Future Work

The authors would like to thank Judy Huang (United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, Palos Verdes Shelf Superfund Site Remedial Manager) and Robert Lindfors (Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, 2013) for their assistance with this project. The authors also thank the Sanitation Districts staff for their assistance with data collection and analysis. The authors would also like to thank the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant for their assistance with the project.

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