

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI - 1596
for
EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC
(MORMON ISLAND MARINE TERMINAL)
(CA0003557)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report under this Program is due October 15, 2000.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15
Annual Summary Report	March 1

- B. If there is no discharge, the report shall so state.
- C. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- D. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of these actions.
- E. By March 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

- F. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.

II. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established for the point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, the discharge shall not be commenced until compliance with the requirements has been demonstrated. Any visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with one of the following methods, as the case may be:
 - 1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or
 - 2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML.
 - 3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with MDL indicated for the analytical method used; or

The MLs are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California*, March 2, 2000.

- C. The ML employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- D. All analyses shall be accompanied by the chain of custody (including but not limited to data and time of sampling, sample identification, name of person who performed sampling), date of analysis, name of person who performed analysis, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) data, method detection limits, analytical methods, copy of laboratory certification, and a perjury statement executed by the person responsible for the laboratory.

- E. The detection limits employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the discharger can demonstrate that a particular detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher detection limit from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- F. This Regional Board shall be notified in writing of any change in the sampling stations once established or in the methods for determining the quantities of pollutants in the individual waste streams.
- G. Effluent Monitoring Program

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the final effluent:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis^{3/}</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	----	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium VI ^{2/}	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene ^{2/}	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene ^{2/}	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene ^{2/}	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylenes ^{2/}	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead ^{2/}	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
MTBE ²	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Conductivity	µmhos/cm	grab	annually
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity ^{1/}	% survival	grab	annual test as a minimum
Remaining EPA metals and volatile organic compounds (see attachment T-1)	µg/L	grab	annually ^{4/}

1/ By the method specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" – September 1991 (EPA/600/4-90/027). Submission of

bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 70-73 of the "Methods". The fathead minnow (Pimephales Promelas) shall be used as the test species.

If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to once per discharge until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with the Effluent Limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analysis shall revert to annually. Result of toxicity results shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

- 2/ If the analysis yields results of nondetect for three consecutive events, the frequency of analysis shall be decreased to once per quarter.
- 3/ During periods of extended rainfall, no more than one sample per week need be taken. Sampling shall be during the first hour of discharge. If, for safety reasons, a sample cannot be obtained during the first hour of discharge a sample shall be obtained at the first safe opportunity and the reason for the delay shall be included in the report.
- 4/ Facility operators shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from the first storm event of the wet season (October 1 – May 30).

III. NOTIFICATION

The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical, which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:

1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
2. Frequency of use,
3. Quantities to be used,
4. Proposed discharge concentrations and,
5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to receiving the Executive Officer's approval.

IV. STORM WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Discharger shall implement the attached Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Program (Section B of the Attachment A) which shall be coordinated with the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Ordered by: _____
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 2000

/CDO

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4' -DDT
4,4' -DDE
4,4' -DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractables

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3' -dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,1,2-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractables

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,2-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene