

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

ORDER NO. 00-087

NPDES NO. CA0056863

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
GATX TANK STORAGE TERMINALS CORPORATION
(Carson Terminal)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. GATX Tank Storage Terminals Corporation Terminal (hereinafter GATX or Discharger) – Carson Terminal has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
2. GATX operates a bulk petroleum storage and distribution facility at 2000 East Sepulveda Boulevard, Carson, California. GATX – Carson Terminal proposes to discharge up to 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of rainfall runoff, which may pick up pollutants from tank farm areas. All water flows to two retention ponds; visible oil at #1 pond will be skimmed before water flows to the #2 pond. There is a 22-hour retention time in the 2-pond system before the water flows to a drainage ditch alongside #2 pond and thence through Discharge Serial No. 001 (Latitude 33°48'40", Longitude 118°13'30") to Dominguez Channel, a water of the United States, at a point near Sepulveda Boulevard, within the estuary. See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for the location of the facility and of the discharge point, and Figure 3 for the Flow Diagram.
3. GATX treats non-stormwater related wastewater from the facility through a wastewater treatment plant, which discharges to the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County sewer system under Industrial Wastewater Permit No. 4992.
4. GATX discharges hydrostatic test water under NPDES Permit No. CAG674001, CI-7291, to the retention ponds, to Discharge Serial No. 001, and then to Dominguez Channel.
5. GATX transports any skimmed oil from #1 pond to a Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) under a hazardous waste manifest.
6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for Dominguez Channel, the Dominguez Channel Estuary, Los Angeles Inner Harbor Areas and Los Angeles Outer Harbor. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goal of the Basin Plan and will protect and maintain the beneficial uses of the

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receiving waters.

7. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are:

Dominguez Channel to Estuary – Hydro Unit No. 405.12

- Existing: non-contact water recreation, rare, threatened, or endangered species
- Potential: municipal and domestic supply, water contact recreation, warm freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat

Dominguez Channel Estuary – Hydro Unit No. 405.12

- Existing: water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened, or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development
- Potential: navigation

Los Angeles Inner Harbor Areas – Hydro Unit No. 405.12

- Existing: industrial service supply, navigation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, rare, threatened, or endangered species
- Potential: water contact recreation, shellfish harvesting

Los Angeles Outer Harbor – Hydro Unit No. 405.12

- Existing: navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, rare, threatened, or endangered species
- Potential: shellfish harvesting

8. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) 1998 Water Quality Assessment (WQA) identified the water quality conditions of water bodies in the state. Within the Dominguez Channel Watershed, the following water bodies are classified as impaired and are listed on the 1998 California 303(d) List and TMDL Schedule: Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, Los Angeles Fish Harbor, Los Angeles Consolidated Slip, Los Angeles Harbor Inner Breakwater, Los Angeles Harbor Southwest Slip, Cabrillo Beach (inner) Los Angeles Harbor Area, Cabrillo Beach Outer, Dominguez Channel, and Dominguez Channel Estuary.

The water quality problems, caused by both point sources and non-point sources, associated with this watershed are: chromium, copper, lead, zinc, tributyltin (TBT), DDT, aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, hexachlorocyclohexane, lindane, endosulfan, toxaphene, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), ammonia, coliform, benthic comm. effects, sediment toxicity.

9. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

10. On May 18, 2000, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for the State of California [known as the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and codified as 40 CFR part 131.38]. On March 2,

2000, State Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California*. Toxic Pollutant limits are prescribed in this Order to implement the CTR.

The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption, provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objections.

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of adoption of the Order.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that GATX Tank Storage Terminals Corporation – Carson Terminal, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- A. Wastes discharged shall be limited to stormwater runoff from the tank farm during and immediately following rainfall only, as proposed.
- B. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range 6.5 to 8.5.
- C. The discharge of an effluent from Discharge Serial No. 001 with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

| Constituent | Units | Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Turbidity | NTU | 150 |
| Settleable solids | ml/L | 0.3 |
| Total suspended solids | mg/L lbs/day ^(1,2) | 150 3130 |
| Oil and grease | mg/L lbs/day ^(1,2) | 15 313 |

| Constituent | Units | Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Phenol | µg/L | 1000 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 20.8 |
| Benzene | µg/L | 1 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.021 |
| Toluene | µg/L | 10 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.208 |
| Xylenes | µg/L | 10 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.208 |
| Ethylbenzene | µg/L | 10 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.208 |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | 130 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 2.71 |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | 130 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 2.71 |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | 5 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.104 |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | µg/L | 1.2 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.025 |
| Arsenic | µg/L | 50 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 1.04 |
| Cadmium | µg/L | 10 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.208 |
| Chromium VI ⁽³⁾ | µg/L | 50 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 1.04 |
| Copper | µg/L | 4.8 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.100 |
| Lead | µg/L | 50 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 1.04 |
| Mercury | µg/L | 2 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.042 |

| <u>Constituent</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Nickel | µg/L | 74 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 1.54 |
| Selenium | µg/L | 10 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.208 |
| Silver | µg/L | 1.9 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 0.040 |
| Zinc | µg/L | 90 |
| | lbs/day ^(1,2) | 1.88 |

(1) The discharge rate mass limitations in lbs/day are determined by the concentration limits and the maximum discharge flow rate in million gallons per day.

(2) Based on a maximum flow rate of 2.5 million gallons per day of stormwater runoff.

(3) Discharger may, at their option, meet this limitation as total chromium.

D. Acute Toxicity Limitation:

The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test producing less than 70% survival.

If the discharge consistently exceeds the acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) is required. The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the sources of toxicity. Once the sources of toxicity are identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

- A. Discharge of wastes to any point other than specifically described in this order is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
- B. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements." If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
- C. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. If there is conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.
- D. This Order includes the attached "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)" (Attachment A). If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "SWPPP", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.

- E. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.
- F. In the event that wastes are transported to a different disposal site, the Discharger shall report types of wastes and quantity of each type; name and address for each hauler of wastes (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of wastes.
- G. The Discharger must develop and implement a SWPPP in accordance with Attachment A within 90 days of the effective date of this Order. An existing SWPPP, which complies with the requirements in Attachment A, is acceptable.

III. EXPIRATION DATE

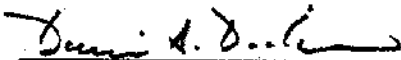
This Order expires on May 10, 2005.

The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

IV. RESCISSION

Order No. 94-062, adopted by this Board on July 18, 1994, is hereby rescinded except for enforcement purposes.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on June 29, 2000.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5244
for
GATX TANK STORAGE TERMINALS CORPORATION
(Carson Terminal)
(CA0056863)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program from the effective date of this order. The first monitoring report under this program (from July – September 2000) is due by 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 no discharge occurs during any monitoring period, the report shall so state.
- C. Laboratory analysis – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State 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. 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 the 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*.

- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. By March 1 of each, 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 waste discharge requirements.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established at the discharge point and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections 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. 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.

C. 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 each year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods performed for each test and the associated QA/QC data and procedures.

D. 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⁽¹⁾ Frequency of Analysis</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Total flow | gal/day | grab | once per discharge event |
| Temperature | °F | grab | once per discharge event |
| pH | pH units | grab | once per discharge event |
| Total suspended solids | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Settleable solids | ml/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Oil and grease | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Turbidity | NTU | grab | once per discharge event |
| Phenol | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Ammonia | mg/L | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Total coliform | ⁽⁵⁾ | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Arsenic | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Cadmium | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Chromium VI | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Copper | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Lead | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Mercury | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Nickel | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Selenium | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Silver | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Zinc | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Methyl-tert-butyl ether | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Benzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Toluene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Ethylbenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Xylenes | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |

| <u>Constituent</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Type of Sample</u> | <u>Minimum⁽¹⁾ Frequency of Analysis</u> |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Acute toxicity ⁽²⁾ | %survival | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Remaining Priority Pollutants ⁽³⁾ (See attached list) | | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |

Explanation:

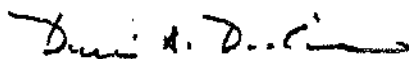
gal = gallon
 L = liter

mg = milligram
 ml = milliliter

µg = microgram

- (1) = During periods of extended rainfalls, 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.
- (2) = 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 monthly 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. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.
- (3) = The report for January – March quarter shall include the results of the annual analyses. For the Environmental Protection Agency's priority pollutants (list attached), the Discharger shall obtain representative samples at each effluent sampling station for the first discharge of storm runoff after the effective date of this Order.
- (4) = If any result of any analysis exceeds the maximum discharge limits, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to once per discharge event within one week of knowledge of the test result. Testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive events until compliance with the maximum discharge limits is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the maximum discharge limit has not been demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.
- (5) = organisms per 100mL
- (6) = Annual samples shall be collected during the first hour of discharge from the first storm event of the wet season (October 1 – May 30).

Ordered by:


 Dennis A. Dickerson
 Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 2000

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
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

ATTACHMENT T-1

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
Xylenes

vbc 7/6/99

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5244
for
GATX TANK STORAGE TERMINALS CORPORATION
(Carson Terminal)
(CA0056863)

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| Annual Summary Report | March 1 |

- B. If no discharge occurs during any monitoring period, the report shall so state.
- C. Laboratory analysis – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State 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. 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 the 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*.

- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. By March 1 of each, 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 waste discharge requirements.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established at the discharge point and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections 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. 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.

C. 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 each year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods performed for each test and the associated QA/QC data and procedures.

D. 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⁽¹⁾ Frequency of Analysis</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Total flow | gal/day | grab | once per discharge event |
| Temperature | °F | grab | once per discharge event |
| pH | pH units | grab | once per discharge event |
| Total suspended solids | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Settleable solids | ml/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Oil and grease | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Turbidity | NTU | grab | once per discharge event |
| Phenol | mg/L | grab | once per discharge event |
| Ammonia | mg/L | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Total coliform | ⁽⁵⁾ | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Arsenic | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Cadmium | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Chromium VI | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Copper | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Lead | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Mercury | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Nickel | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Selenium | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Silver | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Zinc | mg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Methyl-tert-butyl ether | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Benzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Toluene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Ethylbenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| Xylenes | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 6) |

| <u>Constituent</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Type of Sample</u> | <u>Minimum⁽¹⁾ Frequency of Analysis</u> |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | µg/L | grab | annually ^(4, 5) |
| Acute toxicity ⁽²⁾ | %survival | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Remaining Priority Pollutants ⁽³⁾ (See attached list) | | grab | annually ⁽⁶⁾ |

Explanation:

gal = gallon
 L = liter

mg = milligram
 ml = milliliter

µg = microgram

- (1) = During periods of extended rainfalls, 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.
- (2) = 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 monthly 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. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.
- (3) = The report for January – March quarter shall include the results of the annual analyses. For the Environmental Protection Agency's priority pollutants (list attached), the Discharger shall obtain representative samples at each effluent sampling station for the first discharge of storm runoff after the effective date of this Order.
- (4) = If any result of any analysis exceeds the maximum discharge limits, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to once per discharge event within one week of knowledge of the test result. Testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive events until compliance with the maximum discharge limits is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the maximum discharge limit has not been demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.
- (5) = organisms per 100mL
- (6) = Annual samples shall be collected during the first hour of discharge from the first storm event of the wet season (October 1 – May 30).

Ordered by:



 Dennis A. Dickerson
 Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 2000

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
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

ATTACHMENT T-1

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
Bromofom
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylenes

vbc 7/6/99