

**THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

ORDER NO. 00-112

NPDES NO. CA0053392

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
ROYAL CATERING
(FORMER CANALE FOODS, INC.)**

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

1. Royal Catering (Discharger) discharges wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) contained in Order No. 96-034, adopted for former Canale Foods, Inc. by this Regional Board on June 10, 1996. Royal Catering obtained the ownership of the subject site on December 15, 1996. This Order also serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA0053392).
2. The Regional Board is implementing a Watershed Management Approach to address water quality protection in the Los Angeles Region. Pursuant to this Regional Board's watershed initiative framework, the San Gabriel River Watershed is the targeted watershed for the fiscal year 1999-2000. Accordingly, the WDRs and NPDES permits for the facilities that discharge wastes to the San Gabriel River (including Royal Catering) are being reviewed. As a result of the review, this new Order is prepared to replace the Order No. 96-034 adopted on June 10, 1996.
3. Royal Catering operates a commercial catering facility at 2627 Durfee Avenue, El Monte, California, and discharges up to 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) of storm runoff from its paved loading and truck-washing yard. During dry weather, truck wash water is discharged into two clarifiers and then to the sanitary sewer system. When more than 0.1-inch of rain has fallen, an automatic valve closes and the runoff discharges to storm drains in Durfee Avenue (Outfall No. 001: Latitude: 34° 03' 00", Longitude: 118° 01' 00") and in Elliott Avenue (Outfall No. 002: Latitude: 34° 03' 02", Longitude: 118° 01' 01"). Wastes from both outfalls merge in the Durfee Avenue storm drain and then flow into the San Gabriel River, a water of the United States, above the estuary.
4. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the San Gabriel River.

5. The beneficial uses of the receiving water are:

San Gabriel River - Hydrologic Unit 405.41

Existing: wildlife habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply.

San Gabriel River: Whittier Narrow-Firestone - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing: contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; wildlife habitat; and rare, threatened, or endangered species.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply; industrial service supply; and industrial process supply.

San Gabriel River: Firestone Boulevard-Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing: contact water recreation and non-contact water recreation.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply; warm freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.

San Gabriel River Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing: industrial service supply; navigation; contact and non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened, or endangered species; migration of aquatic organism; and spawning, reproduction, and/or early development.
Potential: shellfish harvesting.

The requirements in this Order are intended to protect designated beneficial uses and enhance the water quality of the watershed.

6. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
7. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resource Code, in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.
8. 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.

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

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

This Order shall serve as an NPDES 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 of United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Royal Catering, 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:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes discharged shall be limited to storm runoff from the loading and truck washing area, as proposed.
2. The pH of waste discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5.
3. The discharge of wastes in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> <u>Daily Maximum</u>
Suspended solids	mg/L	150
	lbs/day ¹	62.6
Settleable solids	m/L	0.3
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30
	lbs/day ¹	12.5
Oil and grease	mg/L	15
	lbs/day ¹	6.3

[1] Based on a maximum flow rate of 50,000 gpd.

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

B. Requirements and Provisions

1. Discharge of waste to any point other than specifically described in this Order and permit is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
2. This Order and permit includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" (Standard Provisions, Attachment N).

If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.

3. This Order and permit includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.
4. This Order and permit may be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.
5. The Discharger must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to storm drain systems or other water courses under their jurisdiction; including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Board to local agencies.
6. The Discharger must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with Section A of Attachment A: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and submit to the Board within 60 days from the effective date of this Order.

C. Expiration Date

This Order expires on June 10, 2005.

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

D. Rescission

Order No. 96-034, adopted by this Board on June 10, 1996, is hereby rescinded.

Royal Catering
Order No. 00-112

CA0053392

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 July 27, 2000.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-5849
FOR
ROYAL CATERING
(FORMER CANALE FOODS)
(NPDES NO. CA0053392)**

I. Reporting

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Monitoring reports shall be received 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

The first monitoring report under this Program is due by October 15, 2000. If there is no discharge, the report shall state so.

All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody, and laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, QA/QC, method of analysis and detection limits).

By March 1 of each year, Royal Catering shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the mentioned data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, Royal Catering 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. Discharge Monitoring

Sampling stations shall be established at the discharge points and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections before discharge. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is ascertained. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> ¹
Total waste flow	gal/day	—	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> ¹
Settleable solids	ml/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
Priority pollutants	µg/L	grab	once per permit life
Acute Toxicity ²	%Survival	grab	annually

[1] During periods of extended rainfall, no more than one sample per two weeks need be obtained. Samples shall be collected 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 a safe opportunity, and the reason for delay shall be included in the monitoring report.

[2] By the acute toxicity 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 annual toxicity test yield a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analysis shall be increased to once per month until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation A.4 of this Order 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.

III. 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) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.

The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML¹) 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:

- a. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or
- b. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or
- c. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

¹ The minimum levels 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

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.

IV. 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 the Executive Officer's approval.

V. Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting

The monitoring program shall also document the elimination or reduction of specific pollutants, resulting from the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control the quality of rainfall runoff from the site.

Ordered by: 

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: July 27, 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 Extractibles

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

Acid Extractibles

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
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene