



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

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Gray Davis
Governor

hpw

66-068

June 23, 2000

Ms. June Christman
Manager of Environmental Engineering
CENCO Refining Company
12345 Lakeland Road
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Dear Ms. Christman:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CENCO REFINING COMPANY LOCATED AT 12345 LAKELAND ROAD, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA (NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0057177, CI-6154

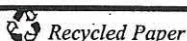
Our letter dated April 25, 2000, transmitted the tentative requirements for your waste discharge.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public hearing held on May 25, 2000, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 00-068 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. This Order serves as a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on April 10, 2005. Section 13376 of the California Water Code requires that an application for a new permit must be filed at least 180 days before the expiration date.

The adopted Order was modified with the addition of Finding 17 which includes language affirming the right of interested parties to petition for review of this Order with the State Water Resources Control Board. The submittal date of the stormwater pollution prevention plan was changed to be due within 90 days from the adoption date of this order. The Monitoring and Reporting Program items I.E. and I.F. were added with language implementing monitoring requirements as specified by the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000*.

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Your first monitoring report is due by October 15, 2000. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File CI-6154 and NPDES No. CA0057177" which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Please do not combine your discharge monitoring reports with other technical reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Tony Rizk at (213) 576-6756.

Sincerely,



WAYNE CHIOU, Chief
Los Angeles Inland Watershed Unit

Enclosures

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
Clean Water Act Standards and Permits (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. John Youngerman, Division of Water Quality, SWRCB
Mr. Jorge Leon, Office of Chief Counsel, SWRCB
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, DPW, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
City of Santa Fe Springs
David Beckman, Natural Resources Defense Council
Steve Fleischli, Santa Monica Bay Keeper
Mark Gold, Heal the Bay
Environment Now
Friends of the San Gabriel River
Communities for Better Environment

California Environmental Protection Agency



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

**ORDER No. 00-068
NPDES No. CA0057177**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
For
CENCO Refining Company**

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

1. CENCO Refining Company (CENCO) discharges wastes under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 94-124 adopted by this Board on December 5, 1994. This Order serves as a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES Permit No. CA0057177).
2. CENCO has filed a report of Waste Discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and NPDES permit.
3. CENCO operates a petroleum refinery located at 12345 Lakeland Road, Santa Fe Springs, California. The plant is being upgraded and prepared to resume production of refined petroleum products. Historically, the facility refining processes included crude distillation, fluid catalytic cracking, hydrocracking, coking, hydrotreating, catalytic reforming, and acid alkylation.
4. CENCO proposes to discharge up to 5.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater to a storm drain that is connected to Coyote Creek, a tributary to the San Gabriel River at Stearns Street, a water of the United States, within the estuary.
5. The storm drain is located in Lakeland Road adjacent to the premises, latitude 33° 55' 54", longitude 118° 03' 50". The facility discharges to the storm drain through three discharge points described as follows:

Outfall 001: Discharges up to 4.27 MGD of stormwater runoff from the facility, the tank farms located on the west side of Bloomfield Avenue, and other open areas of the refinery. The runoff collects in an oil/water separator and a settling reservoir (Lake Seagraves) prior to discharge. In an emergency situation, the facility may discharge up to 5,000 gallons per minute of hydrofluoric acid alkylation water deluge through outfall 001 for up to 30 minutes.

Outfall 002: Discharges up to 480,000 gallons per day (gpd) of cooling water bleedoff, boiler blowdown, and water softening wastes.

Outfall 003: Discharges up to 107,000 gpd of stormwater runoff from the East Tank Farm.

6. CENCO's stormwater and wastewater streams are divided into the East Water Treatment System, Central Water Treatment System, and West Water Treatment System as indicated in the attached CENCO water flow diagram.
7. Rainwater runoff from facility installations located west of Bloomfield Avenue is collected into Lake Seagraves prior to discharge at Outfall 001. CENCO has the capability to pump this water to the sanitary wastewater collection and pretreatment system for discharge to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) sanitary sewer.
8. Cooling tower water and boiler blowdown are discharged directly into the storm drain at Outfall 002.
9. Rainwater runoff from the tanks located east of Bloomfield Avenue (East Tank Farm) is normally discharged directly into the storm drain at Outfall 003. CENCO has the capability to pump this water to Lake Seagraves or to the sanitary wastewater collection and pretreatment for discharge to the sanitary sewer.
10. Runoff from the coke storage containment area located east of Bloomfield Avenue is pumped to the sanitary wastewater collection and pretreatment system for discharge to the sanitary sewer.
11. All process waters are collected and diverted either to the crude units or to the sanitary wastewater collection and pretreatment system for discharge to the sanitary sewer.
12. 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 the following existing or potential beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Coyote Creek and the San Gabriel River estuary.
 - a. *Coyote Creek Existing Beneficial Uses* – Non-contact water recreation, and rare, threatened, and endangered species.
Coyote Creek Potential Beneficial Uses – Municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, water contact recreation, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat.
 - b. *San Gabriel River Estuary Existing Beneficial Uses* – Industrial service supply, navigation, industrial process supply, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened, and endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, and spawning, reproduction, early development.
San Gabriel River Potential Beneficial Uses – Shellfish harvesting.
13. On October 18, 1982, The USEPA updated the 40 CFR, Part 419, Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Petroleum Refining Point Source Category. The USEPA issued its latest update on July 1, 1999.

14. The requirements in this Order are intended to protect designated existing and potential beneficial uses of Coyote Creek and the San Gabriel River Estuary, and enhance the water quality of the San Gabriel River watershed.
15. 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 Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.
16. 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.
17. 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.

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

The 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 a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ninety nine days from the date of its adoption, provided that the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that CENCO Refining Company, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and 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 stormwater runoff, cooling tower bleedoff, boiler blowdown, water softening waste, and, in the event of an emergency, hydrofluoric acid alkylation water deluge as proposed.
2. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range 6.5 to 8.5.
3. The temperature of the wastes discharged shall not exceed 80°F.

4. 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.
5. The discharge from Outfall 001 in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituents	Discharge Limitations	
	Daily Maximum ^[1]	
Total suspended solids	33 Mg/L	1200 lb/day
BOD ₅ 20°C	48 Mg/L	1700 lb/day
Oil and grease	15 Mg/L	530 lb/day
Total organic carbon	110 Mg/L	3900 lb/day
COD	360 Mg/L	13000 lb/day
Phenolic compounds	350 µg/L	12 lb/day
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	0.18 lb/day
Trichloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	0.18 lb/day
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	0.036 lb/day
Toluene	150 µg/L	5.3 lb/day
Xylene	1750 µg/L	62 lb/day
Ethylbenzene	700 µg/L	25 lb/day
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50 µg/L	0.018 lb/day
Vinyl chloride	0.50 µg/L	0.018 lb/day
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 µg/L	0.18 lb/day
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0 µg/L	0.18 lb/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50 µg/L	0.018 lb/day
1,1-Dichloroethylene	6.0 µg/L	0.21 lb/day
Arsenic	50 µg/L	1.8 lb/day
Cadmium	4.6 ^[2] µg/L	0.16 lb/day
Copper	13.6 ^[2] µg/L	0.48 lb/day
Lead	82 ^[2] µg/L	2.9 lb/day
Total chromium	50 µg/L	1.8 lb/day
Chromium (VI)	16.3 ^[2] µg/L	0.58 lb/day
Mercury	1.7 ^[2] µg/L	0.61 lb/day
Selenium	50 µg/L	1.8 lb/day
Silver	4.0 ^[2] µg/L	0.14 lb/day
Zinc	123 ^[2] µg/L	4.4 lb/day

^[1] Based on the maximum discharge flow rate of 4.27MGD.

^[2] Concentrations are expressed as total recoverable metal. For the purpose of calculating effluent limits under the effluent limitations section of this permit, dissolved 304(a) criteria are translated to total recoverable effluent limitations using the default translations listed in USEPA's NRWQC (freshwater conversion factors in NRWQC Correction dated April 1999-page 24 of EPA 822-Z-99-001), because site-specific translators are not available.

6. In the event of discharge of hydrofluoric acid alkylation water deluge, the discharge from Outfall 001 shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Constituents	Discharge Limitations	
	Daily Maximum ^[1]	
Settleable solids	0.30 ml/L	-
Suspended solids	33 mg/L	41 lb/day
COD	360 mg/L	450 lb/day
BOD ₅ 20°C	48 mg/L	60 lb/day
Oil and grease	15 mg/L	19 lb/day
Ammonia (as N)	2.81 mg/L	3.5 lb/day
Sulfide	2.0 µg/L	0.0025 lb/day
Phenolic compounds	350 µg/L	0.44 lb/day
Total chromium	50 µg/L	0.063 lb/day
Chromium (VI)	16.3 ^[2] µg/L	0.020 lb/day

^[1] Based on the maximum discharge flow rate of 150,000 gpd.

^[2] Concentrations are expressed as total recoverable metal. For the purpose of calculating effluent limits under the effluent limitations section of this permit, dissolved 304(a) criteria are translated to total recoverable effluent limitations using the default translations listed in USEPA's NRWQC (freshwater conversion factors in NRWQC Correction dated April 1999-page 24 of EPA 822-Z-99-001), because site-specific translators are not available.

7. The discharge from Outfall 002 in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituents	Discharge Limitations			
	30-Day Average ^[1]		Daily Maximum ^[1]	
Turbidity	50 NTU	-	150 NTU	-
Chlorine residual	-	-	0.10 mg/L	0.40 lb/day
Settleable solids	0.10 ml/L	-	0.30 ml/L	-
Suspended solids	21 mg/L	84 lb/day	33 mg/L	132 lb/day
COD	180 mg/L	721 lb/day	360 mg/L	1,441 lb/day
BOD ₅ 20°C	20 mg/L	80 lb/day	30 mg/L	120 lb/day
Oil and grease	10 mg/L	40 lb/day	15 mg/L	60 lb/day
Zinc	-	-	1.0 mg/L	4.0 lb/day
Detergents as MBAS	-	-	0.50 mg/L	2.0 lb/day
Sulfide	-	-	2.0 µg/L	0.0080 lb/day
Phenolic compounds	170 µg/L	0.68 lb/day	350 µg/L	1.4 lb/day
Total Chromium	-	-	50 µg/L	0.20 lb/day
Chromium (VI)	-	-	16.3 ^[2] µg/L	0.064 lb/day

^[1] Based on the maximum discharge flow rate of 480,000 gpd.

^[2] Concentrations are expressed as total recoverable metal. For the purpose of calculating effluent limits under the effluent limitations section of this permit, dissolved 304(a) criteria are translated to total recoverable effluent limitations using the default translations listed in USEPA's NRWQC (freshwater conversion factors in NRWQC Correction dated April 1999-page 24 of EPA 822-Z-99-001), because site-specific translators are not available.

8. The discharge from Outfall 003 in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituents	Discharge Limitations	
	Daily Maximum ^[1]	
Total suspended solids	33 mg/L	29 lb/day
BOD ₅ 20°C	48 mg/L	43 lb/day
Oil and grease	15 mg/L	13 lb/day
Total organic carbon	110 mg/L	98 lb/day
COD	360 mg/L	320 lb/day
Phenolic compounds	350 µg/L	0.31 lb/day
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	0.0045 lb/day
Trichloroethylene	5.0 µg/L	0.0045 lb/day
Benzene	1.0 µg/L	0.00089 lb/day
Toluene	150 µg/L	0.13 lb/day
Xylene	1750 µg/L	1.6 lb/day
Ethylbenzene	700 µg/L	0.62 lb/day
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50 µg/L	0.00045 lb/day
Vinyl chloride	0.50 µg/L	0.00045 lb/day
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 µg/L	0.0045 lb/day
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0 µg/L	0.0045 lb/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50 µg/L	0.00045 lb/day
1,1-Dichloroethylene	6.0 µg/L	0.0045 lb/day
Arsenic	50 µg/L	0.045 lb/day
Cadmium	4.6 ^[2] µg/L	0.0041 lb/day
Copper	13.6 ^[2] µg/L	0.012 lb/day
Lead	82 ^[2] µg/L	0.073 lb/day
Total chromium	50 µg/L	0.045 lb/day
Chromium (VI)	16.3 ^[2] µg/L	0.015 lb/day
Mercury	1.7 ^[2] µg/L	0.0015 lb/day
Selenium	50 µg/L	0.045 lb/day
Silver	4.0 ^[2] µg/L	0.0036 lb/day
Zinc	123 ^[2] µg/L	0.11 lb/day

^[1] Based on the maximum discharge flow rate of 107,000 gpd.

^[2] Concentrations are expressed as total recoverable metal. For the purpose of calculating effluent limits under the effluent limitations section of this permit, dissolved 304(a) criteria are translated to total recoverable effluent limitations using the default translations listed in USEPA's NRWQC (freshwater conversion factors in NRWQC Correction dated April 1999-page 24 of EPA 822-Z-99-001), because site-specific translators are not available.

B. REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

1. 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. This includes applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Board to local agencies.
2. This Order may be modified, revoked, reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR, Parts 122.44, 122.62 to 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64. Cause for taking such action includes, but is not limited to:
 - a) Failure to comply with any condition of this order and permit,
 - b) Endangerment to human health or the environment resulting from the permitted activity,
 - c) Modification to the facility or equipment that will cause changes to volume or location of discharges,
 - d) Construction or modifications to newly acquired property(ies), or
 - e) Acquisition of newly obtained information that justify the application of different conditions if known at the time of order adoption and permit issuance.
3. The filing of a request by the discharger for an Order and permit modification, revocation and issuance, or termination; or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any conditions of this Order and permit.
4. This Order may also be modified, in accordance with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, to include requirements for the implementation of the watershed protection management approach.
5. This Order 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 and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements," those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
6. This Order and permit includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. 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.

7. The Discharger must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Attachment A: Page 11, Section A, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan within 90 days from the adoption date of this order.

C. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires on April 10, 2005.

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

D. RESCISSION

Except for enforcement purposes, Order No. 94-124, adopted by this Board on December 5, 1994 is hereby rescinded.

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 May 25, 2000.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM No. CI-6154
For
CENCO Refining Company (CA0057177)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A.** CENCO Refining Company (CENCO) shall submit quarterly reports and an annual summary report of the facility discharge water quality to the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

- B.** CENCO shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The 1st monitoring report is due to the Regional Board by October 15, 2000.
- C.** By March 15 of each year, CENCO shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. Further, CENCO shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into compliance with waste discharge requirements. If no discharge occurs during any monitoring period, the report shall so state.
- D.** 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 laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- E.** 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*.

- F. 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.
- G. For every item where the requirements are not met, CENCO 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, and submit a timetable for implementation of these actions.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established at all the discharge points (Outfall 001, Outfall 002, and Outfall 003) and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection 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. Any visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. All analyses shall include the chain of custody (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, dates of analyses, name of person who performed the analyses), QA/QC, method of analysis and detection limits, 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 employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING

A. The effluent monitoring program at Outfall 001 and Outfall 003 shall consist of:

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
PH	pH units	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Total waste flow	gal/day	-----	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Turbidity	NTU	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Temperature	°F	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
COD	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Phenolic compounds	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Benzene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Toluene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Xylene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Copper	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Lead	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Mercury	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Total chromium	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Selenium	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Silver	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Zinc	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event ⁽¹⁾
Acute toxicity ^[3,6]	%Survival	grab	Annually ^[2]
Priority pollutants ^[4]	µg/L	grab	Annually ^[2]

B. In the event of discharge of hydrofluoric acid alkylation water deluge, the discharger shall conduct a test for the following constituents:

Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
pH	pH units	grab	Once per discharge event
Total waste flow	gal/day	-----	Once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	Once per discharge event
Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
COD	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Sulfide	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Phenolic compounds	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Total chromium	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event
Acute toxicity ^[3,5]	%Survival	grab	Once per discharge event
Priority pollutants ^[4]	µg/L	grab	Once per discharge event

C. The effluent monitoring program at Outfall 002 shall consist of:

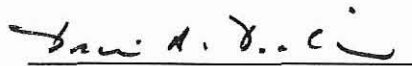
Constituents	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
PH	pH units	grab	Weekly
Total waste flow	gal/day	-----	Weekly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	Weekly
Temperature	°F	grab	Weekly
Chlorine residual	mg/L	grab	Weekly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	Weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	Weekly
Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	Monthly
COD	mg/L	grab	Monthly
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	Monthly
Sulfide	µg/L	grab	Monthly
Phenolic compounds	µg/L	grab	Monthly
Total chromium	µg/L	grab	Quarterly
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	grab	Quarterly
Zinc	µg/L	grab	Quarterly
Detergents as MBAS	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Acute toxicity ^[3,5]	%Survival	grab	Quarterly
Priority pollutants ^[4]	µg/L	grab	Quarterly

- [1] During periods of extended rainfall, no more than one sample per two weeks need be obtained. 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 a safe opportunity and the reason for delay shall be included in the monitoring report.
- [2] The report for the 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 on the effective date of this Order.
- [3] 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.
- [4] See attached List.
- [5] If the results of the toxicity test yield a survival of less than 90%, 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.
- [6] If the results of the toxicity test yield a survival of less than 90%, the frequency of analysis shall increase to once per discharge event until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with 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.

IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

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

Ordered by:



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: May 25, 2000

/tar



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region

(50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties)

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640
Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4>



Gray Davis
Governor

July 27, 2001

June Christman
Cenco Refining Company
Santa Fe Springs Refinery
12345 Lakeland Road
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Dear Mr. Christman:

REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REGULATED IN THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE – CENCO REFINING COMPANY, SANTA FE SPRINGS REFINERY, SANTA FE SPRINGS, (ORDER NO. 00-068, NPDES NO. CA0057177, CI-6154)

On March 2, 2000, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxic Standards (SIP) for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (Policy). The Policy implements the provisions promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in National Toxics Rule [40 CFR 136.36] and the California Toxics Rule (CTR) [40 CFR 131.38]. Criteria for 126 priority pollutants are established by the CTR. The SIP requires the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to conduct reasonable potential analysis (RPA) to determine whether a discharge may: (1) cause, (2) have a reasonable potential to cause, or (3) contribute to an excursion above any applicable priority pollutant objective. If the RPA determines that a limitation for a priority pollutant is required, the Regional Board will establish an appropriate limitation for that pollutant.

In accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code, dischargers must submit data to the Regional Board to: (1) determine if water quality-based effluent limitations for priority pollutants are required; and (2) to calculate effluent limitations, if required. The policy further provides that the time schedule for providing the data shall be as short as practicable but not to exceed three years from the effective date of the SIP, which was May 22, 2000.

A. Reasonable Potential Analyses (RPA) Data Requirement

The following data must be complied to perform an RPA, and, if necessary, to develop effluent limits:

- The concentration of each priority pollutant in the effluent at the point of discharge;
- The concentration of each pollutant in the receiving water upstream of the point of discharge;
- The flow rate of the receiving water at the time of sampling (if discharge is to a river or creek);
- The pH of the receiving water;
- The hardness of the receiving water; and,
- The salinity of the receiving water.

California Environmental Protection Agency

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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

The RPA and effluent limit calculations are statistically based. Thus, the more data sets used in the calculations, the better would be the results of the analyses. Normally ten data sets are necessary to perform an RPA. However, to minimize monitoring and analytical costs dischargers will be allowed to submit seven quarters of monitoring and analysis data for this purpose.

B. Reasonable Potential Monitoring Program

Pursuant to CWC Section 13267, Cenco Refining Company is hereby directed to conduct seven quarters (**from July 2001 to March 2003**) of effluent and receiving water sampling/monitoring for all the constituents listed in Attachment A.

- The effluent sample shall be collected at the end of discharge pipe from your facility.
- You have been identified as a major discharger, therefore, you must monitor your effluent and receiving water for the presence of the 17 congeners of 2,3,7,8-TCDD listed in Attachment A, once during the dry weather, and once during the wet weather each year for three years (a total of six samples). You must report for each congener the analytical results of the effluent monitoring, including the quantifiable limit and the Method Detection Limit (MDL), and the measured or estimated concentration. You must multiply each measured or estimated congener concentration by its respective Toxicity Equivalent Factors (TEFs) and report the sum of these values.
- The receiving water samples shall be collected upstream of the effluent discharge point in the receiving water outside the influence of the discharge. Where feasible receiving water sample should be collected 50 feet upstream of the effluent discharge point.

You may conduct the quarterly/semi-annually sampling during the periods prescribed in the monitoring and reporting section of your current permit, but the data must be submitted according to the Monitoring and Reporting Schedule in Section C of this correspondence. However, if quarterly/semi-annually sampling is not required in your current permit, you must sample your effluent and the receiving water, and submit a report according to the Monitoring and Reporting Schedule in Section C, below. Please note that the report for this required monitoring must be submitted separately from the regular discharger self-monitoring reports.

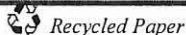
C. Reasonable Potential Reporting Program

The RPA monitoring reports must be submitted every quarter according to the schedule below:

Monitoring and Reporting Schedule	
Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15
Semi-annual sampling (to be conducted during October to March, and during April to September)	April 15 & October 15, respectively

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D. Reasonable Potential Monitoring Provisions

- SWRCB-approved laboratory methods and the corresponding minimum levels (MLs) for the examination of each priority pollutant are listed in Attachment B of this letter. Reporting requirements for the data to be submitted are listed in Attachment C of this letter. We recommend that you select analytical method from Attachment A capable of achieving the lowest ML for each pollutant as listed on Attachment B. ML is necessary for determining compliance for a priority pollutant when an effluent limit is below the MDL.
- The laboratory analytical data shall include applicable MLs, MDL, quality assurance/quality control data, and shall comply with the reporting requirements contained in the Attachments B & C.
- The first and last monitoring data under this program are due **October 15, 2001 and April 15, 2003**, respectively to this Regional Board. The last monitoring data shall include all the analytical data from the previous sampling events under this program. You must provide these analytical results in both **electronic format** (available as a **Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet** on our Web site http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/html/programs/watershed_reg.html) and **in paper format**.
- Please forward all monitoring data/report to The Regional Board, Attn: General Permitting Unit, and please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-6154 and NPDES No. CAG674001".

Pursuant to Section 13268 of the CWC, failure to conduct the required monitoring and/or to provide the required information in a timely manner may result in civil liability imposed by the Regional Board in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) for each day the information is not received.

Attached for your information is a copy of answers to some of the most frequently asked questions. If you have any other questions, please contact Cassandra D. Owens at (213) 576-6750 or fax your questions to (213) 576-6660.

Sincerely,




Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Attachment "A" – Priority Pollutants Analytical Methods Table
Attachment "B" – SWRCB Minimum Levels
Attachment "C" – Example Data Format
Frequently Asked Questions

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