



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

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Gray Davis
Governor

R.P.W.

August 1, 2000

Mr. Mark J. Sandon
Manager, Environmental Remediation
SFPP, L.P.
1100 Town and Country Road
Orange, CA 92868

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT – SFPP, L.P., NORWALK PUMP STATION FACILITY (NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0063509, CI-7497)

Dear Mr. Sandon:

Our letter dated May 26, 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 June 29, 2000, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 00-088 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. This Order serves as a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on May 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 15 which includes language affirming the right of interested parties to petition for review of this Order with the State Water Resources Control Board. The Monitoring and Reporting Program items I.D. and I.E. 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 adopted Order was also modified from the tentative Order with the addition of effluent limitations for total dissolved solids, sulfate, and chloride. This Regional Board directed that the Order include the effluent limits per the previous Order 95-023 for these constituents.

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.

When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File CI-7497 and NPDES No. CA0063509" which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Please do not combine your discharge monitoring reports with other reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.


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.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 576-6665.

Sincerely,


Gary Schultz, Acting Chief
Los Angeles Inland Watershed Unit

Enclosures

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9,
Clean Water Act Standards and Permits Office (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,
State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Jorge Leon, Office of Chief Counsel,
State Water Resources Control Board
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works,
Flood Control Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works,
Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation
City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works,
Stormwater Management Division
City of Norwalk
Ms. Jill Jefferson, Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.
Mr. Greg Coppola, Geomatrix
Lt. Colonel Bruce Hover, DFOLA
Dr. Mark Gold, Heal The Bay
Mr. David S. Beckman, Natural Resources Defense Council
Mr. Steve Fleischli, Santa Monica BayKeeper
Ms. Jacqueline Lambrichts, Friends of the San Gabriel River
Mr. Terry Tamminen, Environment Now

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.

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

ORDER NO. 00-088

NPDES NO. CA0063509

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SFPP, L.P.
(NORWALK PUMP STATION FACILITY)**

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

1. SFPP, L.P., formerly Santa Fe Pacific Pipeline, (hereafter SFPP or the Discharger), discharges waste from the Norwalk Pump Station facility under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 95-023 adopted by this Regional Board on February 27, 1995. This Order serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (NPDES No. CA0063509).
2. SFPP has filed with this Regional Board a report of waste discharge for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and NPDES permit for the discharge of treated ground water associated with the cleanup of contaminated soil and ground water.
3. 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 Regional Board has been reviewing the Waste Discharge Requirements and NPDES permits for the facilities that discharge wastes to the San Gabriel River (including SFPP). As a result of the review, this new Order is prepared to replace Order No. 95-023.
4. The Discharger operates a fuel pipeline transfer station at 15306 Norwalk Boulevard, Norwalk, California, on property owned by the U.S. Air Force. The property is leased by SFPP from the U.S. Air Force.
5. Site investigations have revealed soil and ground water pollution resulting from facility operational and pipeline releases of gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel. Hydrogeologic assessment has shown petroleum hydrocarbons extend off-site.
6. The Discharger has implemented a remedial action plan for on-site soil and ground water cleanup. The remedial plan includes a vapor extraction system, for both soil and ground water, and a ground water extraction and treatment system. Ground water extraction primarily lowers the ground water table to expose more soils for vapor extraction and reduces the ground water gradient to prevent the off-site plume migration.

7. The ground water extraction system pumps ground water at a maximum rate of 150,000 gallons per day (gpd) and historically at an average rate of approximately 30 gallons per minute (gpm) from ground water extraction wells to an oil/water separator, air stripping, and activated carbon treatment system. Treated ground water and condensate (from the hydrocarbon vapor thermal oxidation unit) are discharged into a local storm drain catch basin, Outfall No. C-2 (Latitude 33° 53' 31", Longitude 118° 04' 15"). The discharge flows via the storm drain to Coyote Creek, thence into the San Gabriel River, a water of the United States.
8. Section 301(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act requires that all NPDES permits prescribe the application of best available technology economically achievable. Air stripping and activated carbon treatment have been used extensively for ground water contamination mitigation projects, particularly for petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds. This treatment is considered to be a best available technology economically achievable at this time.
9. All other industrial and domestic wastes from this facility are discharged to the sanitary sewer system.
10. 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 Coyote Creek and the San Gabriel River.
11. The beneficial uses of the receiving water (Coyote Creek to Estuary – Hydrologic Unit 405.15), as defined by the Basin Plan, are:
 - Existing: rare, threatened, and endangered species habitat.
 - Intermittent: non-contact water recreation.
 - Potential: municipal and domestic supply, industrial process supply, industrial service supply, water contact recreation (access prohibited by Los Angeles County DPW in concrete-channelized areas), warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat.
12. Numeric toxic constituent limitations are prescribed for this discharge pursuant to the narrative water quality objective in the Basin Plan for toxic constituents and 40 CFR Part 122.44. The numeric toxic limitations are based on Basin Plan Objectives and the California Toxics Rule Criteria. For toxic constituents that have not been consistently detected in the effluent and have been determined to have no reasonable potential for causing or contributing to excursions in water quality objectives, no numerical limitations are prescribed.

13. The requirements contained in this Order were derived using best professional judgement and are based on the Basin Plan, Federal and State plans, policies, guidelines, and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plans, water quality criteria, and will protect and maintain existing and potential beneficial uses of the receiving water.
14. 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.
15. 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 Board has notified the discharger, interested agencies, and persons of its intent to prescribe 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 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 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that SFPP, L.P., 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. Waste water discharged shall be limited to treated ground water from a ground water extraction system and treated condensate from the vapor extraction system only, as proposed.

2. The discharge of an effluent from Discharge Outfall No. C-2 with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>CONSTITUENT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS⁽¹⁾</u>	
		<u>MONTHLY AVERAGE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Total suspended solids	mg/L	50	150
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	0.3
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	20	30
Turbidity	NTU	50	150
Total petroleum-based hydrocarbons	µg/l	---	100
Oil and grease	mg/l	10	15
Benzene	µg/l	1	---
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	---
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/l	0.5	---
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	10	---
Lead	µg/l	---	15
Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/l	50	---
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/l	13	---
Phenol	µg/l	300	---
Toluene	µg/l	10	---
Xylenes (total)	µg/l	10	---
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	---	1500
Sulfate	mg/l	---	300
Chloride	mg/l	---	150

⁽¹⁾ Mass emission limits (lbs/day) based on flow of 0.15 mgd and the limits noted above as mg/l (MEL=(0.15)(8.34)(limit in mg/l)).

3. 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 less than 70% survival.

If the acute toxicity limitation is violated three consecutive months, the Discharger shall conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE). The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the sources of toxicity. Once the sources are identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to reduce toxicity to meet the objective.

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.

C. Expiration Date

This Order expires on May 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. 95-023, adopted by this Board on February 27, 1995, 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 June 29, 2000.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

JGS

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-7497

for

SFPP, L.P.

(NORWALK PUMP STATION FACILITY)

(NPDES NO. CA0063509)

I. Monitoring and 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 to be received by October 15, 2000. Monitoring reports must be received by the Regional Board 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 15

If there is no discharge, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports are to be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. The annual summary report, which is to contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data, must be received by March 15 of each year.

- B. 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 laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- C. Analytical data shall be reported on Regional Board Laboratory Report Forms (or equivalent forms approved by the Executive Officer). These forms contain the requirements for analytical test results and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) reports for all water/wastewater samples analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. Analytical results for major wastewater constituents and other toxic compounds for which the Regional Board has not yet developed laboratory forms shall be reported separately but with similar information as in the Regional Board's laboratory forms. All analyses shall include discharge limitations of the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody, QA/QC, method of analyses, detection limits, copy of laboratory certification, and discharger perjury statement.

- 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; or
 3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

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. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All QA/QC items should be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed and documentation shall accompany the laboratory reports. Proper chain-of-custody procedures must be followed and verification shall be submitted with the report.

II. Effluent Monitoring Requirements

A sampling station shall be established for each 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. 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. 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> ^[2]
✓ Total waste flow	gal/day	—	weekly
✓ Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	monthly
✓ Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
✓ Sulfate	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
✓ Chloride	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
✓ D ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	annually
✓ Turbidity	NTU	grab	quarterly
✓ Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
✓ Petroleum-based hydrocarbons	pH units	grab	monthly
✓ Sulfides	µg/L	grab	monthly
— NO ₃ + NO ₂ as N	mg/L	grab	annually
— Acute Toxicity ^[1]	mg/L	grab	annually
✓ Benzene	% Survival	grab	annually
✓ 1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ 1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Lead	µg/L	grab	quarterly
✓ Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Phenol	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Toluene	µg/L	grab	monthly
✓ Xylenes (total)	µg/L	grab	monthly
— Other pollutants listed in attached	µg/L	grab	monthly
<u>Priority Pollutants List (excluding pesticides, PCBs, cyanide, and asbestos)</u>			

[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 yield a survival 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 Limitations has been demonstrated. Thereafter, the frequency shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

[2] If any constituent exceeds the limit in this Order, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented, and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board by telephone within 24 hours from the time the exceedance is discovered.

III. Influent Monitoring Requirements

Influent monitoring shall be conducted to help assess the quality of the influent and the treatment plant performance. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Benzene	µg/L	grab	monthly
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	monthly
Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/L	grab	monthly
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	grab	monthly
Phenol	µg/L	grab	monthly
Toluene	µg/L	grab	monthly
Xylenes (total)	µg/L	grab	monthly
Other pollutants listed in attached <u>Priority Pollutants List (excluding pesticides, PCBs, cyanide, and asbestos)</u>	mg/L	grab	annually

IV. Notification

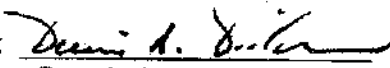
The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:

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. Monitoring Frequencies

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if such is requested by the discharger and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by: 
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 2000

/GS

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