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

# MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8152 FOR CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL (FORMER SOUTHLAND OIL SITE)

## (NPDES NO. CAG914001)

#### I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

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

Report Due
May 15
August 15
November 15
February 15
March 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2004. The annual summary report, shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. All monitoring reports shall include the discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, and the laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis and detection limits).
- D. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective action taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtain and analyzed for toxicity and for all the constituents listed in F.1, Attachment B.7.d of Order No. R4-2002-0107, and the test results must meet all applicable limitations. (This requirement is not applicable to existing discharges.)

#### II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
- B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
- C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
- D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
- E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
- F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

#### III. EFFLUENT 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. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not commence until compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. If monitoring result indicate an exceedance of a limit contained in Order R4-2002-0107, 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.
- C. In addition, as applicable, following an effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:
  - 1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring.
  - 2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring, and
  - 3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously*
Acrolein	μg/L	grab	monthly
Acrylonitrile	μg/L	grab	monthly
Benzene	μg/L	grab	monthly
Bromoform	μg/L	grab	monthly
Carbon tetrachloride	μg/L	grab	monthly
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	grab	monthly

<sup>\*</sup> Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly flow in the quarterly and annual reports, as appropriate.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
Chloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
Chloroform	μg/L	grab	monthly
Dichlorobromomethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,1-Dichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,3-Dichloropropylene	μg/L	grab	monthly
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	grab	monthly
Ethylene dibromide	μg/L	grab	monthly
Copper	μg/L	grab	monthly
Lead	μg/L	grab	monthly
Methylene chloride	μg/L	grab	monthly
Methyl bromide	μg/L	grab	monthly
Methyl chloride	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
Tetrachloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly
Trichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	grab	monthly
рН	pH units	grab	quarterly
Temperature	°F	grab	quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chlorides	mg/L	grab	quarterly
NO <sub>3</sub> -N + NO <sub>2</sub> -N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfates	mg/L mg/L	grab	quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C Oil and Grease		grab	quarterly
Settleable Solids	mg/L ml/L	grab grab	quarterly quarterly
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Phenols	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Acetone	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Naphthalene	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Toluene	μg/L	grab	quarterly

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Xylenes	μg/L	grab	quarterly
1,4-Dioxane	μg/L	grab	quarterly
N-Nitrosodimethyl amine (NDMA)	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Perchlorate	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	μg/L	grab	quarterly
Acute Toxicity	%	grab	annually
	survival		

#### IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, August 1993, (EPA/600/4-90/027F) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 71-74 of the EPA/600/4-90/027F document.
- B. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600/R-95/136).
- C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

#### V. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.

D. As required in part I.4. of Order No. R4-2002-0107, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit and the Minimum Level for each pollutant.

### VI. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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 obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

B. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. R4-2002-0107. The discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

#### VII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

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

Ordered by:	
	Jonathan Bishop Executive Officer
Date:	<u>September 15, 2004</u>
/vbc	