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

ORDER NO. 00-165

NPDES NO. CA0000809

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS for EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC (Carson Terminal)

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

1. Equilon Enterprises, LLC, formerly Shell Oil Products Co., (hereafter EE or the Discharger), discharges waste from the Carson Terminal under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 93-073 adopted by this Regional Board on December 6, 1993. This Order serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

2. EE 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 stormwater.

3. The Discharger owns and operates a fuel pipeline transfer station (SIC 5171) at 20945 South Wilmington Avenue in Carson, California. The 450-acre facility was the site of the former Shell Refinery (Dominguez Section). With the exception of an alkylation process module, which was closed in February 1995, the refinery operation was shut down in November 1991. The refinery superstructures have been completely dismantled and removed from the site. Currently, all that remains at the site is a bulk petroleum storage and distribution facility for hydrocarbon fuel and oxygenated solvents.

4. A maximum of 4 million gallons per day of treated stormwater will be discharged to Dominguez Channel, a water of the United States, within the estuary. The stormwater will be treated by an API oil/water separator and a dissolved air flotation unit (AFU) before discharge to Outfall Serial No. 001 (Figure 1), located at Latitude 33° 50' 52" North and Longitude 118° 16' 06" West.

5. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 88-69, adopted by this Regional Board on June 27, 1988, requires EE to clean up and abate the ground water pollution caused by the uncontrolled release of hydrocarbons, including refined product, from their site. Ground water collected to meet the cleanup and abatement order requirements is discharged to the sanitary sewer. Subsequently, the Outfall Serial No. 002 to Dominguez Channel is no longer used.

6. Since 1998, the Discharger has not discharged stormwater from the facility to the storm drain, and has impounded and discharged the stormwater to the sanitary sewer. Stormwater discharges from the facility has in the past exceeded effluent limits for toxicity, toluene, xylenes, copper, and silver. However, in addition to this permit to discharge stormwater, the Discharger has approval from the County Sanitation District of Los Angeles County to discharge stormwater to the sanitary sewer, and also has the option of impounding stormwater onsite in stormwater ponds (43 million gallons capacity) to evaporate/percolate. Therefore, intermittent discharges of stormwater to the storm drain (when necessary) will occur only on an emergency short-term basis. Emergency discharges for the purpose of this permit is only permitted under this Order when the storage capacity of the surface impoundment and the allowable capacity for discharge into sanitary sewer are about to be reached.

7. All industrial and domestic wastes from this facility are discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

8. Because the facility has changed from a refinery to a bulk storage and distribution facility, in accordance with EPA criteria, this Regional Board has reclassified it from major to minor.

9. 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 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 receiving waters.

10. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are:

    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

11. The State Water Resources Control Board's (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 Total Maximum Daily Load (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 community effects, sediment toxicity.

12. Numeric toxic constituent limitations are prescribed for this discharge pursuant to the numeric water quality objective in the Basin Plan, California Toxics Rule, and 40CFR Part 122.44(d)(1). For toxics 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. 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 131.381. On March 2, 2000, State Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (also know as the State Implementation Plan or SIP). The SIP was amended by Resolution No. 2000-30, on April 26, 2000, and the Office of Administrative Law approved the SIP on April 28, 2000. Toxic Pollutants limits are prescribed in this Order to implement the CTR.

14. 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.

15. 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.

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.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Equilon Enterprises LLC, 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. Emergency short-term discharge of wastewater shall be limited to stormwater runoff only, as defined for this permit. Emergency discharges for the purpose of this permit is only permitted under this Order when the storage capacity of the surface impoundment and the allowable capacity for discharge into sanitary sewer are about to be reached.

B. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range 6.5 to 8.5.

C. The temperature of the wastes discharged shall not exceed 100°F.

D. The discharge of an effluent from discharge point Outfall Serial No. 001, with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	30
	lbs/day(1,2)	1000
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15
	lbs/day(1,2)	500
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	1.0
	lbs/day(1,2)	33
Suspended solids (total)	mg/L	30
	lbs/day(1,2)	1000
Turbidity	NTU	75
Arsenic	µg/L	69(3,4,5)
	lbs/day(1,2)	2.30
Benzene	µg/L	21
	lbs/day(1,2)	0.701
Cadmium	µg/L	19
	lbs/day(1,2)	0.634
Copper	µg/L	5.8(3,4,5)
	lbs/day(1,2)	0.160
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	21
	lbs/day(1,2)	0.701
Lead	µg/L	221(3,4,5)
	lbs/day(1,2)	7.37
Mercury	µg/L	2.4(3,4,5)
	lbs/day(1,2)	0.080
Nickel	µg/L	75(3,4,5)
	lbs/day(1,2)	2.49

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum
Selenium	µg/L	20
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.667
Silver	µg/L	2.2[3,4,5]
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.075
Toluene	µg/L	21
	lbs/day[1,2]	1.93
Xylenes	µg/L	21
	lbs/day[1,2]	1.93
Zinc	µg/L	95[3,4,5]
	lbs/day[1,2]	3.17
Acenaphthene	µg/L	2700
	lbs/day[1,2]	90.1
Anthracene	µg/L	110000
	lbs/day[1,2]	3670
Benzo(a)Anthracene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Benzo(a)Pyrene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Chrysene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Fluoranthene	µg/L	370
	lbs/day[1,2]	12.3
Fluorene	µg/L	14000
	lbs/day[1,2]	467
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	µg/L	0.049
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.002
Pyrene	µg/L	11000
	lbs/day[1,2]	367
Polychlorinated biphenyls[6] (PCBs)	µg/L	0.03
	lbs/day[1,2]	0.001

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

(2) Based on a flow rate of 4 million gallons per day.

(3) 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) of the Clean Water Act Criteria are translated to total recoverable effluent limitations using the default translators listed in the California Toxics Rule, because site-specific translators are not available.

(4) The permit may be reopened by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and effluent

limitations recalculated using approved site-specific translators developed according to USEPA guidance documents and/or state protocols, if applicable.

(5) The permit may be reopened by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and effluent limitations recalculated using approved site-specific water quality criteria. Site-specific water quality criteria must be developed according to recognized USEPA procedures.

(6) PCBs are sum of seven aroclors, which include aroclors 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, and 1016.

E. 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. 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.

B. 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.

C. The Discharger must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water courses under their jurisdiction; including applicable requirements in municipal stormwater management programs development to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Board to local agencies.

D. This Order and permit 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. Cause for taking such action includes, but is not limited to: failure to comply with any condition of this order and permit, endangerment to human health or the environment resulting from the permitted activity, or acquisition of newly obtained information which would have justified the application of different conditions if know at the time of order adoption and permit issuance.

E. 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 of 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 waste.

F. 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.

G. This Order may also be modified, in accordance with the provisions set fort in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, to include requirements for the implementation of the watershed protection management approach.

H. 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.

III. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires on October 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. 93-073, adopted by this Board on December 6, 1993, is hereby rescinded except for purposes of enforcement.

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 November 9, 2000.

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Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

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