

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—
LOS ANGELES REGION101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(13) 266-7500

January 29, 1997

Mr. Eldon Cotton
Department of Water and Power
City of Los Angeles
111 North Hope Street
P.O. Box 111
Los Angeles, CA 90051-0100WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF
WATER AND POWER (HARBOR GENERATING STATION - MARINE TANK FARM),
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0057037)Our letter dated November 27, 1996, transmitted tentative
requirements for your waste discharge to Los Angeles River.Pursuant to Division 7 of the California water code, this Regional
Board at a public hearing held on January 27, 1997, reviewed the
tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and
adopted Order **No. 97-003** (copy attached) relative to this waste
discharge. This order serves as permit under the National Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on December 10,
2001. 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 "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 April 15, 1997. All monitoring
reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Technical
Support Unit.When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional
Board per these requirements, please include a reference to
"Compliance File No. 6155, which will assure that the reports are
directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not
combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each
type of report as a separate document.Since this Board adopted the Order without change, we are sending
the Order No. 97-003 to the Discharger only. For those on mailing
list, please add Order No. 97-003 to the Tentative Waste Discharge
Requirements previously sent to you.

Mr. Cotton
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Enclosed is also a copy of Customer Service Survey form for the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL/EPA). Please complete this survey and forward to CAL/EPA. Your comments are appreciated.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 266-7615 or James Tang at (213) 266-7589.



JOSHUA M. WORKMAN
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

Enclosures

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permits Branch
(W-5-1)
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. John Youngerman, State Water Resources Control Board,
Division of Water Quality
Mr. Jorge Leon, SWRCB, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental
Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services

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

**ORDER NO. 97-003
NPDES NO. CA0057037
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR**

**CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(Harbor Generating Station - Marine Tank Farm)**

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

1. City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power discharges wastes under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 90-042 (NPDES No. CA0057037) adopted by this Board on March 26, 1990.
2. City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
3. City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power operates a marine tank farm for fuel oil storage at its Harbor Generating Station, at 130 West "A" Street, Wilmington, California, and discharge intermittently up to 600,000 gallons per day of rainwater runoff which may pick up pollutants and fire protection sprinkler test water from its fuel storage tank farm to a storm drain in Fries Avenue (Latitude 33°46'10", Longitude 118°15'48"). A skim pond collects the water from the diked tank farm and separates the oil before discharge. The skimmed oil is hauled to a legal disposal site. The wastes then flow to Los Angeles Inner Harbor, a water of the United States, within the estuary.
4. The discharge of fire protection system test water and of rainwater will not occur concurrently.
5. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains water quality objectives for the Los Angeles Inner Harbor. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
6. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters, as defined by the Basin Plan, are: non-contact water recreation, industrial service supply, preservation of rare and endangered species, marine habitat, saline water habit, and navigation.

November 27, 1996

7. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California on May 16, 1974. Los Angeles Inner Harbor is defined as an enclosed bay in that Policy. The Policy provides that the discharge of industrial process wastes to enclosed bays shall be prohibited.

The discharge of rainwater runoff and fire protection system testing waters do not constitute industrial process waters, as defined in the Bays and Estuaries Policy.

8. 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.

The Board has notified the discharger and 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 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 that the Regional Administrator, EPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that City of Los Angeles, Water and Power, 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

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to stormwater runoff and fire protection system test water only, as proposed.
2. The discharge of effluent with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
			<u>Maximum</u>
Oil and grease	mg/l		15
	lbs/day ^{1/}		75.1
Phenols	mg/l		1.0
	lbs/day ^{1/}		5.0
Suspended solids	mg/l		150
	lbs/day ^{1/}		751

^{1/} Based on a maximum flow rate of 600,000 gallons per day

3. The 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.

II. Requirements and Provisions

1. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements". If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated herein prevail.
2. The discharger must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with Attachment A: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
3. All discharges 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 storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by this Regional Board to local agencies.

III. Expiration Date

This order expires on December 10, 2001.

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 the expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

IV. Rescission

Order No. 90-042, adopted by this Board on March 26, 1990 is hereby rescinded.

I, John Norton, Acting 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 January 27, 1997.



JOHN NORTON
Acting Executive Officer

JT/

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6155
FOR**

City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
(Harbor Generating Station - Marine Tank Farm)
(CA0057037)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this order. The first monitoring report under this program is due by April 15, 1997.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
October- December	January 15
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15

Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis^{1/}</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	-----	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
pH	pH Units	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Suspended solids	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity ^{2/}	% survival	grab	annually ^{3/}

1/ During periods of extended rainfalls, no more than one sample per week need be taken. 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 the first safe opportunity and the reason for the delay shall be included in the monitoring report.

2/ By the method specified in "Method for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" - March 1985 (EPA/600/4-85/013). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on page 45-49 of the "Methods". The fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) shall be used as the test species. Ammonia shall not be removed from bioassay sample prior to the Executive Officer's notification and authorization. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result along with an interpretation submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is less than 70% survival, parallel tests on 100% effluent ammonia removed shall be conducted.

3/ 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 discharge event until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation 1-3 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.

Monitoring for Priority Pollutants

The Discharger shall obtain representative samples at the effluent sampling station for the first sample (once per permit life) and shall analyze the sample for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Priority Pollutants (list attached). The results of the monitoring shall be included in the monitoring report following sampling.

Ordered by: John Norton
JOHN NORTON
Acting Executive Officer

Date: January 27, 1997

JT



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region

(50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties)

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

Virginia Bleich
Ultramar Inc.
2402 E. Anaheim Street
Wilmington, CA 90744

Dear Ms. Bleich:

REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REGULATED IN THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE – Harbor G.S. - Marine Tank Farm, Wilmington (ORDER NO. 97-003, NPDES NO. CA0057037, CI-6155)

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 compiled 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

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption
For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>



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, Ultramar Inc. 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 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 (a total of two samples) during this period. 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/>) and **in paper format**.
- Please forward all monitoring data/report to The Regional Board, Attn: Industrial Permitting Unit, and please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-6155 and NPDES No. CA0057037".

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 Dr. C. P. Lai at (213) 576-6757 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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California Environmental Protection Agency

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