



Cal/EPA

Los Angeles
Regional Water
Quality Control
Board

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December 16, 1996

6210



Pete Wilson
Governor

Mr. Eldon A. Cotton
Assistant General Manager - Power
Department of Water and Power
City of Los Angeles
P.O. Box 111
Los Angeles, CA. 90051-0100

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - HAYNES TANK FARMS (NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0057673)

Our letter dated October 31, 1996, transmitted the 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 December 9, 1996, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 96-093 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. This Order serves as permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on November 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 January 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 CI-6210 and NPDES No. CA0057673" which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. We will appreciate it if you would not combine other reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

Since this Board adopted the Order without change, we are sending the Order No. 96-093 to the Discharger only. For those on mailing list, please add Order No. 96-093 to the Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements previously sent to you. If you have any questions, please call Wayne Chiou at (213) 266-7545.

JOSHUA M. WORKMAN
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

Enclosures

cc: See attached mailing list



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations.

City of Los Angeles
Department of Water and Power

MAILING LIST

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permits Branch (w-5-1)
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
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, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resources Region
Department of Health Services, Public Water Supply Branch
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Program Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
South Coast Air Quality Management District
City of Los Angeles, Harbor Department
City of Long Beach, Health Department
City of Long Beach, Harbor Department
City of Long Beach, City Engineer
Mr. J. Alan Walti, City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
Orange County Flood Control District
Orange County Water District

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

ORDER NO. 96-093

NPDES NO. CA0057673

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(Haynes Tank Farm - Tanks F and G)

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. 90-075 (NPDES Permit No. CA0057673) adopted by this Board on June 18, 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 Permit.
3. City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power operates Haynes Tank Farm (Tanks F and G) for fuel oil storage at its Haynes Generating Station, 6801 Westminster Avenue, Long Beach, California, and discharges intermittently up to 590,000 gallons per day of rainwater runoff which may pick up pollutants from its premises and up to 4,000 gallons per day of fire protection system test water to a storm drain. The wastes from the diked tank farm are collected in a skim pond which separates the oil before discharge. The oil from the skim pond is hauled to a legal disposal site. The wastes flow to the adjacent Los Alamitos Channel near Westminster Avenue and thence to an Orange County Flood Control District retention basin below Westminster Avenue. The wastes are then pumped to San Gabriel River at a point 650 feet south of Westminster Avenue, within the estuary.
4. The discharges of fire protection system test water and of rainwater do not occur concurrently.
5. Los Alamitos Channel and a portion of the Orange County Flood Control District retention basin are located in Orange County within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.

6. This Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on June 13, 1994. The Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives for the San Gabriel River. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
7. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: water contact and non-water contact recreation, marine habitat, industrial service supply, ocean commercial and sport fishing, preservation of rare and endangered species, saline water habitat, and potential shellfish harvesting.
8. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a *Water Quality Control Policy* for the enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California on May 16, 1974. This policy provides that the discharge of industrial process waters to enclosed bays and estuaries shall be phased out at the earliest practicable date.

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

9. 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, Department of 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:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to rainfall runoff and fire protection system test water only, as proposed.

2. The pH of waste discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
3. The temperature of waste discharged shall not exceed 100°F.
4. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>
		<u>Maximum</u>
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	150
Oil and Grease	lbs/day*	738.7
Phenols	mg/l	15
	lbs/day*	73.87
	mg/l	1.0

* Based on a maximum flow rate of 590,000 gallons per day of stormwater runoff.

B. Effluent Toxicity Limitations (100 % effluent)

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.

C. 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 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.

D. Expiration Date

This order expires on November 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.

City of Los Angeles - Department of Water & Power
Haynes Tank Farm - Tanks F & G
Order No. 96-093

CA0057673

E. Rescission

Order No. 90-075, adopted by this Board on June 18, 1990, is hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, 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 December 9, 1996.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

JMW/WVC

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6210

For

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(Haynes Tank Farm - Tanks F and G)
(CA0057673)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this order. Annual sampling should be performed in the first discharge of the raining season. The first monitoring report under this program is due by January 15, 1997.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted 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	March 1

I. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- a. A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. In the event that waste streams from sources are combined for treatment or discharge, representative sampling stations shall be at that place to ensure that the quantity of each pollutant or pollutant property attributable to each waste source regulated by effluent limitations can be determined.
- b. 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 a year, the discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- c. This Regional Board shall be notified in writing of any change in the sampling stations once established or in the methods for determining the quantities of pollutants in the individual waste streams.

II. EFFLUENT MONITORING PROGRAM

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the final effluent:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u> ^{1/}
Total flow	gal/day	----	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	----	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity (acute) ^{2/}	% survival	grab	annually
EPA Priority Pollutants ^{3/} (See attached list)	µg/l	grab	once in the life of the permit

^{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 report.

^{2/} By the method specified in "Methods 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 pages 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 and 100% effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

^{3/} If priority pollutants test coincides with discharge event test, and test parameters duplication exists, only one test is needed per duplication.

III. COMPLIANCE WITH MAXIMUM LIMITS

If any result of any analysis exceeds the maximum limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased within one week of knowledge of the test result and the Regional Board shall be immediately notified. A minimum of four consecutive instantaneous samples shall be analyzed to demonstrate compliance with the maximum limit. Once compliance has been demonstrated, the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the maximum limit has not been

demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.

IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The monitoring program shall document the elimination or reduction of specific pollutants, resulting from implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Ordered by:



BOBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: December 9, 1996

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
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether