

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

ORDER NO. 94-028

NPDES NO. CA0057827

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

STOCKER RESOURCES, INC.

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

1. Stocker Resources, Inc., discharges wastewater under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 87-09, issued to Chevron U.S.A., Inc., and adopted by this Regional Board on January 26, 1987.
2. On October 15, 1990, Chevron U.S.A., Inc., notified the Board that it had sold this facility to Stocker Resources, Inc., which entity then became responsible for complying with the requirements contained in Order No. 87-09.
3. Stocker Resources, Inc., has filed a report of waste discharge and applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharge of wastes to surface waters.
4. Stocker Resources, Inc., produces crude oil and natural gas from wells in the Inglewood Oil Field, Baldwin Hills, Los Angeles County, and discharges up to 7.55 million gallons per day (mgd) of rainwater runoff from six retention basins, following treatment as described below, to local storm drains.
5. Rainwater runoff which may pick up oil at the producing site is directed to the retention basins. The oil is allowed to rise to the surface, where it is removed and recovered by skimming and recirculated into the oil production line system. The water drain valves are then opened after inspection to determine the absence of visible oil. The LAI Last Chance Basin Discharge Serial No. 001 - see Finding No. 6) also has an excelsior rack unit to strain out any oil not skimmed off. Wastes are discharged only during and/or immediately after a rainstorm. The wastes flow either directly to Ballona Creek, a water of the United States, or to Centinela Creek above its

confluence with Ballona Creek. All discharges are above the tidal prism.

6. The points of waste discharge are as follows:

Discharge Serial No. 001 (Latitude 34° 00' 02"; Longitude 118° 22' 10"):

LAI Last Chance Retention Basin - discharges up to 0.666 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Centinela Creek.

Discharge Serial No. 002 (Lat. 34° 00' 38"; Long. 118° 22' 23"):

Dabney-Lloyd Retention Basin - discharges up to 3.06 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Ballona Creek.

Discharge Serial No. 003 (Lat. 34° 00' 02"; Long. 118° 21' 33"):

Stocker Retention Basin - discharges up to 0.634 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Centinela Creek.

Discharge Serial No. 004 (Lat. 34° 00' 26"; Long. 118° 22' 52"):

Vickers-I Retention Basin - discharges up to 1.58 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Ballona Creek.

Discharge Serial No. 005 (Lat. 34° 00' 38"; Long. 118° 22' 50"):

Lower Vickers-II Retention Basin - discharges up to 1.01 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Ballona Creek.

Discharge Serial No. 006 (Lat. 34° 00' 36"; Long. 118° 22' 34"):

Upper Vickers II Retention Basin - discharges up to 0.60 mgd of rainfall runoff to a storm drain, thence to Ballona Creek.

7. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on June 3, 1991. The plan identifies the beneficial uses of the waters of Ballona Creek and its tributaries, and enumerates the water quality objectives necessary to protect those uses.

8. The existing beneficial use of Ballona Creek and its tributaries above the tidal prism is non-contact water recreation; potential uses are municipal and domestic water supply and water contact recreation. Beneficial uses within Ballona Creek tidal prism are: water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, ocean commercial and sport fishing, preservation of rare and endangered species, marine habitat, shellfish harvesting, and saline water habitat.

8. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
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 renew 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 an NPDES 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Stocker Resources, Inc., 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. Wastes discharged shall be limited to rainwater runoff and shall occur only during and immediately after rain, as proposed.
2. The discharge of wastes in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> [1]
		<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Oil and grease	mg/l	15
	lbs/day*	945
Phenols	mg/l	1.0
	lbs/day*	63

* Based on a maximum total flow of 7.55 mgd

3. The toxicity of the waste discharge 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.

B. Requirements and Provisions

This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" ("Standard Provisions"). If there is any conflict between requirements stated hereinabove, including limitations and objectives, and the "Standard Provisions", the requirements shall prevail.

C. Expiration Date

This Order expires on March 10, 1999. 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 that date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements and NPDES permit.

E. Rescission

Order No. 87-09, adopted by this Board on January 26, 1987, 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 April 4, 1994.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI 6240
FOR
STOCKER RESOURCES, INC.
(CA0057827)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report under this program is due by July 15, 1994.

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

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January	February 15
February	March 15
March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October	November 15
November	December 15
December	January 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</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	----	once per discharge day 1/
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge day 1/
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge day 1/
Oil and grease	mg/l	grab	once per discharge day 1/
Phenols	mg/l	grab	once per discharge day 1/
Toxicity 2/	% survival	grab	annually 3/

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

- 2/ By method specified in "Guidelines for Performing Static Acute Toxicity Fish Bioassay in Municipal and Industrial Wastewater" - July 1976 (California State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Fish and Game). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on page 31 of the "Guidelines". The fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) may be used as the test species instead of the golden shiner (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*).
- 3/ Samples shall be taken within one hour of the start of runoff from the first major storm event of the fall/winter season. If the results of the annual toxicity test show a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to bimonthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation A-3 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. For intermittent discharges (rainfall runoff only) the frequency shall increase to the subsequent rainstorm(s) until compliance has been demonstrated.

Monitoring for Priority Pollutants

The discharger shall obtain representative samples at each effluent sampling station for the first discharge of rainfall runoff, and shall analyze the samples for all the Environmental Protection Agency's Priority Pollutants.

The results of the monitoring shall be included in the monitoring report following the commencement of discharge.

Ordered by Robert P. Minelli
Executive Officer

5/27/94
Date