CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6417
for
Honeywell Inc.
(CA0058688)

I. Reporting Requirements

A. Honeywell Inc. (Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monitoring reports should be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted according to the following schedule.

Reporting Period	Report Due
January-March	April 15
April -June	July 15
July -September	October 15
October-December	January 15
Annual Summary Report	March 1

B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

C. The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board on hard copy and on a 3 ½-inch computer diskette. Submitted data must be IBM compatible, preferably using EXCEL software. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This annual report is to be received by the Regional by March 1 of each year following the calendar year of data collection.

D. The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board well in advance of any proposed construction activity that could potentially affect compliance with applicable requirements.

II. Effluent Monitoring Requirements

A. A sampling station shall be established for each points of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained.

B. 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.

C. Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 CFR 136.3, 136.4, and 136.5 (revised May 14, 1999); or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by methods approved by this Regional Board or State Board. Laboratories

analyzing effluent and/or receiving water samples must be certified by the California Department of Health Services and must include quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data in their reports. For the purpose of monitoring pH, residual chlorine, and temperature, tests may be conducted at the field sampling location or in a mobile laboratory provided that all requirements of the approved analytical methods for NPDES use in 40 CFR 136 are met.

The monitoring reports shall specify the analytical method used, the method detection limit (MDL) and the minimum level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or,

2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or,

3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

Current MLs (Attachment T-1) are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000*.

D. Where possible, the MLs employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter. If the ML value is not below the effluent limitation, then the lowest ML value and its associated analytical method shall be selected for compliance purposes. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory QA/QC procedures.

The Regional Board, in consultation with the State Board Quality Assurance Program, shall establish an ML that is not contained in Attachment T-1, to be included in the Discharger's permit, in any of the following situations:

1. When the pollutant under consideration is not included in Attachment T-1;

2. When the Discharger and the Regional Board agree to include in the permit a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136 (revised May 14, 1999);

3. When the Discharger agrees to use an ML lower than those listed in Attachment T-1;

4. When the Discharger demonstrates that the calibration standard matrix is sufficiently different from that used to establish the ML in Attachment T-1 and proposes an appropriate ML for their matrix; or,

5. When the Discharger uses a method whose quantification practices are not consistent with the definition of an ML. Examples of such methods are the USEPA-approved method 1613 for dioxins and furans, method 1624 for volatile organic substances, and method 1625 for semi-volatile organic substances. In such cases, the Discharger, the Regional Board, and the State Board shall agree on a lowest quantifiable limit, and that limit will substitute for the ML for reporting and compliance determination purposes.

E. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All QA/QC items must be run on the same dates the samples were actually analyzed, and the results shall be reported in the Regional Board format (when it becomes available) and submitted with the laboratory reports. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the chain of custody shall be submitted with the report.

III. Effluent Monitoring Program

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

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency
Total flow	gal/day	---	once per discharge event
Temperature	^{o}F or ^{o}C	grab	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
$BOD_5$20^{o}C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium[1] (VI)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Antimony[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Beryllium[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Nickel[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Thalium[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc[1]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity – acute	% survival	grab	once per discharge event
TCDD[2]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event

1/ If the results of the analyses for these constituents for two discharge events are not detectable, further monitoring is not necessary.

2/ The Discharger shall conduct effluent/receiving water monitoring for the presence of the 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD or Dioxin) congeners. A grab sample shall be collected twice per year for one year. The Discharger shall calculate the Toxic equivalence (TEQ) for each congener by multiplying its analytical concentration by the appropriate Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) listed below.

Congeners	(TEF)
2,3,7,8-tetra CDD	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-penta CDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-hepta CDD	0.01
Octa CDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-tetra CDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-penta CDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-penta CDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexa CDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-hepta CDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-hepta	0.01
Octa CDF	0.0001

IV. Toxicity Monitoring Program

A. The Discharger shall conduct acute toxicity tests on 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, 1991 (EPA/600/4-90/027) or a more recent edition to ensure compliance in 100 % effluent.

B. Quality Assurance

i. Concurrent testing with a reference toxicant shall be conducted. Reference toxicant tests shall be conducted using the same test conditions as the effluent toxicity tests (e.g., same test duration, etc).

ii. Control and dilution water should be receiving water or laboratory water, as appropriate, as described in the manual. If the dilution water used is different from the culture water, a second control using culture water shall be used.

Ordered by: _____ Date: June 28, 2001

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer