CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6877
for
UNITED STATES DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
(Defense Fuel Supply Center, Pier 12, Long Beach)

I. Reporting Requirements

A. The United States Defense Logistics Agency (hereinafter USDLA or Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monitoring reports shall be submitted quarterly and must be received by the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule. All monitoring reports should be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by January 15.

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

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

B. The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report (for both dry and wet weather discharges), containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent and receiving water monitoring 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 " 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 that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This annual report is to be received by the Regional Board by March 1 of each year following the calendar year of data collection.

C. 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 point 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 the State Board. Laboratories analyzing effluent samples and receiving water samples shall be certified by the California Department of Health Services and must include quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data in their reports.

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 B) are those published by the State Water Resources Control 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 limitations 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 B 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 B;

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

3. When the Discharger agrees to use an ML that is lower than that listed in Attachment B;

4. When the Discharger demonstrates that the calibration standard matrix is sufficiently different from that used to establish the ML in Attachment B, 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. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be submitted with the Annual Report.

F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR 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.

G. If applicable, annual effluent analyses shall be performed during the month of February. Results of annual analyses shall be reported in the appropriate quarterly monitoring report.

H. All analyses shall be accompanied by the chain of custody, including but not limited to data and time of sampling, sample identification, and name of person who performed sampling, date of analysis, name of person who performed analysis, QA/QC data, method detection limits, analytical methods, copy of laboratory certification, and a perjury statement executed by the person responsible for the laboratory.

I. Quarterly effluent analyses shall be performed during the months of February, May, August and November. Annual effluent analyses shall be performed during the month of February.

J. For parameters that both monthly average and daily maximum limits are specified and the monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following shall apply. If an analytical result is greater than the monthly average limit, the sampling frequency shall be increased (within one week of receiving the test results) to a

minimum of once weekly at equal intervals, until at least four consecutive weekly samples have been obtained, and compliance with the monthly average limit has been demonstrated. The Discharger shall provide for the approval of the Executive Officer a program to ensure future compliance with the monthly average limit.

III. Effluent Monitoring Program

A. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the Outfall 001 located east of Pier 12 (Latitude 33° 44' 32" North, Longitude 118° 14' 5" West):

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency[1]
Flow	gal/day	----	once per discharge event
pH	standard units	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenolic Compounds	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD_5 @ 20°°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Xylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acenaphthene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Anthracene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzo (a) anthracene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzo (b) fluranthene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzo (k) fluroanthene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzo (a) pyrene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chrysene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Fluoranthene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Fluorene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Naphthalene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Pyrene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total petroleum hydrocarbons - gasoline	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total petroleum hydrocarbons - diesel	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Priority pollutants	µg/L	grab	monthly[2]
Toxicity-acute	% survival	grab	annually

[1] The sampling frequency of once per discharge is based on previous submittals which indicate that discharges occur infrequently. If discharges occur more frequently, the maximum sampling frequency is once per month.

[2] Priority pollutants should be monitored monthly through May 2003, annually thereafter.

IV. Toxicity Monitoring Requirements

A. Acute Toxicity Effluent Monitoring Program

1. 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*, Fourth Edition, August 1993 (EPA/600/4-90/027F) or a more recent edition to ensure compliance in 100 % effluent.

2. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*, shall be used as the test species for brackish effluent. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's *Short-term Method for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, First Edition, August 1995 (EPA/600/R-95/136).

3. In lieu of conducting the standard acute toxicity testing with the fathead minnow, the Discharger may elect to report the results or endpoint from the first 48 hours of the chronic toxicity test as the results of the acute toxicity test.

4. Effluent samples shall be collected after all treatment processes and before discharge to the storm drain.

B. Quality Assurance

1. 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).

2. If either the reference toxicant test or effluent test does not meet all test acceptability criteria (TAC) as specified in the test methods manuals (EPA/600/4-91/002 and EPA/600/R-95/136), then the Discharger must re-sample and re-test at the earliest time possible.

3. 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.

C. Reporting

1. The Discharger shall submit a full report of the toxicity test results, including any accelerated testing conducted during the month as required by this permit. Test results shall be reported as % survival with the discharge monitoring reports (DMR) for the month in which the test is conducted.

2. If an initial investigation indicates the source of toxicity and accelerated testing is unnecessary, then those results also shall be submitted with the DMR for the period in which the investigation occurred.

3. The full report shall be submitted by the end of the month in which the DMR is submitted.

4. The full report shall consist of (1) the results; (2) the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test; (3) the acute toxicity average limit or chronic toxicity limit or trigger.

5. Test results for toxicity tests also shall be reported according to the appropriate manual chapter on Report Preparation and shall be attached to the DMR. Routine reporting shall include, at a minimum, as applicable, for each test:

   a) sample date(s);
   b) test initiation date;
   c) test species;
   d) end point values for each dilution (e.g., number of young, growth rate, percent survival);
   e) NOEC value(s) in percent effluent;
   f) IC_{15}, IC_{25}, IC_{40} and IC_{50} values in percent effluent;
   g) TU_c values $\left(TU_c = \frac{100}{NOEC} \right)$;
   h) Mean percent mortality ($\pm$standard deviation) after 96 hours in 100% effluent (if applicable);
   i) NOEC and LOEC values for reference toxicant test(s);
   j) C_{25} value for reference toxicant test(s);
   k) Any applicable charts; and
   l) Available water quality measurements for each test (e.g., pH, D.O., temperature, conductivity, hardness, salinity, ammonia).

6. The Discharger shall provide a compliance summary, which includes a summary table of toxicity data from at least eleven of the most recent samples.

7. The Discharger shall notify this Regional Board immediately of any toxicity exceedance and in writing 14 days after the receipt of the results of a monitoring limit or trigger. The notification will describe actions the Discharger has taken or will take to investigate and correct the cause(s) of toxicity. It may also include a status report on any actions required by the permit, with a schedule for actions

not yet completed. If no actions have been taken, the reasons shall be given.

V. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements

The receiving water monitoring program shall consist of periodic surveys of Long Beach Inner Harbor and shall include studies of those physical-chemical characteristics of the receiving water that may be impacted by the discharge.

A. Receiving Water Monitoring

1. Receiving Water Observations. General observations of the receiving water shall be made at each discharge point on a monthly basis and shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. If no discharge occurred during the observation period, this shall be reported.

   Observations shall be descriptive where applicable, such that colors, approximate amounts, or types of materials are apparent. The following observations shall be made:
   a) Tidal stage, time, and date of monitoring
   b) Weather conditions
   c) Color of water
   d) Appearance of oil films or grease, or floatable materials
   e) Extent of visible turbidity or color patches
   f) Direction of tidal flow
   g) Description of odor, if any, of the receiving water
   h) Presence and activity of California Least Tern and California Brown Pelican.

VI. Interim Monitoring

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267 and in accordance with the SIP, United States Defense Logistics Agency-DFSC, Pier 12, Long Beach is hereby directed to conduct monthly effluent and receiving water sampling/monitoring for all the constituents listed in Attachment A. To the extent there is any conflict between the requirements contained in this Provision VI and a previous directive issued by the Regional Board on July 27, 2001, the requirements of this provision IV control. The Discharger may use any data previously collected and analyses previously performed in response to the aforementioned directive to comply with the requirements of this Provision IV.

A. Interim Monitoring Requirements

1. The data collected for all the constituents listed in Attachment A must be compiled to perform a Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA), and if necessary to develop effluent limits.

2. The effluent shall be collected at the end of the discharge pipe for your facility.

3. The Discharger must monitor the 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 six 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. The Discharger must multiply each measured or estimated congener concentration by its respective Toxicity Equivalent Factors (TEFs) and report the sum of these values.

4. 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.

B. Interim Monitoring Report

1. You may conduct the monthly 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 which follows. However, if monthly 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 below. Please note that the report for this required monitoring must be submitted separately from the self-monitoring reports.

Monitoring and Reporting Schedule	
Monitoring Period	**Report Due Date**
January – March	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15
Semi-annual sampling (to be conducted during October to March, and during April to September)	May 15 & November 15, respectively

2. SWRCB-approved laboratory methods and the corresponding minimum levels (MLs) for the examination of each priority pollutant are listed in Attachment B. Reporting requirements for the data to be submitted are listed in Attachment C. We recommend that you select the 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.

3. 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.

4. In conformance with a prior directive the first monitoring data under this program was due **October 15, 2001** and the last report is due pursuant to this MRP on **May 15, 2003**, 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/ html/programs/ watershed_reg.html) and **in paper format**.

5. Please forward all interim monitoring data/report to The Regional Board, Attn: Industrial Permitting Unit, and please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-6877 and NPDES No. CA0060496".

VII. Storm Water Monitoring And Reporting

The Discharger shall implement the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for individual discharges contained in the general permit for State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000001, *Waste Discharge Requirement for Dischargers for Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities* adopted on April 17, 1997. The monitoring reports shall be received at the Regional Board by July 1 of each year. Please reference Compliance File No. CI-6877 in the report (Attachment A of the Order).

Ordered by: _____ Date: November 14, 2002
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer