

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-9022  
for  
SIMA MANAGEMENT CORPORATION  
(Paseo Camarillo Shopping Center)**

**(NPDES NO. CAG914001)**

**I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

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

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2006. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- D. All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, the analytical laboratory report (including, but not limited to: date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis, and detection limits), and discharge certification statement.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for toxicity, and for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order R4-2002-0107.

January 31, 2006

## II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
- B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
- C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
- D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
- E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
- F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

## III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in R4-2002-0107, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.
- C. In addition, as applicable, following the effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:
  - 1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring;
  - 2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring; and
  - 3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly.
  - 4. Annually monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program for the outfall location:

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	continuously <sup>1</sup>
pH	pH unit	grab	monthly
Temperature	° F	grab	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20 C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phenol	mg/L	grab	monthly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	monthly
Copper	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Mercury	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Acetone	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Benzene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Bromoform	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Chloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Chloroform	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,3-Dichloropropane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>

1 Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly flow in the quarterly and annual reports, as appropriate.

2 Weekly for the first month, monthly thereafter, if no exceedance is observed.

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Acrolein	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Methyl bromide	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Methyl chloride	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Methylene chloride	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Toluene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Xylenes	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Naphthalene	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Total petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>2</sup>
1,4-Dioxane	µg/L	grab	annually
N-Nitrosodimethyl amine (NDMA)	µg/L	grab	annually
Perchlorate	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity	%survival	grab	annually

<sup>2</sup> Weekly for the first month, monthly thereafter, if no exceedance is observed.

#### IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites *USEPA's Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-012) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 109-113 of the EPA/821-R-02-012 document.
- B. 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 discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in *USEPA's Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, Third Edition, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-014).
- C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the requery of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent limitations 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.

V. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. 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) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.
- D. As required in part I.4. of Order No. R4-2002-0107, the monitoring report shall

specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section I.4. of Order R4-2002-0107), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
  - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
  - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section I.4. of Order R4-2002-0107), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as “Not-Detected (ND)” or “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section I.4. of Order No. R4-2002-0107), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation,

the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.

- d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as  $= X_{(n+1) / 2}$ , or
  - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as  $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}] / 2$ , i.e. the midpoint between the n/2 and n/2+1 data points.
- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for “Not Detected” (ND) and the estimated concentration for “Detected, but Not Quantified” (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical that may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
  2. Frequency of use,
  3. Quantities to be used,
  4. Proposed discharge concentrations, and
  5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

- B. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. R4-2002-0107. The Discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger requests same and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jonathan S. Bishop  
Executive Officer

Date: January 31, 2006  
/vbc