



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

ORDER NO. 87-60

NPDES NO. CA0001899

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE CELOTEX CORPORATION

① 642

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

1. The Celotex Corporation discharges wastes under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 82-21, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1982.
2. Celotex Corporation has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
3. Celotex Corporation is engaged in the manufacture of asphalt roofing products at 1633 North San Pablo Street, Los Angeles, California, and intermittently may discharge up to 120,000 gallons per day of rainfall runoff and steam condensate into a storm drain located in the right of way south of the Celotex property. The wastes then flow to Los Angeles River, a water of the United States, at the Alhambra Avenue railroad bridge, above the tidal prism.

Under normal dry weather conditions and during periods of minor rainfall all of the steam condensate is recycled; it is only during large rainstorms when the incoming flow exceeds the pumping capacity of the system that wastes are discharged to the storm drain.

4. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for surface waters of the Los Angeles River Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
5. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: non-contact water recreation, groundwater recharge, and (within the tidal prism) water contact recreation, industrial service supply, marine habitat, ocean commercial and sport fishing, preservation of rare and endangered species, and saline water habitat.

6. 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 the Regional Administrator, EPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that The Celotex Corporation

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:

I. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes discharged shall be limited to rainwater runoff and steam condensate only, as proposed.
2. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit of Measurement</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations Maximum</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/l lbs/day*	30 30
Oil and grease	mg/l lbs/day*	15 15
Total dissolved solids	mg/l lbs/day*	1,500 1,501

* Based on a minimum waste flow of 120,000 gallons per day.

3. The toxicity of the effluent during wet weather 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.

II. Requirements and Provisions

This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

III. Expiration Date

This Order expires on May 10, 1992.

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 such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

IV. Rescission

Order No. 82-21, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1982, 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 May 18, 1987.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 642
FOR

THE CELOTEX CORPORATION
(CA0001899)

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, 1987.

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

Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that 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>
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]
Total waste flow	gal/day	---	once per discharge day
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/l	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]
Oil and grease	mg/l	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]

[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 the first safe opportunity and the reason for the delay shall be included in the monitoring report.

The Celotex Corporation
 Monitoring and Reporting
 Program No. 642

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge day ^[1]
Toxicity ^[2]	% survival	grab	annually ^[3]
Priority pollutants		grab	annually ^[1]

The October-December quarterly report shall include the results of the annual analyses.

[2] By the method specified in "Guidelines for Performing Static Acute Toxicity Fish Bioassays in Municipal and Industrial Wastewaters" - 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] If the results of the annual toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to once per discharge day until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation I.3 has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually.

Ordered by:

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
 Executive Officer

Date: May 18, 1987

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos*

*Not required unless specifically requested.

Pesticides

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

Method 625

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 - Dibenzenanthracene
Indeno (1, 2, 3 - CD) Pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Method 625

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

Method 625

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1, 2 - Dichloroethane
1, 1, 1 - Trichloroethane
1, 1 - Dichloroethane
1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane
1, 1, 2, 2 - Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1, 1 - Dichloroethylene
1, 2 - Trans Dichloroethylene
1, 2 - Dichloropropane
1, 2 - Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene Chloride
Methyl Chloride
Methyl Bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
~~Trichlorofluoromethane~~
~~Dichlorodifluoromethane~~
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride
~~Bis (chloromethyl) Ether~~
2 - Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether

Method 624