

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI - 1596  
for  
EQUILON ENTERPRISES LLC  
(MORMON ISLAND MARINE TERMINAL)  
(CA0003557)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report under this Program is due October 15, 2000.

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
Annual Summary Report	March 1

- B. If there is no discharge, the report shall so state.
- C. 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 provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- D. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of these actions.
- E. By March 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. 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 the waste discharge requirements.

- F. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.

## II. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established for the point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, the discharge shall not be commenced until compliance with the requirements has been demonstrated. Any visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA 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 with one of the following methods, as the case may be:
  - 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.
  - 3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with MDL indicated for the analytical method used; or

The MLs 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.

- C. The ML employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- D. All analyses shall be accompanied by the chain of custody (including but not limited to data and time of sampling, sample identification, name of person who performed sampling), date of analysis, name of person who performed analysis, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) data, method detection limits, analytical methods, copy of laboratory certification, and a perjury statement executed by the person responsible for the laboratory.

- E. The detection limits employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the discharger can demonstrate that a particular detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher detection limit from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.
- F. 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.
- G. Effluent Monitoring Program

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

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis<sup>3/</sup></u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	----	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium VI <sup>2/</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene <sup>2/</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene <sup>2/</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene <sup>2/</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylenes <sup>2/</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead <sup>2/</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
MTBE <sup>2</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Conductivity	µmhos/cm	grab	annually
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity <sup>1/</sup>	% survival	grab	annual test as a minimum
Remaining EPA metals and volatile organic compounds (see attachment T-1)	µg/L	grab	annually <sup>4/</sup>

1/ By the method specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" – September 1991 (EPA/600/4-90/027). Submission of

bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 70-73 of the "Methods". The fathead minnow (Pimephales Promelas) shall be used as the test species.

If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to once per discharge until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with the Effluent Limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analysis shall revert to annually. Result of toxicity results shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

- 2/ If the analysis yields results of nondetect for three consecutive events, the frequency of analysis shall be decreased to once per quarter.
- 3/ During periods of extended rainfall, no more than one sample per week need be taken. 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 report.
- 4/ Facility operators shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from the first storm event of the wet season (October 1 – May 30).

### III. NOTIFICATION

The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical, which 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 receiving the Executive Officer's approval.

### IV. STORM WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Discharger shall implement the attached Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Program (Section B of the Attachment A) which shall be coordinated with the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dennis A. Dickerson  
Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 2000

/CDO

# **PRIORITY POLLUTANTS**

## **Metals**

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

## **Miscellaneous**

Cyanide  
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

## **Pesticides & PCBs**

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

## **Base/Neutral Extractables**

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  
1,1,2-benzoperylene  
Fluorene  
Phenanthrene  
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene  
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene  
Pyrene  
TCDD

## **Acid Extractables**

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

## **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  
Dibromochloromethane  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
Trichloroethylene  
Vinyl chloride  
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether  
Xylene