

**THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION**

**ORDER NO. 99-043**

**NPDES NO. CA0052949**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
EDISON PIPELINE AND TERMINAL COMPANY  
(DOMINGUEZ HILLS FUEL OIL FACILITY)**

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

1. Southern California Edison Company (SCE), a corporation, discharges wastewater under waste discharge requirements (WDRs) contained in Order No. 96-052, adopted by this Regional Board on July 15, 1996. This Order also serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA0052949). Currently, Edison Pipeline and Terminal Company (EPTC), as a wholly owned subsidiary of SCE, is the facility operator.
2. The Regional Board is implementing a Watershed Management Approach to address water quality protection in the Los Angeles Region. Pursuant to this Regional Board's watershed initiative framework, the Lower Los Angeles River Watershed is the targeted watershed for the fiscal year 1998-1999. Accordingly, the WDRs and NPDES permits for the facilities that discharge wastes to the Lower Los Angeles River (including EPTC) are being reviewed. As a result of the review, this new Order is prepared to replace the Order No. 96-052.
3. EPTC operates a fuel oil storage, heating, and pumping facility at 2500 East Victoria Street, Compton, California. Through a retention basin and an oil/water separator (tricellorator), EPTC intermittently discharges up to 4,320,000 gallons per day (gpd) of pipeline hydrotest water, fuel oil tank hydrotest water, fuel equipment washwater and storm water runoff. In addition, up to 2,000 gpd of pipeline hydrotest water accumulated at other EPTC oil handling facilities is transported to Dominguez Hillis facility for treatment and discharge. The discharge flows three-quarters of a mile in a sub-surface storm drain system before reaching Compton Creek (located at Latitude 33° 51' 53" and Longitude 118° 13' 10"). The wastes then flow to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States, at a point about ¼ mile upstream from Del Amo Boulevard, above the estuary.
4. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Los Angeles River.

5. The beneficial uses of the receiving water are:

Los Angeles River to Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing: groundwater recharge; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; and rare, threatened, or endangered species.

Potential: municipal and domestic supply; industrial service supply; industrial process supply; migration of aquatic organism; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and shellfish harvesting.

The requirements in this Order are intended to protect designated beneficial uses and enhance the water quality of the watershed.

6. In February 1996, SCE conducted a chlorine study to determine the dissipation rate of residual chlorine in the discharged effluent. The study supported an increase in the residual chlorine effluent limit to 0.5 mg/l, taking into consideration the dissipation of residual chlorine that occurs between the facility and Compton Creek (three-quarters of a mile) and a 1:1 dilution ratio in the creek. The 0.1 mg/l residual chlorine limit in the receiving water would ensure that Compton Creek's water quality objective for chlorine can be met.
7. SCE has evaluated the potential reuses of the hydrotest water and has determined that there is no practical way to reuse the water.
8. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
9. 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 Resource Code, in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

This Regional Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to renew waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

This Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as an NPDES 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 of United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Edison Pipeline and Terminal Company, 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:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes discharged shall be limited to pipeline hydrotest water, fuel oil tank hydrotest water, fuel equipment washwater and storm water runoff, only, as proposed.
2. The discharge of wastes in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations Daily Maximum<sup>3</sup></u>
Total dissolved solids <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	1,500
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	54,007
Suspended solids	mg/L	75
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	2,700
Settleable solids <sup>2</sup>	ml/L	0.2
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	30
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	1,080
Oil and grease	mg/L	15
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	540
Turbidity	NTU	75
Phenols	mg/L	1.0
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	36
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	36
Residual chlorine <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.5
	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>	18
Benzene	µg/L	1.0
Toluene	µg/L	10.0
Xylene	µg/L	1,750
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	680
Arsenic	mg/L	0.05
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01
Copper	mg/L	1.0
Chromium (total)	mg/L	0.05

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> <u>Daily Maximum<sup>3</sup></u>
Lead	mg/L	0.05
Mercury	mg/L	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	0.01
Silver	mg/L	0.05
Zinc	mg/L	5.0
[1]	Based on a maximum daily flow of 4,320,000 gallons per day.	
[2]	Not applicable to storm water runoff	
[3]	Whenever more than 4 inches of rainfalls during any 7-day period preceding a sampling event, the effluent limits for total suspended solids and turbidity shall apply as a monthly average.	

3. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three-(3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival.
4. The pH of waste discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
5. The temperature of waste discharged shall not exceed 100°F.

**B. Receiving Water Requirements**

1. The waste discharged shall not produce concentrations of toxic substances in the receiving water that are toxic to or cause detrimental physiological responses in human, animal, or aquatic life.
2. The waste discharged shall not cause the receiving waters to contain any substance in concentrations that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
4. The wastes discharged shall not result in visible floating particulate, foams, and oil and grease in the receiving waters.
4. The waste discharges shall not result in residual chlorine concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/l in the receiving waters.

**C. Requirements and Provisions**

1. Discharge of waste to any point other than specifically described in this Order and permit is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
2. This Order and permit includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" (Standard Provisions, Attachment N).

If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.

3. This Order and permit includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.
4. This Order and permit may be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.
5. The discharger must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to storm drain systems or other water courses under their jurisdiction; including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Board to local agencies.
6. The discharger must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with Section A of Attachment A: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and submit to the Board within 90 days from the effective date of this Order.

D. Expiration Date

This Order expires on April 10, 2004.

The discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, not later than 180 days in advance of that date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements and NPDES permit.

E. Rescission

Order No. 96-052, adopted by this Board on July 15, 1996, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, 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 27, 1999.



DENNIS A. DICKERSON  
Executive Officer

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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-5841  
FOR  
EDISON PIPELINE AND TERMINAL COMPANY  
(DOMINGUEZ HILLS FUEL OIL FACILITY)  
(NPDES NO. CA0052949)**

**I. Reporting**

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. 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

The discharger shall submit an annual report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. This annual report is due by March 15 of the year following data collection.

The first monitoring report under this Program is due by July 15, 1999. If there is no discharge, the report shall state so.

All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody, and laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, QA/QC, method of analysis and detection limits).

In addition, regarding the hydrotest water transporting from other EPTC oil handling facilities to the subject facility, the discharger shall report source information (e.g., time, site name, location) and quantity of the transported water in the quarterly report.

**II. Discharge Monitoring**

Sampling stations shall be established at the discharge points and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections before discharge. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is ascertained. Any visual observation shall be included in the monitoring report.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis<sup>1</sup></u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	---	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature <sup>2</sup>	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable solids <sup>2</sup>	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total dissolved solids <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfides <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual chlorine <sup>3,6</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylene <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium (total) <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Other priority pollutants <sup>4</sup>	mg/L	grab	once per permit life
Acute Toxicity <sup>5</sup>	%Survival	grab	annually

- [1] During periods of extended discharge, no more than one sample per one week is required for pipeline hydrotest water, fuel oil tank hydrotest water, fuel equipment washwater and storm water runoff. Sampling for storm water runoff shall be collected during the first hour discharge. If, for safety reasons, a sample cannot be obtained during the first hour discharge, a sample shall be obtained at the first safe opportunity and the reason for the delay shall be included in the monitoring report.
- [2] Not applicable to storm water runoff.
- [3] If results for storm water runoff show full compliance with the discharge limitations during the first two years of sampling, the frequency of analysis may convert to annually.
- [4] See attached priority pollutants list. The pesticides are excluded from the test.
- [5] 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 annual toxicity test yield a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analysis shall be increased to once per discharge event until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation A.3 of this Order has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analysis shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.
- [6] Sample shall also be taken at Compton Creek annually (three-quarters of a mile from the facility).

### III. Laboratory Analyses

All chemical and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State 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.

### IV. Notification

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 the Executive Officer's approval.

### V. 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: May 27, 1999

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# 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 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-dibenzanthracene  
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene  
Pyrene  
TCDD

## 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

## 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  
1,3-dichloropropylene  
Ethylbenzene  
Methylene chloride  
Methyl chloride  
Methyl bromide  
Bromoform  
Bromodichloromethane  
Dibromochloromethane  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
Trichloroethylene  
Vinyl chloride  
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether  
Xylene