

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
 LOS ANGELES REGION
 MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6242
 FOR
 HARSHAW/FILTROL PARTNERSHIP
 (CA0057886)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report under this program is due by October 15, 1987.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January	February 15
February	March 15
March	April 15
April - June	July 15 1/1
July - September	October 15
October	November 15
November	December 15
December	January 15

Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established for the storm drain inlet 002 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^[1] Frequency of Analysis</u>
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F or °C	grab	once per discharge event
Total waste flow	gal/day	--	once per discharge event
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfate	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Chloride	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event

[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.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum^[1] Frequency of Analysis</u>
Nitrogen (NO ₃ + NO ₂ as N)	mg/l	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity ^[2]	% survival	grab	annually ^[3]

[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*).

Ammonia shall not be removed from bioassay sample prior to Executive Officer notification and authorization. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result along with an interpretation submitted with toxicity data. If the test result is less than 70%, parallel tests on 100 percent effluent and 100 percent effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

[3] Samples shall be taken within one hour of the start of runoff discharged to surface waters from the first major storm event of the fall/winter season. If the results of the annual tests yield a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until three test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation I.3 has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall return to annually.

A sampling station shall be established for storm drain inlet 001 and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The effluent monitoring program shall consist of the same parameters as 002 except for toxicity. Flow shall be monitored once per discharge event. all other parameters shall be monitored annually during the first hour of the first rainfall event of the season.

CHEMICAL HANDLING REPORT

The annual report to be submitted March 1 of each year shall include a list of chemicals handled at the facility in that year.

MONITORING FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

The discharger shall obtain a representative samples at the effluent sampling station for your first discharge in the 1987 fall/winter season and analyze the samples for all the Environmental Protection Agency's Priority Pollutants (list attached).

Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership
Monitoring and Reporting
Program No. 6242

The results of the monitoring shall be included in the following monitoring report.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: July 27, 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

Method 625
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

Method 625
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

Method 625
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

Method 624
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 (chloroethyl) Ether~~
2 - Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether



State of California

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 87-106

NPDES NO. CA0057886

FOR

HARSHAW/FILTROL PARTNERSHIP

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

1. Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership discharges wastes under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 76-67 adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976. General partners of the partnership are Filtrol Corporation and Harshaw Chemical Company, a corporation.
2. Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership 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 for discharge of wastes to surface waters.
3. Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership operates a manufacturing facility for fluid cracking catalyst at 3305 East Bandini Boulevard, Vernon, California, and discharges up to 888,000 gallons per day of rainfall runoff, which may pick up chemicals, to a storm drain at Bandini Boulevard. The wastes flow to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States, at a point about 750 feet west of the Downey Road bridge, above the tidal prism.
4. There are two storm drain inlets from the facility. Inlet 001 is for the discharge of up to 9,000 gallons per day of rainfall runoff from the office and laboratory building area. Inlet 002 is for discharge of up to 888,000 gallons per day of rainfall runoff from the plant processing areas.

The storm drain inlet 002, located about 250 feet east of inlet 001, has two compartments. Routine washdown and rainfall runoff from the plant areas flow through the water collection gutter to the plant effluent collection pit, or flow to the first compartment of inlet 002, from which the water is pumped to the collection pit.

All the processing wastes, chemical spills flow to the collection pit. Wastewater from the pit is neutralized and is pumped to a lined settling pond prior to being discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

During extended rainy periods, the valves to the effluent collection pit are closed. Rainfall runoff overflows from the gutter and first compartment of storm drain inlet 002 to the second compartment and is discharged to surface waters.

5. Raw materials used in the facility include ammonia, alumina, alumina-silicates, caustic soda, clay, formic acid, sodium silicate and sulfuric acid. The product, fluid cracking catalyst, is primarily a mixture of oxides and silicates of sodium and aluminum and is used in the petroleum refining industry.
6. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Los Angeles River Basin on November 27, 1978. The Plan contains water quality objectives for Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
7. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: ground water recharge, non-water-contact recreation, and (within the tidal prism) water contact recreation, industrial service supply, ocean commercial and sport fishing, preservation of rare and endangered species, marine habitat, and saline water habitat.
8. 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 Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership,

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 rainfall runoff, only as proposed.
2. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>
		<u>Maximum</u>
Oil and grease	mg/l	15
	lbs/day*	111
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	1500
	lbs/day*	11109
Sulfate	mg/l	350
	lbs/day*	2592
Chloride	mg/l	150
	lbs/day*	1111
Nitrate-N plus Nitrite-N	mg/l	8
	lbs/day*	52

* Based on a maximum discharge rate of 888,000 gallons per day.

3. The toxicity of the effluent 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 July 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. 76-67, adopted by this Board on April 26, 1976, 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 July 27, 1987.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

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