

RESCINDED

LAR

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

ORDER NO. 92-002

NPDES NO. CA0062286

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
ARCO PRODUCTS COMPANY

CA-7120
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The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds that:

1. ARCO Products Company, Inc. (ARCO hereafter), has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
2. ARCO operates a service station located at 740 W. Rosecrans Blvd. in Compton, California where they retail sales of automotive fuels to the public.
3. In April 1988, six underground storage tanks were removed and replaced with new double-walled tanks and leak detection system. The service station now has six new underground storage tanks, two 4,000- gallon super unleaded gasoline tanks, two 6,000- gallon unleaded gasoline tanks, one 10,000- gallon regular gasoline tank and a 280- gallon waste oil tank.
4. Site assessment results submitted to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (the lead agency on the site) indicate that the soil and groundwater at this site have been contaminated with fuel hydrocarbons. The extent of contamination has not been fully defined yet.
5. Approximately 500 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated from the former tank cluster area and hauled to Chandler's landfill in Lomita, California for disposal.
6. There are six groundwater monitoring wells at the site, of which three contain floating product. Product recovery from groundwater monitoring wells began in April 1989. As of January 1991, 4,087 gallons of product have been recovered.
7. ARCO proposes to use an air stripper for the treatment of contaminated groundwater. Three extraction wells will be used to pump out water. A separator will separate the free product and the contaminated groundwater will flow through the air stripper for treatment. An emission control system will be used to control the concentration of hydrocarbons in the air stripper off- gases.

8. ARCO proposes to discharge up to 21,600 gallons of treated groundwater per day from the cleanup of fuel hydrocarbons. The treated effluent will be discharged into a storm drain catch basin located at 702 Spruce St., thence into Compton Creek which flows to Los Angeles River, a water of the United States.
9. Effluents containing contaminants in excess of the limits adopted in this permit will not be discharged to the storm drain. Should contaminant levels in the treated groundwater exceed permit specifications, alternate disposal, storage or additional treatment followed by laboratory analyses of the groundwater to demonstrate compliance with discharge limitations will be required.
10. Federal law stipulates that all NPDES permits require the implementation of best available technology economically achievable. Air stripping has been used extensively for cleanup of contaminated groundwater, specifically for the removal of volatile organic compounds. This method is currently considered to be one of the best available technology economically achievable.
11. The maximum discharge limitations specified in this permit are based upon the State Department of Health Services Recommended Action levels, primary drinking water standards, Environmental Protection Agency water quality criteria, Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Basin Area, and/or best available technology economically feasible.
12. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on June 3, 1991. The Plan contains water quality objectives for Compton Creek. The requirements contained in this Order as they are met will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
13. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: ground water recharge, industrial and agricultural water supplies, fish and wild life habitats, and contact and/or noncontact water recreation.
14. Effluent limitation standards established pursuant to Section 301 of the Federal Clean Water Act and amendments thereto, may be applicable to this discharge.
15. This action is being taken for the protection of the environment and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, commencing with Section 21100) in accordance with California Water Code Section 13389.

The Board has notified the discharger, interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge. The Board has provided these persons 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 ARCO, 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

- a. Wastes discharged shall be limited to treated groundwater as proposed.
- b. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited.

Discharge Limitations

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>30-day average</u>	<u>maximum</u>
Oil & grease	10 mg/l 1.80 lb/day*	15 mg/l 2.70 lb/day*
Benzene		1 lg/l
Toluene		10 lg/l
Total xylene		10 lg/l
Ethylbenzene		10 lg/l
Ethylene dibromide		0.02 lg/l
Lead		50.00 lg/l

* Based upon a maximum flow rate of 21,600 gallons per day.

- c. The effluent toxicity shall be such that the average survival in undiluted effluent for any three 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

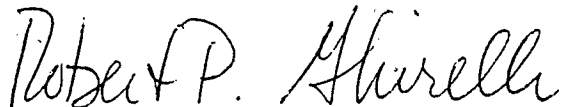
1. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements".
2. Prior to discharge from the facility, the discharger shall obtain any necessary storm drain connection permit from the local agency.
3. Prior to discharge from the facility, laboratory analysis of "trial run" treated effluent confirming wastewater quality within the limits specified by this permit shall be performed to confirm that the wastewater quality is within the limits specified by this permit. The effluent may then be discharged to the storm drain as proposed. Effluents containing contaminants in excess of the limits adopted in this permit shall not be discharged to the storm drain. Should contaminant levels in treated wastewater exceed permit specifications, alternative disposal, storage, or additional treatment followed by substantiating laboratory analysis of the wastewater will be required.

III. Expiration Date

This Order expires on December 10, 1996.

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

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 January 27, 1992.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

EGS/

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7120
FOR
ARCO PRODUCTS COMPANY
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0062286)

ARCO shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Monitoring reports shall be submitted monthly by the 15th day of the second following month. The first monthly report under this program is due by March 15, 1992. If no discharge occurs during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative grab samples of the final treated effluent can be collected immediately prior to discharge.

During the first two weeks that treated effluent is discharged to the storm drain, the effluent shall be sampled daily and analyzed for the constituents listed below (except toxicity). After the first two weeks of continuous discharge, the frequency of sampling and analysis shall revert to those indicated in the following effluent monitoring program:

<u>CONSTITUENT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>EPA METHOD NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE SAMPLE</u>	<u>MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS</u>
Effluent flow	gal/day	-----	-----	weekly
Temperature	°F	-----	grab	weekly
pH	pH units	150.1	grab	weekly
Oil & grease	mg/l	413.1	grab	weekly[4]
Benzene	µg/l	602	grab	weekly[4]
Xylene (total)	µg/l	602	grab	weekly[4]
Toluene	µg/l	602	grab	weekly[4]
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	602	grab	weekly[4]
n-Hexane	µg/l	-----	grab	weekly[4]
Lead	µg/l	7421 [2]	grab	weekly[4]
Phenol	µg/l	604	grab	weekly[4]
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	mg/l	8015	grab	weekly[4]
Toxicity[1]	% survival	-----	grab	annually[3]

Arco Products Company
Reporting and Monitoring Program No.7120

- [1] The toxicity test shall be conducted according to the methods specified in "Guidelines for Performing Static Acute Toxicity Fish Bioassays in Municipal and Industrial Wastewaters" (California State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Fish and Game, July 1976). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 31 and 32 of the "Guidelines". The fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) may be used as the test species instead of the golden shiner (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*).
- [2] Graphite furnace method
- [3] If the results of the annual toxicity test yield a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to bimonthly until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitation I.c. has been demonstrated. After this, the frequency of the analyses shall revert to annually. The results of the toxicity test shall be included in the first monitoring report submitted following completion of the test.
- [4] After the discharge has been sampled on a weely basis for at least 1 month, the discharger may make a written request to the Executive Officer for a reduction in the frequency of sampling. Board staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the cleanup system when considering such a request.

II. Groundwater Monitoring

1. The existing groundwater monitoring program for this facility shall continue to monitor water quality, potential migration of the contaminant plume and effectiveness of groundwater cleanup operations. Groundwater samples shall be analyzed for petroleum and aromatic hydrocarbons using EPA Methods 8015 and 602 respectively. Sampling of groundwater monitoring wells shall be performed according to the following schedule:
 - a. Groundwater monitoring wells shall be sampled and analyzed quarterly for groundwater quality beginning February 1, 1992. Monitoring wells containing free product shall not be analyzed.
 - b. Groundwater level measurements shall be made in all monitoring wells, prior to sampling, each time the wells are sampled.

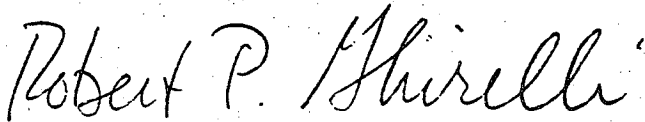
Arco Products Company
Reporting and Monitoring Program No.7120

c. Groundwater monitoring reports shall be submitted quarterly by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
February- April	May 15th
May - July	August 15th
August - October	November 15th
November - January	February 15th

The first annual summary report due April 1, 1993 shall include the results of all analyses and a complete system evaluation. This evaluation shall include an analysis of the effectiveness of the groundwater cleanup and treatment system. The analysis shall include, but not be limited to, the present groundwater conditions, rate of cleanup, system operating conditions, projected cleanup completion schedule (if possible) and any modifications made during the life of the system. In the event groundwater extraction or cleanup operations become ineffective to control and remove the contaminant plume, new remedial plan and waste discharge requirements may be required for further groundwater cleanup operations.

Ordered by:



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: January 27, 1992