CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7219
for
Stellar Biotechnologies Inc.
(CA0063070)

I. Reporting Requirements

A. Stellar Biotechnologies Inc. (SBI) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monitoring reports should be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted according to the following schedule. The first monitoring report (for June 2001) under this program is due by July 15, 2001.

Reporting Period	Report Due
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 during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

C. The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board on hard copy and on a 3 ½-inch computer diskette. Submitted data must be IBM compatible, preferably using EXCEL software. 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 waste discharge requirements. This annual report is to be received by the Regional by March 1 of each year following the calendar year of data collection.

D. The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board well in advance of any proposed construction activity that could potentially affect compliance with applicable requirements.

II. Effluent Monitoring Requirements

A. A sampling station shall be established for each points of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained.

B. 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.

C. Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 CFR 136.3, 136.4, and 136.5 (revised May 14, 1999); or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by methods approved by this Regional Board or State Board. Laboratories analyzing effluent and/or receiving water samples must be certified by the California Department of Health Services and must include quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data in their reports. For the purpose of monitoring pH, dissolved oxygen, residual chlorine, and temperature, tests may be conducted at the field sampling location or in a mobile laboratory provided that all requirements of the approved analytical methods for NPDES use in 40 CFR 136 are met.

The monitoring reports shall specify the 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 by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

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; or,

3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

Current MLs (Attachment T-1) are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000*.

D. Where possible, the MLs employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter. If the ML value is not below the effluent limitation, then the lowest ML value and its associated analytical method shall be selected for compliance purposes. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory QA/QC procedures.

The Regional Board, in consultation with the State Board Quality Assurance Program, shall establish an ML that is not contained in Attachment T-1, to be included in the Discharger's permit, in any of the following situations:

1. When the pollutant under consideration is not included in Attachment T-1;

2. When the Discharger and the Regional Board agree to include in the permit a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136 (revised May 14, 1999);

3. When the Discharger agrees to use an ML lower than those listed in Attachment T-1;

4. When the Discharger demonstrates that the calibration standard matrix is sufficiently different from that used to establish the ML in Attachment T-1 and proposes an appropriate ML for their matrix; or,

5. When the Discharger uses a method whose quantification practices are not consistent with the definition of an ML. Examples of such methods are the USEPA-approved method 1613 for dioxins and furans, method 1624 for volatile organic substances, and method 1625 for semi-volatile organic substances. In such cases, the Discharger, the Regional Board, and the State Board shall agree on a lowest quantifiable limit, and that limit will substitute for the ML for reporting and compliance determination purposes.

E. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All QA/QC items must be run on the same dates the samples were actually analyzed, and the results shall be reported in the Regional Board format (when it becomes available) and submitted with the laboratory reports. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the chain of custody shall be submitted with the report.

F. Quarterly effluent analyses shall be performed during the months of February, May, August and November. Semiannual effluent analyses shall be performed during the months of February and August. Annual effluent analyses shall be performed during the month of February. Results of quarterly, semiannual and annual analyses shall be reported in the appropriate monthly monitoring report.

G. For parameters that both monthly average and daily maximum limits are specified and the monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following shall apply. If an analytical result is greater than the monthly average limit, the sampling frequency shall be increased (within one week of receiving the test results) to a minimum of once weekly at equal intervals, until at least four consecutive weekly samples have been obtained, and compliance with the monthly average limit has been demonstrated. The Discharger shall provide for the approval of the Executive Officer a program to ensure future compliance with the monthly average limit.

III. Effluent Monitoring Program

The following shall constitute the monitoring program for the effluent:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency
Total flow	gal/day	---	daily
Temperature	^{o}F or ^{o}C	grab	weekly
pH	pH units	grab	weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	grab	weekly
Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	quarterly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
$BOD_5 20^{o}C$	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	quarterly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly[1]
Ammonia Nitrogen	µg/L	grab	quarterly[1]
Nitrate Nitrogen	µg/L	grab	quarterly[1]
Nitrite Nitrogen	µg/L	grab	quarterly[1]
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Lead	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Zinc	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Mercury	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Nickel	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
Selenium	µg/L	grab	annually[2]
TCDD[3]	µg/L	grab	see footnote

1/ If the results of the quarterly analyses for these constituents are not detectable for three consecutive quarters, the frequency of analysis may revert to annually.

2/ If the results of the annual analyses for these constituents are not detectable, or if the Regional Board decides, the frequency of analysis may revert to once per permit life.

3/ Monitoring for TCDD Equivalents: The Discharger shall conduct effluent/receiving water monitoring for the presence of the 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD or Dioxin) congeners. A grab sample shall be collected once during dry weather and once during wet weather for one year. The Discharger shall calculate the Toxic equivalence (TEQ) for each congener by multiplying its analytical concentration by the appropriate Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) listed below.

Congeners	(TEF)
2,3,7,8-tetra CDD	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-penta CDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexa CDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-hepta CDD	0.01
Octa CDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-tetra CDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-penta CDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-penta CDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexa CDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexa CDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-hepta CDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-hepta	0.01
Octa CDF	0.0001

IV. Influent Monitoring Program

The following shall constitute the monitoring program for the influent:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Monitoring Frequency
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Lead	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Zinc	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Mercury	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Nickel	µg/L	grab	annually[4]
Selenium	µg/L	grab	annually[4]

4/ The Regional Board, after reviewing the monitoring data, will consider reverting the frequency of analysis to once per permit life.

Ordered by: _____ Date: May 24, 2001

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer