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

ORDER NO. <u>99-038</u>

NPDES NO. CA0064262

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS for MOBIL BUSINESS RESOURCES CORPORATION (Former Mobil Station #18-LDM)

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

- 1. Mobil Business Resources Corporation (hereinafter Mobil or Discharger) has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 2. Former Mobil Station #18-LDM is located at 12054 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. It is located adjacent to City of Santa Monica's Arcadia wellfield to the north (Figure 2-1). The station operations reportedly began in 1967 and ended in 1997. Station operation historically consisted of retail gasoline sales, automobile repair and maintenance.
- 3. The City of Santa Monica (CSM) operates the Arcadia Wellfield and water treatment plant located at 1228 South Bundy Drive, Los Angeles, California. The Arcadia Wellfield currently consists of two municipal water supply wells (Arcadia wells #4 and #5). Since 1996, The Arcadia wellfield has been shut down due to contamination by methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) originated from the adjacent former Mobil Station #18-LDM.
- 4. On January 7, 1998, this Regional Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 98-001 directing Mobil to take cleanup actions.
- 5. Mobil has installed a Shallow Aquifer and Vadose Remediation System (SAVRS) to contain the migration of contaminated groundwater and to cleanup shallow aquifer. SAVRS consists of 12 groundwater extraction wells capable of pumping 35 gallons per minutes from the shallow aquifer.
- 6. Mobil has submitted a remedial action plan and proposed to install a Production Aquifer Remediation System (PARS) to pump groundwater from the CSM's Arcadia production wells #4 and #5 at 450 gallons per minute, treat the groundwater using a liquid-phase granular activated carbon adsorption system to remove primarily MTBE and other pollutants before routine treatment and distribution to the public.
- 7. During the six-month to one year trial operation and demonstration test of PARS, Mobil plans to discharge up to 720,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater from Arcadia Wells #4 and #5 to a storm drain. As part of the demonstration testing of PARS, extracted groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain located at Saltair Avenue between Wilshire Boulevard and Texas Avenue, (Latitude 34^o 02' 34", Longitude 118^o 27' 50") via

the storm drain connection at the Santa Monica Water Treatment Plant. From there, the wastes will flow to Ballona Creek, a water of the United States. The objective of the demonstration test is to conform to DHS 97-005 permit requirement to verify that the selected treatment process PARS is effective and reliable.

- 8. During the normal operation of PARS, no discharge to the storm drain from PARS is anticipated, discharge will be through SAVRS only. However, a monthly discharge of 720,000 gallons may be required as a contingency discharge during the normal operation (e.g., temporary repairs of PARS), should the Arcadia Water Treatment Plant not be able to receive the treated groundwater.
- 9. The extracted groundwater from the SAVRS will be combined with PARS and discharged to the same storm drain. The maximum daily discharge of treated groundwater from SAVRS will be 72,000 gallons per day.
- 10. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994. The Plan incorporated by reference the State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Plans and policies on ocean waters. [California Ocean Plan, June 23, 1997].
- 11. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are estuarine habitat, navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, rare species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, wildlife habitat, and shellfish harvesting.
- 12. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, Ocean Plan, and other federal and state plan and policies, and best engineering judgement and are intended to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
- 13. 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 the 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 of the Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Mobil, 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. The discharge of an effluent from in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

		Discharge Li	Discharge Limitations	
		30-Day	Daily	
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	
Total Supported polida	ma/l	50	150	
Total Suspended solids	mg/L			
Settleable Solid	mL/L	0.1	0.3	
Turbidity	NTU	50	150	
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15	
Acute Toxicity	Tua		1	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ug/L		100	
Benzene	ug/L		1.0	
Toluene	ug/L		150	
Ethylbenzene	ug/L		700	
Xylene	ug/L		1750	
Ethylene Dibromide	ug/L		0.05	
Lead	ug/L		50	
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/L		13	
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ug/L		150	
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/L		5	
Trichloroethylene	ug/L		5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	ug/L		200	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ug/L		5	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	ug/L		6	

- 2. The pH of the discharge shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0
- 3. The acute 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. Receiving Water Limitations

- 1. The waste discharged shall not cause the following to be present in the receiving waters:
 - a. Toxic pollutants at concentrations that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to aquatic life or human health;
 - Biostimulatory substances at concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses;
 - c. Chemical substances in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial uses;
 - d. Visible floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum;
 - e. Oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the receiving waters or on objects in the water;
 - f. Suspended or settleable materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - g. Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that alter the natural taste, odor, and/or color of fish, shellfish, or other edible aquatic resources; cause nuisance; or adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - h. Fecal coliform concentrations which exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ML (based on a minimum of not less than four samples of any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml; and
 - i. Concentrations of toxic substances that are toxic to, or cause detrimental physiological responses in human, animal, or aquatic life.
- 2. The discharger shall not cause the following to occur in the receiving waters:
 - a. The dissolved oxygen to be depressed below 7 mg/L as a result of waste discharged;
 - b. The pH to be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5, and the ambient pH levels to be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of waste discharged;

- c. Turbidity increases to the extent that such increases cause nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses;
- d. Residual chlorine in concentrations that persist and impairs beneficial uses; and,
- e. Any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or increase pesticide concentration in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
- 3. The waste discharged shall not alter the color, create a visual contrast with the natural appearance, nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters.
- 4. The waste discharged shall not degrade surface water communities and populations including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
- 5. The waste discharged shall not damage, discolor, nor cause formation of sludge deposits on flood control structures or facilities, nor overload their design capacity.
- 6. The waste discharged shall not cause problems associated with breeding of mosquitos, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

III. Requirements and Provisions

- 1. Discharge of wastes to any point other than those specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
- 2. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements." If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and attached "Standard Provisions" those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
- 3. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. If there is conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.
- 4 This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.

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

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