

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

ORDER NO. 99-088

NPDES NO. CA0064319

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COLTEC INDUSTRIES INC.
(FORMER MENASCO AEROSYSTEM FACILITY)**

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

1. Coltec Industries Inc. (hereafter Discharger) has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
2. Coltec Industries Inc. formerly operated an aerospace manufacturing facility at 100 E. Cedar Street, Burbank, California, and is a former property owner. Current owner of the property is JS Bakersfield Associates, LLC, located at 20101 SW Birch Street, Newport Beach, California. Soil and groundwater contamination were found on-site and originated from leaking underground storage tanks, process units, and/or associated piping. Coltec Industries Inc. is currently implementing a soil cleanup program at the site.
3. Coltec Industries Inc. proposes to discharge up to 14,400 gallons per day of treated groundwater produced from the cleanup of chromium, solvents and petroleum hydrocarbon contamination into a storm drain (Latitude 34°09'25", Longitude 118°18'00") along the northern border of their property. The treated wastewater (groundwater) flows into the Burbank Western Channel, and then merges in the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States above the estuary.
4. Federal law stipulates that all NPDES permits require the implementation of the best available technologies, economically achievable. Discharger has installed a groundwater pumping system and neutral process reactor (for reduction and removal of chromium) followed by Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration (for the removal of solvents and petroleum hydrocarbons) to treat the impacted groundwater. The installed groundwater treatment system is considered one of the best available technologies economically achievable.
5. On June 13, 1994. Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura*

August 16, 1999

Counties (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Los Angeles River.

The beneficial uses of the receiving water are:

Burbank Western Channel - Hydrologic Unit 405.21

Existing: none.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply; contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat.

Los Angeles River - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing: groundwater recharge; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply; industrial service supply; wildlife habitat.

Los Angeles River Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing: industrial service supply; navigation; contact and non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened, or endangered species; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and wetland habitat.
Potential: shellfish harvesting.

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

6. The requirements contained in this Order were derived using best professional judgment and are based on the Basin Plan, Federal and State plans, policies, guidelines; and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plans, water quality criteria, and will protect and maintain existing and potential beneficial uses of the receiving water.

Numeric toxic constituent limitations are prescribed for this discharge pursuant to the narrative water quality objective in the Basin Plan for toxic constituents and 40 CFR part 122.44. The numeric toxic limitations are based on Basin Plan Objectives, USEPA's Water Quality Criteria, and the National Toxics Rule.

7. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of the Public Resources Code in accordance with California Water Code Section 13389.

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

The 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 a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to §402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendment thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the USEPA has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Coltec Industries Inc., 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 treated groundwater only, as proposed.
2. The discharge of an effluent with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> ^[1]	
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Total suspended solids	mg/L	50	150
Turbidity	NTU	50	150
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	20	30
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	0.3
Sulfides	mg/L	--	1
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	--	950
Sulfate	mg/L	--	300
Chloride	mg/L	--	190
Nitrogen ^[2]	mg/L	--	8
Phenols	µg/L	--	1,000
Benzene	µg/L	--	1

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u> ^[1]	
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Bromoform	µg/L	--	100
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	--	0.5
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	--	30
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	--	100
Chloroethane	µg/L	--	100
Chloroform	µg/L	--	100
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	--	100
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	--	5
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	--	0.5
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	--	6
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L	--	5
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	--	0.5
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	--	700
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	--	0.05
Methylbromide	µg/L	--	10
Methylchloride	µg/L	--	3
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	--	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	--	5
Toluene	µg/L	--	150
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	µg/L	--	10
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	--	200
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	--	5
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	--	5
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	--	0.5
Xylene	µg/L	--	1750
Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/L	--	700
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	--	13
Arsenic	mg/L	--	0.05
Chromium (total)	mg/L	--	0.05
Chromium (VI)	mg/L	0.011	0.016
Zinc	mg/L	--	5

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- [1] If the constituent limit is less than the method detection limit, compliance with the constituent limit shall be based on the PQL (Practical Quantitation Level). PQL shall be determined by multiplying the USEPA method detection limit (MDL) or the Discharger's performance MDL approved by the Executive Officer, with the factors five (5) for carcinogens or ten (10) for noncarcinogen.
- [2] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen

3. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
4. The temperature of wastes discharged shall not exceed 100°F.
5. 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.
6. The waste discharge must be essential free of:
 - a. Material that is floatable or will become floatable upon discharge.
 - b. Settleable material or substances that may form sediments which will degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life.
 - c. Substances which will accumulate to toxic levels in marine waters, sediments or biota.
 - d. Substances that significantly decrease the natural light to benthic communities and other marine life.
 - e. Materials that result in aestically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.

B. RECEIVING WATER OBJECTIVES

1. The waste discharge shall not degrade the marine communities, including vertebrates, invertebrates, and plant species in the receiving waters.
2. The waste discharge shall not alter the natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic resources used for human consumption.
3. The waste discharge shall not result in visible floating particulates and grease and oil in the receiving waters.
4. The waste discharge shall not cause aestically desirable discoloration of the receiving waters.
5. The waste discharge shall not cause foaming in the receiving water beyond the immediate area of the discharge.

6. The waste discharge shall not produce concentrations of toxic substances in the receiving waters that are toxic to or produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal or aquatic life.
7. The waste discharge shall not increase the ambient receiving water temperature by more than 5°F.

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 may be modified, in accordance with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, to include requirements for the implementation of the watershed management approach.
5. This Order may also be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62 to 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64. Causes for taking such actions include, but are not limited to, failure to comply with any condition of this Order and permit, endangerment to human health, or the environment resulting from the permitted activity.

D. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires on August 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.

COLTEC INDUSTRIES INC.
Order No. 99-088

CA0064319

I, Dennis 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 September 16, 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-8044
FOR
COLTEC INDUSTRIES INC.
(FORMER MENASCO AEROSYSTEM FACILITY)
(CA0064319)**

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Monitoring reports shall be received 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
Annual	March 1

The first monitoring report under this Program is due by January 15, 2000. If there is no discharge, the report shall state so.

I. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Sampling station(s) shall be established at the discharge point 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 of the requirements is ascertained. Any visual observation shall be included in the monitoring report.

In addition, the detection limits employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher detection limit from the Executive Officer.

II. EFFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> ^[2]
Total waste flow	gal/day	----	daily
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Settleable solids	mL/L	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N + NO ₂ -N)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phenols	mg/L	grab	monthly
Benzene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Bromoform	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chloroform	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Methylbromide	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Methylchloride	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Toluene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> ^[2]
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Xylene	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Arsenic	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Zinc	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chromium (total)	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Chromium (VI)	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[1]
Priority pollutants ^[3]	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute toxicity ^[4]	%Survival	grab	annually

[1] If sample shows full compliance with the discharge limitations during first three (3) months sampling after system start-up, the frequency of analysis may convert to monthly. And then, if sample shows full compliance with the discharge limitations during following two-years sampling, the frequency of analysis may convert from monthly to quarterly (except for benzene, toluene, dichloroethane, dichloroethylene, trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, chormium (total) and chromium (VI)).

[2] If any constituent exceeds the limit in Order 99-XXX, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented, and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.

[3] See attached list. The consitutents specified in the above table are excluded from the list.

[4] 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 toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with Effluent Limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

III. REPORTING

Laboratory analyses - all chemical, bacteriological, 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.

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

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.

Ordered by:



DENNIS A. DICKERSON
Executive Officer

Date:

September 16, 1999

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