STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8225
FOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(HARBOR GENERATING STATION CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING)
HARBOR REPOWERING PROJECT 2001
(NPDES NO. CAG994002 (SERIES 064))

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. Monitoring reports shall be received monthly by the Regional Board by the first day of the second month following each monthly sampling period.

The first monitoring report under this program is due by March 1, 2001. All monitoring reports shall include the discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, and the laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis, minimum levels, and detection limits). If there is no discharge, the report shall so state.

By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. 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 the waste discharge requirements.

I. Discharge Monitoring

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 commence until compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.

The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[1]
Total waste flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously
pH	pH units	grab	weekly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	weekly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	weekly
$BOD_5 20^oC$	mg/L	grab	weekly
Phenols	mg/L	grab	weekly
Phenolic compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	weekly
Temperature	°F	grab	weekly
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	weekly
Detergents as Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab	weekly
Residual chlorine	mg/l	grab	weekly
Benzene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Toluene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Xylene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	grab	weekly
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	weekly
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	weekly
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	weekly
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	weekly
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	grab	weekly
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	weekly
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	weekly
Chromium	µg/L	grab	weekly
Copper	µg/L	grab	weekly
Lead	µg/L	grab	weekly
Mercury	µg/L	grab	weekly
Selenium	µg/L	grab	weekly
Silver	µg/L	grab	weekly
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	weekly
Methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether	µg/L	grab	weekly
Priority Pollutants (remaining constituents not included above; refer to attached list)			
Volatile organics	µg/L	grab	monthly
Metals	µg/L	grab	monthly
Base/neutral/acid extractibles	µg/L	grab	monthly
Acute Toxicity[2]	% Survival	grab	annually[3]

Footnotes included on following page.

[1] A representative sample shall be analyzed and the test results must show compliance with all discharge limitations of Order 97-043. If any constituent exceeds the limit in Order 97-043, the discharger shall implement remedial measures to assure full compliance with the requirements.
[2] 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.
[3] Samples shall be collected and analyzed once at the beginning of the discharge and annually thereafter.

II. Laboratory Analyses

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California 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.

Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.

The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) (refer to attached Appendix l) for each pollutant. The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California,* March 2, 2000. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with one of the following methods, as the case may be:

a. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or
b. “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory’s MDL but less than the ML; or
c. “Not-Detected (ND)” for sample results less than the laboratory’s MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The ML employed for an effluent analysis shall be lower than the permit limit established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.

III. Notification

The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical which 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 obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

IV. Monitoring Frequencies

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by: _____
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: January 22, 2001

/GS