

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI-8235
FOR
CITY OF INGLEWOOD
(GROUNDWATER WELL AT 107TH STREET AND YUKON AVENUE,
INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA)**

(NPDES NO. CAG994001)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to the Regional Board 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 Summary Report | March 15 |

The first monitoring report under this program is due by July 15, 2001. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. The annual summary report shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data and must be received by March 15th of each year.

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

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:

| <u>Constituent</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Type of Sample</u> | <u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis^[1]</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| Total Waste Flow | gal/day | totalizer | continuously |
| pH | pH | grab | each discharge event |
| Temperature | °C | grab | each discharge event |
| Settleable Solids | ml/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Turbidity | NTU | grab | each discharge event |
| Oil and Grease | mg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Sulfides | mg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| BOD ₅ 20°C | mg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Methylene Blue Active Substances | mg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Phenols | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Phenolic compounds (chlorinated) | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Benzene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Toluene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Ethylbenzene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Xylene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Ethylene Dibromide | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Tetrachloroethylene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Trichloroethylene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| 1,4-dichloroethane | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| 1,2-dichloroethylene | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Vinyl chloride | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Arsenic | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Cadmium | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Chromium | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Copper | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Lead | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Mercury | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Selenium | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Silver | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) | µg/L | grab | each discharge event |
| Acute Toxicity ^[2] | % Survival | grab | initial - one time |

[1] Before any new discharge commences, a representative sample shall be analyzed for all constituents listed below. The test results must show compliance with all discharge limitations of Order 97-046. If any constituent exceeds the limit in Order 97-046, the discharge shall be terminated and only resumed after remedial measures have been implemented, and full compliance with the requirements has been demonstrated.

[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 result of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90% then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three 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.

II. Laboratory Analyses

All chemical, bacteriological and toxicology 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 (ML¹) for each pollutant. 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 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 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, see Attachment C.

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 _____