

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 8240  
for  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY  
(Century Plant Site)  
(NPDES NO. CAG994003)**

**I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to this 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 15, of each year.

Before commencing any discharge, a representative sample shall be analyzed, and the test results must meet all discharge limitations stated in this permit.

All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, the analytical 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.

**II. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.

The Discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established.

The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	daily
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
pH	pH units	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Turbidity	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub> @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Chromium	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Zinc	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Detergents as MBAS	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Nitrogen <sup>(2)</sup>	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>(1)</sup>
Phenols	mg/L	grab	annually
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	annually
Benzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Toluene	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Xylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	annually
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	annually
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	annually
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>(1)</sup> Weekly for the first three months and monthly thereafter

<sup>(2)</sup> Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Lead	µg/L	grab	annually
Mercury	µg/L	grab	annually
Selenium	µg/L	grab	annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	annually
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity <sup>(3)</sup>	% survival	grab	annually

### III. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that: "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services, and in accordance with current U.S. EPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program."
- C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) analyses should be performed on the same dates when samples are actually analyzed and documentation shall accompany the laboratory reports.
- D. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML)<sup>(4)</sup> (Refer to Appendix I) 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:
  1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or

(3) 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.

(4) The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Quality Control Board in the Policy for the Implementation of Toxic Standards for Inland Surface Water, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000. See attached Appendix I.

2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML;
3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The MLs 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*.

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 associated laboratory QA/QC procedures.

#### 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 obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

#### V. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

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

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Executive Officer

Date: April 2, 2001