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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8277 FOR CITY OF MONTEREY PARK (WELL NO. 12) (NPDES NO. CAG914001)

The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to this Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
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. 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.

Before commencing discharge, a representative sample shall be analyzed, and test results must meet all discharge limitations in Part E, and Attachment A.7.g of Order No. 97-044.

I. <u>Discharge Monitoring</u>

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:

		Type of	Minimum Frequency
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	Sample	of Analysis ¹
Flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously
рН	pH units	grab	monthly ²
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly ²
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Nitrate	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly ²
BOD₅20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	monthly ²
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Phenols	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Acetone	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Acrolein	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Acrylonitrile	mg/L	grab	monthly ²
Benzene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Bromoform	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chloroform	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Dichlorobromomethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,1-dichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,2-dichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,1-dichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,2-dichloropropane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,3-dichloropropylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Ethylene Dibromide	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Methylbromide	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Methylchloride	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Tetrachloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²

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 97-044. If any constituent exceeds the limit in Order 97-044, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented, and full compliance with the requirements has been demonstrated.

² Samples shall be collected and analyzed weekly during the first three months of operation. If results show no exceedances in any of the monitored parameters, the frequency of sampling can be reduced to monthly.

		Type of	<u>Minimum Frequency</u>
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample</u>	of Analysis ¹
Toluene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,1,1-trichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,1,2-trichloroethane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Trichloroethylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Xylene	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
1,4-dioxane	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Chromium VI	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Remaining Priority Pollutants			
(See Attachment)			2
Volatile Organics	μg/L	grab	monthly ²
Metals	μg/L	grab	annually ³
Base/neutral/acid extractibles	μg/L	grab	annually ³
Acute Toxicity ⁴	% Survival	grab	annually ³

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.

Each monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML⁵) for each pollutant. For the purpose

³ Samples shall be sampled and analyzed once at the beginning of the discharge and annually thereafter.

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 (<u>Pimephales promelas</u>) 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.

⁵ 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 attached Appendix A.

of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

- a. An actual laboratory measured 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. The estimated⁶ chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported; 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.

⁶ Estimated chemical concentration is the estimated chemical concentration that results from the confirmed detection of the substance by the analytical method below the ML value.

Ordered by:

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer

Date: <u>June 11, 2001</u>

/RM