Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

(50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties)

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640
Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4

Gray Davis
Governor

July 18, 2003

Mr. William Ham
ExxonMobil Oil Corporation
12851 E. 166th Street
Cerritos, CA 90703

Certified Mail
Returned Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7002 2410 0005 0647 7607

Dear Mr. Ham:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – EXXONMOBIL OIL COMPANY, LOS ANGELES CHANNEL CROSSING PIPELINE PROJECT, EAST BASIN & MAIN CHANNEL, BERTH 180, WILMINGTON & SAMPSON WAY, SAN PEDRO (CAG674001, CI–8611)

We have completed our review of your application for a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

Based on the attached Fact Sheet and other information provided, the proposed discharge of hydrostatic test water meets the conditions to be regulated under Order No. 97-047, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties,* adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your NPDES permit, consisting of Order No. 97-047 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8611. Prior to starting discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed to determine compliance with the discharge limitations. The wastewater will be discharged to a flood control channel tributary to Outer Los Angeles Harbor, therefore, discharge limitations in Attachment A are not applicable. The discharge limits in Part E and Attachment B of Order No. 97-047 are applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit. When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-8611 and NPDES No. CAG674001", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

July 18, 2003

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written notification when the project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed.

We are sending a copy of Order No. 97-047 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously. A copy of the Order will be furnished to anyone who requests it.

If you have any questions, please contact Vilma Correa at (213) 576-6794.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

General NPDES No. CAG994001, Order No. 97-047
Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8611
SWRCB Minimum Levels
Attachment 1

cc: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and Permits (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
James Maughan, Division of Water Quality, SWRCB
Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, SWRCB
California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, DPW, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, DPW, Flood Control Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County Sanitation District
Bill Long, Jacobs Engineering

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

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
EXXONMOBIL OIL COMPANY
(LOS ANGELES CHANNEL CROSSING PIPELINE PROJECT)

NPDES NO. CAG674001
CI-8611

FACILITY ADDRESS
12851 E. 166th Street
Cerritos, CA 90703

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
Berth 180 & Sampson Way
Wilmington & San Pedro, CA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil) proposes to discharge hydrostatic test water from the removal and replacement of four pipelines in the East Basin Channel, and one pipeline in the Main Channel. The project is located between Sampson Way, San Pedro and Berth 180, Wilmington. Potable water supplied by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will be used for the hydrostatic testing. The wastewater from the pipeline will be discharged into the Channels.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Approximately 10,000 gallons per day of hydrostatic test water will be discharged to the Channels (Latitude: 33° 45' 30", Longitude: 118° 15' 30"). From the Channels, the discharge flows into the Outer Los Angeles Harbor, waters of the United States. The site location plan is shown in Figure 1.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge will be intermittent. The ExxonMobil anticipates conducting the hydrostatic testing in October 2003.

REUSE OF WATER:

The vicinity has no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the hydrostatic test water will be discharged into the Channels.

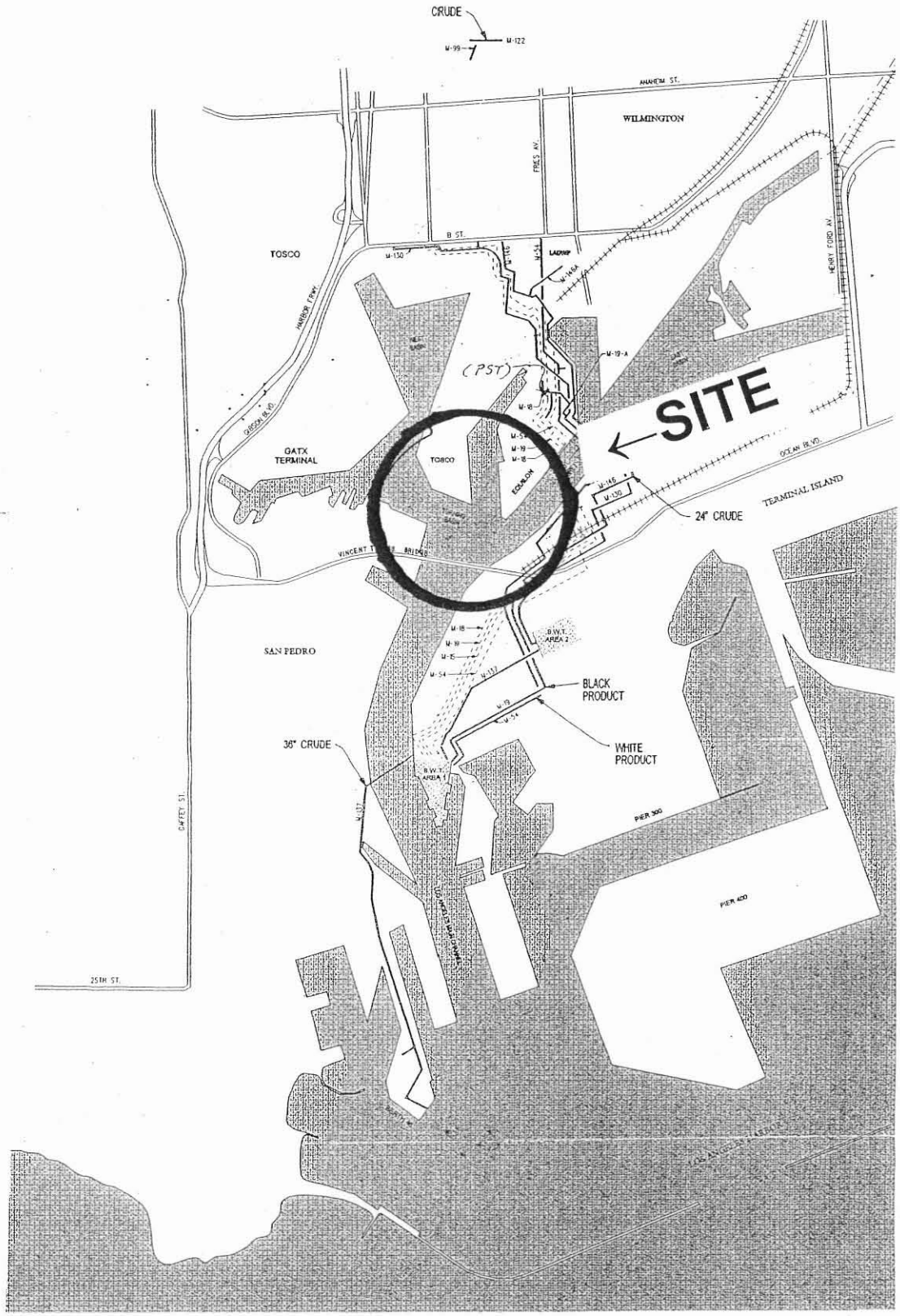

FIGURE 1

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
(LOS ANGELES CHANNEL CROSSING PIPELINE PROJECT)

CI - 8611

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8611
FOR
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
(LOS ANGELES CHANNEL CROSSING PIPELINE PROJECT)

(NPDES NO. CAG674001)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. 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:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October - December	February 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2003. 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. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

C. 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 and detection limits).

D. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. *This section shall clearly list all non-compliance* with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

E. Before *commencing a new discharge, a representative sample* of the effluent shall be obtain and analyzed for all toxicity, and for all the constituents listed in E.1 and Attachment B of Order No. 97-047, and test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations.

July 17, 2003

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (AS APPROPRIATE)

A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.
G. Once per discharge event sampling shall be collected at the beginning of the discharge.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. *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.

B. If any constituent exceeds the limit in Order 97-047 during any monitoring event, 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.

C. In addition, as applicable, following an effluent limit exceedance, the discharger *shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:*

1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring,
2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring, and
3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly.
4. Annually monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events show full compliance with effluent limits, the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	**Units**	***type of sample***	***Minimum Frequency of Analysis***
Flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event

Constituent	Units	type of sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	% Survival	grab	annually
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants (See attached)	µg/L	grab	annually

IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-012) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 109-113 of the EPA/821-R-02-012 document.

B. The fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, Atherinops affinis, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, Third Edition, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-014).

C. 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.

V. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

A. The discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML[1]) 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

2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML. The estimated[2] chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported; or

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[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 attached Appendix A.

[2] 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.

3. "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.

VI. NOTIFICATION

A. 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.

B. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. 97-047. The discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VII. 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: July 17, 2003

/vbc

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene

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