

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

ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
DISCHARGES OF GROUNDWATER FROM POTABLE WATER SUPPLY WELLS
TO SURFACE WATERS
IN
COASTAL WATERSHEDS OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES
(GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. CAG994005)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

General Permit Background

1. On September 22, 1989, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) granted the State of California, through the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Regional Boards, the authority to issue general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) parts 122 and 123.
2. 40 CFR section 122.28 provides for issuance of general permits to regulate a category of point sources if the sources:
 - a. Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
 - b. Discharge the same type of waste;
 - c. Require the same type of effluent limitations or operating conditions;
 - d. Require similar monitoring; and
 - e. Are more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.
3. General waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits enable Regional Board staff to expedite the processing of requirements, simplify the application process for dischargers, better utilize limited staff resources, and avoid the expense and time involved in repetitive public noticing, hearings, and permit adoptions.
4. On May 12, 1997, this Regional Board adopted the *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Discharges from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (NPDES No. CAG994001, Order No. 97-045 and NPDES No. CAG994002, Order No. 97-043). These existing General Permits covered discharges of ground water from construction dewatering, subterranean seepage dewatering, including discharges from potable water well development and test pumping, aquifer testing, monitoring well construction and similar discharges. This new waste discharge requirements will replace the coverage for potable water supply well discharges covered under Order No. 97-045 and Order No. 97-043.

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Discharge Description

5. Discharges covered by this permit include groundwater from potable water supply wells generated during the following activities:
 - a. Groundwater generated during well purging for data collection purposes;
 - b. Groundwater extracted from major well-rehabilitation and redevelopment activities; and
 - c. Groundwater generated from well drilling, construction, and development.
6. Pursuant to section 2, Article X, California Constitution, and section 275 of the California Water Code on preventing waste and unreasonable use of waters of the state, this Regional Board encourages, wherever practicable, water conservation and/or re-use of wastewater. To obtain coverage under this Order, the discharger shall first investigate the feasibility of conservation, land disposal and/or reuse of the wastewater.

Storm Water Regulations and Permits

7. This Regional Board adopted *Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges within the County of Los Angeles* contained in Order No. 01-182 [NPDES No. CAS614001] and *Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Stormwater and Urban Runoff Discharges within Ventura County Flood Control District, County of Ventura, and the Cities of Ventura County* contained in Order No. 00-108 [NPDES No. CAS004002] on July 15, 1996, and July 27, 2000, respectively. These Orders prohibit non-stormwater discharges to storm drain systems unless they are covered by separate NPDES permits. This prohibition, in general, does not apply to rising groundwater, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration discharges, discharges from potable water distribution system releases¹, foundation and footing drains discharges, and water from crawl space pumps. The municipality may allow discharge of these types of discharges into the storm drain system. However, the municipality or the Regional Board may prohibit these discharges if they are determined to cause, or threaten to cause, degradation of water quality, violation of water quality objectives, cause nuisance and/or impair beneficial uses of receiving waters.

Basis for Fee

8. Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1, section 2200, *Annual Fee Schedule*, requires that all discharges subject to a specific general permit shall pay the same annual fee.

¹

"Potable Water Distribution Systems Releases" means sources of flows from drinking water storage, supply and distribution systems including flows from system failures, pressure releases, system maintenance, distribution line testing, fire hydrant flow testing; and flushing and dewatering of pipes, reservoirs, vaults, and minor non-invasive well maintenance activities not involving chemical addition(s). It does not include wastewater discharges from activities that occur at wellheads, such as well construction, well development (i.e., aquifer pumping tests, well purging, etc.), or major well maintenance.

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Applicable Plans, Policies, and Regulations

9. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised basin plan, *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan incorporates, by reference, State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Plans and policies on ocean waters [*Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters in California*, March 22, 1990], temperature [*Water Quality Control Plan for Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California*, Amended September 18, 1975] and anti-degradation [*Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*, State Board Resolution No. 68-16, October 28, 1968].
10. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for, and lists the beneficial uses of, specific water bodies (receiving waters) in the Los Angeles Region. Typical beneficial uses covered by this Order include the following:
 - a. Inland surface waters above an estuary - municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, aquaculture, warm and cold freshwater habitats, inland saline water and wildlife habitats, water contact and noncontact recreation, fish migration, and fish spawning.
 - b. Inland surface waters within and below an estuary - industrial service supply, marine and wetland habitats, estuarine and wildlife habitats, water contact and noncontact recreation, commercial and sport fishing, aquaculture, migration of aquatic organisms, fish migration, fish spawning, preservation of rare and endangered species, preservation of biological habitats, and shellfish harvesting.
 - c. Coastal Zones (both nearshore and offshore) - industrial service supply, navigation, water contact and noncontact recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, fish migration and spawning, shellfish harvesting, and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.
11. The State Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Water and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (Thermal Plan) on May 18, 1972, and amended this plan on September 18, 1975.
12. The State Board adopted a *Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California* in May 1974 (Policy). The Policy contains narrative and numerical water quality objectives that are designed to prevent water quality degradation and protect beneficial uses in enclosed bays and estuaries.

The Policy also lists principles of management that include the State Board's goal to phase out all discharges (excluding cooling waters), particularly industrial process water, to enclosed bays and estuaries as soon as practicable. The waste described above is not considered an industrial process wastewater.

13. Under 40 CFR section 122.44(d), *Water Quality Standards and State Requirements*, "Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters (either conventional, non-conventional, or toxic pollutants), which the permitting authority determines are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality." Where numeric effluent limitations for a pollutant or pollutant parameter have not been established in the applicable state water quality control plan, 40 CFR section 122.44(d)(1)(vi) specifies that water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) may be set based on USEPA criteria, and may be supplemented where necessary by other relevant information to attain and maintain narrative water quality criteria, and to fully protect designated beneficial uses.
14. On May 18, 2000, the U.S. EPA promulgated the numeric criteria for priority pollutants for the State of California, known as the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and as codified as 40 CFR section 131.38. Toxic pollutant limits are prescribed in this Order to implement the CTR. 40 CFR section 122.44(d)(1)(ii) requires each toxic pollutant be analyzed with respect to its reasonable potential when determining whether a discharge (1) causes; (2) has the reasonable potential to cause; or (3) contributes to the exceedance of a receiving water quality objective. Performing a reasonable potential analysis (RPA) for each pollutant does this. In performing the RPA, the permitting authority uses procedures that account for existing controls on point and nonpoint sources of pollution, the variability of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the effluent, and the sensitivity of the species to toxicity testing (when evaluating whole effluent toxicity).
15. A reasonable potential analysis has been conducted using monitoring data supplied by water purveyors as part of their self-monitoring program and as part of supplemental data required for issuing new NPDES permits. Attachment A is a screening table showing those compounds with potential to be in potable water discharge above the CTR but generally at a concentration below the maximum contaminant level.
16. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best practicable control technology currently available (BPT), best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT), and best available technology economically achievable (BAT), were promulgated by the USEPA for some pollutants in this discharge. Effluent limitations for pollutants not subject to the USEPA effluent limitation guidelines are based on one of the following: best professional judgment (BPJ) of BPT, BCT or BAT; current plant performance; or WQBELs. The WQBELs are based on the Basin Plan, other State plans and policies, or USEPA water quality criteria which are taken from the CTR. These requirements, as they are met, will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the receiving water. The attached fact sheet for this Order includes specific bases for the effluent limitations.
17. Best professional judgment (BPJ) was used in developing technology-based effluent limits in this tentative order. BPJ is defined as the highest quality technical opinion developed by the permit writer after consideration of all reasonably available and pertinent data or information that forms the basis for the terms and conditions of a NPDES permit. The authority for BPJ is contained in Section 402(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

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18. The Basin Plan also implements the State Board's adopted Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Water in California". This policy which is also referred to as the "Anti-degradation Policy", protects surface and ground waters from degradation. In particular, this policy protects waterbodies where existing quality is higher than that necessary for the protection of beneficial uses.

This permit complies with State and Federal "Anti-degradation" policies. The conditions and effluent limitations established in this Order for discharges of groundwater from potable water wells to surface waters in this Region ensure that the existing beneficial uses and quality of surface waters in this Region will be maintained and protected. Discharges regulated by this Order should not adversely impact water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.

19. Water Quality Objectives and Effluent Limits in this General Permit are based on:

- The plans, policies and water quality objectives and criteria contained in the 1994 Basin Plan, as amended including the Antidegradation Policy;
- California Toxic Rule (CTR) (40 CFR § 131.38);
- CCR section 64431 of Title 22 (Drinking Water Standards);
- Applicable Federal Regulations (including 40 CFR Parts 122 and 131);
- Department of Health Services (DHS);
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA); and
- Best Professional Judgement.

20. Because this Order is intended to serve as a general NPDES permit and covers discharges to all surface waters in the Los Angeles Region, the effluent limitations established pursuant to this general order are established to protect the most protective water quality objective for the surface water beneficial uses in the Los Angeles Region.

21. USEPA regulations, policies, and guidance documents upon which BPJ was developed may include in part, the following:

- Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control, March 1991 (EPA-505/2-90-001);
- Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Control Policy, July 1994; and
- USEPA NPDES Permit Writer's Manual, December 1996 (EPA-833-B-96-003).

22. The SWRCB adopted *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (also known as the *State Implementation Plan* or *SIP*) on March 2, 2000. The SIP was amended by Resolution No. 2000-30, on April 26, 2000, and the Office of Administrative Law approved the SIP on April 28, 2000. The SIP applies to discharges of toxic pollutants in the inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries of California which are subject to regulation under the State's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the Water Code) and the Federal Clean Water Act. This policy also establishes the following: implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria promulgated by USEPA through the CTR and for

priority pollutant objectives established by Regional Water Quality Control Boards in their water quality control plans (Basin Plans) and chronic toxicity control provisions.

23. The SIP authorizes the RWQCB to grant Categorical Exceptions from meeting the priority pollutant criteria/objectives, if determined to be necessary to implement control measures regarding drinking water conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under the Safe drinking water Act or California Health and Safety Code. Generally, discharges of potable water at the well head are done to fulfill DHS statutory requirements, and to ensure steady and safe drinking water supply to end-users. The potable water discharges under this permit are mostly intermittent, short duration, high flow discharges that comply with DHS maximum contaminant levels, for protection of human health. Therefore, potable well discharges as qualified under this permit have been determined to pose no significant threat to water quality and meet the conditions for categorical exception under SIP.
24. To satisfy the Categorical Exception requirements of section 5.3 of the SIP, dischargers seeking enrollment under this general permit will be required to submit project-specific information to the Executive Officer on the discharge and its water quality effects. The information required by the SIP includes:
 - (1) A detailed description of the proposed action, including the proposed method of completing the action;
 - (2) A time schedule;
 - (3) A discharge and receiving water quality monitoring plan (before project initiation, during the project, and after project completion, with the appropriate quality assurance and quality control procedures);
 - (4) CEQA documentation;
 - (5) Contingency plans;
 - (6) Identification of alternate water supply (if needed); and
 - (7) Residual waste disposal plans.

(8) Additionally, upon completion of the project, the discharger shall provide certification by a qualified biologist that the receiving water beneficial uses have been restored.
25. The effluent limitations from potable water supply well discharge regulated under this permit are calculated assuming no dilution. For most practical purposes, discharges from potable water supply wells do not flow directly into receiving waters with enough volume to consider dilution credit or to allocate a mixing zone. Most discharges of groundwater regulated under this general permit are to storm drain systems that discharge to creeks and streams. Many of these creeks and streams are dry during the summer months. Therefore, for many months of the year, these discharges may represent all or nearly all of the flow in some portions of the receiving creeks or streams.

An exception to this policy may be applied based on approved mixing zone study and based on demonstration of compliance with water quality objectives in the receiving water as prescribed in the Basin Plan. This exception process is more appropriate for an individual permit, and would not be appropriate for a general permit, that should be protective of most stringent water quality objectives and beneficial uses. If a discharger requests that a dilution credit be included in the computation of effluent limit or that a

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mixing zone be allowed, an individual permit will be required. However, if no mixing zone is proposed, this general permit provides coverage for all discharges to receiving water bodies in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

26. Section 301(b)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act (Clean Water Act) requires that all NPDES permits prescribe the application of Best Available Technology (BAT) in the determination of technology-based effluent limitations.
27. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto, are applicable to the dischargers herein.
28. The requirements contained in this Order were derived using Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) and are based on the Basin Plan, CTR, Federal and State Plans, policies, guidelines, and as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals and objectives of the aforementioned water quality control plans, water quality criteria, and will protect and maintain existing and potential beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

Watershed Management Approach

29. The SWRCB 1998 Water Quality Assessment (WQA) identified the water quality conditions of water bodies in the state. Impaired water bodies are listed on the 1998 California 303(d) List.
30. This Regional Board has implemented a Watershed Management Approach (WMA) to address water quality protection in the region. Watershed management may include diverse issues as defined by stakeholders to identify comprehensive solutions to protect, enhance, and restore water quality and beneficial uses. To achieve this goal, the watershed management approach integrates the Regional Board's many diverse programs, particularly Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), to better assess cumulative impacts of pollutants from all point and nonpoint sources to more efficiently develop watershed-specific solutions that balance the environmental and economic impacts within a watershed. The TMDLs will establish waste load allocations (WLAs) and load allocations (LAS) for point and nonpoint sources, and will result in achieving water quality standards for the waterbody.

Notification

31. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies, parties, and persons of its intent to issue general waste discharge requirements for discharges of groundwater from potable water supply wells to surface waters and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
32. The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements.

33. This Order shall serve as a general NPDES permit pursuant to section 402 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objections.
34. The issuance of waste discharge requirements that serve as an NPDES permit for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 (California Environmental Quality Act) of the Public Resources Code in accordance with California Water Code Section 13389.
35. However, for the portions of this order effecting a Categorical Exception to the CTR to satisfy statutory requirements to ensure safe drinking water supply, the Regional Board must comply with CEQA. The issuance of this permit involves discharges of potable water in the vicinity of water supply well head to fulfill statutory requirements of programs implemented by the Department of Health Services (DHS), and to ensure safe and steady supply of fresh and clean water to end-users. In addition, this permit issuance involves the renewal of authorized potable water discharges under existing general NPDES permits. The potable water discharges under this permit are mostly intermittent, short duration, high flow discharges that comply with the DHS maximum contaminant levels for protection of human health. Therefore, potable water discharges as qualified under this permit have been determined to pose no significant threat to water quality. The Regional Board actions on issuing this permit for existing and new potable water discharges, and on the exceptions is exempt from CEQA in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15061 (b)(3) which states that CEQA only applies to projects which have the potential for causing adverse environmental effects.
36. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812, within 30 days of adoption of the Order.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that dischargers authorized under this Order and General Permit, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Eligibility

1. This order covers discharges of groundwater defined in Finding No. 5, Discharge Description, in the vicinity of well heads from potable water supply wells.
2. To be covered under this Order, a discharger must:
 - a. Demonstrate that pollutant concentrations in the discharge will not cause violation of any applicable water quality objectives for the receiving waters, including discharge prohibitions, and/or;

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- b. Perform reasonable potential analysis using a representative sample of groundwater to be discharged from potable water supply well. The sample shall be analyzed and the data compared to the water quality screening criteria for the constituents listed on Attachment A.
 - i. If analytical data exceeds the screening criteria, further sampling may be required, if appropriate.
 - ii. If analytical data exceeds the screening criteria but not greater than the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), enrollment will be authorized for temporal short-term discharges under this permit and effluent limitation E.1, and E.2 will be applicable.
 - iii. If the analytical data exceeds the MCL, enrollment will be authorized if condition 1) or 2), below is satisfied.
 - 1) Treatment is provided to meet the eligibility requirement ii), above, or
 - 2) In accordance with SIP, submit documentation listed below in a timely manner, for approval of categorical exemption by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
 - (a) A detailed description of the proposed action, including the proposed method of completing the action;
 - (b) A time schedule;
 - (c) A discharge and receiving water quality monitoring plan (before project initiation, during the project, and after project completion, with the appropriate quality assurance and quality control procedures);
 - (d) CEQA documentation;
 - (e) Contingency plans;
 - (f) Identification of alternate water supply (if needed); and
 - (g) Residual waste disposal plans.
 - iv. If analytical data meets the screening criteria, full enrollment under this general permit will be authorized and section E.2 will not be applicable.
 - c. The discharge shall not cause acute nor chronic toxicity in receiving waters;
 - d. The discharger shall be able to comply with the terms or provisions of this General Permit.
3. New discharges and existing discharges regulated under existing general or individual permits, which meet the eligibility criteria, may be regulated under this Order.

4. For the purpose of renewal of existing individual NPDES permits with this General Permit, provided that all the conditions of this General Permit are met, renewal is effective upon issuance of a notification by the Executive Officer and issuance of a new monitoring program.
5. When an individual NPDES permit with more specific requirements is issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

B. Authorization

To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the discharger must submit a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and an application for an NPDES permit in accordance with the requirements of Part C of this Order. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of this Order to such a discharge. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination of eligibility for coverage under this general permit or until an individual NPDES permit is issued by the Regional Board.

C. Report Of Waste Discharge

1. **Deadline for Submission**
 - a. Renewal of permits for existing dischargers covered under individual permits that meet the eligibility criteria in Part A and have submitted a ROWD will consist of a letter of determination from the Executive Officer of coverage under this Order.
 - b. Existing potable water well dischargers covered under Order No. 97-045 or Order No. 97-043 will be sent a Notice of Intent (NOI) form that must be completed and returned to the Regional Board within 60 days of receipt; otherwise, permit coverage will be revoked. Existing dischargers enrolling under this Order are required to collect representative groundwater sample(s) and analyze the samples for all the constituents listed on Attachment A. Dischargers shall conduct this analysis and submit the result with an NOI; otherwise, the existing authorization will be terminated. However, instead of an NOI, the Executive Officer may require an existing discharger to submit a new ROWD, may revise an existing discharger's monitoring and reporting programs, may require an existing discharger to participate in a regional monitoring program, or any combination of the foregoing.
 - c. New dischargers shall file a complete application at least 45 days before commencement of the discharge.

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2. Report of Waste Discharge Forms

- a. Dischargers shall use the appropriate USEPA Forms or equivalent forms approved by the Regional Board or the Executive Officer.
- b. The discharger, upon request, shall submit any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to determine whether the discharge meets the criteria for coverage under this Order, or to prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program, or both.
- c. The discharger must obtain and analyze (using appropriate sampling and laboratory methods) a representative sample(s) of the groundwater to be treated and discharged under this Order. The analytical method(s) used shall be capable of achieving a detection limit at or below the minimum level (ML²), otherwise, a written explanation shall be provided. The analytical result shall be submitted with the NPDES application. The data shall be tabulated and shall include the results for every constituent listed on Attachment A.
- d. The ROWD shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - i. A feasibility study on reuse and/or alternative disposal methods of the treated groundwater;
 - ii. The type of chemicals that will be used (if any) during the construction and development of wells;
 - iii. Description of the groundwater treatment collection and discharge system (if required);
 - iv. Flow diagram of influent, treatment, and discharge system (if required); and
 - v. Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN) in order to reduce or prevent pollutants in the discharge.
- e. The ROWD shall be accompanied by the first annual fee (if appropriate) in accordance with the *Annual Fee Schedule*. The check or money order shall be made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board".

D. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of wastes other than those which meet eligibility requirements in Part A of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains coverage under another general permit or an individual permit that regulates the discharge of such wastes.

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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. The purposeful or knowing discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

E. Effluent Limitations

1. Discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limitations is prohibited.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

specific
permits say
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for all...

2. In addition to effluent limitations E.1., the following discharges eligible under section A.2.b.ii shall comply with the following effluent limits. The discharge of an effluent in excess of these limitations is prohibited. In a letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the applicability of this limitation to the particular discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations
		Daily Maximum
Copper (Cu)	µg/L	1000
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	50
Total Chromium	µg/L	50
1,1 Dichloroethane	µg/L	5
1,1 Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	µg/L	200
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	µg/L	5
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1
1,2 Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80

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Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations
		Daily Maximum
Benzene	µg/L	1
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5

3. The pH of the discharge shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5.
4. The temperature of the discharge shall not exceed 100°F.
5. Attachment B establishes the applicable effluent limits for mineral and nitrogen constituents for discharges covered by this Order. The discharge of an effluent with mineral and nitrogen constituents in excess of applicable limits established in Attachment B is prohibited. In the letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the watershed/stream reach limitations in Attachment B applicable to the particular discharge.
6. Pass-through or uncontrollable discharges of PCBs shall not exceed daily average concentrations of 14 ng/L into fresh waters or 30 ng/L into estuarine waters.
7. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival.
8. The discharge shall meet effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established pursuant to sections 301, 302, 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto.

F. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge shall not cause the following to be present in receiving waters:
 - a. Toxic pollutants at concentrations that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to aquatic life or human health;
 - b. Biostimulatory substances at concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses;
 - c. Chemical substances in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use;
 - d. Visible floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum;

- e. Oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the receiving water or on objects in the water;
 - f. Suspended or settleable materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - g. Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that alter the natural taste, odor, and/or color of fish, shellfish, or other edible aquatic resources; cause nuisance; or adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - h. Substances that result in increases of BOD₅20°C that adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - i. Fecal coliform concentrations which exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml; or
 - j. Concentrations of toxic substances that are toxic to, or cause detrimental physiological responses in, human, animal, or aquatic life.
2. The discharge shall not cause the following to occur in the receiving waters:
- a. The dissolved oxygen to be depressed below:

WARM ³ designated waters	5 mg/L
COLD ³ designated waters	6 mg/L
COLD and SPWN ³ designated waters	7 mg/L
 - b. The pH to be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5, and the ambient pH levels to be changed from natural conditions in inland waters more than 0.5 units or in estuaries more than 0.2 units;
 - c. The temperature at any time or place and within any given 24-hour period to be altered by more than 5°F above natural temperature; but at no time be raised above 80°F for waters with a beneficial use of WARM (Warm Freshwater Habitat);
 - d. The turbidity to increase to the extent that such an increase causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses; such increase shall not exceed 20% when the natural turbidity is over 50 NTU or 10% when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less;

³ Beneficial Uses WARM - Warm Freshwater Habitat; COLD -Cold Freshwater Habitat; SPWN - Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development.

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- e. Residual chlorine in concentrations that persist and impairs beneficial uses;
or
 - f. Any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or increase pesticide concentration in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
- 3. The discharge shall not alter the color, create a visual contrast with the natural appearance, nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters.
 - 4. The discharge shall not degrade surface water communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
 - 5. The discharge shall not damage, discolor, nor cause formation of sludge deposits on flood control structures or facilities nor overload their design capacity.
 - 6. The discharge shall not cause problems associated with breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

G. Provisions

- 1. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized under this Order to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit with more specific requirements. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual permit only if the discharger has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual permit, the authority to discharge under this General Permit is no longer applicable.
- 2. The discharger shall comply with all the applicable items of the *Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements* (Standard Provisions), which are part of this General Permit (Attachment C). If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated herein prevail.
- 3. The discharger shall develop a Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN), for implementation if necessary. All PLANs developed by water purveyors must be able to: (1) identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with potable water well head activities that may affect the quality of wastewater discharge and (2) develop a site specific best management practices (BMPs) program to reduce or prevent to the maximum extent practicable pollutants and soil erosion.

The PLAN should address all wellhead activities that include but not limited to; short-term and long-term aquifer pumping tests, well construction, development or redevelopment of wells, and well purging during well sampling. The objective of

the BMP program is to minimize, to the extent possible, adverse environmental impacts and to prevent significant detrimental effects on receiving water.

4. New and emergent chemicals including perchlorate, 1-4 Dioxane, and NDMA have been detected sporadically in potable water aquifers in this Region. It is necessary that water suppliers monitor these compounds in their discharges and to take appropriate best management practices (BMPs) action to mitigate their presence if detected in significant concentration in groundwater. Periodic monitoring of these compounds will be included in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
5. Prior to application, the discharger shall submit for Executive Officer's approval the list of chemicals and proprietary additives that may affect the discharge, including rates/quantities of application, compositions, characteristics, and material safety data sheets, if any.
6. Oil or oily materials, chemicals, refuse, or other materials that may cause pollution in storm water and/or urban runoff shall not be stored or deposited in areas where they may be picked up by rainfall/urban runoff and discharged to surface waters. Any spill of such materials shall be contained, removed and cleaned immediately.
7. This Order neither exempt the discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances that may be applicable, nor legalize the waste disposal facility.
8. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with this Order.
9. Pursuant to 40 CFR section 122.61(b), coverage under this Order may be transferred in case of change of ownership of land or discharge facility provided the existing discharger notifies the Executive Officer at least 30 days before the proposed transfer date, and the notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new dischargers containing a specific date of transfer of coverage, responsibility for compliance with this Order, and liability between them.
10. Pursuant to 40 CFR sections 122.62 and 122.63, this Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Reasons for modification may include new information on the impact of discharges regulated under this Order become available, promulgation of new effluent standards and/or regulations, adoption of new policies and/or water quality objectives, and/or new judicial decisions affecting requirements of this Order. In addition, if receiving water quality is threatened due to discharges covered under this permit, this permit will be reopened to incorporate more stringent effluent limitations for the constituents creating the threat. TMDLs have not been developed for all the parameters and receiving waters on the 303(d) list. When TMDLs are developed this permit may be reopened to incorporate appropriate limits. In addition, if TMDL identifies that a particular discharge covered under this permit is a load that needs to be reduced; this permit will be reopened to incorporate appropriate TMDL based limit and/or to remove any applicable exemptions.

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11. Any discharge authorized under this Order may request to be excluded from the coverage of this Order by applying for an individual permit.

H. Monitoring And Reporting Requirements

1. The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. This program may include participation of the discharger in a regional monitoring program.
2. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Requirements stated in Part B of the Standard Provisions (Attachment C).
3. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information and data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for coverage under this Order for at least five years from the date of sampling, measurement, report, or application. The retention period shall be extended during any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.
4. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML)⁴ 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. The estimated⁵ chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported; or
 - c. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample result 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 associated laboratory quality assurance and quality control procedures.

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

⁵ 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.

5. The discharger shall maintain all sampling, measurement and analytical results, including: the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement; individual(s) who did the sampling or measurement; the date(s) analyses were done; analysts' names; and analytical techniques or methods used.
6. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Executive Officer.
7. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or other state agency authorized to undertake such certification.
8. The discharger shall calibrate and maintain all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted.
9. For parameters/constituents where both monthly average and daily maximum limits are prescribed, but where monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following procedure shall apply:

If analysis of a representative sample yields a result greater than the monthly average limit for a parameter/constituent, the sampling frequency for that parameter/constituent shall increase to weekly within one week of receiving the laboratory result until at least three consecutive weekly samples are obtained and compliance with the monthly average has been demonstrated, and the discharger has submitted for Executive Officer approval a program that will ensure future compliance with the monthly average limit.
10. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board (Attention: Information Technology Unit) technical reports on self-monitoring work conducted according to the Monitoring and Reporting Program specified by the Executive Officer and submit other reports as requested by the Regional Board.
11. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements.
12. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.
13. The discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

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14. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board within 24 hours by telephone of any adverse condition resulting from the discharge, such notification shall be affirmed in writing within five working days.

I. Compliance And Enforcement

1. The discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Water Code and is subject to enforcement action and/or permit termination.
2. The Clean Water Act and the Water Code provide for civil and criminal penalties for violations of waste discharge requirements.


J. Expiration Date And Continuation Of This Order

This Order expires on August 7, 2008; however, for those dischargers authorized to discharge under this Order, it shall continue in full force and effect until a new order is adopted.

K. Reauthorization

Upon re-issuance of a new general permit order, dischargers authorized under this Order shall file a Notice of Intent or a new Report of Waste Discharge within 60 days of notification by the Executive Officer.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on August 7, 2003.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A

**SCREENING LEVELS FOR POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN
IN POTABLE GROUNDWATER**

(Screening to be conducted on untreated groundwater sample prior to issuance of permit)

Pollutant	MUN ^(a)	Others ^(b)	Maximum Contaminant Levels	Minimum Levels (ML)
	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
Copper (Cu)	9.4	3.7	1000	0.5
Lead (Pb)	3.2	8.5	50	0.5
Total Chromium	50	--	50	10
1,1 Dichloroethane	5	5	5	1
1,1 Dichloroethylene	0.057	3.2	6	0.5
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	200	200	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.60	42	5	0.5
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.17	1	1	0.5
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.38	99	0.5	0.5
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	10	10	10	1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.8	8.85	5	0.5
Trichloroethylene	2.7	5	5	0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.5
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Trihalomethanes	--	--	80	--
Benzene	1	1	1	0.5
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	5	5	5	na

(a) = Applies to water with Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
(indicated with E and I in the Basin Plan) beneficial uses designations.

(b) = Applies to all other receiving waters.

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ATTACHMENT B

Discharge of wastewater within a watershed/stream reach with constituent concentrations in excess of the following daily maximum limits is prohibited:

WATERSHED/STREAM REACH		TDS (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Boron ^(*) (mg/L)	Nitrogen ^(**) (mg/L)
1.	<u>Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Streams:</u>					
2.	<u>Ventura River Watershed:</u>				no waterbody specific limits	
a.	Above Camino Cielo Road	700	300	50	1.0	5
b.	Between Camino Cielo Road and Casitas Vista Road	800	300	60	1.0	5
c.	Between Casitas Vista Road and confluence with Weldon Canyon	1000	300	60	1.0	5
d.	Between confluence with Weldon Canyon and Main Street	1500	500	300	1.5	10
e.	Between Main St. and Ventura River Estuary				no waterbody specific limits	
3.	<u>Santa Clara River Watershed:</u>					
a.	Above Lang gaging station	500	100	50	0.5	5
b.	Between Lang gaging station and Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge	800	150	100	1.0	5
c.	Between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Pier Highway 99	1000	300	100	1.5	10
d.	Between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gaging station	1000	400	100	1.5	5
e.	Between Blue Cut gaging station and A Street, Fillmore	1300	600	100	1.5	5
f.	Between A Street, Fillmore and Freeman Diversion "Dam" near Saticoy	1300	650	80	1.5	5
g.	Between Freeman Diversion "Dam" near Saticoy and Highway 101 Bridge	1200	600	150	1.5	—
h.	Between Highway 101 Bridge and Santa Clara River Estuary				no waterbody specific limits	
i.	Santa Paula Creek above Santa Paula Water Works Diversion Dam	600	250	45	1.0	5
j.	Sespe Creek above gaging station, 500 feet downstream from Little Sespe Creek	800	320	60	1.5	5
k.	Piru Creek above gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam	800	400	60	1.0	5
4.	<u>Calleguas Creek Watershed:</u>					
a.	Above Potrero Road	850	250	150	1.0	10
b.	Below Potrero Road				no waterbody specific limits	
5.	<u>Miscellaneous Los Angeles County Coastal Streams:</u>					
a.	Malibu Creek Watershed:	2000	500	500	2.0	10
b.	Ballona Creek Watershed:				no waterbody specific limits	
6.	<u>Dominguez Channel Watershed:</u>				no waterbody specific limits	
7.	<u>Los Angeles River Watershed:</u>				no waterbody specific limits	
a.	Los Angeles River and Tributaries-upstream of Sepulveda Flood Control Basin	950	300	150	—	8

(*) Where naturally occurring boron results in concentrations higher than the stated limit, a site-specific limit may be determined on a case-by-case basis.

(**) Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N). The lack of adequate nitrogen data for all streams precluded the establishment of numerical limits for all streams.

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WATERSHED/STREAM REACH		TDS (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Boron ^(*) (mg/L)	Nitrogen ^(**) (mg/L)
7.	<u>Los Angeles River Watershed (continued):</u>					
b.	Los Angeles River - between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and Figueroa Street. Includes Burbank Western Channel only.	950	300	190	—	8
c.	Other tributaries to Los Angeles River - between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and Figueroa Street	950	300	150	—	8
d.	Los Angeles River - between Figueroa Street and L. A. River Estuary (Willow Street). Includes Rio Hondo below Santa Ana Freeway	1500	350	190	—	8
e.	Other tributaries to Los Angeles River - between Figueroa Street and Los Angeles River Estuary. Includes Arroyo Seco downstream of spreading grounds.	1550	350	150	—	8
f.	Rio Hondo - between Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin and Santa Ana Freeway	750	300	180	—	8
g.	Rio Hondo - upstream of Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin	750	300	150	—	8
h.	Santa Anita Creek above Santa Anita spreading grounds	250	30	10	—	—
i.	Eaton Canyon Creek above Eaton Dam	250	30	10	—	—
j.	Arroyo Seco above spreading grounds	300	40	15	—	—
k.	Big Tujunga Creek above Hansen Dam	350	50	20	—	—
l.	Pacoima Wash above Pacoima spreading grounds	250	30	10	—	—
8.	<u>San Gabriel River Watershed:</u>					
a.	San Gabriel River above Morris Dam	250	30	10	0.6	2
b.	San Gabriel River between Morris Dam and Ramona Blvd.	450	100	100	0.5	8
c.	San Gabriel River and tributaries - between Ramona Blvd. and Valley Blvd.	750	300	150	1.0	8
d.	San Gabriel River - between Valley Blvd. and Firestone Blvd. Includes Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin and San Jose Creek - downstream of 71 Freeway only.	750	300	180	1.0	8
e.	San Jose Creek and tributaries - upstream of 71 Freeway	750	300	150	1.0	8
f.	San Gabriel River - between Firestone Blvd. and San Gabriel River Estuary (downstream from Willow Street). Includes Coyote Creek.				no waterbody specific limits	
g.	All other minor San Gabriel Mountain streams tributary to San Gabriel Valley	300	40	15	—	—
9.	<u>Los Angeles Harbor/ Long Beach Harbor Watershed</u>				no waterbody specific limits	
10.	<u>Santa Ana River Watershed</u>					
a.	San Antonio Creek ^{***}	225	25	—	—	—
b.	Chino Creek ^{***}	—	—	—	—	—
11.	<u>Island Watercourses:</u>					
a.	Anacapa Island				no waterbody specific limits	
b.	San Nicolas Island				no waterbody specific limits	
c.	Santa Barbara island				no waterbody specific limits	
d.	Santa Catalina Island				no waterbody specific limits	
e.	San Clemente Island				no waterbody specific limits	

*** These watercourses are primarily located in the Santa Ana Region. The water quality objectives for these streams have been established by the Santa Ana Regional Board. Dashed lines indicate that numerical objectives have not been established, however, narrative objectives shall apply. Refer to the Santa Ana Region Basin Plan for more details.

Appendix I

SWRCB Minimum Levels in ppb ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of the State Implementation Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides and PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES	GC	GC/MS
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

*The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

EXHIBIT G
Appendix I (continued).

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES	GC	GC/MS	LC	COLOR
1,2 Benzanthracene	10	5		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
2 Chlorophenol	2	5		
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5		
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2		
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5		
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10		
2,6 Dinitrotoluene		5		
2- Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene		10		
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzo(a)fluoranthene		10	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5		
4- Nitrophenol	5	10		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5		
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2	
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5		
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)		10	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2	
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5		
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5		
Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	10		
Chrysene		10	5	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10		
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10		
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2		
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2		
Fluoranthene	10	1	0.05	
Fluorene		10	0.1	

EXHIBIT G

Appendix I (continued)

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GC/MS	LC	COLOR
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Phenol **	1	1		50
Pyrene		10	0.05	

* With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1,000; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1,000.

** Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1.

Table 2c - INORGANICS*	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGFAA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5			1,000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1,000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1,000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1,000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1,000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1,000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1,000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1,000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1,000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1,000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1,000

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

EXHIBIT G

Appendix I (continued)

Table 26 - PESTICIDES - PCBs	GC
4,4'-DDD	0.05
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDT	0.01
a-Endosulfan	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.01
Aldrin	0.005
b-Endosulfan	0.01
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Dieldrin	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Lindane(g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	0.02
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.

Techniques:

GC - Gas Chromatography

GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA 1613, 1624, or 1625)

LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography

FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption

GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption

HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption

CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma

ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry

SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA 200.9)

DCP - Direct Current Plasma

COLOR - Colorimetric

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

**STANDARD PROVISIONS, GENERAL MONITORING AND
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

"ATTACHMENT C"

A. General Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
2. These requirements do not exempt the operator of the waste disposal facility from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
3. Due to Comply [40 CFR 122.41(a)][CWC 133811]
 - a. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this order. Any violation of this order constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act, its regulations and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance; or a combination thereof.
 - b. The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition is established for toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.

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4. Duty to Mitigate [40 CFR 122.41(d)]
 - a. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
5. Proper Operation and Maintenance [40 CFR 122.41(e)]
 - a. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control including sludge use and disposal facilities (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar system that are installed by a discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
 - b. A copy of these waste discharge specifications shall be maintained at the discharge facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
6. Permit Actions [40 CFR 122.41(f)][CWC 13263(e)][40 CFR 122.44(b)(1)]
 - a. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
 - b. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
 - c. Any discharge of wastes at any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.
 - d. If the discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the discharger must apply for and obtain a new Order.

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- e. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - (2) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - (3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- 7. Property Rights [40 CFR 122.41(g)][CWC 13263(g)]
 - a. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- 8. Duty to Provide Information [40 CFR 122.41(h)]
 - a. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board, the State Board, or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- 9. Inspection and Entry [40 CFR 122.41(h)]
 - a. The Regional Board, the State Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - (1) Entry upon premises where a regulated facility is located or conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this Order;
 - (2) Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (3) To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - (4) To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

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10. Bypass and Upset [40 CFR 122.41(m)][40 CFR 122.41(h)]

a. Definitions

- (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility whose operation is necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order.
- (2) "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond, the reasonable control of the discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to then extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (3) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Prohibition of Bypass

- (1) Bypass is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for bypass unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (c) The discharger submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

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- (2) The discharger may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable. The discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Provision (B.5.a).

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset

- (1) A discharger that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset in an action brought for non-compliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An upset occurred and that the discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (b) The permitted facility was being properly operated by the time of the upset;
 - (c) The discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Provision (B.5.a); and
 - (d) The discharger complied with any remedial measures required under 40 CFR 122.41(d).
- (2) No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

d. Burden of proof

- (1) In any enforcement proceeding, the discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

11. Transfers [40 CFR 122.41(L)(3)][CWC 133771][40 CFR 122.61(a)(b)]

- a. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste disposal facilities, the discharger shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and

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reissuance of the Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

12. Pollution, Contamination, or Nuisance [CWC 13050]

- a. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. Monitoring and Records (40 CFR 122.41(j))[Title 23, CCR, Div 3, Ch 14]

- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for this Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board or EPA at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The duration of the discharge;
 - (4) The volume of discharge;
 - (5) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (6) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (7) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (8) The results of such analyses.
- d. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order.
- e. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by an appropriate governmental regulatory agency.

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- f. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both equipment activities will be conducted.
- g. The discharger shall have, and implement, an acceptable written quality assurance (QA) plan for laboratory analyses. The annual monitoring report required in Provision (B.4.b) shall also summarize the QA activities for the previous year. Duplicate chemical analyses must be conducted on a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the samples, or at least one sample per sampling period, whichever is greater. A similar frequency shall be maintained for analyzing spiked samples.
- h. When requested by the Board or EPA, the discharger will participate in the NPDES discharge monitoring report QA performance study. The discharger must have a success rate equal to or greater than 80%.
- i. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.
- j. For parameters where both 30-day average and maximum limits are specified but where the monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following procedure shall apply:
 - (1) Initially, not later than the first week of the second month after the adoption of this permit, a representative sample shall be obtained of each waste discharge at least once per week for at least four consecutive weeks and until compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated. Once compliance has been demonstrated, sampling and analyses shall revert to the frequency specified.
 - (2) If future analyses of two successive samples yield results greater than 90% of the maximum limit for a parameter, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall be increased (within one week of receiving the laboratory result on the second sample) to a minimum of once weekly until at least four consecutive weekly samples have been obtained and compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated again and the discharger has set forth for the approval of the Executive Officer a program which ensures future compliance with the 30-day average limit.

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- k. In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

- (1) breakdown of waste treatment equipment;
- (2) accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
- (3) other causes such as acts of nature,

the discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

- l. If there is any storage of hazardous or toxic materials or hydrocarbons at this facility and if the facility is not manned at all times, a 24-hour emergency response telephone number shall be prominently posted where it can easily be read from the outside.

- m. The discharger shall notify the Board of:

- (1) new introduction into such works of pollutants from a source which could be a new source as defined in section 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if such source were discharging pollutants to the waters of the United States,
- (2) new introductions of pollutants into such works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such works by a source introducing pollutants into such works at the time the waste discharge requirements were adopted.

Notice shall include a description of the quantity and quality of pollutants and the impact of such change on the quantity and quality of effluent from such publicly owned treatment works. A substantial change in volume is considered an increase of ten percent in the mean dry-weather flow rate. The discharger shall forward a copy of such notice directly to the Regional Administrator.

- n. The discharger shall notify the Board not later than 120 days in advance of implementation of any plans to alter production capacity of the product line of the manufacturing, producing or processing facility by more than ten

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percent. Such notification shall include estimates of proposed production rate, the type of process, and projected effects on effluent quality. Notification shall include submittal of a new report of waste discharge appropriate filing fee.

o. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Regional Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- (1) that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Order, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (c) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (2) that they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture intermediate or final product or byproduct of any toxic pollutant that was not reported on their application.

2. Signatory Requirements [40 CFR 122.41(k)][40 CFR 122.221]

- a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed:
- (1) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;
 - (2) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - (3) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
 - (4) In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

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- b. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Department of Health Services or approved by the Executive Officer and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program".
- c. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility, of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the ____ day of _____, 20__, at _____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

3. Monitoring Reports [40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)]

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
- b. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms approved by the Regional Board or the State Board for reporting results of monitoring of pollutants and sludge use or disposal practices.
- c. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- d. The discharger shall file a technical report with this Board not later than 30 days after receipt of this Order, relative to the operation and maintenance program for this waste disposal facility. The information to be contained in that report shall include as a minimum, the following:

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- (1) The name and address of the person or company responsible for operation and maintenance of the facility.
- (2) Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective).
- (3) Frequency of maintenance, if preventive.

If an operation and maintenance report has been supplied to the Board previously and there have been no changes, a second report need not be provided.

- e. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.
- f. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the monitoring and Reporting Program.
 - (1) Monitoring results must be reported on a DMR.
 - (2) If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
 - (3) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order.
- g. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Programs as directed by the Executive Officer.
- h. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernable. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- i. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

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- j. The discharger shall include in the annual report, an annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used for cooling and/or boiler water treatment and which are discharged.
- k. If no flow occurred during the reporting period, the monitoring report shall so state.
- l. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in the monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the monitoring report.
- m. In the event wastes are transported to a different disposal site during the report period, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report:
 - (1) Types of wastes and quantity of each type;
 - (2) Name and address for each hauler of wastes (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and
 - (3) Location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of waste.

If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.
- n. The discharger shall submit to the Board, together with the first monitoring report required by this permit, a list of all chemicals and proprietary additives which could affect this waste discharge, including quantities of each. Any subsequent changes in types and/or quantities shall be reported promptly.
- o. The discharger shall report all instances of non-compliance not otherwise reported at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain all information listed in Provision (B.5.a).
- p. Each monitoring report shall state whether or not there was any change in the discharge as described in the Order during the reporting period.
- q. Analytical data reported as "less than" for the purpose of reporting compliance with permit limitations shall be the same or lower than the permit limit(s) established for the given parameter.

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- r. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD - LOS ANGELES REGION
320 W. 4TH STREET, SUITE 200
LOS ANGELES, CA 90013

A copy of such monitoring report for those discharges designated as a major discharge shall also be mailed to:

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

- s. If the discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the discharger must apply for and obtain a new Order.

4. Compliance Schedules [40 CFR 122.41(l)(5)]

- a. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order shall be submitted no later than 14 days following, each schedule date.
- b. 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.
- c. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within 90 days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

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- (1) Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
- (2) Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they become operational.
- (3) Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.
- (4) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule contingent interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events.

Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

5. Twenty-four Hour Reporting [40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)]

- a. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided verbally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- b. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Order.
 - (2) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Order.
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this Order to be reported within 24 hours.

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The Regional Board may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.

6. Other Noncompliance [40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)]
 - a. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Provisions (B.3), (B.4), and (B.5) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Provision (B.5).
7. Other Information [40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)]
 - a. When the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Regional Board, the State Board, or USEPA, the discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information.
8. Planned Changes [40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)]
 - a. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the facility or of any planned changes in the facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with requirements.
 - (1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR Part 122.29(b); or
 - (2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR Part 122.42(a)(1); or
 - (3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

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9. Anticipated Noncompliance [40 CFR 122.41(l)(2)]

- a. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

C. Enforcement Provisions [40 CFR 122.41][CWC Sections 13384 and 13387]

1. The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement or a provision of the California Water Code is subject to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per day, \$10,000 per day, or \$25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$10 per gallon per day or \$25 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.

Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this Order may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.

2. The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that any person who violates a permit condition or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. Any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000, or more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both.
3. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.
4. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years per violation, or by both.

D. Definitions

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1. "Composite sample" means, for flow rate measurements, the arithmetic mean of no fewer than eight individual measurements taken at equal intervals for 24 hours or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter.

"Composite sample" means, for other than flow rate measurement,

- a. A combination of at least eight individual portions obtained at equal time intervals for 24 hours, or the duration of the discharge, whichever is shorter. The volume of each individual portion shall be directly proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling; or
- b. A combination of at least eight individual portions of equal volume obtained over a 24-hour period. The time interval will vary such that the volume of wastewater discharged between samplings remains constant.

The compositing period shall equal the specified sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.

- c. "Daily discharge" means:

- (1) For flow rate measurements, the average flow rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
- (2) For pollutant measurements, the concentration or mass emission rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

- d. The "daily discharge rate" shall be obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (Q_i)(C_i)$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day, Q_i and C_i are the rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

- e. "Daily maximum" limit means the maximum acceptable "daily discharge" for

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pollutant measurements. Unless otherwise specified, the results to be compared to the "daily maximum" limit are based on composite samples."

f. "Duly authorized representative" is one whose:

- (1) Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
- (2) Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
- (3) Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9. If an authorization becomes no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9 prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- g. "Grab sample" is defined as any individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. "Grab samples" shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. It is used primarily in determining compliance with "daily maximum" limits and the "instantaneous maximum" limits.
- h. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated under 40 CFR 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
- i. "Heavy metals" are for purposes of this Order, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, nickel, and zinc.
- j. "Instantaneous maximum" concentration is defined as the maximum value measured from any single "grab sample."

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- k. "Median" of an ordered set of values is the value which the values above and below is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values, if there is no one middle value.
- l. "Priority pollutants" are those constituents referred to in 40 CFR 401.15 and listed in the EPA NPDES Application Form 2C, pp. V-3 through V-9.
- m. "6-month median" means a moving "median" of daily values for any 180-day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.
- n. "7-day" and "30-day average" shall be the arithmetic average of the values of daily discharge calculated using the results of analyses of all samples collected during any 7 and 30 consecutive calendar day periods, respectively.
- o. "Toxic pollutant" means any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

March 10, 2010

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7005 0390 0000 4138 9458

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 1, OAK AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET, EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6092)

In our letter dated October 28, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your February 22, 2010, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add two new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for two additional outfall under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6092. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6092 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
 County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)
 Page 2

-2-

March 10, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board decisions/adopted orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board%20decisions/adopted%20orders/).

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Tracy J. Egoscue
 Executive Officer

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
 Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6092
 Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
 Permits Office (WTR-5)
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
 Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
 Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
 Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
 Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
 City of El Segundo, Department of Public Works
 Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6092

FACILITATION LOCATION

Oak Avenue & Washington Street
 El Segundo, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on October 28, 2003, for discharge of Unit 1 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel from Outfalls No.1 and No.2. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from two additional outfalls No. 3 and 4 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°55'34"	118°23'53"
2	33°55'47"	118°24'03"
3	33°55'51"	118°24'05"
4	33°55'37"	118°23'57"

Discharge to the storm drains outfalls flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls locations are shown in Figure 1.

March 10, 2010

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent well discharges occur approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

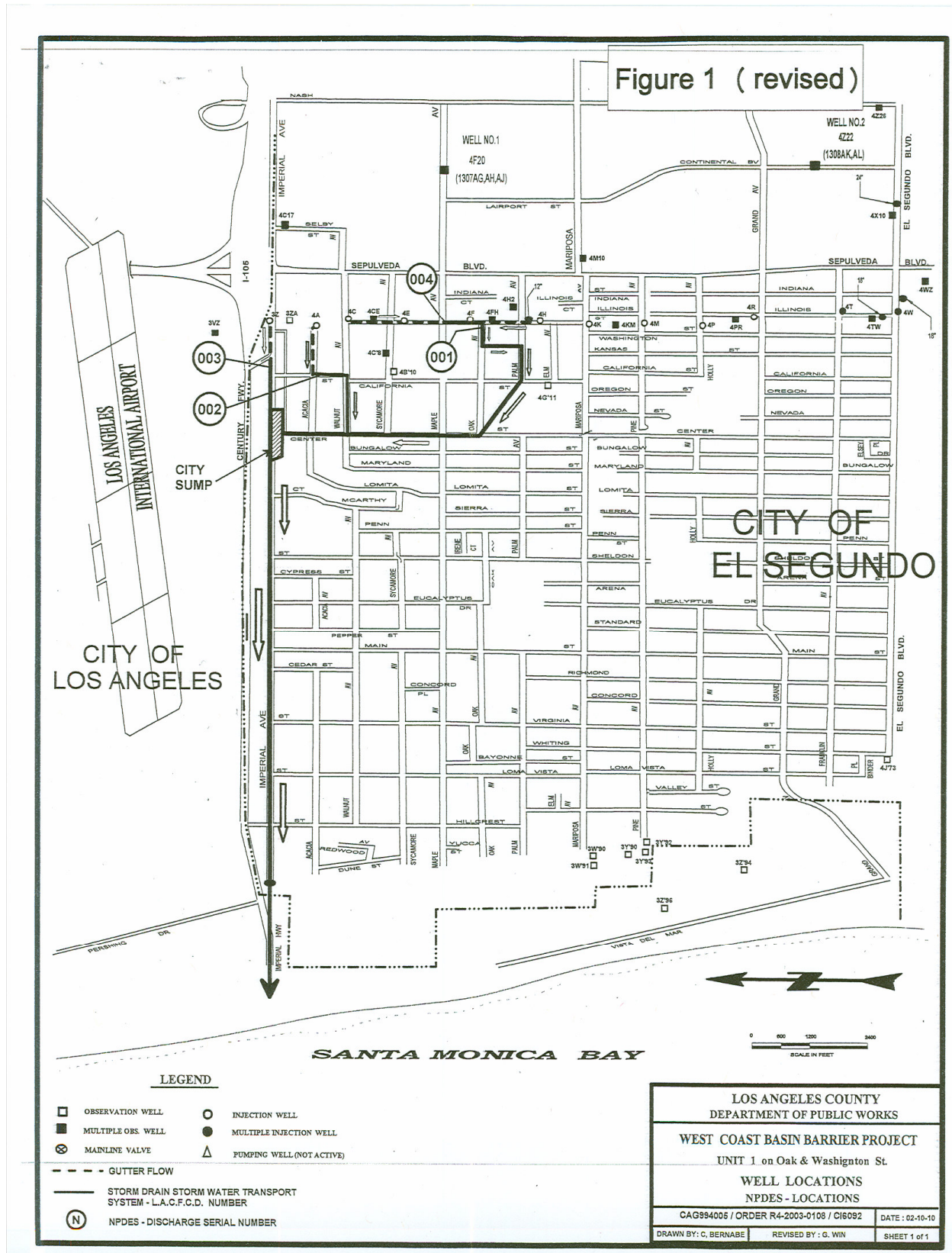
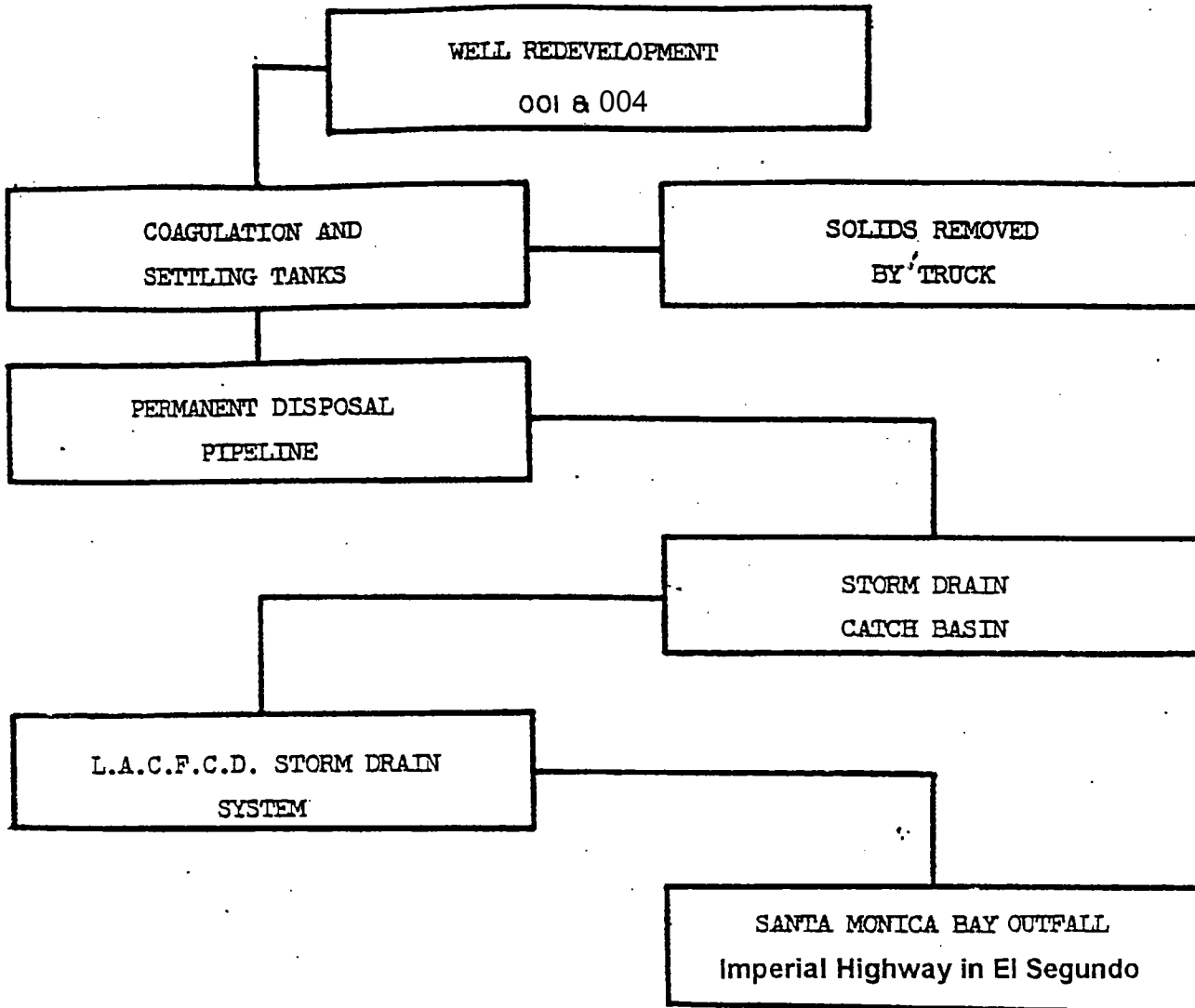


FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW WEST COAST BASIN
BARRIER PROJECT CITY OF EL SEGUNDO
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
WELL 3Z TO WELL 4H

CAG994001 / ORDER 97-045 / CI6092

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 1

Oak & Washington St.

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6092
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 351)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)

CI-6092

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)

CI-6092

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)

CI-6092

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 Public Health 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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)

CI-6092

results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as “Not-Detected (ND)” or “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 1)

CI-6092

- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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:


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: March 10, 2010



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

February 3, 2010

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7005 0390 0000 4138 9427

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 2, PALM AVENUE AND FLOURNOY ROAD, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6093)

In our letter dated January 7, 2008, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your January 13, 2010, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add one new outfall to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for one additional outfall under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6093. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6093 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)
Page 2

-2-

February 3, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board/decisions/adopted_orders/.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6093
Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
City of Redondo Beach, Department of Public Works
Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6093

FACILITATION LOCATION

Plam Avenue & Flournoy Road
 Redondo Beach, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on January 7, 2008, for discharge of Unit 2 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel from Outfalls No.1 through 3. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from one additional outfall No. 4 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°55'45"	118°24'03"
2	33°55'36"	118°18'08"
3	33°53'34"	118°24'29"
4	33°53'54"	118°23'56"

Discharge to the storm drains outfalls flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls locations are shown in Figure 1.

February 3, 2010

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

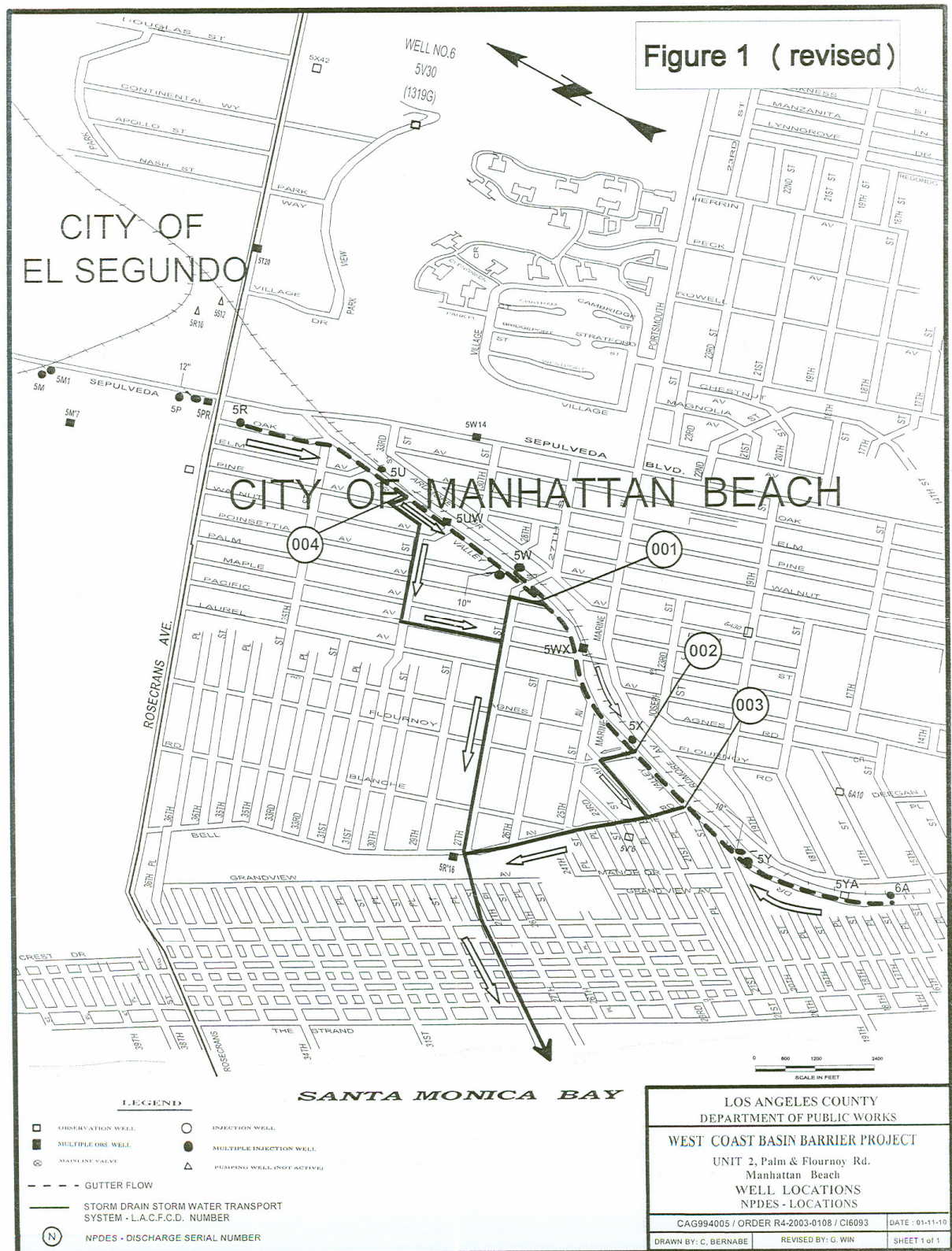
Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent well discharges occur approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.



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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6093
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 84)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)

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II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

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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 Public Health 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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after

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results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as “Not-Detected (ND)” or “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 2)

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- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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: _____


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: February 3, 2010



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

February 9, 2010

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7005 0390 0000 4138 9434

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 3&4, VALLEY DRIVE, MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6094)

In our letter dated January 7, 2008, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your January 13, 2010, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add three new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for three additional outfall under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6094. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6094 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)
Page 2

-2-

February 9, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board decisions/adopted orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board%20decisions/adopted%20orders/).

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6094
Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
City of Redondo Beach, Department of Public Works
Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6094

FACILITATION LOCATION

Valley Dive
Manhattan Beach, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on January 7, 2008, for discharge of Unit 3 & 4 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel from Outfalls No.1 through 9. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from three additional outfalls No. 10, 11, and 12 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°53'11"	118°24'33"
2	33°52'27"	118°23'53"
3	33°52'11"	118°23'47"
4	33°52'02"	118°23'53"
5	33°51'57"	118°23'40"
6	33°51'56"	118°23'27"
7	33°51'04"	118°23'27"
8	33°53'19"	118°24'33"
9	33°52'14"	118°23'51"
10	33°52'53"	118°24'18"
11	33°52'39"	118°24'08"
12	33°52'18"	118°23'57"

February 9, 2010

Discharge to the storm drains outfalls flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls locations are shown in Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent well discharges occur approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

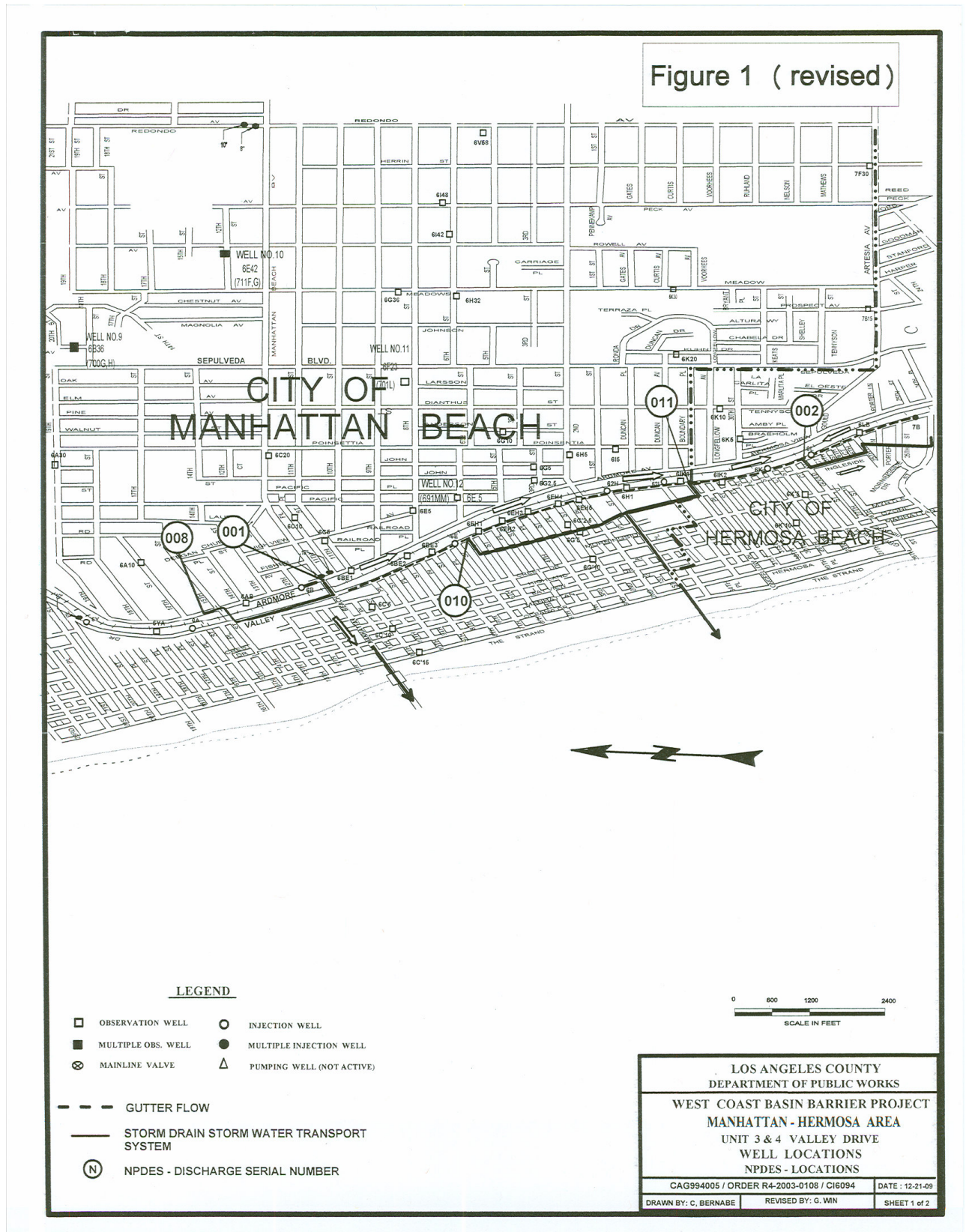
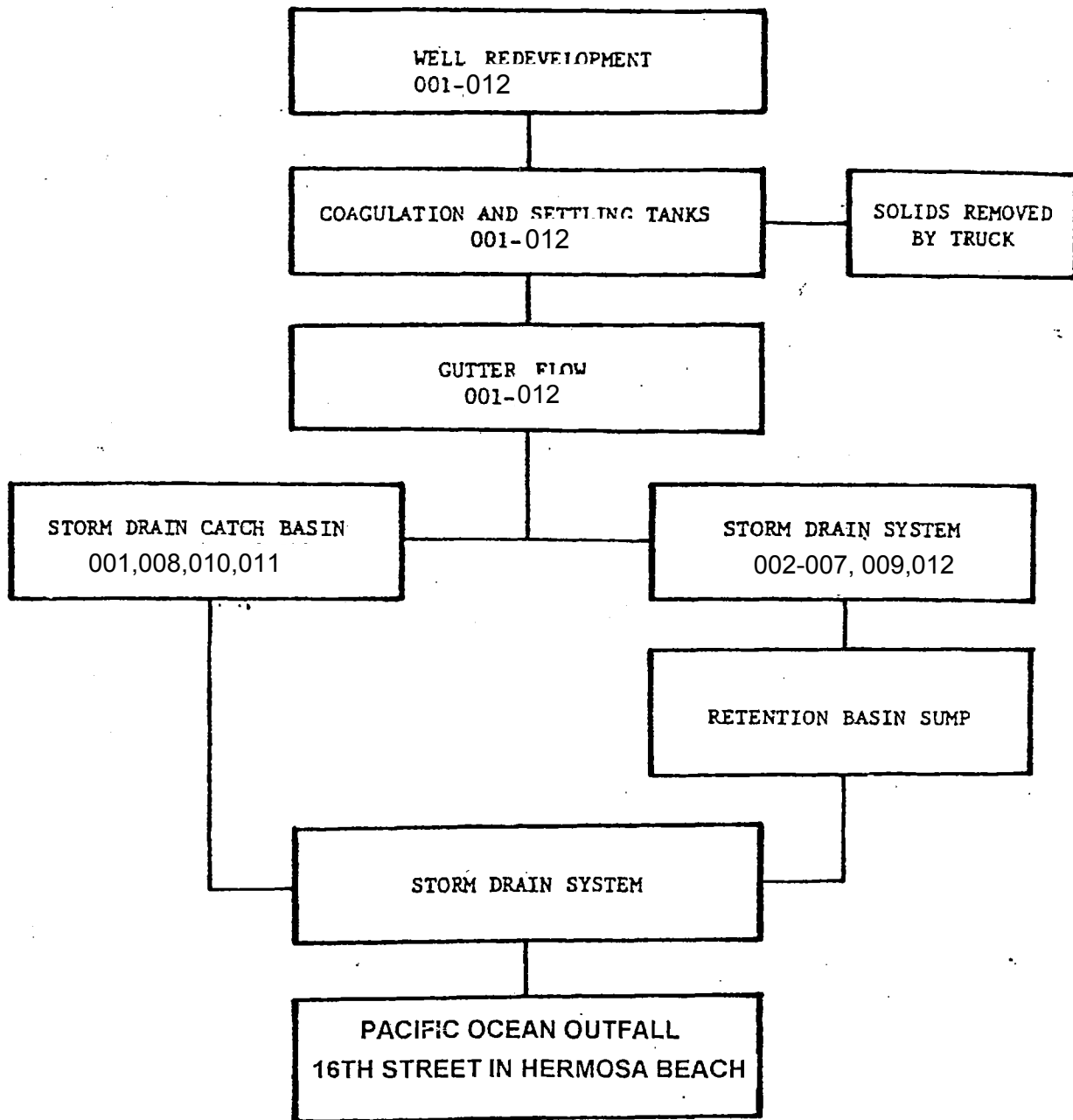


FIGURE 2



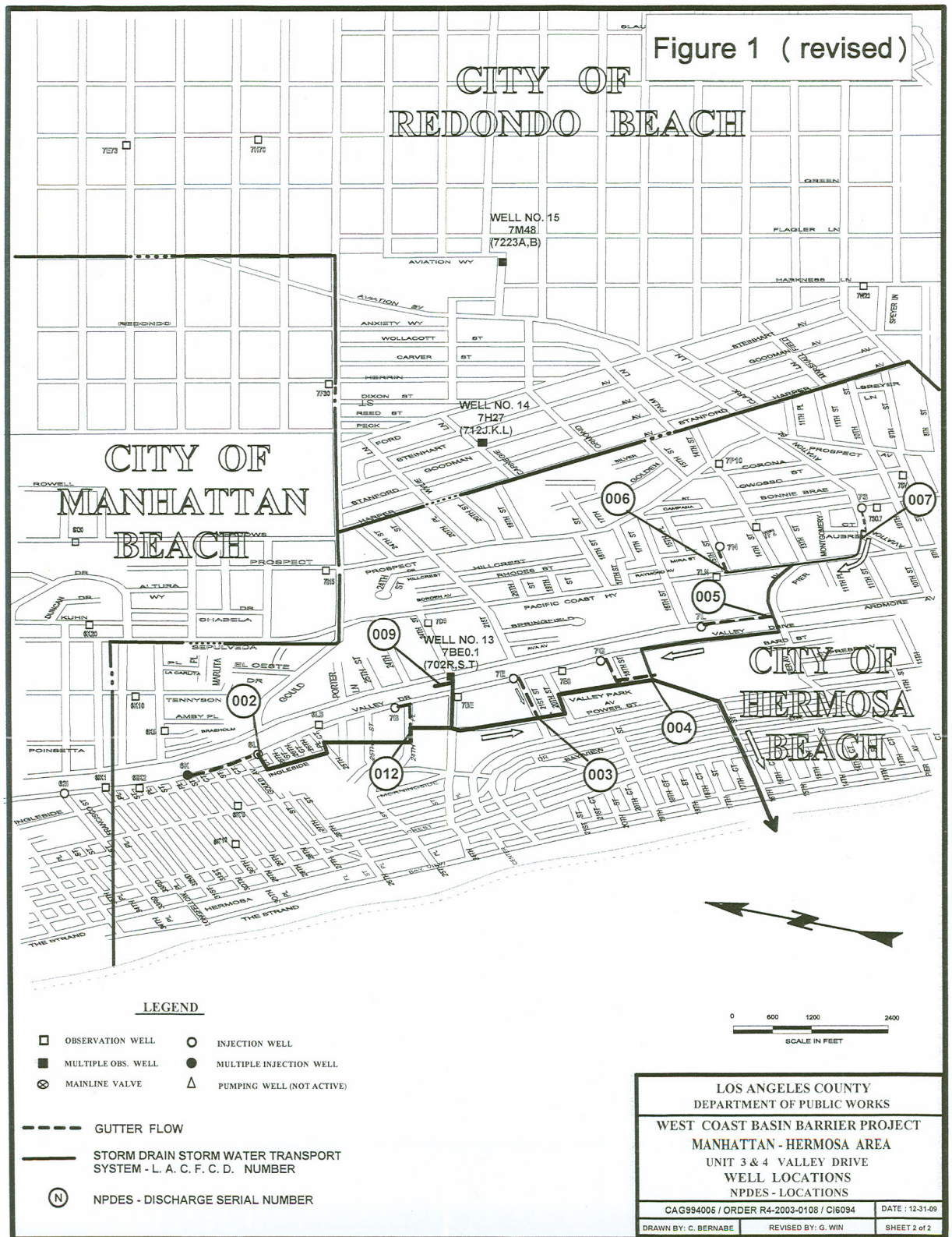
WELL 6B TO WELL 7S

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Map By:
WSDate:
3/13/02

Units 3&4 Valley Drive



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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6094
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 85)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)

CI-6094

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)

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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 Public Health 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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)

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results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

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- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 3 & 4)

CI-6094

- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

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1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
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 3. Quantities to be used,
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 5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

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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: 
Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: February 9, 2010



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

October 2, 2006

Mr. Rod Kubomoto, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7001 1140 0000 1129 6197

Dear Mr. Kubomoto:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 5, VALLEY DRIVE, HERMOSA BEACH & REDBEAM AVENUE, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6096)

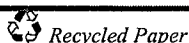
In our letter dated October 29, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the NPDES General Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your September 2, 2006, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add two new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to including the two additional outfalls under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6096. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B. are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6096 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Rod Kubomoto
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)
Page 2

-2-

October 2, 2006

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 Board Order No. R4-2003-0108 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/html/permits/general_permits.html.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Jonathan S. Bishop
Executive Officer

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6096
Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Philip Isorena, State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
City of Hermosa Beach, Department of Public Works
Lee Solomon, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108
NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6096

FACILITATION LOCATION

Valley Drive, Hermosa Beach, CA
 Redbeam Avenue, Redondo Beach, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater to the storm drain. General NPDES Permit No. CAG 994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) was issued to LACDPW on October 29, 2003, for discharge of well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel through Outfall Nos.1 through 6. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from two additional outfalls, No.7 and No.8, to substitute for discharge from Outfall No. 5 which is no longer receives well development wastewater.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Discharge during the well redevelopment typically last one to two weeks. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°51'39"	118°23'18"
2	33°51'31"	118°23'29"
3	33°52'25"	118°23'27"
4	33°51'16"	118°23'25"
5	33°51'10"	118°22'41"
6	33°50'42"	118°22'22"
7	33°51'09"	118°22'33"
8	33°51'05"	118°22'43"

October 2, 2006

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)
Revised Fact Sheet

CI-6096

Discharge to the storm drains flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to the coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls location is shown as Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to the coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event

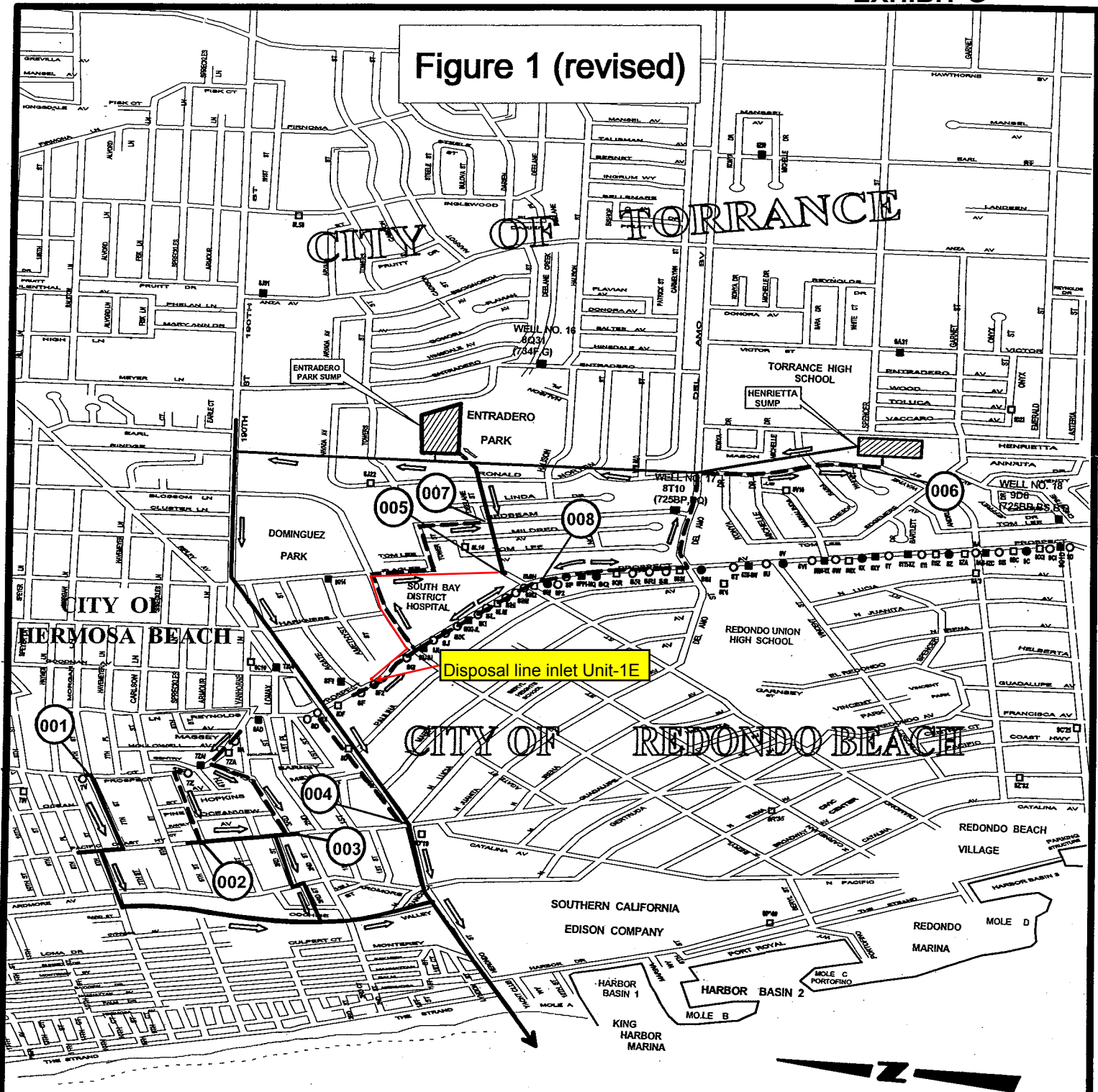
FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge occur approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharges. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

Figure 1 (revised)



LEGEND

- OBSERVATION WELL ○ INJECTION WELL
- MULTIPLE OBS. WELL ● MULTIPLE INJECTION WELL
- ⊗ MAINLINE VALVE △ PUMPING WELL (NOT ACTIVE)

- GUTTER FLOW TO CATCH BASIN
- . - PERMANENT DISPOSAL LINE
- STORM DRAIN STORM WATER TRANSPORT SYSTEM



NPDES - DISCHARGE SERIAL NUMBER

0 600 1200 2400
SCALE IN FEET

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
UNIT 5 - PROSPECT AVE.
HERMOSA BEACH
WELL LOCATIONS
NPDES - LOCATIONS

CAG994005 / ORDER R4-2003-0108 / C16096

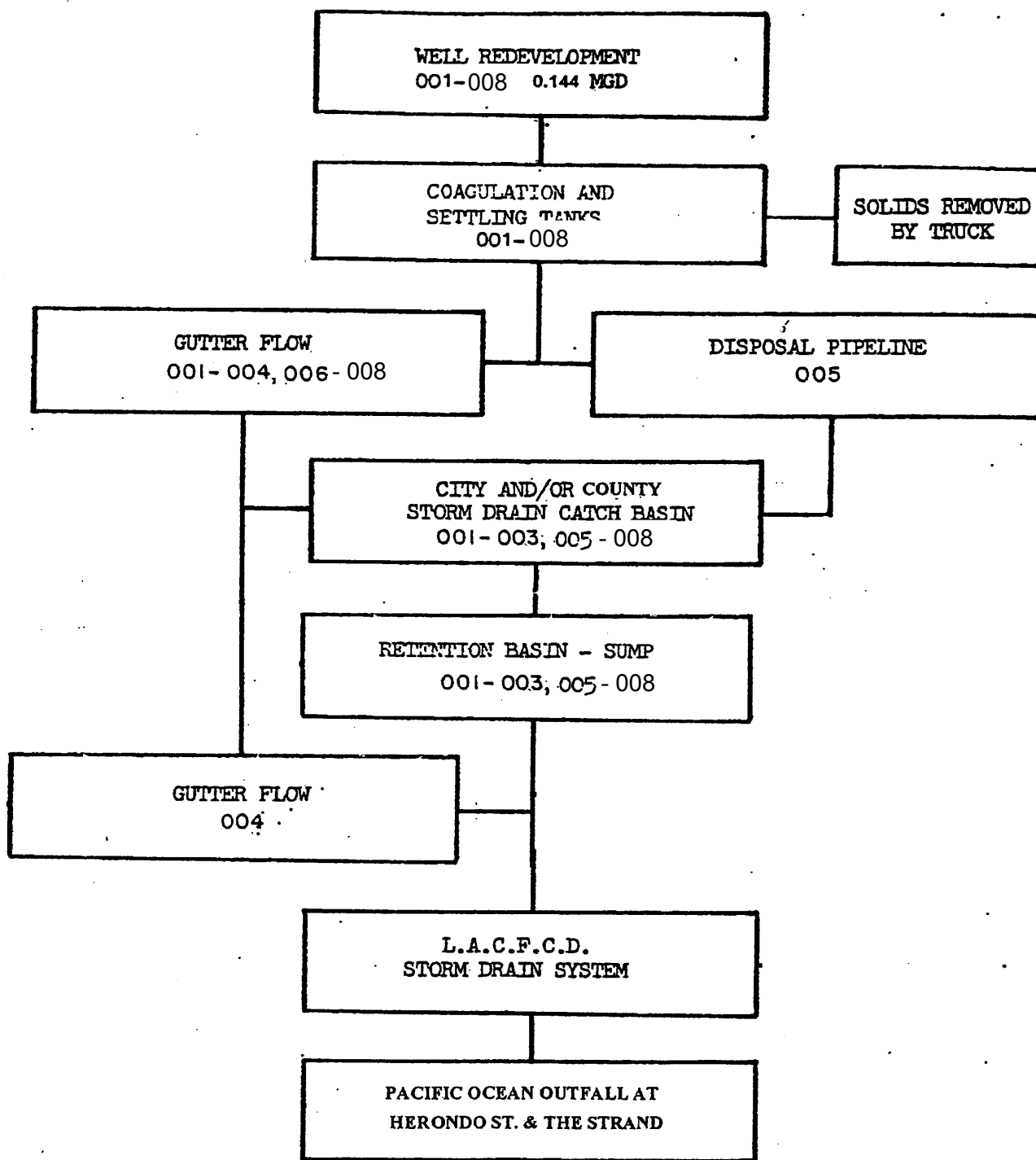
DATE: 9-14-06

DRAWN BY: C. BERNABE

REVISED BY: M. FRARY

SHEET 1 of 1

FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITIES OF MANHATTAN AND REDONDO BEACH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
WELL 7V TO WELL 8S

CAG994001 / ORDER No. 97-045 / CI6096

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 5 - PROSPECT AVENUE
HERMOSA BEACH

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-6096
for
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)
Order No. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 066)
NPDES NO. CAG994005

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by February 15, 2007. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- 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 collected and analyzed for toxicity and for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet and the test results must meet all applicable limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharges]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)

CI-6096

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) 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. 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 monitoring results indicate an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then, the discharger may return to regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)

CI-6096

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	µg/L	grab	annually

IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity 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 Waters 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*, First Edition, August 1995 (EPA/600-R-95/136).
- 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.

¹ Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly flow in the quarterly reports.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)

CI-6096

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 times 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. As required in Part H.4 of order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum Level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)

CI-6096

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as "Not-Detected (ND)" or "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.
- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 5)

CI-6096

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

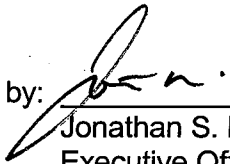
No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger makes a requests and the request is justified by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted. However, monitoring frequency may also increase based on site-specific conditions.

Ordered by:



Jonathan S. Bishop
Executive Officer

Date: October 2, 2006

/jt



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

EXHIBIT G

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

July 2, 2009

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7001 0360 0000 3649 4535

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 6, PROSPECT AVENUE, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6097)

In our letter dated October 30, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the NPDES General Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your June 17, 2009, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add five new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for five additional outfalls under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6097. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to a miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B. are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6097 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)
Page 2

-2-

July 2, 2009

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board/decisions/adopted_orders/.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

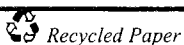
Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6097
Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Philip Isorena, State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
Stephanie Trotter, State Water Resource Control Board
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
City of Redondo Beach, Department of Public Works
Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6097

FACILITATION LOCATION

Prospect Avenue
 Redondo Beach, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on October 30, 2003, for discharge of Unit 6 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel through Outfalls No.1 and 2. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from five additional outfalls No.3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°50'44"	118°22'51"
2	33°50'35"	118°22'50"
3	33°50'43"	118°22'54"
4	33°50'39"	118°22'52"
5	33°50'36"	118°22'45"
6	33°50'33"	118°22'44"
7	33°50'32"	118°22'48"

Discharge to the storm drains flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls location is shown as Figure 1.

July 2, 2009

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

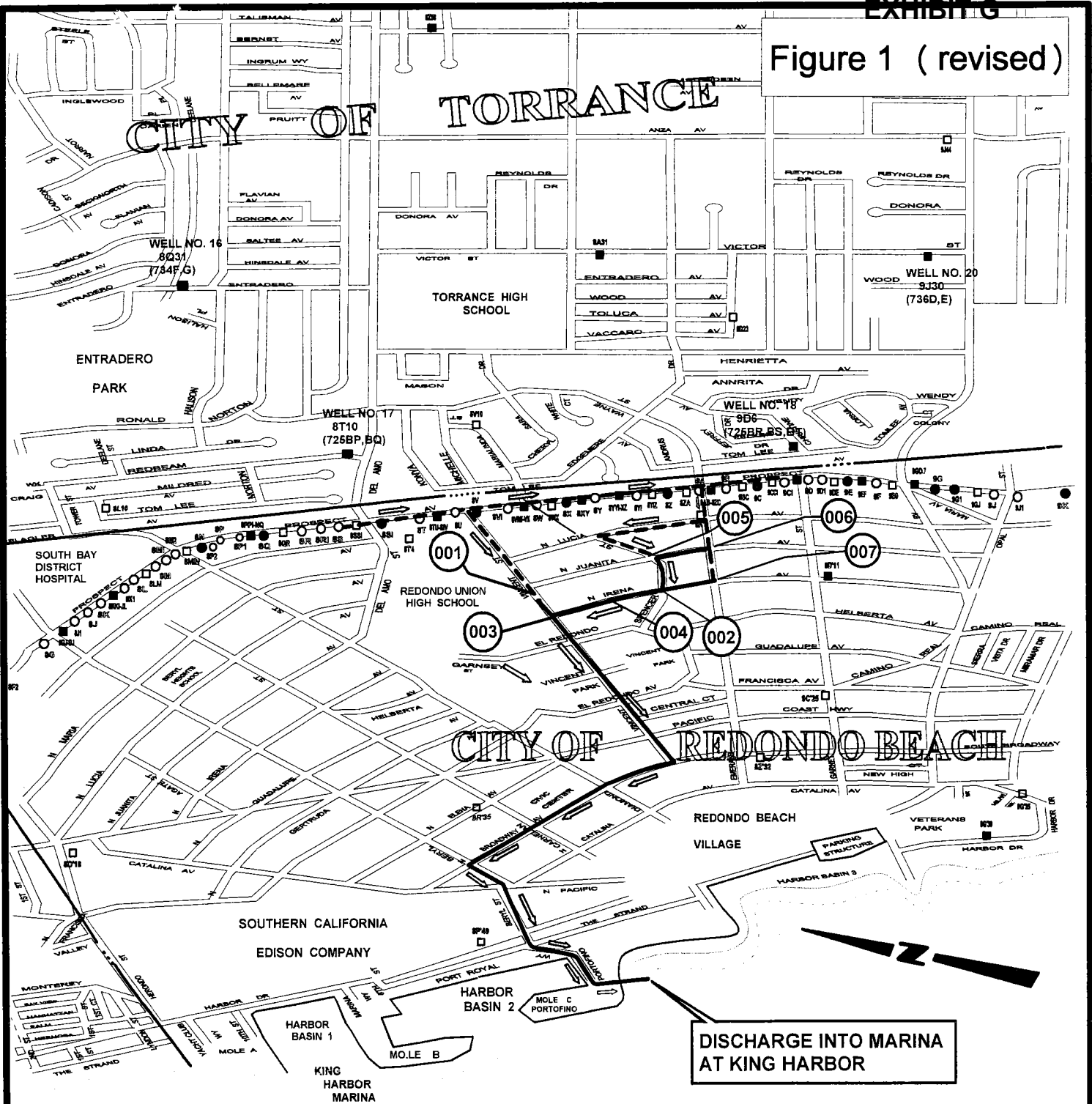
FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge occurs approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

Figure 1 (revised)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
UNIT 6 - PROSPECT AVE.
REDONDO BEACH
WELL LOCATIONS
NPDES - LOCATIONS

CAG994005 / ORDER R4-2003-0108 / C16097

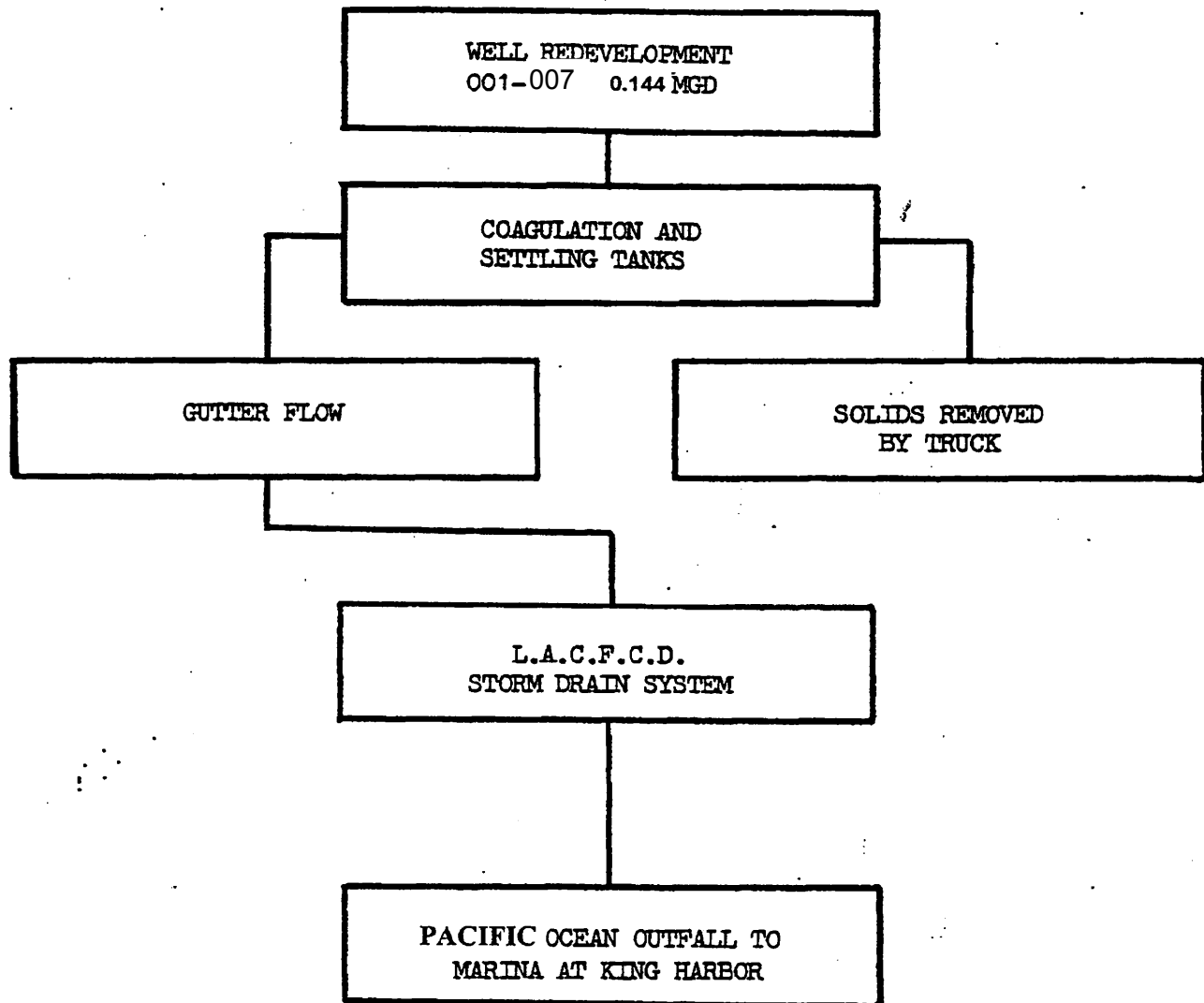
DATE : 6-10-09

DRAWN BY: C. BERNABE

REVISED BY: G. WIN

SHEET 1 of 1

FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
WELL 8S, TO WELL 9C,
SHEET 1 of 1

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 6 - PROSPECT AVE,
REDONDO BEACH

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6097
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 410)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2009. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)

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II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
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 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

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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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results

County of Los Angeles
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 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)

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shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, , whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as "Not-Detected (ND)" or "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $[X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 6)

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- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

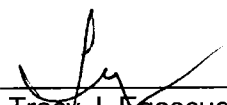
No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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:


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: July 2, 2009



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

January 6, 2010

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7005 0390 0000 4138 9397

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 7, PROSPECT AVENUE, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6098)

In our letter dated October 30, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your December 24, 2009, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add two new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for two additional outfalls under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6098. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to a miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B. are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6098 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)
Page 2

-2-


January 6, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board/decisions/adopted/orders/>.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Chief Deputy SO
#-

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6097
Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
City of Redondo Beach, Department of Public Works
Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycled Paper

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6098

FACILITATION LOCATION

Prospect Avenue
 Redondo Beach, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on October 30, 2003, for discharge of Unit 7 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel from Outfalls No.1 through 5. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from two additional outfalls No. 6 and 7 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°50'16"	118°22'55"
2	33°50'08"	118°22'51"
3	33°50'00"	118°22'34"
4	33°49'52"	118°22'39"
5	33°49'42"	118°22'44"
6	33°50'21"	118°22'36"
7	33°50'19"	118°22'40"

Discharge to the storm drains outfalls flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls location is shown as Figure 1.

January 6, 2010

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge occurs approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

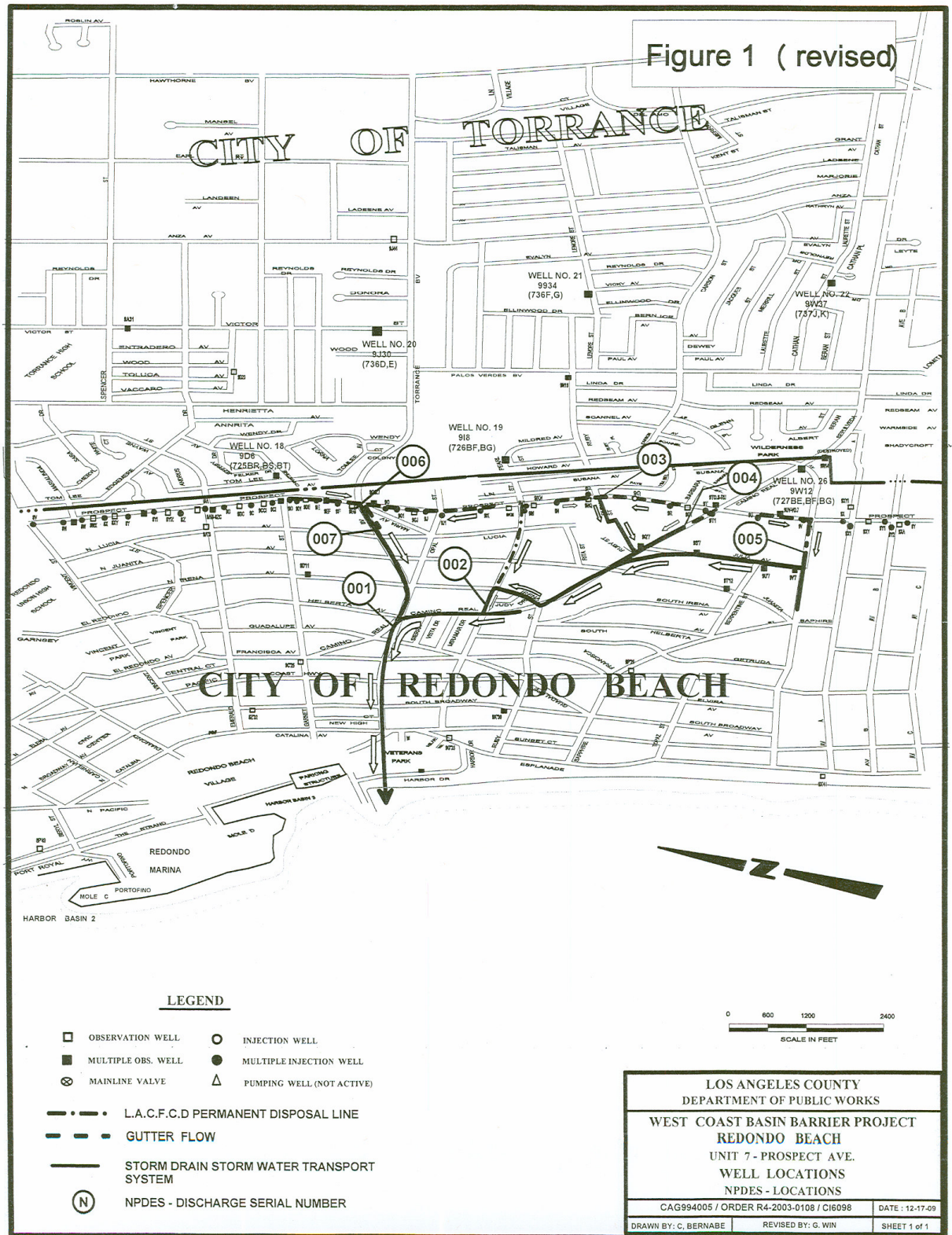
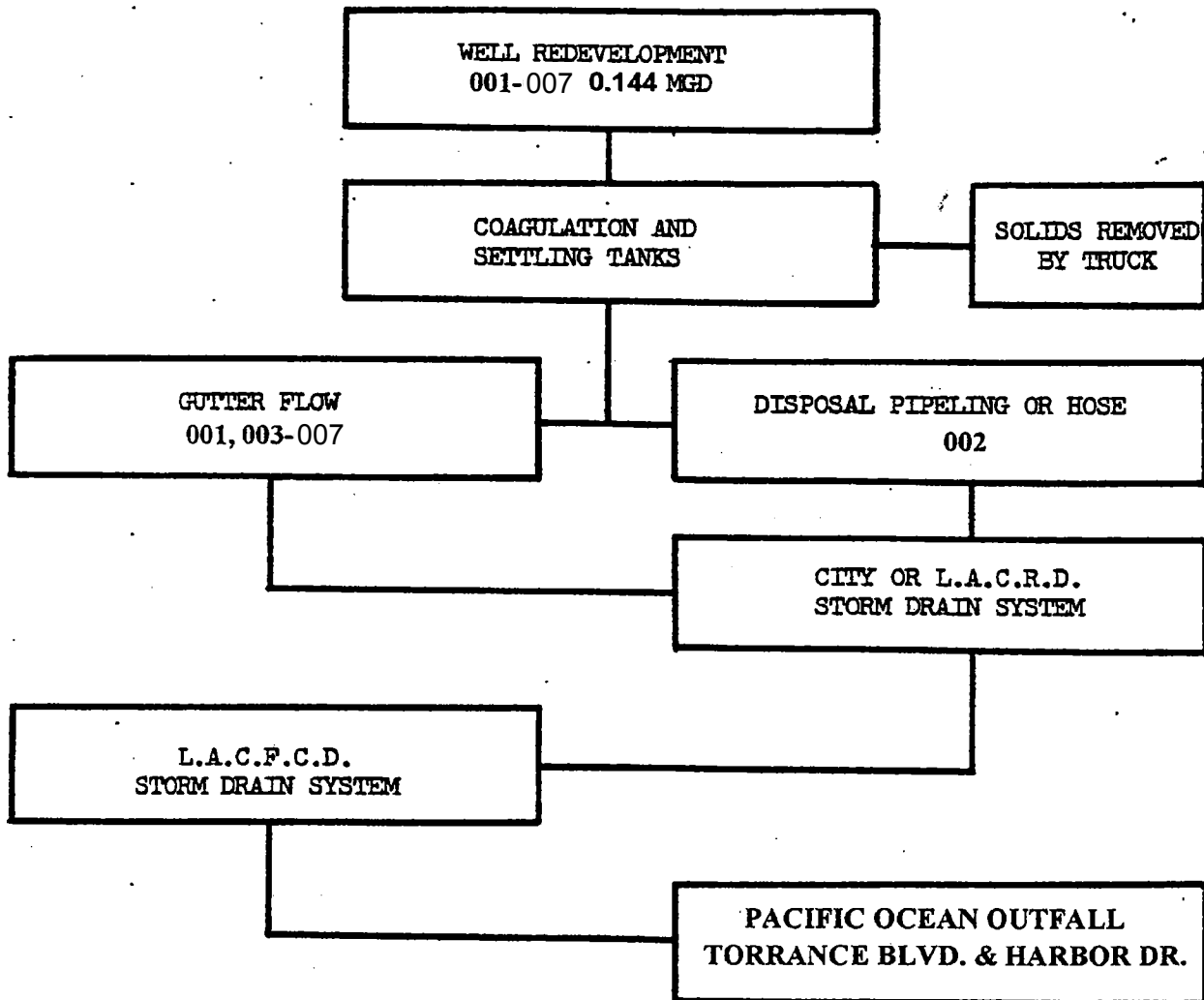


FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
WELL 9D TO WELL 9V,
CAG994001 / ORDER No. 97-045 / CI6098

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 7 - PROSPECT AVE,
REDONDO BEACH

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6098
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 411)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)

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II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)

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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 Public Health 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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)

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results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as “Not-Detected (ND)” or “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
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- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

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Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 7)

CI-6098

- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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:


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

CLief Dep 7 80
for

Date: January 6, 2010



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Recipient of the 2001 Environmental Leadership Award from Keep California Beautiful



Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

January 7, 2010

Mr. Christopher Stone, Assistant Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7005 0390 0000 4138 9403

Dear Mr. Stone:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 8, PROSPECT AVENUE, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6099)

In our letter dated October 30, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your December 24, 2009, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add two new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for two additional outfalls under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6099. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to a miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6099 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Christopher Stone
 County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)
 Page 2

-2-

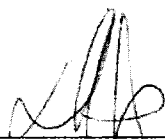
January 7, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board decisions/adopted orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board%20decisions/adopted%20orders/).

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,


 Tracy J. Egoscue
 Executive Officer

Chief Deputy EO
for

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
 Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6099
 Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
 Permits Office (WTR-5)
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
 Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
 Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
 Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
 Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
 City of Redondo Beach, Department of Public Works
 Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



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State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6099

FACILITATION LOCATION

Prospect Avenue
 Redondo Beach, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on October 30, 2003, for discharge of Unit 8 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel from Outfalls No.1 through 10. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from two additional outfalls No. 11 and 12 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°49'37"	118°22'37"
2	33°49'34"	118°22'37"
3	33°49'30"	118°22'37"
4	33°49'26"	118°22'37"
5	33°49'19"	118°22'37"
6	33°49'14"	118°22'37"
7	33°49'15"	118°22'37"
8	33°49'13"	118°22'37"
9	33°49'09"	118°22'37"
10	33°49'03"	118°22'56"
11✓	33°49'03"✓	118°22'39"✓
12✓	33°48'59"✓	118°22'47"✓

January 7, 2010

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)
 Revised Fact Sheet

CI-6099

Discharge to the storm drains outfalls flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls location is shown as Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge occurs approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)
 Revised Fact Sheet

CI-6099

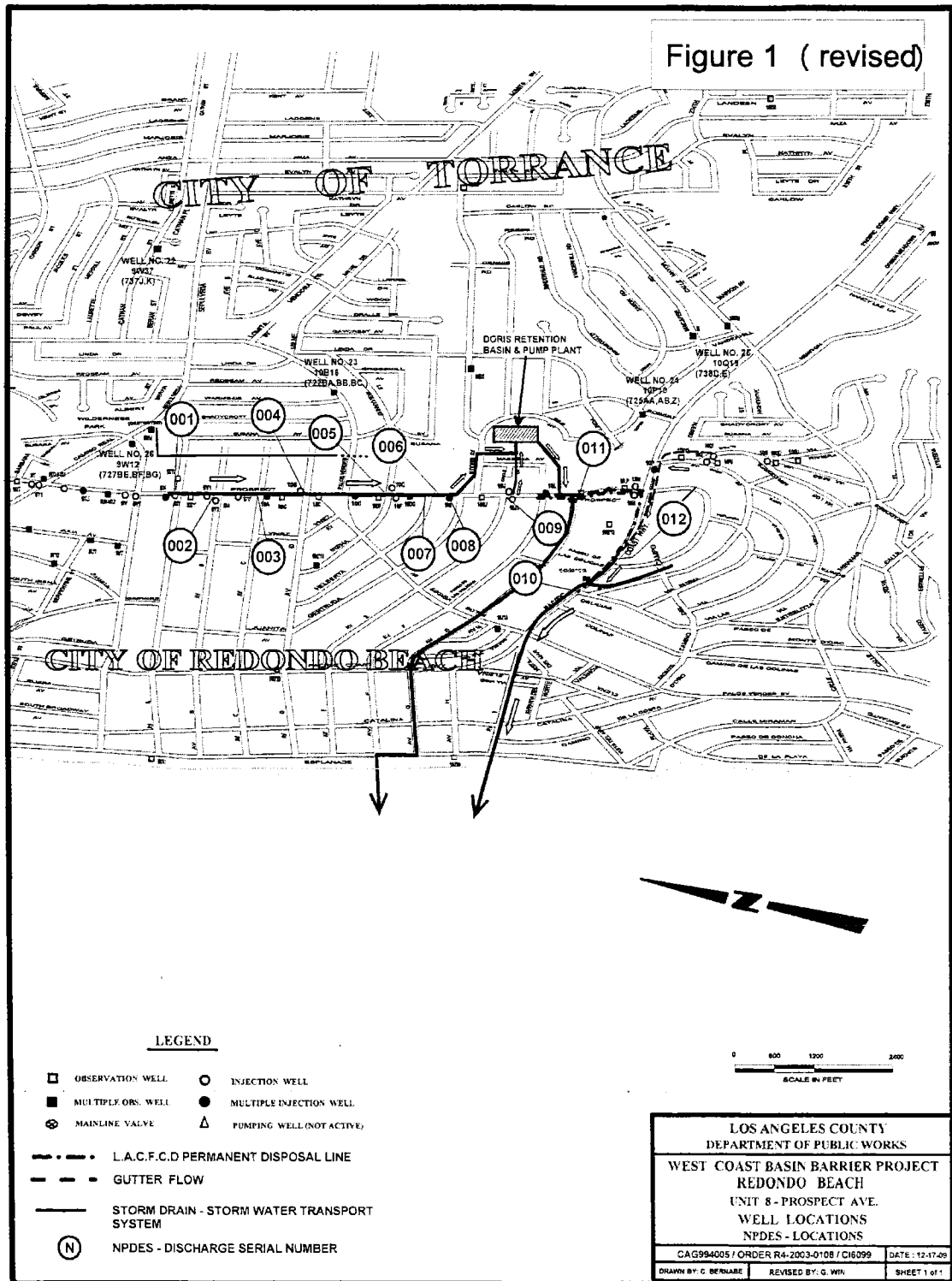
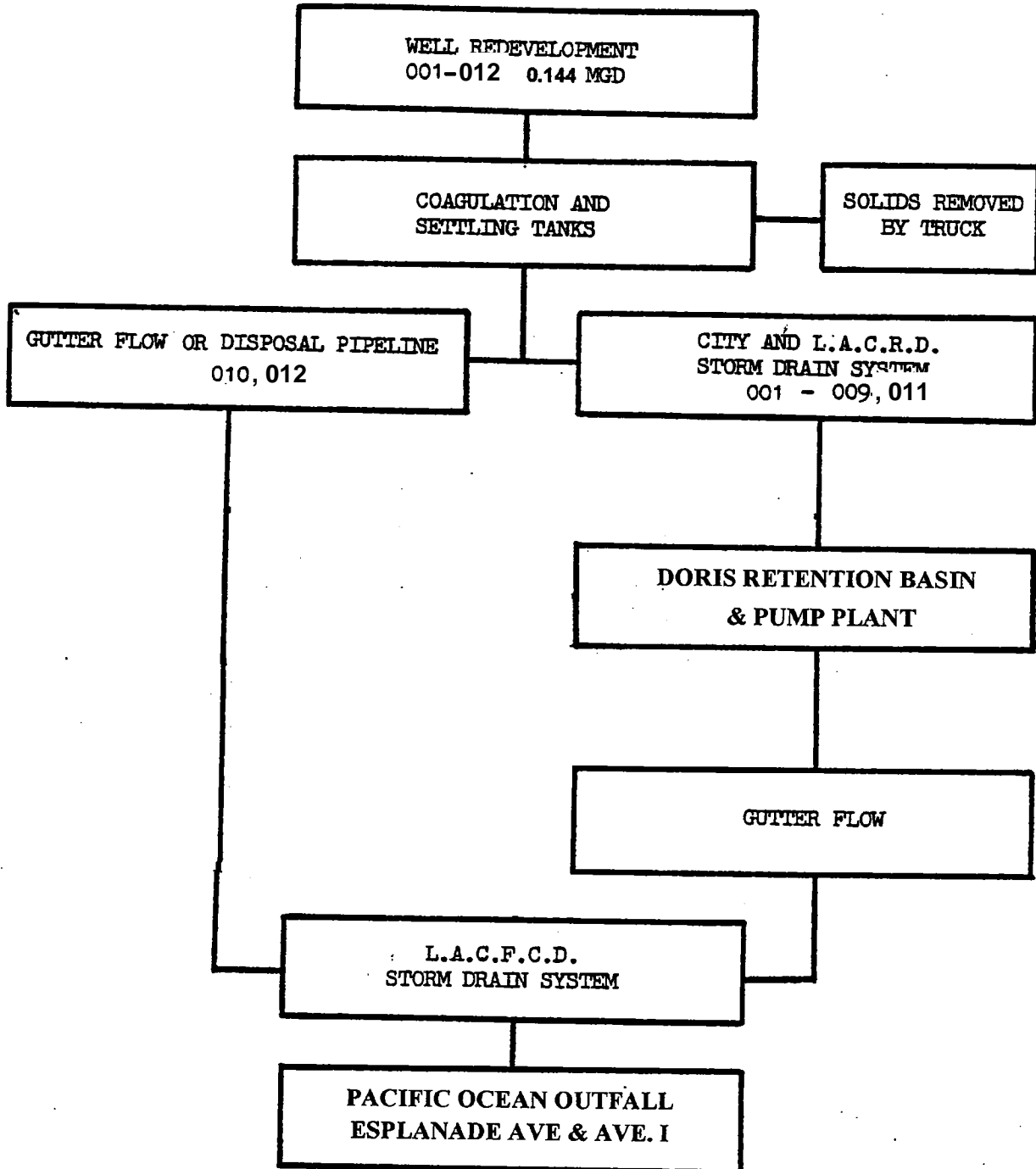


FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITIES OF REDONDO BEACH AND TORRANCE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

WELL 9X TO WELL 10S

CAG994001 / ORDER No. 97-045 / CI6099

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 8 - PROSPECT AVE,
REDONDO BEACH

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6099
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 412)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)

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CI-6098

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)

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 CI-6098

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)

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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 Public Health 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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)

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 CI-6098

results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as "Not-Detected (ND)" or "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 8)

9
CI-6098

- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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.

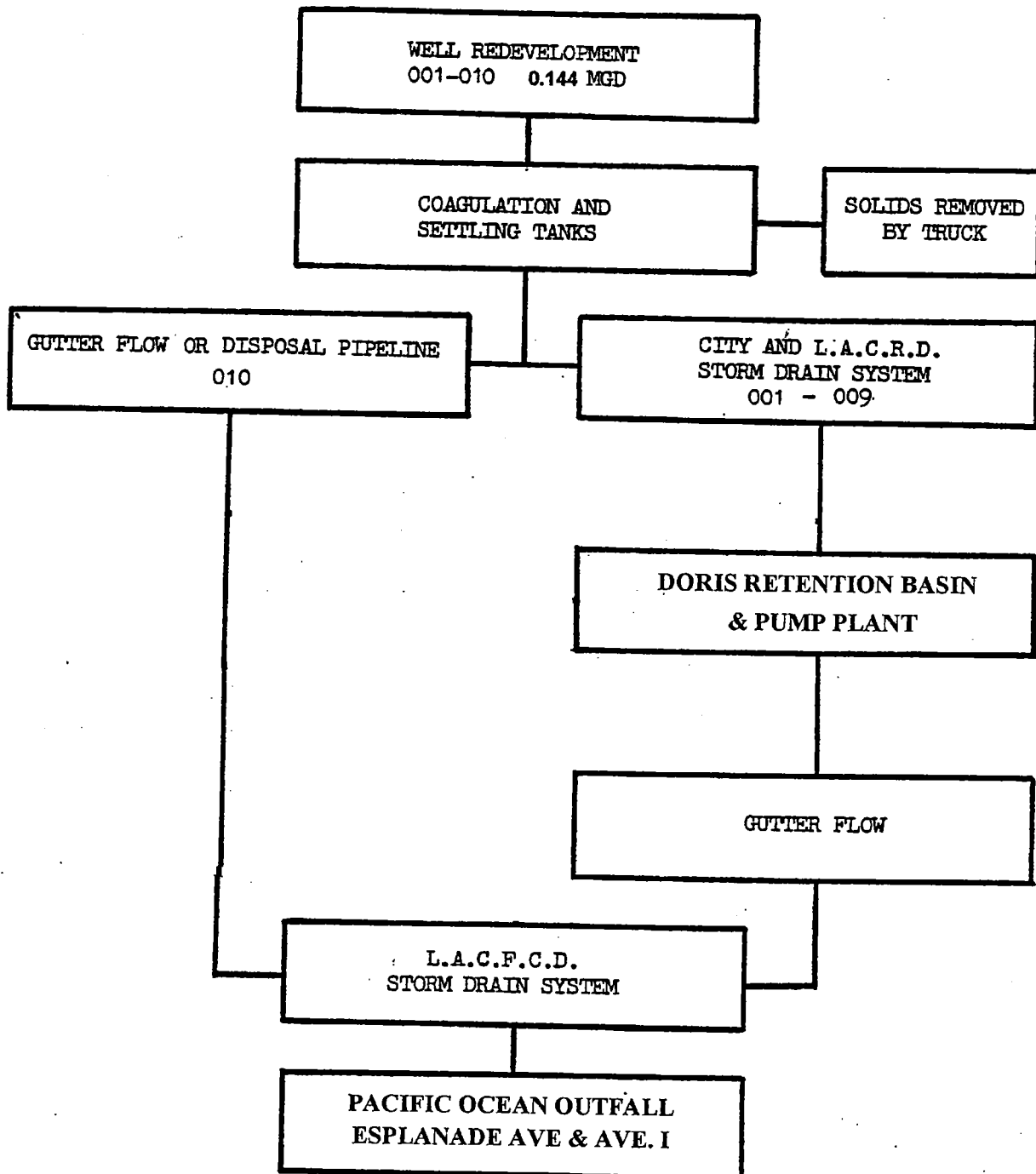
Ordered by:


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Chief Deputy E.O.
for

Date: January 7, 2010

FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITIES OF REDONDO BEACH AND TORRANCE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
WELL 9X TO WELL 10S

CAG994001 / ORDER No. 97-045 / CI6099

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

UNIT 8 - PROSPECT AVE,
REDONDO BEACH



California Regional Water Quality Control Board **EXHIBIT G**

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

April 28, 2009

Mr. Diego Cadena, Deputy Director
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91903-1331

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7001 0360 0000 3649 4504

Dear Mr. Cadena:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WEST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT, UNIT 9, EL SEGUNDO BOULEVARD, EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-6778)

In our letter dated October 30, 2003, we authorized the discharge of groundwater from the aforementioned project under the NPDES General Permit No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater From Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

We have received and reviewed your April 13, 2009, submittal requesting to modify your coverage under the general NPDES permit for the above-referenced project. The modification is necessary to add three new outfalls to the project. We have no objection to you including the coverage for three additional outfalls under the general permit.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES Permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6778. The discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 for the specific constituents listed on the Table with the enclosed revised Fact Sheet are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge drains to a miscellaneous coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B. are not applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under 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-6778 and NPDES No. CAG994005", 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.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Mr. Diego Cadena
 County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 9)
 Page 2

-2-

April 28, 2009

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter, when your project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed. Beware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of new fiscal year beginning July 1.

We are sending Board Order No. R4-2008-0032 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board decisions/adopted orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board%20decisions/adopted%20orders/).

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,



Tracy J. Egoscue
 Executive Officer

Enclosures

Revised Fact Sheet
 Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6778
 Order No. R4-2003-0108, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and
 Permits Office (WTR-5)
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
 Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Philip Isorena, State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES Unit
 Stephanie Trotter, State Water Resource Control Board
 Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
 Gary Yamamoto, CDPH, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
 Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
 Los Angeles County Department of Environmental Program
 City of El Segundo, Department of Public Works
 Jae Kim, Tetra Tech

/jt

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 9)
ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108, NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-6778

FACILITATION LOCATION

El Segundo Boulevard,
El Segundo, CA 90278

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) injects freshwater into the local drinking water aquifers to prevent seawater intrusion. LACDPW periodically redevelops the injection wells and discharges the wastewater. General NPDES Permit Order No. R4-2003-0108 was issued to LACDPW on October 30, 2003, for discharge of Unit 9 well development water to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel through Outfalls No.1 and 2. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage under the general NPDES Permit for discharge of groundwater from three additional outfalls No.3, 4, and 5 to help facilitate and expedite the transport of well redevelopment water.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LACDPW conducts the well redevelopment approximately once every two years. Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to various storm drain outfalls listed below.

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
1	33°55'10"	118°23'47"
2	33°54'59"	118°23'53"
3	33°55'25"	118°23'57"
4	33°55'18"	118°23'54"
5	33°55'15"	118°23'54"

Discharge to the storm drains flow to the Los Angeles County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The outfalls location is shown as Figure 1.

April 28, 2009

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows to L.A. County Flood Control Channel thence to a coastal stream of the Pacific Ocean; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge occurs approximately once every two years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the short duration discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the flood control channel in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
 (West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 9)
 Revised Fact Sheet

CI-6778

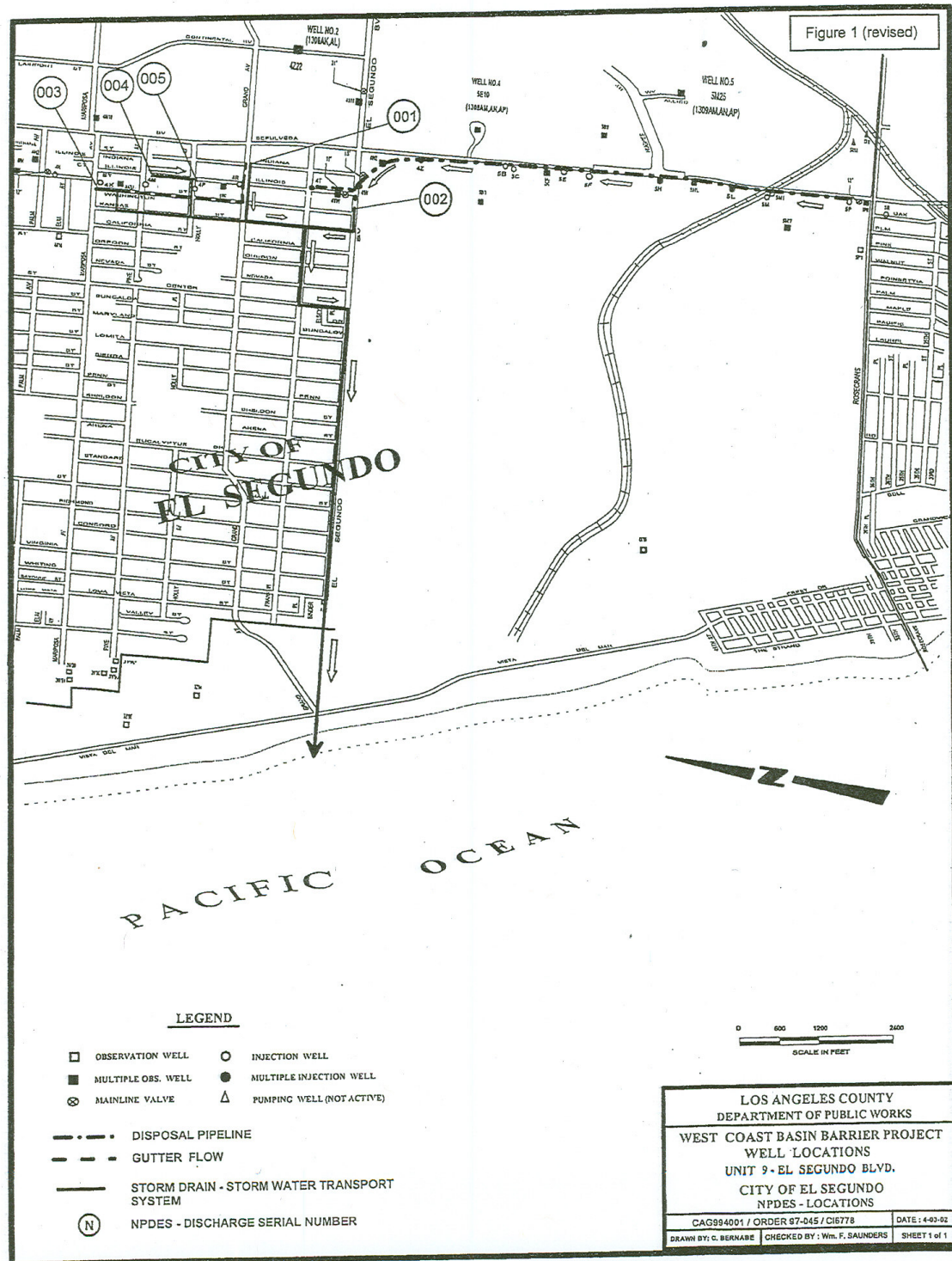
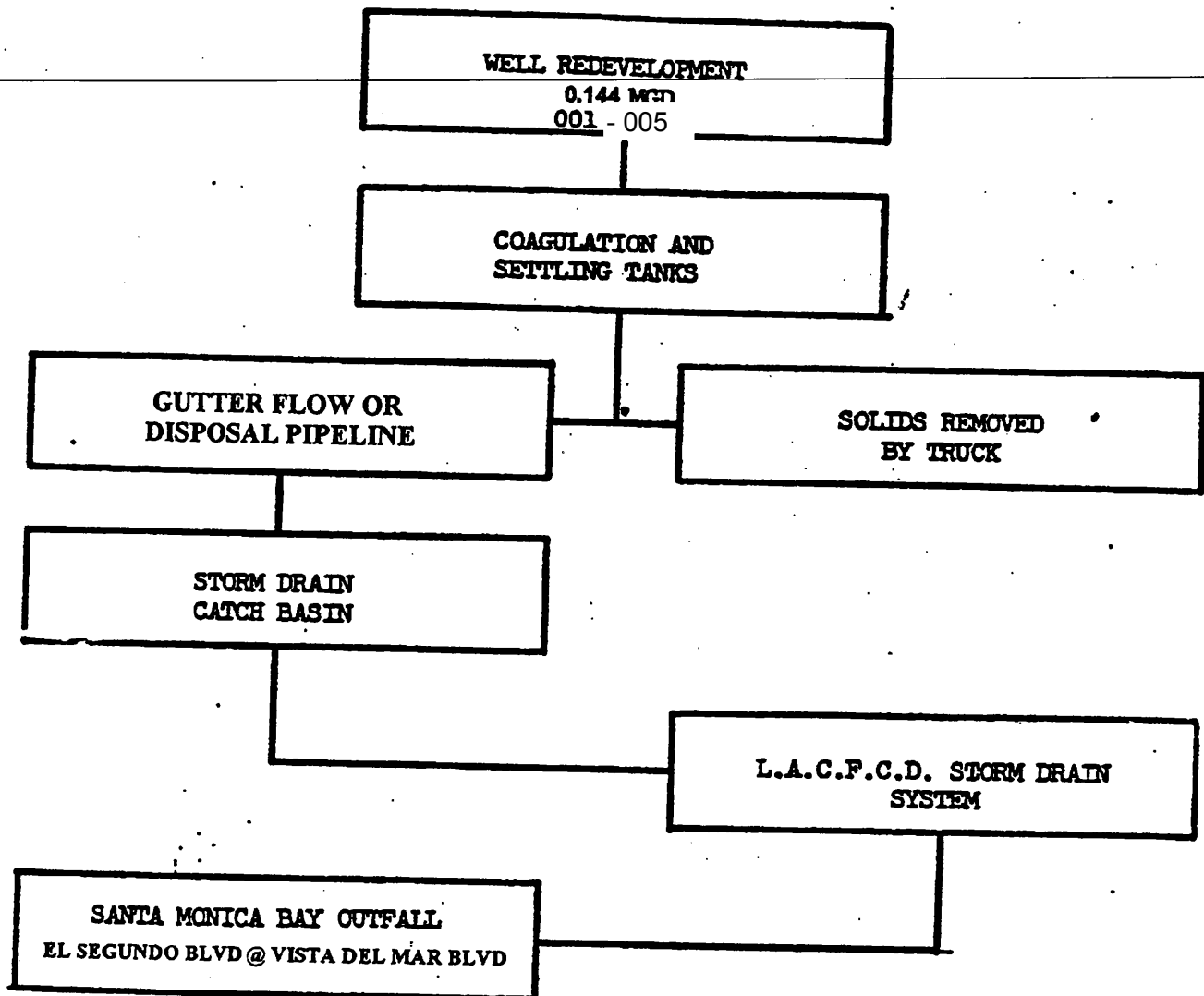


FIGURE 2



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEMATIC OF WATER FLOW
WEST COAST BASIN BARRIER PROJECT
CITY OF EL SEGUNDO
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

WELL 4K TO WELL 5
CAG994001 / ORDER No. 97-045 / CI4778

Map By:

WS

Date:

3/13/02

Unit 8 - El Segundo Blvd
City of El Segundo

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6778
for
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(West Coast Basin Barrier Project, Unit 9)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2003-0108 (SERIES NO. 85)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by August 15, 2009. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet, and the test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge]

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II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. 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.
- B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, 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 the 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 demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then 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 for each outfall location:

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	Recorder	continuously ¹
pH	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20 °C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Residual Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	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*, First Edition, August 1995, (EPA/600-R-95-136).
- 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.

1. Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly total flow in the quarterly reports.

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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 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. As required in Part H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results

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shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, , whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as “Not-Detected (ND)” or “Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)” (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $[X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]/2$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.

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- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. 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.

- 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. R4-2003-0108. 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.

VIII. 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: 
Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: April 28, 2009