State Water Resources Control Board Meeting Item 5

UPPER SANTA CLARA RIVER
CHLORIDE TMDL RECONSIDERATION

Conditional Site Specific Objectives for Chloride, and Interim Wasteload Allocations for Sulfate and Total Dissolved Solids

October 20, 2009

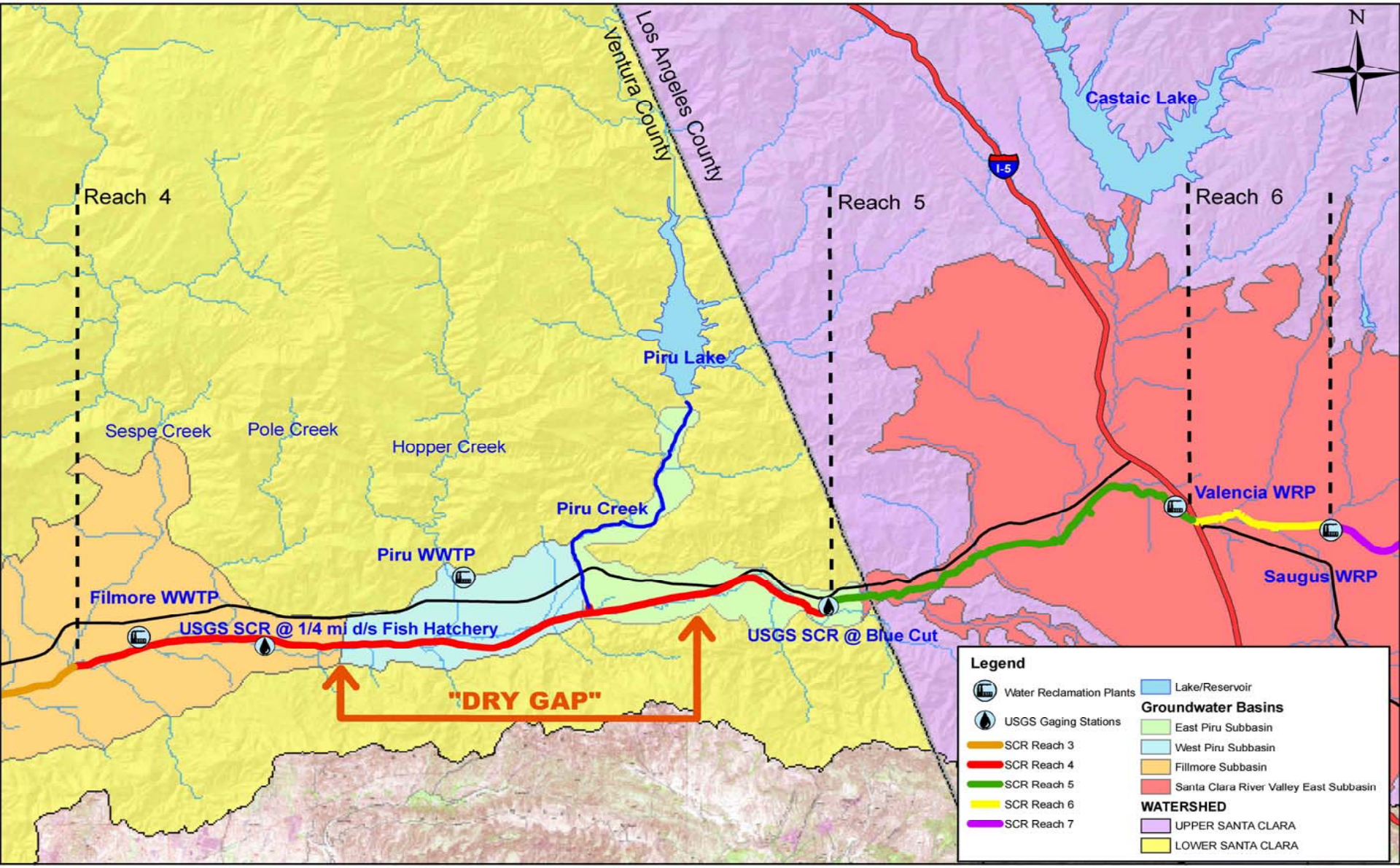
Comments

- 7 Comments – 1 late
- Responses

Recommendation

- Approval of the amendment
- Questions

USCR Reaches



SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Special Studies

- Chloride Threshold Studies – Literature Review Evaluation (LRE)
  - 117 mg/L protects beneficial uses in Reach 4B
- Groundwater Surface Water Interaction - GSWI
  - Chloride accumulation in Piru basin
  - Full effluent treatment required to comply with the existing chloride WQO of 100 mg/L at all times and at all locations
- Threatened and Endangered Species
  - 150 mg/L protects species and habitat

Conditional SSOs and TMDL

- Conditional SSOs to support Alternative Water Resources Management Plan (AWRM) and protect beneficial uses
  - Increase some water quality objectives
  - Decrease water quality objective in Piru Basin
  - Required salt removal and export
- Revised TMDL
  - Conditional Waste Load Allocations (WLAs)
  - Interim WLAs
  - Trend monitoring

Conditional Surface Water SSOs

Reach	Current Instantaneous Chloride Objective (mg/L)	Proposed Conditional Chloride Objective (mg/L)	Proposed Averaging Period
6	100	150	12-month
5	100	150	12-month
4B	100	117	3-month
4B Critical Conditions	100	130	3-month

Conditional Groundwater SSOs

Constituent	Santa Clara--Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons		Castaic Valley		Lower Area East of Piru Creek	
	Proposed Objective (mg/L)	Current Objective (mg/L)	Proposed Objective (mg/L)	Current Objective (mg/L)	Proposed Objective (mg/L)	Current Objective (mg/L)
Chloride	150	100	No Change	150	150	200
Averaging Period	12-month	None	12-month	None	12-month	None

Conditional WLAs

- Valencia and Saugus WRPs
  - Reaches 5 and 6 Chloride WLAs - effluent limits
    - 150 mg/L (12-month average)
    - 230 mg/L (daily maximum)
  - Reach 4B Chloride WLAs - receiving water limits
    - 117/130 mg/L (3-month average)
    - 230 mg/L (daily maximum)
- Other major NPDES discharges
    - 100 mg/L chloride
- Minor NPDES discharges
    - Same as conditional SSOs without mass removal requirements
- Reach 6 supplemental water dischargers
    - Interim WLAs for sulfate of 450 mg/L and TDS of 1000 mg/L (12-month averages)
    - Final WLAs equal to existing WQOs for sulfate and TDS

Analyses to Support SSOs and TMDL Changes

- Antidegradation Analysis
- Environmental Analysis
- Cost Analysis

Antidegradation Analysis

- Protect present and anticipated beneficial uses
- Comport with the Chloride Policy
- Increase chloride export from East Piru Basin
- Blended discharge into Reach 4A will achieve chloride WQO for Reaches 3 and 4A
- Consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state and will result in social and economic benefits

Environmental Analysis

- Analyzed potential alternatives, mitigation measures, and significant effects
- CEQA Scoping meeting July 29, 2008
- SED compared “No Action” alternative with proposed SSOs and revised TMDL to support the AWRM Program
- AWRM program is the recommended alternative

Cost Analysis

- Existing WQOs and maximum advanced treatment/brine disposal: $38.96
- Conditional SSOs and AWRM: $19.50

- Current Santa Clarita: $14.91
- Statewide average: $33.82

Questions

- Staff Recommends approval of this amendment
- Questions