NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE PERMIT NO.CA0104290 WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMIT CALCULATIONS

WQBELs Calculation Summary

Facility Name:	IV College
NPDES Number:	CA0104299
Session ID:	21
Session Name:	SW Run No. 1
User Name:	Carmj
Session Date:	2/26/03
AMEL(ug/l)	MDEL(ug/l)
Copper (Cu) 2.3917	4.8000
Period used for effluent data: Fr	om 12/5/01 to 12/5/01
Period used for ambient data: F	From 12/5/01 to 12/5/01
STREAM CONDITIONS: Ambient TSS (mg/l): Ambient Hardness (mg/l C Ambient pH (SU):	130 aCO3): 400 7.7
MIXING CONDITIONS: Acute Receiving Water Flow Facility Maximum Daily Flow Acute Dilution Ratio:	w (cfs): 1 w (MGD): 1 0
Chronic Receiving Water Fl	low (cfs): 1
Facility 4-day avg Daily ma	x flow (MGD): 1
Chronic Dilution Ratio:	0
Human Health Receiving W	/ater Flow (cfs): 1
Long Term Mean Flow (MG	iD): 1
Human Health Dilution Rati	o: 0

WQBELs Calculation Summary

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE PERMIT NO.CA0104290 WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMIT CALCULATIONS

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date:	IV College : CA0104299 FW Run No. 1 larkk 3/15/04	
Selenium (Se)	AMEL(ug/l) MDEL(ug/l) 4.0933 8.2150	_
Period used for effle Period used for am	uent data: From 12/3/03 to 12/3/03 bient data: From 12/3/03 to 12/3/03	
STREAM CONDITI Ambient TSS Ambient Haro Ambient pH (IONS: S (mg/l): 130 dness (mg/l CaCO3): 400 (SU): 7.7	
MIXING CONDITIC Acute Receiv Facility Maxir Acute Dilution	DNS: ving Water Flow (cfs): 1 mum Daily Flow (MGD): 1 n Ratio: 0	
Chronic Rece Facility 4-day Chronic Dilut	eiving Water Flow (cfs): 1 y avg Daily max flow (MGD): 1 tion Ratio: 0	
Human Healt Long Term N Human Healt	th Receiving Water Flow (cfs): 1 /lean Flow (MGD): 1 th Dilution Ratio: 0	

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS

Compliance Summary Report

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date: IV College CA0104299 21 SW Run No. 1 Carmj 2/26/03

Copper (Cu)		MDEL (ug/l) =	4.8	ML (ug/l) =	0.5
Value	Detect	Date	Complia	ance	
8.5	True	12/5/01	Non Cor	mpliant	

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT

Facility Name	: IV College
NPDES Number	: CA0104299
CAPWTT Session ID	: 21
CAPWTT Session Name	: SW Run No. 1
CAPWTT Session Date	: 2/26/03

Pollutant :	Copper (Cu)
ISWP Criteria :	3.100 ug/l
WQBEL Required?:	YES

EFFLUENT DATA SUMMARY: This pollutant was detected 1 times out of 1 observations. The MEC is set to the maximum detected value.

MEC = 8.5 ug/L (detect)

REASONABLE POTENTIAL: MEC is GREATER THAN the criterion requiring an effluent limitation for Copper (Cu).

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS WITH SSOs

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS

Facility Name	: IV College
NPDES Number	: CA0104299
CAPWTT Session ID	: 21
CAPWTT Session Name	: SW Run No. 1
CAPWTT Session Date	: 2/26/03
Ambient TSS (mg/l)	: 130
Ambient Hardness (mg/l CaCO	3) : 400
Ambient pH (SU)	: 7.7

Copper (Cu) EPA CF Factors

CF Acute : 0.83 CF Chronic : 0.83

Acute Criteria (ug/l)	: 4.8
Chronic Criteria (ug/l)	: 3.1
Human Health Criteria (ug/l)	: NA

Compliance Summary Report

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date: IV College CA0104299

FW Run No. 1 larkk 3/15/04

Selenium (Se)MDEL (ug/l) = 8.2ML (ug/l) = 5.0ValueDetectDateCompliance14.0True12/3/03Non Compliant

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT

Facility Name	: IV College
NPDES Number	: CA0104299
CAPWTT Session ID	:
CAPWTT Session Name	: FW Run No. 1
CAPWTT Session Date	: 3/15/04

Pollutant :Selenium (Se)ISWP Criteria :5.000 ug/lWQBEL Required?:YES

EFFLUENT DATA SUMMARY: This pollutant was detected 1 times out of 2 observations. The MEC is set to the maximum detected value.

MEC = 14.0 ug/L (detect)

REASONABLE POTENTIAL: MEC is GREATER THAN the criterion requiring an effluent limitation for Selenium (Se).

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS WITH SSOs

Facility Name	: IV College
NPDES Number	: CA0104299
CAPWTT Session ID	: 21

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS

CAPWTT Session Name CAPWTT Session Date	:	FW Ru 3/15/04	n No. 1
Ambient TSS (mg/l)	CaCO3)	:	130
Ambient Hardness (mg/l		:	400
Ambient pH (SU)		:	7.7

Copper (Cu) EPA CF Factors

CF Acute : 1 CF Chronic : 1

Acute Criteria (ug/l)	: NA
Chronic Criteria (ug/l)	: 5.0
Human Health Criteria (ug/l)	: NA

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

PART 1 CALCULATION OF EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ALLOWANCES (ECA)

For each water quality criterion/objective, calculate the effluent concentration allowance (*ECA*) using the following steady-state mass balance equation:

ECA = C + D (C - B) when C > B, and ECA = C when C <=B.

where

- C = the priority pollutant criterion/objective, adjusted (as described in section 1.2), if necessary, for hardness, pH, and translators (as described in section 1.4.1);
 - D = the dilution credit (as determined in section 1.4.2); and
 - B = the ambient background concentration. The ambient background concentration shall be the observed maximum as determined in accordance with section 1.4.3.1 with the exception that an *ECA* calculated from a priority pollutant criterion/objective that is intended to protect human health from carcinogenic effects shall use the ambient background concentration as an arithmetic mean determined in accordance with section 1.4.3.2.

The concentration units for *C* and *B* must be identical. Both *C* and *B* shall be expressed as total recoverable, unless inappropriate. The dilution credit is unitless.

Pollutant	Ambient	С	D	ECA	C	D	ECA	C HH	D HH	ECA
	В	Acute	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic			HH
Copper	9.1	4.8	0.00	4.8	3.1	0.00	3.1	NA	0.00	NA
Selenium	12.0	NA	0.000	NA	5.000	0.000	5.000	NA	0.00	NA

FOR COPPER (acute)

ECA _{ACUTE} = C _{ACUTE} + D _{ACUTE} x (C _{ACUTE} - Ambient B) ECA _{ACUTE} = 4.8

FOR COPPER (chronic)

ECA _{CHRONIC} = C _{CHRONIC} + D _{CHRONIC} x (C _{CHRONIC} - Ambient B) ECA _{CHRONIC} = 3.1

FOR SELENIUM (acute)

ECA $_{ACUTE} = C _{ACUTE} + D _{ACUTE} x (C _{ACUTE} - Ambient B)$ ECA $_{ACUTE} = NA$

FOR SELENIUM (chronic)

ECA _{CHRONIC} = C _{CHRONIC} + D _{CHRONIC} x (C _{CHRONIC} - Ambient B) ECA _{CHRONIC} = 5.00

Pollutant	ECA _{Acute} (µg/L)	ECA _{Chronic} (µg/L)
Copper	4.8	3.1
Selenium	NA	5.00

STEP 2 CALCULATIONS OF LONG TERM AVERAGES (LTA)

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

For each *ECA* based on an aquatic life criterion/objective, determine the long-term average discharge condition (*LTA*) by multiplying the *ECA* with a factor (multiplier) that adjusts for effluent variability. The multiplier shall be calculated as described below, or shall be found in Table 1. To use Table 1, the *coefficient of variation (*CV*) for the effluent pollutant concentration data must first be calculated. If (a) the number of effluent data points is less than ten, or (b) at least 80 percent of the data are reported as not detected, the *CV* shall be set equal to 0.6. When calculating *CV* in this procedure, if an effluent data point is below the detection limit for the pollutant in that sample, one-half of the detection limit shall be used as a value in the calculations. Multipliers for acute and chronic criteria/objectives that correspond to the *CV* can then be found in Table 1.

	WLa Mu	ultipliers	
Cv	95th	99	
	percentile	percentile	
0.1	0.853	0.797	
0.2	0.736	0.643	
0.3	0.644	0.527	
0.4	0.571	0.44	<u>Acute</u>
0.5	0.514	0.373	
0.6	0.468	0.321	
0.7	0.432	0.281	
0.8	0.403	0.249	
0.9	0.379	0.224	<u>Table 5-1</u>
1	0.360	0.204	
1.1	0.344	0.187	
1.2	0.330	0.174	
1.3	0.319	0.162	
1.4	0.310	0.153	
1.5	0.302	0.144	
1.6	0.296	0.137	
1.7	0.290	0.131	
1.8	0.285	0.126	
1.9	0.281	0.121	
2	0.277	0.117	

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE PERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

	ultipliers		
	99	95th 99	
	percentile	percentile	
	0.891	0.922	0.1
	0.797	0.853	0.2
	0.715	0.791	0.3
<u>Chronic</u>	0.643	0.736	0.4
	0.581	0.687	0.5
	0.527	0.644	0.6
	0.481	0.606	0.7
	0.440	0.571	0.8
Table 5-1	0.404	0.541	0.9
	0.373	0.514	1
	0.345	0.490	1.1
	0.321	0.468	1.2
	0.300	0.449	1.3
	0.281	0.432	1.4
	0.264	0.417	1.5
	0.249	0.403	1.6
	0.236	0.390	1.7
	0.224	0.379	1.8
	0.214	0.369	1.9
	0.204	0.360	2

LTA Equations LTA _{Acute} = ECA _{Acute} * ECA multiplier _{Acute 99} (from Table

1)

LTA _{Chronic} = ECA _{Chronic} * ECA multiplier _{Chronic 99} (from Table 1)

VALUES USED IN LTA CALCULATON

Pollutant	CV Q	Sigma	Mult	Mult	LTA	LTA	LTA Min
			Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Copper	0.600	0.555	0.321	0.527	1.541	1.635	1.541
Selenium	0.600	0.555	0.321	0.527	NA	2.637	2.637

VALUES USED FOR ECA Acute and ECA Chronic

Pollutant	ECA _{Acute} (µg/L)	ECA _{Chronic} (µg/L)
Copper	4.8	3.1
Selenium	NA	5.00

FOR COPPER (acute)

 $LTA_{ACUTE} = ECA_{ACUTE} x$ ECA multiplier _{Acute 99} LTA_{ACUTE} = 4.8 x 0.321 = 1.541

FOR COPPER (chronic)

LTA _{CHRONIC} = ECA _{CHRONIC} x ECA multiplier _{Chronic 99} LTA _{CHRONIC} = $3.1 \times 0.527 = 1.635$

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

FOR SELENIUM (acute)

 $LTA_{ACUTE} = ECA_{ACUTE} x$ $LTA_{ACUTE} = NA$ ECA multiplier Acute 99

FOR SELENIUM (chronic)

LTA _{CHRONIC} =ECA _{CHRONIC} x ECA multiplier _{Chronic 99} LTA _{CHRONIC} = 5 X 0.527 = 2.637

Select the lowest (most limiting) of the LTAs for the pollutant derived in Step 2.

LTA

Pollutant	LTA _{Acute} (µg/L)	LTA _{Chronic} (µg/L)
Copper	1.541	1.635
Selenium		2.637

STEP 3 CALCULATIONS OF AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMITATION (AMEL) AND MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMITATION (MDEL)

Calculate water quality-based effluent limitations (an *average monthly effluent limitation, AMEL, and a *maximum daily effluent limitation, MDEL) by multiplying the most limiting *LTA* (as selected in *Step 2*) with a factor (multiplier) that adjusts for the averaging periods and exceedance frequencies of the criteria/objectives and the effluent limitations, and the effluent monitoring frequency as follows:

AMEL _{aquatic life} = *LTA* * AMEL _{multiplier95} (from Table 5-2) MDEL _{aquatic life} = *LTA* * MDEL _{multiplier99} (from Table 5-2)

The AMEL and MDEL multipliers shall be calculated as described below, or shall be found in Table 5-2 using the previously calculated CV and the monthly sampling frequency (*n*) of the pollutant in the effluent. If the sampling frequency is four times a month or less, *n* shall be set equal to 4. For this method only, maximum daily effluent limitations shall be used for publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) in place of average weekly limitations.

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

	ultipliers	LTA mu	
	99	95th	Cv
	percentile	percentile	
	1.25	1.170	0.1
	1.55	1.360	0.2
	1.9	1.550	0.3
Maximum Daily Limit MDI	2.27	1.750	0.4
	2.68	1.950	0.5
	3.11	2.130	0.6
	3.56	2.310	0.7
	4.01	2.480	0.8
Table 5-2	4.46	2.640	0.9
	4.9	2.780	1
	5.34	2.910	1.1
	5.76	3.030	1.2
	6.17	3.130	1.3
	6.56	3.230	1.4
	6.93	3.310	1.5
	7.29	3.380	1.6
	7.63	3.450	1.7
	7.95	3.510	1.8
	8.26	3.560	1.9
	8.55	3.600	2

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULEFOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGEPERMIT NO.CA0104290

LTA Multipliers										
Cv	95th percentile						99 percentile			
	n=1	n=2	n=4	n=10	n=30	n=1	n=2	n=4	n=10	n=30
0.1	1.170	1.12	1.08	1.06	1.03	1.25	1.18	1.121	1.08	1.04
0.2	1.360	1.25	1.17	1.12	1.06	1.55	1.37	1.25	1.16	1.09
0.3	1.550	1.38	1.26	1.18	1.09	1.9	1.59	1.4	1.24	1.13
0.4	1.750	1.52	1.36	1.25	1.12	2.27	1.83	1.55	1.33	1.18
0.5	1.950	1.66	1.45	1.31	1.16	2.68	2.09	1.72	1.42	1.23
0.6	2.130	1.8	1.55	1.38	1.19	3.11	2.37	1.9	1.52	1.28
0.7	2.310	1.94	1.65	1.45	1.22	3.56	2.66	2.08	1.62	1.33
0.8	2.480	2.07	1.75	1.52	1.26	4.01	2.96	2.27	1.73	1.39
0.9	2.640	2.2	1.85	1.59	1.29	4.46	3.28	2.48	1.84	1.44
1	2.780	2.33	1.95	1.66	1.33	4.9	3.59	2.68	1.96	1.5
1.1	2.910	2.45	2.04	1.73	1.36	5.34	3.91	2.9	2.07	1.56
1.2	3.030	2.56	2.13	1.8	1.39	5.76	4.23	3.11	2.19	1.62
1.3	3.130	2.67	2.23	1.87	1.43	6.17	4.55	3.34	2.32	1.68
1.4	3.230	2.77	2.31	1.94	1.47	6.56	4.86	3.56	2.45	1.74
1.5	3.310	2.86	2.4	2	1.5	6.93	5.17	3.78	2.58	1.8
1.6	3.380	2.95	2.48	2.07	1.54	7.29	5.47	4.01	2.71	1.87
1.7	3.450	3.03	2.56	2.14	1.57	7.63	5.77	4.23	2.84	1.93
1.8	3.510	3.1	2.64	2.2	1.61	7.95	6.06	4.46	2.98	2
1.9	3.560	3.17	2.71	2.27	1.64	8.26	6.34	4.68	3.12	2.07
2	3.600	3.23	2.78	2.33	1.68	8.55	6.61	4.9	3.26	2.14
	Average Monthly Limit (AML) Table 5-2									

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

For the applicable human health criterion/objective, set the AMEL equal to the ECA (from Step 1).

AMELhuman health = ECA

To calculate the MDEL for a human health criterion/objective, multiply the *ECA* by the ratio of the MDEL multiplier to the AMEL multiplier.

NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE PERMIT NO.CA0104290

CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

VALUES USED IN AMEL MDEL CALCULATON

Pollutant	LTA Min	CV Q	N samp	AMEL Mult	AMEL Aqua	MDEL Mult	MDEL Aqua	AMEL HH	MDEL/AMEL	MDEL HH
Copper	1.541	0.600	4.000	1.553	2.392	3.116	4.8	NA	2.0069	NA
Selenium	2.637	0.600	4.000	1.553	4.093	3.116	8.215	NA	2.0069	NA

FOR COPPER

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{AMEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = \text{LTA Min x AMEL Mult} \\ \text{AMEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = 1.541 \text{ x } 1.553 = 2.392 \ \mu\text{g/L} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{MDEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = \text{LTA Min x MDEL Mult} \\ \text{MDEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = 1.541 \text{ x } 3.116 = 4.80 \ \mu\text{g/L} \end{array}$

FOR SELENIUM

AMEL _{aquatic life} = *LTA* * AMEL _{multiplier95} AMEL _{aquatic life} = 2.637 x 1.553 = 4.09 µg/L

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{MDEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = LTA * \text{MDEL}_{\text{multiplier99}} \\ \text{MDEL}_{\text{aquatic life}} = 2.637 \times 3.116 = 8.22 \mu g/L \end{array}$

Pollutant	AMEL (µg/L)	MDEL (µg/L)
Copper	2.4	4.8
Selenium	4.1	8.2