CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

602nd Regular Board Meeting Thursday, February 02, 2017 – 9:00 a.m.

ITEM NO. 17

ORDER NO. R4-2017-XXXX NPDES No. CA0109991

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES (HYPERION TREATMENT PLANT)

CHANGE SHEET

(Additions are underlined, deletions are lined over)

The following changes to the revised Permit are revisions suggested by the Regional Water Board staff.

1. Waste Discharge Requirements Section VIII.J, Agenda Page 17-105 (WDR Page 38, third paragraph, first sentence): Revise the chronic toxicity IWC for the 1-Mile Outfall to be consistent with the 2010 Order.

The chronic toxicity MDEL is set at the IWC for the discharge (7.<u>169</u>% effluent for Discharge Point 001 and 1.04% effluent for Discharge Point 002) and expressed in units of the TST statistical approach ("Pass" or "Fail").

2. **Definitions page A-4, Agenda Page 17-112.** Clarify the definition of the in-stream waste concentration.

In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC)

The concentration of a toxicant <u>or the parameter toxicity</u> of effluent in the receiving water after mixing (100% divided by the dilution factor).

3. **Monitoring and Reporting Program Section V.A.1, Agenda Page 17-168 (MRP Page E-26):** Revise the chronic toxicity IWC for the 1-Mile Outfall to be consistent with the 2010 Order.

Discharge In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC) for Chronic Toxicity

The chronic IWC is the concentration of a pollutant or the parameter toxicity in the receiving water after mixing calculated by dividing 100% by the dilution ratio. The chronic toxicity IWC for Discharge Points 001 and 002 are 7.169% and 1.04% percent effluent, respectively.

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4. Fact Sheet Section V.D.1, Agenda Page 17-045 (Fact Sheet Page F-36, third paragraph): Clarify that the IWC for the 1-Mile Outfall is carried over from the previous Order and remains unchanged.

The final effluent limitations for acute toxicity for Discharge Point 001 and 002 were replaced with chronic toxicity final effluent limitations. The chronic toxicity IWC for the 1-Mile Outfall has been carried over from the 2010 Order. However, Tthe chronic toxicity final effluent limitations for Discharge Point 002 were also revised based on a new dilution ratio. The dilution ratio for Discharge Point 002 increased from 84:1 to 96:1 for chronic toxicity based on the results of the 5-Mile Outfall Dilution Study completed and approved in 2016. The resulting IWC for chronic toxicity decreased slightly from 1.19% effluent in the 2010 permit to 1.04% effluent (see section V.C.6.) in the 2017 permit. Although the IWC was reduced, the chronic toxicity final effluent limitation continues to be consistent with the Ocean Plan Water Quality Objectives and will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of the Santa Monica Bay. This is consistent with the antidegradation policy and therefore meets the backsliding exception under CWA section 402(o)(1)/303(d)(4).

5. Monitoring and Reporting Program, Section III.A, Agenda Page 17-160 (MRP Page E-18, Table E-6): Modify influent monitoring to be consistent with the final effluent monitoring for copper in the Revised Tentative Order.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency ⁶	Required Analytical Test Method
Copper	μg/L	24-hr composite	Quarterly for Discharge Point 002 and Monthly for Discharge Point 001	8

6. Monitoring and Reporting Program, Section IV.A, Agenda Page 17-165 (MRP Page E-23, Table E-7): Modify final effluent monitoring for copper to be consistent with the revised minimum sampling frequency in the Revised Tentative Order.

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency ^{18,19}	Required Analytical Test Method
Copper	μg/L	Grab and 24-hr composite for Discharge Point 002; Grab and 24-hr composite for Discharge Point 001	MonthlyQuarterly for Discharge Point 002 and Monthly for Discharge Point 001	21