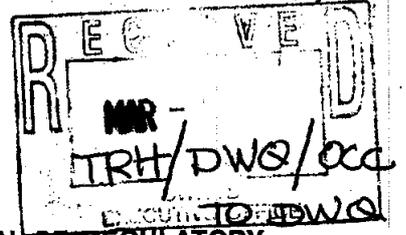


CP#2497

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW



In re:

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

REGULATORY ACTION:

Title 23, California Code of Regulations

Adopt sections 3939.7

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF REGULATORY ACTION

Government Code Section 11349.3

OAL File No. 04-0116-01 S

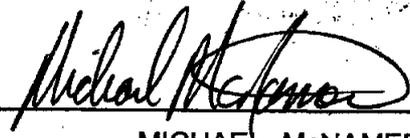
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Resolution No. 03-009, adopted on July 10, 2003, establishes a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for nitrogen compounds and related effects in the Los Angeles River and its tributaries. Via memos dated September 19, 2003 and October 9, 2003, the regional board executive officer made minor, nonsubstantive corrections to the language of the basin plan amendment adopted by the board. The TMDL specifies concentration-based targets for ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, and combined nitrate and nitrite, which must be fully attained five years after the effective date of the TMDL. The TMDL includes a margin of safety with both implicit and explicit components.

Numeric targets will primarily be achieved by limiting the amount of nitrogen compounds discharged from three major wastewater treatment plants (Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant, and Burbank Water Reclamation Plant). To provide these major permitted dischargers time to meet wasteload allocations, higher interim limits will be allowed for ammonia and combined nitrite and nitrate for a period not to exceed 3.5 years from the effective date of the TMDL. Compliance with the separate nitrate and nitrite wasteload allocations is not required during this interim period. Minor permitted point source dischargers are also assigned wasteload allocations which must be met immediately. Load allocations for nonpoint sources may be developed if it is determined that they are necessary after wasteload allocations have been implemented.

Workplans for monitoring nitrogen compounds and related effects must be submitted by municipal separate storm sewer systems permittees and major National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permittees within one year after the effective date of the TMDL. A special studies workplan to evaluate site-specific objectives, seasonal allocations, and point of compliance must be submitted by the City of Los Angeles within one year after the effective date of the TMDL, and the results of the studies within two and a half years after the effective date of the TMDL. Three and a half years after the effective date of the TMDL, if monitoring and study results indicate it is appropriate, the Regional Board will consider adopting site specific objectives for ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite and revising the TMDL. Five years after the effective date of the TMDL, the Regional Board will consider whether the numeric targets and wasteload allocations specified in the TMDL are sufficient to protect the Los Angeles River and its tributaries from the nutrient effects of discharged nitrogen compounds or whether the TMDL must be revised.

OAL approves this regulatory action pursuant to section 11349.3 of the Government Code.

DATE: 02/27/04



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Senior Counsel

DEBRA M. CORNEZ
Senior Counsel

Original : Celeste Cantu, Executive Director
cc: Joanna Jensen