



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

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Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640
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Gray Davis
Governor

RFV

January 17, 2003

Ms. Susan M. Damron
City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
111 N. Hope Street
Box 51111
Los Angeles, California 90051-0100

Dear Ms. Damron:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT AND REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER, BURBANK TRUNK LINE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG674001, CI-8262)

Discharge of hydrostatic test water from the Burbank Trunk Line project is currently regulated under NPDES General Permit No. CAG674001 (Order No. 97-047) adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997. In your letter dated December 16, 2002, you requested to include discharge of hydrostatic test water from the extension of the Burbank Truck Line located within Magnolia Boulevard between Noble Avenue and Coldwater Canyon, Sherman Oaks, to the above-referenced permit.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information that you have provided. We have revised the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to include the additional discharge location. In addition, we have made other modifications to the MRP, including new due dates for monitoring report submittal. This revised MRP supersedes the MRP previously sent to you on May 4, 2001.

Enclosed is the revised MRP No. CI-8262. You are required to implement the attached revised "Monitoring and Reporting Program" on the effective date of this letter. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit.

When submitting monitoring and technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to 'Compliance File No. CI-8262 and NPDES No. CAG674001', which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine your discharge monitoring reports with other reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

We are sending Board Order No. 97-047 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order previously sent to you. A copy of the Order will be furnished to anyone who requests it.

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.

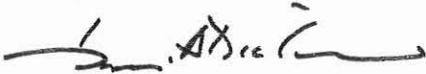
Ms. Susan M. Damron
City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power
(Burbank Trunk Line)

- 2 -

January 17, 2003
CI-8262

If you have any questions, please contact Thizar Tintut-Williams at (213) 576-6752.

Sincerely,



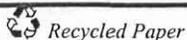
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8262 (revised)
Board Order No. 97-047, General NPDES Permit No. CAG674001
Appendix I: SWRCB Minimum Levels

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
James Maughan, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board
Michael Lauffer, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Field Operations Branch
California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Division
Los Angeles County, Air Pollution Control District
City of Los Angeles
Fazi Mofidi, Department of Water and Power

/ttw

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

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(BURBANK TRUNK LINE)

NPDES NO. CAG674001
CI NO. 8262

PROJECT LOCATION

Magnolia Blvd.,
(between Noble Ave. and Coldwater Canyon)
Sherman Oaks, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

111 North Hope Street
Box 51111
Los Angeles, CA 90051-0100

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power (LADWP) supplies drinking water to the City of Los Angeles. LADWP proposes to discharge water from the hydrostatic testing of water supply pipelines. The LADWP Phase I pipeline installation project extends from Magnolia Boulevard and Noble Avenue, and ends at Magnolia Boulevard and Coldwater Canyon in Sherman Oaks.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

LADWP will use potable water from a fire hydrant for the hydrostatic testing. During construction of an extension of the Phase 1 pipeline installation project, a total of approximately 1.8 million gallons of hydrostatic test water will be discharged to a storm drain located along the Burbank Blvd. that drains to Los Angeles River, a water of the United States (Latitude 34° 09' 54", Longitude 118° 29' 14"). Refer to Figure 1 for the site location.

Previously, LADWP reported in the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) that the total residual chlorine (1.54 mg/L) in the source water exceeds the effluent limitation of 0.1 mg/L. LADWP acknowledges that hydrostatic test water will not be discharged unless the effluent wastewater meets the residual chlorine limit (and other specified effluent limits) in the Order 97-047. If dechlorination is needed, LADWP will add sodium thiosulfate until the chlorine concentration is below 0.1 mg/L. The effluent will be tested again prior to discharge.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

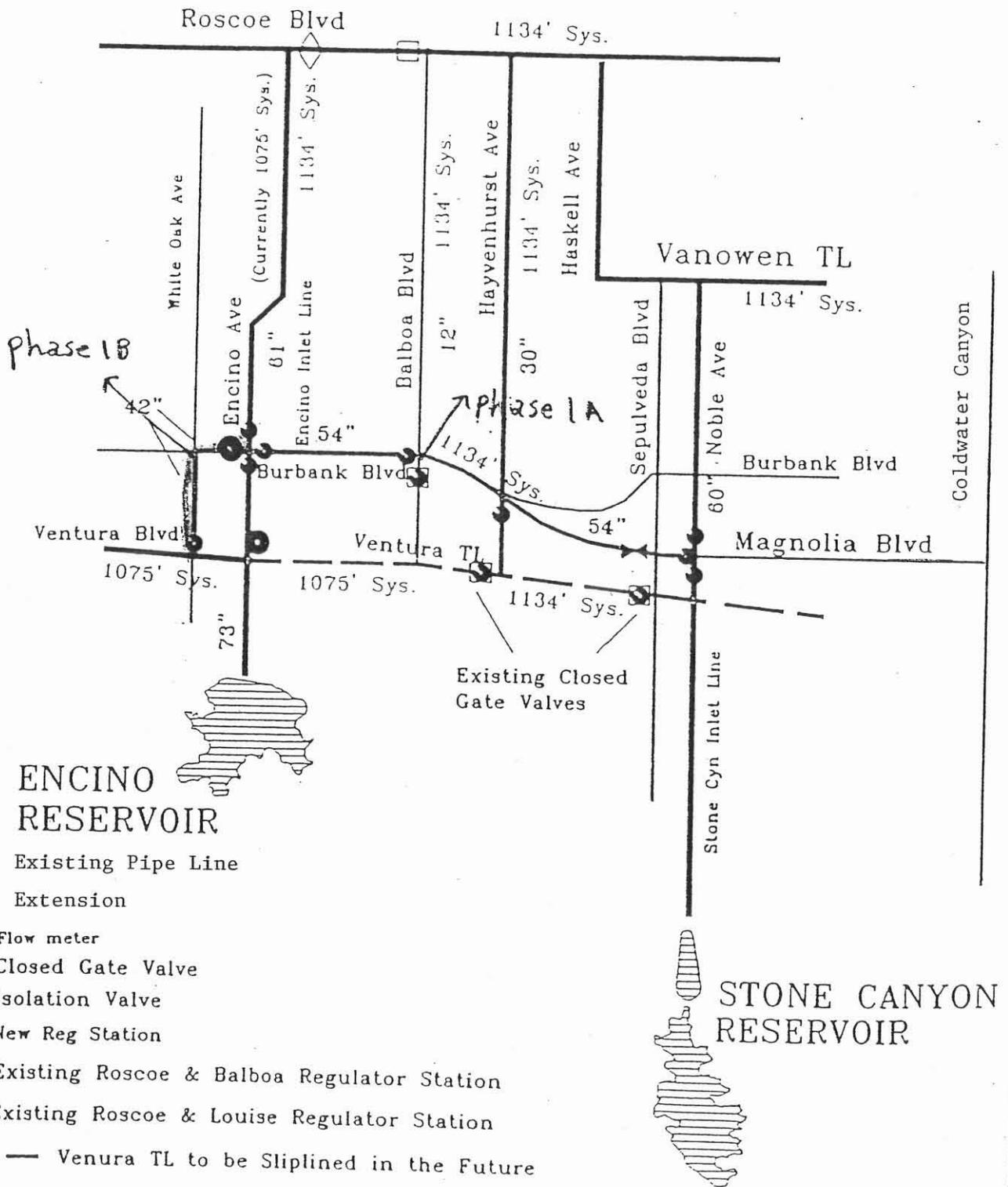
Discharge of hydrostatic test water will be intermittent and will not exceed a flow rate of one million gallon per day. The installation project is scheduled to begin on January 29, 2003.

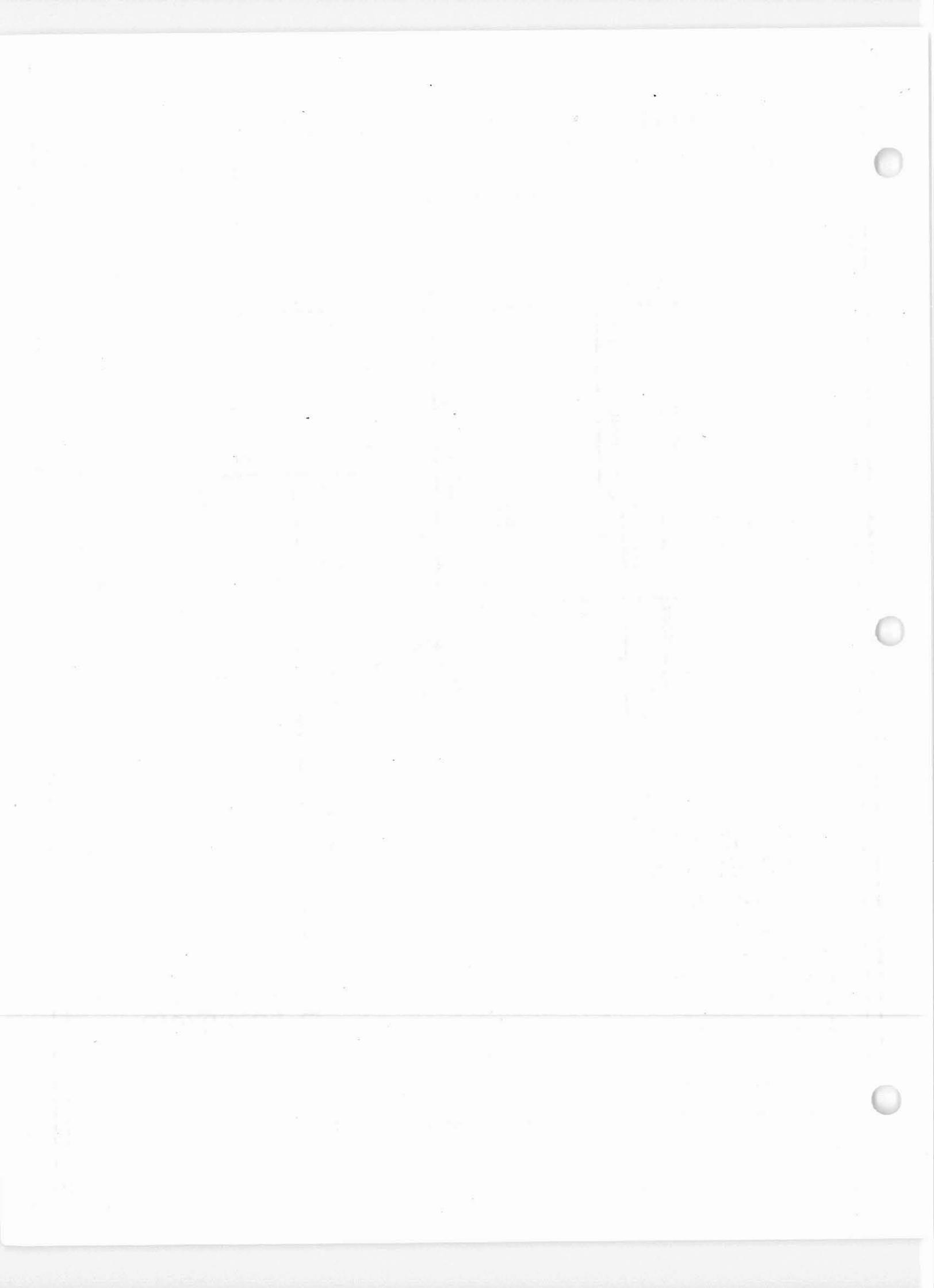
REUSE OF WATER

Based on the nature of the project, reuse of the groundwater for construction or other uses is not feasible; therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.

Burbank Trunkline - Phase 1 (Ventura Trunk Line Replacement Project)

Figure 1





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

**REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 8262
for
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(BURBANK TRUNK LINE)
(NPDES NO. CAG674001)**

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
Annual Summary Report	March 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 15, 2003. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. The annual summary report shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data, and must be received by March 15, of each year.
- 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. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for toxicity, and all the constituents listed on Part E, Attachment A.7.c, and Attachment B of Order No. 97-047. The test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations. (This requirement does not apply to existing discharges.)

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 97-047, 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:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	daily
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
BOD ₅ @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Nitrogen ⁽¹⁾	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Acute Toxicity	% survival	grab	initial, one time only

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*, August 1993, (EPA/600/4-90/027F) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 71-74 of the EPA/600/4-90/027F document.

⁽¹⁾ Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen

- 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 West Coast 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.

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. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML)⁽³⁾ (Refer to Appendix I) 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:
 - 1. An actual laboratory measured value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or

⁽³⁾ 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. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML (the estimated⁽⁴⁾ chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported);
3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results 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 QA/QC procedures.

VI. 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.

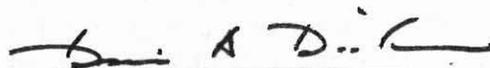
- B. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. 97-047. The Discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

VII. 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:



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: January 17, 2003

/ttw

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 this 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 & PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS
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.

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	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 Benzofluoranthene		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	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
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 1000, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1000.

** 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			1000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1000

* 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.

Table 2d - 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