SUPPLEMENTAL ERRATA SHEET TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2009-0001 NPDES NO. CA0107409

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO E.W. BLOM POINT LOMA METROPOLITAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN THROUGH THE POINT LOMA OCEAN OUTFALL, SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The following changes have been made to Tentative Order No. R9-2009-0001. Changes below are shown in **bold and underline**/strikeout format to indicate added and removed language, respectively.

SECTION	REVISION							
Section VIII.A.1 of the MRP (Attachment E)	See Errata #3 of the original Errata Sheet. The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 1 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009. Table E-5. General Water Quality Monitoring Requirements							
		Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency			Required Analytical Test Method
					Offshore Stations	Kelp Stations	Shoreline Stations	
		Temperature	°C	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		Salinity	ppt	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		Light Transmittance	%	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		Chlorophyll a	m <mark>µg/L</mark>	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		рН	units	Profile	1/Quarter	5/Month		1
		Ammonium (NH4+)	mg/L	ProfileGrab	1/Quarter	5/Month<mark>1/Quarter</mark>		4 <u>3</u>

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	Visual Observations ²		Visual	1/Quarter	5/Month	5/Month		
	 As specified in 40 CFR 136.3. ¹ As specified in 40 CFR 136.3. ² Visual observations shall note the presence or absence of floatable materials of sewage origin. Observations of wind (direction and speed), weather (e.g., cloudy, sunny, or rainy), and tidal conditions (e.g., high or low tide) shall be recorded. Observations of water color, discoloration, oil and grease, turbidity, odor, materials of sewage origin in the water or on the beach shall be recorded. These observations shall be recorded whenever a sample is collected. Further, the nature and extent of primary contact recreation use in federal waters must be noted and reported. ³ Shall be monitored in State jurisdictional waters only, at the same discrete depths specified for bacterial monitoring in Table E-1. 					ded. the and		
Section VI.D.X.1.a of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F)	See Errata #4 of the ori The additional changes comments dated June 3 Salinity, temperature, monitored throughout quarterly and five times for the following parame ammonium (NH4+),and columnAmmonium is r waters, on a quarterly	ginal Errat below hav 3, 2009. density, p the entire s per mon eters: salin chlorophy nonitored basis and	ta Sheet. /e been mad oH, transmig e water colu th at eight ity, tempera fl a. These p at those st d at the sam	le in respor ssivity, dis umn quarte and 8-kelp l ture, densit parameters ations whi te discrete	nse to Comment 2 solved oxygen, a erly at A grid of 3 bed stations-are r y, pH, transmissiv are measured the ch are located w depths specifie	2 of the City of and chlorop 6 offshore state monitored five vity, dissolved roughout the vithin State j d for bacter	of San Diego hyll a are ations is monit e times per mo d oxygen, entire water urisdictional ial monitoring	: ored Ənth
Section VIII.A.4 of the MRP (Attachment E) Section VI.D.1.d of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F)	See Errata #20 and #21 The typographical error comments dated June 3	of the orig s have bee 3, 2009.	ginal Errata en corrected	Sheet. ' in respons	e to Comments 3	and 4 of the	City of San D)iego

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Section V.B.3 of the MRP (Attachment E)	See Errata #16 of the original Errata Sheet. The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 5 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009.				
	<u>k. pH drift during the toxicity test may contribute to artifactual toxicity when pH-dependent</u> <u>toxicants (e.g., ammonia, metals) are present in an effluent. To determine whether or not pH</u> <u>drift during the toxicity test is contributing to artifactual toxicity, the Discharger shall conduct</u> three sets of parallel toxicity tests, in which the pH of one treatment is controlled at the pH of the effluent and the pH of the other treatment is not controlled. Like a TIE, this test shall begin within 14 days of receipt of test results indicating acute toxicity exceedance. Testing shall be conducted as described in Section 11.3.6.1 of the test methods manual, <i>Short-term Methods for</i> <u>Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms</u> (EPA/821/R-02/013, 2002). Toxicity is confirmed to be artifactual and due to pH drift when no toxicity above the toxicity effluent limit is observed in the treatments controlled at the pH of the effluent. If toxicity is confirmed to be artifactual and due to pH drift, then, following written approval by the Executive Officer and USEPA, the Discharger may use the procedures outlined in Section 11.3.6.2 of the test methods manual to control sample pH during the toxicity test.				
Section V.A.4.a of the MRP (Attachment E)	See Errata #17 of the original Errata Sheet. The additional changes below have been made in response to Comments 6 and 7 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009. A full laboratory report for all toxicity testing shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR for the month in which the toxicity test was conducted and shall also include: the toxicity test results as in NOEC; TUc = 100/NOEC; and as EC25 (or IC25), ; and TUc = 100/EC25 (or IC25) reported according to the test methods manual chapter on report preparation and test review; the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test; all results for effluent parameters water quality measurements				

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	monitored in the Toxicology Lab concurrently with the toxicity test(s); and progress reports on accelerated testing and TRE/TIE investigations.
Section V.B.1of the MRP (Attachment E)	See Errata #18 of the original Errata Sheet. The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 8 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009. The Discharger shall conduct semi-annual acute toxicity tests on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Once each calendar year, at a different time of year from the previous years, the Discharger shall split a 24-hour composite effluent sample and concurrently conduct two toxicity tests using a fish and an invertebrate species; the Discharger shall then continue to conduct routine semi-annual toxicity testing using the single, most sensitive species. For the initial three suites of acute toxicity tests, performed concurrently, the Discharger shall split a 24-hour composite effluent sample and conduct toxicity tests using a fish and an invertebrate. After the initial screening period, the Discharger shall conduct routine semi-annual toxicity testing using the most sensitive species. Every other year, the Discharger shall re-screen at a different time from the prior years. Re-screening can be limited to one month, if results are the same as the previous three-month screening. However, if results of the re-screening are different, then the Discharger shall conduct routine semi-annual toxicity testing using the most sensitive species.
Section IV of the MRP (Attachment E)	The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 9 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009. Compliance with bacterial standards is monitored in receiving waters. Continuous monitoring is required. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the Discharger shall begin continuous monitoring for total chlorine residual. Until that time, at least four grab samples per day, representative of the daily discharge, shall be collected immediately prior to entering the PLOO and analyzed for total chlorine residual. A split of each sample shall be concurrently monitored for bacteria indicator levels.

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Section VII.B.6.a of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F)	The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 9 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009. Compliance with bacterial standards is monitored in receiving waters.
	Continuous Monitoring for Residual Chlorine. To ensure compliance with WQBELs for total chlorine residual, continuous monitoring of the effluent is required. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the Discharger shall begin continuous monitoring for total chlorine residual in the effluent. Until that time, at least four grab samples per day, representative of the daily discharge, shall be collected immediately prior to entering the PLOO and analyzed for total chlorine residual. A split of each sample shall be concurrently monitored for bacteria indicator levels.