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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>REVISION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section VIII.A.1 of the MRP (Attachment E)</td>
<td>See Errata #3 of the original Errata Sheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 1 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table E-5. General Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Minimum Sampling Frequency</th>
<th>Required Analytical Test Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Offshore Stations</td>
<td>Kelp Stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity</td>
<td>ppt</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Transmittance</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophyll a</td>
<td>µg/L</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>units</td>
<td>Profile</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium (NH4+)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>ProfileGrab</td>
<td>1/Quarter</td>
<td>5/Month1/Quarter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of entries:
- **Bold** indicates added language.
- **Underline/strikeout** indicates removed language.
### Section VI.D.X.1.a of the Fact Sheet (Attachment F)

**See Errata #4 of the original Errata Sheet.**

*The additional changes below have been made in response to Comment 2 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009.*

**Salinity, temperature, density, pH, transmissivity, dissolved oxygen, and chlorophyll a are monitored throughout the entire water column quarterly at 36 offshore stations and five times per month at eight kelp bed stations.**

Ammonium is monitored at those stations which are located within State jurisdictional waters, on a quarterly basis and at the same discrete depths specified for bacterial monitoring.

### Section VIII.A.4 of the MRP (Attachment E)

**See Errata #20 and #21 of the original Errata Sheet.**

*The typographical errors have been corrected in response to Comments 3 and 4 of the City of San Diego comments dated June 3, 2009.*
### 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.

**k. pH drift during the toxicity test may contribute to artifactual toxicity when pH-dependent toxicants (e.g., ammonia, metals) are present in an effluent.** To determine whether or not pH drift during the toxicity test is contributing to artifactual toxicity, the Discharger shall conduct 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, *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (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; \( \text{TUC} = 100/\text{NOEC} \); and as EC25 (or IC25) and \( \text{TUC} = 100/\text{EC25} \) (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.
### SECTION V.B.1 of 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 two additional months of re-screening to determine the most sensitive species and then 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.
### 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.