

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

582nd Regular Board Meeting
Thursday, November 6, 2014 – 9:00 a.m.

ITEM NO. 11

ORDER NO. R4-2014-XXXX
NPDES No. CA0053619

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
JOINT OUTFALL SYSTEM
(POMONA WATER RECLAMATION PLANT)

CHANGE SHEET

(Additions are underlined, deletions are lined over)

The following changes to the revised Permit are clarifications suggested by the Permittee and Regional Water Board staff.

1. Fact Sheet Section II.A.2 Agenda Page 11-017 (Page F-5) Rephrase the discussion regarding backwash equalization to indicate it is rarely used

Treatment at the Pomona WRP consists of primary sedimentation, ~~backwash equalization~~, activated sludge treatment, secondary clarification, filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. Although the plant is configured with a backwash equalization system, it is rarely used. Treated wastewater discharged to the South Fork San Jose Creek is dechlorinated.

2. Fact Sheet Section II.D.1 Agenda Page 11-024 (Page F-12) Rephrase the discussion regarding accelerated testing conducted by the Permittee

The Permittee initiated accelerated testing following the September 12, 2013, individual test exceedance of the Monthly median 1.0 TUC trigger. It consisted of ten accelerated tests ~~which that~~ continued until two of six consecutive accelerated tests ~~did not exceed~~exhibited a TUC of greater than 1.0. Since toxicity was persistent in the effluent, during the accelerated testing period, the Permittee had to investigate what caused the 1 TUC trigger to be exceeded. The Permittee implemented the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Work Plan beginning in January 2014 and submitted the final TRE report to the Regional Water Board on July 23, 2014.

3. Fact Sheet Section II.D.4, Agenda Page 11-024 (Page F-12) Correct typographical error

The plant was temporarily shut down ~~hydraulically~~hydraulically on 8/28/2013, 9/12/2013, 1/15/2014, 2/11/2014, and 4/10/2014 for maintenance purposes.

4. Waste Discharge Requirements Section V.B, Agenda Page 11-093, (WDR Page 10) Correct typographical error

B. Groundwater Limitations

The discharge shall not cause the underlying groundwater to be degraded except as consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-~~1648~~, exceed WQOs, unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance.

5. Waste Discharge Requirements Section VI.C.6.b.i, Agenda Page 11-104, (WDR Page 21) Clarify bacteria sampling for spills consistent with the Basin Plan Water Quality Objective

b. Monitoring

For spills, overflows and bypasses reported under section VI.C.6.a, the Permittee shall monitor as required below:

- i. To define the geographical extent of the spill's impact, the Permittee shall obtain grab samples (if feasible, accessible, and safe) for all spills, overflows or bypasses of any volume that reach any waters of the state (including surface and ground waters). The Permittee shall analyze the samples for total coliform-~~and~~, fecal coliforms,~~or~~ E. coli; (if fecal coliform tests positive),~~and~~ enterococcus (if the spill reaches the marine waters), and relevant pollutants of concern, upstream and downstream of the point of entry of the spill (if feasible, accessible, and safe). This monitoring shall be done on a daily basis from the time the spill is known until the results of two consecutive sets of bacteriological monitoring indicate the return to the background level or the County Department of Public Health authorizes cessation of monitoring.
6. Monitoring and Reporting Program Section III.A.1, Agenda Page 11-136, (MRP Page E-8) Correct typographical error for Chromium III

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Chromium III <u>III</u>	µg/L	calculated	semiannually	⁴

7. Monitoring and Reporting Program Section V.A.7, Agenda Page 11-145, (MRP Page E-17) Consistent with the response to comments, add provision allowing more time to initiate the accelerated testing if an outside contractor lab will be performing the toxicity test

Once the Permittee becomes aware of this result, the Permittee shall implement an accelerated monitoring schedule within 48 hours for the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* test, and within 5 calendar days for both the *Pimephales promelas* and *Selenastrum capricornutum* tests. However, if the sample is contracted out to a commercial laboratory, the Permittee shall ensure that the first of four accelerated monitoring tests is initiated within seven calendar days of the Permittee becoming aware of the summary result. The accelerated monitoring schedule shall consist of four, five-concentration toxicity tests (including the discharge IWC), conducted at approximately two week intervals, over an eight week period; in

preparation for the TRE process and associated reporting, these results shall also be reported using the EC25.

8. Monitoring and Reporting Program Section X.C.2, Agenda Page 11-155, (MRP Page E-27) Delete obsolete hard copy report submittal to USEPA, since electronic submittal is required as of October 2014:

~~2. All discharge monitoring results must be reported on the official USEPA pre-printed DMR forms (EPA Form 3320-1) or on self-generated forms that follow the exact same format of EPA Form 3320-1.~~

9. Attachment H, Agenda Pages 11-082 and 11-083 (Pages H-3 and H-4) Update the method in which the Annual Pretreatment Report is submitted to USEPA, from conventional mail to electronic mail:

An original copy of the Annual Report must be sent to ~~the Pretreatment Program Coordinator of the Regional Water Board and the duplicate copies of the Report must be sent to~~ USEPA electronically through to the following addresses:

R9Pretreatment@epa.gov.

~~Pretreatment Program
CWA Compliance Office (WTR-7)
Water Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901~~