## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMIT CALCULATIONS FOR FRESHWATER

WQBELs Calculation Summary

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date:	CZ 2 FV Ca	alexico A7000009 H W Run No. 1 Armj /10/02
Mercury (Hg)	AMEL(ug/l) 0.0510	MDEL(ug/l) 0.1024
Period used for effluent data: Period used for ambient data:		
STREAM CONDITIONS: Ambient TSS (mg/l): Ambient Hardness (mg/l Ambient pH (SU):	CaCO3):	30 340 7.5
MIXING CONDITIONS: Acute Receiving Water F Facility Maximum Daily Acute Dilution Ratio:		1 1 0
Chronic Receiving Water Facility 4-day avg Dail Chronic Dilution Ratio:		1 1 0
Human Health Receiving Long Term Mean Flow (MG Human Health Dilution R	D):	1 1 0

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009 WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMIT CALCULATIONS FOR SALT WATER WQBELs Calculation Summary

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date:	Calexico CA7000009 5 SW Run No 1 carmj 7/10/02			
Copper (Cu) Mercury (Hg)	AMEL(ug/l) 2.3917 0.0510	MDEL(ug/l) 4.8000 0.1024		
Period used for effluent data: Period used for ambient data:				
STREAM CONDITIONS: Ambient TSS (mg/l): Ambient Hardness (mg/l Ambient pH (SU):	CaCO3):	30 340 7.5		
MIXING CONDITIONS: Acute Receiving Water F Facility Maximum Daily Acute Dilution Ratio:		1 1 0		
Chronic Receiving Water Facility 4-day avg Dail Chronic Dilution Ratio:		1 1 0		
Human Health Receiving Long Term Mean Flow (MG Humean Health Dilution	D):	1 1 0		

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY REPORT

Compliance Summary Report

Facility Name:	Calexico
NPDES Number:	CA700009
Session ID:	4
Session Name:	FW Run No. 1
User Name:	Carmj
Session Date:	7/10/02

Compliance Summary Report

Facility Name: NPDES Number: Session ID: Session Name: User Name: Session Date: Calexico CA7000009 5 SW Run No 1 carmj 7/10/02

Copper (Cu)	]	MDEL (ug/l) = 4.8	ML (ug/l) =	0.5
Value	Detect	Date	Compliance	
7.9	True	4/17/01	Non Compliant	

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009 REASONAL POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

#### REASONABLE POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT

Facility Name	
NPDES Number	

: Calexico : CA7000009

CAPWTT Session ID : 4 CAPWTT Session Name : FW Run No. 1 CAPWTT Session Date : 7/10/02

Pollutant : Mercury (Hg) ISWP Criteria : 0.051 ug/l WQBEL Required?: YES

EFFLUENT DATA SUMMARY: This pollutant was detected 2 times out of 3 observations. The MEC is set to the maximum detected value.

MEC = 0.08 ug/L (detect)

REASONABLE POTENTIAL: MEC is GREATER THAN the criterion requiring an effluent limitation for Mercury (Hg).

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009 REASONAL POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT

Facility Name	: Calexico
NPDES Number	: CA7000009
CAPWTT Session ID	: 5
CAPWTT Session Name	: SW Run No 1
CAPWTT Session Date	: 7/10/02

Pollutant : Copper (Cu) ISWP Criteria : 3.100 ug/l WQBEL Required?: YES

EFFLUENT DATA SUMMARY: This pollutant was detected 3 times out of 3 observations. The MEC is set to the maximum detected value.

MEC = 7.9 ug/L (detect)

REASONABLE POTENTIAL: MEC is GREATER THAN the criterion requiring an effluent limitation for Copper (Cu).

Pollutant : Mercury (Hg) ISWP Criteria : 0.051 ug/l WQBEL Required?: YES

EFFLUENT DATA SUMMARY: This pollutant was detected 2 times out of 3 observations. The MEC is set to the maximum detected value.

MEC = 0.08 ug/L (detect)

REASONABLE POTENTIAL: MEC is GREATER THAN the criterion requiring an effluent limitation for Mercury (Hg).

## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## **CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS**

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS WITH SSOs

Facility Name	: Calexico
NPDES Number	: CA7000009
CAPWTT Session ID	: 4
CAPWTT Session Name	: FW Run No. 1
CAPWTT Session Date	: 7/10/02
Ambient TSS (mg/l)	: 30
Ambient Hardness (mg/l	CaCO3) : 340
Ambient pH (SU)	: 7.5

Mercury (Hg) EPA CF Factors

CF Acute : 1 CF Chronic : 1

Acute Criteria (ug/l)	:	NA
Chronic Criteria (ug/l)	:	NA
Human Health Criteria (ug/l)	:	0.051

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## **CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS**

CRITERIA CALCULATION SUMMARY FOR METALS & POLLUTANTS WITH SSOs

Facility Name	: Calexico
NPDES Number	: CA7000009
CAPWTT Session Name :	5 SW Run No 1 7/10/02
Ambient TSS (mg/l)	: 30
Ambient Hardness (mg/l CaCO3)	: 340
Ambient pH (SU)	: 7.5

Copper (Cu) EPA CF Factors

CF Acute : 0.83 CF Chronic : 0.83

Acute Criteria (ug/l)	: 4.8
Chronic Criteria (ug/l)	: 3.1
Human Health Criteria (ug/l)	: NA

Mercury (Hg) EPA CF Factors

CF Acute : 1 CF Chronic : 1

Acute Criteria (ug/l)	: NA
Chronic Criteria (ug/l)	: NA
Human Health Criteria (ug/l)	: 0.051

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

# PART 1 CALCULATION OF EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ALLOWANCES (ECA)

For each water quality criterion/objective, calculate the effluent concentration allowance (*ECA*) using the following steady-state mass balance equation:

ECA = C + D (C - B) when C > B, and ECA = C when C <=B,

- where C = the priority pollutant criterion/objective, adjusted (as described in section 1.2), if necessary, for hardness, pH, and translators (as described in section 1.4.1);
  - D = the dilution credit (as determined in section 1.4.2); and
  - B = the ambient background concentration. The ambient background concentration shall be the observed maximum as determined in accordance with section 1.4.3.1 with the exception that an *ECA* calculated from a priority pollutant criterion/objective that is intended to protect human health from carcinogenic effects shall use the ambient background concentration as an arithmetic mean determined in accordance with section 1.4.3.2.

The concentration units for *C* and *B* must be identical. Both *C* and *B* shall be expressed as total recoverable, unless inappropriate. The dilution credit is unitless.

UNEOLO C										
Pollutant	Ambient	С	D	ECA	С	D	ECA	С НН	D HH	ECA
	В	Acute	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic			HH
Mercury	0.4	NA	0.00	NA	NA	0.00	NA	0.051	0.00	0.051
Copper	12	4.8	0.00	4.8	3.1	0.00	3.1	NA	0.00	NA

## VALUES USED IN ECA CALCULATON

## FOR MERCURY (acute)

ECA  $_{ACUTE} = C _{ACUTE} + D _{ACUTE} x (C _{ACUTE} - Ambient B)$ ECA  $_{ACUTE} = NA$ 

## FOR MERCURY (chronic)

ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = C <sub>CHRONIC</sub> + D <sub>CHRONIC</sub> x (C <sub>CHRONIC</sub> - Ambient B) ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = NA

## FOR COPPER (acute)

ECA  $_{ACUTE} = C _{ACUTE} + D _{ACUTE} x (C _{ACUTE} - Ambient B)$ ECA  $_{ACUTE} = 4.8$ 

## FOR COPPER (chronic)

ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = C <sub>CHRONIC</sub> + D <sub>CHRONIC</sub> x (C <sub>CHRONIC</sub> - Ambient B) ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = 3.1

## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

Pollutant	ECA <sub>Acute</sub> (µg/L)	ECA <sub>Chronic</sub> (µg/L)
Mercury	NA	NA
Copper	4.8	3.1

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

## STEP 2 CALCULATIONS OF LONG TERM AVERAGES (LTA)

For each *ECA* based on an aquatic life criterion/objective, determine the long-term average discharge condition (*LTA*) by multiplying the *ECA* with a factor (multiplier) that adjusts for effluent variability. The multiplier shall be calculated as described below, or shall be found in Table 1. To use Table 1, the \*coefficient of variation (*CV*) for the effluent pollutant concentration data must first be calculated. If (a) the number of effluent data points is less than ten, or (b) at least 80 percent of the data are reported as not detected, the *CV* shall be set equal to 0.6. When calculating *CV* in this procedure, if an effluent data point is below the detection limit for the pollutant in that sample, one-half of the detection limit shall be used as a value in the calculations. Multipliers for acute and chronic criteria/objectives that correspond to the *CV* can then be found in Table 1.

	WLa Mu	ultipliers	
Cv	95th	99	
	percentile	percentile	
0.1	0.853	0.797	
0.2	0.736	0.643	
0.3	0.644	0.527	
0.4	0.571	0.44	Acute
0.5	0.514	0.373	
0.6	0.468	0.321	
0.7	0.432	0.281	
0.8	0.403	0.249	
0.9	0.379	0.224	Table 5-1
1	0.360	0.204	
1.1	0.344	0.187	
1.2	0.330	0.174	
1.3	0.319	0.162	
1.4	0.310	0.153	
1.5	0.302	0.144	
1.6	0.296	0.137	
1.7	0.290	0.131	
1.8	0.285	0.126	
1.9	0.281	0.121	
2	0.277	0.117	

## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

#### CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

	WLa Mu	ultipliers	
Cv	95th	99	
	percentile	percentile	
0.1	0.922	0.891	
0.2	0.853	0.797	
0.3	0.791	0.715	
0.4	0.736	0.643	Chronic
0.5	0.687	0.581	
0.6	0.644	0.527	
0.7	0.606	0.481	
0.8	0.571	0.440	
0.9	0.541	0.404	Table 5-1
1	0.514	0.373	
1.1	0.490	0.345	
1.2	0.468	0.321	
1.3	0.449	0.300	
1.4	0.432	0.281	
1.5	0.417	0.264	
1.6	0.403	0.249	
1.7	0.390	0.236	
1.8	0.379	0.224	
1.9	0.369	0.214	
2	0.360	0.204	

LTA Equations

LTA <sub>Acute</sub> = ECA <sub>Acute</sub> \* ECA multiplier <sub>Acute 99</sub> (from Table 1) LTA <sub>Chronic</sub> = ECA <sub>Chronic</sub> \* ECA multiplier <sub>Chronic 99</sub> (from Table 1)

## VALUES USED IN LTA CALCULATON

Pollutant	CV Q	Sigma	Mult	Mult	LTA	LTA	LTA Min
		_	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Mercury	0.600	0.555	0.321	0.527	NA	NA	NA
Copper	0.600	0.555	0.321	0.527	1.541	1.635	1.541

VALUES USED FOR ECA Acute and ECA Chronic

Pollutant	ECA <sub>Acute</sub> (µg/L)	ECA <sub>Chronic</sub> (µg/L)
Mercury	NA	NA
Copper	4.8	3.1

## FOR MERCURY (acute)

LTA  $_{ACUTE}$  = ECA  $_{ACUTE}$  x ECA multiplier  $_{Acute 99}$ LTA  $_{ACUTE}$  = NA

#### FOR MERCURY (chronic)

LTA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> x ECA multiplier <sub>Chronic 99</sub> LTA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = NA

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

## FOR COPPER (acute)

LTA  $_{ACUTE}$  = ECA  $_{ACUTE}$  x ECA multiplier  $_{Acute 99}$ LTA  $_{ACUTE}$  = 4.8 x 0.321 = 1.541

## FOR COPPER (chronic)

LTA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> = ECA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> x ECA multiplier <sub>Chronic 99</sub> LTA <sub>CHRONIC</sub> =  $3.1 \times 0.527 = 1.635$ 

Select the lowest (most limiting) of the LTAs for the pollutant derived in Step 2.

LTA

Pollutant	LTA <sub>Acute</sub> (µg/L)	LTA <sub>Chronic</sub> (µg/L)
Mercury	NA	NA
Copper	1.541	1.635

## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

# STEP 3 CALCULATIONS OF AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMITATION (AMEL) AND MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMITATION (MDEL)

Calculate water quality-based effluent limitations (an \*average monthly effluent limitation, AMEL, and a \*maximum daily effluent limitation, MDEL) by multiplying the most limiting *LTA* (as selected in *Step 2*) with a factor (multiplier) that adjusts for the averaging periods and exceedance frequencies of the criteria/objectives and the effluent limitations, and the effluent monitoring frequency as follows:

AMEL  $_{aquatic life} = LTA * AMEL _{multiplier95}$  (from Table 5-2) MDEL  $_{aquatic life} = LTA * MDEL _{multiplier99}$  (from Table 5-2)

The AMEL and MDEL multipliers shall be calculated as described below, or shall be found in Table 5-2 using the previously calculated CV and the monthly sampling frequency (n) of the pollutant in the effluent. If the sampling frequency is four times a month or less, n shall be set equal to 4. For this method only, maximum daily effluent limitations shall be used for publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) in place of average weekly limitations.

	LTA mu	Iltipliers	
Cv	95th	99	
	percentile	percentile	
0.1	1.170	1.25	
0.2	1.360	1.55	
0.3	1.550	1.9	
0.4	1.750	2.27	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
0.5	1.950	2.68	Limit MDL
0.6	2.130	3.11	
0.7	2.310	3.56	
0.8	2.480	4.01	
0.9	2.640	4.46	<b>Table 5-2</b>
1	2.780	4.9	
1.1	2.910	5.34	
1.2	3.030	5.76	
1.3	3.130	6.17	
1.4	3.230	6.56	
1.5	3.310	6.93	
1.6	3.380	7.29	
1.7	3.450	7.63	
1.8	3.510	7.95	
1.9	3.560	8.26	
2	3.600	8.55	

## NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

	LTA Multipliers									
Cv	95th percentile				99 percentile					
	n=1	n=2	n=4	n=10	n=30	n=1	n=2	n=4	n=10	n=30
0.1	1.170	1.12	1.08	1.06	1.03	1.25	1.18	1.121	1.08	1.04
0.2	1.360	1.25	1.17	1.12	1.06	1.55	1.37	1.25	1.16	1.09
0.3	1.550	1.38	1.26	1.18	1.09	1.9	1.59	1.4	1.24	1.13
0.4	1.750	1.52	1.36	1.25	1.12	2.27	1.83	1.55	1.33	1.18
0.5	1.950	1.66	1.45	1.31	1.16	2.68	2.09	1.72	1.42	1.23
0.6	2.130	1.8	1.55	1.38	1.19	3.11	2.37	1.9	1.52	1.28
0.7	2.310	1.94	1.65	1.45	1.22	3.56	2.66	2.08	1.62	1.33
0.8	2.480	2.07	1.75	1.52	1.26	4.01	2.96	2.27	1.73	1.39
0.9	2.640	2.2	1.85	1.59	1.29	4.46	3.28	2.48	1.84	1.44
1	2.780	2.33	1.95	1.66	1.33	4.9	3.59	2.68	1.96	1.5
1.1	2.910	2.45	2.04	1.73	1.36	5.34	3.91	2.9	2.07	1.56
1.2	3.030	2.56	2.13	1.8	1.39	5.76	4.23	3.11	2.19	1.62
1.3	3.130	2.67	2.23	1.87	1.43	6.17	4.55	3.34	2.32	1.68
1.4	3.230	2.77	2.31	1.94	1.47	6.56	4.86	3.56	2.45	1.74
1.5	3.310	2.86	2.4	2	1.5	6.93	5.17	3.78	2.58	1.8
1.6	3.380	2.95	2.48	2.07	1.54	7.29	5.47	4.01	2.71	1.87
1.7	3.450	3.03	2.56	2.14	1.57	7.63	5.77	4.23	2.84	1.93
1.8	3.510	3.1	2.64	2.2	1.61	7.95	6.06	4.46	2.98	2
1.9	3.560	3.17	2.71	2.27	1.64	8.26	6.34	4.68	3.12	2.07
2	3.600	3.23	2.78	2.33	1.68	8.55	6.61	4.9	3.26	2.14
		Ave	erage	<u>Month</u>	ly Lim	it (AM	<u>L) Ta</u>	<u>ble 5-2</u>		

## CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

# For the applicable human health criterion/objective, set the AMEL equal to the *ECA* (from *Step 1*).

AMELhuman health = ECA

To calculate the MDEL for a human health criterion/objective, multiply the *ECA* by the ratio of the MDEL multiplier to the AMEL multiplier.

#### NPDES CALCULATIONS BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC RULE FOR CALEXICO PERMIT NO.CA7000009

#### CALCULATIONS FOR AMEL AND MDEL

#### VALUES USED IN AMEL MDEL CALCULATON

Pollutant	LTA Min	CVQ	N samp	AMEL Mult	AMEL Agua	MDEL Mult	MDEL Aqua	AMEL HH	MDEL/AMEL	MDEL HH
Mercury	NA	0.600	4.000	1.553	NA	3.116	NA	.051	2.0069	0.102
Copper	1.541	0.600	4.000	1.553	2.392	3.116	4.8	NA	2.0069	NA

## FOR MERCURY

 $\begin{array}{l} AMEL \ {}_{human \ health} = ECA \\ AMEL \ {}_{human \ health} = 0.051 \ \mu g/L \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{MDEL}_{\text{human health}} = \text{ECA x MDEL}_{\text{multiplier}} / \text{AMEL}_{\text{multiplier}} \\ \text{MDEL}_{\text{human health}} = 0.051 \ x \ (2.0069) = 0.102 \ \mu\text{g}/\text{L} \end{array}$ 

### FOR COPPER

AMEL <sub>aquatic life</sub> = LTA Min x AMEL Mult AMEL <sub>aquatic life</sub> =  $1.541 \times 1.553 = 2.392 \mu g/L$ 

MDEL  $_{aquatic life} = LTA Min x MDEL Mult$ MDEL  $_{aquatic life} = 1.541 x 3.116 = 4.8 \mu g/L$ 

Pollutant	AMEL (µg/L)	MDEL (µg/L)
Mercury	0.051	0.1027
Copper	2.3917	4.8