

Limits Comparison Table
City of Redondo Beach – Seaside Lagoon
(NPDES NO. CA0064297)

Pollutant	Units	Existing Order Limits		Proposed Order Limits		Basis for Limit
		Average Monthly Concentration	Daily Maximum Concentration	Average Monthly Concentration	Daily Maximum Concentration	
Temperature	°F	100		86		Thermal Plan
pH	Std. Units.	6.0 – 9.0		6.5 – 8.5		Basin Plan
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50	150	50	75	Previous Order, BPJ
BOD ₅ @20°C	mg/L	20	30	20	30	Previous Order
Oil and Grease	mg/L	10	15	10	15	Previous Order
Turbidity	NTU	50	150	50	75	Previous Order, BPJ
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	1000 ²	10,000 ²	1000 ²	10,000	Previous Order
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	200 ³	--	200 ³	400	Previous Order, Basin Plan
Enterococcus	MPN/100 ml	24 ⁴	--	35 ⁴	104	Previous Order, Basin Plan
Total Residual Chlorine ⁵	µg/L	2	8	2	8	Previous Order
Acute Toxicity	% Survival	--	--	6		Basin Plan

1. BP = Basin Plan, BPJ = Best Professional Judgment, E = Existing Permit, CTR = California Toxics Rule
2. The geometric mean density of total coliform organisms shall be less than 1000 per 100 ml (10 per ml): provided that not more than 20 percent of the samples, in any 30-day period, may exceed 1,000 per 100 ml (10 per ml), and provided further that no single sample when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours shall exceed 10,000 per 100 ml (100 per ml). Also, the total coliform density shall not exceed 1000 per 100 ml if the ratio of fecal to total coliform exceeds 0.1.
3. The fecal coliform density for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 60-day period exceed 400 per 100ml.
4. The geometric mean enterococcus density of the discharge shall not exceed 35 organisms per 100 ml for a 30-day period or 12 organisms per 100 ml for a six-month period.
5. If there is no analytical method with a detection level below the effluent limitation, then the most sensitive method must be used. If the sample result is non-detect, the Discharger shall report the results as less than the method detection level and provide the actual detection level achieved.

6. Average survival in effluent for any three consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay test shall be at least 90%, with no single test producing less than 70% survival. (more information can be found in Section I.B.3.a. of the tentative permit.)