



California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Los Angeles Region



Winston H. Hickox  
Secretary for  
Environmental  
Protection

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Gray Davis  
Governor

July 6, 1999

Mr. Steve Huang  
City Engineer  
City of Redondo Beach  
415 Diamond Street  
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Dear Mr. Huang:

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CITY OF REDONDO BEACH (Seaside Lagoon)  
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0064297, CI 8034)**

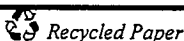
Our letter dated May 28, 1999, transmitted tentative requirements for your discharge of lagoon water to the King Harbor.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board, at a public hearing held on June 30, 1999, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 99-057 (copy<sup>1</sup> attached) relative to the waste discharge. This Order serves as permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and expires on June 10, 2004. Section 13376 of the California Water Code requires that an application for a new permit must be filed at least 180 days before the expiration date.

You are required to implement the *Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP)* on the effective date of Order No. 99-057. The dates that the monitoring and annual reports must be received at the Regional Board Office are provided in the *M&RP*. Your first monitoring report (for July 1999) under this Order is due on August 31, 1999. Submit all monitoring reports and annual reports to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit. When submitting monitoring, technical reports, or any correspondence regarding the discharge under Order No. 99-057 to the Regional Board, please include a reference to our *Compliance File No. CI 8034* to assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate staff and file. Also, do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document. In addition to the softwares mentioned in the *M&RP*, Microsoft Office 97 can also be used for the generation of monthly and annual monitoring data submitted on computer diskettes.

<sup>1</sup> The Standard Provisions (Attachment N) have been routinely sent to all persons on the mailing list. To save printing and postage cost, these documents are now sent only to the addressee; however, anyone may obtain copies by contacting the Board staff listed herein.

**California Environmental Protection Agency**



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.


Mr. Steve Huang  
City of Redondo Beach

- 2 -

July 6, 1999

If you have any questions, please contact Mazhar Ali at (213) 576-6652.

Sincerely,



WINNIE D. JESENA, P.E.  
Chief, Los Angeles Coastal  
Watershed Unit

Enclosures

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permit Section (WTR-5)  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Division of Ecological Services  
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service  
Mr. Jorge Leon, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board  
Mr. John Youngerman, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board  
California Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resources, Region 5  
California Department of Health Services, Environmental Branch  
South Coast Air Quality Management District  
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division  
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services  
City of Los Angeles, Stormwater Management Division  
City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation,  
Industrial Waste Management  
Water Replenishment District of Southern California  
Ms. Marianne Yamaguchi, Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project  
Mr. C.J. Thompson, AES Redondo Beach, L.L.C.  
City of Manhattan Beach, Department of Public Works  
City of Hermosa Beach, Department of Public Works  
City of Torrance, Department of Public Works  
Dr. Mark Gold, Heal the Bay  
Mr. David Beckman, Natural Resources Defense Council  
Mr. Steve Fleischli, Santa Monica BayKeeper  
Mr. Terry Tamminen, Environment Now  
Mr. Ken Leepa

***California Environmental Protection Agency***



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State of California  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 99-057  
NPDES NO. CA0064297

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
CITY OF REDONDO BEACH  
(Seaside Lagoon)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, (Regional Board) finds:

1. The City of Redondo Beach (City or Discharger) filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for waste discharge requirements and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the discharge of wastes to surface waters.
2. The City has been operating a man-made lagoon, known as the Seaside Lagoon, at 200 Portifino Way in Redondo Beach. The lagoon was constructed in 1962 and has since been open to the public for swimming from Memorial Day to Labor Day each year from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. At other times, the City may allow the use of the lagoon and nearby facilities for social functions. The surface area of the water in the lagoon is approximately 1.2 acres with a maximum depth of 7-feet. The volume of water in the lagoon is approximately 1.4 million gallons.
3. Water to the lagoon is supplied from the adjacent AES Redondo Beach, L.L.C., Power Plant (formerly the Southern California Edison Co., Redondo Generating Station) cooling water discharge outfall line. The AES Power Plant is located at 1100 Harbor Drive, Redondo Beach. When operated at design capacity, the AES Power Plant discharges up to 1,146 million gallons per day of once-through cooling water combined with a small volume of metal cleaning and low-volume wastes into the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica Bay. This discharge is regulated under separate waste discharge requirements contained in Board Order No. 94-133.
4. The City is using only a small portion of the cooling water, which would otherwise be discharged directly to the ocean, from the power plant for recreational beneficial use. The warm temperature of the power plant's discharged cooling water is comforting to the swimmers. On the other hand, by passing the cooling water through the lagoon, the water temperature of the cooling water is lowered close to the ocean ambient temperature that is more favorable to the aquatic life in the receiving water.
5. Cooling water from the AES Power Plant is supplied to the lagoon through a supply line tapped into the power plant's outfall line. The supply is at a rate of

3,200 gallons per minute (gpm) whenever the lagoon is in use, equivalent to 2.3 million gallons per day from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The supply line is equipped with a valve controlled by a timer.

Before reaching the lagoon, chlorine in the form of sodium hypochlorite solution is injected into the supply line to meet the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services requirements. Studies conducted by the City has demonstrated that continuous chlorination at 1 mg/L residual chlorine will kill coliform, especially fecal, which comes from seagulls' dropping and swimmers defecating in the lagoon water. The hypochlorite solution is generated onsite by passing a sidestream of the cooling water from the supply line through an electrolytic chlorine/hypochlorite generator, located at the southwest portion of the lagoon. The chlorinated water then enters the lagoon along the face of the water slides through a series of nozzles and flows across the lagoon.

6. To maintain the water level in the lagoon, the City discharges also about 3,200 gpm of water to King Harbor when the lagoon is in use. The water is discharged through three overflow structures along the northwest edge of the lagoon. The water then flows by gravity to a manhole, then to a conduit that empties into King Harbor at the shoreline (Latitude: 33° 50' 38"; Longitude: 118° 23' 47") embankment. The discharge point is about 50 feet southwest for the water slide in the Seaside Lagoon. The discharge flow velocity to the harbor is about 0.7 foot per second. During periods when the lagoon is not open for public use, the lagoon water will be flushed periodically. Figure 1 is a line drawing of the influent and effluent water lines of the lagoon. Figure 2 is a vicinity map showing the Seaside Lagoon and the discharge point.

7. Test results, submitted by the City, have indicated that the residual chlorine concentration at the overflow structures is practically non-detectable. However, to ensure meeting the residual chlorine requirements prescribed in this Order, the lagoon is equipped with a dechlorination system, consisting of a chemical tank and a metering pump. The dechlorination system is integrated with the hypochlorite generation system. If necessary, the dechlorination chemical solution (ascorbic acid or sulfur dioxide or sodium thiosulfate) would be injected into the lagoon discharge conduit (at the manhole) about 60 feet before the discharge point at King Harbor.

8. The current chlorination and dechlorination system was installed in 1998. In the past, sodium hypochlorite was added directly to the lagoon water. In 1994, a temporary sodium hypochlorite system was installed whereby the hypochlorite solution was pumped into the supply line.

9. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised Basin plan, *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*. The plan incorporates by reference the State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Plans and policies on ocean water [*Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters in California*, March 22, 1990], temperature [*Water Quality Control Plan for*

*Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California*, amended September 18, 1975] and antidegradation [Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California, State Board Resolution No. 68-16, October 28, 1968].

10. Redondo Beach (Hydrologic Unit No. 045.12) that includes the King Harbor is part of the South Bay subwatershed in the Santa Monica Bay watershed. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for and lists the following beneficial uses for Redondo Beach:

Redondo Beach (Hydrologic Unit 405.12) – Navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat wildlife habitat, migration of aquatic organism, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development's shellfish harvesting.

11. The *Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan*, 1994, identified the pollutants of concern for the South Bay subwatershed to include heavy metals (cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, zinc), debris, pathogens, oil and grease, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).
12. The 1996 State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) *Water Quality Assessment Report [California 305(b) Report on Water Quality*, SWRCB, August 1996] identified the water quality condition of waterbodies in the Los Angeles Region. The assessment identified that Redondo Beach is either impaired or threatened to be impaired with regards to viruses, trash and debris, lead, copper, and silver.
13. On July 23, 1997, the SWRCB adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Ocean Waters of California (Ocean Plan). The revised plan contains water quality objectives for the coastal waters of California. This Order includes effluent and receiving water limitations, prohibitions, and provisions which implements the objectives of the Plan.
14. Effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established pursuant to §301, 302, 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, are applicable to discharges under this Order.
15. For toxic constituents that are likely not to be present or in the discharge or determined that there is no reasonable potential of causing or contributing to excursions in water quality standards, no numerical limits are prescribed. Instead a narrative limit to comply with all water quality requirements is provided in lieu of such numerical limits. The Discharger is required to monitor these constituents in appropriate frequencies.
16. This Regional Board has implemented a Watershed Management Approach to address water quality protection in the Los Angeles region. The objective is to provide a comprehensive and integrated strategy resulting in water resource protection, enhancement, and restoration while balancing economic and

environmental impacts within a hydrologically defined drainage basin or watershed. The Management Approach emphasizes cooperative relationships between regulatory agencies, the regulated community, environmental groups, and other stakeholders in the watershed to achieve the greatest environmental improvements with the resources available. This Order and the accompanying *Monitoring and Reporting Program* fosters the implementation of this approach. The Executive Officer may require the Discharger to participate in a regional monitoring program for the watershed where the discharge is flowing.

17. The requirements contained in this Order were established by considering, and are consistent with, all the water quality control policies, plans, and regulations mentioned above and as they are met, will protect and maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
18. The issuance of waste discharge requirements and NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with §21100, et. seq.), Division 13, Public Resources Code, pursuant to Water Code §13389.

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies, parties and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as an NPDES permit pursuant to §402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the City of Redondo Beach, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**1. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS**

- 1.1 The discharge of wastes other than the lagoon water, as proposed, is prohibited.
- 1.2 The purposeful or knowing discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) to waters of the State is prohibited.
- 1.3 The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological wastes is prohibited.

**2. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS** - The discharge of an effluent with constituents/properties in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

2.1 The pH of the discharge shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0.

2.2 The temperature of the discharge shall not exceed 100°F.

2.3 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 100 ml.

2.4 The 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).

2.5 The geometric mean enterococcus density of the discharge shall not exceed 24 organisms per 100 ml for a 30-day period or 12 organisms per 100 ml for a six month period.

2.6 Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Total suspended solids	mg/L	50	150
Turbidity	NTU	50	150
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	20	30
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15
Total residual chlorine	ug/L	2	8

**3. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS**

3.1 The discharge shall not cause the following to be present in receiving waters:

3.1.1 Toxic pollutants at concentrations that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to aquatic life or human health;

- 3.1.2 Biostimulatory substances at concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses;
  - 3.1.3 Chemical substances in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use;
  - 3.1.4 Visible floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum;
  - 3.1.5 Oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the receiving water or on objects in the water;
  - 3.1.6 Suspended or settleable materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses;
  - 3.1.7 Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that alter the natural tastes or odor and/or color of fish, shellfish, or other edible aquatic resources, cause nuisance, or adversely affect beneficial uses; and,
  - 3.1.8 Substances that result in increases of BOD<sub>5</sub>20°C in receiving waters that adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 3.2. The discharge shall not cause the following to occur in the receiving waters:
- 3.2.1 The dissolved oxygen to be depressed below 5 mg/L;
  - 3.2.2 The pH to be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5, and the ambient pH levels to be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions for inland waters;
  - 3.2.3 The temperature at any time or place and within any given 24-hour period to be altered by more than 5°F above natural temperature; but at no time be raised above 80°F;
  - 3.2.4 The turbidity to increase to the extent that such an increase causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. Such increase shall not exceed 20% and 10% when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less and over 50 NTU, respectively;
  - 3.2.5 Residual chlorine at concentrations that persist in receiving waters at any concentration that impairs beneficial uses; and,
  - 3.2.6 Any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving



waters nor increase pesticide concentration in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

- 3.3. The discharge shall not alter the color, create a visual contrast with the natural appearance nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters.
- 3.4. The discharge shall not degrade surface water communities including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
- 3.5. The discharge shall not damage, discolor, nor cause formation of sludge deposits on flood control structures or facilities.
- 3.6. The discharge shall not cause problems associated with breeding of mosquitos, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

#### 4. PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Standard Provisions)* [Attachment N]. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in this Order and the attached *Standard Provisions*, the provisions in this Order prevail.
- 4.2. This Order includes the attached *Monitoring and Reporting Program*. This program may be revised by the Executive Officer to implement the regional monitoring program. The Executive Officer may require the Discharger to participate in that regional monitoring program. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the *Monitoring and Reporting Program* and the attached *Standard Provisions*, the provisions in the former prevail.
- 4.3. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the waste disposal facility where it will be available at all times to operating personnel.
- 4.4. Prior to application, the Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer's approval the list of chemicals and proprietary additives that may affect the discharge, including rates/quantities of application, compositions, characteristics, and material safety data sheets, if any.
- 4.5. Oil or oily materials, chemicals, refuse, or other materials that may cause pollution in storm water and/or urban runoff shall not be stored or deposited in areas where they may be picked up by rainfall/urban runoff and discharged to surface waters. Any spill of such materials shall be contained, removed and cleaned immediately.
- 4.6. The Discharger must comply with the lawful requirements of the county, city or municipality, drainage districts, and other local agencies where the discharge is located regarding discharges of storm water to the storm drain systems or other water courses under the jurisdiction of these

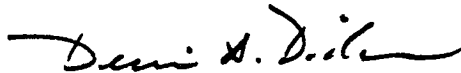
entities/agencies, including applicable requirements in the storm water management programs developed to comply with the NPDES permits issued by this Regional Board to these entities/agencies.

- 4.7 This Order may be modified, revoked, reissued, or terminated pursuant to 40 CFR §122, 124 and 125.
- 4.8 The Discharger shall not obtain water for the lagoon from the AES discharge line when AES is discharging metal cleaning and low volume wastes on this line.

**5. EXPIRATION DATE** - This Order expires on June 10, 2004.

Pursuant to 40 CFR §122.21(d) and California Code of Regulations Title 23 §2235.4, the City of Redondo must file a Report of Waste Discharge not later than 180 days before the expiration date of this Order as application for the reissuance of waste discharge requirements.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on June 30, 1999.



DENNIS A. DICKERSON  
Executive Officer

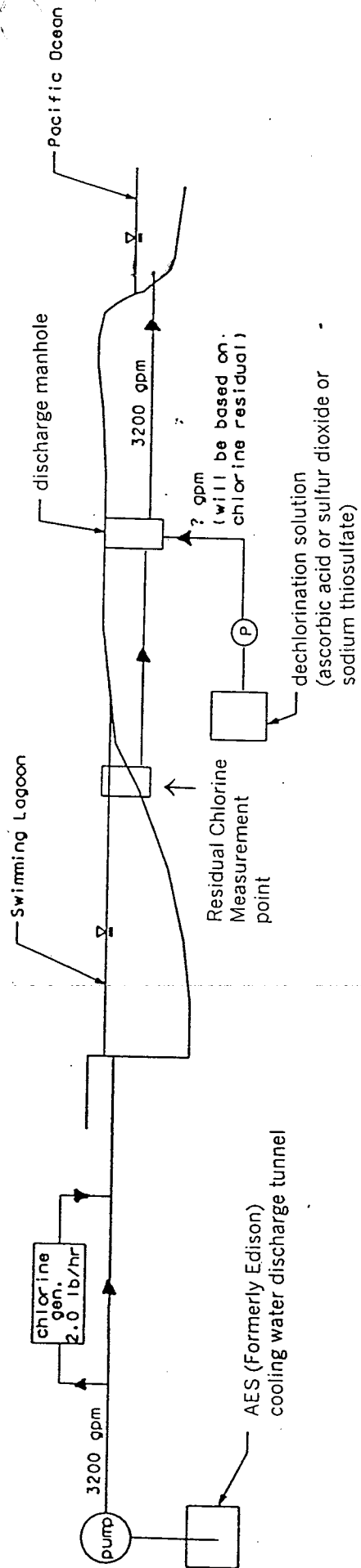
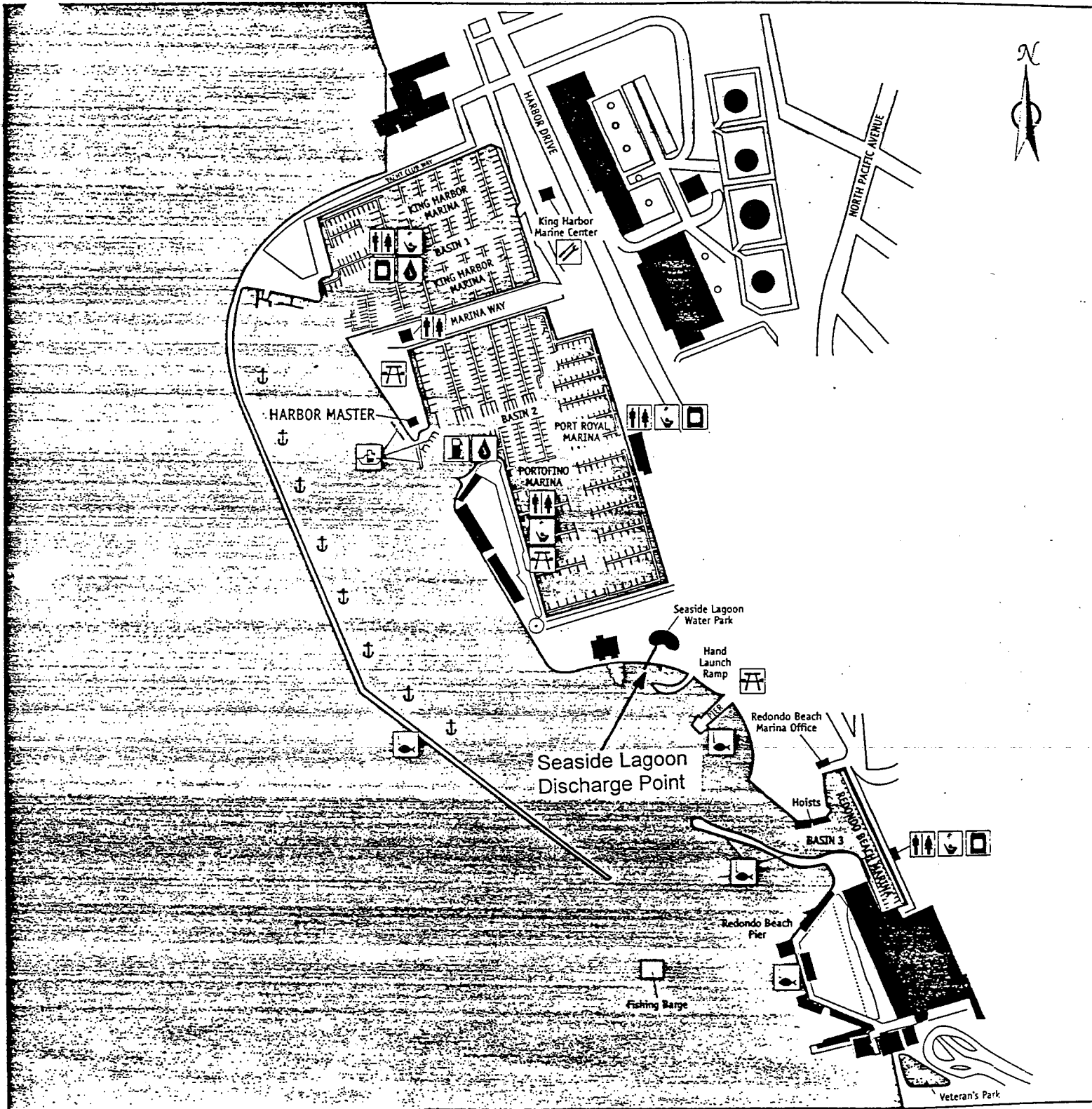


FIGURE 1

SEASIDE LAGOON - LINE DRAWING

# REDONDO BEACH - KING HARBOR



THIS MAP IS NOT INTENDED FOR NAVIGATIONAL PURPOSES.

FIGURE 2: Vicinity Map Showing the Seaside Lagoon and the Discharge Point

State of California  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8034**  
**FOR**  
**CITY OF REDONDO BEACH**  
**(SEASIDE LAGOON)**

Order No. 99-057  
NPDES No. CA0064297

1. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report under this program shall be received by the Regional Board by August 31, 1999, covering the month of July 1999. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
<i>June 1st</i> Start of operation – June 30	July 31
July 1 – July 31	August 31
August 1 – End of operation <i>Sept.</i>	September 30
Annual Report	<u>September 30 of each year</u>

- 1.2 If no discharge occurs during the monitoring period, the report shall so state.
- 1.3 Laboratory analyses - all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- 1.4 Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All QA/QC items must be run on the same dates when samples are actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Board staff. Proper chain-of-custody procedures shall be followed and verification shall be submitted in the report.
- 1.5 The report of analyses shall specify the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical method used and its Method Detection Limit (MDL). For the purpose of reporting compliance with effluent limitations, and receiving

June 30, 1999

water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with an actual numerical value or "non-detected (ND)" with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

- 1.6 The method detection limits must be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular detection limit is not attainable and obtains an approval for a higher detection limit from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures.

## 2. SUBMITTAL OF MONITORING AND ANNUAL REPORTS

- 2.1 All Monitoring and Annual Reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Reference the reports to Compliance File No. CI-8034 to facilitate routing to the appropriate staff and file.
- 2.2 The Discharger shall submit an annual report containing a discussion of the current year's effluent and receiving water monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board on hard copy and on 3 1/2" computer diskette. The submitted data must be IBM compatible, preferably Microsoft Office Excel.

In the annual report, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record, and in case of noncompliance, the corrective action/s taken or planned to bring the discharge into full and consistent compliance with waste discharge requirements. This annual report shall be received at the Regional Board on September 30 of each year following the operational period of the lagoon.

### 2.3 : Database Management System

The Regional Board is developing a database management system that when it becomes fully operational may require the Discharger to submit the Monitoring and Annual Reports electronically.

## 3. EFFLUENT MONITORING PROGRAM

- 3.1 A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. The location of the sampling station shall be submitted to the Executive Officer. Thereafter, any changes in sampling location shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

3.2 The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the Seaside Lagoon effluent:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> <sup>[1]</sup>
Total waste flow <sup>[2]</sup>	gallons/day	---	daily
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total coliform	#/100 mL	grab	weekly
Fecal coliform	#/100 mL	grab	weekly
Enterococcus	#/100 mL	grab	weekly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly <sup>[3]</sup>
Turbidity	TU	grab	monthly <sup>[3]</sup>
pH	pH units	grab	annually <sup>[4]</sup>
Temperature	°F	grab	annually <sup>[4]</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	annually <sup>[3][4]</sup>
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	annually <sup>[3][4]</sup>

- [1] Monitoring for all the constituents shall be done within sixty days of the effective date of this Order. Thereafter, the frequency of monitoring shall be as specified in this program
- [2] Actual monitored flow from each outfall (not the maximum permitted flow) shall be reported.
- [3] During the first two months of discharge, monitoring for these constituents shall be on a weekly basis, to demonstrate compliance with the 30-day average limit. Thereafter the frequency of sampling shall be according to that specified in this program.
- [4] During the first year of discharge, monitoring for these constituents shall be on a monthly basis. Thereafter, the frequency of sampling shall be according to that specified in this program.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH THE 30-DAY AVERAGE LIMIT

If any result of a monthly or annual analysis exceeds the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly within one week of knowledge of the test results. The weekly testing shall continue until compliance with the 30-day average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to the frequency indicated in this monitoring program.

5. REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.41(j) and § 122.48(b), the monitoring program for NPDES permittee must determine compliance with NPDES permit terms and conditions, and demonstrate that water quality standards are met.

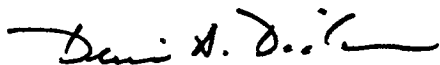
Since compliance effluent monitoring focuses only on the quality of the discharge, it is not designed to assess the impact of the discharge on the receiving water in combination with other point source discharges and other sources of pollution (e.g., nonpoint source runoff, aerial fallout) nor it is designed to evaluate the current status of important ecological resources on a regional basis. The Regional Board and the USEPA has been working with other groups in the development and implementation of a comprehensive monitoring program for the ocean waters of the Los Angeles Region. The goal is to establish a regional monitoring program to address public concerns, monitor trends in natural resources, assess regional impacts from all contaminant sources, and ensure protection of beneficial uses. The major objectives of the regional monitoring program will be to provide the information required to determine how safe it is to swim in the ocean, how safe it is to eat seafood from the ocean, and whether the marine ecosystem is being protected.

The Executive Officer may require the City of Redondo Beach to participate in the Regional Program.

6. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to use of any chemicals, such as corrosion additives, that pass through the discharge which may be toxic to humans and aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
- Name and general composition of the chemical
  - Frequency of use
  - Quantities to be used
  - Proposed discharge concentrations
  - USEPA registration number, if any.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to the Executive Officer's approval.

Ordered by:



DENNIS A. DICKERSON  
Executive Officer

Date: June 30, 1999