

AC



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Over 50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties
Recipient of the 2001 Environmental Leadership Award from Keep California Beautiful

Gray Davis
Governor

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4>

November 12, 2003

Mr. Paul Carver
Suburban Water Systems
121 E. Center Court Drive
Covina, CA 91724

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Claim No. 7002 2410 0005 0647 7713

Dear Mr. Carver:

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS, PLANT 142-WELL NO. W-2, 1331 VINE AVENUE, WEST COVINA, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-8420)

We have completed our review of your Notice of Intent (NOI) and analytical results of representative groundwater samples in order to continue enrollment under the General NPDES Permit. Discharge of groundwater generated from potable water supply wells from the above-referenced facility is currently regulated under NPDES General Permit No. CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997.

Based on the information provided, we have determined that discharge of groundwater meets the conditions to be regulated under Order No. R4-2003-0108, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003. Your existing enrollment under NPDES Permit No. CAG994001, Order No. 97-045, which was issued to you on July 10, 2002, is superseded by this new permit that terminated your coverage under Order No. 97-045.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your NPDES permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8420. Since the groundwater analytical data provided meets the screening criteria, full enrollment under this general permit is authorized and Section E.2. will not be applicable to your discharge. However, the discharge limitations in Part E.1. of Order No. R4-2003-0108 are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge flows into San Gabriel River (between Ramona Boulevard and Valley Boulevard). Therefore, the discharge limits in Attachment B.8.c of Order No. R4-2003-0108 are applicable to your discharge.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit. When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-8420 and NPDES No. CAG994005", which will assure that the reports are directed to the

California Environmental Protection Agency

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption
For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>



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

Mr. Paul Carver
Suburban Water Systems CI-8420
Page 2

November 12, 2003


appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written notification when the project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed.

We are sending a copy of Order No. R4-2003-0108 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order sent to you previously or download a copy of the Order from our website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/html/permits/general_permits.html.

If you have any questions, please contact Vilma Correa at (213) 576-6794.

Sincerely,



AEO for

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

General NPDES No. CAG994005, Order No. R4-2003-0108
Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8420

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
Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
James Maughan, 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
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services

California Environmental Protection Agency

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption
For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>



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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

**FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR**

**SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS
(PLANT 142-WELL NO. W-2)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8420**

FACILITY ADDRESS

1331 Vine Avenue
West Covina, CA 91791

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

1211 E. Center Court Drive
Covina, CA 91724

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Suburban Water Systems operate a potable water supply well located at 1331 Vine Avenue, West Covina. The discharges covered by this permit include groundwater generated from potable water supply well during purging for data collection, maintenance and rehabilitation activities. The pumped groundwater will first be passed through a Tank 1 for coagulation, neutralization, and dechlorination, as necessary; then through a second Tank 2 for sedimentation, before being discharged into the San Gabriel River.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 7.2 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged during the short-term pumping tests, which are expected to last up to five days. It will be necessary to discharge at this high flow rate to properly test the well pump, to determine its efficiency, and the optimum productive capacity of the well. The discharge flows into the storm drain located at Sunset Avenue. Discharge from the storm drain flows into Walnut Creek, thence into San Gabriel River (Latitude: 34° 03' 00", Longitude: 117° 57' 00"), a water of the United States. The site location map is shown in Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data did not show reasonable potential for toxics to exist in groundwater above the Screening Levels for Potential Pollutants of Concern in Potable Groundwater in Attachment A. Therefore, the effluent limits for toxic compounds in Section E.2. are not applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows into San Gabriel River (between Ramona Boulevard and Valley Boulevard) that has designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.8.c are applicable to your discharge.

This table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	750	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Boron	mg/L	1.0	
Nitrogen ¹	mg/L	8	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be occur on as-need basis approximately once every one to five years. The project duration will be approximately 2 hours – 30 days and will include a continuous discharge period of 2-40 hours at a pumping rate of up to 5,000 gallons per minute.

REUSE OF WATER:

Due to lack of landscaping area at the site and inability to economically transport the water for reuse, an alternative method of disposal is not feasible. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.

¹ Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

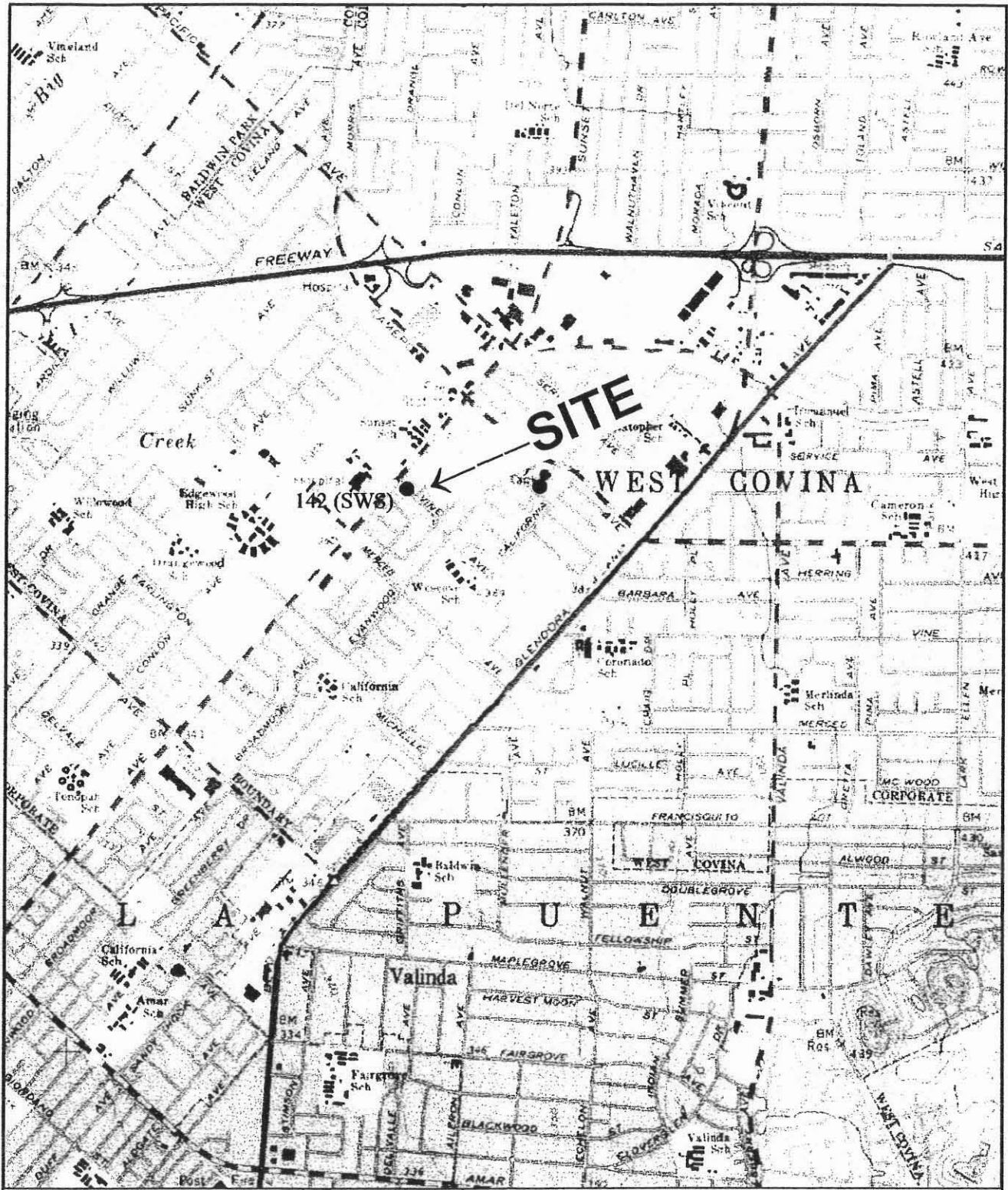


FIGURE 1

**SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS
(PLANT 142-WELL NO. W2)**

CI - 8420

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8420
FOR
SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS
(PLANT 142-WELL NO. W2)
(NPDES NO. CAG994005)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October - December	February 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by February 15, 2004. The annual summary report, shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. All monitoring reports shall include the discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, and the laboratory report (including but not limited to date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis and detection limits).
- D. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective action taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed for toxicity and for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet and the test results must meet all applicable limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. (Note: This requirement does not apply to existing discharges.)

November 12, 2003

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (AS APPROPRIATE)

- A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
- B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
- C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
- D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
- E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
- F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established at the discharge point and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspections before discharge. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not commence until compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. If monitoring result indicate an exceedance of a limit contained in Order R4-2003-0108, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.
- C. In addition, as applicable, following an effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:
 - 1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring,
 - 2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring,
 - 3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly, and
 - 4. Annual monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

- D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Flow	gal/day	totalizer	continuously
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event ¹

¹ If discharge is continuous for more than one month, the minimum frequency of analysis becomes monthly.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event ¹
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Boron	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Nitrogen ²	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event ₁
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Sulfides	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Phenols	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ₁
Perchlorate	µg/L	grab	annually
1-4 Dioxane	µg/L	grab	annually
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity	% survival	grab	annually

IV. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-012) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 109-113 of the EPA/821-R-02-012 document.
- B. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, Third Edition, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-014).
- C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent

¹ If discharge is continuous for more than one month, the minimum frequency of analysis becomes monthly.

² Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen

limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

V. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.
- D. As required in part H.4. of Order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit and the Minimum Level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation – If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Section H.4. of Order R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations - In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that

month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Section H.4. of Order R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as "Not-Detected (ND)" or "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Section H.4. of Order R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
 - d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceeded the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents – If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median – in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
- a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as $= X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as $= [X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}]$, i.e. the midpoint between the $n/2$ and $n/2+1$ data points.
- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not

Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
 2. Frequency of use,
 3. Quantities to be used,
 4. Proposed discharge concentrations and,
 5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

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

- B. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. R4-2003-0108. The discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the discharger makes a request and the request is justified by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted. However, monitoring frequency may also increase based on site-specific conditions.

Ordered by:

 AEO for

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: November 12, 2003

/vbc