

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

**FACT SHEET  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR**

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY  
(ENCINITA WATER TREATMENT PLANT)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994003  
CI-8065**

**FACILITY ADDRESS**

4836 N. Encinita Avenue  
Temple City, CA 91780

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

401 S. San Dimas Canyon Road  
San Dimas, CA 91773

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Southern California Water Company (SCWC) owns and operates a potable water supply treatment plant located at 4836 N. Encinita Avenue, Temple City. General NPDES Permit No. CAG994003 was issued to the subject plant on August 19, 1999 to discharge backwash wastewater to the storm drain. SCWC submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form and analytical results of the wastewater samples to continue enrollment under the General NPDES Permit. The SCWC Encinita Plant consists of a treatment system for the removal of iron and manganese from groundwater. Groundwater is passed through three pressure filters with dual media of sand and anthracite coal. The treated water is used for potable supply. Filter backwash frequency and duration are approximately 15 minutes, every day of operation. The backwash wastewater is discharged to the storm drain.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Approximately 21,000 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater is discharged into the storm drain located at Encinita Avenue (Latitude: 34° 05' 21", Longitude: 118° 03' 58"). Discharge from the storm drain flows into Eaton Wash, thence into the Rio Hondo, a water of the United States. The site location map and waste flow are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

**APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed on the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The discharge flows into the Rio Hondo that has designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.g. 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	
Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	8	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:**

The discharge of wastewater will be intermittent.

**REUSE OF WATER:**

Offsite disposal of wastewater is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. The vicinity has no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.

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<sup>1</sup> Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen