

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**

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY
(GOODYEAR SITE)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8134**

FACILITY ADDRESS

1127 E. 61st Street
Los Angeles, CA

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

12035 Burke Street, Suite #1
Santa Fe Springs, Ca 90670

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Southern California Water Company owns and operates the potable water supply wells located at 1127 East 61st Street, Los Angeles. The discharges covered by this permit include groundwater from potable water supply wells generated during well purging for data collection purposes, groundwater extracted from major well-rehabilitation and redevelopment activities, and groundwater generated from well drilling, construction and development.

The well rehabilitation process requires shutting down the well, removing the well pump, adding acid into the well, and swabbing the well casing. After the reaction period, the sediments are airlifted into a holding tank. The pH will then be adjusted and the sediments will be allowed to settle in the tank. The final step of the rehabilitation process is to surge and chlorinate the well. Subsequently, the pump is reinstalled and the well is developed. The pumped groundwater will be collected into sedimentation tanks and will be dechlorinated before being discharged into the storm drain. Prior to discharge (when necessary), the groundwater will be passed through a treatment system consisting of settling tank and granulated activated carbon (GAC) for removal of organics before the discharge.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 1.44 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged during a short-term pumping test. The short-term pumping test will last for approximately 48 hours. The discharge flows into a storm drain located at 61st Street (Latitude: 33° 06' 04", Longitude: 118° 15' 17"). Discharge from the storm drain flows into the Los Angeles River (between Figueroa Street and Los Angeles River Estuary), 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 showed 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.1. and E.2. are applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows into the Los Angeles River (between Figueroa Street and Los Angeles River Estuary) that has designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.d 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 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
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1500	
Sulfate	mg/L	350	
Chloride	mg/L	190	
Nitrogen ¹	mg/L	8	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---
Copper (Cu)	µg/L	1000	
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	50	
Total Chromium	µg/L	50	
1,1 Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1 Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	
1,2 Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5	
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	
Benzene	µg/L	1	

¹ Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater is intermittent and seasonal.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of treated waste 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 groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.