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

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER, THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
(Hollywood Water Quality Improvement Project)

NPDES NO. CAG674001
CI NO. 8197

PROJECT LOCATION	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
2900 Lake Hollywood Drive	111 North Hope Street, Room 1213
Los Angeles, CA 90012	Los Angeles, CA 90012

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) supplies drinking water to the city of Los Angeles. The LADWP proposes to discharge hydrostatic test water from the Bypass Tunnel of the Hollywood Water Quality Improvement Project. The Bypass Tunnel is a 5500 foot, 72 inch-diameter concrete lined pipe constructed to transport water from two underground tanks, around the North and South Hollywood Reservoirs into the existing drinking water distribution system.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

The LADWP will use potable water from a fire hydrant located on the property for the hydrostatic testing. Approximately 1.2 million gallons of hydrostatic test water will be discharged to a storm drain located at 2460 Holly Drive, Los Angeles, leading to Santa Monica Bay, then to Ballona Creek Watershed, a water of the United States (Latitude 34° 06' 57", Longitude 118° 19' 52"). Refer to the Attachments for site and discharge locations.

The LADWP reported in the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) that the total residual chlorine (1.7 mg/L) in the source water exceeds the effluent limitation of 0.1 mg/L. The LADWP acknowledges that hydrostatic test water will not be discharged unless effluent wastewater meets the residual chlorine limit (and other specified effluent limits in the Order 97-047). If dechlorination is needed, the LADWP will first discharge wastewater from the Bypass Tunnel into a Baker Tank through a venturi meter that will aerate the discharge water to reduce the chlorine concentration. If the residual chlorine still exceeds the effluent limitation, then sodium thiosulfate will be added to the Baker Tank until the chlorine concentration is below 0.1 mg/L. The effluent will be tested again prior to discharge.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

Discharge of hydrostatic test water will be at the rate of 200 gallon per minute over a 4-day period. Hydrostatic testing activity is scheduled to begin on November 2000.

REUSE OF WATER

Based on the nature of the project, reuse of the groundwater for construction or other uses is not feasible; therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the Bay.