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
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY
(Former ARCO Station No. 1860)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8265

PROJECT LOCATION
3817 W. Third Street
Los Angeles, CA 90020

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
4 Centerpointe Drive
La Palma, CA 90623

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) operates a groundwater extraction and treatment system at the former ARCO Station No. 1860 located at 3817 W. Third Street, Los Anges. Discharge from the site is regulated under general NPDES Permit CAG834001 (Order No. 97-046) which was issued on May 10, 2001. ARCO submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form, and analytical results of groundwater samples to continue enrollment under the General NPDES Permit. In addition to petroleum compounds, elevated concentrations of heavy metals, N-Nitrosodimethylamine, and 1,2-Dichloroethane were detected in the groundwater. Staff have determined that the remediation project is more appropriately regulated under General Permit CAG914001, Order No. R4-2003-0111 which was adopted by the Board on August 7, 2003.

The project consultant, SECOR, is conducting a dual-phase soil vapor and groundwater extraction/treatment through on-site groundwater monitoring wells. The extracted groundwater is treated with an oil-water separator and a bag filter unit. Then the effluent is pumped into an enhanced air stripper. After the hydrocarbons have been stripped, the treated groundwater is polished by passing through a series of three canisters containing granular activated carbon (GAC) to remove any suspended solids, and hydrocarbons. Post-treatment water samples will be analyzed prior to discharge into the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 14,400 gallons per day of treated groundwater is discharged to a storm drain (located at Latitude 34°04' 08", Longitude 118°17' 50"), thence to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States. The site location and the schematic of waste flow diagram are shown as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in your discharge. The discharge of treated groundwater flows into the Los Angeles River in between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and Figueroa Street which is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Water" column apply to your discharge. In addition, Attachment B.7.b. is applicable to your discharge. Based on the hardness value as 260 mg/L, appropriate discharge limitations for hardness-dependent metals are selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order.

This table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to your 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
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	950	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	190	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	8	
Volatile organic Compounds			
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	0.05	
Toluene	µg/L	150	
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5.0	
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	
di-Isopropyl ether (DIPE)	µg/L	0.8	
Naphthalene	µg/L	21	
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	
n-Nitrosodimethyamine (NDMA)	µg/L	16	8.1

[1] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Metals			
Arsenic	µg/L	50	
Copper[2]	µg/L	33.3	16.6
Lead[2]	µg/L	16.7	8.3
Nickel[2]	µg/L	100	90
Zinc[2]	µg/L	260	130

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The continuous discharge will last until the cleanup project is completed.

REUSE OF WATER

Due to lack of landscaped area at the site, there are no feasible reuse options for the discharge, therefore, the treated groundwater is discharged to storm drain.

[2] Based on hardness value of 260 mg/L