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
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(DOMINGUEZ GAP BARRIER PROJECT, PART 2B)

NPDES NO. CAG994002
CI–8399

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
Intermodal Way and Spring Street Carson and Long Beach, California	900 S. Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works proposes to discharge treated groundwater associated with the construction of the Dominguez Gap Barrier Project, Part 2B located at Intermodal Way and Spring Street, in the cities of Carson and Long Beach, California. The Dominguez Gap Barrier Project will require dewatering activities in order to construct two jacking pits that will be used for the micro tunneling construction operations. The groundwater will be discharged to two different outfall locations. Outfall No. 1 discharges into the Los Angeles River and Outfall No. 2 discharges into the Dominguez Channel.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 15,000 gallons per day (per outfall location) of groundwater will be discharged during the construction of the two jacking pits. The discharge will last up to eight months. The groundwater will be pumped through a treatment system that consists of; (1) settling tanks, (2) granular activated carbon for the VOCs removal, and (3) ion exchange, reverse osmosis or pH adjustment/precipitation for the removal of metals. The treated groundwater will be discharged to the following two outfall locations:

Outfall No.	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
1	Spring Street, Long Beach	33^{o} 48’ 42”	118^{o} 13’ 11”	Los Angeles River
2	Intermodal Way, Carson	33^{o} 48’ 38”	118^{o} 13’ 37”	Dominguez Channel

Outfall No. 1 discharges to Los Angeles River and Outfall No. 2 discharges to Dominguez Channel, both waters of the United States. The site location, outfall and jacking pit location 1, outfall and jacking location 2, and the process flow diagram of the proposed treatment system are shown in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge will be continuous for up to eight months.

REUSE OF WATER:

The reuse of pumped groundwater at the site was evaluated. Water generated from treatment operations will be used for dust control, street sweeping and rinsing operations. Dust control will be accomplished by first having water trucks contain the treated effluent and then spray the water on dusty areas at the construction site. Additionally, street sweepers and water trucks that are used for washing the streets during the construction activities will use the treated groundwater as water source. The remaining water will be discharged into the storm drains.