California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Over 50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties

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Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Gray Davis
Governor

July 2, 2003

Mr. Joseph E. Comstock
Acting Director of Public Works
City of South Gate
8650 California Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
CLAIM NO. 7002 2410 0006 3316 4593

Dear Mr. Comstock:

COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CITY OF SOUTH GATE, WELL NO. 28 CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, 3414 ARDMORE AVENUE, SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994001, CI-8605)

We have completed our review of your application for a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). You have proposed to discharge up to one million gallons per day groundwater from well construction activities.

Based on the information provided, the proposed discharge of groundwater meets the conditions specified in Order No. 97-045, *General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Discharges From Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*, adopted by this Board on May 12, 1997.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your General NPDES permit, consisting of Order No. 97-045 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8605. The discharge limitations in Part E of Order No. 97-045 are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge from the site drains into the Los Angeles River between Figueroa Street and Los Angeles River Estuary, therefore, the discharged limitations in Attachment A.7.d. are also applicable to your discharge. Prior to starting discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed to determine compliance with the discharge limitations.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under Order No. 97-45. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit.

When submitting monitoring and technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-8605 and NPDES No. CAG994001", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine your discharge monitoring reports with other reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written notification when the project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed.

We are sending Board Order No. 97-045 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order previously sent to you. A copy of the Order will be furnished to anyone who requests it.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. James Tang at (213) 576-6696.

Sincerely,

AEO for

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Fact Sheet
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8605
Order No. 97-045, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994001
Appendix A

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and Permits Office (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Jim Kassel, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board
Jorge Leon, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Field Operations Branch
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Flood Control Division
City of South Gate, Department of Public Works
Kevin Mossman, Layne Christensen Co. (Fontana Office)

/jt

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
CITY OF SOUTH GATE
(Well #28 Construction Project)
NPDES NO. CAG994001
CI-8605

FACILITATION LOCATION
3414 Ardmore Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
8650 California Avenue
South Gate, CA 90280

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of South Gate (City) is constructing Water Well #28 at 3414 Ardmore Avenue, South Gate, to supplement its drinking water supply. The City proposes to store the extracted groundwater associated with the well construction, development, and aquifer testing in a mud tank. The water pumped from the mud tank will be passed through a series of three settling tanks to remove excess suspended solids and turbidity. The groundwater then will be analyzed prior to discharge into the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to one million gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged to storm drain located at Latitude 33"51' 08", Longitude 118° 12'44", thence to Compton Creek which drains to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States. The site location map is shown as Figure 1.

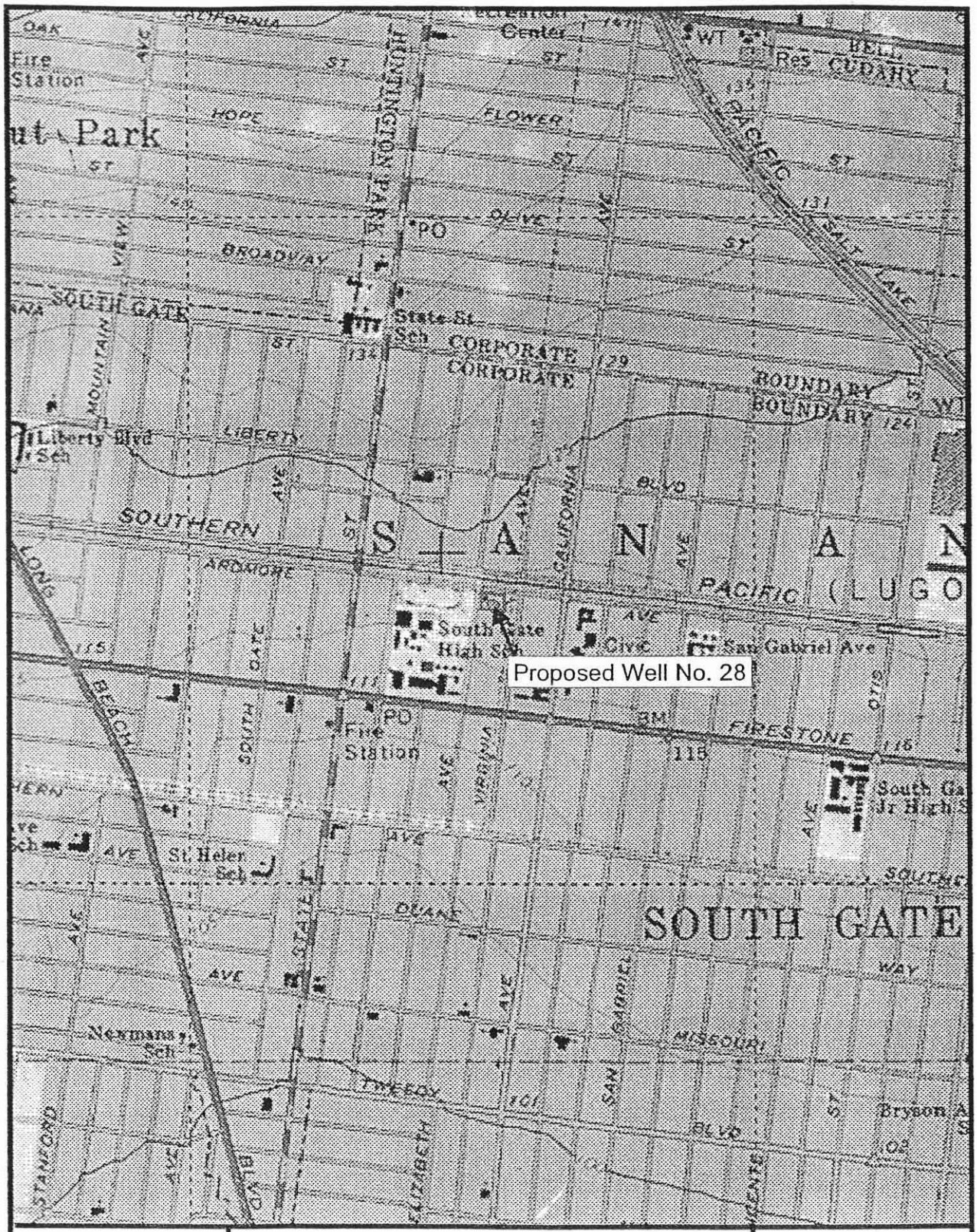
FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge is scheduled to begin in July 2003. The project is anticipated to last approximately three months.

REUSE OF WATER

Irrigation is not feasible at the site due to lack of landscaped area. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to storm drain.

FIGURE 1



Well No. 28	SITE AND WELL LOCATION MAP City of South Gate	Figure 1

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 8605
for
CITY OF SOUTH GATE
(Well #28 Construction Project)
(NPDES NO. CAG994001)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to this Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15
Annual Summary Report	March 15

B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2003. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. The annual summary report shall contain a discussion of the previous year's effluent monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data, and must be received by March 15, of each year.

C. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

D. All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, the analytical laboratory report (including, but not limited to: date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis, and detection limits), and discharge certification statement.

E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed for toxicity and all the constituents listed on Part E. and Attachment A.7.d. of Order No. 97-045. The test results must meet all applicable discharge limitations.

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Sampling stations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing of the location(s) of the sampling stations once established. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. If oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors are present, discharge shall not be commenced before compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.

B. If monitoring result indicates an exceedance of a limit contained in 97-043, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.

C. In addition, as applicable, following the effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:

1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring;
2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring; and
3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly.
4. Annually monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then the discharger may return to the regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program for each outfall location:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	Gal/day	record	Continuously
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly

Mr. Joseph Comstock
City of South Gate
(Well #28 Construction Project)

CI-8605

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
PH	PH units	grab	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
BOD_5 20°C	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrogen	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfides	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Detergent as MBAS	Mg/L	grab	monthly
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	annually
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	annually
Chromium	µg/L	grab	annually
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually
Lead	µg/L	grab	annually
Mercury	µg/L	grab	annually
Selenium	µg/L	grab	annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	annually
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	annually
Phenols	Mg/L	grab	annually
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	Mg/L	grab	annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	grab	annually
Benzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Toluene	µg/L	grab	annually
Xylenes	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	grab	annually
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	Grab	annually
Remaining EPA Priority Pollutants (See Attachment)	µg/L	grab	annually
Acute Toxicity	%survival	grab	annually

III. EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-012) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 109-113 of the EPA/821-R-02-012 document.

B. The fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, Atherinops affinis, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, Third Edition, October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-014).

C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

A. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.

B. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.

D. The monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML)[1] (Refer to Appendix A) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with one of the following methods, as the case may be:

1. An actual laboratory measured value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML; or

2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" if results are greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML (the estimated[2] chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported);

3. "Not-Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The ML employed for an effluent analysis shall be lower than the permit limit established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory QA/QC procedures.

V. NOTIFICATION

A. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical that may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:

1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
2. Frequency of use,
3. Quantities to be used,
4. Proposed discharge concentrations, and
5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

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(1) The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Quality Control Board in the Policy for the implementation of Toxic Standards for Inland Surface Water, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, March 2, 2000. See attached Appendix A.

(2) Estimated chemical concentration is the estimated chemical concentration that results from the confirmed detection of the substance by the analytical method below the ML value.

B. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. 97-045. The Discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VI. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger requests same and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

Ordered by: _____ A20 for
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Date: July 2, 2003

/jt

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene

vbc 6/6/00

SWRCB Minimum Levels in ppb (µg/L)

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of the State Implementation Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides and PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

*The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.