STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
EATON CORPORATION
(FORMER EATON FACILITY)

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8640

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
31717 La Tienda Drive Westlake Village, California	1111 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Eaton Corporation discharges treated groundwater from a soil and groundwater cleanup project located at 31717 La Tienda Drive, Westlake Village, California. Soil and groundwater beneath the site are impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals. Prior to discharge, the groundwater is being treated by an aboveground treatment system using three 1,000-pound granular activated carbon vessels connected in series. If necessary, an ion exchange unit will be installed to remove heavy metals. The purpose of this revised Fact Sheet is to document the change in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), where the constituent monitoring frequency has been reduced from monthly to quarterly, as indicated in the enclosed revised MRP. This revision to the MRP is warranted because the Discharger has shown compliance with the limitation for the specified constituents. All other information on this Fact Sheet remains unchanged.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 28,800 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged into a nearby storm drain that flows into Westlake Lake, (Latitude: 34° 09' 02", Longitude: 118° 48' 23"), a water of the United States. The project location map and the process flow diagram are shown in 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 the discharge. The discharge of treated groundwater flows into Westlake Lake that drains into Triunfo Creek, thence to Malibu Creek Watershed that is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. Based on the effluent hardness value submitted, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. The limitations specified in Attachment B.5.a. of the Order are applicable to this discharge.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2000	
Sulfate	mg/L	500	
Chloride	mg/L	500	
Boron	mg/L	2	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	10	
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	
Volatile Organic Compounds			
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	200	
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	3.2
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	
Methylene chloride	µg/L	3,200	1,600
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	0.5	
Metals			
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Nickel	µg/L	100	100

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent and will continue until the site cleanup has been completed.

[1] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of treated waste is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. Discharge to the sewer is not feasible because of inaccessibility and the high cost of sewer connection. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.