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

CORRECTED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
YEAGER SKANSKA, INC.

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8683

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
2036 E. I Street Wilmington, California 90744	P.O. Box 87 Riverside, CA 92502

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Yeager Skanska, Inc. (Discharger) plans to construct a pump station at 2036 E. I Street in the City of Wilmington (see Figure 1). The Discharger proposes to discharge the groundwater generated from construction dewatering activities to nearby storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 432,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged from the project site. The groundwater will be treated and then discharged to Outfall No. 1 (Latitude: 33° 48' 15", Longitude: 118° 10' 59"). The treatment system is primarily composed of a Bag Filter housing skid with chitosan filter media; a Sand Filter with filter sand and Silica sand; two Carbon vessels with coconut shell granular activated carbon (GAC); a CABSORB vessel with ion exchange zeolite media; and another Carbon vessel with acid washed coal based GAC (see Figure 2). The treatment system is able to remove pollutants of concern in the groundwater such as heavy metals and volatile organic compounds. The discharge flows into the Dominguez Channel, a water of the United States.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, copper, zinc, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) have shown reasonable potential to exist in the discharge; therefore, effluent limitations have been incorporated for copper, zinc, benzene, toluene, Ethylbenzene, xylenes, and MTBE. The groundwater discharge flows into a stream reach on the Dominguez Channel that is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, discharge limitations under "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. The discharge limitation for hardness dependent metal is selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the 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	N/A
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	N/A
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	N/A
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	N/A
Copper	µg/L	20.8	10.4
Zinc	µg/L	170	86
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	
Toluene	µg/L	150	
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The estimated start of discharge is February 2004 and estimated completed date is June 2004.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of the groundwater is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation using the groundwater discharge. However, a small portion of the post-treated water will be used at the project site for dust control, surface spraying, and other grading activities. The remaining portion of the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.