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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY
(CONVERSE PLANT)

NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8730

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
6360 Converse Avenue Florence, California	12035 Burke Street, #1 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Southern California Water Company (SCWC) discharges groundwater generated during pump start up and well testing activities of potable water supply wells associated with its Converse Plant located at 6360 Converse Avenue, Florence. SCWC proposes to activate Well No. 1 that is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Since the groundwater is contaminated, the pumped groundwater will be treated using granular activated carbon beds before being discharged into the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 2.88 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged during pump start up and well testing activities. This high flow, short-term discharge will last up to 20 minutes per occurrence. The discharge flows into the storm drain system located along Gage Avenue that drains into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River, (Latitude: 33° 58' 55", Longitude: 118° 14' 34"), a water of the United States. The site location map and the process flow diagram are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data showed reasonable potential for toxics to exist in groundwater above the Screening Levels for Potential Pollutants of Concern in Potable Groundwater in Attachment A. Therefore, the effluent limits for toxic compounds in Section E.1. and E.2. are applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River between Figueroa Street and Los Angeles River Estuary. The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.e. are applicable to your 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	1550	
Sulfate	mg/L	350	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Nitrogen	mg/L	8	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Copper (Cu)	µg/L	1000	
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	50	
Total Chromium	µg/L	50	
1,1 Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1 Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	
1,2 Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5	
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	
Benzene	µg/L	1	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of 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.