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

CITY OF LOS ANGELES-DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(EAGLE ROCK SEWER-LINE INTERCEPTOR PROJECT)

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8749

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
Eagle Rock Boulevard & York Boulevard Los Angeles , CA 90041	2155 East 7th Street, Suite 150 Los Angeles, CA 90023

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Los Angeles-Department of Public Works proposes to discharge groundwater generated from the installation of a sewer-line interceptor located between Eagle Rock Boulevard and York Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. The groundwater beneath the project site is impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOC's), perchlorate, and other heavy metals. Prior to discharge, the contaminated groundwater will be passed through a treatment system consisting of settling tanks, particulate filters, ion exchange vessels, and granulated activated carbon (GAC). Metals removal will be achieved through chemical coagulation, settlement and clarification. The treated water will then be passed through polishing filters before discharge. The construction project will be completed within twelve months.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 1.0 million gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged into the storm drains located along Eagle Rock and York Boulevard (Latitude: 34° 07' 25", Longitude: 118° 13' 18"). The discharge from the storm drain flows into Los Angeles River (between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and Figueroa Street), a water of the United States. The vicinity map and 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 flows into the Los Angeles River (between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and Figueroa Street). This stream reach of the Los Angeles River is designated MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "MUN" column apply to the discharge. The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.c are also

applicable to the discharge. Based on the hardness value provided, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order No. R4-2003-0111.

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

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	950	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	8	
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			
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	. 34	.17[2]
Metals			
Perchlorate	µg/L	4	
Metals			
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Nickel	µg/L	100	100

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent.

REUSE OF WATER:

[1] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

[2] If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit for this constituent, then a non-detect using ML detection is deemed to be in compliance.

Offsite disposal of treated waste is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. 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.