

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
WELLS FARGO BANK**

**NPDES NO. CAG994003
CI-6641**

FACILITY ADDRESS

1200 West 7th Street
Los Angeles, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

1200 West 7th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Wells Fargo Bank discharges non-contact cooling water from two cooling tower basins located at 1200 West 7th Street, Los Angeles (See Figure 1 for site location). A schematic diagram of water flow from the cooling system is shown in Figure 2. On routine basis, Wells Fargo Bank discharges about 16,000 gallons per day (gpd) of cooling system bleed off and approximately 300 gpd of backwash water to the sanitary sewer system. The Bank needs to periodically clean the cooling towers and dispose of the wastewater generated from the cleaning process to the storm drain. The Regional Board provided NPDES permit coverage (CAG674001) to Wells Fargo Bank for discharge of wastewater from the facility to surface waters on June 29, 1998. Wells Fargo Bank has recently submitted a Notice of Intent to apply for enrollment under General NPDES Permit No. CAG994003. Treatment may be necessary to reduce pollutant concentrations in the discharge to comply with effluent limitations.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 100,000 gpd of wastewater from cooling tower cleaning process are discharged to Outfall No. 1 (Latitude: 34° 03' 05", Longitude: 118° 15' 56") which flows into Ballona Creek, a water of the United States.

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 Ballona Creek. Therefore, no waterbody specific discharge limitations are applicable to the discharge. The discharge limitations for hardness dependent metals (copper, lead, and nickel) have been 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	44.4	22.1
Lead	µg/L	25.6	12.8
Nickel	µg/L	100	100

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The intermittent discharge is expected to last throughout the life of the cooling system.

REUSE OF WATER:

There are no feasible reuse options because of the large volume of water that will be discharged over a short period of time. Offsite disposal of the discharge is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation using the discharge. Therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.