

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 NORWALK
(WELL NOS. 4, 5, & 8)

NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-7188

FACILITY ADDRESS

Various locations within
the City of Norwalk, see table below

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

12700 Norwalk Boulevard
Norwalk, Ca 90651

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Norwalk operates three potable water supply wells located within its city boundary. The discharges covered by this permit include groundwater from potable water supply wells generated during well purging for data collection purposes, groundwater extracted from major well-rehabilitation and redevelopment activities, and groundwater generated from well drilling, construction and development.

The well rehabilitation process requires shutting down the well, removing the well pump, adding acid into the well, and swabbing the well casing. After the reaction period, the sediments are airlifted into a holding tank. The pH will then be adjusted and the sediments will be allowed to settle in the tank. The final step of the rehabilitation process is to surge and chlorinate the well. Subsequently, the pump is reinstalled and the well is developed. The pumped groundwater will be collected into sedimentation tanks and will be dechlorinated before being discharged into the storm drain. Prior to discharge (when necessary), the groundwater will be passed through a treatment system consisting of settling tank and granulated activated carbon (GAC) for removal of organics before the discharge.

The City of Norwalk operates the following potable water supply wells:

Well Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody
4	11314 Leffingwell Road	33° 54' 30"	118° 5' 28"	San Gabriel River
5	11477 Taddy Street	33° 54' 19"	118° 5' 14"	San Gabriel River
8	13619 San Antonio Drive	33° 54' 26"	118° 4' 34"	San Gabriel River

Well Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Approximately 240,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged (per well) during well development and subsequent pump and aquifer tests. The discharge flows into the storm water catch basins located near the facilities. Discharge from the storm drain flows into San Gabriel River, a water of the United States. The site location map is shown in Figure 1.

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 San Gabriel River (between Firestone Boulevard and San Gabriel River Estuary) that has a designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B are not 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 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	

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
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 and seasonal.

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 properties and the immediate vicinities have no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain at the various locations.