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 UNITED STORM WATER, INC. (CALTRANS STORM DRAIN CLEANING PROJECT)

NPDES NO. CAG994004 CI-8024

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

105 Glen Anderson Freeway intersecting110 Harbor FreewayLos Angeles, California

14000 E. Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

United Storm Water, Inc. (United Storm) proposes to discharge treated wastewater during storm drain cleaning activities for the State of California Department of Transportation. United Storm collects wastewater from various storm water satellite collection areas along the freeway system. The wastewater is then brought to the holding site for treatment located at the intersection of 105 Glen Anderson Freeway and 110 Harbor Freeway, Los Angeles. The transportable treatment unit will treat the accumulated wastewater at the holding site before being discharged into the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 43,000 gallons per day of treated wastewater will be discharged into the storm water catch basin located at near the facility (Latitude: 33° 55' 44", Longitude: 118° 16' 50"). The discharge flows to Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States. The site location maps and flow schematic 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 your discharge. The discharge of treated wastewater flows into the Compton Creek, thence to Los Angeles River. This stream reach of the Los Angeles River is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Based on the wastewater hardness value submitted, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. Attachment B.7.e. of the Order is applicable to this discharge.

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

		Discharge Limitations	
Constituents	Units	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1550	
Sulfate	mg/L	350	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Nitrogen ¹	mg/L	8	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD₅ 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			
Benzene	μg/L	1.0	
Toluene	μg/L	150	
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	700	
Xylenes	μg/L	1750	
Ethylene Dibromide	μg/L	0.05	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/L	5	
Miscellaneous			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	μg/L	100	
Metals			
Copper	μg/L	44.4	22.1
Lead	μg/L	25.6	12.8
Nickel	μg/L	100	100
Silver	μg/L	41	20
Zinc	μg/L	350	170
Mercury	μg/L	0.05	

California Environmental Protection Agency

¹ Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

REUSE OF WATER:

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.