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
THE PORT OF LONG BEACH
(PIER S. MARINE TERMINAL)

NPDES NO. CAG994004 CI-8051

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

Pier S Marine Terminal. California 925 Harbor Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90802

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Port of Long Beach (POLB) proposes to discharge wastewater from a construction dewatering project located at Pier S, Marine Terminal, Long Beach, California. POLB will abandon 28 historical oil wells at the site. The abandonment process will entail excavating the soil to the tops of the well plugs, pumping groundwater out of the excavations, removing old well casings, and plugging the wells according to project specifications. The dewatering wastewater will pass through settling tanks, media filters, and activated carbon to remove contaminants.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 95,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged into the storm drains located at Pier S (Latitude: 33° 45′ 50″, Longitude: 118° 13′ 20″). The discharge flows into the Back Channel of Long Beach Harbor, a water of the United States. The site location map 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 the discharge. The discharge of groundwater flows into the receiving waterbody stated above that has a designated beneficial use of Marine (MAR). Therefore, an appropriate discharge limitation for discharges to saltwater waterbodies for metals has been selected according to Section E.1.c. of the Order. Attachment B of the Order is not applicable to this discharge.

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

		Dischaus Limitations	
		Discharge Limitations	
Constituents	Units	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
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			
Antimony	μg/L	6	
Copper	μg/L	5.8	2.9
Nickel	μg/L	14	6.7
Silver	μg/L	2.2	1.1

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent and will continue until December 2006.

REUSE OF WATER:

The majority of the treated groundwater will be used for dust control and soil compaction at the site. Offsite disposal of treated wastewater 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. The remaining groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.