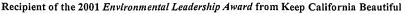


California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region



Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Governor

August 10, 2010

Mr. Kambiz Shoghi General Manager Compton Municipal Water Department 205 S. Willowbrook Avenue Compton, CA 90220 Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested Claim No. 7008 1830 0004 3360 2155

Dear Mr. Shoghi:

REVISED GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT (NPDES) AND WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS—CITY OF COMPTON, MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS, 205 S. WILLOWBROOK AVENUE, COMPTON, CALIFORNIA (NPDES NO. CAG994005, CI-8147)

We have completed our review of your request to include coverage for discharges from potable water supply Wells No. 20 located at Sibrie Park, City of Compton, under the General NPDES Permit that was issued to you on October 11, 2006. Discharge of groundwater from your other potable water supply wells is currently regulated under General NPDES Permit No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108), General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties was adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003.

Based on the information provided, we have no objections to you including discharges from Wells No.20 under your enrollment for the above-referenced NPDES permit. Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, which also serve as your NPDES permit, consisting of Order No. R4-2003-0108 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8147. The effluent limitations in Section E.1 of Order No. R4-2003-0108 are applicable to your discharge. The groundwater discharge flows into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River; therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment B.7.e. of the Order No. R4-2003-0108 are applicable to your discharge. Prior to starting discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be obtained and analyzed to determine compliance with the discharge limitations.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, <u>ATTN: Information Technology Unit.</u> When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-8147 and NPDES No. CAG994005", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

California Environmental Protection Agency

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August 10, 2010

In order to avoid future annual fees, please submit written notification when the project has been completed and the permit is no longer needed.

We are sending a copy of Order No. R4-2003-0108 only to the applicant. For those on the mailing list, please refer to the Board Order previously sent to you. A copy of the Order will be furnished to anyone who requests it, or it can be obtained at our web site address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/permits/general_permits.html

If you have any questions, please contact Namiraj Jain at (213) 620-6003.

Sincerely,

Samuel Unger

Interim Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Fact Sheet

Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 8147

Order No. R4-2003-0108

cc:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Clean Water Act Standards and

Permits Office (WTR-5)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service

Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

California Department of Fish and Game, Region 5

Gary Yamamoto, California Department of Public Health, Environmental Branch

Los Angeles County, Department of Environmental Health

Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works

Jae Kim, Tetra Tech City of Compton

/nj

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

REVISED FACT SHEET WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY OF COMPTON (MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS)

NPDES NO. CAG994005 SERIES NO. 067 CI-8147

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

(Various locations within City of Compton, See Table below)

205 S. Willowbrook Avenue Compton, CA 90220

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

City of Compton Municipal Water Department currently operates five potable water supply wells located within its city boundary. This Fact Sheet is being revised to include coverage for discharge of groundwater from Well No. 20 located at 1300 West El Segundo Blvd., City of Compton. 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.

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

Well Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody
11	841 West Greenleaf	33° 52' 51"	118° 14′ 19"	Compton Creek
13	760 E. Caldwell	33° 53' 05"	118° 12' 49"	Compton Creek
15	345 West Glencoe	33° 52' 54"	118° 13' 36"	Compton Creek
16	525 E. Weber St.	33° 55′ 13″	118° 13' 14"	Compton Creek

Well Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody
17	480 W. Compton Blvd.	33° 53' 44"	118° 13' 47"	Compton Creek
18	1806 N. Santa Fe	33° 54' 34"	118° 12' 54"	Compton Creek
19	1119 E Tucker St.	33° 54' 27"	118° 12' 40"	Compton Creek
20	1300 W. El Segundo Blvd.	33° 54' 57"	118° 14' 45"	Compton Creek

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Approximately 7.2 million gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged per well during well development and subsequent pumping and aquifer tests. This high rate of discharge is necessary to properly test the aquifer to determine the productive capacity and to properly size the well pumps. This high flow, short-term discharge will last up to 7 to 60 days. The discharge flows into the storm water catch basins located near the facility that drains into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States. The site location map is shown in Figures 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data did not show 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.2. are not applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows into Compton Creek that has a designated beneficial use of MUN(Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.e. are applicable to your 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	1500	·	
Sulfate	mg/L	350	900 500 500	
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	
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1		
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	μg/L	5 .		

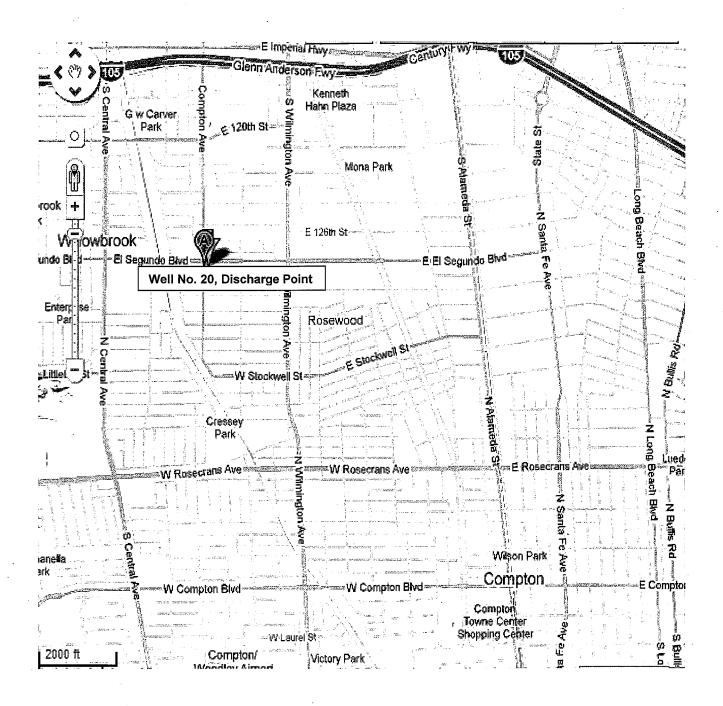
Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent and short duration lasting up to 7 to 60 days.

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 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 in compliance with the attached Order.



Site Map Figure 1

State of California CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. <u>CI-8147</u> FOR CITY OF COMPTON

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS NPDES NO. CAG994005 SERIAL NO. 067

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit. The discharger shall submit monitoring reports to this Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	May 15
April – June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October – December	February 15

- B. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by November 15, 2010. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. All monitoring reports shall include discharge limitations in the Order, tabulated analytical data, the chain of custody form, the analytical laboratory report (including, but not limited to: date and time of sampling, date of analyses, method of analysis, and detection limits), and discharge certification statement.
- D. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- E. Before commencing a new discharge, a representative sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed for toxicity and for all the constituents listed in the Fact Sheet and the test results must meet all applicable limitations of Order No. R4-2003-0108. [This requirement does not apply to existing discharge].

II. SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Daily samples shall be collected each day.
- B. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.

- C. Monthly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each month.
- D. Quarterly samples shall be collected in February, May, August, and November.
- E. Semi-annual samples shall be collected in May and November.
- F. Annual samples shall be collected in November.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sampling station(s) shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of that effluent can be obtained. Provisions shall be made to enable visual inspection before discharge. In the event of presence of oil sheen, debris, and/or other objectionable materials or odors, discharge shall not commence until compliance with the requirements is demonstrated. All visual observations shall be included in the monitoring report.
- B. If monitoring results indicate an exceedance of a limit contained in Order No. R4-2003-0108, the discharge shall be terminated and shall only be resumed after remedial measures have been implemented and full compliance with the requirements has been ascertained.
- C. In addition, as applicable, following an effluent limit exceedance, the discharger shall implement the following accelerated monitoring program:
 - 1. Monthly monitoring shall be increased to weekly monitoring.
 - 2. Quarterly monitoring shall be increased to monthly monitoring, and
 - 3. Semi-annually monitoring shall be increased to quarterly.
 - 4. Annually monitoring shall be increased to semi-annually.

If three consecutive accelerated monitoring events demonstrate full compliance with effluent limits, then, the discharger may return to regular monitoring frequency, with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

D. The following shall constitute the discharge monitoring program:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Waste Flow	gal/day	recorder	once per discharge event ¹
рН	pH unit	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Temperature	۰F	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Turbidity	NTU	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
BOD ₅ @ 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Nitrate-nitrogen + Nitrite- nitrogen	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	grab.	once per discharge event ^{2,3}
Acute Toxicity	% survival	grab	annually ³

¹ Record the monthly total flow and report the calculated daily average flow and monthly flow in the quarterly reports.

IV. FFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING

- A. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity tests on 100% effluent grab samples by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 which cites USEPA's *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*. October 2002, (EPA/821-R-02-012) or a more recent edition. Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 109-113 of the EPA/821-R-02-012 document.
- B. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, shall be used as the test species for fresh water discharges and the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*, shall be used as the test species for brackish discharges. The method for topsmelt is found in USEPA's *Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, First Edition, August 1995 (EPA/600/R-95-136).
- C. If the results of the toxicity test yields a survival of less than 90%, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained and full compliance with effluent limitations has been demonstrated, after which the frequency of analyses shall revert to annually. Results of toxicity tests shall be included in the first monitoring report following sampling.

² If discharge is continuous for more than one month, then the minimum frequency of analysis becomes monthly.

³ It is not necessary to sample pump startup or well blow-off discharge lasting less than 10 minutes.

V. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

- A. The discharger shall inform this Regional Board 24 hours before the start of the discharge.
- B. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided with the first monitoring report and each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- C. Samples must be analyzed within allowable holding times as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy shall be submitted with the report.
- D. As required in Part H.4 of order No. R4-2003-0108, the monitoring report shall specify the USEPA analytical method used, the method detection limit, and the minimum Level for each pollutant.

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (AS APPLICABLE)

- A. Compliance with single constituent effluent limitation If the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), then the Discharger is out of compliance.
- B. Compliance with monthly average limitations In determining compliance with monthly average limitations, the following provisions shall apply to all constituents:
 - a. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, does not exceed the monthly average limit for that constituent, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the monthly average limit for that month.
 - b. If the analytical result of a single sample, monitored monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually, exceeds the monthly average limit for any constituent, the Discharger shall collect four additional samples at approximately equal intervals during the month. All five analytical results shall be reported in the monitoring report for that month, or 45 days after results for the additional samples were received, whichever is later.

When all sample results are greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level

(see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the numerical average of the analytical results of these five samples will be used for compliance determination.

When one or more sample results are reported as "Not-Detected (ND)" or "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" (see Monitoring and Reporting Requirement Section H.4 of Order No. R4-2003-0108), the median value of these four samples shall be used for compliance determination. If one or both of the middle values is ND or DNQ, the median shall be the lower of the two middle values.

- c. In the event of noncompliance with a monthly average effluent limitation, the sampling frequency for that constituent shall be increased to weekly and shall continue at this level until compliance with the monthly average effluent limitation has been demonstrated.
- d. If only one sample was obtained for the month or more than a monthly period and the result exceed the monthly average, then the Discharger is in violation of the monthly average limit.
- C. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a sum of several constituents If the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations is greater than the effluent limitation, then the Discharger is out of compliance. In calculating the sum of the concentrations of a group of pollutants, consider constituents reported as ND or DNQ to have concentrations equal to zero, provided that the applicable ML is used.
- D. Compliance with effluent limitations expressed as a median in determining compliance with a median limitation, the analytical results in a set of data will be arranged in order of magnitude (either increasing or decreasing order); and
 - a. If the number of measurements (n) is odd, then the median will be calculated as = $X_{(n+1)/2}$, or
 - b. If the number of measurements (n) is even, then the median will be calculated as = $[X_{n/2} + X_{(n/2)+1}] / 2$, i.e. the midpoint between the n/2 and n/2+1 data points.
- E. In calculating mass emission rates from the monthly average concentrations, use one half of the method detection limit for "Not Detected" (ND) and the estimated concentration for "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) for the calculation of the monthly average concentration. To be consistent with section VI.C., if all pollutants belonging to the same group are reported as ND or DNQ, the sum of the individual pollutant concentrations should be considered as zero for the calculation of the monthly average concentration.

VII. NOTIFICATION

- A. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing prior to discharge of any chemical that may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
 - 1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
 - 2. Frequency of use,
 - 3. Quantities to be used,
 - 4. Proposed discharge concentrations, and
 - 5. EPA registration number, if applicable.

No discharge of such chemical shall be made prior to obtaining the Executive Officer's approval.

B. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board via telephone and/or fax within 24 hours of noticing an exceedance above the effluent limits in Order No. R4-2003-0108. The discharger shall provide to the Regional Board within 14 days of observing the exceedance a detailed statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements and submit a timetable for correction.

VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted by the Executive Officer to a less frequent basis if the Discharger makes a requests and the request is justified by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted. However, monitoring frequency may also increase based on site-specific conditions.

Ordered by: Same Ung

Samuel Unger

Interim Executive Officer

Date: August 10, 2010