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

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
HARRY'S AUTO BODY INC.

NPDES NO. CAG994002
CI-8331

PROJECT LOCATION
1023 and 1027 South Redondo Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90019

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
1013 S. La Brea Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Harry's Auto Body Inc. proposes to construct a two-story parking garage with a subterranean level. During construction of the subterranean level, which requires excavation to a depth of approximately 16 feet below the existing ground surface, Harry's Auto Body Inc., proposes to conduct temporary groundwater dewatering activities. Soil beneath the project site is impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. The source of the petroleum hydrocarbons impact to soil is not identified. Toluene and tetrachloroethene were detected in the groundwater at 1 µg/L and 2.5 µg/L, respectively. The source of the volatile organic compounds detected in the groundwater has not been determined, but it may be from unidentified off-site source. Because the concentration of the potential pollutants in the groundwater could increase during construction dewatering, a treatment system will be available on-site during dewatering activities. The treatment system consists of a liquid-phase carbon adsorption system with three activated carbon filtration vessels that are connected in series.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Harry's Auto Body Inc. proposes to discharge up to 129,600 gallons per day of treated groundwater to a storm drain located at Outfall No. 1 (Latitude 34° 03' 26", Longitude 118° 20' 43"). The discharge will flow to Ballona Creek, a water of the United States. See Figures 1 and 2 for the site location and flow diagram, respectively.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge will be continuous during construction of matted slab and perimeter walls. The construction related discharge will last up to three months.

REUSE OF WATER

Harry's Auto Body Inc. had considered the following alternative reuses and/or disposal options:

(1) Reuse of the groundwater as potable water.

Storage space, transport, and treatment are required before it is suitable for human consumption and it is expensive and not cost effective. In addition, the project construction schedule could also be adversely impacted.

(2) Reuse of the groundwater as a source of water supply during construction such as dust suppression.

The amount of water to be used for dust suppression during the construction will be significantly less than the amount of groundwater expected from the dewatering activity. A large storage space is required, and such storage space cannot be accommodated.

(3) Recharging of local aquifer.

This alternative requires the construction of recharge wells at proper location(s) away from the site, pretreatment, and transport of the water to the recharge wells. This is very expensive and could impact the construction schedule.

None of the aforementioned alternatives considered were cost effective. Therefore, the treated groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.