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

## FACT SHEET WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

# SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS (PLANT 121-WELL NO. W-1)

### NPDES NO. CAG994005 CI-8410

## FACILITY ADDRESS

807 California Avenue West Covina, CA 91791

#### FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

1211 E. Center Court Drive Covina, CA 91724

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Suburban Water Systems operate a potable water supply well located at 807 California Avenue, West Covina. The discharges covered by this permit include groundwater generated from potable water supply well during purging for data collection, maintenance and rehabilitation activities. The pumped groundwater will first be passed through a Tank 1 for coagulation, neutralization, and dechlorination, as necessary; then through a second Tank 2 for sedimentation, before being discharged into the San Gabriel River.

## **VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Up to 7.2 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged during the short-term pumping tests, which are expected to last up to five days. It will be necessary to discharge at this high flow rate to properly test the well pump, to determine its efficiency, and to determine the optimum productive capacity of the well. The discharge flows into the storm drain located at California Avenue. Discharge from the storm drain flows into Walnut Creek, thence into San Gabriel River (Latitude: 34° 03' 50", Longitude: 117° 56' 12"), 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 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 San Gabriel River (between Ramona Boulevard and Valley Boulevard) that has designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.8.c are applicable to your discharge.

|                        |       | Discharge Limitations |                 |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Constituents           | Units | Daily Maximum         | Monthly Average |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L  | 750                   |                 |
| Sulfate                | mg/L  | 300                   |                 |
| Chloride               | mg/L  | 150                   |                 |
| Boron                  | mg/L  | 1.0                   |                 |
| Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>  | mg/L  | 8                     |                 |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L  | 150                   | 50              |
| Turbidity              | NTU   | 150                   | 50              |
| BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C  | mg/L  | 30                    | 20              |
| Settleable Solids      | ml/L  | 0.3                   | 0.1             |
| Residual Chlorine      | mg/L  | 0.1                   |                 |

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

# FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be occur on as-need basis approximately once every one to five years. The project duration will be approximately 2 hours – 30 days and will include a continuous discharge period of 2-40 hours at a pumping rate of up to 5,000 gallons per minute.

## **REUSE OF WATER:**

Due to lack of landscaping area at the site and inability to economically transport the water for reuse, an alternative method of disposal is not feasible. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.

<sup>1</sup> 

Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.