

**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**  
**ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**  
**(Anaheim Street/Foote Street Storm Drain Project)**  
**NPDES NO. CAG994002**  
**CI-8414**

**PROJECT LOCATION**

Anaheim Street/ Foote Street  
Cerritos, CA 90703

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

1 Civic Plaza Drive, Suite 650  
Carson, CA 90745

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA) proposes to construct a storm drain system located along Anaheim Street and Foote Street in the City of Long Beach. Dewatering of groundwater is anticipated to occur during construction activities. ACTA proposes to store the extracted groundwater in a settling tank. The groundwater will be treated by passing it through a spin-down solids separator and then through a filtration unit to remove suspended solids and metals. The last stage of treatment involves passing it through a series of four canisters containing granular activated carbon (GAC) to treat volatile organic compounds prior to discharge into the storm drain.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE**

ACTA will discharge up to 720,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater. The water will be discharged into a storm drain which flows into Dominguez Channel (Latitude 33°48' 15", Longitude 118°11' 0"), a water of the United States. The site location and the schematic of waste flow diagram are shown as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE**

The dewatering activity is scheduled to begin in July 2002. The discharge will be continuous and last for approximately five months.

**REUSE OF WATER**

Some of the groundwater will be used for dust control and soil compaction within the project area. Small volumes of groundwater will be used as cooling water for drilling machines used at the construction site. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge. Therefore, the majority of the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain after treatment.