# 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

# REVISED FACT SHEET WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY (BELHAVEN PLANT)

NPDES NO. CAG994005 CI-8689

# FACILITY ADDRESS

# **FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

11230 S. Belhaven Avenue Los Angeles, California

17140 S. Avalon Boulevard, Suite 100 Carson, CA 90746

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Southern California Water Company (SCWC) proposes to discharge groundwater generated during well construction and well rehabilitation activities at its Belhaven Plant located at 11230 S. Belhaven Avenue, Los Angeles. Belhaven Plant operates two active wells, Belhaven Well #1 and Belhaven Well #3 and proposes to construct a new well Belhaven Well #4 at the same site. SCWC will also discharge groundwater during the required Department of Health Services (DHS) sampling activities.

SCWC proposes to discharge groundwater generated during the construction of Belhaven Well #4 that includes well development, and aquifer pump test. Well rehabilitation is necessary to reopen well perforations that get clogged over the years by mineral deposits, and, silt, and bio-film. The well rehabilitation process will consist of chemical (chlorination, acid and aqua freed) and mechanical (wire brushing, bore blasting, bailing and pumping) processes. Well rehabilitation water will be accumulated in two 20,000-gallon for sedimentation/neutralization and testing prior to discharge.

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

Up to 2.0 mgd of groundwater will be discharged during well development/rehabilitation 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 pump. This high flow, short-term discharge will last up to two weeks. The discharge flows into the storm water catch basins located near the facility that drains into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River, (Latitude: 33° 55' 55", Longitude: 118° 15' 15"), 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, thence to the Los Angeles River. 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  | 1550                  |                 |
| Sulfate                | mg/L  | 350                   |                 |
| Chloride               | mg/L  | 150                   |                 |
| Nitrogen               | 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                   |                 |

# FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

# **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.