

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  
WHITTAKER CORPORATION  
(FORMER WHITTAKER-BERMITE FACILITY)  
  
(ORDER NO. R4-2003-0111, SERIES NO. 025)  
(NPDES NO. CAG994004)**

**CI-8727**

**FACILITY ADDRESS**

22116 Soledad Canyon Road  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

1955 N. Surveyor Avenue  
Simi Valley, CA 93063

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Whittaker Corporation (Whittaker) proposes to discharge wastewater from their groundwater cleanup project located at 22116 Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California. The facility is a former industrial site. Groundwater beneath the site is impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOC's), perchlorate, and heavy metals. Prior to discharge, the contaminated groundwater will be passed through a treatment system consisting of settling tanks, particulate filters, ion exchange vessels, and granulated activated carbon (GAC). Metals removal will be achieved through chemical coagulation, settlement and clarification. The treated water will be then passed through polishing filters before discharge.

The Whittaker Corporation has submitted a report and requested a revision of its enrollment under the general permit to incorporate creekside dewatering provisions and to eliminate monitoring requirements for total dissolve solids, sulfate and chloride. Staff has reviewed your request and concurs with your proposed revision.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Up to 144,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain located along Soledad Canyon Road and Commuter Way (Latitude: 34° 25' 0", Longitude: 118° 31' 15"). The discharge from the stormdrain flows into Santa Clara River (between Lang Gaging Station and Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge), a water of the United States. The vicinity map and process flow diagram are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

April 6, 2006

**APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements and previous monitoring reports, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in your discharge. The discharge of groundwater flows into the Santa Clara River (between Lang Gaging Station and Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge). This stream reach of the Santa Clara River is designated as MUN (Existing) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the “MUN” column apply to the discharge. The discharge of groundwater satisfies the provisions for creekside construction dewatering operations in Order No. R4-2003-0111. Therefore the limitations in Attachment B.3.e. of Order No. R4-2003-0111 are not applicable to your discharge, except for boron and nitrogen.

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

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Boron	mg/L	1.0	
Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	5	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>			
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	µg/L	1.2	0.6
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.34	0.17
1,2 Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.50	0.38
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	0.25
Dichlorobrom-methane	µg/L	1.1	0.56
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	µg/L	3.7	1.8
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
Perchlorate	µg/L	4	
<b>Metals</b>			
Copper	µg/L	20.8	10.4

<sup>1</sup> Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Lead	µg/L	8.7	4.4
Selenium	µg/L	8	4

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:**

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent.

**REUSE OF WATER:**

Offsite disposal of treated waste is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. 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.