

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  
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY  
(MTA DIVISION 7)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994004  
CI-7141**

**FACILITY ADDRESS**

8800 Santa Monica Boulevard  
West Hollywood, California

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

One Gateway Plaza, MS 99-17-2  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) discharges wastewater from their groundwater cleanup project located at 8800 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, California. The groundwater beneath the site is impacted with petroleum-fuel compounds and heavy metals. Prior to discharge, the groundwater will be pumped into an oil/water separator tank, passed through particulate filters, and treated by passing through three granular activated carbon canisters installed in series. If necessary, an organoclays, quaternary amines, or sulfide resins metals treatment unit will be installed to remove heavy metals.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Up to 45,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater is discharged into the storm water catch basin located along Santa Monica Boulevard (Latitude: 34° 04' 55", Longitude: 118° 22' 42"). The discharge flows to Ballona Creek, a water of the United States. The site location map and process flow diagram are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

**APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The discharge of treated groundwater flows into Ballona Creek that is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. Based on the effluent hardness value submitted, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. The limitations specified in Attachment B of the Order are not applicable to this discharge.

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

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
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>			
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	
Toluene	µg/L	150	
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	0.05	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	
<b>Metals</b>			
Lead	µg/L	25.6	12.8
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Nickel	µg/L	100	100

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:**

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent and will continue until the site cleanup has been completed.

**REUSE OF WATER:**

Offsite disposal of treated 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.