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
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT, NORWALK FACILITY
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-7585

PROJECT LOCATION
Defense Fuel Support Point, Norwalk Facility
15306 Norwalk Boulevard
Norwalk, CA 9065

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
Defense Energy Support Center
8725 John Kingman Road
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) facility operates a soil and groundwater remediation system at 15306 Norwalk Boulevard, Norwalk. The remediation system consists of air sparging and vapor recovery and treatment; free product recovery; and groundwater extraction and treatment. The groundwater treatment system consists of an oil/water separator, surge tank, inline micron particulate filters, an air stripper, and two carbon adsorption canisters. Water quality data reported on April 15, 2003, indicated that groundwater is impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and heavy metals, specifically arsenic, copper, and selenium. The DFSP currently is developing mitigation measures to reduce the heavy metals to the required effluent limitations. Therefore, the treatment system is temporarily not operating until full measures/treatments are implemented.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

The DFSP discharges up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater from the treatment system. See Figure 1 for an existing schematic treatment flow diagram. The groundwater is discharged through an existing storm drain located at Outfall No. 1 (Latitude 33° 53' 31", Longitude 118° 04' 15") and flows to San Gabriel River (between Firestone Boulevard and San Gabriel River Estuary), a water of the United States. See Figure 2 for a site location map.

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 the discharge. The discharge of treated groundwater flows into San Gabriel River (between Firestone Boulevard and San

Gabriel River Estuary). This stream reach of San Gabriel River is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Waters" column apply to your discharge. Based on the hardness value of 610 mg/L, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals is selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order No. R4-2003-0111.

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

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
$BOD_5 20^oC$	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	---
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	---
Miscellaneous			
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	---
Hardness-Dependent Metals			
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Other Metals			
Arsenic	µg/L	50	---
Selenium	µg/L	8	4

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge will be continuous for the duration of the soil and groundwater remediation.

REUSE OF WATER

The DFSP considered discharging treated groundwater to a sanitary sewer, or use on-site for irrigation. The facility is a fuel tank farm with no use for large quantities of irrigation or recycled water. Discharge to the sewer is not practicable and will be cost prohibitive. Therefore, the treated groundwater is being discharged to the storm drain.