STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
UNITED STORM WATER, INC.
(CALTRANS STORM DRAIN CLEANING PROJECT)

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI–8024

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
Site # 1: 105 Glen Anderson Freeway intersecting 110 Harbor Freeway Los Angeles, California	14000 E. Valley Boulevard Industry, CA 91746
Site #2: Towne Avenue Exit at 210 Freeway Claremont, California	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

United Storm Water, Inc. (United Storm) discharges treated wastewater during storm drain cleaning activities for the State of California Department of Transportation. United Storm collects wastewater from various storm water satellite collection areas along the freeway system. The wastewater is then brought to the holding site for treatment located at the intersection of 105 Glen Anderson Freeway and 110 Harbor Freeway, Los Angeles, (Site #1). In addition, a new holding site for treatment located at Towne Avenue Exit, 210 Freeway, Claremont, California (Site #2), will be included in this permit. The transportable treatment unit will treat the accumulated wastewater at the holding site before being discharged into the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 43,000 gallons per day of treated wastewater will be discharged into a nearby storm water catch basin from Site #1 (Latitude: 33° 55' 44", Longitude: 118° 16' 50"). The discharge flows to Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States.

In addition, up to 43,000 gallons per day of treated wastewater will be discharged from Site #2 into a nearby storm water catch basin (Latitude: 34° 07' 13", Longitude: 117° 44' 11"). The discharge from Site #2 flows to Thompson Creek, a tributary to San Jose Creek, thence to the San Gabriel River, a water of the United States. The site location maps and flow schematic diagram are shown in Figures 1a, 1b, and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the Tables below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in your discharge. The discharge of treated wastewater from Site #1 flows into Compton Creek, thence to the Los Angeles River. This stream reach of the Los Angeles River is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. The effluent limitations in Attachment B.7.e., as indicated below, of the Order are applicable to Site #1discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1550	
Sulfate	mg/L	350	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	8	

The discharge from Site #2 flows to Thompson Creek, a tributary to San Jose Creek, thence to the San Gabriel River. This stream reach of Thompson Creek is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. The effluent limitations in Attachment B.8.e., as indicated below, of the Order are applicable to Site #2 discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	750	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	150	
Boron	mg/L	1.0	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	8	

Based on the wastewater hardness value submitted, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order.

[1] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to both Site #1 and Site #2 discharges.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD_5 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	
Volatile Organic Compounds			
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	
Miscellaneous			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	
Metals			
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Lead	µg/L	25.6	12.8
Nickel	µg/L	100	100
Silver	µg/L	41	20
Zinc	µg/L	350	170
Mercury	µg/L	0.1	0.05[2]

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

[2] If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit for this constituent, then an non-detect using ML detection is deemed to be in compliance.

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.