

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
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY – LOS ANGELES BASIN
(SAN GABRIEL RIVER WATERSHED)
NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8339

PROJECT LOCATION

Los Angeles Coastal Hydrologic Basin
San Gabriel River Watershed, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the Water Replenishment District of Southern California is currently studying the geology, hydrology, and geochemistry of the Los Angeles Coastal Hydrologic basin in Los Angeles County. The purpose of the work is to characterize the regional groundwater flow system in order to provide an improved basis for evaluating groundwater issues related to management, replenishment, and protection. The USGS proposes to discharge groundwater associated with construction, development, and purging of monitoring wells in San Gabriel River Watershed.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

The USGS discharges up to 1,000 gallons per day of groundwater from sixty-four existing monitoring wells into the San Gabriel River. A field portable granular-activated charcoal treatment system or other appropriate treatment will be used, when necessary, to remove volatile organic compounds or other contaminants prior to discharge. See Figure 1 for a schematic flow diagram. The groundwater will be discharged through existing storm drains and will flow to San Gabriel River, a water of the United States. See Table 1 for the monitoring well identifications and outfall descriptions. See Figure 2 for site locations.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data showed reasonable potential for toxics to exist in the 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 applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows to the San Gabriel River Watershed; therefore, discharge limitations in Attachment B are applicable to your discharge.

Tables 1 and 2 below list the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to your discharge.

Table 1.

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
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---
Copper	µg/L	1000	---
Lead	µg/L	50	---
Total Chromium	µg/L	50	---
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	---
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	---
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	---
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	---
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	---
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	---
1,2-trans Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	---
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	---
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	---
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	---
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5	---
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	---
Benzene	µg/L	1	---
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	5	---

Table 2.

(Applicable Mineral Limitations for Discharges within San Gabriel River Watershed)

WATERSHED/STREAM REACH	TDS (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Nitrogen ^(**) (mg/L)
<u>San Gabriel River Watershed:</u>					
San Gabriel River – between Valley Blvd. and Firestone Blvd. Includes Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin and San Jose Creek - downstream of 71 Freeway only.	750	300	180	1.0	8
San Gabriel River - between Firestone Blvd. and San Gabriel River Estuary (downstream from Willow Street). Includes Coyote Creek.	No water body specific limits				

^(**) Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N).

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge will be intermittent during construction, development, and monitoring of the wells. Sampling at each monitoring well is proposed to be conducted during summer and winter months.

REUSE OF WATER

The discharge of groundwater from the project site into an existing distribution system or recycling facility is not cost-effective. Therefore, reuse is not feasible, and the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.