

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  
CENTRAL BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
(WATER QUALITY PROTECTION PLAN TREATMENT PLANT)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994005  
CI-8431**

**FACILITY ADDRESS**

4128 San Gabriel River Parkway  
Whittier, California

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

17140 S. Avalon Boulevard, Suite 210  
Carson, CA 90746

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) will be pumping groundwater from two extraction wells for data collection, well rehabilitation and testing activities, and to satisfy DHS requirements. The extracted groundwater will pass through a groundwater treatment system located at 4128 San Gabriel Parkway, Whittier, California. CBMWD proposes to discharge treated groundwater generated during pump and groundwater treatment plant start ups. CBMWD will also discharge groundwater during the required Department of Health Services (DHS) sampling and monitoring and future well rehabilitation activities from the two extraction wells. The pumped groundwater will be treated using a liquid granular activated carbon system in order to remove contaminants from groundwater before being discharged into the storm drain.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Approximately 5.2 million gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged during plant start up and DHS well sampling and monitoring activities, which will last for up to six weeks. This high rate of discharge is necessary to properly purge the wells and to ensure treatment system's compliance with the DHS requirements. The discharge flows into the San Gabriel River, (Latitude: 34° 00' 16", Longitude: 118° 03' 50"), a water of the United States. The site location map and the process flow diagram are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

**APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Based on the information provided, the analytical data showed reasonable potential for toxics to exist in 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.1. and E.2. are applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows into San Gabriel River that has a designated beneficial use of MUN (Potential). The effluent limitations in Attachment B.8.d. are applicable to your discharge.

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

| Constituents                       | Units | Discharge Limitations |                 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|                                    |       | Daily Maximum         | Monthly Average |
| Total Dissolved Solids             | mg/L  | 750                   |                 |
| Sulfate                            | mg/L  | 300                   |                 |
| Chloride                           | mg/L  | 180                   |                 |
| Boron                              | mg/L  | 1                     |                 |
| Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>              | mg/L  | 8                     |                 |
| Total Suspended Solids             | mg/L  | 150                   | 50              |
| Turbidity                          | NTU   | 150                   | 50              |
| BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C              | mg/L  | 30                    | 20              |
| Settleable Solids                  | ml/L  | 0.3                   | 0.1             |
| Residual Chlorine                  | mg/L  | 0.1                   | ---             |
| Copper (Cu)                        | µg/L  | 1000                  |                 |
| Lead (Pb)                          | 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 (MTBE) | µg/L  | 5                     |                 |

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:**

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

**REUSE OF WATER:**

Offsite disposal of treated groundwater is not a feasible due to large volume of water and high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require

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

irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.