

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

**FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COMPANY
(SCWC WATSON PLANT)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8729**

FACILITY ADDRESS

7026 Walker Avenue
Bell, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

12035 Burke Street, #1
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Southern California Water Company (SCWC) plans to rehabilitate its Watson Plant's potable water supply well located at 7026 Walker Avenue, Bell (see Figure 1), by re-opening clogged well perforations. Chemical (chlorination, acid and aqua feed) and mechanical (wire brushing, bore blasting, bailing and pumping) processes will be employed. Wastewater generated during the rehabilitation process will be contained in two 20,000-gallon sedimentation tanks where treatment will be applied to the waste stream prior to discharge to the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 0.9 million gallon per day of groundwater will be discharged through a reinforced concrete pipe outfall (located at Latitude: 33° 58' 10", Longitude: 118° 10' 22") which flows to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. Therefore, the effluent limits in Section E.1 and Section E.2 are applicable to the discharge. The discharge flows into the Los Angeles River (between Figueroa Street and L. A. River Estuary, including the Rio Hondo below Santa Ana Freeway), therefore, the discharge limits in Attachment B.7.d. are applicable to the 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 ₅ 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 treated groundwater will be intermittent for the duration of the project, which will last for approximately eight days.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of treated wastewater is not feasible due to the high cost of disposal. Discharge to the sewer is not feasible because the local POTW refuses to accept the discharge. 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 River.