

**State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles
REVISED FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
MONTROSE CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF CA
(Pilot Groundwater Extraction Test Project,
Former Montrose Facility & Montrose-Del Amo Superfund Sites)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8819**

FACILITATION LOCATION

Normandie Ave. & 204th St.; Royal Blvd. &
210th St.; Normandie Ave. & 212th St.;
Vermont Ave. & 214th St.; Menlo Ave. &
213th ST., Los Angeles , CA 90502

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

600 Eriksen Avenue NE, # 380
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

On November 2, 2004, NPDES General Permit No CAG994004, Order No. R4-2003-0111 and Monitoring & Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-8819 were issued to Montrose Chemical Corporation of CA (Montrose) for a pilot groundwater extraction test project. Montrose proposes to conduct the pilot test project in the vicinity of the former Montrose facility located at 20201 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles. On June 2, 2005, Montrose submitted a plan to modify the pilot test project that includes (1) construction of one additional groundwater extraction well, MBFB-EW-1; (2) relocation of Outfall 002 and rename it as Outfall 2A; (3) conduction of additional pumping tests from monitoring wells BF-22, BF-27, and BF-28; and (4) addition of two new Outfalls, Outfall 3 and Outfall 4, located within the project area.

This modification of the pilot test project is necessary to obtain additional information of aquifer parameters from other aquifer zones, and to enable the design of a full scale groundwater remediation system at the Montrose-Del Amo Superfund sites. Groundwater will be generated during a six day, short-duration extraction test of the wells. The contaminated groundwater will be treated by passing it through a liquid phase granular activated carbon adsorption to remove volatile organics. Additionally, solid filtration units will be utilized to reduce solids loading into the carbon system. If needed, additional equipment may be utilized for metals treatment prior to discharge of the treated groundwater to the storm drains.

Effluent from Outfall 3 and Outfall 4 are generated from areas thought to have unimpacted groundwater. However, samples of extracted groundwater must be analyzed prior to discharge.

June 21, 2005

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

It is estimated that up to 600,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged to two storm drains outfalls :

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
001	33° 50'48"	118° 17'53"
2A	33° 50'23"	118° 17'41"

It is estimated that up to 192,000 gallons per day of untreated groundwater will be discharged to two storm drain outfalls:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
3	33° 50'07"	118° 17'24"
4	33° 50'08"	118° 17'26"

All outfalls drain to Dominguez Channel, a water of the United States. The site location map and the schematic of waste flow diagram are shown as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharged from the project flows into Dominguez Channel. Therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not 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
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	---

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Volatile organic Compounds			
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	---
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5.0	---
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	---
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	---
Naphthalene	µg/L	21	---
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	---
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	---
Metals			
Antimony	µg/L	6.0	---
Arsenic	µg/L	50	---
Chromium III	µg/L	50	---
Chromium VI	µg/L	16	---
Pesticides			
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059
4,4'-DDD	µg/L	0.0017	0.00084
4,4'-DDE	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059
alpha-BHC	µg/L	0.026	0.013
beta-BHC	µg/L	0.092	0.046
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.00042	0.00021

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The project will begin in August 2005 and the discharge of groundwater will last approximately two months.

REUSE OF WATER

Due to the large volume of groundwater that will be generated, it is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. It is not economically feasible to haul the groundwater for off-site disposal. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge. Therefore, the treated and/or untreated groundwater will be discharged to the storm drains.