

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
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
(Venice/Marina Del Rey Low Flow Diversion Construction Project)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-9337

FACILITY LOCATION

4445 Admiralty Way
Venice, CA 90292

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LADPW) plans to construct a low flow diversion (LFD) system adjacent to the northeast portion of Oxford Retention Basin at 4445 Admiralty Way, Venice. Dewatering is anticipated during the construction project. Up to 137,000 gallons per day (gpd) of treated groundwater will be discharged during the temporary dewatering project. LADPW proposes to store the extracted groundwater in Baker tank(s). The groundwater will then be treated by passing it through a filtration unit to remove suspended solids, and then by passing it through treatment systems to remove heavy metals and organic compounds. The treated groundwater will be tested prior to discharge.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

It is estimated that up to 137,000 gpd of groundwater will be discharged to a local storm drain at Latitude 33°59'08", Longitude 118°27'14", which flows to the Oxford Retention Basin, thence to the Santa Monica Bay, a water of the United States. The site location map and waste flow diagram are shown as Figure 1 & 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 site flows into the Oxford Retention Basin. Therefore, discharge limitations under "Other Water" column in Part E.1.a. of the Order applies. The limitations specified in Attachment B of Order No. R4-2003-0111 are not applicable to the discharge.

October 19, 2007

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	---
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/L	5.0	---
Trichloroethylene	ug/L	5.0	---
Chromium III	ug/L	50	---
Copper	ug/L	5.8	2.9
Nickel	ug/L	14	6.7
Lead	ug/L	14	7.0
Zinc	ug/L	95	47
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge of groundwater will begin in June 2008 and last for approximately three months.

REUSE OF WATER

A portion of the treated groundwater will be used on the construction site for dust control and compaction activities. It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge. Therefore, most of the treated groundwater will be discharged to the Oxford Retention Basin in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.

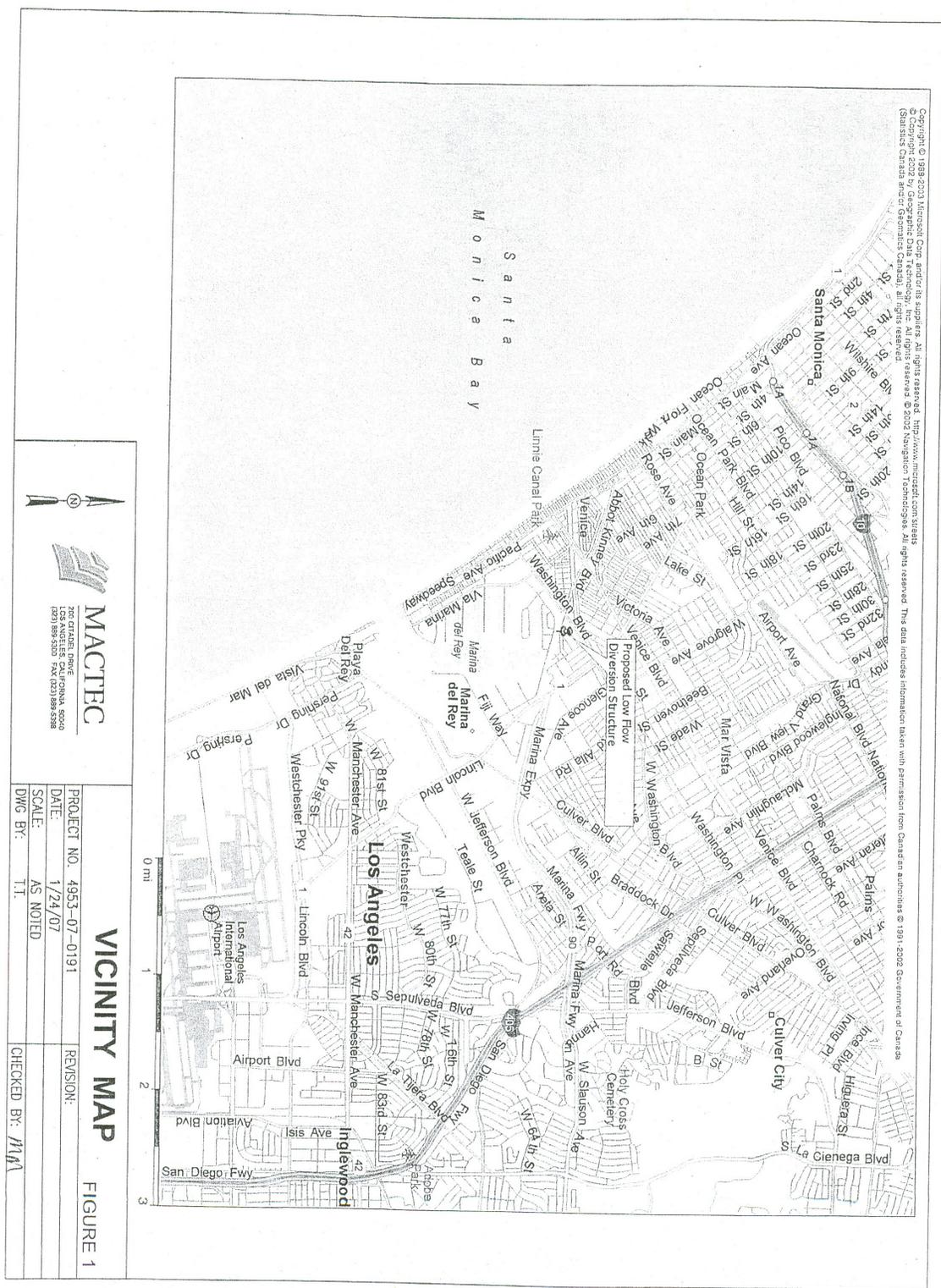
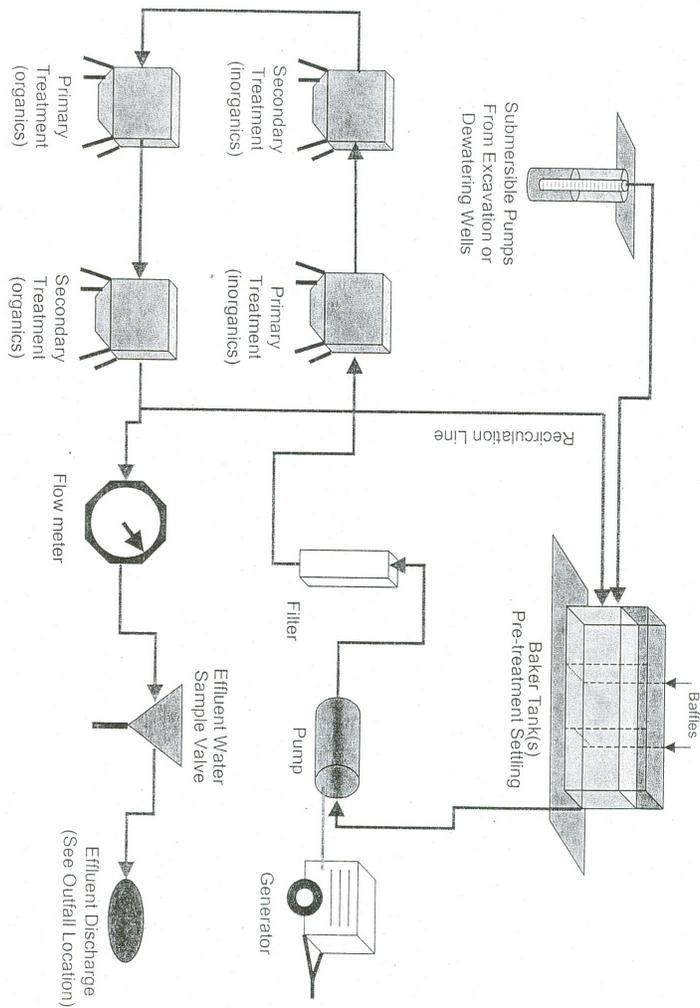


Figure 2
Proposed Treatment System Diagram
Project 3872 Venice/Marina Del Rey Low Flow Diversion



Notes:

- The appropriate capacity and number of pretreatment settling tanks and filters will be utilized to reduce solids/turbidity below the NPDES effluent limitations.
- Treatment systems to remove inorganics may include ion exchange, pH adjustment, precipitation, reverse osmosis, or other Agency-approved treatment systems to reduce inorganics below the NPDES effluent limitations