STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

REVISED FACT SHEET WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT (SANTA CLARA DRAIN – UNIT IID/LOS ANGELES DRAIN UNIT I)

NPDES NO. CAG994004 CI-8394

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

Along Santa Clara Ave. and Los Angeles Ave. Unincorporated area of Ventura County, California

800 S. Victoria Avenue Ventura, CA 93009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Ventura County Watershed Protection District (District) discharges groundwater generated during the construction of the Santa Clara Drain – Unit IID/Los Angeles Drain Unit I project. The project consists of construction of buried concrete box culverts that will be installed along Santa Clara Avenue and Los Angeles Avenue, in an unincorporated area of Ventura County. The aforementioned project has been completed. The District is proposing to construct the final stage of the project identified as Los Angeles Drain Unit IID. The project is approximately 1,400 ft of concrete box that will be built along Los Angeles Avenue (Hwy 118). Groundwater will be encountered during the excavation process. A desilting tank will be installed to clarify the water before discharge.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 30,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged during the dewatering activities. The groundwater will be discharged to Revolon Slough (Latitude: 34° 15' 20", Longitude: 119° 06' 34"), thence to Calleguas Creek, a water of the United States. The confluence of Revolon Slough and Calleguas Creek is located below Potrero Road. Therefore, the discharge limits in Attachment B of Order No. R4-2003-0111 are not applicable to your discharge. The vicinity map and location of the work area are shown in Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the Table below including copper, have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. Treatment may be necessary to bring the concentration of copper in the discharge below the effluent limitation. The discharge of groundwater flows into Revolon Slough thence to the Calleguas Creek that has a designated beneficial use of (MUN) Potential. Based on the effluent hardness value submitted, an

appropriate discharge limitation for the hardness-dependent metal has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. Attachment B of the Order is not applicable to this discharge.

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

		Discharge Limitations	
Constituents	Units	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	
Metals			
Copper	μg/L	44.4	22.1

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent.

REUSE OF WATER:

The reuse of pumped groundwater at the site was evaluated. There is no available sewer connection within the project area. The disposal of water to a treatment facility is not feasible because it is not cost effective. Groundwater will be reused for dust control whenever possible. Therefore, the majority of the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain.