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 VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT (SEGMENT B OF THE SANTA CLARA RIVER AT SANTA PAULA AIRPORT)

NPDES NO. CAG994004 CI-9029

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

Santa Paula Airport & Santa Clara River Santa Paula, California 800 S. Victoria Avenue Ventura, CA 93009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Ventura County Watershed Protection District (Discharger) plans to repair and restore the Santa Clara River bank located at Santa Paula Airport in the City of Santa Paula (See Figure 1). The Discharger proposes to discharge groundwater generated from construction dewatering activities of Segment B of the Santa Clara River at Santa Paula Airport construction project. Segment B construction project is located near the west end of the construction site. Treatment may be necessary prior to discharging to comply with discharge limitations.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 2.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater will be discharged from the project site. The groundwater discharge will last for about 3 months. If the discharge above 1 mgd extends to 6 months, thereafter, the maximum discharge rate authorized under this enrollment shall be no more than 1 mgd. The groundwater will be discharged to Outfall No. 1 (Latitude: 33° 34° 20' 40", Longitude: 119° 03' 54"). The discharge flows into the Santa Clara River, a water of the United States.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharge flows into the Santa Clara River between A street, Fillmore and Freeman Diversion "Dam" near Saticoy which is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. The discharge limitation for hardness dependent metal (copper) is selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order.

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

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations*	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD₅ 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	N/A
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	N/A
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	N/A
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	N/A
TDS	mg/L	1300	
Sulfate	mg/L	650	
Chloride	mg/L	800	
Boron	mg/L	1.5	
Nitrogen	mg/L	5	
Copper	μg/L	20.8	10.4
Mercury	μg/L	0.1	0.05**

^{*} Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N)

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The groundwater discharge is intermittent as construction dictates and will last for approximately three months after the construction commences.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of the groundwater discharge is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation using the groundwater discharge. Since there are no other feasible reuse options, most of the groundwater generated from the construction will be discharged to the Santa Clara River.

If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit for this constituent, then, a nondetect using ML detection is deemed to be in compliance.