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
CITY OF CAMARILLO
(Well Nos. A & B - Rehabilitation Project)
NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8838

FACILITY LOCATION
2303 Antonio Avenue
Camarillo, CA 93010

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
601 Carmen Drive
Camarillo, CA 93011

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Camarillo (The City) proposes to conduct a rehabilitation project on City Well Nos. A & B, located at 2303 Antonio Avenue, Camarillo. The well rehabilitation project is conducted approximately once every three to five years. A baker tank will be installed onsite to allow sediment to settle out before the discharge of groundwater to the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 800,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain located at Latitude 34°14'58", Longitude 119°01'13", which flows into storm drains, thence into Calleguas Creek, a water of the United States. The site location is shown as Figure 1.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data did not show reasonable potential for toxics to exist in groundwater above the Screening Levels for Potential Pollutants of Concern in Potable Groundwater in Attachment A. Therefore, the effluent limits for toxic compounds in Section E.2. are not applicable to the discharge. The discharge flows to Calleguas Creek above Potrero Road; therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment B are applicable to the discharge.

December 9, 2004

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	---
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	850	---
Sulfate	mg/L	250	---
Chloride	mg/L	150	---
Boron	mg/L	1.0	---
Nitrogen*	mg/L	10	---

* Nitrate-nitrogen plus Nitrite-nitrogen.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge is expected to occur once every three to five years.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no available facilities that can directly reuse the temporarily-generated wastewater. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.