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
CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA
(MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS)

NPDES NO. CAG994005
CI-8279

FACILITY ADDRESS

Foster Parker area
Ventura, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

501 Poli Street, P.O.Box 99
Ventura, CA 93002

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Ventura (City) plans to construct three potable water wells designated as Well 10, 11, and 12 in the Foster Parker area towards the end of 2004. The City needs to discharge wastewater during the well construction, during production testing after the construction, and during routine maintenance of the wells. In addition, the City needs to discharge wastewater from rehabilitation of four other potable water wells (Nye 1A, 2, 7, and 8) that are located in the adjacent sites at the Foster Parker area (see Figure 1).

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Although the discharge from the 7 wells drains to the same receiving waterbody, they have individual discharge point as listed below:

Well ID	Longitude	Latitude
Well 10	119° 18' 37.0"	34° 21' 35.4"
Well 11	119° 18' 35.5"	34° 21' 31.3"
Well 12	119° 18' 35.4"	34° 21' 28.0"
NYE 1A	119° 18' 36.1"	34° 21' 25.6"
NYE 2	119° 18' 39.5"	34° 21' 34.3"
NYE 7	119° 18' 45.5"	34° 21' 45.6"
NYE 8	119° 18' 44.2"	34° 21' 36.0"

Up to 2,000 gallons per minute (GPM) wastewater will be discharged during an 8-hour period per day, which equals to 0.96 MGD. The intermittent discharge will last about three days during the construction of each of the new well. Baker Tanks will be used to reduce the turbidity and settleable solids. Discharge rates and volumes needed for well maintenance will be the same

as for new well testing and development. Treatment to adjust pH or/and reduce chlorine will be provided for discharge from maintenance activities.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data does not show reasonable potential for toxics to exist in groundwater above the screening levels for potential pollutants of concern in potable groundwater. Therefore, the effluent limits in Section E.2 are not applicable to the discharge. The discharge flows into Ventura River between Camino Cielo Road and Casitas Vista Road, therefore, discharge limitation in Attachment B.2.b. are applicable to the discharges.

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
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
TDS	mg/L	800	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	60	
Boron	mg/L	1.0	
Nitrogen	mg/L	5	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater from construction and production testing of Wells 10, 11, 12 will be conducted toward the end of 2004. The discharge of groundwater from the well maintenance activities will occur every two to three years throughout the life of the wells.

REUSE OF WATER:

If the turbidity of the groundwater generated from the above-mentioned activities is less than 10 NTU, the water will be diverted to a water treatment plant as potable water source. Offsite disposal of treated wastewater is not feasible due to the high cost of disposal. Discharge to the sewer is not feasible because the local Public Owened Treatment Works refuses to accept the discharge. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged to the surface waterbody.