

**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 SANTA PAULA
 (WELL DEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION)
 NPDES NO. CAG994005
 CI-8292**

PROJECT LOCATION

Well # 13 at 250 Cemetery Road, Santa Paula
 Well #14 at 532 West Main Street, Santa Paula
 Well #1B at 180 South Palm, Santa Paula

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

City of Santa Paula
 P.O. Box 569
 970 Ventura Street
 Santa Paula, CA 93061

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Santa Paula proposes to rehabilitate three operating municipal water supply wells located within the City. The rehabilitation process involves injecting acid (muriatic acid and hydroxyacetic acid) and liquid carbon dioxide into the well to clean up the wells, and to increase its productive capacity. After the treatment, the pH of the well water will then be adjusted, and the water will be discharged into a series of two 21,000 gallon Baker tanks for settling out of solids prior to discharge. The rehabilitation process may include injection of hypochlorite and sulfamic acid to further clean the well.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Each well will discharge up to 2.9 million gallons over a period of approximately two weeks to Santa Clara River, a water of the United States. The well and outfall locations are listed in Table 1 below.

Outfall No.	Well No.	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	#13	250 Cemetery Road, Santa Paula	34° 20' 53"	119° 04' 44"
2	#14	532 West Main Street, Santa Paula	34° 20' 08"	119° 04' 08"
3	#1B	180 South Palm, Santa Paula	34° 20' 09"	119° 04' 20"

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided, the analytical data shows reasonable potential for toxics to exist in the 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 applicable to your discharge. The discharge flows Santa Clara River

between A Street, Fillmore and Freeman Diversion "Dam" near Saticoy. Therefore, discharge limitations in Attachment B.3.f. are applicable to your discharge.

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	---
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1300	---
Sulfate	mg/L	650	---
Chloride	mg/L	80	---
Boon	mg/L	1.5	---
(Nitrate+Nitrite) as Nitrogen	mg/L	5	---
Copper	µg/L	1000	---
Lead	µg/L	50	---
Total Chromium	µg/L	50	---
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	---
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	---
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	---
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	---
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	---
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	0.5	---
1,2-trans Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	---
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	---
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	---
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	---
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5	---
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	---
Benzene	µg/L	1	---
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	µg/L	5	---

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge event will occur for approximately two weeks during the rehabilitation of each well. Well #13 is scheduled for 2003, Well #14 is scheduled for 2004, and Well #1B is scheduled for 2005.

REUSE OF WATER

There are no feasible reuse options because of the large volume of water that will be discharged over a short period of time. Therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the Santa Clara River.