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
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Santa Clara River Bridge Expansion Project)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8374

FACILITY LOCATION	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
Highway 101 at Santa Clara River Bridge	120 S. Spring Street
Ventura, California	Los Angeles, CA 90012

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is constructing a new bridge adjacent to the existing Highway 101 Santa Clara River bridge in Ventura. Extracted groundwater is stored in settling tanks and treated by passing it through a series of filtration units to remove suspended solids. The filtered groundwater is then treated by passing it through a metals removal treatment unit, and polished by passing it through a granular activated carbon unit. The subject construction project is regulated under general NPDES Permit No. CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) which was issued on February 7, 2002. Caltrans submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form, and analytical results of groundwater samples to continue enrollment under the General NPDES Permit. Currently, the treated groundwater is discharged into City of Oxnard sanitary sewer system. The sewer capacity is not adequate to handle the large amount of water that will be generated during the peak of the construction dewatering activity. In addition, during wet weather, it may not be possible to continue the sewer discharge. Therefore, Caltrans needs the flexibility of the NPDES permit to discharge larger quantities of groundwater as the project continues and/or demands.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 100,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged to the Santa Clara River, Latitude 34°14'33", Longitude119°11'23", a water of the United States. The site location and treatment flow diagram are shown as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

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 discharge of groundwater flows into the Santa Clara River which is not designated as MUN beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Water" column apply to the discharge. In addition, discharge limitations for the hardness-dependent metal, copper, is selected according to Section E.1.b.

of the Order. The discharge flows to Santa Clara River; therefore, the discharge limitations in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

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
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	---
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	---
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	---
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The intermittent discharge will last approximately three years.

REUSE OF WATER

Some of the groundwater is used for dust control and soil compaction with the project area. There are no other feasible reuse options. Therefore, the groundwater will be discharged either to the sanitary sewer system or to the river.