

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION  
320 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

**FACT SHEET  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
(REGIONAL SALINITY MANAGEMENT PROJECT, PHASE 1 BRINE LINE**

**NPDES NO. CAG994001  
CI-8400**

**FACILITY ADDRESS**

Along Hueneme Road between Lewis Road  
and Arnold Road  
Unincorporated area of Ventura County,  
California

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

2100 Olsen Road  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The Calleguas Municipal Water District proposes to discharge groundwater generated during the construction of the Phase 1 Brine Line Project. The brine line measures approximately six miles and will be constructed along Hueneme Road between Lewis Road and Arnold Road, unincorporated area of Ventura County, California. The groundwater will be discharged to three different outfall locations. Outfall No. 1 discharges into Calleguas Creek, Outfall No. 2 discharges into Revolon Slough, and Outfall No. 3 discharges into Mugu Drain. A desilting tank will be installed to clarify the water before discharge.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:**

Up to 0.72 million gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged during the dewatering activities. The groundwater will be discharged from the following three outfall locations:

Outfall No.	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
1	Near Lewis Road	34° 09' 51"	119° 03' 43"	Calleguas Creek
2	Near Revolon Slough	34° 09' 04"	119° 05' 18"	Revolon Slough
3	Near Arnold Road	34° 08' 49"	119° 07' 05"	Mugu Drain

The site location and outfall locations are shown in Figures 1, and 2, respectively.

**FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:**

The discharge will be intermittent. The project will last approximately one year.

**REUSE OF WATER:**

The reuse of pumped groundwater at the site was evaluated. There is no available sewer connection within the project area. The disposal of water to a treatment facility is not feasible because it is not cost effective. Groundwater will be reused for dust control whenever possible. Therefore, the majority of the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain.