

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
 VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT
 (ASSORTED VENTURA COUNTY EMERGENCY PROJECTS)**

**NPDES NO. CAG994004
 CI-8868**

FACILITY ADDRESS

Various locations (see Table below)
 Ventura, California

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

800 S. Victoria Avenue
 Ventura, CA 93009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD) proposes to discharge groundwater from an emergency in-kind replacement of flood control structures that were damaged by recent floods. The damaged flood control structures are located near the Ventura River, Santa Clara River, and Calleguas Creek Watersheds. The discharge of groundwater will be short term and will last up to two weeks per project. The emergency authorization to discharge under this general NPDES permit expires on May 31, 2005. If VCWPD proposes to continue discharge after this expiration date, then VCWPD must submit appropriate Notice of Intent (NOI), including groundwater analytical data to this Regional Board to obtain continuing authorization to discharge under the general permit.

The emergency groundwater discharge will be conducted at the following locations:

Outfall Number	Project Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody
1	Ventura River at Highway 33	34° 18' 29"	119° 17' 55"	Ventura River
2	Sespe Creek Levee	34° 25' 10"	118° 55' 24"	Sespe Creek to Santa Clara River
3	Adams Barranca-Foothill Road to debris basin	34° 20' 48"	119° 06' 12"	Adams Barranca to Santa Clara River
4	Santa Clara River downstream of Hwy 101	34° 14' 10"	119° 11' 38"	Santa Clara River
5	Santa Clara River levee downstream of Hwy 101, upstream of Bardsdale Ditch	34° 22' 24"	118° 57' 48"	Santa Clara River
6	Arroyo Las Posas downstream of Hitch Road	34° 16' 09"	118° 55' 53"	Arroyo Las Posas to Calleguas Creek
7	Calleguas Creek upstream of Pleasant Valley	34° 12' 25"	119° 00' 59"	Calleguas Creek

February 17, 2005

Outfall Number	Project Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Waterbody
8	Happy Camp within Golf Course	34° 18' 40"	118° 52' 07"	Happy Camp Canyon to Calleguas Creek
9	Arroyo Las Posas Unit IV @ Sanitation Plant	34° 16' 05"	118° 56' 20"	Arroyo Las Posas to Calleguas Creek

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 10,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged into various outfall locations identified in the Table above. The receiving waters are all waters of the United States. The site location map is shown in Figures 1a, 1b, and 1c.

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 groundwater discharge drains into various outfall locations that flows into Ventura River, Santa Clara River, and Calleguas Creek that are designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. The discharge of groundwater satisfies the provisions for creekside construction dewatering operations in Order R4-2003-0111. Therefore, the limits in Attachment B of the Order are not applicable to your discharge, except those for boron and nitrogen, if applicable.

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
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of groundwater will be intermittent and will last up to two weeks per project.

REUSE OF WATER:

The reuse of pumped groundwater at the site was evaluated. The disposal of water to a treatment facility is not feasible because it is not cost effective. Therefore, the majority of the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain.