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

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-8885

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
Piru Creek Bank/Piru Canyon Road Piru, California	800 South Victoria Avenue Ventura, CA 93009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Ventura County Watershed District (Discharger) proposes to construct Bank Protection near Piru Canyon Road in the City of Piru. (See Figure 1). The Discharger proposes to discharge the groundwater generated from construction dewatering activities to the Piru Creek. Based on the information submitted by the Discharger, the proposed discharge falls under the category of C*reekside Construction Dewatering Operations* as defined in Section C (2)(f) of the subject Regional Board General NPDES permit.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 144,000 gallons per day of groundwater will be discharged from the project site to Outfall No. 1 (Latitude: 34° 25' 05", Longitude: 118° 47' 18"). The discharge flows into the Piru Creek, tributary to the Santa Clara River, a water of the United States.

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 flows into the Piru Creek which is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. The discharge meets the Creekside Construction Dewatering provision, therefore, limitations for total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate are not applicable to the discharge. However, Effluent Limitations for boron and nitrogen are applicable to the discharge as specified in Attachment B.3.e. of the permit for the Piru Creek which drains to the Santa Clara River.

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
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	N/A
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	N/A
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	N/A
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	N/A
Boron	mg/L	1.5	
Nitrogen*	mg/L	5	

* Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO_3-N + NO_2-N)

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The groundwater discharge is intermittent and will last for approximately three months after the construction commences.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of the groundwater discharge is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation using the groundwater discharge. Since there are no other feasible reuse options, most of the groundwater generated from the construction will be discharged to the Piru Creek.