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 DIAMONDCREST (DIAMONDCREST PLAZA)

NPDES NO. CAG994003 CI-6914

FACILITY ADDRESS

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

11812 South Street Cerritos, California

P.O. Box 870 Alhambra, CA 91802

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Diamond Crest (Discharger) operates the subject commercial office building located at 11812 South Street, Cerritos (See Figure 1 for site location). The Discharger discharges groundwater from the subterranean parking structure under general NPDES permit No. CAG994003. The Discharger has not submitted required water quality analysis results to this office as required since April 1, 2004 when Regional Board issued Board Order No. R4-2004-0058 and adopted the General NPDES Permit CAG994003 to replace Order No. 98-055, CAG994003. The discharge limitations in this coverage are based on the data available from the case files with the Regional Board.

Staff has reviewed your waste discharge and determined that the groundwater discharge from your facility is more appropriately regulated under NPDES Permit No. CAG994004, Order No. R4-2003-0111. Your existing enrollment under NPDES Permit No. CAG994003, Order No. 98-055 will be terminated

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Approximately 5,300 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged into the storm drain along South Street. The groundwater shall be treated and then discharged to Outfall No. 001 (Latitude: 33° 51' 30", Longitude: 118° 04' 52"). The discharge from the storm drain flows into Coyote Creek, thence into San Gabriel River (between Firestone Boulevard and San Gabriel River Estuary), a water of the United States.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information available to the Regional Board, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The discharge from the storm drain flows into the San Gabriel River, which is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. The discharge limitations for hardness dependent metal are selected according to Section E.1.c. of the Order R4-2003-0111. The effluent limitation in Attachment B is not 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
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
Acrolein	μg/L	100	
Acrylonitrile	μg/L	1.7	0.66
Acetone	μg/L	700	
Bromoform	μg/L	720	360
Methylbromide	μg/L	10	
Methylchloride	μg/L	3	
4,4'-DDD	μg/L	0.0017	0.00084
4,4'-DDE	μg/L	0.0012	0.00059
Aldrin	μg/L	0.00028	0.00014
alpha-BHC	μg/L	0.026	0.013
beta-BHC	μg/L	0.092	0.046
Endosulfan Sulfate	μg/L	480	240

Constituents	I Indian	Discharge Limitations*	
	Units	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Endrin Aldehyde	μg/L	1.6	0.81
Gamma-BHC	μg/L	0.12	0.063
PCBs	μg/L	0.00034	0.00017
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	μg/L	0.098	0.049
Hexachloroethane	μg/L	18	8.9
Nickel	μg/L	100	60
Antimony	μg/L	6	
Beryllium	μg/L	4	
Chromium VI	μg/L	16	8
Cyanide	μg/L	8.5	4.2
Thallium	μg/L	13	6
Pentachlorophenol	μg/L	1.5	0.73
Chlordane	μg/L	0.0012	0.00059
4,4'-DDT	μg/L	0.0012	0.00059
Dieldrin	μg/L	0.00028	0.00014
alpha-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.092	0.046
beta-Endosulfan	μg/L	0.092	0.046
Heptachlor	μg/L	0.00042	
Heptachlor Epoxide	μg/L	0.00022	
Toxaphene	μg/L	0.0015	
Endrin	μg/L	0.059	0.029

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The groundwater discharge is continuous.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of the groundwater discharge is not feasible due to the high cost of disposal. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation using the groundwater. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged into the storm drain.