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 ARCHSTONE-SMITH OPERATING TRUST (Archstone Santa Monica Apartment Building Project) NPDES NO. CAG994004 CI-8869

PROJECT LOCATION

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

2000 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90405 One Spectrum Pointe Dr., #225 Lake Forest, CA 92630

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Archstone-Smith Operating Trust (Archstone) proposes to construct a high rise apartment building at 2000 Main Street, Santa Monica, California. Dewatering is anticipated during the construction project. Archstone proposes to store the groundwater in a settling tank and then treat it by passing it through sand and bag filter systems to further remove suspended solids and turbidity. The groundwater will then be passed through a series of two, granular activated carbon units to remove 4,4'-DDT, trichloroethene, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Samples of the treated groundwater will be collected and analyzed prior to discharge to the Miscellaneous Coastal Stream.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

It is estimated that approximately 360,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged to a storm drain (located at Latitude 34°00 43", Longitude 118°29' 26"), thence to a Miscellaneous Coastal Stream, tributary to the Pacific Ocean, a water of the United States. The site location map and the schematic of waste 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 flows into a Miscellaneous Coastal Stream, tributary to the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the discharge limitations listed in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

March 2, 2005

		Discharge Limitations	
Constituents	Units	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD₅ 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	
Trichlorothene	μg/L	5.0	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	μg/L	100	
4,4'-DDT	μg/L	0.0012*	0.00059*

This Table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

* If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit for this constituent, but it is reported as a non-detect using a ML detection of 0.01ug/L, the discharge is deemed to be in compliance with this limitation.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge of groundwater will continue throughout mid-year of 2005.

REUSE OF WATER

Due to the large volume of groundwater, it is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. It is not economically feasible to haul the groundwater for off-site disposal. There are no feasible reuse options for the discharge; therefore, the treated groundwater will be discharged to storm drain.