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
GEORGE & ERIKA KOBOR FAMILY TRUST
(La Cienega Center)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-7938

FACILITY LOCATION
101 La Cienega Blvd.,
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
250 N. Roberson Blvd., # 421
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject site is a medical office building located at 101 La Cienega Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. General NPDES Permit No. CAG994002, Order No. 97-043, was issued to the subject facility on September 4, 1998 for dewatering activity from construction of the the subterranean parking garage. Low concentrations (< 1 µg/L) of PCE and TCE were detected in the groundwater samples during construction period. George & Erika Family Trust (The Trust) has treated the groundwater via activated carbon canister. The Trust submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form and the analytical results of groundwater samples to continue enrollment under General Permit No. CAG994004, Order No. R4-2003-0111, adopted by this Board on August 7, 2003. PCE and TCE are not detected in the groundwater samples , however, elevated concentrations of metals are present in the groundwater. The Trust will provide treatment system to remove excess metals prior to discharge treated groundwater to the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 75,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to the storm drain located at Latitude 34°04'02", Longitude 118°22'37", thence to Ballona Creek, 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 groundwater flows into the Ballona Creek which is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Water" column apply to the discharge. The discharge limitations for hardness dependent metals are selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. The discharge limitations in Attachment B are not applicable to the 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	----
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	----
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	----
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	----
Copper	µg/L	44.4	22.1
Lead	µg/L	25.6	12.8
Nickel	µg/L	100	100
Zinc	µg/L	350	170

REQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge is continuous and is expected to continue throughout the life of the building.

REUSE OF WATER

Due to large volume of groundwater, it is not economically feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. It is not economically feasible to haul the groundwater for off-site disposal and the facility lacks landscaped area at the site for irrigation. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge, therefore, the wastewater will be discharged to the storm drain.