

**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
WILSHIRE LE DOUX MEDICAL PLAZA, LP
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-9126**

FACILITY LOCATION

8536 Wilshire Boulevard,
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Wilshire Le Doux Medical Plaza LP (Le Doux) is constructing a medical building with four levels of subterranean parking at 8536 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. Dewatering is anticipated during construction project. The extracted groundwater is treated by passing it through bag filter and then through a series of two granular activated carbon units to remove organic compounds. Additionally, two cationic resin tanks is utilized to remove heavy metals in the groundwater. Discharge from the project site is regulated under General NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) which was issued on June 30, 2006. Le Doux submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) form, and analytical results of groundwater samples to continue enrollment under the General NPDES Permit No. CAG994004, Order No. R4-2008-0032, which was adopted by the Board on June 5, 2008.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Up to 75,000 gpd of treated groundwater is discharged to a local storm drain at Latitude 34°03'25", Longitude 118°22'33", which flows to the 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 in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater discharged from the project flows into Ballona Creek; therefore, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

October 24, 2008

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	---
Di-isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	µg/L	0.8	---
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	---
Copper	µg/L	24	12.5
Selenium	µg/L	5.0	2.5

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge of groundwater will be continuous for life of the building.

REUSE OF WATER

It is not economically feasible to haul all the groundwater for off-site disposal. Due to the large volume of groundwater that will be generated, it is not feasible to discharge the water to the sanitary sewer system. There are no other feasible reuse options for the discharge. Therefore, the treated groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain in compliance with the requirements of the attached order.



Clear Creek Systems, Inc.

FIGURE 2

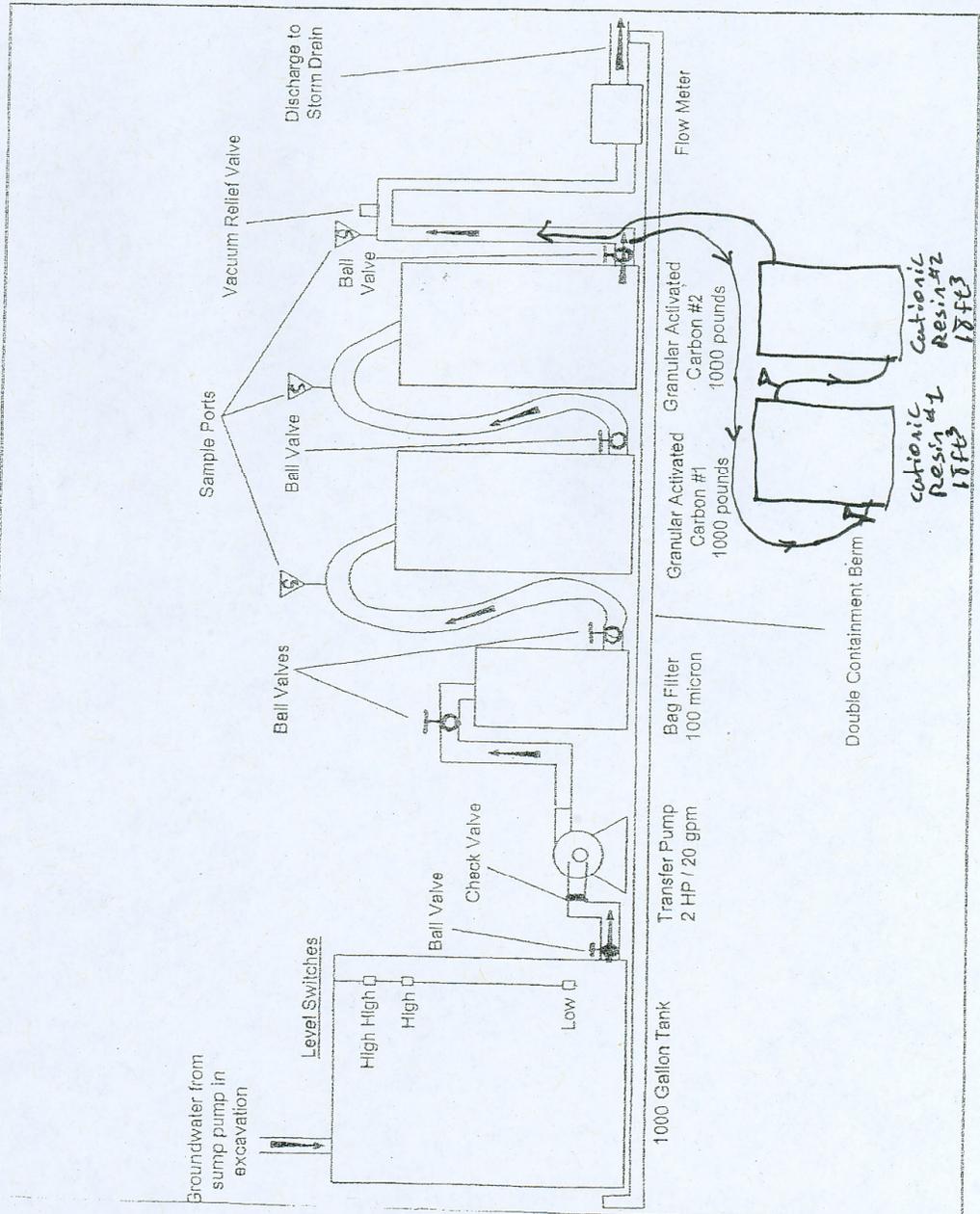


FIGURE 1

