

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
RHODA FREEMAN 1993 TRUST
(5500 East Atherton Street Office Complex)
NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI-9046

FACILITY LOCATION

5500 East Atherton Street,
Long Beach, CA 90815

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

1901 Redono Avenue,
Signal Hill, CA 90755

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Rhoda Freeman 1993 Trust (The Trust) operates the 5500 East Atherton Street Office Complex located at 5500 East Atherton Street, Long Beach, California. The Trust proposes to discharge up to 0.52 million gallons per day (mgd) of groundwater from the cleanup of volatile organic compounds and heavy metals impacted groundwater. The impacted groundwater will be treated by passing it through a series of granular activated carbon units to remove volatile organic compounds. If needed, the groundwater will be passed through zeolite media to remove metals. Additionally, a particulate filtration unit will be utilized to reduce solids loading into the carbon system. The treated groundwater will be tested prior to discharge to the storm drain.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

It is estimated that up to 0.52 mgd of treated groundwater will be discharged to a local storm drain at Latitude 33°48'02", Longitude 118°10'51", which flows to the Cerritos Channel, 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 Cerritos Channel which has beneficial used designation of MUN (potential). Therefore, discharge limitations under "Other Water" column in Part E.1.a. and c. of the Order applies. In addition, the discharge limitations specified in Attachment B are not applicable to the discharge.

March 15, 2006

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	---
Volatile organic Compounds			
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	---
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	---
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	---
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	---
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (as gasoline)	µg/L	100	---
Methyl-t-Butyl-Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5.0	---
Metals			
Lead	µg/L	14	7.0

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge of groundwater will be continuous.

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.