

**State of California  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION  
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles  
REVISED FACT SHEET  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
RHODA FREEMAN 1993 TRUST  
(5500 East Atherton Street Office Complex)  
NPDES NO. CAG994004  
CI-9046**

**PROJECT LOCATION**

5500 E. Atherton Street  
Long Beach, CA 90815

**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**

1901 Redondo Avenue  
Signal Hill, CA 90755

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

General NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) was issued to Rhoda Freeman 1993 Trust (The Trust) on March 15, 2006 for the discharge of treated groundwater from the subject facility. The impacted groundwater is treated by passing it through a series of granular activated carbon units to remove volatile organic compounds. In addition, the groundwater is also passed through zeolite media to remove lead. On May 23, 2007, The Trust's consultant, Envent Corporation, submitted the analytical results of the influent groundwater data collected from July 2006 through May 2007, and requested the Board to modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-9046. The untreated groundwater data indicate that concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and lead are non-detect. Therefore, we have no objection to reducing the sampling frequency for VOCs and lead from monthly to annually. The monitoring frequency is being reduced on the condition that treatment system must be remain in place and operational for the duration of the permit.

**VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE**

Up to 520,000 gallons per day of groundwater is discharged to a local storm drain at Latitude 33°48' 02", Longitude 118°10' 51", thence to 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 listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The groundwater flows into Cerritos Channel which is designated as MUN (potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Water" column apply to the discharge.

June 8, 2007

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 <sub>5</sub> 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	---
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	---
Lead	µg/L	14	7.0

### FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE

The discharge of treated groundwater is continuous.

### REUSE OF WATER

Due to the large volume of groundwater that will be pumped 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 groundwater will be discharged to storm drain.

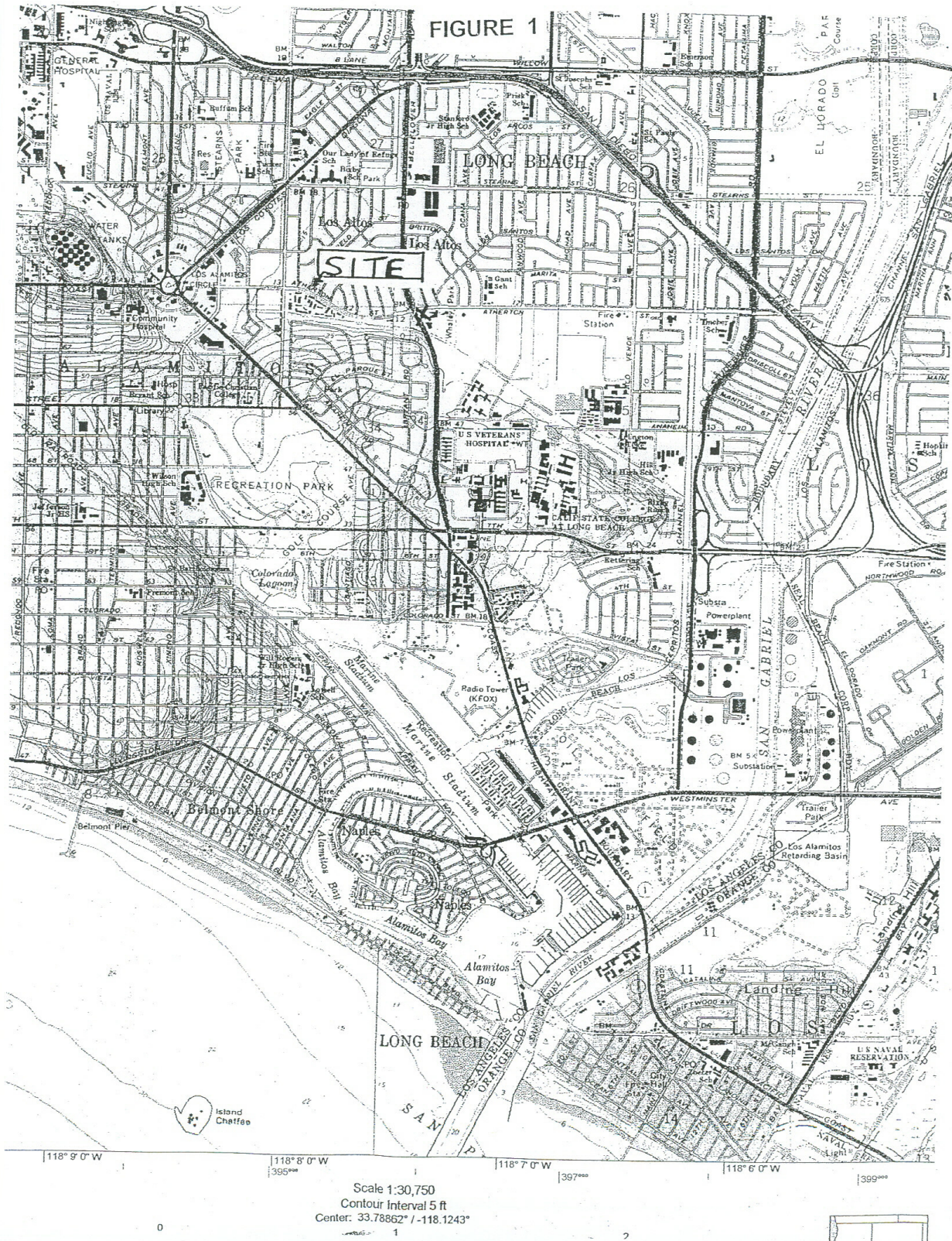


FIGURE 2

