California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
Jonathan Bishop, Executive Officer

January 27, 2005

Executive Officer's Report

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

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Southern California Environmental Report Card 2004

The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Institute of the Environment awarded the Los Angeles Regional Water Board an 'A' in its 2004 Southern California Environmental Report Card for the Board's leadership in addressing polluted runoff in the region.

The UCLA Report Card brings together faculty experts from multiple disciplines, to examine four important environmental topics and grade the condition of the environment and the performance of public agencies charged with protecting them. The Regional Board received the only 'A' given out this year for its pioneering actions to solve the region's storm water problem through issuance of tough municipal storm water permits and the adoption of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and diligently defending these actions in court. The UCLA Report Card has been issued annually since 1998.

Board Member Appointments

Ryan Alsop, 33, of Laguna Niguel, is the director of government and public affairs for Long Beach Water. He previously served as director of external affairs in the Office of the Governor. Alsop is a Republican.

Bonny Herman, 58, of Calabasas, is president and chief executive officer of Valley Industry and Commerce Association, a position she has held since 1986. Previously she served on the Metropolitan Water District board for eight years. Herman is a Democrat.

Mary Ann Lutz, 44, of Monrovia, has been the owner and president of Lutz and Company, an electronic court reporting agency, since 1989. In 2003 she was elected to the Monrovia City Council and she currently serves as the council representative to the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee. Lutz is registered Democrat.

David Nahai, 52, of Beverly Hills is president of Nahai Law Corporation. Previously, he was a partner in the Real Estate Department of Stroock, Stroock & Lavan. He has served as a member of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board since 1997. Nahai is a Democrat.

Enforcement & Groundwater Permitting

Mandatory Minimum Penalty

City of Carson
Joyce Wang

Complaint No. R4-2004-0010 for Administrative Civil Liability was issued against the City of Carson, on December 20, 2004, for $100,000, for violation of requirements contained in section 3842 and 3843 of Title 23, 13260, 13264 and 13376 of the California Water Code (CWC), and the Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 by failing to file a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and an application for a Section 401 (a)(1) certification prior to construction of the Del Amo Bridge Project in 2001. The City of Carson has until January 24, 2005 to submit a signed waiver and the penalty assessed to the Regional Board.

Coltec Industries, Inc.
Lala Kabadaian

Complaint No. R4-2004-0160 for Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued against Coltec Industries, Inc. (former Menasco Aerosystem Facility), on December 3, 2004, for $60,000, for violation of waste discharge requirements contained in Regional Board Order No. 099-088 by exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for chromium, tetrachloroethylene, and methyl tertiary butyl ether between the period 9/22/00 through 1/31/02. Coltec Industries, Inc., had until January 5, 2004 to submit a signed waiver and the penalty assessed to the Regional Board.

ConocoPhillips Company (former 76 Station No. 6907)
Orlando H. Gonzalez

The ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips) owns and operates a gasoline service station commonly known as 76 Station No. 6907 (Station) located at 11025 East Washington Boulevard, Whittier, California.

Since 1993 several site assessments have been conducted on and offsite. The assessments reported that total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), benzene, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) were detected in soil samples. The maximum concentrations detected in soil samples were 35,300 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of TPHg, 16,000 mg/Kg of TPHd, 47 mg/Kg of benzene, and 76 mg/Kg of MTBE. The maximum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater were 140,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L) of TPHg, 17,000 µg/L of benzene, 31,000 µg/L of toluene, 4,000 µg/L of ethyl-benzene, 27,000 µg/L of xylenes, 70,000 µg/L of MTBE, and 52,000 µg/L of tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA).

ConocoPhillips submitted to the Regional Board a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) dated January 10, 2003. In the RAP the Discharger proposed to use C-Sparge™ technology for remediation of dissolved-phase fuel constituents in groundwater present in the deep groundwater and soil vapor extraction (SVE) to remediate hydrocarbons in soil and shallow groundwater zone. Ten C-Sparge™ injection wells were proposed to remediate hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater in the deeper groundwater zone at the site. The RAP was approved by the Regional Board in a letter dated April 28, 2003.

This Regional Board has assumed lead-agency role for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act and has conducted an Initial Study (in the format of an Environmental Checklist) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15063, entitled Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act. Copies of the Environmental Checklist, the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements were transmitted to all agencies and persons known to be interested in the matter.

Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Resolution adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for ConocoPhillips were circulated and presented to the Board at the December 13, 2004 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2004-0179 for WDR and Order No. R04-018 for Resolution.

ConocoPhillips Company (former 76 Station No. 0971)
Orlando H. Gonzalez

The ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips) owns and operates a gasoline service station commonly known as 76 Station No. 0971 (Station) located at 427 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, California. The Station maintains one 500-gallon waste-oil, one 10,000-gallon diesel, and two 12,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) with associated dispensers and petroleum product.

During the construction of a building on the adjacent property in April 1981, petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. Subsequently site characterization activities were conducted at the Station. The maximum hydrocarbon concentrations detected in soil samples collected from the assessments were 2,600 mg/Kg of TPHg, 6,400 mg/Kg total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), 3.6 mg/Kg of benzene, and 6.6 mg/Kg of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). The maximum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater were 130,000 µ g/L of TPHg, 21,000 µ g/L of TPHd, 2,200 µ g/L of benzene, 390 µ g/L of toluene, 6,000 µ g/L of ethyl-benzene, 22,500 µ g/L of xylenes, 43,000 µ g/L of MTBE, 840 µ g/L of tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA).

In October 15, 2003, ConocoPhillips submitted a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). In the RAP the Discharger proposed to use C-Sparge™ technology injecting gaseous ozone for remediation of dissolved-phase fuel constituents in groundwater and soil vapor extraction (SVE) to remediate hydrocarbons in soil. Seven C-Sparge™ injection wells were proposed to remediate hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater at the site. On November 6, 2003, the Regional Board approved the RAP.

This Regional Board has assumed lead-agency role for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act and has conducted an Initial Study (in the format of an Environmental Checklist) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15063, entitled Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act. Copies of the Environmental Checklist, the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements were transmitted to all agencies and persons known to be interested in the matter.

Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Resolution adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for ConocoPhillips were circulated and presented to the Board at the December 13, 2004 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2004-0178 for WDR and Order No. R04-017 for Resolution.

ConocoPhillips Company (former 76 Station No. 6923)
Dionisia Rodriguez

The ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips) owns the 76 Station No. 6923 (hereinafter Site) located at 2383 Sycamore Drive, Simi Valley, California. Unocal operated the Site until 1997 when the ownership was transferred to Tosco. ConocoPhillips acquired Tosco in 2001 and has been operating the Site as a retail motor vehicle fuel service station. Currently, there are two 12,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), one 10,000-gallon diesel UST, three fuel dispenser islands, and a station kiosk building at the Site

A site assessment investigation, which started in September 1990 in conjunction with UST removal activities, identified pollutants in soil and groundwater. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbon as diesel (TPHd), benzene, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) were detected in soil samples. The maximum concentrations detected in soil samples were 7,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of TPHg, 6,700 mg/Kg of TPHd, 51 mg/Kg of benzene, and 3.7 mg/Kg of MTBE. Results of the monitoring and sampling event conducted at the Site during the second quarter of 2003 indicated that

the maximum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater were 190,000 mg/L of TPHg, 32,000 mg/L of benzene and 44,000 mg/L of MTBE.
ConocoPhillips submitted to the Ventura County Environmental Health Division (VCEHD) a revised Remedial Action Plan (RAP) on August 29, 2003. In the RAP the Discharger proposed to use C-Sparge™ ozone injection technology to remediate the dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbon plume beneath the site. Five C-Sparge™ injection wells were proposed to remediate hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater at the site. The revised RAP was approved on November 25, 2003.

This Regional Board has assumed lead-agency role for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act and has conducted an Initial Study (in the format of an Environmental Checklist) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15063, entitled Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act. Copies of the Environmental Checklist, the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements were transmitted to all agencies and persons known to be interested in the matter.

Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Resolution adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for ConocoPhillips were circulated and presented to the Board at the December 13, 2004 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2004-0180 for WDR and Order No. R04-020 for Resolution.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Plant 1 Area: Building 1-1 Pilot Project
Orlando H. Gonzalez

Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (Discharger) is conducting the soil and groundwater cleanup activities at a former facility commonly known as the Northrop East Complex Facility (Site) located at One Northrop Avenue in Hawthorne, California. Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc owns the land and the Site. The Site comprises three parcels of land totaling 87 acres identified by the office of Assessor, County of Los Angeles. The business activities at the Site involved aircraft manufacturing operations from 1940 to approximately 2000. The industrial activities at the Site included the use of a variety of products such as fuels (including gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel), solvents including isopropanol, 1,1,1-thrichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), acid sludge, fluorescent dye and hydraulic oil.

Site investigations indicate that soil and groundwater have been contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The VOCs identified in the groundwater include total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline (TPHg), TPH as diesel (TPHd), PCE, trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dicloroethene (DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-DCE, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene. However, TPHg and TPHd have not been detected in the soil and groundwater at the specific pilot test area (Building 1-1 sub-area) which is located within the Plant 1 Area.

The Site was granted Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Interim Status by the State of California Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Health Services (DHS) in 1981. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has been designated as the sole oversight agency for RCRA Correction Action. On August 19, 2004, the DTSC approved the Pilot study using two phased potassium permanganate injections for the Site.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. R4-2002-0030, "*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites*," adopted by this Regional Board on January 24, 2002. The case was enrolled under Order No. R4-2002-0030 on December 10, 2004.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Plant 3 Area : Building 3-10 Pilot Project
Orlando H. Gonzalez

Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (hereinafter Discharger) is conducting the soil and groundwater cleanup activities at a former facility commonly known as the Northrop East Complex Facility (Site) located at One Northrop Avenue in Hawthorne, California. Vought Aircraft Industries, Inc owns the land and the Site. The Site comprises three parcels of land totaling 87 acres identified by the office of Assessor, County of Los Angeles. The business activities at the Site involved aircraft manufacturing operations from 1940 to approximately 2000. The industrial activities at the Site included the use of a variety of products such as fuels (including gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel), solvents including isopropanol, 1,1,1-thrichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), acid sludge, fluorescent dye and hydraulic oil.

Site investigations indicate that soil and groundwater have been contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The VOCs identified in the groundwater include total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline (TPHg), TPH as diesel (TPHd), PCE, trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dicloroethene (DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-DCE, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene. However, TPHg and TPHd have not been detected in the soil and groundwater at the specific pilot test area (Building 3-10 sub-area), which is located within the Plant 3 Area.

The Site was granted Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Interim Status by the State of California Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Health Services (DHS) in 1981. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has been designated as the sole oversight agency for RCRA Correction Action. On August 19, 2004, the DTSC approved the Pilot study using hydrogen peroxide with fenton's reagent solution for the Site. On September 23, 2004, the Discharger filed a report of waste discharge (RoWD) for the above-proposed injections with the Board.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. R4-2002-0030, "*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites*," adopted by this Regional Board on January 24, 2002. The case was enrolled under Order No. R4-2002-0030 on December 10, 2004

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Peterson Enterprises, LLC
Toni Callaway

Geoffrey's Malibu, located at 27400 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, is a restaurant operated by Peterson Enterprise, LLC. The restaurant is located between Pacific Coast Highway and Escondido Road on a narrow strip of land overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

The existing septic system consists of a 4000-gallon grease trap with 3750-gallon and 4500-gallon septic tanks which discharge to seepage pits of 5-foot diameter and 10-foot depth below a 2-foot surface cap. The grease trap and two septic tanks are located beneath the parking lot for the restaurant. The five seepage pits are located beneath Escondido Road at an elevation of + 23 feet mean sea level (msl). These seepage pits have less than 50 feet setback from Escondido Beach, and discharge at a depth of 12 feet below ground surface (bgs), which is only + 9 feet from mean high-tide. The Discharger estimated the average discharge volume as 3000 to 6000 gallons per day (gpd).

Regional Board staff have determined that the discharge meets the conditions specified in the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ,"*General Waste Discharge Re-*

quirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems." The case was enrolled under Order No. 97-10-DWQ on December 10, 2004.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Bordier's Nursery Office/Warehouse

Toni Callaway

Bordier's Nursery, Inc. (Discharger) owns a nursery at 5800 East McBean Road, which is located off Donlon Road north of Los Angeles Avenue (Highway 118) in the community of Somis, an unincorporated area of Ventura County. The Discharger plans to construct a new 300 square-foot office/warehouse at the site. The facility primarily consists of containerized ornamental plant growing, and the grounds cover an area of over 66 acres. The office/warehouse will have two restrooms, a floor drain and utility sink. These fixtures will discharge sewage to a 1500-gallon septic tank, which in turn will discharge wastewater after primary separation into two - 4ft. X 30 ft. seepage pits. An estimated discharge volume of 200 gpd of domestic wastes will be discharged to the on-site sewage disposal system.

Regional Board staff have determined that the discharge meets the conditions specified in the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ,"*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems."* The case was enrolled under Order No. 97-10-DWQ on December 10, 2004

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Saticy Country Club

Dionisia Rodriguez

Saticoy Country Club (Discharger) owns the property acres located at 4450 North Clubhouse Drive in the community of Somis in unincorporated Ventura County. Saticoy Country Club's facilities include an 18-hole golf course, clubhouse, restaurant and lounge, fitness center, an Olympic-size swimming pool and maintenance building on 127 acres. The Discharger estimated the average daily flow and the peak flow as approximately 3,300 gallons per day and 6,600 gallons per day. The majority of the wastewater discharge from the site is typical domestic wastewater, except for the wastewater from the restaurant at the clubhouse. There are four separate treatment systems on site: one treatment system to treat wastewater from the clubhouse, one for the maintenance building and one for each of the two restrooms on the golf course. There are two sets of restrooms along the golf course fairway near the 6th and the 14th hole. All treatment systems consists of a primary solids settling tank and seepage pits.

The clubhouse septic system consists of a 1000-gallon grease trap with 6000-gallon septic tank which discharge to eight seepage pits of 5-foot diameter and 45-foot depth. The maintenance building septic system consists of a 1500-gallon septic tank and one seepage pit of 6-foot diameter and 40-foot depth. Each septic system of the restrooms along the golf course consists of a 1000-gallon tank and a seepage pit with unknown depth.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. 01-031, "*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems*," adopted by this Regional Board on February 22, 2001. The case was enrolled under Order No. 01-031 on December 15, 2004

WDR Facility Inspections

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff conducted 6 site inspections. Inspection of the facilities is a required part of the WDR program.

Self Monitoring Reports
Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff reviewed a total of 39 Self Monitoring Reports submitted by WDR permit holders.

NPDES Facility Inspections
Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 14 facilities with NPDES Permits since December 4, 2004. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program. **See Attachment "A"**

Self Monitoring Reports
Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 444 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since December 4, 2004.

Notices Of Violation – NPDES DMRs
Enforcement Staff

The Executive Officer issued Notices of Violation and Requirements to Submit information to 6 facilities for failing to comply with provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements included as part of their NPDES Permits since December 4, 2004 Enforcement staff identified these violations as part of the NPDES discharger monitoring report review process.

Underground Storage Tank Program

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup
Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell Oil, ChevronTexaco, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin within five years from now. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City's daily water demand. Now all parties are in the stage of implementing the agreement.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of July 2004, a total of 346 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated.

A total of 1,845 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,231 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 13,747 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 215,394 pounds from soil (**see the table on the following page**).

PRP #	Site Name	Soil Remediation			Groundwater Remediation			
		TPHg lb	**Ben-zene lb**	**MTBE lb**	**TPHg Lb**	**Ben-zene lb**	**MTBE lb**	**Water million gal**
4	Arco Station #1246	60,056	1,071	23				
6	Former Conoco station	4,812	39	0				
7	Former Unocal Station #3016	30,616	86	90	0.8	0.004	1	0.765
8	Mobil Station # 18-FX5	14,886	85	305	1,129.3	3.22	1.16	52.5
10	Chevron Station #9-0561	5,327	15.6	34			0.124	0.177
11	Shell Station # 204-1944-0100	5,319	32	107.00	12,859	616	1,852	314
12	Winall #18	14,665	99	1,937				
15	Former Powergas station	19,481	68	947				
19	Former ARCO Station #5117	6,100	7.3	14.5				
23	Former Thrifty #247	54,132	636	773.9				
	Total	215,394	2,139	4,231	13,747	613	1,845	346

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin.

In the meantime, staff have also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to date, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to eight sites (PRP sites #5, #20, #21, #29, #36, #37, #42 and #44).

For more information on the Charnock Sub-Basin cleanup, visit http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html. Or www.epa.gov/region09/charnock.

Introduction: The Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area is located in the Central Groundwater Basin of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain. During March 1996, MTBE concentrations up to 610 mg/L was detected in the City of Santa Monica (CSM) wells, consequently in June 1996, the CSM shut down its five production wells.
The Southern California Water Company (SCWC) has a wellfield adjacent to the CSM wellfield and shut down its two production wells in October 1996, to avoid drawing in MTBE pollution. No MTBE was ever

detected in the SCWC production wells.

During April 1997, the Regional Board and USEPA (jointly the "Agencies") signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to deal with the MTBE pollution problem affecting both the CSM and SCWC wellfields (collectively Charnock Wellfields). Pursuant to the MOU, the Agencies identified 48 potential responsible party sites (PRP sites) within one and one quarter mile radius of the wellfields (Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area). Based upon record search, 32 potential source sites were required to perform a preliminary investigation to determine the potential of soil and groundwater contamination. At present, there are 27 active sites in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area. Of the 27 active sites, there are 13 sites where additional site assessment work is required. Groundwater monitoring is being performed at 26 sites. A workplan for site assessment is currently prepared for the 27th site. Remedial action workplans for the soil and/or groundwater have been approved for a total of 9 sites.

Site Specific Cleanup: Site specific cleanup technologies include air stripper, granular activated carbon adsorption, advanced oxidation process, and soil vapor extraction. The following are the current status of site-specific cleanup activities (See attached Figure for site locations):

PRP Site No. 4 (ARCO): Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 50,063 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site.
PRP Site No. 7 (Unocal): Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 16,908 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site. A remedial action plan has been submitted to clean up the contaminated groundwater beneath the site.
PRP Site No. 8 (Mobil): Implement soils vapor extraction and groundwater pump and treat system. To date approximately 305 pounds of MTBE, 85 pounds of benzene, and 14,020 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction. Since November 1999, approximately 23.5 million gallons of groundwater have been pumped, treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Approximately 780 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from groundwater underneath the site.
PRP Site No. 10 (Chevron): Implement soils vapor extraction and prepare groundwater pump and treat system. A vapor and groundwater extraction system (VEGE) has been approved and is under construction. In the meantime, a temporary portable dual phase remediation system has been delivered to the site and has operated at the since May 24, 2001. To date approximately 2,090 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction.
PRP Site No. 11 (Shell): Implement soil vapor extraction and onsite and offsite groundwater pump and treat system. A groundwater pump and treat is used to recover polluted groundwater and is then treated using an air stripper to remove MTBE followed by advanced oxidation process to remove TBA. To date approximately 86 million gallons of groundwater have been treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Since the inception of the remediation system, 6,335.4 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons, 315.4 pounds of benzene and 1,464.5 pounds of MTBE have been removed from the site. The system influent concentrations for MTBE have decreased from 19,000 μg/L in November 1999, to 570 μg/L in August 2001. The soil vapor extraction system has been operated since September 2000. To date approximately 82.2 pounds of MTBE, 27.7 pounds of benzene, and 2,497.8 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction.
PRP Site No. 12 (Winall Oil): Implement soil vapor extraction. A soil vapor extraction system has been operating since May 2000, and has removed to date 14,106 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 93.5 pounds of benzene, and 1,698 pounds of MTBE.
PRP Site No. 6 (Conoco): Implement pilot test for soil vapor extraction system.
PRP Site No. 16 (Tosco): Implement pilot test for soil vapor extraction system.
PRP Site No. 23 (Chevron-Thrifty-Best): Implement pilot test for soil vapor extraction and prepare soil vapor extraction and groundwater pump and treat system. Construction for offsite soil vapor extraction piping has been complete.

PRP Sites No. 1, No. 8, No. 15, No. 23, No. 40, and No. 44: Complete tank removal and/or upgrades.

Charnock Sub-basin Regional Approach: On the Charnock Sub-basin regional issues, the Regional Board and Shell have entered into a Stipulated Agreement containing a specified Scope of Work (SOW) to perform regional investigation and analysis of alternatives for both Interim Water Replacement and Interim Regional Response Actions. The Regional Board members at the August 31, 2000, meeting approved the Stipulated Agreement. As part of this investigation, a number of groundwater monitoring have been installed into the Upper Silverado Aquifer to aid in determining plume source(s) and characteristics, and to perform periodic groundwater monitoring. This work will require development of a basin-wide flow model, development a GIS database, evaluate alternative drinking water sources within the Charnock Sub-Basin, evaluate methods of treating polluted groundwater, restoring the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area to its full beneficial use, and provide a community relations plan. The work specified in the SOW is a necessary step to restore the drinking water supply at the Charnock Wellfields. Currently, fieldwork is ongoing, and twenty-six (26) regional wells have been completed to date. Shell has submitted a preliminary basin-wide groundwater flow model, January 2001, and the model is currently under review by the Agencies. All 26 sites in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been required to submit the site-specific water quality data for construction of GIS database. As of July 1, 2001, the data from all 26 sites have been entered into GIS database. The regional investigative report including regional assessment and recommendations of regional remedy will be submitted during November 2001. Regional Board and USEPA (Agencies) have also established an inquiry hotline in response to the community concerns regarding the drilling and sampling activities required by the agencies. So far several dozen phone calls have been received by the hotline for inquiries.

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites
Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of **October 25, 2004** through **January 3, 2005**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Thrifty Oil Company Station, San Pedro (907310207)
- La Conchita Market and Gas, Ventura (C-88055)
- Chevron Service Station # 9-0944, Los Angeles (900640025A)
- Hovik's Auto Service, Glendale (912050025)
- Tosco Station No. 5562, Los Angeles (900640325)
- Former Los Angeles County DPW Maintenance Yard, Los Angeles (R-10699)
- Former Thrifty Service Station No. 289, Pico Rivera (R-25034)
- Keep on Trucking, Wilmington (907440070)
- ExxonMobil Station 18-GEF, Glendale (R-11160)
- Tosco Station #5362, Cerritos (R-24738)
- Tides Senior Apartments, Los Angeles (900570225)
- Chevron Station #-20-2034, North Hollywood (916060152A)
- John Ferraro Building, Los Angeles (900120070)
- Former Unocal Station No. 3104, Los Angeles (900490070)
- Shell Service Station, Downey (I-09468A)
- Shell Service Station, South El Monte (R-06035A)
- Admiral Pest Control, Bellflower (I-11326)
- Former Mobil #18-FDR, Pico Rivera (R-01649)
- Shell Service Station, Woodland Hills (913640143A)

- U-Haul Facility #712-25, Torrance (905010161)
- City of Montebello, Montebello (I-09699)
- CNF Transportation, Montebello (R-13651)
- Former Shell Service Station #204, Whittier (I-05612A)
- Former Shell Service Station, San Pedro (907310370A)
- Shell Service Station, Los Angeles (R-26296)
- Mobil Service Station #18-FR9, Canoga Park (913060370)
- Hillside Rubbish Property, Agoura (I-08380A)
- Livingston Motor Car Company, Woodland Hills (913670125)
- ExxonMobil Service Station #18-KAJ, Northridge (913240689)
- Chevron Station No. 9-0477, Los Angeles (900650289)
- City of Compton, Compton (R-11371)
- ExxonMobil Service Station #18-J1L, Granada Hills (913440070A)
- Former Arco Station No. 510, Pasadena (911050025)
- Former Mobil Service Station #18-LPM, Reseda (913350934)
- Steller Drive Partnership, Culver City (I-14478)
- Shell Station #204-2442-1020, El Monte (R-26382)
- Sparkletts Water Products Facility, Eagle Rock (900410143)
- Former Gasoline Station, Lomita (I-01871)
- Former Unocal Marine Station No. 0692, San Pedro (907310198)
- B&D Auto Truck Salvage, El Monte (I-22035)
- Shell Service Station, Montebello (I-09491A)
- Former Shell Service Station, El Monte (I-09304A)
- Artesia Place Industrial Park, Bellflower (907060034)
- Thrifty Station #072, Long Beach (908080161)
- Former Abe's Shell Station, Cerritos (R-26246)
- Shell Station #204-4830-0309, Maywood (I-09484A)
- Former Shell Service Station, Woodland Hills (913640443A)
- Arco Facility No. 1033, Malibu (I-06026)
- G&M Oil Service Station 75, Burbank (110.02892A)
- Arco Service Station #1992, Northridge (913240707A)
- Price Self Storage National Boulevard, Los Angeles (900340234)
- World Oil #13, Los Angeles (R-10638)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **19,303** tons of impacted soils were excavated and a total of **48,197** pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were extracted out at the completion of cleanup. In addition, a total of **2,491** gallons of free product were removed from groundwater.

Watershed Regulatory

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for November 2004
Augustine Anijielo

During the month of December 2004, a total of ten dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits. In addition, enrollments for a total of ten dischargers were terminated. The Table shown as **Attachment B**, contains a breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of December 2004.

Regional Programs

Standards and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Dominguez Channel, Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach TMDL Planning

LB Nye

Los Angeles Regional Board and EPA, Region IX staff held a public meeting on November 18, 2004 to initiate the planning for the required TMDLs in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor complex area. Approximately 100 contaminant/waterbody combinations are included on the 303(d) impaired waterbody list for waterbodies in the area.

The objective of the meeting was to involve stakeholders in the scoping of the TMDL challenges. The EPA presented a draft scoping document developed by Tetra Tech, Inc. entitled "Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Complex Framework for Calculating TMDLs" and presentations were made by Dave Smith, EPA, Andrew Jirik, Port of Los Angeles and Sam Unger, Regional Board. Discussions covered a wide range of topics and included the selection of useful hydrodynamic and water quality models and the probable need for additional water quality data.

Watershed Management

Santa Clara River Watershed

A public review draft of the Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan (SCREMP) is available http://sdgis.amec.com/scremp/index.htm. The SCREMP addresses management of the 500-year floodplain of the main river corridor. Hardcopies of the SCREMP will be available at Los Angeles and Ventura Counties government offices as well as on a website to be developed. Related to the SCREMP, Clean Water Act Section 205(j) grant monies have been awarded to the Ventura County Watershed Protection District for development of a comprehensive river monitoring plan. Additionally, an Army Corps of Engineers-sponsored watershed-wide planning effort will begin which will follow up on the intensive effort put into river corridor planning.

In 1994, a pipeline over the Santa Clara River ruptured during the Northridge Earthquake and spilled crude oil. Funds from a settlement for natural resources damages are being administered by the Santa Clara River Trustee Council which is made up of representatives from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and California Department of Fish and Game. The Trustee agencies completed a Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Santa Clara River ARCO Oil Spill (Restoration Plan) to guide the use of the settlement funds. The Trustees have begun implementing preferred projects described in the Restoration Plan by identifying potential land acquisition and habitat restoration opportunities in the Santa Clara River Watershed.

Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watershed Management Area

The McGrath State Beach Area Berry Petroleum Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment is available for review. The McGrath State Beach Area Trustee Council is inviting the public to review its draft plan to restore natural resources in and around McGrath Lake that were damaged when an oil pipeline ruptured in December 1993, spilling more than 2,000 barrels of crude oil. The draft plan outlines criteria for evaluating the restoration alternatives and addresses the potential environmental effects of

each. The Trustee Council will use written comments received on the document to modify the draft plan, where appropriate, and to assist it in the final selection of appropriate projects that can be successfully implemented. The document may be viewed at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/organizational/scientific/nrda/NRDAmcgrath.htm. Additional information may be obtained from Valerie Watt at vwatt@parks.ca.gov.

Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council meets on the third Wednesday of each month. The Watershed Council is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized both to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner.

Formation of the Watershed Council grew out of a conference held in 1995 to discuss how to initiate and/or implement watershed management objectives in the greater Los Angeles Area. Stakeholders in attendance agreed to continue meeting and begin a multi-purpose cooperative watershed management process that is open to the public. The Council's website is at http://www.lasgrwc.org. The Watershed Council has published a document entitled, "Beneficial Uses of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers." Copies may be requested via the Council's website.

The Watershed Council was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan. Compton Creek is a tributary to the lower Los Angeles River. A steering committee and a community action team have been meeting to develop the Plan. More information may be found on the Watershed Council's website at http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreekWMP.htm.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), in partnership with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC), was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. The Rio Hondo is a major subwatershed draining to the Los Angeles River. It is anticipated that the RMC will adopt it as part of their Rivers and Tributaries Greenway Plan. A webpage for the watershed management planning process is at http://www.rmc.ca.gov/rio_hondo/rh_index.html.

Information about the Arroyo Seco, a major tributary to the Los Angeles River, may be found at the Arroyo Seco Foundation's website http://www.arroyoseco.org/.

The Friends of the LA River is a nonprofit organization formed in 1986 in support of Los Angeles River restoration activities. More information about the organization may be found at http://www.folar.org/.

San Gabriel River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report is available for the San Gabriel River Watershed which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge areas, and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies of the report are also available.

There are ongoing meetings being held for planning of a San Gabriel River Education Center which may be

built in the Whittier Narrows area. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 3:00 PM at the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District offices.
In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works (in cooperation with the County Departments of Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning) to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan. The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program will assist in the development effort. All river stakeholders have been invited to participate. The Master Plan will be a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It will include areas within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River's outlet in Seal Beach. The Master Plan will identify project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River's natural resources; maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. The Master Plan effort will be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. The public review draft may be obtained at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/sg/mp/.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) has produced a Guiding Principles Watershed and Open Space Plan which may be obtained at http://www.rmc.ca.gov/. Meeting notices for the Conservancy's Board are also on the website. The Conservancy is an independent State agency within the Resources Agency of the State of California established by state law in 1999. Its jurisdiction includes the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the Lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, Puente Hills, and San Jose Hills. It was established to preserve urban open space and habitats in order to provide for low-impact recreation and educational uses, wildlife and habitat restoration and protection, and watershed improvements within its jurisdiction. Implementation of the Open Space Plan is occurring partly through award of pass-through grant funds.

The Friends of the San Gabriel River is an active stakeholder in the watershed and their website is at http://www.sangabrielriver.org/.

The San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy (SGMRC) is a private, nonprofit, collaborative organization established in 1997. The SGMRC was awarded a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for the three sub-watersheds above Whittier Narrows: San Jose Creek, Walnut Creek, and the Upper San Gabriel River. A draft Watershed Plan is expected to be available by 2005. More information may be found on their website at http://www.sgmrc.org/.

Calleguas Creek Watershed

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in1996 to initiate development of a comprehensive watershed management plan. A large group of stakeholders, including federal, state, and local agencies, landowners, businesses, and nonprofit organizations are represented. An Executive Steering Committee, consisting of a much smaller group of stakeholders, guides the day-to-day activities of the watershed group. Subcommittees have changed through time but currently target Water Resources/ Water Quality, Flood Protection and Sediment Management, Habitat/Open Space/ Recreation, Land Use, Public Outreach/Education, and Agriculture. Subcommittees generally meet monthly or bimonthly. The Management Plan Committee as a whole is currently focusing its attention on TMDL work in the watershed. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees as well as documents and meeting dates can be found at http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm.

Ventura River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed prepared by Regional Board staff is available. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily

understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov.
The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies are also available.

An Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study in ongoing in the watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ventura County Flood Control District are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. The Final EIR/EIS was released in September 2004. More information, including project reports and the Final EIR/EIS, may obtained on the website http://www.matilijadam.org/.

The Matilija Coalition is a local group committed to removal of Matilija Dam and subsequent ecosystem restoration. More information about the group may be found at http://www.matilija-coalition.org/.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed

The Malibu Creek Watershed Executive and Advisory Council have met on a bimonthly basis for many years and is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Current active committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam. The Council's Malibu Lagoon Task Force has recently begun to actively meet again in due to active lagoon restoration planning now underway. Information on the lagoon restoration planning process may be found at http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp. The Monitoring Subcommittee also began to meet regularly again to serve as a Technical Advisory Committee to a Proposition 13-funded watershed-wide monitoring program.

Minutes from previous Council meetings, agendas for future meetings, and information about the watershed may be found on the Council's website at http://www.malibuwatershed.org/.

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Parks and Recreation are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam. The technical advisory group for the effort last met in August 2004.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed

A watershed committee has been meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed since 1998. This group was formed as a followup to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens' Advisory Committee which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996. A major goal of the watershed committee has been to prioritize potential watershed protection actions previously identified, and participate in a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A watershed management plan was finalized in 2002. The Committee will continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group is next scheduled to meet on January 20. Their website address is http://www.TopangaOnline.com/twc/.

The group's Technical and Landowners Advisory Committee provides oversight for watershed restoration studies that will help develop design parameters for possible restoration of the Topanga Lagoon and select stretches of the creek. A finalized restoration feasibility study was released in 2002. A consultant has completed engineering design work for the highest priority restoration activities identified in the study. The Committee's last meeting was on December 2, 2003. No additional meetings are currently scheduled.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Ballona Creek Watershed

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works was awarded a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for Ballona Creek. The Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force has been meeting for about a year during Plan development and the final Plan was released at the group's September 2004 meeting. A watershed coordinator has been hired with Department of Conservation funds to help guide implementation of the plan and lead the Task Force in future meetings. The group generally meets in the afternoon on the third Tuesday of the month in Culver City. Meeting minutes and agendas may be found at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/.

Dominguez Watershed

The Dominguez Watershed includes the waters of Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors, Machado Lake, and the land areas draining into them. The Dominguez Watershed Advisory Council was formed in February 2001 and met on a monthly basis for three years to conduct a variety of tasks including development of a Watershed Management Master Plan (funded by Proposition 13) aimed at protecting and improving the environment and beneficial uses of the watershed. The watershed plan has recently been finalized and a list of potential implementation projects/programs is included in the Plan. Meetings are generally held on the first Wednesday of each month. The group's website is at http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/.

A Harbor Regional Park Task Force was formed and began meeting in October 2002, led by the City of Los Angeles' Department of Recreation and Parks, to address various issues affecting the park (which includes Machado Lake) including concerns over water quality, mosquitoes, and wildlife, among others. Five subcommittees were formed to focus on certain areas: capital improvements, water, education, vegetation management, and security and enforcement. The Task Force and subcommittees are not currently actively meeting.

Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay Watershed Management Area

The Coastal Conservancy has funded a proposal by the City of Long Beach to prepare a feasibility study for restoration of Colorado Lagoon, a tidal water body connected to Alamitos Bay via a box culvert. The lagoon is heavily utilized for recreational activities; it is in a natural low point of the watershed and thus receives a considerable amount of urban runoff and has impaired water quality. The purpose of the Colorado Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study is to evaluate and recommend feasible opportunities to restore the marine ecosystem and support safe recreation while improving water and sediment quality and managing storm water in the lagoon. More information on the study may be found at http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561.

Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) is a partnership of public agencies working cooperatively to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and watersheds between Point Conception and the International border with Mexico. Using a non-regulatory approach and an ecosystem perspective, the WRP works to identify wetland acquisition and restoration priorities, prepare plans for these priority sites, pool funds to undertake these projects, implement priority plans, and oversee post-project maintenance and monitoring.

The WRP is headed by a Board of Governors comprised of top officials from each of the participating

agencies. The Southern California Wetlands Managers Group and the Public Advisory Committee serve as advisory groups to the Board.
The Wetlands Managers Group is responsible for drafting the regional restoration plan and advising the Governing Board on regional acquisition, restoration, and enhancement priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting. If you sign up on the Wetlands Project email list, you will receive email notification of all board meetings. The last Board of Governors meeting was held in October 2004.

County Task Forces help solicit projects for consideration for WRP funding by the Managers Group and Board of Governors. The program provides funding for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement projects for coastal wetlands and watersheds in Southern California. Both the Ventura and Los Angeles County Task Forces have Education Subcommittees which are looking to build on existing education programs while identifying gaps to be filled.

The WRP is currently soliciting for wetlands planning/restoration/acquisition projects for inclusion on the WRP's workplan. Information on the proposal submittal process may be found at http://www.scwrp.org. The due date for submittals is February 1.

The WRP also has a Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and a wetlands ecologist who acts as liaison with the SAP. Recent activities have focused on coordination with a statewide effort to develop methods for rapid assessment of wetlands and development of a wetlands regional monitoring program. A paper on the habitat value of treatment wetlands has also been written and is available on the WRP's webpage.

A contract between Environment Now on behalf of the WRP and the State Water Resources Control Board has resulted in a number of useful and interesting products including maps and reports. These may be found at http://www.lasgrwc.org/WRP.htm.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in October 2004. The consolidated statewide document is the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Future updates will occur on an as-needed basis. The document may be obtained electronically (in MSWord) by contacting Shirley Birosik, Watershed Coordinator, at 213-576-6679 or sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov. It can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at http://calwatershedfunds.org/.

Non Point Source Unit

NPS staff attended various meetings/workshops including, but not limed to the following:

- November 22, 2004, NPS Workgroup Roundtable, (teleconference) *Sacramento, California*
  Discussed EPA's 319(h) grant tracking system (GRTS) use in California.

- November 30, 2004, 11th Annual California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup meeting, *Sacramento, California* Items discussed include platform presentations on biological indicator development, bioassessment sampling procedures and other related research topics.

- December 7, 2004, Prop 50 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Standards, (teleconference) *Sacramento, California*

Items discussed include finalizing guidelines and proposal solicitation packages for the Prop 50 Integrated Regional Water Management grant program.

Pump-out and Dump station in the Los Angeles and Ventura County Marina's Contract

Regional Board staff and representatives from the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Foundation conducted a public workshop to solicit comments on the draft pump-out facilities needs report. Based on comments received during the workshop Regional Board staff concluded not to proceed as scheduled and delay presenting the item at the January 27, 2005 Board Meeting. All interested stakeholders will be notified within the week as to how we plan to proceed.

Grant Program/Funding

The Grant/Contract Program can be separated into five key areas: 1) Solicitation of the funding program, 2) Selection of the most competitive projects, 3) Preparation & Approval of the Grant or Contract, 4) Managing the progress of the grant or contract, and finally 5) Demonstrating regional water quality improvements.

Staff focused on finalizing negotiations for the grant approval packages of the 15 proposals from the Consolidated RFP (phase III). Only one proposal remains for grant preparation and approval at the RWQCB level. There are 6 grants at State Board awaiting final approval. Staff continues to participate in meetings and reviewing technical reports and invoices of the 47 executed contracts and grants. In addition, staff is in the process of reviewing and coordinating with the selection committee the five proposals submitted under the AWQGP. Staff also has been participating in pre-solicitation meetings with technical review committees and stakeholders for the Prop 50 IRWM grants.

The Division of Financial Assistance has developed the Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST). This site has been developed to provide an efficient means for project proponents to apply for loans and grant funding, Through this tool applicants can sign up for funding notifications, submit financial assistance applications and monitor the status of their applications. Potential users must first create an account and password via the site https://faast.swrcb.ca.gov.

Agriculture Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP)

The AWQGP provides grants to eligible nonprofit and public agencies to fund projects that reduce or eliminate the effects of discharging polluted runoff from irrigated agricultural lands to surface water bodies in California. In addition the Federal Clean Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program funds will also be released with the AWQGP funding. The Regional Board received 5 applications and are in the process of reviewing them. Regional Board evaluations are due January 7, 2005. The technical advisory will met on January 26-27 to discuss all comments.

Proposition 50 Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program (IRWM)

The Integrated Regional Water Management Program is a competitive grants program, jointly administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for projects to protect communities from drought, improve water quality and reduce dependence on imported water. SWRCB adopted the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program Guidelines on November 18, 2004. These Guidelines establish the process SWRCB and DWR will use to jointly administer the IRWM Grant Funding Program. State Board has scheduled a meeting on January 7, 2005 to discuss grants submittal procedures and grant application guidelines. The Solicitation Notice is expected to be released in January for comment. For more information visit www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html

Additional funding information can be found at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program
Valerie Carrillo

Date of Issuance	Staff	Applicant	Project	Action
12/7/2004	VC	Shea Homes	County of Ventura Saticoy Operations Yard	Conditional WQC
12/8/2004	VC	Southern California Gas Co.	Gas Company Line 1011, Hall Canyon Creek Pipeline Protections	Modification of Conditional WQC
12/14/2004	VC	California Department of Transportation	State Route 150 Santa Paula Creek Weir Modification Project	Conditional WQC
12/22/2004	VC	California Department of Transportation	Ven-23 Sylvan Creek Bridge Project	Conditional WQC
12/22/2004	VC	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	Harbor Boulevard Wildlife Underpass Project	Conditional WQC
12/28/2004	DC	California Department of Water Resources	Pyramid Lake Repairs and Improvements Project	Conditional WQC
12/30/2004	VC	Richard Kaplan & Arlene Ketchum	The Kaplan Household - 33397 Decker School, Malibu	Conditional WQC
12/30/2004	VC	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works	Aliso Canyon Road Bridge over Gleason Creek - Bridge Replacement	Conditional WQC
12/30/2004	VC	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Pole Creek Maintenance Downstream of Highway 126	Conditional WQC
12/30/2004	VC	Solano Verde Mutual Water Company	New Supply Pipeline Project	Conditional WQC

As of December 7, 2004, the Regional Board has received 7 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 46 applications are still pending. The following Certification actions have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report::

Certification actions recently issued and project descriptions for applications currently being reviewed can be viewed from our Web Site located at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rWater Quality Certificationb4/html/

meetings/401Water Quality Certification.html. For additional information regarding our Section 401 Program, please contact Valerie Carrillo (213) 576-6759. Any petitions for the appeal of a Section 401 Water Quality Certification action must be filed within 30 days of the date of its issuance. We encourage public input during the Certification process.

Stabilizing Streambanks Training

401 Certification staff attended the Stabilizing Streambanks training session held on December 9th and 10th in Oakland, California. The main objective of this course was to learn how to assess channel stability using a range of different channel stability treatments, with an emphasis on biotechnical methods. Historically, stabilization projects tended to determine the new alignment of the stream based on land use needs, and then armor the banks to keep the stream in place. The advent of biotechnical-based measures allows permitting actions to preserve and protect more beneficial uses – requiring staff to understand the basics of channel stability.

Personnel Report

As of January 27, 2005 our staff total is 141: 122 technical staff (including 4 part-time staff), 9 permanent analytical staff and 10 permanent clerical staff.

The following separated from Region 4:

Cathy Chang, Water Resource Control Engineer, separated from State service, effective January 7, 2005.

Public Outreach

Brownfields Program
David Rasmussen, Steve Berger

On November 10, 2004, Regional Board staff members David Rasmussen and Steve Berger presented a talk on "Southern California Dry Cleaner Release Sites, Issues and Concerns", at the 13th Symposium in the Groundwater Resource Association's (GRA) series on Groundwater Contaminants.

The talk was presented to approximately 100 attendees of the GRA Symposium and was focused on the Regional Board's oversight of the cleanup at two former dry cleaners in the Southern California Brownfields Program.

Outreach Activities
David Rasmussen

On December 9, 2004, Regional Board staff member David Rasmussen attended the High School Art Contest event hosted by CH2MHill. The students presented art projects using the Los Angeles River as its central theme. Many dignitaries were in attendance including Congresswoman Gloria Roybal-Allard, and staff members from Mayor Jim Hahn's and Los Angeles City Council members Ed Reyes and Jan Perry's offices.

TMDL's Resident Basketball Star

Resident basketball star Rod Collins of the TMDL unit made the winning basket in the Championship game of the Balboa Park Basketball League last month. After a stellar season record of 7-1, his team, the First Presbyterian Church of Granada Hills (First Pres.) sailed through the playoffs to the championship game where Mr. Collins proved that years of dedicated work in the TMDL unit had not hampered his ability to play quality basketball. In the last minutes of the game, the score was tied at 38-38 when Rod served up the winning basket as

NPDES Facility Inspections **Attachment "A"**

Facility Name	CI-Number	Date of Inspection	Inspection Type
Pomona WWTP	755	12/8/2004	Maj
Haynes Gen Sta.	2769	12/13/2004	Maj
Whittier Narrows WWTP	2848	12/15/2004	Maj
Long Beach Gen Sta.	5764	12/21/2004	Maj
BP West	6643	12/6/2004	Maj
Ojai WWTP	4245	January-05	Maj
Los Coyotes WWTP	5059	January-05	Maj
Chevron Refinery	1603	January-05	Maj
San Buenaventura WWTP	1822	January-05	Maj
Encino Executive Plaza	6722	January-05	Min
Skyworks	6808	January-05	Min
G&L	6848	January-05	Min
HPG Management	7072	January-05	Min
California Fed Enterprises	6881	January-05	Min

school basketball team at Birmingham High School in Van Nuys, where he was a Center-Forward - a position

	General Permit type and Facility name & Location	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termina-tion
A.	**NPDES CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) Dewatering (no treatment)**			
1	Equity Office, The Tower, 10940 Wilshire Blvd., L.A.			12/15/04
2	Defense Energy Support, Pipeline Relocation, Berth 100 Backand, Regan St. & Keel St., San Pedro			12/16/04
3	Calfornia Department of Transportation, San Gabriel River Watershed Project, 1940 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier			
B	**NPDES CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) Dewatering (treatment required)**			
C.	**NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering**			
1	Mikhail Segal, Proposed 18-Unit Coutyard Housing Project, 841-81 Westmount Drive, West Hollywood	12/3/04		
2	Padre Associates, Inc., City of Oxnard Redwood Trunk Sewer & Headworks	12/15/04		
3	Atlantic Richfield Company, Arco Gasoline Station #1601, 1785 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach	12/21/04		
4	City of Pasadena, Department of Water & Power, Wilson Tunnel Drain Project, Rosemount Avenue & Washington Blvd., Pasadena	12/21/04		
5	Federal Bureau of Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution – Terminal Island, 1299 S. Seaside Avenue, San Pedro	12/23/04		
6	Ventura County Transportation Department, Santa Clara Avenue Intersection Improvement, Camarillo			12/28/04
7	Sherwood Development Company, Sherwood Golf Course, Thousand Oaks			12/28/04
8	CBS , Inc., Television City, 780 Beverly Blvd., L.A.	12/28/04		
D.	**NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order NO. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges**			
1	City of Camarillo, Well No. D- Rehabilitation Project, 217 West Daily Drive, Camarillo	12/8/04		
2	City of Camarillo, Well No. A&B- Rehabilitation Project, 2303 Antonio Avenue, Camarillo	12/9/04		
3	Southern California Water Company, Goldmedal Plant, 13030 Yukon Avenue, Hawthorne	12/15/04		
E.	**NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water**			
1	BP West Coast Products LLC, East Haynes Terminal, 5905 Paramount Blvd., Long Beach			
F.	**NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Nonprocess**			
1	Wells Fargo Bank, 1200 West 7th St., L.A.	12/31/04		
G.	**NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution**			
1	Equilon Enterprises LLC, Shell Station, 270 South Western Avenue, L.A.			12/1/4
2	Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO), Arco/Unocal Joint Project, 4410 West Imperial Highway,Hawthorne			12/7/04
3	Equilon Enterprises LLC, Shell Service Station, 11151 Long Beach Blvd., Lynwood			12/7/04
4	Equilon Enterprises LLC, Former Shell Station, 13359 South St., Cerritos			12/20/04
5	World Oil Marketing Company, Sation No. 54, 1571 East Main St., Ventura			12/28/04
H.	**NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater**			
1	Equilon Enterprises LLC, Former Shell Service Station, 11761 Carson St., Lakewood			12/7/04