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

May 3, 2007

Executive Officer's Report

Surface Water Division

Total Maximum Load's (TMDLs)

On March 20, 2007, five trash TMDLs including Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake, Lake Hughes Trash TMDL, Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash Trash TMDL, Ventura River Estuary Trash TMDL, Machado Lake Trash TMDL, and Legg Lake Trash TMDL were released for public review. Each complete TMDL contains documents of Notice of Filing, Notice of Hearing, the Substitute Environmental Document (SED), Tentative Resolution, Proposed Basin Plan Amendment, and a staff report.

The distinguishable characteristic of having nonpoint sources in these trash TMDLs requires an innovative approach, Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection (MFAC). In addition to Full Capture System developed to control point sources such as stormdrains, MFAC may synchronize the best management practices (BMPs) for both point and nonpoint sources to achieve the numeric target of zero. Responsible jurisdictions shall reach the final waste load allocation in eight years should Full Capture system be chosen for point sources, or reach final waste load and load allocations in five years for MFAC approach.

The public comment period for all Trash TMDLs will end at 4:59 p.m. of May 4, 2007. Responses to public comments will be prepared and may be incorporated in the TMDLs if appropriate. All finalized Trash TMDLs are scheduled to be presented to Regional Board Members' consideration on June 7, 2007.

All Trash TMDL documents are available at Regional Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/meetings/tmdl/tmdl.html. Please contact Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 for any question.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program
Valerie Carrillo/Dana Cole

As of April 9, 2007, the Regional Board has received 7 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 165 applications are still pending. The following Certification actions have been issued since the preparation of the last

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Executive Officers Report. The Certification actions that have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report can be seen as **Attachment A, table I**

Enforcement Unit

NPDES Facility Inspections
Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 13 facilities with NPDES Permits since **April 5, 2007**. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

Self Monitoring Reports
Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 150 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since **April 5, 2007.**

Notices of Violation/13267 Letters
Enforcement Staff

A 13267 Letter and requirement to submit information was issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County on April 6, 2007 for an unpermitted discharge of ferrous chloride at 920 S. Alameda Street, Compton, CA on April 3, 2007.

Environmental Crimes Task Forces
Enforcement Staff

Staff continued to participate in the USEPA, LA County, Ventura County and the City of LA Environmental Crimes Task Force meetings.

Stormwater Compliance Unit

Storm water Compliance and Enforcement Unit
Ejigu Solomon

In the Month of March, 2007, unit staff issued seven (7) notices of violation (NOVS) of which only one was an industrial site. The others were construction sites, and the table shown as **Attachment A, Table II**, shows the breakdown.

Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

Recycled Water (Irrigation) Work Group

The second meeting of the Recycled Water (Irrigation) Work Group will be held on May 14, 2007 at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The topic for this meeting will be Antidegradation.

During the Regional Board's January 11, 2007, hearing to consider adoption of the tentative Water Recycling and Waste Discharge Requirements (WRRs/WDRs) for irrigation use of Title 22 recycled water from the Los Angeles-Glendale and Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plants, after lengthy discussion, the Regional Board required that a work group, comprised of the City of Los Angeles, Heal the Bay, and Re-

gional Board staff, be convened to discuss the best approach to addressing competing issues associated with promoting water recycling and protecting groundwater resources in Los Angeles County. The time frame for conducting these meetings is 18 months, after which time, the WRRs/WDRs will be reopened for the Board to consider staff recommendations that take into account the input and any outcomes of extensive work group discussions and deliberations.

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for March 2007
Augustine Anijiello

During the month of March 2007, 6 dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits and 2 enrollments were terminated. The table shown as **Attachment "A", Table III** contains a breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of March 2007.

Watershed Management

Los Angeles River Watershed
The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized 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 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 which is at http://www.lasgrwc.org. The Watershed Council has recently changed its meeting format and now conducts a quarterly watershed symposium on the third Wednesday of the month; the next symposium is scheduled for April 18.
The Watershed Council received 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 developed the Plan which can be found at http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek.htm. An implementation plan recently developed entitled "Realizing Change in the Compton Creek Watershed" can also be found on the webpage.

The City of Los Angeles, US Army Corps of Engineers, and multiple partners have developed a draft Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan which is available for review and download at http://www.lariver.org. A Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Statement is also available.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), in partnership with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC), received 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 copy of the watershed management plan is available for download 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/. Northeast Trees received Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare an Arroyo Seco Watershed Management and Restoration Plan which was completed in March 2006. It can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/funding/ArroyoSeco%20WMRP.pdf.

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/.

The River Project is a nonprofit organization dedicated to planning for natural resource protection, conservation and enhancement in Los Angeles County. The group has received CalFed funding to develop a watershed management plan for the Tujunga Watershed, a subwatershed of the Los Angeles River. More information about the organization may be found at http://www.theriverproject.org/ and about the Tujunga Wash project at http://www.tujungawash.org/.

San Gabriel River Watershed

The Amigos de los Rios is a nonprofit organization working with cities and residents to renew urban neighborhoods. A current project being worked on is the Emerald Necklace, a vision for a 17 mile loop of parks and greenways connecting 10 cities and nearly 500,000 residents along the Río Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers. More information about the organization may be found at http://www.amigosdelosrios.org/.

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 which has since been adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program assisted in the development effort. All river stakeholders were invited to participate. The intent was to develop a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It includes 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 identifies 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 continue to be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. Documents relating to the Master Plan may be obtained at http://www.sangabrielriver.com/.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) 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 established by 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.

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 report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_sangabriel.html.

The County of Orange, in coordination with the County of Los Angeles and multiple stakeholders in both counties, has recently completed a watershed management plan for Coyote Creek, a subwatershed of the San Gabriel River which straddles two counties and two Regional Board jurisdictions. The creek enters the San Gabriel River near the ocean and the subwatershed area covers a densely populated area of southeastern Los Angeles County and northern Orange County. Information on the subwatershed may be found at http://www.ocwatersheds.com/watersheds/coyotecreek.asp .

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed

The Malibu Creek Watershed 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 served as an advisory group to a recently completed lagoon restoration plan. A copy of the final lagoon restoration plan funded by the Coastal Conservancy may be found at http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp. The Monitoring Subcommittee also meets regularly 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 meets approximately monthly while a larger stakeholder focus group meets as needed.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed

A watershed committee began meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed in 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. Watershed residents continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group meets on an infrequent basis. Their website address is http://www.topangacreekwatershedcommittee.org.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Ballona Creek Watershed

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works received 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 met for about a year during Plan development and the final Plan was released at the group's September 2004 meeting. A watershed coordinator was hired with California Department of Conservation funds to help guide implementation of the plan and lead the Task Force in future meetings. The group is currently pursuing establishment of a nonprofit. The group meets in the afternoon on the third Tuesday of the month, generally in Culver City. Meeting minutes and agendas may be found at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/.

The State Coastal Conservancy in partnership with the California Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Commission has begun work on developing a restoration plan for Ballona Wetlands. More information about this work may be found at http://www.scc.ca.gov/Ballona/index.html. A US Army Corps-funded Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is also being conducted in coordination with the Coastal Conservancy work. More information about this study may be found at http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/cms/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=64&Itemid=31.

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 was finalized and a list of potential implementation projects/programs was included in the Plan. Meetings are now generally held on the first Wednesday of every other month. The group's website is at http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/ where a copy of the Watershed Plan may be downloaded.

Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay Watershed Management Area

A feasibility study for restoration of Colorado Lagoon was funded by the Coastal Conservancy. The lagoon is 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. The City of Long Beach was awarded Clean Beaches Initiative funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to begin implementation of water quality improvement actions described in the feasibility study. More information on the study may be found at http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561.

Ventura River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed is available which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2002. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_ventura.html.

Implementation of an Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is 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 evaluated, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. The Final EIR/EIS was released in September 2004 and federal funding is currently being pursued for final design work which is underway. 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 Clara River Watershed

Ventura County Watershed Protection Division has published two documents that are now available on their webpage at http://www.vcwatershed.org/Watersheds_SantaClara.html. One is a permitting guide for areas within the county and along the full length of the Santa Clara River. The other is a guide to native and invasive streamside plants.

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Santa Clara River Watershed has recently been finalized by Regional Board staff. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_santaclara.html.

The Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan (SCREMP) was developed to address management of the 500-year floodplain of the main river corridor. Related to the SCREMP, the details of a comprehensive river monitoring plan are being worked out by a group of watershed stakeholders. The management plan and the recommendations for a comprehensive monitoring plan can both be viewed at http://www.vcwatershed.org/Watersheds_SantaClara.html. Additionally, an Army Corps of Engineers-sponsored watershed-wide planning effort has begun 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 are implementing preferred projects described in the Restoration Plan by identifying potential land acquisition and habitat restoration opportunities in the Santa Clara River Watershed.

Some of the oil spill settlement funds have been allocated to studies of the river's biota that will eventually be utilized by the Coastal Conservancy's Santa Clara River Parkway Restoration Feasibility Study.

The results of the feasibility study will be used in restoration of parcels along the river being acquired by the Coastal Conservancy. Information on the Parkway may be found at http://www.santaclarariverparkway.org/.

The Ventura County Task Force of the Wetlands Recovery Project meets on the second Thursday of the month, generally from 2- 4 PM, at the Ventura County Government Center's Multipurpose Room. Updates on the feasibility study and on projects funded by the settlement funds will occur at these meetings on an as-needed basis.

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.calleguascreek.org/.

Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watershed Management Area

An oil pipeline ruptured in December 1993, spilling more than 2,000 barrels of crude oil into McGrath Lake and onto nearby beaches. A Trustee Council was eventually formed to plan and manage restoration of natural resources using settlement funds. The McGrath State Beach Area Berry Petroleum Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment may be viewed at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/organizational/scientific/nrda/NRDAmcgrath.htm. The draft plan outlines criteria for evaluating the restoration alternatives and addresses the potential environmental effects of each.

A wetlands restoration plan is being developed by the State Coastal Conservancy and its consultants for the Ormond Beach Wetlands. Progress on this work is generally discussed at Ormond Beach Task Force meetings held on the fourth Thursday of every other month in Oxnard.

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 WRP's listserve at http://www.scwrp.org/contact.htm, you will receive email notification of all board meetings. The WRP is currently soliciting for project proposals as part of its biennial workplan update. The deadline for proposals is June 15. More information may be found on the WRP's website at http://www.scwrp.org .

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 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 at http://www.scwrp.org/.

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/. Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Los Angeles County IRWMP may be viewed at http://www.lawaterplan.org/ while the Ventura County IRWMP is available at http://www.watershedscoalition.org/ . The Los Angeles County IRWMP does not include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area are currently developing a separate IRWMP. More information may be found at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/ .

Groundwater Division

Underground Storage Tanks

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 February 2007, a total of 572 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,177 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,259 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,145 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 243,551 pounds from soil (**Attachment A, Table IV**).

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 eleven sites (PRP sites #5, #16, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42 and #44). On December 1, 2005, Regional Board issued an Waste Discharge Requirement Permit to Powergas (PRP#15) to clean up the residual groundwater contamination using oxygen release compound. Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18 and PRP#40. Recently, soil remediation (SVE) has been completed at PRP #6 and PRP #10 sites.

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

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 **March 12, 2007** through **April 9, 2007**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Allan"s ARCO Mini Mart, Torrance (905020016)
- Fairfax Associates, Los Angeles (900460125)
- 76 Products Station #3495, Whittier (R-11001)
- Former 4-Day Tire, Long Beach (908050625)
- Good Automotive, San Pedro (907310443)
- Water Wheel Carwash, Santa Clarita (R-05228)
- Mobil #18-ER4, South El Monte (R-02824)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **6,319** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **37,168** pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system. In addition, a total of **156,750** gallons of groundwater were treated.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)
Yue Rong

On March 15, 2007, the Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued a general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to Mr. Coburn's Service Station site, located in Ojai, California. The WDRs issued for groundwater treatment in-situ by injecting non-hazardous inorganic nutrients to the aquifer, a method to avoid discharging treated water to the surface water system and to save water resources.

Crescenta Valley Water District Stakeholders Meeting
Yi Lu/Magdy Baiady

On March 13, 2007, Regional Board staff went to a stakeholder meeting at the Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD). Besides Regional Board staff, other parties attending the meeting included CVWD officials, responsible parties, consultants, and several concerned citizens in the La Crescenta Valley area.

During the meeting, the CVWD official gave an overview and update of the CVWD MTBE Investigation Project lead by the Regional Board and the CVWD. Regional Board staff answered several questions raised by the concerned citizens.

At the meeting, Regional Board's efforts on leading the CVWD Project and helping the responsible parties and the concerned citizens were praised. The CVWD Project is currently moving forward as directed by the Regional Board and CVWD.

Grants & Loans Unit

Oxnard Forebay Septic Prohibition
Wendy Phillips

In 1999, the Board set a deadline of January 1, 2008 for prohibition of septic systems in the Oxnard Forebay, which is an important recharge area for aquifers providing water to farmers and communities in Ventura County. Although significant progress has been made in sewering Strickland Acres and El Rio, the County has requested another 2-1/2 years to complete sewering, primarily due to increases in construction costs and difficulties in obtaining financial assistance.

Staff recently met with representatives from the County, and now plans to propose, at a public meeting on August 9, an extension of the prohibition deadline. The proposed extension should be ready for public review by June, and a community meeting will be scheduled in El Rio for mid-June.

Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program
David Koo

Grant assistance is available for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities. A total of $29,942,971 has been encumbered for local assistance. A total of about $20 million remains available from Propositions 40 and 50 to projects on the approved portion of the Competitive Project List, on a first-come, first-served basis.

Who is eligible? Small communities (population less than 20,000) with financial hardship (median income

less than $37,994) may apply. All projects will be evaluated to ensure they are properly classified as Class A (Existing or Potential Public Health Problems), B (Pollution Problems), or C (Other Projects).

When are applications due? May 18, 2007, to David Koo at the Regional Board.

How much money is available? Applicants may be eligible to receive up to $2 million in SCWG funds.

How do I apply? Complete the Initial Scope of Work Form and submit the form, plus all supporting documentation, to David Koo, the Regional Board Grant Coordinator. He can be reached at dkoo@waterboards.ca.gov or (213) 576-6786.

Where can I obtain the Initial Scope of Work Form and get more information?
The form and more information are available online at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/scwg/index.html . You may also contact David Kirn of State Water Resources Control Board at dkirn@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5720 or David Koo (see contact information under "How do I apply?").

Update on Grant Activity
Maryann Jones

Altogether, Region 4 staff are managing 44 projects from various funding sources totaling $56.7 million. The projects being funded with these grants will help communities and dischargers: meet TMDL (total maximum daily load) targets in impaired rivers and waterbodies; restore wetlands; install stormwater capture devices; and replant native vegetation.

Other grant and loan programs that Regional Board staff provide input but do not directly manage include:

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program: The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan Program is currently accepting application. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) manages and implements the CWSRF as one of its financial assistance programs. The CWSRF program provides low interest loans to local agencies for construction of wastewater and water recycling treatment works and non-point source pollution projects. The program has operated since 1989, and has issued over $3.0 billion in loans to local agencies.

Clean Beaches Initiative Grant: The Clean Beaches Initiative (CBI) Grant Program began with the Budget Act of 2001. The Proposition 50 CBI solicitation closed on January 31, 2007. The State Water Board received 39 Concept Proposals, totaling $53.4 million. The Clean Beaches Task Force will meet on February 26-27, 2007 to rank the proposals and develop the Recommended Project List (RPL). The RPL will list contain projects totaling 125% of the ~$27 million in grant funds available.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program
The 16 implementation proposals that were called back to Step 2 submitted proposals on June 28, 2006. The State Water Board and DWR released the IRWM Step 2 Implementation Grant Program Draft Funding Recommendations on November 13, 2006. DWR and State Water Board staff recommended seven proposals for funding. The funding recommendations were adopted/approved on January 18, 2007. The Funding Recommendations and proposal evaluations are available on the State Water Board IRWM web site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html . The Ventura County IRWM proposal was given funding.

Miscellaneous Funding Programs:

- Water Recycling Loans and Grants
- Urban Storm Water Grant Program
- Agricultural Drainage Loan Program
- Agricultural Water Quality Grants Program
- Dairy Water Quality Grant Program
- Pesticide Research and Identification of Source, and Mitigation (PRISM) Grant Program

Grant Management and Funding Opportunities
Mark Estoque

On March 28, 2007, Mark Estoque and David Koo of the Grants and Loans Unit met with staff from the City of Los Angeles to discuss grant management and funding opportunities. This session allowed City of Los Angeles staff to learn about the grant management process and requirements. The funding opportunity discussed is the Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program, funded by Proposition 40 and Proposition 50. This grant provides grant assistance for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities. Communities must comply with population restrictions (maximum population of 20,000 people) and annual Median Household Income (MHI) (maximum annual MHI $37,994) provisions to qualify for funding under the SCWG Program. The deadline for submitting applications is May 2007. The State Board website has more information on this program and other funding opportunities at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/index.html.

Bioassessment Workshop
Mark Estoque

On March 20 and 23, 2007, Mark Estoque and David Koo attended a bioassessment workshop in Calabasas, hosted by the River Mountain Trust. Erick Burres, an Environmental Scientist from State Board, provided the training. Bioassessment is a cost-effective biological monitoring tool that utilizes measures of the stream's benthic macroinvertebrate (BMI) community and its physical/habitat structure.

During first day of training, PowerPoint presentations on conducting a bioassessment were given. The presentations were supplemented with handouts and forms used in bioassessment. Equipment used for bioassessment was also presented to the trainees. The second day of the workshop consisted of training at a nearby stream to practice conducting a bioassessment. This training involved teaching trainees how to grade stream conditions and use equipment for bioassessment.

To learn more about bioassessment, please visit http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/bioassessment.html for more information.

Project Ending
Mark Estoque

Contract 03-145-554, Assessing Sources and Loads for Elevated E. coli Levels in Castaic Lake, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC).

Routine microbiological monitoring conducted at the Metropolitan Water District's largest drinking water filtration plant, which receives 100% of its supply from Castaic Lake, has shown elevated levels of E. coli during recent years. The goal of the project was to conduct a water quality study to assess the sources and loads for elevated levels of E. coli in the Castaic Lake watershed. Tasks performed during this project included microbial source tracking and identifying best management practices (BMP) that could reduce E. coli in the lake.

The project indicated that gulls were more likely than cows or local tributaries to be the source of E. coli contamination. BMPs to manage the gulls were identified and evaluated in order to reduce E. coli contamination. One of the BMPs selected is to distribute flyers to educate lake visitors about the dangers of feeding the gulls.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 monies in the amount of $609,500. Sun Liang was the Project Director at MWDSC.

Projects Ending
Maryann Jones

Contract 04-131-554-0, Determining the Primary Source of Chlorinated Pesticides that Enter Ballona Creek, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project (SMBRP).

The study was designed to identify entry points and "hot spots" in sub-drainage areas of the watershed that lead to the Ballona Creek Estuary and to evaluate best management practices that focus on capturing these pollutants in runoff. UCLA researchers sampled at fifteen points throughout the watershed and found that there are no hot spots for chlorinated pesticides. The amount of pesticides in the runoff is proportional to the size of the drainage area and specialized BMPs are not required.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 PRISM monies in the amount of $190,000. Dr. Guangyu Wang was the Project Director at SMBRP.

Contract 03-140-554-0, Use of Improved Technologies and Best Management Practices for Control of Nursery Runoff into Ventura County Watersheds, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the University of California Department of Agricultural and Natural Resources (UC DANR).

The study was designed to address agricultural runoff in the Region with a focus on nurseries through inspections of facilities, outreach, voluntary implementation of BMPs, and monitoring to assess success. The study concentrated on nurseries in Ventura County where pesticide use is impacting coastal waters.

This was an extremely effective project which both implemented projects at nurseries and provided educational seminars for growers in two languages. Projects were designed to maximize irrigation efficiency, reduce water use and reduce runoff. A BMP manual was developed for agricultural practices under this grant that will be available from the University of California to interested parties throughout California.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 Phase II monies in the amount of $276,875. Julie Newman was the Project Director at UC DANR.

Contract 03-141-554-0, Hamilton Bowl Trash Reduction Project, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the City of Signal Hill.

This project was to install in-line and end-of-pipe capture devices to remove trash and debris from runoff flowing from a 2,127-acre area into a detention basin which discharges to the lower LA River and to implements an existing trash TMDL. Additionally a study was done of the surrounding area to characterize the trash that was discharging to Hamilton Bowl and then to characterize the trash that was captured by the various devices. This study will provide important information about the use and efficiency of trash capture devices.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 monies in the amount of $783,000. Charlie Honeycutt was the Project Director at the City of Signal Hill.

Contract 03-202-554-0, Augustus F Hawkins Wetlands Habitat, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

The intent of this project was to construct a freshwater marsh system with native vegetation in Hawkins Park to capture and treat urban runoff and provide wildlife habitat and to provide flood control. Multiple impairments in the LA River will be addressed. There is an existing nature park at the site.

The freshwater marsh system was constructed, but it was not possible to design it to capture storm water runoff from outside of the park. The flood control and urban treatment runoff aspects of the project were not as great as had been hoped. However, the project provides an important teaching tool for the surrounding area as well as habitat and open space in an over urbanized area.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 Phase II monies in the amount of $100,000. Sharam Kharaghani was the Project Director at the City of Los Angeles.

Contract 04-075-554-0, Assessment of Water Quality Loadings from Natural Landscapes, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP).

This project was designed to fill the existing gap in our understanding of loadings from natural landscapes by characterizing the natural condition of flow, algae, benthic macroinvertebrates, suspended solids, organic carbon, nutrients, metals, and bacteria.

This project characterized the natural loadings and found, among other things, that there is no first flush effect in natural landscapes. It also showed that the bacteria loading from natural landscapes appears to be higher than was previously thought.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 monies in the amount of $919,572. Dr. Eric Stein was the Project Director at SCCWRP.

Contract 03-139-554-0, To Assist San Gabriel River Watershed Stakeholders in Improving Water Quality, ended on March 31, 2007. The contractor was the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP).

This project used both newly and previously collected data to characterize water quality throughout the watershed, identified sources, and evaluates effectiveness of management actions on water quality through development and use of dynamic water quality model.

The hydrodynamic model developed for the San Gabriel River estuary accurately simulated stratification and water movement patterns, providing a good foundation for future development of water quality and bioaccumulation models.

The contract was funded with Proposition 13 monies in the amount of $609,500. Dr. Eric Stein was the Project Director at SCCWRP.

Remediation Unit

Former Gillette/Papermate Site in Santa Monica - Coordinated Multi-Site Groundwater Sampling
Peter Raftery

Regional Board staff, working with Gillette representatives, are helping to coordinate an area-wide groundwater gauging and sampling event. The goal of the event will be to include near simultaneous gauging and

sampling of numerous groundwater monitoring wells owned by Gillette, the city of Santa Monica, Verizon, and Extra Space storage yard.

The event will provide groundwater data over a several block area. The data will be used by Gillette to expand their offsite and deep aquifer assessment program.

Brownfields Program
Adnan Siddiqui

Regional Board provides regulatory oversight of a number of sites including brownfield sites located in its region. Regional Board staff participates in regular meetings with stakeholders to discuss technical, regulatory and legal issues that affects redevelopment of brownfield sites. On March 1, 2007, Unit Chiefs for Site Cleanup Units I and III participated in the quarterly Community Redevelopment Agency Brownfields Committee meeting held in Long Beach. Topics discussed at the meeting included, but not limited to, the technical aspects of site characterization and cleanup procedures, upcoming bills in the California Assembly and their potential impact on cleanup and redevelopment of Brownfield sites and managing institutional controls.

Cerro Metals Redevelopment Site in Paramount
Adnan Siddiqui

Regional Board has been providing regulatory oversight for the characterization and cleanup of the former industrial Cerro Metals site located in Paramount, California. The 20-acre site is planned for commercial redevelopment - a warehouse and distribution facility once a soil closure is issued by this Regional Board. Soil cleanup has been completed at the site. Regional Board staff is currently reviewing the soil data to support a soil only closure that would enable the site to be redeveloped and put to use as planned. Active groundwater remediation is currently ongoing. The site redevelopment will generate 250 to 300 jobs, and approximately $460, 000 in annual tax revenue.

P.L. Porter Redevelopment Site in Woodland Hills
Adnan Siddiqui

Regional Board staff continues to provide regulatory oversight for the former P.L. Porter site located in Woodland Hills. The 6-acre former industrial site is scheduled to be developed into a 4-story residential building. The soil has been cleaned up under our guidance and after our review of the confirmation data, a soil closure will be issued. In March 2007, Regional Board staff approved the installation of groundwater monitoring wells at the Site. When redevelopment of the site is completed, it will provide direct and indirect jobs for over 100 people, housing for more than 1000 residents and new property value assessed in excess of $150 million for tax revenue.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) Coordination Meeting in Cerritos
Adnan Siddiqui

The Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) supplies 4 million people with water and covers 43 cities in a 420-square mile area. Regional Board staff have been working with WRD and in coordination with other regulatory agencies including United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), California Department of Health Services (DHS), California Department of Toxic Substances Control DTSC) and local cities within the adjudicated boundaries of WRD. As part of our on-going outreach, Regional Board staff attended WRD' semi-annual interagency coordination meeting. All the above mentioned agencies met at the WRD office in Cerritos to discuss the threat to potable aquifers in the Central and West Coast Basins from shallow contaminated soil and groundwater. In addition, Regional Board staff wrote support letters to California Senators and Representatives to help WRD in receiving funding for the Central Basin Groundwater Contamination Study.

Shell Los Angeles Refinery
Paul Cho

Shell, or its predecessors Texaco and Equilon, has owned and operated a refinery in the Wilmington area since 1928. The refinery is equipped with a variety of processing units to refine crude oil into gasoline, diesel, and other fuels. The area surrounded the refinery is industrialized and includes several other petroleum refineries, bulk oil terminals, and light industries. The nearest residential area is located about 1,000 feet west of the refinery. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 (CAO Order No. 85-17) and in 1988 (CAO Order No. 88-70).

The extent of onsite and offsite migration BTEX and oxygenate plumes have not yet been fully delineated, and staff has directed Shell to refocus efforts on: 1) potential chemical flux from free product to groundwater, 2) shallow groundwater investigation related to TBA plume, and 3) site-wide groundwater monitoring network system upgrade. Staff required Shell to submit monthly update to Regional Board for review starting April 2007. Shell's first monthly update will be submitted by the end of April 2007.

ConocoPhillips – Wilmington Refinery
Paul Cho

ConocoPhillips operates the Wilmington Refinery for crude oil refining, processing, and storage facility, on 424 acres in Wilmington. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994.

Onsite production well WW-6, screened in the Silverado aquifer, continuously detects TBA at around 300 ppb. A municipal production well is located within 1.7 miles downgradient. Staff has directed that ConocoPhillips conduct further subsurface investigation by collecting depth-discrete groundwater samples up to the depth 800 feet below ground. However, due to the complicated hydrogeology, including the presence of the Palos Verdes fault zone, ConocoPhillips has not been successful in delineating the plume, and more work on the site conceptual model is needed. ConocoPhillips also believes that other sources may be contributing to contamination along the Gaffey Street pipeline corridor.

ConocoPhillips submitted workplans to verify their conceptual site model and to implement interim feasibility study per staff request. Both the Water Replenishment District and US EPA have been invited to review these workplans.

Former Lonza Facility
Jeffrey Hu

The Former Lonza Facility, developed as a pharmaceutical manufacturer since the 1950s, is located on 3.7 acres along the western side of Alameda Street (between East 64th and 65th streets) in Huntington Park. In 2005, the manufacturing facilities were demolished; the only remaining buildings are Buildings 3 through 7 and Building K.

Following soil cleanup, consisting of excavation and soil vapor extraction, staff is preparing an approval for soil closure. However, groundwater is contaminated, and Lonza continues to monitor and needs to investigate the extent of offsite migration.

Former Freeman Products / Avnet Inc. Facility
Robert Ehe

Avnet Inc. / Former Freeman Products was an industrial site that manufactured trophies on about two acres along Artesia in the city of Torrance. Subsequently, the land was sold and redeveloped as a church.

Investigations and interim cleanup are on-going, and are being funded by Avnet, the former property owner. Last month, staff inspected the site, met with the building occupant, and checked on a new interim soil vapor extraction system, set up to ensure that contaminants in indoor vapors are not present at elevated levels. Also, as contaminants have migrated offsite, staff has required off-site investigations, including a soil gas survey and indoor air sampling of neighboring buildings. Staff at the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has assisted in review of indoor air sampling results, and will continue to assist on reviewing future data sets.

In addition, staff recently approved repair of on-site soil vapor monitoring wells and the installation of seven off-site groundwater monitoring wells and additional soil sampling.

Former Roto Property Inc. Facility
Robert Ehe

The former operator on Roto manufactured large pumps and hydraulic equipment on about 10 acres in the city of Gardena, and released VOCs and heavy metals to soil and groundwater. This operation shut down several years ago, and was recently purchased by Oakmont Industrial Group for commercial redevelopment.

As the site is being prepared for grading by the new owners, staff recently approved a work plan for pre-grading soil sampling, and for soil management during grading. Additional work will be needed to fully delineate the lateral and vertical and offsite migration of contaminants in soil and groundwater, and appropriate cleanup.

W. W. Henry Site, Maywood
Mohammad Zaidi

The W.W. Henry site was an industrial site with a long history of manufacturing activities on about two acres, near the Los Angeles River, in the city of Maywood. Also, it is next to a larger contaminated site, Pemaco, which is under US EPA oversight through its Superfund authority. Both sites, which have been vacant for several years, are being cleaned up for redevelopment as a park.

Staff has also directed the discharger to further refine delineation of a plume of VOCs by installing at least one step-out well in the area between 59th and 60th streets. And, due to startup problems on W.W. Henry's cleanup equipment in February, staff recently issued a Notice of Violation, and is in the process of reviewing design specifications and operating, maintenance, and emergency procedures prior to authorizing startup of the equipment, now anticipated for May. Also, on March 5th, staff presented an update on site activities to the community, along with a presentation by EPA staff on the Pemaco site.

Former Price Pfister Site, Pacoima
Mohammad Zaidi

Price Pfister, and subsequently Black and Decker, manufactured plumbing fixtures on a 25-acre site in the Pacoima area. This site is near another site, Holchem, which is under oversight by DTSC.

In preparation for redevelopment as a shopping area, staff has overseen onsite investigations and cleanup, largely through excavation and removal of heavily contaminated soils, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging. In preparation for grading, scheduled to start by May, staff has reviewed the mass grading plan and specified stormwater control measures. Staff has also coordinated with other regulators at AQMD to ensure that dust is appropriately controlled during grading. Also, to delineate the full offsite migration of the chromium VI plume, staff has recently directed installation of temporary monitoring wells to the southwest of the site.

In addition, staff has worked on a 'Basic Environmental Conceptual Model' with the City of LA Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and DTSC. This model was presented to community stakeholders at a meeting on April 12, 2007.

Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant
Orlando H. Gonzalez

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16 (Discharger) owns the Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is under a time schedule order to upgrade. Currently, effluent from the plant is discharged to groundwater through two percolation ponds, but is unable to meet secondary treatment standards. Recognizing that the Discharger can not meet effluent limits for BOD, TSS, and total nitrogen until upgrades are made, the board has allowed interim effluent limits, which expired on March 30, 2007.

In addition to an upgrade, the Discharger plans to expand to increase from an average flow of 260,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 500,000 gdp. At this time the Discharger is waiting approval of the final project plan from the SWRCB in order to advertise for bidding the project, which is estimated to total $9.4 million. However, due to delays in processing its applications for financial assistance, the Discharger has requested more time, and indicated that Plant upgrades may not begin until September 31, 2007, and be completed until February 28, 2009.

Staff intends to propose an extension of the time schedule order for consideration by the board at a public meeting during the summer.

Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park
Toni Callaway

On April 10, 2007, Board staff made their latest inspection to the Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park to evaluate progress by the Kissel Company (Discharger) toward compliance with Amended Time Schedule Order No. R4-2006-0079. The Discharger is several months late achieving final compliance with the TSO. Construction of the new Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was completed and started three months late on February 1, 2007. During start-up only 46 homes were connected to the WWTP and portable oxygen bottles were used as a source for the ozone disinfection system. Since start-up, 30 additional homes have been connected to the WWTP, a permanent oxygen storage tank to provide continuous feed for the ozone disinfection system has been installed, and all trenching to the lower area of the Park on the west-side of Ramirez Creek have been completed. Installation of the sewer collection line to the east-side of Ramirez Creek, and a large septic storage tank and pump station are major construction tasks that remain. The Discharger estimates that four to six weeks are required to connect all homes in the Bluffs, Dead-end Street, and lower Westside to the WWTP. Additional time may be required to connect the 70 to 80 homes on the east-side of Ramirez Creek.

Several WWTP problems have occurred at the site recently. An unconfirmed sewage spill was reported on March 27, 2007 in the Upper Family area of the Park where a disposable diaper was found blocking a line. Also, post-construction leakage developed at two treatment pods that required repair. Most importantly, a design flaw has been discovered at the WWTP. The treatment volume processed by the media filter pods far

exceeds the flow-through rate of the disinfection unit. This flaw requires the installation of an additional 15,000 gallon over-flow tank. The Discharger has submitted design modifications and is waiting approval from the City of Malibu to commence installation of this additional tank. With regard to on-going construction, Park residents reported dumping of multiple piles of construction waste and expressed concern that this waste could contaminant local streams. During the April 10, 2007 inspection, Board staff found no waste piles encroaching on local streams, however a joint inspection with staff from the 401 certification program is planned next week to evaluate any stream disturbance.

Landfill Program

Sunshine Canyon Landfill – Financial Assurance for Known or Reasonably Foreseeable Releases
Wen Yang

At the April 5, 2007 public meeting, the Board revised WDRs for Browning Ferris Industries (BFI), allowing for a 42-acre expansion of the Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill. The Order requires BFI to submit a proposal to the Regional Board, in accordance with 27 CCR section 22222, for assurance of financial responsibility in an amount appropriate for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill. To ensure that the proposal submitted is appropriate, staff has scheduled a scheduled a meeting with BFI, tentatively set for April 19, to discuss related issues. A tentative proposal is expected to be heard at the July 12, 2007 regular Board meeting.

Savage Canyon Landfill (Whittier)
Enrique Casas

The Savage Canyon Landfill is a 132-acre municipal solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by the City of Whittier (City). On October 24, 2006, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2006-0080, which revised the WDRs for the Landfill to allow for continued disposal. The principal reason for revising the WDRs was to accommodate revisions to the monitoring and reporting program to include:

- An updated groundwater monitoring network;
- Updated groundwater parameters that are site specific and consistent with other municipal solid waste landfills in the Region;
- Refined statistical evaluation of groundwater quality that allows for intra-well methods that are most appropriate for the site.

On November 22, 2006, the City petitioned Order No. R4-2006-0080 to the State Board primarily because "There was a lack of substantial evidence in the record, and a lack of findings to support the Regional Board's determination to require downgradient groundwater monitoring." On March 22, 2007, the State Board denied the petition. In response, the City submitted a required workplan on March 29, 2007. However, the workplan does not propose an updated groundwater monitoring network. Instead, the City proposes expanded monitoring for seepage from the Landfill toe and slopes, which could come in contact with surface water runoff including an infiltration evaluation, quarterly leachate comparative analysis, and monthly inspection for leachate seeps. Board staff will meet with the Discharger later this month.

Site Cleanup II Unit

Dissolved chromium threats to San Fernando Valley Drinking Water Treatment Plants
Dixon Oriola

In a meeting held on February 8, 2007, the **City of Los Angeles** Department of Water & Power (LADWP)

brought to the attention of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Regional Board staff, the Department of Health Services (CDHS), the Upper Los Angeles River Area Waterrmaster, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Cities of Burbank and Glendale that routine sampling performed on January 18, 2007 of their North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) Aeration Well, NH-2 had detected a total (dissolved) chromium concentration as high as 206 micrograms per liter (μg/L). This well has now been shut down, since the State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) for (total) chromium is 50 μg/L.

A review of groundwater monitoring data from the nearby Honeywell site, documents a dramatic increase in total and hexavalent chromium concentrations in onsite monitoring wells. As a result of this development, the Regional Board's Executive Officer revised the existing Cleanup & Abatement Order against Honeywell to now require that they submit a water replacement plan, institute immediate remedial measures and expanded onsite and offsite assessment of pollutants; volatile organic compounds (VOCs), heavy metals and emergent compounds (perchlorate, 1,4-dioxane, 1,2,3-trichloropropane and n-nitrosodimethylamine {NDMA}). Several follow-up meetings have been held with USEPA, Regional Board staff and others to ensure that mitigation measures remain on track. Additional enforcement action is being considered against other chromium polluters in San Fernando Valley.

The NHOU drinking water treatment plant, capable of treating 2,000 gallons per day, is designed to treat impacted groundwater for VOCs and nitrates, but not dissolved heavy metals or emergent chemicals. Therefore, spreading dissolved chromium contamination in groundwater poses an operational threat to USEPA's Superfund Remedy for the NHOU.

On a related development, the **City of Glendale** reported during the same February 8, 2007 meeting increasing concentrations of dissolved chromium in their northern and southern extraction wells which serve Glendale's drinking water treatment plant, another San Fernando Valley USEPA Superfund remedy. Three of the eight extraction wells have detected dissolved chromium concentrations that exceed the statutory limit of 50 μg/L. This facility is also not designed to threat impacted groundwater for dissolved chromium. The City gave a progress report of the design of a treatment system that will remove dissolved chromium from influent water and what remedial technologies show promise. Glendale also notified the agencies that its discharge of treated water post blending was approaching the California Toxic Rule (CTR) limit of 11 μg/L for the discharge of hexavalent chromium to the Los Angeles River.

The **City of Burbank** reported that the dissolved chromium concentrations detected in its extraction wells that serve the Burbank Treatment Plant were less than half the statutory limit and not a major concern at this time.

Status Report on Phase II of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation
Dixon Oriola

Phase II of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation is intended to identify heavy metal sites that have impacted the soil, and possibly, the groundwater. Regional Board staffs, with the assistance of USEPA are continuing to methodically evaluate each site. To date, of the 106 sites identified under this phase of the investigation, **83** have been issued "No Further Requirements" letters, one site each was transferred to the USEPA - Region IX: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Division and California's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) - Glendale Office, leaving **23** active sites. Due to requests for additional time, claims of financial hardship, the resolution of enforcement actions and the proposed transfer of some case to USEPA and DTSC all fieldwork is now expected to be completed by July 2007.

Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) Complex, Los Angeles
Dixon Oriola

Regional Board staff met with LAWA staff on April 3, 2007, to discuss environmental assessments and remediation projects at LAX. LAWA owns the LAX, but the individual tenants are responsible for complying with State and local regulatory agency requirements. A list compiled by LAWA in the year 2000, identifies 32 soil impacted areas, 16 of which have since impacted the underlying groundwater. There are only five sites enrolled in the State's Cost Recovery Program. During this meeting, LAWA representatives provided updated information on most of the cases and promised to find out about the others. Agreement was reached in principle for LAWA to enroll in the State's Cost Recovery Program and setting up a schedule for future meetings to discuss progress at LAX sites.

Xerox Corporation, Pomona, California
Curt Charmley

The Xerox is located at the southeast corner of Towne and Bonita Avenues in Pomona, California. From 1971 to 1990, the facility produced printed wire boards (PWBs) and associated electronic components. Over the past 20 years, Xerox has conducted extensive subsurface investigations and performed cleanup under with oversight and approval of the Regional Board and other local agencies. Several soil investigations were performed to characterize and evaluate areas where past releases of petroleum products, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), heavy metals, poly biphenyls (PCBs) and other hazardous substances had occurred since 1984. These investigations were primarily performed pursuant to directives under Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) 91-078 issued to Xerox Corporation on July 18, 1991. This is a Brownfields site that will be re-developed into residential housing in cooperation with the City of Pomona.

Personnel Report

As of May 3, 2007 our staff total is 136: 120 technical staff (including 3 part-time staff), 7 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.

The following promotion was made:

Cassandra Owens, from Environmental Scientist to Senior Environmental Scientist, effective April 2, 2007.

The following separated from Region 4:

Jonathan Bishop, Executive Officer II, transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board, effective May 1, 2007.

Section 401 Water Quality Certifications **Attachment "A". Table I**

Date of Issuance	Staff	Applicant	Project	Action
03/14/07	Valerie Carrillo	City of Industry	Industry Business Center	Conditional WQC
03/23/07	Valerie Carrillo	Castle & Cooke California, Inc	Mountaingate Development	Conditional WQC
03/29/07	Dana Cole	Route 5/Route 14 HOV Connector	California Department of Transportation	Conditional WQC

Certification actions recently issued and project descriptions for applications currently being reviewed can be viewed from our Web Site located at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/meetings/401wqc.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.

Storm water Compliance and Enforcement Unit **Attachment A, Table II**

Date Issued	Facility	Type
3/7	Purshottam Patel	Construction
3/7	County of LA	Construction
3/7	Wells Fargo/Trust	Construction
3/9	Patriot Dev't	Construction
3/21	Warren E & P	Industrial
3/26	Target Corp.	Construction
3/26	LA Community Design Center	Construction

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities **Attachment "A". Table III**

	March 2007	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	**NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering**			
1	Southern California Gas Company, Line 2000 San Garbriel Pipeline Integrity Maintenance Project, San Gabriel River, Santa Fe Springs			3/5/07
2	California Department of Transportation, Ventura Route 150 Project, along 50 Highway, between Santa Paula Creek and Sisar Creek, Santa Paula	3/8/07		
3	Legacy Partners, North Palm LLC, 450-460 N. Palm Drive, Beverly Hills	3/22/07		
4	World Savings Center, 111601 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	3/22/07		
5	Walt Disney Concert Hall, Parking Garage, 111 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles			3/27/07
6				
B.	**NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges**			
1	Ventura River County Water District, Well No. 2, 409 Old Baldwin Road, Ojai	3/8/07		
2	Park Water Company, Well No. 19C, 1743 E. 118th Street, Compton	3/20/07		
C.	**NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water**			
1	ARB, Inc.,POLB Pier D and T Waterline Relocation, 1200 W. Pier D, Long Beach	3/14/07		
D.	**NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Non-process**			
E.	**NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0015) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution**			
1				
F.	**NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater**			

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup **Attachment "A". Table IV**

PRP #	Site Name	Soil Remediation			Groundwater Remediation				
		TPHg lb	Benzene lb	MTBE lb	TPHg Lb	Benzene lb	MTBE lb	TBA lb	Water million gal
3	Former Arco Station #1578	12,336							
4	Arco Station #1246	60,353	1,071	23					
6	Former Conoco Station	4,973	39.58	0					
7	Former Unocal Station #3016	31,376	86	90	0.8	0.004	1		3.9
8	Mobil Station # 18-FX5	14,886	85	305	1,129.3	3.22	1.16		52.5
10	Chevron Station #9-0561	5,390	24.5	34			0.124		0.177
11	Shell Station # 204-1944-0100	5,319	32	107	14,014.6	625.6	2,175.1	730.6	515.4
12	Winall #18	14,665	99	1,937					
15	Former Powergas Station	19,779	68	948					
18	Former Shell Station	380	2.4	0.4					
19	Former ARCO Station #5117	11,079	11.9	14.7					
23	Former Thrifty #247	57,200	662.4	785.4					
40	Former Shell Service Station	5,815	80	14					
	Total	243,551	2,261.78	4,258.5	15,144.70	628.82	2,177.38	730.6	571.98