



August 9, 2007

# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Deborah J. Smith, Interim Executive Officer

## Executive Officer's Report

### Surface Water Division

#### *Total Maximum Daily Load's (TMDLs)*

##### TMDL Update

Eric Wu

On June 7, 2007, five trash TMDLs separately for Machado Lake, Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash in the Calleguas Creek Watershed, Ventura River Estuary, Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake and Lake Hughes in the Santa Clara River Watershed, and Legg Lake were adopted by the Regional Board. All five trash TMDLs have Waste Load Allocation for point sources and Load Allocation for nonpoint sources set at zero as the numeric target. Responsible jurisdictions might be deemed in compliance if full capture system or, under certain circumstances approved by Executive Officer, program of Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection in conjunction with Best Management Practices (MFAC/BMP) is implemented for point source trash discharge. MFAC/BMP program shall be implemented by nonpoint source discharges for trash not to accumulate in deleterious amounts between collections. Each waterbody of concern was determined with different MFAC based on the current trash abatement program and site-specific characteristics. The final Resolution requiring Regional Board staff to develop a monitoring plan for settleable trash on the bottom of the waterbodies of concern, and Basin Plan Amendment requesting responsible jurisdictions to propose Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP) along with definition of "major rain event" in six months or a plan will be established by Regional Board staff, are included under the direction of Board Members.

##### Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL

Yanjie Chu

On May 22, 2007, a State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Hearing was held to consider approving the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) Resolution No. R4-2006-016. Resolution No. R4-2006-016, adopted on August 3, 2006 by the Regional Board, modified the regulatory provisions of the Basin Plan by revising the Implementation Schedule for the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River (Resolution No. 04-004, which became effective on May 5, 2005). This TMDL addresses exceedances of the 100 milligrams per liter (mg/L) chloride water quality objective for the following

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320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200  
Los Angeles, CA 90013

beneficial uses: agriculture supply, groundwater recharge, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat. The TMDL identifies wastewater discharges from the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' (Districts) Saugus and Valencia Water Reclamation Plants as the primary source of chloride and assigns waste load allocations of 100 mg/L chloride to the water reclamation plants. The TMDL Implementation Plan initially provided a 13-year schedule for attaining the water quality standards. The revised TMDL accelerates the schedule from 13 years to 11 years and adds implementation milestones for TMDL planning.

During the hearing, the State Board approved Regional Board Resolution No. R4-2006-016 and directed the Regional Board to: (a) consider variability in the Site Specific Objective (SSO) for chloride to account for the effects of drought on source water quality; and (b) reconsider the SSO for chloride after May 4, 2008 and no later than May 4, 2010 if, and only if, additional information becomes available after May 4, 2008 that could not reasonably have been provided by the Districts prior to May 4, 2008. If the SSO is revised, the Regional Board shall modify the TMDL Implementation Schedule appropriately.

### **Atmospheric Deposition of Metals**

In response to a petition from the Natural Resources Defense Council, Regional Board staff is investigating sources of atmospheric deposition of metals to waterbodies in the Region. On May 15, 2007, under authority of section 13267 of the California Water Code, the Executive Officer requested technical reports from the 29 largest air dischargers of metals in the Region. The required reports must evaluate the fate and transport of metals emissions as they relate to indirect and direct atmospheric deposition to surface water bodies. The information obtained from the reports will assist in the development and implementation of upcoming and ongoing metals TMDLs. On June 14, 2007, Chevron Products Company, ConocoPhillips Company, ExxonMobil Oil Company, BP West Coast Products, LLC, and Western States Petroleum Association filed with the State Water Resources Control Board a Petition for Review and Request for Hearing on the 13267 letters and requested that the petition be held in abeyance.

### **401 WQC Status**

Valerie Carrillo/Dana Cole

As of June 14, 2007, the Regional Board has received 10 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 154 applications are still pending. The following Certification actions 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 7 facilities with NPDES Permits since **July 12, 2007**. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

### **Self Monitoring Reports**

Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 156 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since **July 12, 2007**.

### **Notices of Violation/13267 Letters**

A Revised Notice of Violation and Response to the City of Simi Valley's May 10, 2007 Correspondence was issued to the City of Simi Valley Water Quality Control Facility, located at 600 west Los Angeles Avenue, Simi Valley, on June 15, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0055221.

A Notice of Violation and requirement to submit information was issued to ExxonMobil Oil Corporation,

on June 21, 2007, for Torrance Refinery, located at 3700 West 190th Street, Torrance, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0055387.

A Notice Of Violation and requirement to submit information was issued to the El Segundo Generating Station June 22, 2007 for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0001147. The El Segundo Generating Station is located at 301 Vista Del Mar, El Segundo.

A Revised Notice of Violation was issued to AES Redondo Beach, LLC on July 11, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of (Order No. 00-085, NPDES Permit No. CA0001201, CI No. 0536)

**Administrative Civil Liability issued to Santiago Associates, LLC and Mr. Richard Hall**

Kristie Chung

A Revised Complaint No. R4-2006-0010-R for Administrative Civil Liability was issued against Santiago Associates, LLC and Mr. Richard Hall for violations of Regional Board Order No. 89-029 and the California Water Code (CWC) §13350(a)(2) in the amount of \$520,087 on June 18, 2007.

**Early Settlement Offer Issued To The Department Of Water And Power, City Of Los Angeles, Harbor Generating Station, Los Angeles, Ca**

Mercedes Merino

On May 21, 2007, the Regional Board issued the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power (Permittee) an Early Settlement Offer to assess penalties in the amount of \$12,000 against the Permittee for violation of Board Order No. R4-2003-0101, which serve as discharge requirements for the discharge of wastewater, for exceedances of effluent limitations.

**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.

**Ammonia Site Specific Objectives**

Renee Purdy DeShazo

The board adopted a basin plan amendment on June 7, 2007 to incorporate site specific objectives for various waterbodies within the Santa Clara River, Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River watersheds. The six volume, 8000+ page administrative record for this action was compiled by staff and received by State Board on July 20, 2007. A tremendous thanks goes to Theresa Rodgers and our team of students including Valerie Chang, Latoya Cyrus, Michellea Griffin, James Morgan, and Maryam Taiedi, who did all the numbering, copying and final review of the record.

**Design Storm Project**

Renee Purdy DeShazo

Over the last two years, the Regional Board has been working with the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and a cross-section of stakeholders in the region known as the Design Storm Project Steering Committee on a project to evaluate potential design storms in terms of capturing storm water runoff, achieving water quality standards, and implementability.

On July 18, 2007, the Regional Board hosted another meeting of the Design Storm Project Steering Com-

mittee. At this meeting, Ken Schiff of SCCWRP and Eric Strecker of GeoSyntec presented the results of their model simulations for three BMP types. Specifically, the committee discussed the relationship between frequency of exceedance of water quality standards/pollutant load reduction and BMP size and cost. The three BMP types evaluated were bioretention, flow controlled swales, and swales.

A draft report is scheduled for circulation in early September 2007, which will summarize the results of the first two years of the project; discuss the complexities of establishing a regional design storm; and set forth recommendations for additional technical studies, sensitivity analysis and modeling.

Any effort to develop a regional design storm requires that assumptions and generalizations are made. Regional Board staff anticipates that further work will be needed before proposing a regional design storm policy in order to further explore these assumptions and generalizations; evaluate the efficacy of the design storm for different pollutants and land uses; and refine the data used in modeling the water quality outcomes of potential design storms.

### *Stormwater Compliance Unit*

#### **Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles**

Xavier Swamikannu/Ejigu Solomon

During the last week of May 2007, Regional Board staff collaborated with USEPA contractors to inspect and review the storm water programs of port tenants in both the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. USEPA was the lead agency and the Los Angeles Regional Board was in a support role. The inspection and program review focused on these 2 ports as they are two of the biggest ports in the nation located in close proximity to the ocean.

28 sites in the Port of Long Beach and 27 sites in the Port of Los Angeles were inspected by teams of inspectors. A draft report is expected in the summer, and a final report might be released at the end of summer 2007. The final report will be posted on our website when it is released.

#### **City of L.A. Attorney's Office got decisions in Court on behalf of the Regional Board**

Wendy Liu/Ejigu Solomon

Regional Board staff had referred to the City Attorney's Office two paper recyclers covered under the state's general industrial stormwater permit for enhanced enforcement. The two recyclers had received each two notices of violation before the referral.

In the case of AM-Mex recyclers, the corporation entered a plea and is to pay \$1,500 to the State Cleanup and Abatement Account a \$1,600 fine and probation. The facility was also ordered to implement additional best management practices (BMPs) including installation of a permanent stormwater filtration system, cover all materials with tarps prior to and during storm events and install a berm around the property to prevent run-on from entering the indoor activity area.

The second recycler, South Coast Recycling, also pleaded guilty and will pay a \$11,000 fine, \$5,000 to the Regional Board and investigative costs of \$1,750.

## *Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)*

### **Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for May 2007**

Augustine Anijiello

During the month of May 2007, 7 dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, 4 enrollments were revised, and 8 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 May 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 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](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%20WMP.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.tjungawash.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](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 in-

clude 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. Implementation of the plan is now ongoing. The group is also 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 is 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](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 held less frequently. The group's website is at <http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/> where a copy of the Watershed Plan may be downloaded.

A "State of the Watershed" report for Dominguez is currently being prepared by Regional Board staff.

### **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**

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 be 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/>.

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](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_ventura.html).

### **Santa Clara River Watershed**

The Ventura County Watershed Protection Division has published two documents that are now available on their webpage at [http://www.vcwatershed.org/Watersheds\\_SantaClara.html](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 was completed by Regional Board staff in 2006. 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](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](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. The June 14 meeting was devoted to a special workshop on natural floodplain management.

### **Calleguas Creek Watershed**

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in 1996 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, bimonthly, or as-needed. 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.

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. Updates occur on an as-needed basis and an update is currently underway. The 2004 document may be obtained electronically (in MSWord) by contacting Shirley Birosik, Watershed Coordinator, at 213-576-6679 or [sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto: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 with an projected completion date of 2012. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the well-field 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 April 2007, a total of 588 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,188 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,259 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,184 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 243,625 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 been conducting low risk reviews for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to December 2006, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to eleven sites (PRP sites #5, #16, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42 and #44). In April 2007, another case closure letter was issued to PRP#19. On December 1, 2005, the Regional Board issued a 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 a 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](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html)

Or [www.epa.gov/region09/charnock](http://www.epa.gov/region09/charnock).

### **Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites**

Yue Rong

Between May 1, 2007 and June 4, 2007 Regional Board staff reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- ?? Chevron Station No. 9-9623, Los Angeles (900490061)
- ?? Thrifty Station #311, Pomona (I-10958)
- ?? Former Shell Service Station, Norwalk (R-26312)
- ?? Former ARCO Station No. 3044, Rowland Heights (I-05066)
- ?? Former Maggies' Mufflers, Hawaiian Gardens (R-21850)
- ?? Former Chevron Station No. 9-1339, Los Angeles (900340261)

?? Thrifty Station #245, Los Angeles (900350125)

For these sites, a total of **2,638** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **19,211** pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction systems.

**Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)**

Yue Rong

On June 14, 2007, the Interim Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, enrolled USA Gasoline Service Station No. 256 , located in Thousand Oaks, California in the general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) order for groundwater treatment and re-injection to the aquifer, a method to save water resources.

**Professional Affiliation Training for a Hubert H. Humphrey Fellow at Cornell University**

Weixing Tong

Between May 7 and June 15, 2007, the Regional Board offered professional affiliation training for Ms. Ning-hong Shu, a Hubert H. Humphrey Fellow at Cornell University. Ms. Shu, the Section Chief from Anhui Province Environmental Protection Agency, China, is a fellow in the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program, sponsored by the U.S. State Department. During her in-house training, Ms. Shu studied with the Regional Board staff in different programs, including underground storage tanks, groundwater cleanup, landfills, storm water permitting, total maximum daily load, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting.

*Remediation Unit*

**Westway Terminal Co., Inc., Berths 70 – 71: Port of Los Angeles**

Thizar Tintut-Williams

On June 12, 2007, Regional Board staff held a meeting with the Port of Los Angeles, Westway Terminal Co. Inc. (Westway), and their consultants to discuss their soil and groundwater contamination. In order to expedite the remediation process, the Regional Board issued California Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304 orders to Westway requiring, but not limited to, the following:

Submittal of a work plan to complete and fully delineate soil gas, soil, groundwater, and marine sediment contamination on-site, off-site, laterally, and vertically; Submittal of a report summarizing all soil gas, soil, groundwater, and marine sediment sampling data with the conclusions from this investigation, recommendations for additional investigations, and/or plans for site remediation, as needed; Perform quarterly groundwater monitoring; and perform a free product recovery quarterly beneath the project site to comply with clean up and abate the soil and ground water pollution and threatened pollution caused by the release of hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and metals.

In response, Westway submitted a *Risk Assessment Work Plan*, which has been forwarded to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for review and comment, a *Conceptual Site Model and Data Gap Workplan*, a *Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan*, a *Free Product Monitoring Report and Revised Interim Free Product Plan*, and the *Results of Supplemental Seawater and Sediment Study*. Regional Board staff plan to review these work plans shortly.

In summary, Regional Board required Westway to identify, assess, investigate, and delineate the impacted areas, and then remediate the site to levels that will protect both public health and groundwater resources. At the June 12<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Port of Los Angeles informed Regional Board staff that it is currently in the process of obtaining an agreement to become the responsible party for the subject site, thus relieving Westway

of their environmental liabilities. It is anticipated that Regional Board staff will be notified when the City of Los Angeles approves this transfer agreement in August 2007.

### **Methane Task Force**

Adnan Siddiqui

On May 22, 2007, Regional Board staff participated in the City of Los Angeles (City) Methane Task Force meeting held at the City of Los Angeles Building and Safety (LADBS) office in downtown Los Angeles. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the need for modifications in the city-wide methane monitoring and mitigation ordinance currently implemented under the jurisdiction of LADBS.

The meeting was attended by City and State representatives, as well as public and representatives of environmental groups such as the Grassroots Coalition, Friends of Children, Sierra Club. The Methane Task Force will meet again in six months.

### **Brownfields Program**

Adnan Siddiqui

On May 4, 2007, Regional Board staff participated in the Brownfields/MOA Coordination meeting between Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the other Water Boards. We discussed the various technical and regulatory issues to improve, streamline and expedite the oversight provided by the DTSC and Water Boards in a consistent manner.

On May 24, 2007, Regional Board staff met with representatives of a proposal to redevelopment a site owned by the City of Bell Gardens. During the meeting, we discussed the regulatory aspects for assessment and cleanup required at the Site before it can be redeveloped.

### **Boeing Santa Monica Ocean Park**

Ana Townsend

The former 121-acre Douglas Aircraft Company (DAC) Plant A site was in operation between 1928 and 1975; and was used for the production of commercial and military aircraft and aerospace products. The DAC Plant A was demolished in the late 1970's, and the site was subsequently sold and redeveloped into a business office park, a city park along the west side of the site, and a small residential development in the northeastern portion of site. Currently, the area immediately surrounding the site is occupied by small commercial businesses to the north and residential properties to the west and northeast and the Santa Monica Airport to the south.

Site assessment activities have been conducted at the site since 1998 and are currently on-going with the next phase of work, off-site shallow soil vapor survey, to be conducted during the week of June 25, 2007. As part of the ongoing assessment work, community outreach activities are in progress. A site Fact Sheet with "frequently asked questions" and a community survey were mailed to the nearby community during the week of June 11, 2007. A conceptual full-scale soil vapor extraction remediation system design has been approved by this Regional Board, and Boeing is now working with the property owners on access agreements to implement the remediation system.

### **State and Federal Brownfields Funding Workshop**

Adnan Siddiqui

On Tuesday, July 17, 2007, Regional Board staff attended a workshop regarding various types of grants and loans that are available through state and federal agencies. In general these types of funding can be used for the assessment and cleanup of underutilized sites or Brownfield redevelopment projects. The USEPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and State Water Board are conducting a series of these

workshops throughout California to inform prospective applicants of the available funding opportunities.

USEPA's representative, Ms. Naomi Emeric, DTSC's representative, Ms. Maryam Tasnif-Abbasi and State Water Board's representative, Ms. Judy Reid gave PowerPoint presentations covering the various types of funding that are available to local governments, tribes and non-profit organizations for the assessment and cleanup of Brownfield sites. The application process, eligibility criteria, and scoring criteria for the various grants were also emphasized during the presentations. Stakeholders including but not limited to consultants, community redevelopment agencies, local governments and developers attended the workshop.

Types of grants covered during the presentations included:

- ?? Targeted Brownfield Assessments
- ?? Assessment Grants
- ?? Cleanup grants
- ?? Revolving Loan Fund
- ?? Orphan Site Cleanup Account for underground storage tanks
- ?? Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund

### *Groundwater Permitting Program Site Cleanup IV Unit*

#### **BP Carson Refinery**

Paul Cho

The BP Carson Refinery is operated by a British Petroleum (BP) affiliate on 702 acres in the city of Carson. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1990. BP continues to investigate offsite methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) contamination by depth-discrete groundwater sampling and conduct onsite fuel oxygenates delineation and light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) characterization.

On May 23, 2007, staff met with BP to discuss progress of the subsurface investigation. Based upon the agreements made during the meeting, BP will provide information about potentially liable pipeline operators, refine 3D plume graphics, and propose an alternate screening approach for use in selecting well screen intervals. In addition, BP will proceed with sonic drilling to begin work as early as June 18th to drill borings to offset SB-33 to the west and complete the 4th transect west of the refinery.

#### **Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal**

Paul Cho

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (KMEP) operates the Carson Terminal, including a tank farm with 55 aboveground storage tanks and distribution facility, on 100 acres. The site operated as a refinery from 1936 to 1958 and has operated as a fuel terminal since 1958. Regional Board oversees extensive cleanup activities at this site through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and 1990. KMEP completed an interim feasibility study to contain LNAPL and dissolved-phase constituents in groundwater along the southern boundary of the site. KMEP has voluntarily selected an interim remedial measure constructing a hydraulic barrier system for shallow groundwater MTBE contamination. Currently, KMEP is in the process of obtaining local permits for the barrier construction; KMEP is expecting to obtain AQMD permit by July 2007. KMEP also plans to conduct a Laser Induced Fluorescence Spectroscopy and Cone Penetration Testing to

rapidly define the submerged LNAPL at the site in August and September 2007.

**W. W. Henry Site, Maywood**

Mohammad Zaidi

The W.W. Henry site is a former industrial site with a long history of manufacturing activities located on about two acres, near the Los Angeles River, in the city of Maywood. It is next to the Pemaco site, which is under US EPA oversight through its Superfund authority. Both sites, which have been vacant for several years, have been undergoing site assessments to delineate the extent of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater contamination, and are being cleaned up for redevelopment as the Maywood Riverfront Park. As directed by the Regional Board in a 13267 letter dated April 24, 2007, the discharger submitted a Work Plan for Additional Groundwater Monitoring Wells and the results of the Baseline Soil Gas Survey on May 17, 2007. Staff reviewed both documents, and is in the process of approving the Work Plan. The implementation of the Work Plan, which will refine offsite delineation of the VOCs and toluene free product plumes, is expected to start by early August 2007. The Dual Phase Extraction system is expected to start in late June 2007.

**Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point, Norwalk**

Jeffrey Hu

Under the oversight of this Regional Board, Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) and Kinder Morgan have been conducting a joint soil and groundwater investigation at Hollifield Park and Dolland Elementary School, Norwalk. This effort is part of the ongoing integrated environmental assessment and cleanup activities at the Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point site for releases of petroleum fuels, including oxygenates.

On March 7, 2007, the Executive Officer conditionally approved a Workplan for the proposed soil and groundwater investigation at Hollifield Park and Dolland Elementary School. Parsons, DESC's contractor, submitted a letter dated April 2, 2007 that provided responses and clarifications for issues included in the March 7, 2007 Workplan approval letter. After discussions between staff and engineers from Parsons and Geomatrix, the Regional Board sent a follow-up response letter, dated June 1, 2007, to DESC and Kinder Morgan for the field work.

**Chevron Catalina Cruise Terminal, San Pedro**

Jeffrey Hu

Under the oversight of this Regional Board, Chevron Environmental Management Company conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at the Catalina Cruise Terminal, Berth 96, 1510 Swinford Street, San Pedro. SAIC, Chevron's consultant, submitted a Draft Additional Site Assessment Report" (Draft ASAR) that summarizes the findings of field investigation activities recently conducted at the referenced site. Staff worked with the SAIC project geologist to identify additional work scope, as indicated in our comment/directive letter of June 11, 2007, designed to construct a site conceptual model to better understand the extent of the subsurface contamination and to optimize the future cleanup efforts.

**Former Aerojet-General Corporation facility, Azusa**

Robert Ehe

Regional Board staff conducted a site inspection on May 31, 2007, and responded to a report titled *Addendum Further Assessment of Soils Containing Residual Perchlorate* submitted on that day. Staff responded to a letter from Aerojet-General Corporation dated June 7, 2007, concerning the ongoing site redevelopment activities at 1300 Optical Drive in Azusa. This redevelopment could conflict with the completion of assessment and start of cleanup, per CAO No. 99-073R, for perchlorate in soil underlying a portion of the (approximately

125-acre) former Aerojet facility. Staff coordinated with all involved parties (tenants, property owner, Aerojet and consultants) and is in the process of ordering the complete assessment and preliminary design of remedial action.

**Former Chevron facility, La Mirada**

Robert Ehe

Regional Board staff reviewed and responded to the *Remedial Action Plan* (RAP) and *Report Groundwater Monitoring* dated April 16, 2007, for the 10-acre site in La Mirada that was formerly a Unocal Polymer Production Plant (Site No. 0510). The site was formerly operated by Unocal as a polymer manufacturing, solvent storage and distribution facility. Rohm and Haas Company purchased the property in 1992, and the site is currently operated as a latex paint manufacturing facility, packaging and distribution center. In 1997, Unocal removed underground storage tanks (USTs) and other equipment and vacated the site. Chevron acquired Unocal in 2005, and is the responsible party for the contaminant. On June 11, 2007, staff approved the installation and startup of soil vapor extraction, and required a feasibility study for groundwater remediation.

**Former Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Installation Restoration Site 7**

Robert Ehe

The former Long Beach Naval Complex is located on the south side of Terminal Island within the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Districts. Installation Restoration (IR) Site 7 is the harbor once used jointly by the former Long Beach Naval Shipyard, the former Naval Station and the former Naval Fleet and Industrial Supply Center. The Regional Board participates in the strategic planning implementation of the overall CERCLA process at IR Site 7.

Elevated concentrations of contaminants (i.e., heavy metals, PCBs and PAHs) have been measured in sediments from the IR 7 Site (West Basin) area in the Port of Long Beach. The Port of Long Beach is planning to conduct additional sampling and analysis to further delineate the extent of vertical and horizontal sediment contamination at IR Site 7. On May 15, 2007, Regional Board and DTSC staff attended a meeting with Navy staff, Port of Long Beach staff (with their consultants), USEPA, and the Army Corps of Engineers to discuss the proposed draft sampling and analysis plan for the IR Site 7. Sample results will be used to define the future dredging project to remove contaminated sediment for areas of concern within the West Basin of Long Beach Harbor. The beneficial reuse of these sediments within future Port of Long Beach facility construction projects was discussed.

*Non-15 (Groundwater Permitting) Program*

**City of Santa Paula WWTP-Percolation Pond/Mounding Study Plan**

Elizabeth Erickson

On May 3, 2007, when the Regional Board adopted the Waste Discharge Requirements for a new plant at the City of Santa Paula, it included a requirement for a study of the percolation design and the potential for water mounding under the site. Since then, staff has been working with the city and concerned parties to provide specific guidance for the study, the results of which will be subject to approval by the Board.

A meeting was held with the City of Santa Paula on June 12 in preparation for two meetings between the City and a concerned party, the Malzacher Ranch, on the percolation pond/mounding study required by the Waste Discharge Requirements. The percolation pond/mounding study plan will be reviewed by staff after its receipt (which is anticipated before the August 2007 due date imposed by the Board). The results of that study will be used to complete design modifications, if necessary, which will be approved by the Board before completion of final plant design, which the City of Santa Paula plans for January 2008. Construction



will begin in September 2008 at the time of completion of the TMDL studies on chloride in the Santa Clara River.

During a planning meeting in early June, the City of Santa Paula committed to completing the necessary studies in a timely fashion with the participation of concerned parties. At the next meeting, on June 25<sup>th</sup>, Board staff, City staff, and concerned parties will discuss the workplan to assess technical issues, among which include: predicted discharge rates, variability and, for the future, hydraulic loading rate for ponds, average and critical, future average and critical cases; mounding, sensitivity studies showing mounding results based on average, critical, future average and future critical conditions; bacteria reduction; a groundwater monitoring network; and modeling, to be completed with scenarios for critical and 'abundance of caution cases.'

### **Paradise Cove**

Rodney Nelson

All homes in the mobile home park were connected as of 07-18-07. All old seepage pits and all except 2 old septic tanks have been abandoned. Paving operations appear to have been the cause of 5/6 spills that occurred last weekend (July 20-July 23, 2007, Friday to Monday). The primary exception was the overflow from the lateral clean-out at Unit #152 on the Bluffs Monday. Friday's spill, 100 to 150 gallons at Unit #86, had a crushed clean-out port on the septic tank inlet line, but a wad of newspaper and plastic dry cleaning bags were also pulled out of this line. The disinfection unit continues to be by-passed because the liquid oxygen tank is empty, the WWTP operator is on vacation, and no one else knows what to do. The main pump station on the Bluffs is still causing odor complaints. The contractor is going to try silicone rather than brittle epoxy on the "air-tight under seals.

Steven Dahlberg (Discharger) has agreed to replace the residential lateral connections at Units #152 & #153, and install piezometers between the Ocean Bluffs and the zoned seepage pits on the Bluffs. The closest seepage pit cluster is 420 feet north of the Bluffs.

### **Duke's Malibu**

Elizabeth Erickson

A notice of violation (NOV) was sent to Duke's Malibu (discharger) on June 7, 2007, for exceedances of effluent limits for bacteria and ammonia during the past two years. Staff is reviewing a response from the discharger, received on July 13, 2007, which includes the latest water quality information and facility modification proposals.

In addition, a second NOV was issued July 27, 2007, for missing deadlines in their TSO and violations of the Standard Provisions of their WDRs concerning a nuisance condition. The City of Malibu has provided evidence of nuisance complaints concerning odors from the facility and illegal discharges through a retaining wall onto a public beach in violation of the standard provisions of the WDR. In addition, Heal the Bay reported substandard bacteria counts in February of this year at Las Flores beach which is immediately down current from Duke's Malibu. The TSO compliance date of October 1, 2004, was violated when the facility did not begin operation until November 18, 2004. The discharger was informed of these violations on July 16, 2007.

A teleconference was held on July 23, 2007, to discuss the discharger's facility modification proposals with the City of Malibu and the discharger. The goal was to coordinate work required by the City of Malibu and the Regional Board.

### **Non-Chapter 15 Program Backlog**

Elizabeth Erickson

The addition of one new staff to the Non-Chapter-15 group has allowed management to assign backlogged Malibu cases. Within the first month, the new staff person has reviewed several cases for compliance and issued several Notices of Violations. She also will be looking at unpermitted commercial facilities in high priority areas, and working with the city to identify water conservation opportunities and other land use practices that can help improve the performance of on-site septic systems where a lot of wastewater is being discharged on small lots.

Furthermore, she has reviewed the backlog of Reports of Waste Discharge (ROWDs), and issued requests to eight applicants for missing information.

### **Malibu Garden Plaza, formerly known as Malibu Lumber**

Elizabeth Erickson

Staff reviewed an application for waste discharge from the Malibu Garden Plaza, a restaurant that a developer proposes to construct where Malibu Lumber now operates. As this change in land use would increase water consumption and wastewater discharge in the Malibu Civic Center area, staff at the Regional Board and City of Malibu require additional technical assessment on cumulative impacts, such as increasing water usage, discharge during critical hydrological conditions, compliance with the Total Maximum Daily Load requirements, and land use controls, before considering the application complete.

### **Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Orlando H. Gonzalez

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16 (VCWWD16) owns the Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) located at 2815 East Telegraph Road in an unincorporated area of Ventura County, California.

Final effluent from the Plant is discharged to groundwater through two percolation ponds under requirements contained in Order No. R4-2004-0032 (Order), adopted by this Regional Board on January 29, 2004. The Order include interim limits for some constituents and a Time Schedule Order (TSO) to upgrade the Plant.

On April 18, 2007, the Executive Officer granted a six-month extension until September 30, 2007, the maximum extension allowed under section D.2. of the Order, to continue discharging under interim limits and to complete upgrades to the Plant. On May 25, 2007, Regional Board staff mailed out for comments a tentative TSO for a time extension to comply with effluent limits and complete upgrades of the Plant. Because of the past difficulties encountered by the Discharger to fund the project, the upgrades have been delayed. Recently, Regional Board staff has confirmed that the old plant will be decommissioned instead of upgrading as originally intended. As a result, a revised TSO was sent out for public review and comment because the existing Plant will not be upgraded and a new wastewater treatment plant will be constructed.

As proposed, the new plant will use micro-membrane technology and will cost approximately \$9.4 million. The \$9.4 million has been allocated after a long and difficult process. At this time, the Discharger is waiting for approval of the design specifications from the SWRCB, which is the last step in the process before the project will go for bidding and plant construction. The Discharger expects to complete the construction of this new 0.5 million gallon per day (MGD) plant by February 28, 2009.

Regional Board staff will require the Discharger to submit a Report of Waste Discharge for the new 0.5 MGD plant once the SWRCB approves the design specifications. The new plant will use the same treatment technology that will be used by the Cities of Fillmore and Santa Paula.

## *Landfills Program*

### **Closure of Bradley Landfill, Sun Valley**

Douglas Cross

Bradley Landfill is owned and operated by Waste Management, Inc. (WM) and occupies a 209-acre former sand and gravel pit that is divided into three disposal areas: Bradley East; Bradley West; and the Bradley West Extension. Bradley East (70 acres) operated as a Class III landfill from 1959 to 1980, and has no natural or synthetic liner. Bradley West (71 acres) began operations as a class III landfill in 1980. This area has a one-foot thick compacted clay liner base and a leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS). The Bradley West Extension (68 acres) has a two-foot thick compacted soil layer with a high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner and a LCRS.

Bradley Landfill ceased accepting waste on April 14, 2007. WM intends to open a transfer station on the property, as well as maintain a green waste processing operation. In anticipation of closure, WM had submitted a plan of initial steps towards developing post closure maintenance and monitoring WDR's for the Landfill. WM proposes to use an evapo-transpirative (ET) cover design for the final closure cap of the Landfill, which will consist of a minimum four-foot thick soil cover. At Bradley East, the ET soil cover will consist of the existing cover soil material. At Bradley West (including the extension), the ET soil cover will use soil that has a maximum saturated hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec when compacted. Access roads and parking areas will be paved with reinforced asphaltic concrete sandwiching a geomembrane liner. The green waste facility is paved and has an underlying HDPE geomembrane liner. Staff is in the process of establishing closure conditions, including monitoring to ensure the adequacy of the cover design and performance, and including maintenance requirements for the vegetated layer of the cover.

### **Sunshine Canyon Landfill, Sylmar**

Wen Yang

Browning Ferris Industries, Inc. (BFI) operates one of the largest landfills in the nation in Sunshine Canyon, near the communities of Sylmar and Granada Hills. As part of the requirements in a permit recently issued by the Regional Board, BFI must provide financial assurance to fund corrective action needed for "known or foreseeable releases" from the landfill. Staff has forwarded, for public review, a proposal from BFI for financial assurance that BFI is required to provide for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The public review and comment period is open until July 11, 2007. BFI's financial assurance proposal to cover known or foreseeable releases totals \$749,849 for the portion of the landfill located in unincorporated county land. For the portion that is located within the boundary of the city of Los Angeles, BFI proposes to provide financial assurance totaling \$2,073,841.

Staff is in the process of reviewing the adequacy of the proposed levels of financial assurance, to ensure compliance with regulations in title 27 of the California Code of Regulations as well as guidance from the State Water Resources Control Board and Integrated Waste Management Board.

BFI's proposal may be viewed and downloaded at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/meetings/public\\_notices.html#other](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/meetings/public_notices.html#other).

The proposal is tentatively scheduled for a public hearing on the August 9, 2007 Board meeting.

## **Savage Canyon Landfill Revised Groundwater Monitoring Network**

Enrique Casas

The Savage Canyon Landfill is a 132-acre municipal solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by, and located in, the City of Whittier. On September 14, 2006, the Regional Board adopted revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to allow for continued disposal at the Landfill. The principal revisions in WDRs were to the monitoring and reporting program for the site 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 the WDRs 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 through a surface water infiltration analysis, quarterly leachate comparison, and monthly inspection for leachate seeps. Board staff has met with the City and their representatives on two occasions to discuss hydrogeologic conditions at the site, the merits of the proposed workplan, and options for new monitoring well locations. A response to proposed workplan was recently issued to the City requiring improved methodologies for field verification potential leachate generation methods and proposing a preferred option for new monitoring wells. City staff remains unreceptive to the option to install new monitoring wells. Board staff is preparing to issue a Notice of Violation if the workplan does not meet requirements of Order No. R4-2006-0080.

## *Grants & Loans Unit*

### **Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program**

David Koo

The Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program, funded by Proposition 40 and Proposition 50, provides grant assistance for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities. Grants are available for small communities with financial hardships. Communities must comply with population restrictions (maximum population of 20,000 people) and annual Median Household Income provisions (MHI) (maximum annual MHI \$37,994) to qualify for funding under the SCWG Program. Funding through the SCWG Program will be provided only to local public agencies.

The [SCWG Program Guidelines](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/agendas/2007/may/0522_10attach.pdf) were adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on June 17, 2004 and amended on May 22, 2007. The changes can be viewed at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/agendas/2007/may/0522\\_10attach.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/agendas/2007/may/0522_10attach.pdf). The current Statewide Competitive Project List (CPL) was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on October 21, 2004.

This CPL is being amended to include new potential projects. Projects on the current CPL will remain on the list. 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), according to Section IV of the Guidelines. Per State Water Board Resolution No. 2004-0070, only projects in Class A and Class B will be eligible to compete for available funding. Applicants may be eligible to receive up to two million dollars in SCWG Program funds. A total of \$29,942,971 from Propositions 40 and 50 has been encumbered. A total of about \$18 million remains available for projects on the approved portion of the CPL, on a first-come,

first-served basis. See the SCWG webpage (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/scag/index.html>) for further information.

As of June 15, Regional Board staff received a total of 9 project applications from the City of Maywood for the SCWG funding. These projects are categorized according to the priority classes cited in the *Project Classification and Ranking* and *Table No. 1 –Project Ranking* (Small Community Wastewater Grant Program Guidelines, adopted June 2004).

### **Update on Grant Activity**

Maryann Jones

Region 4 staff are managing 46 projects from various funding sources totaling \$45.7 million. The projects being funded with these grants will help communities and dischargers: meet Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) 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**

David Koo

The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) received public comments on the preliminary 2007/08 Priority List for the SRF Program. A project must appear on the adopted Priority List to be eligible to compete for SRF loan assistance. The deadline for submittal of comments regarding clerical items (addition, deletion, changes to preliminary 2007/2008 Priority List) ended on May 24, 2007. Please see details at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/srf.html>. DFA will consider all comments received and post an updated Preliminary List in late June and seek policy comments. The final 2007/2008 SRF Project Priority List is tentatively scheduled for adoption by the State Water Board at the September 4, 2007 Board Meeting.

The SRF Loan Program provides low-interest loan funding for construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities, local sewers, sewer interceptors, water reclamation facilities, as well as, expanded use projects such as implementation of nonpoint source (NPS) projects or programs, development and implementation of estuary Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans, and storm water treatment.

### **Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program**

The State Water Board and DWR posted the Draft Round 2 IRWM Guidelines and PSPs on their respective websites on April 23, 2007. Two public meetings were held on May 21 in Sacramento, and May 23 in Riverside to solicit oral and written comments on the Draft Guidelines. Comments on the Draft Guidelines were due on May 24th at 5:00 P.M. The Draft Guidelines and presentation for the meetings are located here: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/irwm\\_imple.html](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/irwm_imple.html).

After review and consideration of the public comments, the Final Round 2 IRWM Guidelines and PSPs were adopted at the State Water Board Meeting on June 5. Applications for Round 2 are due on August 1.

Additional information is available at the State Water Board IRWM web site: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html>. For questions about the IRWM program please contact Scott Couch at [scouch@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:scouch@waterboards.ca.gov) or Shahla Farahnak at [sfarahnak@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:sfarahnak@waterboards.ca.gov).

### **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

### **Oxnard Forebay Septic System Prohibition Update**

David Koo and Mark Estoque

The Regional Board will consider a time extension to comply with the Oxnard Forebay septic systems prohibition, which prohibits installation of new septic systems and mandates that discharges from existing septic systems cease by January 1, 2008.

Although the County of Ventura has made substantial progress to comply with the prohibition, it does not expect to complete construction of the sewer system and abandonment of the existing septic systems in the Oxnard Forebay area by July 1, 2011. The Regional Board is currently preparing a proposal to amend the Basin Plan to allow the County of Ventura additional time to complete the sewer system construction project. A time extension of 3½ years from January 1, 2008 to July 1, 2011 will be considered.

This proposed Basin Plan Amendment will be discussed in a public workshop on June Wednesday, June 27, 2007 in Oxnard. The Regional Board will also be discussing compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements at this meeting.

Copies of the Tentative Resolution, Tentative Basin Plan Amendment, Staff Report, and Substitute Environmental Documents for the proposed amendment to incorporate a time extension to the “Prohibition of Discharges from Septic Systems in the Oxnard Forebay” to the *Basin Plan* will be posted on the Regional Board’s web page no later than July 23, 2007 at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/bpaRes/bpa.html>. Please contact David Koo at 213-576-6786 or Mark Estoque at 213-576-6673 with questions or to request additional copies of the staff report and related materials.

### **Grant Management and Funding Opportunities**

Mark Estoque

On May 21, 2007, Mark Estoque and David Koo of the Grants and Loans Unit met with staff from the Arroyo Seco Foundation and CDM. The meeting provided updates on the Arroyo Seco Foundation’s project, “Brookside Park Best Management Practices Program.”

In 2006, the Arroyo Seco Foundation was awarded a \$1,930,207 grant for the “Brookside Park Best Management Practices Program” project through Proposition 40 – California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002, Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program. The purpose of the project is the implementation of a watershed management program in the Central Arroyo Seco that includes storm basin inserts for trash removal, parking lot Best Management Practices (BMPs), stream/habitat restoration elements, and equestrian/hiking trail improvements.

The Arroyo Seco Foundation will restore approximately 20 acres of riparian woodland in the Central Arroyo. This component will include non-native pest plant suppression, debris removal, native habitat enhancements, restoration of a spring and wetland/tributary along the west side of the Arroyo, floodplain revegetation, stormwater treatment, and other riparian and habitat improvements. Second, the Project entails the installation of full trash capture inserts as required by the Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Los Angeles River. Parking lot BMPs will be implemented, including an infiltration trench and swales in a major parking lot in Brookside Park. The endeavor will include realigning a horse/pedestrian trail to enhance habitat and reduce runoff into the Arroyo Seco. This recreational enhancement will also include interpretive information regarding horse waste and impacts to water quality, while providing a trail/visitor map of Brookside Park recreational features. Finally, a public outreach component will be used in an attempt to increase awareness of local residents about watershed and water quality issues using the Brookside Park BMP (BPBMP) as a model. The Arroyo Seco Stream Team will serve as watershed docents, edu-

cating stakeholders and the general public about stream water quality and watershed stewardship.

The State Board website has more information on this program and other funding opportunities at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/index.html>.

**Personnel Report**

As of August 9, 2007 our staff total is 134: 118 technical staff (including 2 part-time staff), 7 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.

The following separated from Region 4:

**Dan Radulescu**, Water Resource Control Engineer, transferred to Region 5 effective July 6, 2007.

**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	31,448	87	90	0.8	0.004	1		4.1
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	14,054.2	625.9	2,185.7	732.4	531.5
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	57,202	662.4	785.4					
40	Former Shell Service Station	5,815	80	14					
	<b>Total</b>	243,625	2,262.78	4,258.5	15,184.3	629.12	2,187.98	732.4	588.28

**Section 401 Water Quality Certifications**

**Attachment "A". Table I**

<b>Date of Issuance</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Action</b>
5/11/07	Dana Cole	Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	07- Ven- 150 PM 9.6 Coyote Creek Bridge	Conditional WQC
6/5/07	Dana Cole	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Happy Camp Canyon Channel Improvement Project	Conditional WQC
6/5/07	Valerie Carrillo	Riopharm USA, Inc.	Riopharm Residential Tracts 48321 & 48901	Conditional WQC
6/5/07	Dana Cole	Southern California Gas Company	Installation of Two-Inch Diameter Pipeline Drop Section	Conditional WQC
6/5/07	Dana Cole	CEMEX Construction Materials, L.P.	Streambed Restoration and Fill Removal	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.



**Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities**

**Attachment "A". Table III**

	May 2007	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
<b>A.</b>	<b>NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction &amp; Project Dewatering</b>			
1	Areden Realty, Beverly Atrium, 350 Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills	5/4/07		
2	Wilshire Pacific Plaza, 123001 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles	5/7/03		
3	BP Pipelines NA, Terminal 2 Line 79, 1300 Pier B Street, Long Beach			5/7/07
4	Harrison/Roberts Environmental Management, 371 S. Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles			5/11/07
5	City of Santa Clarita, Magic Mountain Parkway/I-5 Outlet Project–Segment A, City of Santa Clarita		5/16/07	
6	Belmont Village Westwood, L.P.–Belmont Village Westwood Construction Project, 10475 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	5/17/06		
7	City of Santa Clarita, Bouquet Canyon Bridge Widening Project, Segment A, Santa Clarita			5/18/07
8	City of Santa Clarita, Bouquet Canyon Bridge Widening Project, Segment B, Santa Clarita			5/18/07
9	City of Santa Clarita, Bouquet Canyon Bridge Widening Project, Segment C, Santa Clarita			5/18/07
10	City of Santa Clarita, Magic Mountain Parkway/I-5 Outlet Project–Segment C, City of Santa Clarita		5/23/07	
11	City of Santa Clarita, Magic Mountain Parkway/I-5 Outlet Project–Segment D, City of Santa Clarita		5/23/07	
12	City of Santa Clarita, Magic Mountain Parkway/I-5 Outlet Project–Segment B, City of Santa Clarita		5/23/07	
13	Spyglass Homeowners Association, 11762 Rancho Verde Drive, Whittier			5/29/07
14	River Court, LLC– Hopkins-Tibbetts Bank Protection Project–Phase 1, Avenue Hoptkins and Avenue Tibbetts, Santa Clarita	5/31/07		
15	River Court, LLC– Hopkins-Tibbetts Bank Protection Project–Phase 2, Avenue Hoptkins and Avenue Tibbetts, Santa Clarita	5/31/07		
16	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, River Supply Conduit Improvement Project, Crystal Drive and Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles	5/31/07		
<b>B.</b>	<b>NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges</b>			
1	City of Norwalk, Well No. 8, San Antonio & Foster Road, Norwalk			5/18/07
2	City of Lynwood, Well No. 11, 11657 Esther Street, Lynwood	5/25/07		
<b>E.</b>	<b>NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0015) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution</b>			
1	Chevron Environmental Management Company, Former Unocal Service Station NO. 4823, 651 North Sepulveda Boulevard, Brentwood			5/9/07