



August 14, 2008

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Tracy Egoscue, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

The Executive Officer's Report is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather highlights of Regional Board staff activities from the previous month.

Enforcement Unit

NOVs and 13267 Letters

Our mission is to preserve

and enhance the quality of

California's water resources

for the benefit of present and

future generations.

A 13267 Order to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of Glendale on June 26, 2008 for the June 17, 2008 unpermitted discharge of raw sewage; City of Glendale, Department of Public Works, 300 North Verdugo street, Glendale, CA. The Discharger has until July 29, 2008 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

A Notice of Violation was Paramount Petroleum Corporation on May 23, 2008, Paramount Refinery, located at 14700 Downey Avenue, Paramount, CA for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CA0056065

A Notice of Violation was issued to PARK WATER COMPANY - WELL No. 19C, located at 1743 E. 118th Street, Compton, CA, on June 9, 2008, for failing to comply with provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-9243.

A Notice of Violation was issued to OCCIDENTAL PLAZA COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, located at 4414 - 4430 York Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA, on May 19, 2008, for failing to comply with provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0111, NPDES No. CAG994004, and CI-9212.

A Notice of Violation was issued to, CRESCENTA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT - WELL No. 2 REHABILITATION AND START-UP PROJECT located at 4029 Lowell Avenue, Glendale, CA, on June 9, 2008, for failing to comply with provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-9167.

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NPDES Facility Inspections

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspector conducted inspections at 20 facilities with NPDES permits since June 2008. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

Environmental Crimes Task Forces

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

Stormwater Compliance and Enforcement

For the period starting June 12, 2008 and ending July 2, 2008, unit staff had accomplished the following:

Number of Approved notice of terminations (NOTs) –	64
Number of NOTs denied	- 4
Number of notice of non compliance issued	- 4
Notices to Comply (NTC)	- 6
Notices of Violation (NOV)	- 2

Effective July 2 to the present, staff output was adversely impacted by a court's ruling that took effect on July 2, 2008.

Watershed Management

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 December 2007. The consolidated statewide document can serve as the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Updates occur on an as-needed basis. The 2007 document can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed . In addition, there is 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/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Greater LA Region is composed of five subregions which conduct separate steering committee meetings. The Ventura County IRWMP is available at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County meets as a combined group; separate watersheds committees/councils also conduct their own meetings. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWMPs include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area are currently developing a separate IRWMP. More information may be found at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org> .

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for June 2008

Augustine Anijiello

During the month of June 2008, three dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, and eight enrollments were terminated. The following table shows the breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of June 2008.

		Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	Manouchehr Benji, 1014 Laurel Way, Beverly Hills			6/5/08
2	Ivy Property Group, Inc. Beverly Place Construction Project, 8900 Beverly Boulevard, West Hollywood	6/10/08		
3	Long Beach Memorial Medical Center–Miller Children’s Hospital Construction Project, 2801 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach			6/13/08
B.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	City of South Pasadena, Wilson Well No. 2, 311 Bradbury Drive, San Gabriel			6/10/08
2	Golden State Water Company, Farna Well No. 1, 5155 North Farna Avenue, Arcadia	6/10/08		
3	Valencia Heights Water Company, Well No. 7, 3020 Garvey South, West Covina			6/24/08
4	City of Lynwood, Well No. 5, 4275 Walnut Avenue, Lynwood	6/25/08		
5	Crestview Mutual Water Company, Well No. 6, 109 N. Avocado Place, Camarillo			6/30/08
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power–The Stone Hollywood Trunkline Unit 4 Project, Between Crescent Heights Drive & La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles			6/4/08
2	City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Hansen Area Water Recycling Project, 1801 Sheldon Street, Sun Valley			6/20/08
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Nonprocess			
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2007-0021) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	Calclean Inc., Groundwater Cleanup Project, 16820 South Figueroa Street, Carson			6/26/08
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2007-0022) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			

Underground Storage Tanks

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 June 9, 2008 through July 11, 2008, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Former Chevron No. 9-4108, Sunland (910400389)
- Poole Oil Company, Oxnard (C-90062)
- Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works, Agoura (R-24056)
- Thrifty Service Station, La Puente (I-00130A)
- Pierce College, Woodland Hills (913670543A)

For the case closure sites above, a total of 8,859 tons of impacted soils were excavated, 47,419 pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system. In addition, a total of 409,372 gallons of groundwater were treated.

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup
Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. 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. On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell, Chevron, 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. In 2006, the city re-negotiated with the settling major oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil). Under the new agreement, the city has undertaken full responsibility to build and operate the treatment plant and bring the Charnock wellfield back to productive service.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of May 2008, a total of 718 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,313 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,259 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,708 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 245,505 pounds from soil (see the table below).

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	13,373							
4	Arco Station #1246	60,357	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	14,578	628	2,310.5	790.4	661
12	Winall #18	14,665	99	1,937					
15	Former Powergas Station	20,081	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	57,739	668	786					
40	Former Shell Service Station	5,815	80	14					
	Total	245,505	2,268	4,259	15,708.1	631.22	2,312.78	790.40	717.78

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 May 2008, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to fourteen sites (PRP sites #5, #12, #15, #16, #19, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42, #44). Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18, PRP#35 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.

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

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 5 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to Kobi Auto Center, located in Los Angeles (6/2/08), Unocal Station #2474, located in Lynwood (6/2/08), Hailwood, located in Simi Valley (7/2/08), P and M Service Station #5237, located in Simi Valley (7/3/08), and 76 Station #5572, located in Oxnard (7/8/08). The WDRs issued for injection of ozone and oxygen release compounds to the impacted aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

Well Investigation Program

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

The Well Investigation Program (WIP) continues to work with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to continue resource sharing and to address newly discovered sites under the Phase II of the Chromium VI Investigation in San Fernando Valley. More agency meetings with Federal, State and local water purveyors are scheduled to discuss investigation updates, site cleanup progress, new strategies for addressing regional groundwater cleanup challenges and reducing the threat posed by spreading chromium plumes towards the different drinking water treatment plants in North Hollywood, Burbank and Glendale.

Status Report on Excello Activities in the Glendale Operable Unit
Larry Moore

On March 27, 2008 Regional Board staff observed the installation of three additional groundwater monitoring wells; two of the wells are located hydraulically down-gradient and offsite of the contamination at the discharger's site with the remaining well located onsite, but up-gradient of the contamination. During the week of April 14, 2008, the wells were developed and sampled on May 8 and 9, 2008. The groundwater analytical results indicate chromium, hexavalent chromium, trichloroethylene (TCE), and perchloroethylene (PCE) concentrations were reported above their respective Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) at the two wells located hydraulically downgradient indicating the contamination plume has migrated offsite.

San Gabriel Valley Superfund (Area 3), Alhambra, South Pasadena, and Temple City
Curt Charmley

Over 550 properties within the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Area known as Area 3 are part of a Regional Board/USEPA investigation to determine the sources of groundwater contamination affecting area drinking water wells owned by the City of Alhambra. As background, San Gabriel Valley was placed on the National Priority List (NPL) by USEPA in 1986. The primary groundwater volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchloroethylene (PCE). The level of VOC contamination in these municipal wells now exceeds 10 times the Federal and State maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each of these compounds in groundwater.

Former Palmer Battery Company, South El Monte Operable Unit
Carlos Ortez

The subject property has been used as a battery shop since 1956. Palmer Battery buys, recycles and manufactures automobile batteries. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs); tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were used at the site. The site has been under Regional Board oversight since 1987. A Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) Number 98-056 was issued on July 10, 1998 to cleanup and abate the discharges of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into soil and groundwater at the site. The CAO was issued under Section 13304 of the California Water Code for failure to implement the approved remedial action plan (RAP). The property owners have requested case closure from the Regional Board. During the case review process however, it was revealed that the discharger failed to fulfill some CAO requirements reiterated in Regional Board staff letter dated May 15, 2002. Regional Board have just notified the discharger that until these requirements are fulfilled, closure consideration will be delayed.

Technical Meeting for South El Monte Operable Unit, West Covina
Carlos Ortez

USEPA presided over a technical meeting with the South El Monte Operable Unit (SEMOU) Project Committee. This quarterly technical meeting includes representatives from United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), their consultants along with the participation of representatives from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA), Main San Gabriel Valley Watermaster, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the Regional Board and private water companies within the SEMOU such as the City of Monterey Park (MP). Groundwater pumping and treatment status reports are presented by the private water purveyors and the City of Monterey Park whose wells have been historically impacted with contaminants. Operating conditions of their wellhead treatment systems were also presented. The City of Monterey Park also informed USEPA that the excessive pumping from the San Gabriel Basin has caused the groundwater levels to drop and that USEPA must implement a systematic program to replenish the Basin. WQA reported on the operation of the Bozung treatment system which discharges 1,4-dioxane treated water into Rio Hondo Channel and hence to Los Angeles River. The Bozung system has not been operating continuously due to the failure of a metering pump.

Site Cleanup Program Unit II

Status Report on Honeywell Activities in the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU)
Larry Moore

Total chromium concentrations in the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) continue to exceed the State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) at the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's well, designated NHE-2. The January 2008 total chromium concentration was reported at 255 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, while hexavalent chromium results were reported at 284 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$. These laboratory analytical results were provided by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). A letter approving Honeywell's revised NHE-2 Wellhead Treatment work plan was issued on April 18, 2008.

On May 29, 2008, the discharger submitted a request to update the soil and interim groundwater Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to address residual hexavalent chromium in the vadose zone near their monitoring well, designated GW-4. This well has exhibited elevated chromium concentrations related to higher water table conditions since 2006. Presently, the concentrations have declined. The occurrence of the elevated chromium levels and the potential for additional sources was investigated as part of the Additional Site Assessment work ongoing. No specific source locations have been identified to explain the spike in chromium concentrations at GW-4. Honeywell International (the discharger) is planning to investigate and determine whether additional sources exist in the area. In the meanwhile, Honeywell continues work on implementing their

General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit that was issued by the Regional Board.

On July 2, 2008 a press release was issued by the Regional Board and USEPA – Region IX announcing the beginning of construction of the well-head treatment system to remove chromium contamination at NHE-02. Based on input from Honeywell's environmental consultant, the geophysical and utility line identification work has been completed and activities with transmission easement assessment, fencing installation, transportation of equipment/materials onsite, cutting and installation of the sewer line including trenching and pipe installation, processing excavation permits, and the startup of the granular activated charcoal (GAC) unit have been started.

PRC-DeSoto (former Courtaulds Aerospace), Glendale Operable Unit, Glendale

Larry Moore

PRC-DeSoto (the former Courtaulds Aerospace) is under a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) designated R4-2002-0085. They plan to vacate the site by the end of 2008 and demolition has begun so that redevelopment can begin in 2009 by the Target Corporation (Target), the new property owner. They have received approval from Target to begin the demolition of Buildings 1 and 11 at the site. Demolition is scheduled to begin on August 1, 2008. At that time, they will begin collecting additional soil samples to potentially identify an unknown source of chromium and take soil gas samples to locate an additional VOC source. These sources are believed to be located underneath the footprints of Buildings 1 and 11.

Once the demolition of these buildings is complete, Regional Board staff will begin processing the General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR) permit application. Work had been stopped because the discharger was still conducting site assessment activities. Prior to issuing a GWDR permit a site plan, which depicts a contamination plume and injection points, must be submitted and approved by the Regional Board.

Former McMillen Oil Field Site Los Angeles

Carlos Ortez

The Brownfield site is located at 15200 Main Street in Los Angeles. The site was redeveloped into a Federal Express trucking and docking facility. A Deed Covenant and Environmental Restriction was recently submitted to the Office of the Chief Counsel for legal review.

Former Western Gear Site, City of Industry

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 14724 East Proctor Avenue in City of Industry. The site was used for manufacturing electronic equipment, gears and housings for the aerospace industry. A conditional no further requirements letter was issued on May 28, 2008, pending on the execution of A Deed Covenant and Environmental Restriction on the property (the former plating shop and degreaser area and the former underground storage tank farm area) by August 4, 2008. The site has received previous feature-specific closure letters for various areas within the property. This was the final closure activity for the site. The Deed Covenant is not yet finalized. Regional Board staff granted a 60-day extension to October 3, 2008 upon the request of potentially responsible party (PRP) representatives for executing the Deed Covenant.

Santa Anita Industrial Park, El Monte

Carlos Ortez

The Santa Anita Industrial Park site is located at 4923 through 4961 Santa Anita Avenue in El Monte. The property is an irregularly shaped parcel of approximately 3.88 acres. The industrial and commercial activities

include two machine shops, two print shops, a cabinet shop, motorcycle sales and repair, and a piano wholesale warehouse. Although the industrial park was part of the Well Investigation Program (WIP) the current property owners indicated to Regional Board staff that recent subsurface investigations carried out at the site revealed elevated concentrations of total chromium (2,800 milligram per kilogram [mg/kg]) and hexavalent chromium (191 mg/kg) in the soil. The groundwater potential impacts have not been investigated to date. Regional Board staff has re-opened the case and has initiated the process of adding the case to the cost recovery (Site Cleanup) program.

Former Clayton Industries Site, El Monte

Carlos Ortez

Since the 1940s, Clayton Industries has manufactured and assembled steam boilers and dynamometers. The industrial activities included machining, fabrication, painting, and acid stripping. The site covers a 22-acre parcel located at 4213 North Temple Boulevard in El Monte. Clayton Industries has been under Regional Board oversight since 1987 when it was investigated under the Well Investigation Program and by USEPA. Clayton's operations were transferred to the Los Angeles area in November 2005. This is now a Brownfield site. Commercial and industrial facilities are located north, east, and south of the site. Single family dwellings are located west of the site. The site has undergone several soil and groundwater investigations, followed by soil remediation activities that continued until 1999 and re-started in September 2006. Regional Board staff initiated the review process of the second Remedial Action Plan (RAP) document developed for the site. The first Corrective Action Plan (CAP) was developed in October 1997. The RAP addresses remedial excavation in an area on the western portion of the site which contains VOCs in soil gas and two localized areas that contain concentrations of cadmium in soil above the commercial/industrial CHHSL. Regional Board staffs have recently approved the remedial excavation project.

Former Composite Structures (Alcoa), Monrovia

Bizuayehu Ayele

On July 2, 2008, the Regional Board sent a compliance letter, carrying a 13267 Order and a 13304 Order, to the current and previous operators of the former Composite Structures facility (Ducommun AeroStructures, Inc., Alcoa, Inc., Whittaker Corporation and United Technologies Corporation), directing them to complete site assessments and clean up the site. The Responsible Parties, known as the 801 Royal Oaks Group, were issued with a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) on March 12, 2003 to complete site assessments, fully delineate the soil and groundwater contamination and then cleanup them up.

However, the Group has not yet fulfilled the requirements of the CAO and has not completed delineation of the contamination in the soil and groundwater, onsite and offsite. The volatile organic compounds (VOC) plume(s) in the groundwater have migrated offsite, threatening many water supply wells downgradient of the site. To gain an understanding of the scope of potential impact, a technical workshop has been setup with the consultants of the 801 Royal Oaks Group for the end of July 2008.

ConocoPhillips Terminal No.0381, Los Angeles

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

On July 18, 2008, Regional Board staff received comments back from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) concerning their review of the Indoor Air Survey Report (IASR) for one offsite building (207 West 138th Street), written by Stantec, the environmental consultant for ConocoPhillips (COP). DTSC will be assisting the Regional Board with the review of all IASRs for the four offsite buildings and conducting health risk assessments to determine if the occupants are being exposed to health threats arising out of highly contaminated shallow groundwater that has migrated from the COP terminal to beneath these buildings. Staff is presently reviewing DTSC's memorandum dated July 18, 2008.

Site access issues with one offsite property owner remain to be resolved. All requested documentation provided to this owner, by COP, is being reviewed by the owner's legal representative. Once the access issues are addressed, the next phase of offsite investigations can be performed. Regional Board staff has been in regular contact with the Property Tax, Real Estate, Right of Way & Claims (PTRRC) Division of COP, as well as the offsite property owner to facilitate reaching an access agreement.

Regional Board staff held a meeting with representatives of COP and their consultants, Stantec, on June 26, 2008, to discuss the Workplan for Additional Soil and Groundwater Investigations dated May 21, 2008, in preparation for the offsite field activities that are expected to begin after the offsite property owner signs the access agreement. We also received the Quarterly Status Report, Second Quarter 2008, for the COP terminal from Stantec on July 17, 2008.

Sta-Lube, Inc. Rancho Dominguez
Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

This site was formerly utilized for blending and packaging hand cleaners, greases, and petroleum-based lubricants, between 1968 and 1998. Between 1993 and 2007, multiple investigations were conducted and several remedial techniques were deployed across the site to assess and treat soil and groundwater, heavily impacted with methylene chloride. As a result of the remedial efforts, soil and groundwater cleanup was achieved to the satisfaction of Regional Board.

Though we closed this facility in May 2008, we have now received the Well Destruction Report dated July 15, 2008, from Leighton Associates, consultants for Sta-Lube. Forty-one wells were destroyed across the site after well destruction permits were obtained from Los Angeles County, Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division.

City of Gardena, Discount Priceland Property, Los Angeles (SCP # 1090D)
Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

Case closure of this facility, located at the intersection of South Western Avenue and West 139th Street in Gardena is expected next week. This event will pave the way for redevelopment of this 8.8-acre property into a commercial transportation facility for the Gardena Municipal Bus Lines (GMBL) to include bus maintenance, fueling, washing, parking facilities and an administration building.

Investigations at this site were performed under a Brownfield grant provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). This Site is highlighted as a success story on Regional Board's and EPA's Brownfields website at: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/success/gardena_ca.pdf.

Invensys Climate Controls, Long Beach (SCP # 0536)
Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

Regional Board staff have completed review of Invensys's application for a General Waste Discharge Requirements permit to conduct a pilot study to evaluate the effectiveness of sodium permanganate in reducing high concentrations of trichloroethylene (TCE) in groundwater, within the pilot study area. After review of the information presented, we have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Regional Board Order No. R4-2007-0019, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel, Volatile Organic Compound and/or Hexavalent Chromium Impacted Sites," adopted by this Regional Board on March 1, 2007. Currently, the application is under management review. Sodium permanganate injection will commence in the pilot study area once the permit is issued.

Cost Recovery Enrollment – Mitchell Rubber Products, City of Industry
Don Indermill

Regional Board staffs have succeeded in convincing Mitchell Rubber Products personnel to participate in the Cost Recovery Program. Cleanup at this Brownfield site has been inactive in recent years due to lack of funding.

Site Closure, Former Canine Carousel, La Verne
Don Indermill

This former dry cleaner, known as Canine Carousel, has been involved with cleanup activities as a result of a perchloroethylene (PCE) release. The site has been assessed and remediated with soil vapor extraction and remedial excavations. The site is being closed with a deed restriction since the PCE-impacted area could not be remediated below California Human Health Screening Levels. The redeveloped site will be part of a shopping center vital to the City of La Verne.

The Former Western Chemical (now All-Tex Inks, Inc.), La Mirada
Greg Bishop

The site lies between the I-5 Freeway and the Southern Pacific Railroad, near the Los Angeles County/ Orange County border. A release of various hazardous volatile organic compounds (VOCs) occurred at the site at least as far back as 1973, resulting in impact to the soil and shallow groundwater – onsite and offsite.

Regional Board staffs have been working closely with the responsible party's team to evaluate off-site assessment progress made and to move toward complete assessment. As a result, Regional Board staffs have sent out a letter requiring additional assessment, indoor air monitoring, and interim remedial action and have approved a work plan to perform additional off-site delineation of contaminants in soil and groundwater.

Access to neighboring properties for assessment purposes has had mixed results. We are working with the responsible party to gain access to additional properties where sampling is considered necessary to complete delineation. Access to two nearby sites was recently obtained and access to additional properties is currently being coordinated. Co-incidentally, Caltrans is widening the I-5 Freeway and is coordinating their activities with the Regional Board where shallow groundwater exists. Regional Board staff recently met with Caltrans staff to communicate project progress and to inform Caltrans of potential impacts from the site to their I-5 expansion project.

Former GATX Los Angeles Marine Terminal, Berths 171-173, Port of Los Angeles
Thizar Tintut-Williams

On July 18, 2008, Regional Board commented on Preliminary Cleanup Goals (Proposed Cleanup Goals), dated June 2008, prepared by Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. on behalf of Kinder Morgan Inc. and ConocoPhillips (responsible parties). This Proposed Cleanup Goals document is one requirement of the Regional Board's April 9, 2008 Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R4-2008-0006 to support development and submittal of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for soil and groundwater. In the Regional Board's July 18, 2008 comment letter, Kinder Morgan Inc. and ConocoPhillips were directed to revise the cleanup levels to meet the requirements set forth in the CAO and to incorporate the Port of Los Angeles' (POLA) comments. The revised Proposed Cleanup Goals report is due on August 30, 2008.

The Regional Board staff, responsible parties, and consultants are meeting on July 30, 2008, to discuss project updates including the July 18, 2008, comment letter.

The POLA submitted Draft Final Sampling and Analysis Plan for Sediment and Seawater Investigation (Draft Final SAP) in June 2008. This Draft Final SAP proposed to collect sediment and seawater samples for chemistry analyses to determine sediment and seawater quality in the Los Angeles Harbor adjacent to Berths 171-173. The Regional Board staff completed the review of the Draft Final SAP and informed the POLA in July 2008, to submit the Final SAP for the Regional Board's approval.

Dominguez Technology Center, Area J, University Drive and Central Avenue, Carson
Thizar Tintut-Williams

Regional Board issued "No Further Action" to Carson Dominguez Properties, L.P. on July 18, 2008. The Site is vacant and located at the northwest corner of University Drive and Central Avenue in Carson, California. Main contaminants of concerns were total petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds related to petroleum products, and arsenic. An excavation method was used to remediate the Site.

The Site consists of 5.11 acres that encompass a portion of the former Dominguez Oil Field. The Site is now a portion of an industrial park known as the Dominguez Technology Center, which is divided into Areas A through L. The Site is identified as Area J of the Dominguez Technology Center. The Dominguez Oil Field was operated by the Shell Oil Company from October 1923 through June 1983. Dominguez Energy, L.P., operated the field from July 1983 through January 1999. Oil field production activities, such as, drilling and operating oil and gas production and injection wells, operating tank farms and processing facilities, maintaining gathering lines and other pipelines were conducted. No oil wells were located on this Site. This Site is the previous location of a tank farm that supported oil field operations. Tank farm was used for storing crude oil and water byproducts in eight aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Dewatered crude oil was reportedly shipped via pipelines and trucks to local refineries. The tank farm was dismantled by Shell Oil Company around 1976.

Brownfields Funding Workshop, LARWQCB—July 22, 2008
Adnan Siddiqui

On July 22, 2008, a Brownfields Funding Workshop was held at this Regional Board with talks given by the United States Environmental Protection Agency - Region 9, Department of Toxics Substances Control and States Water Resources Control Board on various grants and loans available to parties for site assessment and cleanup to promote redevelopment. It was attended by stakeholders including representatives from cities, counties, Community Redevelopment Agencies, insurance companies, consultants, etc.

Meeting with State Senator-Elect Roderick Wright, Former Athens Tank Farm Site, Willowbrook
Adnan Siddiqui

On July 25, 2008, Regional Board senior management will be meeting with Senator-Elect Roderick Wright to brief him on the status of the ongoing environmental investigation of the Ujima Apartment Complex Village and Earvin "Magic" Johnson Regional Park (Former Athens Tank Farm) site in Willowbrook. The Regional Board is currently investigating the residual petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in soil, surface water, and groundwater at the site.

Site Cleanup IV Unit

Former Patrick Carpet Mills Site, Rancho Dominguez
Jeffrey Hu

The Former Patrick Carpet Mills property is approximately 2 acres in size, located in Rancho Dominguez, an unincorporated Los Angeles County community. The site was developed in 1969 with the present structure for use by Patrick Carpet Mills. The current property owner is Maria-Reyes Properties. Subsurface

investigations conducted between 1995 and 2003 identified an area of tetrachloroethene (PCE)-impacted soil in the vicinity of northeast corner of the building. From May 2005 to February 2006, Maria-Reyes Properties conducted soil remediation using a soil vapor extraction system (SVES), under the oversight of County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Health Hazardous Materials Division.

In June 2006, County of Los Angeles Fire Department determined “no further action” for soil at the site, based on the results of the February 2006 soil-vapor sampling and the soil sample analysis. However, County of Los Angeles Fire Department referred the case to Regional Board in June 2006, because the underlying groundwater contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Based on up to 12 rounds of groundwater monitoring and additional delineation via recent hydropunch groundwater sampling, staff has determined that the residual VOCs in the underlying groundwater are stable and will not pose threat to human health and groundwater resources. A no further action (NFA) letter was issued on June 30, 2008.

Lakewood Regency Center

Jeffrey Hu

Robertson Properties Group owns the Regency Center property in the city of Lakewood. The property of approximately 10 acres has recently been developed as Kohls department store and its parking lot. Former Cal Cleaners used to be operating a dry cleaning business at the site near the Kohls building.

Prior to March 2007, Robertson Properties Group, without regulatory oversight, conducted field activities at the site including limited Phase I and Phase II assessments and installation of groundwater monitoring wells and soil vapor extraction wells. The subsurface investigation results indicate that VOCs, predominantly PCE, have been detected in soil vapor, soil, and groundwater beneath the former Cal Cleaner and its vicinity. PCE was detected in soils at all depths sampled from five feet bgs to groundwater level (55 to 60 feet bgs). The subsurface soil vapor, soil and groundwater at the subject property contain up to 130 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in soil vapor (at 5 feet below ground surface, or bgs), 4,600,000 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) in soil (at 20 feet bgs) and 101,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ of PCE in groundwater.

Since March 2007, Robertson Properties Group has been performing subsurface investigation and cleanup under Regional Board’s oversight. The elevated concentrations of VOCs in soil vapor, soil, and groundwater have posed potential health risk for the people working/shopping at the facility and have impaired the beneficial uses of the State groundwater. Pursuant to Water Code Sections 13304 and 13267, the Executive Officer ordered Robertson Properties Group to adequately assess, monitor, report, and cleanup and abate the effects of PCE released from the former Cal Cleaner operations and its degraded compounds in the subsurface soil, soil vapor, and groundwater, both onsite and offsite.

Former Voi-Shan Facility, Redondo Beach

Ann Lin

The former Voi-Shan Aerospace Fastener Manufacturing facility comprises approximately 8 acres and is located in the city of Redondo Beach. The site is currently a commercial shopping center. Extensive site investigation and cleanup activities have been performed at the site since 1985 when a leaking underground solvent tank was removed from the site. Despite the site clean-up efforts through 2007, elevated VOC concentrations are located in the immediately vicinity of well EX-1 near the location of the tank. Since further removal of VOCs using the existing pump and treat technology is limited, the discharger has submitted a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) proposing cheese whey injection to enhance the naturally occurring reductive dechlorination process in groundwater. In July, staff discussed with the discharger’s consultant a potential offsite contamination source and details on the proposed remedial alternative – cheese whey injection as

electron donor addition. Staff required the discharger to submit a revised RAP to address updated design for the pilot injection, including a revised groundwater monitoring program. Staff also required the discharger to conduct additional file review to identify possible off-site/up-gradient source.

ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery, Carson Plant

Ann Lin

ConocoPhillips Company (COP) operates ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery Carson Plant on 245 acres in the city of Carson. COP is subject to soil and groundwater investigations and cleanup requirements contained in Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994.

As a part of tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) investigation in groundwater, COP constructed a clustered multi-level screened Gage monitoring well WD-8 near the southern boundary of the refinery in June 2008; three clustered wells screened in the upper Gage, middle Gage, and lower Gage were completed on June 30, 2008. Staff assisted COP to install these wells by reviewing submitted lithology logs, geophysical logs, Simulprobe groundwater quality results, and proposed screen intervals. Staff anticipated that these wells would not only support further development of a conceptual site model, but also help to detect any dissolved contaminants originating from Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal. Groundwater quality data collected from WD-8 indicated that TBA concentrations are over 1000 mg/l at this Gage well. COP is planning to further investigate source and distribution of TBA in groundwater

Also, with newly conducted 25 Cone Penetration Test (CPT) and 74 Laser-Induced Fluorescence (also called Rapid Optical Screen Tool) borings to characterize LNAPL distribution, COP is in process evaluating investigation data sets, calculating LNAPL saturation, distribution, and potential mobility, then develop LNAPL conceptual model. Final reports will be submitted to this office for review in September 2008.

Former Wong Property, Albert Wong

Ann Lin

The former Wong Property consists of a single-story warehouse/light industrial building, and a paved parking lot on a 30,000-square foot parcel of land. Numerous site assessment activities have been completed to date. The Regional Board previously granted the discharger a conditional no further action for soil only with a requirement of quarterly groundwater monitoring and reporting program. However, based on staff review of the latest Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report date June 6, 2008, staff noticed that there is a discrepancy on groundwater flow direction. Staff required the discharger to clarify the discrepancy of existing well locations and groundwater flow direction. Pending the results of the evaluation, staff will determine next action.

Valero Refinery, Wilmington

Ann Lin

Valero Refining Company (Valero) owns Valero Wilmington Refinery located within the boundaries of the former Wilmington Oil field. The Wilmington Oil field was the most productive oil field in California; approximately 30 oil production wells were located within the present day Valero site boundaries. Regional Board oversight of investigation and cleanup activities at this site is with Cleanup and Abatement Orders 85-25 and 98-003. Valero is currently conducting a groundwater monitoring program and product recovery operation.

Per staff requirement during a meeting with Valero on May 8, 2008, Valero submitted Vertical Groundwater Sampling data, updated Hydrocarbon Source Identification and Elimination Program, as well as the historical ROST data collected at the refinery. Staff anticipates that these reports will provide more details on site-specific

aquifer condition, potential sources of petroleum hydrocarbons, non-aqueous phase liquid characteristics, and help to select clean-up approaches.

La Habra Booster Station, Los Angeles County

Henry Jones

Southern Pacific Pipelines, Inc., predecessor to SFPP, L.P. (an operating partnership of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.), constructed a 16-inch diameter mixed refined product pipeline across the Puente Hills and through the Puente Field of the Brea-Olinda Oilfield in 1955. The pipeline is being used to carry various refined petroleum products from the Watson Pump Station in Carson, California to the Colton Pump Station in Colton, California. In 1982, a pipe flange failure led to the release of fuel hydrocarbons at the booster station. Three years later, fuel hydrocarbons were noted at a perennial spring or seep located approximately 1,000 feet west of the booster station. Release characterization and remedial efforts were initiated in 1985 and have continued to the present day.

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. has submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to inject a 3% to 6% hydrogen peroxide solution through five injection wells as a pilot test for the remediation of hydrocarbons in the groundwater at the site. On June 30, 2008, staff enrolled the pilot injection case under General Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. R4-2007-0019).

Paramount Refinery, Paramount

Robert Ehe

Paramount Petroleum Corporation (Paramount) is subject to Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAOs) No. 85-17 and No. 97-130 issued on February 25, 1985 and October 15, 1997, respectively. These CAOs were issued to Paramount to direct complete delineation of the edges of the plume(s) of contaminants of concern (COCs), monitoring, and cleanup at the refinery site and for offsite contamination. The 60-acre crude oil refinery is located in a mixed industrial/residential area in the city of Paramount. Because of concerns to an adjacent residential area just south of Somerset Boulevard, Paramount is further subject to a directive order, issued pursuant to section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) in a letter dated January 9, 2008, to revise the remedial action plan for cleanup of elevated levels of COCs in soil vapor and groundwater.

On July 11, 2008, Executive Officer issued a letter to Paramount regarding a notice of violation for failure to submit a revised remedial action plan for cleanup of elevated levels of contaminants of concern in soil vapor and groundwater. Paramount is required to complete delineation of the edges of the plume(s) of all contaminants of concern, monitor, and cleanup at and emanating from the Paramount Refinery.

Corbin Village Cleaners, Woodland Hills

Paul Cho

The former Corbin Village Cleaners is located in the shopping center known as Corbin Village, Woodland Hills. The former cleaner suite and the adjacent suites are currently vacant. Vons plans to redevelop the site into a grocery store.

On June 18, 2008, staff met with the property owner and representatives of Vons to discuss the next step related to the redevelopment. As a result of the June 18, 2008 meeting, the property owner submitted a site assessment workplan to further delineate the extent of tetrachloroethene (PCE) contamination in soil and groundwater before planning a site remediation. Staff will use the results of the proposed assessment to require the property owner to initiate a remedial action at the site.

Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal, Carson
Paul Cho

The Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal is operated by Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (KMEP) on 100 acres in the city of Carson. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO) issued in 1985 and in 1990.

CAO No. 90-152 issued to KMEP requires a source elimination program. KMEP revised their source elimination program in December 2007 per staff request. As part of the revised source elimination program, KMEP will comply with API Standards for tanks and underground pipelines inspection. However, due to a recent tank release from one of the tanks not in compliance with API standards, staff required soil investigation around each tank not in compliance with API inspection standards. In response to the requirement, KMEP submitted Workplan to Assess Potential for Releases from Site Tanks dated June 13, 2008, for soil investigation around tanks not in compliance with API inspection standards. KMEP also proposed to construct a groundwater barrier and treatment system in order to capture impacted groundwater with fuel oxygenated along the western boundary. KMEP informed that the AQMD permitting would be finalized by the end of July.

Groundwater Permitting Unit

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems for the City of Camarillo
Dionisia Rodriguez

The Regional Board approved temporary waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for residential onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) on June 10, 2004. Any city where single family residences relied on septic systems could negotiate a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with this Regional Board. Between August 2004 and September 2005, thirteen cities in Los Angeles County, Ventura County and Los Angeles County entered into an MOU with the Regional Board. In November 2007, Lucia McGovern, Deputy Director of Public Works, for the City of Camarillo contacted this Regional Board stating their intention to negotiate an MOU with this Board for residential OWTS for the City. After many discussions and comments on the draft MOU, a final version was reviewed and approved both by the City of Camarillo attorney and the Regional Board's legal counsel. Two original signature copies of MOU were sent to Ms. McGovern on June 28, 2008. Ms. McGovern will take the draft MOU to the City of Camarillo's Council for approval. It is expected that the fully executed MOU will be ready by September 30, 2008.

Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant Project Schedule Delay
Orlando H. Gonzalez

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16 (District) owns the Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant, located in an unincorporated area of Ventura County. The District is under a Time Schedule Order (TSO), issued by this Board on September 6, 2007, to upgrade the plant from secondary level treatment to tertiary with expiration date of February 28, 2009. Until then, the District is subject to interim effluent limits included in the TSO.

Recently, the District has indicated that it will not be able to meet the February 28, 2009 deadline to complete construction of the new plant and that it will need a one-year time extension, to February 28, 2010, due to bidding that greatly exceeded the District's \$9.9 million budget. In response, the District is redesigning and rebidding the project, and intends to have design, bidding, construction, and startup completed by February 28, 2010. Although the District has not yet formally requested a time extension, it has indicated that it intends to

ask the Executive Officer to use the discretion specified in the TSO to approve two six-month extensions.

Cemex Construction Materials, L.P. Corrective Action Status

Orlando H. Gonzalez

CEMEX Construction Materials, L.P. (CEMEX) mines sand and gravel and manufactures concrete on 533 acres located approximately four miles north of the City of Moorpark in the unincorporated portion of eastern Ventura County, at 9035 Roseland Avenue (formerly Happy Camp Road), Moorpark. CEMEX discharges wastewaters to an unlined debris basin under an old WDR issued in 1983. Also, CEMEX discharges waste (rainfall runoff co-mingled with truck wash wastewater) to surface waters under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued on December 6, 2007.

Staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) and 13267 Order directing submittal of a technical report. The NOV was for discharge of wastewater without a permit to eight unlined ponds and to cease of discharge to the un-permitted ponds. The 13267 Order was to direct submittal of an analysis of effluent quality and impacts to groundwater. Subsequently, in a subsequent meeting with CEMEX representatives, CEMEX stated that it has ceased discharge of wash wastewaters from inside and outside trucks wash and is constructing concrete lined structures to manage truck wash wastewaters and other process wastewaters; and it indicated its intent to recycle and thereby eliminate most discharge to waters of the state. Also, on July 8, 2008, the Discharger submitted the Technical Report requested pursuant to the 13267 Order; staff is reviewing the report for adequacy.

Paradise Cove Park and Beach Cafe, Malibu

Elizabeth Erickson

Successful disinfection, in compliance with permit limits, was achieved on June 2, 2008, at the Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park using ozone treatment alone. However, the filter component of the disinfection system failed on June 12, 2008. The owner agreed on June 2 to complete four weeks of bacteria sampling of the effluent, between June 4 and July 2.

On July 7, Board staff received an email from the Operator at Paradise Cove indicating that a system 'bypass' had occurred. He estimated 12,000 gallons of secondary-treated effluent was routed around the disinfection system to the seepage pits. The owner, Steve Dahlberg, provided further written documentation of the holiday weekend event on July 10, 2008. Mr. Dahlberg stated that the operator's bypass prevented fluid flow through the disinfection system which was still operating, causing damage to the UV bulbs, connections and other internal components. He also reported he was seeking to replace the entire disinfection system.

In addition, Mr. Dahlberg reported a spill from the vicinity of Unit #199, on the northwest edge of the Park on Saturday, July 19, 2008. The fluids were contained and pumped into a truck and bleach used for cleanup. He is preparing a written description, and staff has directed submittal of additional information regarding impacts and corrective action.

On June 6, 2008, the Regional Board issued a second Notice of Violation to Mr. Dahlberg, who, in addition to owning the mobile home park, owns the Paradise Cove Beach Café, for bacteria violations at the Beach Café, which has a leach field and seepage pits on the bluff east of the Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park and Ramirez Creek.

Duke's Malibu
Elizabeth Erickson

After the Regional Board issued two NOVs (June and July 2007), this popular restaurant had achieved compliance with permit requirements until a spill of 10 gallons, reported on July 22, 2008. Corrective action is taking place, and staff is preparing a revised monitoring and reporting plan and revising the WDRs due to a material change of the treatment system, to specify upgraded processes for odor control and liquid chlorine feed.

Malibu Villas
Elizabeth Erickson

The Malibu Villa condominiums are upgradient from Paradise Cove in Malibu and have operated an unpermitted Onsite Waste Water Treatment System for at least 3 years with a maximum flow of 36,000 gpd. In response to a CWC 13267 Order, they provided a Report of Waste Discharge on July 15, 2008.

Malibu Lumber
Elizabeth Erickson

Malibu Lumber is enrolled under general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for discharge of domestic wastewater at a rate of 200 gallons per day (gpd). Per redevelopment plans, a developer and the City of Malibu (which owns the land) propose to redevelop the land for retail and restaurant uses, which will generate wastewater at a rate of up to 17,000 gpd. After advanced treatment, the dischargers propose to discharge the treated effluent through a disposal field to be located on adjacent land, also owned by the City.

Serious technical issues have not been quickly resolved, and staff lack critical information to complete the proposed WDRs (e.g. vertical separation between the bottom of the leachfield trenches and highest water table elevation, ability to meet nitrogen allocations under the Malibu Creek nutrient TMDL, ability to clearly document users and rates of use for the stream of recycled wastewater). And the proximity of Malibu Lumber and Legacy Park have necessitated modifications to the strategy presented in the Report of Waste Discharge. Staff endeavors to meet an accelerated schedule by the developer and City of Malibu (both of whom will be designated as dischargers under the proposed WDR), and has had several meetings with project proponents. However, it is not clear that the developer and City will be able to resolve critical technical issues in an accelerated manner.

Malibu Legacy Park
Elizabeth Erickson

The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) of Malibu Legacy Park, a storm water treatment, habitat restoration, and park facility was reviewed and CEQA comments provided on July 14, 2008. Staff found that, despite significant technical progress accomplished by the Technical Advisory Committee and the City contractors, the DEIR is limited to the design of the park and does not estimate cumulative effects. A programmatic review of the waste water treatment plant in the document was not sufficient because it does not discuss additional disposal options for the treated water which may be required after construction of Malibu Lumber and Legacy Park. Disposal capacity through private leach fields outside the Civic Center, through an ocean outfall, through discharge to Malibu Creek or into another watershed, should be discussed to allow public comment on the full impact of the plan.

Staff notified the City that they had not acted to approve construction of advanced onsite waste water treatment plants and leach fields at additional Civic Center properties that may be affected by the operations at Legacy Park. The status of four of the properties is as follows:

- The Malibu Country Mart I WDR R4-2003-0029 was approved January 30, 2003 and expired January 30, 2008. An amended TSO R4 -2005-0013 allowed final compliance by January 27, 2007, but the

WDR requirements have not been met.

- The Malibu Country Mart II WDR R4-2003-0031 was approved January 30, 2003 and expired January 30, 2008. An amended TSO R4-2005-0012 allowed final compliance by January 27, 2007, but the WDR requirements have not been met.
- The Malibu Country Mart III WDR R4-2002-0196 was approved December 12, 2007 and expired December 12, 2007. An amended TSO R4-2005-0011 allowed final compliance by January 27, 2007, but the WDR requirements have not been met.
- The Malibu Creek Preservation Company WDR Order No. 01-010 was approved January 11, 2001 and expired January 11, 2006. An amended TSO R4-2005-0010 allowed final compliance by January 27, 2007 and final compliance was achieved by July 2007. An additional hydrology study is needed.

The City was also notified that staff knows of sites in the Civic Center where the quality of the discharge is not known or where effluent surfacing has been recorded. These are the Miramar building and the Malibu professional building.

New Santa Paula Waste Water Treatment System

Elizabeth Erickson

The new Santa Paula waste water treatment system broke ground on July 7, 2008. Grading and surface preparation continue through July on the design footprint of the plant, percolation ponds and levees.

Board staff sent a letter to the City of Santa Paula on June 14, 2008, on two Notice of Violations (NOV) for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Provision H13, which required assessment of mounding, by July 1, 2008. On July 1, staff consulted with the City of Santa Paula to discuss its response to the NOV, dated December 4, 2007, and May 15, 2008. While the design plan required by the Consent Decree before April 2008 was not complete, sufficient information on the recycled water system and the percolation capacity was provided by July 1, 2008, with the exception of a percolation pond maintenance plan, which will reduce the pond capacity. Staff's review of the material continues, with the expectation that a revision of the Waste Discharge Requirements will be required to reduce the plant's approved discharge volume. Staff anticipates the revision of the ongoing construction plans with the design of additional disposal options. The City of Santa Paula plans public meetings on construction for late July and early August.

Summary of Notices of Violation (NOV) issued from May 1, 2008 to July 16, 2008

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

Date Issued	Permittee	Project Manager
5/09/08	Cemex Construction Materials, L.P.	Orlando Gonzalez
5/15/08	New Santa Paula Wastewater Recycling Facility (2nd NOV)	Elizabeth Erickson
6/06/08	Paradise Cove Beach Café (2nd NOV)	Elizabeth Erickson
6/30/08	Churchill Orchard	Dionisia Rodriguez
7/11/08	Baron Brothers Nursery, Inc.	Dionisia Rodriguez
7/11/08	Tract #37856 Kinneloa Ridge Development	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	W.L.A. Boy Scouts of America	Dionisia Rodriguez
7/11/08	Lunde Water Delivery	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Piru Barns ISDS	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Steckel County Park	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Equine Hospital (4474 Donlon Rd.)	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Tapo Canyon County Park	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	SISU Properties LLC	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Rancho Camulos Museum	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Bob Jones Ranch	Toni Callaway
7/11/08	Spirit Esquerian	Toni Callaway
7/16/08	Mark's Chevron Station	Orlando Gonzalez
7/16/08	Boy Scouts of America San Gabriel Valley	Orlando Gonzalez
7/16/08	The Odyssey Program LLC	Orlando Gonzalez
7/16/08	Shatto Investment Company	Orlando Gonzalez
7/16/08	State Ready Mix, Inc.	Orlando Gonzalez

Summary of General Waste Discharge Requirements Enrolled
Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From May 1, 2008 to July 16, 2008, thirteen dischargers enrolled under the general Waste Discharger Requirements (WDR). The table below contains a breakdown for each category of general WDR.

		Project Manager	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Termination
A.	General WDR for Groundwater remediation at petroleum Hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites (Order No. R4-2007-0019)				
1.	76 Station 1112, Long Beach (Series No. 57)	Jimmie Woo	05/05/08		
2.	76 Station 253574, Bell (Series No.55)	Magdy Baiady	05/14/08		
3.	Culver Motor Clinic, Culver City (Series No. 58)	Mercedes Hsu	05/16/08		
4.	Thrifty Station 216, Simi Valley (Series No.53)	Gregg Kwey	05/23/08		
5.	Unocal Station #2474, Lynwood (Series No. 59)	Mercedes Hsu	06/06/08		
6.	Kobi Auto Center, Los Angeles (Series No. 46)	Jimmie Woo	06/12/08		
7.	La Habra Booster Station, Los Angeles (Series No. 66)	Henry Jones	06/30/08		
8.	Hailwood, Inc., Simi Valley (Series No. 63)	Gregg Kwey	07/02/08		
9.	P and M Service Station 5237, Simi Valley (Series No. 67)	Noman Chowdhury	07/03/08		
10.	76 Station 5572, Oxnard (Series No. 64)	Gregg Kwey	07/08/08		
11	Paramount Studios, Los Angeles (Series No. 68)	Jay Huang	07/16/08		
B.	General WDR for small commercial multi-family residential subsurface sewage disposal systems (Order No. R4-2001-0031)				
1.	Cadillacs Only, Simi Valley (Series No. 102)	Doug Cross	05/15/08		
2.	Agua Dulce Christian Church, Agua Dulce (Series No. 103)	Dionisia Rodriguez	06/10/08		

Landfills Unit (Chapter 15)

Greenwaste Composting
Rod Nelson

Legislation proposed by the Waste Board (AB 2866 and AB 2640) to increase the amount of waste required to be diverted from municipal solid waste landfills from 50% to 75% has increased interest in greenwaste composting. Environmentally sound methods to deal with this increased diversion must be established in order to prevent illegal disposal of this material at unregulated locations. Greenwaste composting may be one of those methods. Regional Board staff is working with staff from other Regional Boards as well as the State Board to develop waste discharge requirements (WDRs), either as a state-wide general WDR or in a form that Regional Boards can use in drafting their own general or individual WDRs for proposed greenwaste composting projects.

Gardena Valley No. 5 Landfill (File No. 61-046)
Enrique Casas

DTSC and Water Board staff jointly oversee the on-going investigation and cleanup of a 76-acre redevelopment on the former Golden Eagle Refinery in Carson. The Water Board is lead for an 8-acre portion of the site that was used for waste disposal (Gardena Valley No. 5 Landfill), while DTSC is lead for the remaining portion of the site, where refinery operations occurred.

The existing asphalt concrete cover and gas collection and monitoring systems that were constructed over

the waste disposal site in the 1990s are in need of post-closure maintenance upgrades. Water Board staff has directed the discharger / responsible party, Eni Petroleum (Eni), to upgrade the final cover system and include a geomembrane-based resistive barrier layer. Eni is responsible for a revised final cover design whose performance can control contaminants, supports and cleanup operations, and is adequate for the proposed end use, which in the case of this 8-acre portion of the site is a parking lot for a proposed community church to be built by the property owner, Glory Christian Fellowship International (GCFI). Eni was given a deadline of May 15, 2007 to submit a final cover design. In response, Eni requested a time extension while GCFI explored clean closure of the site (i.e. remediation of the site through removal of all landfill waste). A time extension was granted until October 15, 2007. Subsequently, GCFI determined that clean closure was not economically feasible and Eni submitted a revised project schedule that indicated that a contract for the final cover design would be awarded on or about April 30, 2008. Instead, on April 28, 2008 Eni reported that they re-entered discussions with GCFI concerning their desire to further evaluate clean closure of the landfill, and in effect requested another time extension. Eni anticipated they would better able to know whether GCFI's clean closure efforts were proceeding by about July 28, 2008, otherwise Eni would be in a position to award a final cover design contract forthwith. On June 26, 2008 Board staff effectively denied the additional time extension and required that by October 1, 2008, the start of the 2008-09 winter season, Eni must submit a comprehensive clean closure plan in coordination with GCFI or to have constructed a revised final cover system. Water Board staff will be meeting with Eni on August 8, 2008 to further discuss requirements for post-closure maintenance upgrades at the Gardena Valley No. 5 Landfill.

Tentative WDRs for the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill

Wen Yang

As stated in the July 2008 EO Report, staff is in the process of a detailed review of a Joint Technical Document (JTD) submitted by Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) for the Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill. A draft of tentative waste discharge requirements (WDRs) has been prepared and is currently under internal review. The tentative WDRs are expected to be heard by the Board at the October 2, 2008 Board meeting.