California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region

Executive Officer's Report Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer

March 13, 2003

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Enforcement & Groundwater Permitting

Mandatory Minimum Penalty

City of Thousand Oaks

Russ Colby

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued to the City of Thousand Oaks, Department of Public Works Ramp Relocation Project, for \$39,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for total dissolved solids and settleable solids during the period June 2001 through October 2001. The wastes flow to the Arroyo Conejo, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a check for \$12,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$27,000 were received on February 4, 2003.

Port of Long Beach

Russ Colby

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued to the Port of Long Beach, Pier A - Toe Drain Treatment System, for \$93,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for benzene, settleable solids, total suspended solids, turbidity, 1,1dichloroethane, and 1,2-dichloroethane during the period July 2000 through June 2001. The wastes flow to the Cerritos Channel, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a check for \$39,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$54,000 were received on February 24, 2003.

Boeing Company

Joyce Wang

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued to The Boeing Company, C-1 Facility, for \$15,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for biochemical oxygen demand, oil and grease, and chromium in the 1st Quarter and 2nd Quarter 2000.

The wastes flow to the Los Cerritos Channel, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$15,000 were received on January 22, 2003.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

Joyce Wang

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued to the Kinneloa Irrigation District for \$99,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for chloride, sulfate and total suspended solids in the 1st Quarter 2000 through the and 4th Quarter 2002. The wastes flow to Eaton Wash and the Rio Hondo River, a water of the State. The Kinneloa Irrigation District has until March 7, 2003 to submit a signed waiver and the penalty assessed to the Regional Board.

The Newhall Land and Farming Company Joyce Wang

Two Mandatory Minimum Penalties were issued to The Newhall Land and Farming Company, Avenue Scott Bridge and South River Dewatering totaling \$66,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for settleable solids, chloride, sulfate, total suspended solids, turbidity, nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen, and total dissolved solids during the period January 2000 through March 2001. The wastes flow to Ballona Creek, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a check for \$18,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$48,000 were received on February 11, 2003.

City of Los Angeles - DWP

Lala Kabadian

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty was issued to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Hollywood Reservoir, for \$51,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limits for total suspended solids, settleable solids, and turbidity in the 1st Quarter 2000, 2nd Quarter 2000, 3rd Quarter 2000, and 1st Quarter 2001. The wastes flow to Ballona Creek, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a check for \$18,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$33,000 were received on

Administrative Civil Liability

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Lala Kabadian

An Administrative Civil Liability was issued to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Tapia Water Reclamation Facility for \$20,000, for violating California Water Code section 13376 by illegally discharging sewage sludge on October 13, 2002 and on December 8, 2002. A portion of the discharge reached Las Virgenes Creek, a water of the State. A signed waiver and a check for \$5,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$15,000 were received on February 21, 2003.

The City Of Avalon

Lala Kabadian

An Administrative Civil Liability was issued to the City of Avalon, Avalon Wastewater Treatment Facility for \$85,058, for violating California Water Code section 13376, by discharging approximately 130,000 gallons of raw sewage on February 25, 2001, and approximately 13,000 gallons of raw sewage on May 22, 2001 into the Pacific Ocean, a water of the State. The City of Avalon as submitted a letter on February 11, 203 waiving their right to a hearing within 90 days. They will contest the Administrative Civil Liability at a future Hearing Panel.

Waste Discharge Requirement Program (Non Chapter 15)

Malibu Country Mart, Ltd.

Gary Schultz

Malibu Country Mart, Ltd. owns and operates the Malibu Country Mart I (MCM-I), a shopping center located at 3835 Cross Creek Road, Malibu, California. MCM-I is comprised of 28 retail and commercial businesses including two sit-down and three fast food restaurants, and a hair salon. The existing septic system for MCM-I has a projected maximum capacity of approximately 18,000 gpd. prior to disposal to leachfields. The Discharger has never had Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) from the Regional Board for MCM-I.

Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Time Schedule Order (TSO) for the Malibu Country Mart I were circulated and presented to the Board at the January 30, 2003 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2003-0029 for WDR and Order No. R4-2003-0030 for TSO.

Malibu Cross Creek, Ltd.

Gary Schultz

Malibu Cross Creek, Ltd. owns and operates the Malibu Country Mart II (MCM-II), a shopping center and office complex located at 23410 Civic Center Way, Malibu, California. MCM-II is comprised of 17 retail and commercial businesses including one sit-down restaurant and one dog-grooming store. The Discharger disposes of its septic system wastes through leachfields under requirements contained in Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 90-146 adopted by the Regional Board on October 22, 1990. The existing septic system for MCM-II has a projected maximum capacity of approximately 14,000 gpd.

The Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 90-146 have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, standard provisions, and an updated monitoring and reporting program. The Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Time Schedule Order (TSO) for the Malibu Country Mart II were circulated and presented to the Board at the January 30, 2003 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2003-0031 for WDR and Order No. R4-2003-0032 for TSO.

<u>General Waste Discharge Requirements for Stauffer</u> <u>Management Company, LLC</u> David Koo

Stauffer Management Company (SMC) began operation at 2112 East 223rd Street in Carson, California, in 1959, as American Chemical Company, a joint venture between Stauffer Chemical Company (a subsidiary of SMC) and ARCO. In 1974, Stauffer Chemical Company purchased ARCO's interest in American Chemical Company and Stauffer Chemical Company continued manufacturing operations from 1974 to 1982.

Groundwater underneath the site is impacted by 1,2dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), trichloroethene (TCE), and vinyl chloride (VC). SMC proposed two pilot tests for the remediation of the groundwater. One is a passive test and the other is a semi-active test. The passive pilot test will involve the injection of emulsified soybean oil through six temporary injection points at the site. The semi-active pilot test will involve extraction of impacted groundwater from a monitoring well, addition and mixing of lactate and ethanol with extracted groundwater, and re-injection of the mixture back into the subsurface through a re-injection well.

Board staff reviewed the information provided by Stauffer Management Company, LLC. Board staff determined that the regulation of Stauffer Management Company, LLC. would be appropriate under the General Permit (Board Order No. R4-2002-0030, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites") and met the conditions specified in the Order. The discharger was enrolled under Order No. R4-2002-0030 on January 16, 2003.

<u>General Waste Discharge Requirements for National</u> <u>Audubon Society, Inc.</u> Dionisia Rodriguez

National Audubon Society, Inc. owns and will operate the Audubon Nature Center (Center) located at 4700 North Griffin Avenue in the City of Los Angeles. The Center will consist of a nature center building complex, adjoining garden and courtyard areas, and parking. National Audubon Society, Inc. proposes to treat domestic wastewater with an OSI AdvanTex Onsite Wastewater Treatment System. The treatment system will include a 5000gallon 2-chambered tank, three AdvanTex Filter modules and an ultraviolet treatment unit for disinfection. The treated effluent will be discharged to a 6,000 square foot leachfield. A peak flow of 1200 gallons per day of domestic wastes is expected to be discharged to the disposal system.

Board staff reviewed a Waste Discharge Requirements application for National Audubon Society, Inc., and determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. 01-031, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems". The discharger was enrolled under Order No. 93-010 on January 27, 2003.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dynamo Constructor, Inc.

Toni Callaway

Diamond Segundo, LLC. plans to develop Tract 37856 (approximately 118.5 acres) into 21 single-family homes which will discharge their domestic wastewater into individual septic disposal systems. The expected discharge volume of 8400 gallons per day of domestic wastes will be discharged to the sewage disposal systems. Tract 37856 is located on a ridge above Kinneloa Canyon. Based on results of boreholes drilled on the property, it appears that the depth to groundwater is greater than 113 feet below the ground surface.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided, and determined that the regulation of Diamond Segundo, LLC. would be appropriate under the General Permit (Board Order No. 91-94, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Private Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems in Areas Where Groundwater is Used or May Be Used for Domestic Purposes") and met the conditions specified in the Order. The discharger was enrolled under Order No. 91-94 on January 23, 2003.

WDR Facility Inspections

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff conducted 90 inspections related to septic facilities in Malibu and for WDR applications. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the WDR program.

Self Monitoring Reports

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff

In January 2003, staff reviewed a total of 42 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by WDR permit holders.

Enforcement

Non-Chapter 15 Unit staff

Board staff issued three Notices of Violation to dischargers who did not comply with the requirements of their permit.

NPDES Facility Inspections

Jesus Plasencia and Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted 8 level A (*samples taken*) inspections and 4 level B (*routine non-sampling*) inspection of facilities with NPDES Permits in February 2003. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program. Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors also participated in a series of inspections of NPDES facilities requiring permit renewals with USEPA's contractor, Tetra Tech, Inc. See attachment "A"

<u>Notices Of Violation – NPDES DMRs</u> Enforcement Staff

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

Monthly Enforcement Summary

A summary listing the Monthly Enforcement actions has been included with this report as Attachment "C".

Landfills Unit

Adoption of Waste Discharge Requirements

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) were adopted for two closed landfills and one clay mining operation at the December 12, 2002, Regional Board Meeting. The two closed landfills (Coastal and Santa Clara) are located in Ventura County along the Santa Clara River. The WDRs for these landfills implemented revised monitoring requirements as the result of the detection of landfill constituents in the ground water. The landfill operators must implement a corrective action program within 180 days of the adoption of these WDRs. The WDR for the clay mining operation (located near the town of Acton) establish operating requirements to ensure the material being extracted does not pose a threat to ground or surface waters.

Bradley Landfill Public Meeting

Regional Board staff attended a public meeting at the Bakman Middle School in Sun Valley on the evening of February 13, 2003, held to discuss a proposed regrading of existing waste contours and possible expansion of the Bradley Landfill. The purpose of the meeting was to obtain public input concerning these issues. Senator Alarcon, Assemblymember Montanez and Councilmember Gallanter were present, as were representatives from the City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency, the Integrated Waste Management Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Members of the Integrated Waste Management Board Permitting and Enforcement Division were also in attendance and responded to questions from the audience.

Representatives of Waste Management Inc. (owner/operator of Bradley Landfill), regulatory agencies, and a community panel, gave presentations regarding their involvement with the landfill, areas of responsibility, and concerns. Following these presentations over 100 members of the public, including employees of Waste Management Inc., addressed the agency representatives and expressed their concerns and opinions regarding the proposed regrading and proposed expansion of Bradley Landfill. As a result of this meeting members of the community panel will meet on February 28, 2003, at the Bradley Landfill with representatives of Waste Management Inc and staff from regulatory agencies to discuss the areas of responsibility of each agency and compliance issues.

Radioactivity Sampling at Landfills

Results of sampling of ground water for the presence of radioactivity at four Region 4 municipal solid waste landfills (Bradley, Sunshine Canyon, Puente Hills, and Calabasas) were received on January 23, 2003, and forwarded to the State Water Resources Control Board. Preliminary review of these data suggests that these landfills have not contributed radioactive contamination to the ground water.

Storm Water Section MS4 Inland /San Gabriel Unit

Construction and Industrial – Inspection Update

Wendy Phillips

The Storm Water Section modified its inspection strategy for 2002-03. Rather than conduct a target of 1,000 compliance inspections based on a region-wide risk assessment, staff will be focusing inspection efforts on:

- Cleaning up Sun Valley;
- Continuing enforcement followup for SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans) and BMP (Best Management Practices) violations that remain uncorrected; and
- Enforcement followup on permittees with delinquent annual fees.

For the first half of 2002/03, staff completed a total of 1011 inspections, as tabulated below.

Type of Inspection	Ventura/ N LA Co Unit	LA Co Inland Unit
Compliance	203	183
Enforcement followup	99	82
Complaint response	3	10
NOT verification	104	173
Other + Non- filer	53	101
TOTAL	462	549

Phase II General Construction Permit Coverage to Start by March 10, 2003 Ejigu Solomon

Effective March 10, 2003, construction sites between 1 and 5 acres need coverage under the state general construction permit. Whether the construction project is already in process or set to break ground, the operator/owner is required to file a notice of intent (NOI) by March 10, 2003.

The recent 9th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals ruling which may affect the implementation of Phase II Small MS4 Permits, did not affect Phase II Construction coverage. Phase II Construction coverage will proceed as originally planned.

Regional Board staff expect 2,000-3,000 Phase II sites to file an NOI and obtain coverage in the Los Angeles Regional Board jurisdiction.

Sun Valley Industrial Storm Water **Outreach/Inspection Project Update** Matt Yeager

Phase 2 of the Sun Valley project continued as planned. Storm Water inspectors continued to inspect auto dismantling facilities in Sun Valley, and have inspected over 95% of these facilities. On January 15, 2003, an Industrial Storm Water Compliance Workshop was conducted in cooperation with the City of Los Angeles, and was held at the Sun Valley Recreation Center.

Regional Board staff explained the Industrial Storm Water Program requirements and enforcement options, and provided suggestions for compliance. There were about 75 attendees, including industrial permittees and consultants.

On January 22, 2003 and January 23, 2003, Inland Unit inspectors lead an auto dismantler strike force coordinated by the Los Angeles City Attorney's office. A multi-agency team of inspectors inspected six facilities that had been determined to have major compliance problems by Regional Board inspectors (most had been issued Notices of Violation).

The multi-agency team included inspectors from Los Angeles City Fire Department, Los Angeles City Public Works Watershed Protection Division and Street Use Division, Los Angeles County Fire Department Health Hazardous material Division, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Numerous violations were identified and various enforcement actions taken to correct them. Follow-up multi-agency inspections were conducted on February 18, 2003 and February 19, 2003, and more are scheduled for early March.

The Regional Board staff is working with staff from the City of Los Angeles to initiate inspections to identify non-filing industrial facilities in Sun Valley. Phase 3 of the Sun Valley project will include inspections of the remaining permitted industrial facilities in Sun Valley and continued follow-up.

Construction Site Permit Violators Referred to USEPA for Further Enforcement Action

Ejigu Solomon

Regional Board staff have referred 4 construction cases to US EPA for further enforcement action. These sites, located in Northern Los Angeles and Ventura have been issued at least one notice of violation in the past by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Common violations include poor erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) and lack of self-inspection logs.

Small MS4 Permit Update

Michael Yang

The Small MS4 Permit item was removed from the State Water Resources Control Board February 4, 2003 meeting in light of the recent U.S. Court of Appeals 9th Circuit Court ruling. The ruling required approval of the permit application (completed and signed Notice of Intent form, a complete Storm Water Management Plan and the appropriate fee) by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The ruling also required permit application to be made available to the public for their review and comment. Despite the delay in the adoption of the Small MS4 Permit, any automatically designated Small MS4 must still comply with the March 10, 2003 deadline. For State designated Small MS4s and nontraditional Small MS4s (i.e., public school campuses, military bases, and prison and hospital complexes within or adjacent to other regulated MS4s), the U.S. EPA regulations provides at least 180 days after the permit is adopted for submittal of the permit application.

Municipal - LA County MS4 Cost Analysis Report Dan Radulescu, P.E.

Regional Board staff released a report titled, "Review and Analysis of Budget Data Submitted by Permittees for Fiscal Years 2000-2003", on January 13, 2003, analyzing fiscal data reported by the Permittees covered under the LA County MS4 permit. The report used recent data submitted with the 2000 to 2003 Annual Reports. Based on the staff analysis the average annual cost per household is estimated to be in the range of \$17. This estimate appears to be in line with cost/benefit estimates analysis performed by US EPA for Phase II of the Storm Water regulations and other studies and data reported nationwide. The report also revealed the difficulty in performing an accurate cost analysis impact due to the lack of clear guidelines on how budget data should be reported. Regional Board staff will work with Permittees to develop generally accepted guidelines for budget reporting.

Municipal - LA County MS4 Permit Litigation

Xavier Swamikannu, D.Env.

Five lawsuits have been filed in Superior Court in Los Angeles County challenging the LA County MS4 Permit. The County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, and three law firms representing groups of municipal permittees filed the lawsuits in January. Regional Board staff and Regional Board Counsel are working with the deputy attorneys from the Attorney General's Office to prepare the Administrative Record and prepare the State's response.

In a related lawsuit filed against the San Diego County MS4 Permit, the Superior Court in San Diego County on February 13 upheld the San Diego County MS4 Permit on very similar challenges.

Municipal - BMP Substitution Approval

Carlos Urrunaga

In November 2002, the Cities of Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills Estates, and Palos Verdes Estates submitted requests to substitute alternative best management practices (BMPs) for trash collection in lieu of the permit requirement for the placement of trash receptacles at unsheltered transit stops. The LA County MS4 permit contains a flexible mechanism for permittees to substitute BMPs whereby the Regional Board Executive Officer may approve a substitute BMP if a permittee documents that the substitution satisfies certain objective criteria specified in the permit.

After conducting a review of these cities' cleaning practices and inspecting city facilities; streets; parks; commercial and residential areas; and bus stops, and making a determination that the proposed alternative BMPs would meet or exceed the objectives of the original BMP and that the proposed alternative can be implemented within a similar time frame, approval letters were issued on January 28.

Underground Storage Tank Program

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Investigation

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

The Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area Introduction: is located in the Central Groundwater Basin of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain. During March 1996, MTBE concentrations up to 610 µg/L was detected in the City of Santa Monica (CSM) wells, consequently in June 1996, the CSM shut down its five production wells. The Southern California Water Company (SCWC) has a wellfield adjacent to the CSM wellfield and shut down its two production wells in October 1996, to avoid drawing in MTBE pollution. No MTBE was ever detected in the SCWC production wells. During April 1997, the Regional Board and USEPA (jointly the "Agencies") signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to deal with the MTBE pollution problem affecting both the CSM and SCWC wellfields (collectively "Charnock Wellfields"). Pursuant to the MOU, the Agencies identified 48 potential responsible party sites (PRP sites) within one and one quarter mile radius of the wellfields (Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area). Based upon record search, 32 potential source sites were required to perform a preliminary investigation to determine the potential of soil and groundwater contamination. At present, there are 27 active sites in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area. Of the 27 active sites, additional site assessment work is required at 13 sites.

Groundwater monitoring is being performed at all 27 sites. Remedial action workplans for the soil and/or groundwater have been approved for a total of 9 sites. On April 8, 2002, Agencies sent out a letter specifying criteria for reduction of groundwater monitoring program for those sites where no further cleanup is warranted and data is sufficient. The decision of reducing groundwater monitoring will be made on a site by site basis. In May through July 2002, three PRP sites (Sites #16, #20, and #37) were granted a reduction of groundwater monitoring and another PRP site (Site #29) was granted for closure, respectively. Currently, evaluation of sitespecific information is ongoing to other sites where the reduction of monitoring is warranted.

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

PRP Site No. 4 (ARCO): Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 55,822 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site. **PRP Site No. 6 (Conoco):** Voluntary onsite soil excavation has been completed, total of 402 large diameter borings advanced to the approximately depth of 45 feet. Voluntary offsite vapor extraction system, consisting of 10 SVE wells, for soil cleanup has been installed and is in operation. **PRP Site No. 7 (Unocal):** Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 21,037 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site.

hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site. A remedial action plan has been approved to clean up the contaminated groundwater beneath the site. A two-month groundwater remediation test has been completed at the site. The Agencies have issued a directive letter requiring more aggressive remediation for the contaminated groundwater. Unocal has submitted an addendum to groundwater remediation workplan proposing installation of a groundwater pump-and-treat system. The workplan has been approved and the groundwater treatment system is under construction. A general NPDES permit has been issued by the Regional Board to Unocal for discharging treated groundwater to the storm drain.

PRP Site No. 8 (Mobil): Implement soil vapor extraction and groundwater pump and treat system. To date approximately 305 pounds of MTBE, 85 pounds of benzene, and 14,313 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction. Since November 1999, approximately 36 million gallons of groundwater have been pumped, treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Approximately 1,078 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from groundwater underneath the site. A workplan for soil vapor extraction rebound test to conclude soil cleanup was approved and soon to be implemented.

PRP Site No. 10 (Chevron): Implement soil vapor extraction and groundwater extraction system. A vapor and groundwater extraction system (VEGE) has been installed and operated at the site. To date approximately 4,955 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 33 pounds of MTBE, 10.29 pounds of benzene have been removed by soil vapor extraction.

PRP Site No. 11 (Shell): Implement soil vapor extraction and onsite and offsite groundwater pump and treat system.

A groundwater pump and treat is used to recover polluted groundwater and is then treated using an air stripper to remove MTBE followed by advanced oxidation process to remove TBA. To date approximately 186 million gallons of groundwater have been treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Since the inception of the remediation system, 10,695 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons, 537 pounds of benzene and 1,774 pounds of MTBE have been removed from the site. The system influent concentrations for MTBE have decreased from 19.000 ug/L in November 1999, to 140 ug/L in December 2002. The soil vapor extraction system has been operated since September 2000. To date approximately 105.4 pounds of MTBE, 30.2 pounds of benzene, and 3,996 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction. In December 2002, Shell voluntarily conducted remedial soil excavation in an area where MTBE release was confirmed related to two product pipelines during the enhanced leak testing required by SB 989. The fieldwork was completed and a report will be submitted within 45 days.

PRP Site No. 12 (Winall Oil): Implement soil vapor extraction. A soil vapor extraction system has been operating since May 2000, and has removed as of January 2002, 14,309 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 96 pounds of benzene, and 1,869 pounds of MTBE. The system has been shut down for additional rebound testing.

PRP Site No. 15 (Powergas): Implement soil vapor extraction. A soil vapor extraction system has been operating since June 2002, and has removed (as of December 2002) 14,198 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 59 pounds of benzene, and 878 pounds of MTBE.

PRP Site No. 23 (Chevron-Thrifty-Best): Chevron-Thrifty-Best have completed 14-offsite groundwater monitoring well clusters between the site and the Charnock Wellfield. Chevron-Thrifty-Best also completed installation of three additional step-out groundwater monitoring well clusters along the Sawtelle Boulevard. Chevron-Thrifty-Best completed tank removal and excavation of contaminated soil onsite and Installation of a duel-phase vapor/groundwater extraction system to cleanup onsite and offsite vadose zone and shallow groundwater contamination, including free product removal. The system is connected to 69 vapor extraction wells. The cleanup system has been in operation since May 2002.

As of December 26, 2002, the cumulative amounts of MTBE, benzene and hydrocarbon removed since startup are 693.0 pounds, 615.8 pounds and 46,281 pounds, respectively.

Charnock Sub-basin Regional Approach: On the Charnock Sub-basin regional issues, the Regional Board and Shell have entered into a Stipulated Agreement containing a specified Scope of Work (SOW) to perform regional investigation and analysis of alternatives for both Interim Water Replacement and Interim Regional Response Actions. The Regional Board members at the August 31, 2000, meeting approved the Stipulated Agreement. As part of this investigation, a number of groundwater monitoring wells have been installed into the Upper Silverado Aquifer and Shallow Unnamed Aquifer to aid in determining plume source(s) and characteristics, and to perform periodic groundwater monitoring.

This work requires development of a basin-wide flow model, development a GIS database, evaluate alternative drinking water sources within the Charnock Sub-Basin, evaluate methods of treating polluted groundwater, restoring the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area to its full beneficial use, and provide a community relations plan. The work specified in the SOW is a necessary step to restore the drinking water supply at the Charnock Wellfields. Per the agreement, Shell's consultant has completed the fieldwork as specified in the scope of work. On November 19, 2001, the final reports for regional investigation results and recommendations for selection of remedy were submitted. Regional Board and USEPA staff have evaluated the reports and also considered comments from impacted parties and other Charnock PRPs. On March 18, 2002, with Regional Board's concurrence, USEPA issued a draft scope of work for the second phase of Charnock Initial Regional Response Activities (CIRRA2) to all PRPs. The draft CIRRA2 SOW outlines requirements mainly for rapid remediation of the Venice and Sepulveda area, and implementation of a full-scale remediation test in an area of high levels of MTBE. On July 12, 2002, the City of Santa Monica entered a draft settlement with two Charnock PRPs, Chevron/Texaco and ExxonMobil. The settlement stipulated the two responsible parties to fund construction of a wellhead treatment facility for the MTBE-impacted Charnock wellfields. On November 6, 2002, Chevron/Texaco and ExxonMobil, joined by Thrifty Oil Company and Best California Gas, Ltd., filed a "Good Faith Settlement" motion to the court. Currently, the settlement is pending on court action. On January 14, 2003, USEPA issued a letter to City of Santa Monica, Shell Oil Company, ChevronTexaco Corporation and ExxonMobil Corporation to reach a settlement related to regional remediation by March 31, 2003. An USEPA enforcement action will follow if the agreement cannot be reached by the impacted party and PRPs. Orders including a hot spot cleanup Order and wellhead treatment will be issued. Regional Board issued a letter of support for USEPA's positions on the same date.

Arcadia Wellfield Restoration from MTBE

Contamination

Jay Huang

The Arcadia wellfield was impacted by the release of gasoline containing MTBE from the adjacent Mobil service station 18-LDM. Arcadia Well No. 5 was shut down by the City on August 27, 1996.

The highest concentration of MTBE detected in this well was $86.5 \mu g/L$. Arcadia Well No. 4 was shut down by the City on October 17, 1996. The highest concentration of MTBE detected in this well was 19.6 $\mu g/L$. On January 7, 1998, Regional Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order 98-001 to Mobil Oil Corporation. Three aquifers were impacted by MTBE contamination in the vicinity of Arcadia Wellfield. Two groundwater aquifers, the shallow aquifer and the production aquifer are located north of the Brentwood fault; the lower aquifer is located south of the fault. The shallow aquifer and lower aquifer in the vicinity of the former Mobil Station 18-LDM have been treated with a pump and treat system since October 1997.

Currently approximately 17 gallons per minute (GPM) of groundwater are being pumped from 18 groundwater extraction wells of the shallow and lower aquifers and treated at the Mobil facility. As of December 18, 2002, the treatment system has pumped 36.33 million gallons of groundwater and removed an estimated amount of 83.4 pounds of TPH and 216.5 pounds of MTBE.

The current average MTBE concentrations in the shallow aquifer and lower aquifer influent are $13\mu g/L$ and $16\mu g/L$, respectively, in December 2002. The impacted soil in the vadose zone has been treated with a vapor extraction system (VES). The cumulative VOC mass removed is 13,145 pounds since May 1999. The VES has been shutdown since December 2001 due to low influent concentrations.

A Production Aquifer Remediation System (PARS) using activated carbon filtering to clean up the production aquifer has been in operation since May 17, 2000. Currently groundwater from Arcadia Wells Nos. 4 and 5 is being pumped at 300 GPM and connected to City of Santa Monica's treatment and distribution system. To date (December 31, 2002), PARS has pumped approximately 387.97 million gallons of groundwater and removed 0.51 pounds of MTBE. The average daily influent concentration of MTBE was less than 0.5 µg/L.

On May 15, 2002, CDHS issued a domestic water supply permit amendment to the City of Santa Monica (CSM) allowing CSM to pump and treat the groundwater from Arcadia wells #4 and #5 for domestic use. CSM has resumed its distribution of treated groundwater water extracted from the Arcadia Wellfield to the residents of CSM since May 23, 2002. Up to this point, the Arcadia Wellfield restoration project is considered to be complete. The restoration of drinking water aquifer and resumption of groundwater production at the Arcadia Wellfield takes approximately six years.

MTBE Data: Staff Sent out Quarterly Data Report Nhan Bao

On January 24, 2003, UST staff sent MTBE report, required under SB 592, to all public water system operators, local oversight program, and local implementing agencies within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Region. The report lists discharges of MTBE and the locations where MTBE was detected in surface water, soil and/or groundwater and covers the period from October 16, 2002, to January 24, 2003. This report is being generated on a quarterly basis and can be downloaded from our web page at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/.

<u>Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking</u> <u>Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites</u>

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of January 2, 2003 through February 21, 2003, and determined that no further corrective actions are required:

- LA Reina Incorporated, Los Angeles (I-01442)
- Assest Management, Los Angeles (900280143)
- Mobil Service Station 18-E6W, Whittier (I-09322)
- Connolly-Pacific, Long Beach (908020343)
- Alpha Therapeutic Corporation, Los Angeles (900320070)
- Mac Arthur Park, Los Angeles (900570216)
- Former Shell Station, North Hollywood (916070389)
- Former Unocal Station No. 2579, Los Angeles (900310234)
- Former Unocal Station No. 5524, Baldwin Park (R-09999)
- Artesia Oasis, Artesia (907010061A)
- Simaan Auto Supply (Former Shell Service Station), Downey (R-26259)

Remediation Well Investigation Program (WIP)

<u>Public Hearing on Perchlorate Groundwater</u> <u>Contamination</u>

Dixon Oriola

Assemblymember Hannah Beth Jackson of California's 35th District (portions of Santa Barbara/Ventura Counties) who chairs the Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee of the California Assembly hosted a public hearing on February 10, 2003 in Thousand Oaks to address Perchlorate Groundwater Contamination. This meeting was well attended by California's Departments of Health Services (DHS), Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the Office of Environmental health Assessment (OEHHA), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Regional Board staff, Ventura County's Board of Supervisors, city officials from Thousand Oaks, Ventura, Westlake Village, Calabasas, Santa Clarita, water companies, environmental groups, consultants and concerned citizens. Testimony was offered to explain the statewide and local impact of perchlorate releases that have lead to the shut down of many drinking water wells.

Development of Regional Board Perchlorate Webpage Susana Nasserie

The Regional Board has developed a Perchlorate webpage that can be reached by visiting the Regional Board homepage at hhtp://www.swrcb.ca.gov.rb4. There you can find information on perchlorate, related investigations, and cleanup activities region-wide. In addition, we have added links to other agencies (e.g., State Water resources Control Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency, State Department of Health Services Drinking Water Branch and Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program [ELAP], Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment [OEHHA]). Information from these links can provide any user with a large amounts of perchlorate information and details related to polluted drinking water wells, public health goals, cleanup technology, and laboratory testing. We will be updating the perchlorate webpage on a regular basis, as new information becomes available.

<u>Regional Board Perchlorate Public Advisory Group</u> <u>Meeting</u>

David Bacharowski

The Regional Board has scheduled a Perchlorate Public Advisory Group (PPAG) Meeting for March 14, 2003. The PPAG is designed to provide a forum to interested parties to discuss all aspects of perchlorate and its impact on the environment region-wide. The PPAG is intended to provide an opportunity to all participants to exchange information related to perchlorate including information on the latest regulatory actions relating to perchlorate investigations and cleanups, public health issues, analytical testing, and advances in treatment technology. If you would like additional details on the PPAG, please visit the Regional Boards perchlorate homepage at hhtp://www.swrcb.ca.gov.rb4.

Requirement for Monitoring of Emgergent Chemicals

Raul Medina/Rodney Nelson

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) has identified emergent chemicals in groundwater that are above the State and Federal maximum contaminant levels or action levels. This recent development has caused this Regional Board to have serious concerns about the presence of these emergent chemicals in groundwater. Some of these emergent chemicals have acute or chronic health effects in humans and these chemicals are also suspected carcinogens. A comprehensive monitoring of these emergent chemicals is necessary in order to determine the extent of groundwater contamination in this Region. The emergent chemicals include perchlorate, Nnitrosodimethylamine (NDMA), 1,4-Dioxane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, and hexavalent chromium.

The Regional Board may require dischargers subject to waste discharge requirements to furnish technical or monitoring reports in order to determine the effect of discharge on the water quality, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267. Under this regulatory authority, the Watershed Regulatory Program of the Regional Board sent approximately 430 letters requesting dischargers subject to waste discharge requirements to furnish technical or monitoring report in order to determine the effect of their discharge on the water quality. These reports are due on March 10, 2003. The Landfill Program of the Regional Board sent 13267 letters on March 7, 2003, requiring emergent chemical testing at 13 active sanitary landfills within the region. These technical reports will be submitted with their regular quarterly reports.

<u>Status Report of the San Fernando Valley Chromium</u> <u>VI Investigation</u> Dixon Oriola

Regional Board staff made a brief presentation to the Regional Board on January 30, 2003 announcing the completion and availability of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation Report.

<u>Meeting with the City of Los Angeles and USEPA on</u> <u>Chromium VI impacts in North Hollywood</u> Mohammad Zaidi

Regional Board staff meet with representatives from the City of Los Angeles (Department of Water & Power [LADWP]), and USEPA staff on February 13, 2003 at the Regional Board office to discuss the detection of elevated concentrations of chromium VI in monitoring and drinking water wells near the North Hollywood Treatment Plant. The problem being most acute in North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) extraction well No. 2. The well is one of one of seven active wells used to pump and treat contaminated groundwater to remove volatile organic compound contamination in the North Hollywood area. The LADWP staff indicated that they were in the process of evaluating the feasibility of installing additional shallow wells hydraulically upgradient of NHOU Well No. 2 to enhance the capture zone, expedite the remediation process, and protect the West Branch of North Hollywood Well Field from VOC migration.

According to LADWP staff, chromium VI concentration in the NHOU Well No. 2 ranged from 11 to 50 parts per billion (ppb). The City was interested in getting information from Regional Board staff about the possible source sites for chromium VI that maybe impacting the well. They also wanted to discuss other possible NHOU well locations that could used to address the problem.

Regional Board staff informed LADWP and USEPA that the former Allied Signal (now Honeywell) site located at 11600 Sherman Way in North Hollywood is hydraulically upgradient to NHOU Well No. 2, has a chromium VI plume with concentrations as high as 4,610 ppb (February 2001). This site was issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order on February 21, 2003.

San Fernando Valley Inter-agency Management Meeting

Dixon Oriola

ULARA Watermaster, Mr. Melvin Blevins has published A Watermaster Special Report Concerning the History and Occurrence of Chromium VI Contamination in San Fernando Basin & Related Watermaster Conclusions and Recommendations. He commended Regional Board staff for their efforts in producing the Chromium VI Investigation Report for the San Fernando Valley, and urged the USEPA to take action based on his findings.

Mr. Blevins stressed the need for collective cooperation between the cities of Los Angeles, Burbank, Glendale and San Fernando and regulatory agencies such as the Regional Board and USEPA for continued chromium VI related investigative work.

<u>New Soil Gas Investigation Guideline Co-signed by</u> <u>LARWQCB and DTSC</u> Yue Rong

In a coordinated effort, the Regional Board – Los Angeles Region and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) have jointly developed the "Advisory – Active Soil Gas Investigations" (1/28/2003). Since the State Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) does not certify the method for soil gas sampling and analysis, the regulatory agencies like RWQCB or DTSC must take responsibility to ensure the data quality of soil gas to meet the minimum regulatory and program requirements and need. This new soil gas guideline serves that purpose.

The guideline is an on-going effort, and may be modified as additional knowledge and experience become available. The new soil gas investigation guideline is posted on Regional Boards website (www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4).

SURFACE WATER DIVISION

Regional Programs Standards and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)

Tracy Viergutz

The SWAMP roundtable meeting, in which the State Board, Regional Boards, and California Department of Fish and Game participate in, was held on January 23, 2003, via conference call. Discussions included a contract update, a data management update, a QAPP update, a bacteria workgroup update, an update on the Tetra Tech bioassessment report, an update on the EMAP West Conference held in January, the future direction of SWAMP, and also coordination between and within agencies. The next roundtable to be held via conference call is scheduled for March 4, 2003. For more information, please contact Tracy Viergutz at (213) 576-6661.

Malibu Creek Nutrient and Coliform TMDLs Rod Collins

On Friday, January 10, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) public noticed the draft Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for nutrients and bacteria for the Malibu Creek watershed. On February 4, USEPA's Terrence Fleming made a presentation on the TMDLs to the Malibu Creek Watershed Council.

Representatives from environmental groups, public agencies, and private organizations were in attendance and given an opportunity to ask questions. The public comment period closed on February 11. USEPA plans to establish the final TMDLs on or before March 22, 2003, to meet the federal consent decree deadline.

The draft TMDL documents are available on the EPA web site:

http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/tmdl/progress.html.

<u>Calleguas Creek Nitrogen Compounds and Related</u> <u>Effects TMDL – Consent Item for March State Board</u> <u>Workshop</u>

Thanhloan Nguyen

On October 24, 2002, the Regional Board adopted the Basin Plan Amendment, Resolution 02-017 to include TMDL for nitrogen compounds and related effects in Calleguas Creek, its tributaries, and Mugu Lagoon.

The Administrative Record on the Resolution No. 02-17 was repaired and sent to the State Board and the Office of Administrative Law for review on December 5, 2002. The State Water Resources Control Board has reviewed and requested the Regional Board to make corrections to the language of the Basin Plan Amendment for clarity.

Since the Resolution No. 02-017 permits the Regional Board Executive Officer to make minor, non-substantive corrections to the language of the Basin Plan amendment, on January 29, 2003, changes had been made to the Basin Plan Amendment Resolution as requested by the State Board and a copy of the signed resolution was sent to the State Board. The Calleguas Creek Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL is now on the consent calendar for the March Workshop and Meeting at the State Board.

Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL

Elizabeth Erickson

The State Water Resource Control Board remanded the Upper Santa Clara Chloride TMDL to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on February 19 after a workshop on February 4. The TMDL had been adopted by the Regional Board at their regular meeting on October 24, 2002 and the administrative record provided to the State Board on December 24, 2002.

The remanded TMDL was that posted on the RWQCB website with the revisions listed on the change sheet with a the following changes made by the Regional Board; 1) a typographical error was corrected in the Implementation plan to have the due date for the Alternative Water Supply study be 2 years after the effective date and the delivery of the alternative water supply to be the effective date, 2) the Implementation Plan was revised to change period of the interim chloride limit to 2.5 years after the date of the Board hearing at which time it will expire and be reviewed by the Board, 3) the TMDL re-opener at 4 years after the effective date of the TMDL will be mandatory and 4) County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles and staff will update the Board on progress towards the TMDL goals every six months after the date of the Board hearing. The State Board directed the Regional Board to consider including the following items in the TMDL for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River; (a) expansion of the current phased-TMDL approach so that County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County can complete their implementation tasks by Regional Board-specified dates sequentially and within 13 years of the effective date of the TMDL.

If advanced treatment facilities and disposal facilities are found to be necessary for compliance with the TMDL, the Regional Board may consider extending the implementation schedule as necessary to account for events beyond the control of the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, (b) Extension of the interim effluent limits beyond the currently proposed 21/2 years so that these limits may remain in effect during the planning, construction and execution portions of the TMDL's implementation tasks, (c) Whether provision of a long-term alternate water supply to agricultural diverters of surface water by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County would be appropriate; and consider reevaluation of the agricultural water quality objective and the agricultural beneficial use designation if such alternate supply is provided. The reevaluation of the alternative water supply should consider re-examining and modifying the trigger and compliance schedule for providing the alternative water supply. The Regional Board's re-evaluation of the objective should consider accounting for the beneficial use(s) to be protected, the quality of the imported water supply to the Upper Santa Clara River watershed and the impacts of periods of drought or low rainfall. And, (d) An integrated solution, which may be a single comprehensive TMDL, for all water quality pollutants in the Santa Clara River basin listed on the Clean Water Act section 303(d) list.

At the State Board hearing, USEPA indicated that timing limitations of the consent decree will require them to proceed with promulgating a chloride TMDL for these reaches of the Santa Clara River. Staff is revising the TMDL to include the changes as directed for resubmission to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for their review.

Santa Clara River Nutrients and Effects TMDL Elizabeth Erickson

Initial allocations and implementation plan elements were presented to the steering committee on December 9, 2002 and February 3 in Santa Clarita. The next public meeting is scheduled for April 2003 with the release of a draft of the TMDL.

The Ventura County Farm Bureau, the Association of Water Agencies of Ventura County and the Agricultural Oversight Committee will hold a symposium on TMDL basics for the agricultural community on February 28. The group will hear presentations from the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Planning Group, United Water Conservation District, Fruit Growers Laboratory, the Ventura County Farm Bureau and Regional Board staff on the national and state TMDL programs, the local TMDL schedule, current agricultural practices and future activities of the groups represented.

McGrath Coliform TMDL

Lisa Carlson

The Santa Clara River Estuary Beach/Surfers' Knoll, McGrath State Beach, and Mandalay Beach Coliform and Beach Closures TMDL (TMDL) has been sent to most affected parties.

This TMDL will be implemented using a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to reduce coliforms from the total coliform source to McGrath Beach, which is McGrath Lake. The complete TMDL staff report and CAO are posted on the web. As this TMDL will require only regulatory action, this TMDL will not be a Basin Plan Amendment and will not require Board approval.

A meeting to discuss the TMDL and CAO was held on January 24, 2003. Notice for this meeting and the TMDL and CAO was sent to the public, and it was posted on the Regional Board's website. A complete TMDL and CAO package was sent to the most affected parties. Comments were due by February 3, 2003. Staff are currently addressing the three comment letters that were received. Contact Lisa Carlson at 213-576-6785 for further information.

Dominguez Channel Pathogen TMDL

Lisa Carlson

Board staff met with the modeling staff from the Department of Energy on modeling the Dominguez Channel for various non-bacterial constituents during wet and dry weather.

Staff have investigated the main sources of impairment to the Dominguez Channel and noted that there is significant wet weather influence on the impairment. Due to this and other technical reasons, staff have decided to bifurcate the TMDL into wet and dry weather TMDLs.

Contact Lisa Carlson at 213-576-6785 for further information on sampling, data analysis, and the TMDL. Contact Dr. C.P. Lai at 213-576-6951 for information on the Dominguez Channel model.

Los Angeles Harbor Beaches TMDL

Lisa Carlson

The Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, Fish Harbor, breakwater, and Cabrillo Beach (Inner) Los Angeles Harbor Beaches are listed for impairment from beach closures. The Consent Decree between Heal the Bay, et. al. and the US EPA requires this TMDL to be completed by March 2004. Currently, staff are researching data which listed this site for beach closures, additional and more current data, and for coliform or other data which may have an effect on this TMDL. Contact Lisa Carlson at 213-576-6785 for further information on this TMDL.

Newhall Land Update

Sam Unger

On February 3, 2003, the Regional Board submitted comments to the Los Angeles County Planning Department on the Revised Draft Additional Analysis (RDAA) on the Newhall Ranch Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The project entails construction of 21,000 new homes and a new water reclamation plant near the City of Santa Clarita. The project will also stabilize the banks of the Santa Clara River. The Regional Board questioned the basis of the RDAA's conclusions of no significnat impact to water quality and recommended additional monitoring and development of mitigation measures to address post construction pollutant loading.

NPDES Permit Writers' Course (SIP)

Lisa Carlson

Two TMDL staff members attended the NPDES Permit Writers' Course on February 4 and 5 in Riverside. This course emphasized using the State Implementation Plan in using data and developing permit limits. The course will be useful in implementing TMDLs. Contact Lisa Carlson at 213-576-6785 for further information.

Watershed 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, and Public Outreach/Education. Subcommittees generally meet monthly or bimonthly. The group as a whole has begun review of an internal working draft of a watershed management plan. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees can be found at

http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm.

The Executive Steering Committee last met on February 5, 2003, and discussed an internal draft of the Management Plan. The group's next meeting is scheduled for March 12.

The Water Quality/Water Resources Subcommittee is closely involved with the Board's TMDLs in the watershed. A public review draft of the Calleguas Creek Nutrient TMDL report can be found at <u>http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm</u>. The subcommittee is also working on identification of surface and groundwater quality/quantity issues, determination of the feasibility of a regional salinity management project, and evaluation of candidate cooperative local programs for managing the use and re-use of water. The group last met separately on September 17, 2002, to discuss a Regional Management Plan to address surface water impairments as well as get an update on the South Las Posas Recharge Study and the Regional Salinity Management Project. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on February 6, 2003.

The Flood Protection/Sedimentation Subcommittee last met separately on December 9, 2002.

The Subcommittee is responsible for developing a hydrologic computer model to simulate various conditions in the Watershed, developing a runoff management strategy to establish standards to reduce runoff amounts, establishing uniform hydrologic criteria and methodology, identifying deficiencies in existing and potential for future flood and sediment control facilities, developing a plan for flood water conservation/re-use, and addressing beach nourishment issues. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on February 6, 2003.

The Public Outreach/Education Subcommittee last met on October 23, 2002, and will be involved with organization of a stakeholder outreach program to be implemented in the upcoming months. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on February 6, 2003.

A Land Use Subcommittee includes representatives from local planning agencies. This subcommittee is last met on January 14, 2003. The collection and utilization of land use data (GIS-based) continues to be a major task of the group as well as taking the lead on coordinating implementation of proposed management plan action recommendations. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on February 6, 2003.

The Habitat/Recreation Subcommittee last met on January 14, 2003. The group has completed Geographic Information Systems (GIS) habitat mapping of the Watershed, and developed a Watershed Evaluation Study identifying conflict and opportunity areas for habitat restoration and conservation. The subcommittee is also developing a habitat management strategy and restoration guidelines, a focused trails plan and a model for feasibility evaluation of proposed wetland restoration projects. A previous work product, funded by the California Coastal Conservancy, is the Watershed Wetlands Restoration Plan.

Prioritization of sites identified in the Restoration Plan will be the next step and a consultant has been selected to conduct this work. Both the Watershed Evaluation Study and Wetlands Restoration Plan are available at

<u>http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm</u>. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on February 6, 2003. The group's next meeting is scheduled for March 11.

Los Angeles River Watershed

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

Formation of the Watershed Council grew out of a conference held in 1995 to discuss how to initiate and/or implement watershed management objectives in the greater Los Angeles Area. Stakeholders in attendance agreed to continue meeting and begin a multi-purpose cooperative watershed management process that is open to the public. The Council's website is at http://www.lasgrwc.org.

The Council's January 15 meeting consisted largely of a grant funding workshop organized by the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project's Los Angeles County Task Force. Speakers included representatives from a number of agencies including the Regional Board. Approximately 120 people attended the workshop.

The Watershed Council has published a document entitled, "Beneficial Uses of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers." Copies may be obtained by contacting the Watershed Council's offices at 213-367-4111. The Watershed Council is also producing a document entitled, "Water Supply and Management in the Los Angeles Area" which is currently being circulated as a draft for public comment.

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

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

San Gabriel River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report is available for the San Gabriel River Watershed which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge areas, and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at <u>sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov</u>.

The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4 and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies of the report are also available. There are ongoing meetings being held for planning of a San Gabriel River Education Center which may be built in the Whittier Narrows area. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 3:00 PM at the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District offices.

In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works (in cooperation with the County Departments of Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning) to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan. The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program will assist in the development effort. All river stakeholders have been invited to participate. The Master Plan will be a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It will include areas within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River's outlet in Seal Beach. The Master Plan will identify project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River's natural resources; maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. The Master Plan effort will be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. A consultant is preparing the document, with stakeholder input, and it is expected to be ready for approval by the end of 2003 with a draft available by August/September. Information on the Master Plan effort may be found at http://ladpw.org/pln/sgrmp/. A new website dedicated to all aspects of the Master Plan is in development.

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

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

Ventura River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed has recently been finalized by Regional Board staff. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at <u>sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov</u>. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4 and clicking on

"Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies are also available.

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

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

<u>Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area –</u> <u>Malibu Creek Watershed</u>

The Malibu Creek Watershed Executive and Advisory Council have met on a bimonthly basis for many years and is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Current active committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam.

The Watershed Council last met on February 4, 2003 and included a report on subcommittee activities. Also included was a presentation by USEPA on the soon-to-be-released nutrient and bacteria TMDLs for Malibu Creek. The Council's next meeting is scheduled for April 8. Minutes from previous 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 last met on August 23, 2002.

<u>Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area –</u> <u>Topanga Creek Watershed</u>

A watershed committee has been meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed since 1998. This group was formed as a followup to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens' Advisory Committee which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996. A major goal of the watershed committee has been to prioritize potential watershed protection actions previously identified, and participate in a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A watershed management plan was finalized in 2002. The Committee will continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The committee last met on February and included a workshop on erosion control and slope stabilization using native plants. The group's next meeting is scheduled for March 13. Their website address is http://www.TopangaOnline.com/twc/.

The group's Technical and Landowners Advisory Committee provides oversight for watershed restoration studies that will help develop design parameters for possible restoration of the Topanga Lagoon and select stretches of the creek. A finalized restoration feasibility study was released in 2002. A consultant is now conducting engineering design work for the highest priority restoration activities identified in the study. The Committee last met on September 23, 2002, to finalize details of the work.

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 meets on a monthly basis to conduct a variety of tasks including development of a Watershed Management Master Plan aimed at protecting and improving the environment and beneficial uses of the watershed. Proposition 13 funding (\$200,000) was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board for the LA County Department of Public Works to work on a watershed plan and a consultant has been selected. Many members of the group are interested in participating in Regional Board TMDL work in the watershed. Monitoring will be a major early activity. Subcommittees have been formed to address detailed technical issues. Meetings are generally held on the first Wednesday of each month. Four public workshops were held on January 23 and 29 to introduce the watershed's communities to this ongoing work and solicit input. The group's website is at http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/.

A Harbor Regional Park Task Force was formed and began meeting in October 2002, led by the City of Los Angeles' Department of Recreation and Parks, to address various issues affecting the park (which includes Machado Lake) including concerns over water quality, mosquitoes, and wildlife, among others. Five subcommittees were formed to focus on certain areas: capital improvements, water, education, vegetation management, and security and enforcement. A website for the group is being developed.

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 committees 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. The WRP has also established a panel of scientists to advise on regional goals, specific objectives, project criteria, and priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting. If you sign up on the <u>Wetlands Project email list</u>, 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 WRP is currently seeking applications for funding through is small grants program. Applications are due March 7. The program provides funding for community-based restoration projects in coastal wetlands and watersheds in the region. The purpose of the program is to further the goals of the WRP Regional Strategy; build local capacity to plan and implement wetland restoration projects; promote community involvement in wetlands restoration activities; and foster education about wetlands ecosystems. Nonprofit organizations and local agencies are eligible to apply.

Minutes from previous meetings and other information about the group, including how to obtain funding, may be found on their website at

http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/scwrp/index.html.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has updated a "chapter" on an annual basis which describes which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred at the end of December 2001.

The consolidated statewide document is the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Future updates will occur on an as-needed basis. Hardcopies of this Region's current Chapter (as well as Appendices) may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board office, Regional Programs Section secretary, at 213-576-6619. The updated document may also be obtained electronically (in MSWord97) by contacting Shirley Birosik, Watershed Coordinator, at 213-576-6679 or <u>sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov</u>. It can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4</u> 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 Regional Board webpage under "Watersheds" at <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4</u> in the "Related Links" pulldown menu. Proposition 13 Funding: A release date for the Phase III RFP has not been finalized. The State Board's website at <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/</u> should be checked for the status of its release.

Clean Water Act Section 319(h) and 205(j) Funding: 319(h) grants are for management of nonpoint source pollution while 205(j) grants are for planning and assessment purposes. A release date for this year's RFP has not been finalized. The State Board's website at <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/</u> should be checked for the status of its release.

General NPDES Permits

A list of General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revisions and Terminations for December 2002 can be found on "Attachment B".

Personnel Report

As of March 13, 2003 our staff total is 160: 140 technical staff (including 4 part-time staff), 9 permanent analytical staff and 11 permanent clerical staff.

The Governor's freeze on new appointments remains in effect. The following promotions were made:

Renee DeShazo, from Environmental Scientist to Staff Environmental Scientist, effective 01/31/03. **Macaria Flores**, from Sanitary Engineering Technician Trainee to Environmental Scientist, effective 07/22/01.

The following separated from Region 4:

Jason Lambert, Environmental Scientist, separated from State Service effective 02/07/03.

Outreach Activities

<u>Municipal - Low Impact Development Strategies</u> <u>Workshop</u>

Xavier Swamikannu, D.Env

Regional Board Chair Susan Cloke gave the welcome address at the Low Impact Development Strategies Workshop held in Santa Monica on February 12, 2002. Ms. Cloke emphasized the importance of better site designs and low impact development methods in mitigating storm water pollution and the benefits of storm water reuse. In attendance were municipal staff, planners, landscape architects, engineers, and developers from the Southern California region. Tom Richman an expert landscape architect on low impact development strategies facilitated the workshop.

<u>Municipal – LA County MS4 Permit Cost Analysis</u> <u>Presentation</u>

Xavier Swamikannu, D. Env. and Dan Radulescu, P.E.

The Executive Officer, Dr. Xavier Swamikannu and Dan Radulescu presented the LA County MS4 Permit Budget Data Analysis opposite a presentation by authors of the USC Report on the Economic Impact of Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County at a meeting of the Los Angeles/San Gabriel River Watershed Council on February 19, 2003 in Alhambra. Regional Board Executive Officer introduced the Regional Board's presentation by reiterating the Board's objective to promote cost-effective solutions.

Following the presentations, a moderated panel of environmentalists, municipal officials, building industry representatives, and State Board staff discussed the need to seek cooperative and sensible solutions to mitigate storm water pollution through better site design and source control measures while managing storm water as a valuable resource. The audiences were stakeholders in the Los Angeles and San Gabriel River watersheds.

<u>Municipal – Storm Water Pollution Prevention</u> <u>Sustainable Strategies Workshop Presentation</u> Dan Radulescu, P.E.

On January 30, 2003, Regional Board staff participated at the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Sustainable Strategies Workshop in Oakland organized by the Association of Bay Area Governments in cooperation with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. At the workshop,

Regional Board staff made a presentation regarding estimated costs of compliance with the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits based on the fiscal data available from MS4 permits issued in Southern California. The presentation was well received by the participants who reiterated in their comments the necessity for clear and consistent guidelines on how the budget data should be reported in order to assure an equitable and consistent approach.

Municipal - SCAG Water Policy Task Force Presentation

Xavier Swamikannu, D.Env.

On February 13, 2003, the Executive Officer and Regional Board staff participated on a panel discussion on MS4 permit compliance costs before the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) Water Policy Task Force. Other panelists included authors of the USC Cost Study, U.S. EPA staff from Washington D.C., and representatives from the City of Los Angeles, and the County of Los Angeles. Regional Board staff reiterated their position that the iterative policy applies to the MS4 program for compliance with receiving water limits and TMDLs.

Ballona Creek Watershed Permittee Meeting

Carlos Urrunaga

On February 13, 2003, Regional Board staff participated in a meeting of the Ballona Creek and Urban Santa Monica Bay Watershed Permittees meeting in Culver City, CA. This meeting is held monthly and attended by Regional Board staff and representatives of the LA County MS4 Permittees in the Ballona Creek and southern Santa Monica Bay watersheds. Attendees discussed the permitting process for groundwater dewatering and the current revisions being proposed to the dewatering permits by LA Regional Board staff. Also discussed was the need for changes to the existing Los Angeles County municipal storm water permit annual report questions. Staff informed the Permittees that a draft of revised questions would be disseminated for their review soon. The City of West Hollywood specifically requested that Regional Board staff make a presentation on Board staff expectations of response to certain questions on permit implementation. This presentation is scheduled for April 2003.

Malibu Creek Watershed Permittee Meeting

Carlos Urrunaga

On February 13, 2003, Regional Board staff participated in a meeting of the Malibu Creek and Rural Santa Monica Bay Watershed Permittees meeting in Calabasas, CA. At this meeting, the major topics of discussion were the treatment feasibility study, the Malibu Creek watershed-wide monitoring program, and the upcoming LA County MS4 permit deadlines. The Malibu Creek Permittees are in the process of developing and implementing a coordinated monitoring program that also includes non-governmental organizations and the public. Permittees also requested to have a presentation on annual reporting questions. This presentation is scheduled for April 2003.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program

NONPOINT SOURCE

Hansen Dam

Raymond Jay

Regional Board staff have been investigating alleged fill activities at Hansen Dam Flood Control Basin (Hansen Dam) in Lake View Terrace since August 2002. Staff requested information from the property owners, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE) on August 5, November 13, and December 17, 2002. In addition, staff have been corresponding frequently on a sampling plan that the USCOE has initiated to quantify the impacts at the lakes. From a recent inspection it was apparent that the USCOE had filled in portions or the two small lakes (estimated by the USCOE to be approximately 3800 cubic yards of fill) including some construction material and sediment including Arundo root balls from the Sepulveda Basin and Whittier Narrows areas. Staff are reviewing appropriate responses, which may include enforcement action.

Stakeholder Outreach

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

- Arroyo Seco Watershed Management Plan Meeting, January 22, 2003 Los Angeles CA Agencies Technical Discussion on Watershed issues, stakeholder participation, and projects activities
- Tujunga Watershed Group Stakeholder Meeting, February 9, 2003
 Update on watershed plan status attended by local resource agencies
- ThinkRiver!, February 11, 2003 Glendora, CA Planning discussion on up coming Youth Watershed awareness workshops attended by city officials and local non profit organizations
- Water Augmentation Study Meeting, February 19, 2003, Los Angeles, CA Information session on water augmentation studies currently funded by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Attended by local agencies and environmental organizations

Laurie B. Nye (L.B. Nye) - Military Service, Kuwait

L.B. Nye, one of our staff marine biologists working in the NPDES Section and in TMDLs, is currently on active duty in Kuwait protecting the interests of her country. She is a Lieutenant Commander in the Coast Guard reserve and is stationed in an Army Camp inspecting the ports. She gets to work with people from all different units and branches of the military. Our thoughts are with her and we wish her a speedy return home.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program

The following Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) actions have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report:

Action Date	Project Proponent	Project Name	Action Type
1/6/03	New Millennium Homes	New Millennium Homes: The Oaks at Calabasas	Conditional WQC
1/6/03	City of Los Angeles	Wentworth Street Bridge over Pacoima Diversion Channel: Bridge No. 53C –1379	Standard WQC
1/6/03	County of Los Angeles , Department of Public Works	Project 558, Unit 1, Line A	Conditional WQC
1/6/03	Port of Long Beach	Port of Long Beach - Mole Widening Project, Pier T Terminal Island, Port of Long Beach	Conditional WQC
1/14/03	Caltrans - District 7, Division of Environmental Planning	SR-150 Secondary Drainage Overflow Culvert Project	Conditional WQC
1/21/03	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)	RGP 63: West Valley Feeder No. 2 Emergency Repair work	RGP63
1/31/03	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	Ninth Avenue Drain	Standard WQC
1/31/03	Ventura County Flood Control District	Arroyo Simi at Royal Avenue Project	Conditional WQC
2/4/03	Casitas Municipal Water District	Robles Diversion Fish Passage Project	Denial
2/7/03	County of Ventura, Public Works Agency, Flood Control District	Los Angeles Avenue Drain	Standard WQC
2/7/03	Dr. W. H. T. Loh	Plum Canyon: VTTM 31803 (Loh)	Conditional WQC

Certification actions recently issued and project descriptions for applications currently being reviewed can be viewed from our Web Site located at <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/html/meetings/401wqc.html</u>. For additional information regarding our Section 401 Program, please contact Valerie Carrillo at (213) 576-6759. Any petitions for the appeal of a Section 401 WQC action must be filed within 30 days of the date of its issuance. We encourage public input during the certification process.

Enforcement Unit NPDES Facilit	y Inspections – February 2003

Discharger	Facility Name	CI No.	Order	Program	Address	City	NPDES_No	Inspection
			No	Class				Date
LA City Bureau of Sanitation	Hyperion WWTP, NPDES	1492	94-021	MAJ	12000 Vista Del Mar Blvd	PLAYA DEL REY	CA0109991	2/4/03
Home Savings	Gw-Sherman Oaks Branch	7407	97-045	MIN	13949 Ventura Blvd #108	SHERMAN OAKS	CAG994001	2/4/03
Long Beach Generation LLC	Long Beach Generation Station	5764	94-130	MAJ	2665 W. Seaside Blvd	LONG BEACH	CA0001171	2/5/03
Equilon Enterprises LLC	L.A. Refining Co. (Wilmington)	5427	99-093	MAJ	2101 E. Pacific Coast Hwy	WILMINGTON	CA0003778	2/6/03
Equilon Enterprises LLC	Carson Plant	6108	00-165	MAJ	20945 S. Wilmington Ave	CARSON	CA0000809	2/6/03
Tutor-Saliba Team	Alameda Mid-Corridor Trench Pj	8084	99-143	MAJ	10700 S. Alameda St	LYNWOOD	CA0064351	2/7/03
Shuwa Investment Co.	1900-01 Avenue Of The Stars	5850	97-045	MIN	1900 Avenue Of The Stars	LOS ANGELES	CAG994001	2/11/03
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	Cedars-Sinai Medical Cente	7814	97-043	MIN	8700 Beverly Blvd	LOS ANGELES	CAG994002	2/18/03
Oxnard Wastewater Div. Plant	Oxnard WWTP, NPDES	2022	94-045	MAJ	6001 S. Perkins Rd	OXNARD	CA0054097	2/19/03
The Boeing Company	Rocketdyne Div Santa Susana	6027	98-051	MAJ	Santa Susana Field	SIMI HILLS	CA0001309	2/21/03
Arco Petroleum Products Co.	L.A. Refinery	5424	93-051	MAJ	1801 E. Sepulveda Blvd	CARSON	CA0000680	2/22/03
Delta Towers Joint Venture	Century Plaza Towers, Offices	5835	97-045	MIN	2029 Century Park East	LOS ANGELES	CAG994001	2/24/03
Aramark Uniform Services	Former Aratex Services	7395	97-044	MIN	702 W. Anaheim St.	LONG BEACH	CAG914001	2/24/03
California Water Service Co.	Wells 19A, 75A, 77 & 79	7846	97-045	MIN	419 E. Carson St	CARSON	CAG994001	2/26/03
Stocker Resources, Inc.	Inglewood Oil Fd,Baldwin Hills	6240	94-028	MIN	5640 S. Fairfax Ave	LOS ANGELES	CA0057827	2/26/03
Metropolitan Water Dist. Of SC	Rio Hondo Power Plant	6742	97-051	MAJ	9840 Miller Way	SOUTH GATE	CA0059633	2/26/03
California Water Service Co.	Well # 94	7831	97-045	MIN	4100 S. Santa Fe Ave	LONG BEACH	CAG994001	2/27/03
Lubricating Specialties Co.	Lubricating Specialties Co.	6761	98-055	MIN	3365 Slauson Ave	VERNON	CAG994003	2/27/03

General Permitting Unit

	General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revision and Termina General Permit type and Facility name & Location	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) Dewatering (no treatment)	8		
1	Valencia Water Company, Water Well No. 11, S/W of McBean Parkway and Copperhill Drive, Valencia	01/03/03		
2	Enloe Well Drilling, Water Well Nos. 11 and 18, Peter J. Pitches Honor Rancho, Saugus			01/08/03
3	City of Downey, Domestic Water Supply System Well No. 11, 10911 Brookshire Avenue, Downey			01/08/03
4	City of Arcadia Public Works Services Department, St. Joseph No. 2 Water Supply Well Testing Project, Arcadia			01/15/03
5	La Puente Valley County Water District, Water Well No. 3, 1695 Puente Avenue, Baldwin Park			01/23/03
6	California-American Water Company, Longden Well Development Project, San Marino			01/23/03
7	LB/L-SunCal Mandalay, LLC, Westport at Mandalay Bay, Oxnard			01/31/03
B	NPDES CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) Dewatering (treatment required)			
1	House Ear Institute, 2100 West 3 rd Street, Los Angeles			01/08/03
2	Whittier Narrows Golf Course, Well 3A Rehabilitation Project, 8640 East Rush Street, Rosemead			01/23/03
3	City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Burbank Trunk Line Project, Los Angeles	01/27/03		
4	Southern California Water Company Charnock Plant, Filter Backwash Water Permit, 11607 Charnock Road, Los Angeles			01/30/03
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. 97-047) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	Chevron USA Products Company (Montebello Terminal) 601 South Vail Avenue, Montebello			01/08/03
2	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Route 105 Dewatering System, Garfield/Downey/Ardis Avenues, Downey	01/07/03		
3	City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Hydrostatic Test – Haynes Generating Station Repowering Project, Long Beach	01/16/03		
4	City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Burbank Trunk Line, Los Angeles	01/17/03		
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. 98-055) Nonprocess			
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	Equilon Enterprises LLC, DBA Shell Oil Products US, Hanna's Arco (Formerly Shell Service Station), 918 N. Soto Street, Los Angeles	01/07/03		
2	Naval Base Ventura County, Navy Exchange Gasoline Station, Building 161, 161 N. Mugu Road, Point Mugu	01/07/03		
3	Secor International, Inc., Arco Station #0194, 5884 Washington Boulevard, Culver City	01/08/03		
4	Ventura County Fire Department, Ventura Fire Station No. 30, 325 Hillcrest Drive, Thousand Oaks	01/09/03		
5	CaClean, Inc., 16820 South Figueroa Street, Carson	01/23/03		
6	ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Groundwater Remediation Project for Former Mobil Service Station #11-FRN, 16461 Ventura Boulevard, Encino	01/27/03		
7	Syart Parking Structures, Inc., 14201 South Halldale Avenue, Gardena			01/27/03
8	Unocal Corporation, Unocal Service Station No. 7196, 3101 W. El Segundo Boulevard, Hawthorne	01/29/03		
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			
1	California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Route 105 Dewatering System at Woodruff, Woodruff Avenue, Downey	01/07/03		

General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revision and Termination January 2003

			20
General Permit type and Facility name & Location	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
	Coverage	Kevision	1 el mination

21 Attachment "C"

Monthly Summary of Regional Board Enforcement Actions

January	2003
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			-		anuary		-				_	
		Notice of	NOVs	NTCs	CAOs	TSOs	CDOs	Administrative	Civil	Liability	-	Program Total
	13267	Non-						Penalty	Complaints			
	Letters	Compliance						Migden Mandatory	Storm-water related	All others	Total ACLs	
Enforcement	2		4					6		2	8	14
NPDES												0
Stormwater		3	20	3	² 1							27
	0	5	20	5	1							
Underground Tanks	8		1									9
Site Cleanup I, II & III	1				1							2
WDRs												0
WIP												0
Landfills												0
Other (401, NPS)												0
TOTAL	11	3	25	3	2	0	0	6	0	2	¹ 8	52
YTD Total	710	415	530	341	19	2	16	34	9	3	52	2069
Previous Month YTD	699	412	505	338	17	2	16	28	9	1	44	2017

13267 Letter - Requirement to Submit Information

Level 1 enforcement - Notice of Non Compliance

NOV - Notice of Violation

NTC - Notice to Comply

CAO - Clean up and Abatement Order

TSO - Time Schedule Order

CDO - Cease and Desist Order

ACL – Administrative Civil Liability

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

WIP – Well Investigation Program

NPS – Nonpoint Source

WDR – Waste Discharge Requirement

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District The City of Avalon City of Thousand Oaks Port of Long Beach Kenneloa Irrigation District Newhall Land and Farming Company Boeing Company Los Angeles – DPW

2 Cal Tron Plating, Inc

1