



March 1, 2007

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

Executive Officer's Report

Surface Water Division

Total Maximum Load's (TMDLs)

Current status of the Calleguas Creek Salts TMDL

Thanloan Nguyen

A working-group draft of the Technical Report for the Calleguas Creek Salts TMDL was prepared by Larry Walker Associates for the Regional Board, US EPA, and the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan on December 13, 2006. The Regional Board, USEPA, and Stakeholders submitted a significant number of comments on the TMDL. The Technical Report was revised to address the issues and concerns from the Regional Board, USEPA, and Stakeholders. A second draft of the Technical Report was prepared for review on February 13, 2007. Below is a summary of the revisions to the Technical Report to address Regional Board concerns on how the proposed allocations will lead to the achievement of the water quality objectives and what the next step will be if water quality objectives are not achieved:

1. The compliance language throughout the TMDL has been changed to require compliance with water quality objectives.
2. The implementation section has been revised to require implementation of additional actions if water quality objectives are not achieved.
3. Additional figures have been added to clarify subwatersheds, compliance points, locations of implementation actions, and potential SSO locations.
4. An explicit 10% MOS was added to the adjustment factor.
5. The source analysis has changed to note that agricultural use of sulfate is a significant contribution of salts to the watershed. Additionally, the water softener analysis was revised based on additional information and some errors in the calculations.
6. Additional special studies have been added to look at sulfate impacts on beneficial uses (since agriculture appears to need sulfate rather than be harmed by it), and to examine drought conditions.

Additional information has been added throughout the report to more clearly explain how water reclamation plays into the salt balance and allocations, provide justification for the TMDL schedule, and clarify elements of the document.

Our mission is to preserve

and enhance the quality of

California's water resources

for the benefit of present and

future generations.

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The Regional Board, USEPA, and Stakeholders met again on February 14, 2007 to discuss and comment on the second draft of the Technical Report. Another Water Resources/Water Quality meeting was held on February 26, 2007 to discuss the Salts TMDL as it comes to a final stage. The Technical Report will be finalized for Peer Review by the end of February, and Public Review in March.

Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Lands

Rebecca Veiga Nascimento

Regional Board staff has recently completed a direct mailing to members of the agriculture community who did not enroll in the Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Lands program by the August 3, 2006 deadline. On January 23, 2007, 1,300 notice to comply letters were mailed to growers located in both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties alerting them to the obligation to enroll in the Conditional Waiver program and enrollment options. As a result of this mailing, Regional Board staff has had considerable feedback from growers. Staff is working with growers to help them understand the program and the requirements for participation. There have been several requests for additional information on the Notice of Intent (NOI) Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan (MRP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan; likewise many growers have requested information to join the established discharger groups. Due to this letter, many growers have now enrolled in the program. Regional Board staff will continue to work with the agricultural community to effectively implement the Conditional Waiver program.

Machado Lake TMDL Development

Rebecca Veiga Nascimento

On February 21, 2007, Regional Board staff hosted a kick off meeting for the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL. This is the first lake TMDL that staff has undertaken. The meeting was attended by a variety of stakeholders. Regional Board staff presented information on Machado Lake, its' beneficial uses, and current water quality impairments. The meeting was then opened for discussion of stakeholder questions, comments, and concerns regarding the development of this TMDL. Regional Board staff is looking forward to the opportunity of working with stakeholders to complete the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL.

For additional information on the development of Machado Lake TMDLs, please contact Rebecca Veiga Nascimento at (213) 576-6661 or rveiga@waterboards.ca.gov

Trash TMDLs

Eric Wu

In December 2006 and January 2007, the strategy to manage Nonpoint Source (NPS) pollution caused by trash was developed to implement Trash TMDLs for Beardsley Wash and Revolon Slough in the Calleguas Creek Watershed, Ventura River Estuary, Machado Lake in the Dominguez Channel Watershed, Legg Lake in the Los Angeles River/San Gabriel River Watersheds, and Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake and Lake Hughes in the Santa Clara River Watershed. The Regional Board staff proposed a Conditional Waiver utilizing an iterative approach to meet benchmarks consistent with load allocations for nonpoint sources of trash. This Conditional Waiver will allow responsible municipalities to monitor the effectiveness of current best management practices. Under the circumstance that water quality does not meet the required benchmark, responsible municipalities shall propose more advanced treatment or cleanup.

The strategy associated with prospective non-structural best management practices was presented to stakeholders, separately on January 8, 2007 for Calleguas Creek and Ventura River, January 9, 2007 for Santa Clara River and for Legg Lake, and January 12, 2007 for Machado Lake.

The draft staff reports for all Trash TMDLs are planned to be completed by the end of February 2007.

Meetings with stakeholders for data collection to establish Baseline Waste Load Allocations and Baseline Load Allocations, and for implementation of best management practices was scheduled for the second half of the February 2007. Please contact Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 for more detail information regarding Trash TMDLs.

Enforcement Unit

NPDES Facility Inspections

Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 5 facilities with NPDES Permits since **January 11, 2007**. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

Self Monitoring Reports

Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 256 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since **January 11, 2007**.

Notices of Violation/13267 Letters

Enforcement Staff

A notice of violation and requirement to submit information was issued to Radisson Los Angeles Airport, located at 6225 W. Century Blvd, Los Angeles, on January 2, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit no. CAG994003.

A notice of violation and requirement to submit information was issued to Countrywide Home Loans, located at 31303 Agoura Road, Westlake Village, on January 2, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit no. CAG994003

A requirement to submit information was issued to the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (City) on February 8, 2007, for an unpermitted discharge of raw sewage from the Riviera Country Club in Pacific Palisades on January 19, 2007. Pursuant to CWC § 13267, the City must submit the required information to the Regional Board by March 12, 2007.

A requirement to submit information was issued to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (County) on February 8, 2007, for an unpermitted discharge of raw sewage at the intersection of San Gabriel Boulevard and Garvey Avenue in the City of Rosemead on January 18, 2007. Pursuant to CWC § 13267, the County must submit the required information to the Regional Board by March 12, 2007.

A requirement to submit information was issued to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (County) on February 8, 2007, for an unpermitted discharge of raw sewage from the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant's collection system, in the City of Long Beach, on January 19, 2007. Pursuant to CWC § 13267, the County must submit the required information to the Regional Board by March 12, 2007.

A requirement to submit information was issued to the City of Alhambra Department of Utilities (City) on February 8, 2007 for an unpermitted discharge of raw sewage raw sewage and storm water from a wet well located at 2239 Meridian Avenue in the City of Alhambra on January 19, 2007. Pursuant to CWC § 13267, the City must submit the required information to the Regional Board by March 12, 2007.

Environmental Crimes Task Forces

Enforcement Staff

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

Stormwater Compliance Unit

Stormwater Compliance & Enforcement Unit Report, January 2007

Ejigu Solomon

Our region continued to receive insignificant rain as the new year started. Although the rainy season officially started on October 1, 2006, the rainfall total so far is one of the lowest. As a result, stormwater staff have focused their inspections mainly on notice of termination inspections.

During January 2007, in addition to work on 2005/06 annual report tracking and filing, staff approved notice of terminations (NOTs) for 17 industrial sites, and 75 construction sites. They denied 5 construction NOTs for incomplete site stabilization. For the indicated period, staff issued 1 notice of violation (NOV), and 6 notices to comply (NTCs).

If the region receives more rain in the coming months, it is anticipated compliance inspections will be staffs' main focus.

Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

316(b) of the Clean Water Act, US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, January 25, 2007

Several state and environmental petitioners challenged a final rule promulgated by EPA pursuant to section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act to protect aquatic organisms from being harmed or killed by cooling water intakes at large, existing power-producing facilities. These petitioners cited six main issues where they contended that EPA had exceeded its authority or failed to provide proper notice and opportunity for comment. Several industry petitioners also challenged the final rule. They cited seven main issues where they contended that EPA acted improperly or failed to provide notice. These issues differed from those raised by the state/environmental petitioners.

The Court remanded to EPA the provision establishing Best Technology Available (BTA) so that it may provide either a reasoned explanation of its decision or a new determination of BTA based on permissible considerations. The Court further remanded the site-specific cost-cost variance and the Technology Installation and Operation Plan (TIOP) provision because the cost-cost variance and subpart (d)(2) of the TIOP provision provided inadequate notice and both depend on the BTA determination, which was also remanded. The Court's discussion strongly suggests that EPA should have used closed cycle cooling as the basis for BTA, rather than the combination of cost-effective impingement/entrainment technologies cited.

The Court remanded as based on impermissible constructions of the statute those provisions that (1) set performance standards as ranges without requiring facilities to achieve the greatest reduction of adverse impacts that they can [note: the Court said that EPA could set a 60-90 % reduction range for entrainment, but only if facilities were required to achieve the best reduction technologically feasible, i.e., they can't stop at a 60% reduction if greater reductions are possible]; (2) allow compliance through restoration measures [note: the Court ruled that the CWA does not allow use of restoration to offset impacts, due to the wording of the statute]; and (3) authorize a site-specific cost-benefit variance as impermissible under the statute.

The Court further remanded for notice and comment the independent suppliers provision. The Court also directed EPA to adhere to the definition of "new facility" set forth in the Phase I rule or to amend that definition by rulemaking subject to notice and comment.

The Court rejected the industry petitioners claims that section 316(b) of the CWA does not apply to existing facilities, supported EPA's right to define "adverse environmental impact" as stated and agreed that EPA acted within its authority to presume "zero entrainment survival".

NPDES Permits

Augustine Anijelo

During the month of January 2007, 5 dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits. The table shown as "**Attachment A, Table III**", contains a breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the months of November and December 2006.

Watershed Management

Los Angeles River Watershed - The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner. Formation of the Watershed Council grew out of a conference held in 1995 to discuss how to initiate and/or implement watershed management objectives in the greater Los Angeles Area. Stakeholders in attendance agreed to continue meeting and begin a multi-purpose cooperative watershed management process that is open to the public.

The Watershed Council has published a document entitled, "Beneficial Uses of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers." Copies may be requested via the Council's website which is at <http://www.lasgrwc.org>. The Watershed Council has recently changed its meeting format and now conducts a quarterly watershed symposium on the third Wednesday of the month; the next symposium is scheduled for January 17, 2007.

The Watershed Council received Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan. Compton Creek is a tributary to the lower Los Angeles River. A steering committee and a community action team developed the Plan which can be found at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek.htm>. An implementation plan recently developed entitled "Realizing Change in the Compton Creek Watershed" can also be found on the webpage.

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

Information about the Arroyo Seco, a major tributary to the Los Angeles River, may be found at the Arroyo Seco Foundation's website <http://www.arroyoseco.org/>. Northeast Trees received Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare an Arroyo Seco Watershed Management and Restoration Plan which was completed in March 2006. It can be downloaded at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/funding/ArroyoSeco%20WMP.pdf>.

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

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

Wash project at <http://www.tujungawash.org/>.

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

In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works (in cooperation with the County Departments of Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning) to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan which has since been adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program assisted in the development effort. All river stakeholders were invited to participate. The intent was to develop a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It includes areas within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River's outlet in Seal Beach. The Master Plan identifies project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River's natural resources; maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. The Master Plan effort will continue to be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. Documents relating to the Master Plan may be obtained at <http://www.sangabrielriver.com/>.

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

A "State of the Watershed" report is available for the San Gabriel River Watershed which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge areas, and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_sangabriel.html.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed - The Malibu Creek Watershed Council have met on a bimonthly basis for many years and is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Current active committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam. The Council's Malibu Lagoon Task Force served as an advisory group to a recently completed lagoon restoration plan. A copy of the final lagoon restoration plan funded by the Coastal Conservancy may be found at <http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp>. The Monitoring Subcommittee also meets regularly to serve as a Technical Advisory Committee to a Proposition 13-funded watershed-wide monitoring program.

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

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Parks and Recreation are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam. The technical advisory group for the effort meets approximately monthly while a larger stakeholder focus group

meets as needed.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed - A watershed committee began meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed in 1998. This group was formed as a followup to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens' Advisory Committee which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996. A major goal of the watershed committee has been to prioritize potential watershed protection actions previously identified, and participate in a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A watershed management plan was finalized in 2002. Watershed residents continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group meets on an infrequent basis. Their website address is <http://www.topangaonline.com/twc>.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Ballona Creek Watershed - The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works received a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for Ballona Creek. The Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force met for about a year during Plan development and the final Plan was released at the group's September 2004 meeting. A watershed coordinator was hired with California Department of Conservation funds to help guide implementation of the plan and lead the Task Force in future meetings. The group is currently pursuing establishment of a nonprofit. The group meets in the afternoon on the third Tuesday of the month, generally in Culver City. Meeting minutes and agendas may be found at <http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/>.

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

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

Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay Watershed Management Area - A feasibility study for restoration of Colorado Lagoon was funded by the Coastal Conservancy. The lagoon is a tidal water body connected to Alamitos Bay via a box culvert. The lagoon is heavily utilized for recreational activities; it is in a natural low point of the watershed and thus receives a considerable amount of urban runoff and has impaired water quality. The purpose of the Colorado Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study is to evaluate and recommend feasible opportunities to restore the marine ecosystem and support safe recreation while improving water and sediment quality and managing storm water in the lagoon. The City of Long Beach was awarded Clean Beaches Initiative funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to begin implementation of water quality improvement actions described in the feasibility study. More information on the study may be found at <http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561>.

Ventura River Watershed - A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed is available which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2002. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The report can be

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

Implementation of an Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is ongoing in the watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ventura County Flood Control District are the major partners in this effort which evaluated, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. The Final EIR/EIS was released in September 2004 and federal funding is currently being pursued for final design work which is underway. More information, including project reports and the Final EIR/EIS, may be obtained on the website <http://www.matilijadam.org/>.

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

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

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

The Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan (SCREMP) was developed to address management of the 500-year floodplain of the main river corridor. Related to the SCREMP, the details of a comprehensive river monitoring plan are being worked out by a group of watershed stakeholders. The management plan and the recommendations for a comprehensive monitoring plan can both be viewed at http://www.vcwatershed.org/Watersheds_SantaClara.html. Additionally, an Army Corps of Engineers-sponsored watershed-wide planning effort has begun which will follow up on the intensive effort put into river corridor planning.

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

Some of the oil spill settlement funds have been allocated to studies of the river's biota that will eventually be utilized by the Coastal Conservancy's Santa Clara River Parkway Restoration Feasibility Study. The results of the feasibility study will be used in restoration of parcels along the river being acquired by the Coastal Conservancy. Information on the Parkway may be found at <http://www.santaclarariverparkway.org/>.

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

Calleguas Creek Watershed - The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in 1996 to initiate development of a comprehensive watershed management plan. A large group of

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

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

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

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

The WRP is headed by a Board of Governors comprised of top officials from each of the participating agencies. The Southern California Wetlands Managers Group and the Public Advisory Committee serve as advisory groups to the Board. The Wetlands Managers Group is responsible for drafting the regional restoration plan and advising the Governing Board on regional acquisition, restoration, and enhancement priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting. If you sign up on the WRP's listserve at <http://www.scwrp.org/contact.htm>, you will receive email notification of all board meetings. The last Board of Governors meeting was held on November 14 in downtown Los Angeles. More information may be found on the WRP's webpage at <http://www.scwrp.org>.

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

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

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

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

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

Groundwater Division

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 **January 3, 2007** through **February 7, 2007**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

Grifols Biologicals, Los Angeles (900320070A)
ExxonMobil Station #18-F23, Gorman (R-00203A)
Northwest Gateway, Los Angeles (900260343)
Former Chelini Site, Beverly Hills (902110043)
Former H.M. Greenfield and Sons, Inc., Compton (I-11777)
Brentwood Country Club Maintenance Yard, Los Angeles (900490152)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **5,779** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **1,780** pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system. In addition, a total of 21 gallons of groundwater were treated.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Yue Rong

On January 19, 2007, the Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued a general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to Former Wendy's Arco site, located in Newbury Park, Ventura. The WDRs issued for groundwater treatment and reinjection to the aquifer, a method to save water resources.

Grants & Loans Unit

Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program

Sonja Gettel

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

- **Who is eligible?** Small communities with financial hardship may apply. All projects will be evaluated to ensure they are properly classified as Class A (Existing or Potential Public Health Problems), B (Pollution Problems), or C (Other Projects).
- **When are applications due?** Applications are being accepted through March 23, 2007.
- **How much money is available?** Applicants may be eligible to receive up to \$2M in SCWG funds.
- **How do I apply?** Complete the Initial Scope of Work Form and submit the form, plus all supporting documentation, to Sonja Gettel, the Regional Board Grant Coordinator. She can be reached at sgettel@waterboards.ca.gov or (213) 576-6688.
- **Where can I obtain the Initial Scope of Work Form and get more information?**
- The form and more information is available online at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/scwg/index.html> . You may also contact David Kirn of State Water Resources Control Board at dkirn@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5720 or Sonja Gettel (see contact information under “How do I apply?”).

Update on Grant Activity

Maryann Jones

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

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

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

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

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

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

Miscellaneous Funding Programs:

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

Ventura River Stream Team Grant

Sonja Gettel

A 319(h) contract was awarded in 2004 to Santa Barbara Channelkeeper (SBCK) for the “Ventura River Stream Team” project. SBCK is a local, non-profit organization focused on cleaning up the leading sources of pollution that threaten the health of local beaches, waterways, and wetlands. The purpose of the project was to continue watershed monitoring already underway by the group.

Volunteers trained: SBCK trained 53 citizen volunteers in water quality monitoring. The volunteers were a varied group; some were local residents, students, and environmental scientists. They collected samples once per month at 15 sites along the Ventura River and its major tributaries.

Data: SBCK gave the raw data, statistical analysis, and a data summary report to the Regional Board. The parameters measured included bacteria, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, temperature (air and water), flow, and turbidity. We will primarily use the information when developing TMDLs. SBCK also gave the data to other watershed stakeholders and decision-makers to reduce nonpoint source pollution.

Findings: One of the primary findings from the water quality sampling was that mean nitrate and phosphate levels exceeded the limits recommended by the USEPA at most sampling sites. In its final report, SBCK indicated that the high levels in the various areas are probably due to treated sewage effluent; animal waste from horse and cattle facilities; faulty septic systems; general urban nuisance flows; and fertilization and irrigation of golf courses, parks, and landscaping. Phosphate levels, though, are due at least in part to natural geologic conditions. Therefore, phosphate cannot solely be attributed to contamination.

Recommendations: SBCK’s list of recommended actions is as follows: continue monitoring; identify specific pollution sources through further research, such as sampling at specific discharge points; and educate identified landowners of the problems. Additionally, it gave four specific recommendations for regulatory agencies as follows: strictly enforce water quality regulations and ordinances; scrutinize the monitoring results from the Ojai Valley Sanitary District; continue to implement additional treatment methods to remove pollutants before they contaminate waterbodies; and provide incentives to encourage low-impact development BMPs.

Schedule and cost of project: SBCK completed the project on time. It used just under \$92,000 of the allotted \$94,300 in federal funds. The remaining funds were re-encumbered for other 319(h) projects. SBCK contributed more than \$65,000 in match dollars.

Quality Assurance Project Plans

Mark Estoque

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is required for any Grant or Contract that includes monitoring. The intent of the QAPP is to ensure that monitoring is done with adequate quality assurance and the data meets Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) requirements. We want to ensure data ob-

tained under the grant program is useful and defensible.

Mark Estoque facilitates reviews and serves as the primary contact person between State Board, the Grantee or Contractor, the Grant Manager, and the Regional Board Quality Assurance Officer. In the past six months, he has cut the turnaround time from submittal to approval by half.

Resources are available to facilitate development of good QAPPs so that monitoring can be conducted on schedule. Information is available at www.swrcb.ca.gov/swamp/qapp.html. The website provides links to background information on QAPPs and a template to help create a QAPP. A QAPP checklist is available to list the pages indicating where to find the required items for a QAPP. The checklist is also used by the Grant Manager and QAPP Officer during their review. We anticipate receiving QAPPs for each of the recently approved projects.

Landfill Program

Proposed Expansion of Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill

Wen Yang

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI), the owner and operator of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Facility at in Sylar, has proposed a 42-acre horizontal expansion of the County Extension Landfill within the Facility. The Water Board is scheduled to consider revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) at its **April 5, 2007** regular Board meeting that would allow the proposed landfill expansion. Prior to the Board meeting, as a public outreach effort, a public workshop will be held on Thursday, **March 8, 2007**, between 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., at the Van Gogh Elementary School, 17160 Van Gogh Street, Granada Hills. Regional Board staff will explain how landfills are regulated by State and Local agencies, present the highlights of tentative revised WDRs, and solicit any comments from concerned citizens regarding the proposed landfill expansion.

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Facility is located on either side of the border between the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated Los Angeles County and includes two separate Class III landfill units that are referred to as the City Landfill and the County Extension Landfill, respectively. The City Landfill is located within the City of Los Angeles, while the County Extension Landfill is within the unincorporated territory of Los Angeles County. The City Landfill started receiving municipal solid wastes in 1958, ceased accepting wastes in 1991, and reopened in 2004 with the construction of City Landfill Unit 2. The County Extension Landfill has been in operation since 1996 and will soon reach its designed capacity if the proposed expansion is not approved.

BFI has proposed to connect the two separate landfill units and create a single landfill footprint with a total area of 451 acres within Sunshine Canyon. The construction and operation of City Landfill Unit 2 was the first step towards meeting this goal, and the proposed 42-acre expansion of the County Extension Landfill is the second step. To ensure that pollutants will not be released from the wastes discharged at the site to the environment, the proposed landfill expansion will be required to be equipped with a double composite liner system, similar to what is required for the City Landfill Unit 2. This is more stringent than what is required by State or Federal regulations for Class III landfills.

The surrounding community has been concerned with the negative impacts of the landfill on public health and has been consistently against any expansion of the facility. When the Regional Board adopted WDRs for the reopening of City Landfill Unit 2 in 2003, extensive comments were received from public and elected officials regarding possible environmental impacts from the landfill. Such issues were intensely debated at public hearings in 2003. The Regional Board has received comments that are focused on the seismic stability of the propose County Extension Landfill. It is expected that many more comments will be

received after the tentative WDRs are mailed out.

The tentative Board Order was mailed out from the Regional Board to concerned parties on February 2, 2007. The deadline to submit comments on the matter is **March 15, 2007**. Questions should be directed to Wen Yang, Engineering Geologist, at (213) 620-2253 or wyang@waterboards.ca.gov.

Groundwater Permitting Program

Santa Paula

Orlando Gonzalez

The City of Santa Paula submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for disposal of wastewater from a proposed wastewater recycling facility to be constructed by September 15, 2009. Staff distributed tentative WDRs for the proposed new facility on September 28, 2006. Due to numerous comments, staff has revised the tentative WDRs and redistributed the documents on January 30, 2007 for additional public review and comment. The deadline to submit additional comments is February 28, 2007. Questions and comments should be directed to Orlando H. Gonzalez, Water Resources Control Engineering, at (213) 620-22673 or ogonzalez@waterboards.ca.gov. The tentative WDRs are scheduled for a public hearing on April 5, 2007.

Site Cleanup IV Unit

Lynnwood Town Center

Jeffrey Hu

The Lynwood Town Center (LTC) is a 10.7-acre grocery store anchored shopping center located at 11215 Long Beach Blvd in the city of Lynwood. EMIF IV, LP has been cleaning up soil and groundwater under a Cleanup and Abatement Order issued in 1999, using a combination of vapor extraction, pump and treat and dual phase extraction. The vapor extraction system has reached asymptotic conditions, and staff is considering shallow soil closure. The concentrations of solvents in the groundwater have dropped dramatically from 17,000 ug/L of TCE to a current concentration of 800 ug/L and 6,200 ug/L of PCE to a current concentration of 120 ug/L. EMIF IV, LP is proposing to switch to in situ chemical (sodium permanganate) oxidation as a source treatment method to reduce the recalcitrant concentrations of chlorinated solvents remaining in the groundwater, and staff approved a workplan for this in November 2006 and issued a General WDR Order No. R4-2005-0030 on January 30, 2007.

Aerojet-General Corporation (Aerojet) former facility in Azusa

Robert Ehe

From 1943 to 1973, Aerojet used to test and produce solid and liquid fuel rockets at a 125-acre facility in Azusa. Solid rocket fuels contain oxidizers such as ammonium or potassium perchlorate.

Aerojet submitted a work plan under requirements of CAO No. 99-073R, issued in July 2000, to complete assessment and cleanup perchlorate and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil underlying the approximately 125-acre former facility in Azusa. The work plan is to evaluate conditions in the former solid propellant grinding and mixing areas. Staff recently conditionally approved the work plan.

Azusa Pipe and Tube Bending Corporation (Azusa Pipe) facility in Azusa

Robert Ehe

Regional Board staff inspected Azusa Pipe facility in Azusa on January 4, 2007. Staff also provided ongoing

assistance to staff at California Office of the Attorney General in settlement negotiations with Azusa Pipe and other issues related to requirements of CAO No. 00-174 issued in March 2001 to Azusa Pipe for the site. Regional Board staff prepared a revised CAO and reviewed the revisions with the Executive Officer. From 1953 to present, Azusa Pipe has owned and operated a pipe and tube bending business at the site. The Regional Board has required Azusa Pipe to complete the site assessment and start remedial cleanup of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil.

Former Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Long Beach

Robert Ehe

Staff approved a Remedial Design / Remedial Action Work Plan for Installation Restoration (IR) Sites 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of former Long Beach Naval Shipyard on January 31, 2007. Staff also reviewed and commented on ongoing groundwater monitoring, and conferred with U.S. Navy and Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) staff regarding these sites and the cleanup objectives. The approximately 350-acre former Long Beach Naval Shipyard is located on Terminal Island in Long Beach. Between 1943 and 1997, operations included the repair and overhaul of Naval vessels. The U.S. Navy and regulatory agencies, including the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), DTSC and the Regional Board, have jointly overseen the investigation and remedial activities at 15 IR Sites identified at the subject site. The sites include former underground storage tanks, aboveground storage tanks, hydraulic lifts, waste disposal pits, gas stations, a dry cleaner, oil water separators and various other shipyard repair related facilities.

ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery

Paul Cho

ConocoPhillips operates the Wilmington Refinery for crude oil refining, processing, and storage facility, on 424 acres in Wilmington. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994. Characterization of this large site is challenging, due in part to the presence of the Palos Verdes fault zone.

Representatives from ConocoPhillips and pipeline operators participated in a workshop on January 19, 2007, to discuss offsite sources of high concentration of TBA in shallow groundwater along Gaffey Street. Subsequently, pipeline operators have submitted operating information, and staff is reviewing the data.

Staff is also requiring ConocoPhillips to will submit a plan to more accurately confirm a site conceptual model. As part of public participation, staff will coordinate other agencies review including the US EPA, Water Replenishment District, and DTSC. After the discharger demonstrates the validity of a conceptual model, staff will require feasibility studies for cleanup.

Also, additional concerns have arisen over contamination from Western Fuel Oil, located immediately south of the ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery. The Water Board issued closure for soil on August 3, 2001. However, due to TBA contamination in the Silverado aquifer, staff will meet with Western Fuel Oil to discuss its current groundwater monitoring program and require testing for oxygenates. This meeting will be scheduled in late February or early March 2007.

BP Carson Refinery

Paul Cho

The BP Carson Refinery is operated by a British Petroleum affiliate on 702 acres in the city of Carson. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1990.

BP continues to investigate offsite MTBE contamination by depth-discrete groundwater sampling. Staff

required BP to expand its investigation to delineate onsite fuel oxygenates, characterize LNAPL, and evaluate the capabilities of the current groundwater monitoring network. BP submitted a schedule to implement these tasks in January 2007, and staff will meet with BP to provide comments in late February.

Staff may require additional deeper groundwater monitoring wells to better characterize hydrogeology and fuel oxygenates distribution. Per staff request, onsite depth-discrete sampling will be performed through the Lynwood Aquifer about 400 feet below ground surface.

Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal

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 issued in 1985 and in 1990.

As an interim control measure to help prevent further offsite migration of MTBE, KMEP will construct a barrier system. Per staff request, KMEP completed a feasibility study and proposed the barrier system. Staff met with KMEP in January 2007 to discuss investigation plans scheduled in 2007. Staff required further offsite investigation and an LNAPL study including LNAPL removal and a source elimination program. KMEP will submit additional information by March 2007.

Personnel Report

As of March 1, 2007 our staff total is 138: 121 technical staff (including 3 part-time staff), 8 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.

The following appointment was made:

David Bjostad, Environmental Scientist, Underground Tanks Section, effective January 12, 2007.

The following separated from Region 4:

Steven Berger, Research Analyst I, separated from State service effective December 21, 2006.

Attachment "A". Table III

	November 2006	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	Exxonmobil Oil Corporation, Southwest Terminal Area 1, 799 South Seaside Avenue, Terminal Island	01/8/07		
2	Irvin & Phyllis Kern Trust, International Garment Finish Inc., 2144 Garlord Street, Long Beach	01/10/07		
3	City of Santa Clarita, Bouquet Canyon Bridge Widening Project, Santa Clarita			01/17/07
4	California Department of Transportation, Caltrans Big Oak Flat Drainage System, Canton Canyon and 5 Freeway, Santa Clarita			01/17/07
5	California Department of Transportation–Solstice Canyon Creek Culvert Construction Project, Route 1 Malibu, Malibu	1/18/07		
6	World Oil Marketing, Station No. 27, 5234 West Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles			01/09/07
7	Fillmore/County 1972 Landfill Levee Project, Santa Clara River and Route 23, Fillmore			01/22/07
8	Sespe Creek Emergency Repair Project, Goodenough Road and Sespe Creek, Fillmore			01/22/07
9	Pacific Mechanical Corporation, Sand Canyon Pump Station, 20545 Santa Clara Street, Santa Clarita			01/29/07
10	Department of Public Works, Segment A of San Francisquito Canyon Creek Trail Repair Project, San Francisquito Canyon Creek, Santa Clarita			01/29/07
11	Department of Public Works, Segment B of San Francisquito Canyon Creek Trail Repair Project, San Francisquito Canyon Creek, Santa Clarita			01/29/07
12	City of West Hollywood, Library Addition Project, 751 N. Vicente Boulevard, West Hollywood			01/31/07
13	Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA Division 7, 8800 Santa Monica Blvd., West Hollywood			01/30/07
B.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Plant NO. 2, 4921 Kings Row, El Monte			01/30/07
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	ConocoPhillips Company, Santa Paula Pump Station, 010 N. 01 th Street, Santa Paula	01/24/07		
2	ConocoPhillips Company, Torrance Tank Farm, 2650 West Lomita Boulevard, Torrance	01/30/07		
3	ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Southwest Terminal Area 1, 799 South Seaside Avenue, Terminal Island			01/24/07
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Non-process			
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0015) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			