



April 5, 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)*

#### 303(d) Listing Policy Training

Regional Board staff recently attended training provided by the State Water Resources Control Board to review and apply the Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (the Listing Policy). This training was developed and conducted to help prepare Regional Board staff for the development of the 2008 303(d) list. Training was held in March at the offices of Regional Board 2 and 9. Staff from the Los Angeles Region attended both sessions. The training included a review of the Listing Policy, specific examples applying the policy, and break-out sessions in which staff reviewed actual data sets and applied the policy. This training will help staff to accurately and consistently use the Listing Policy and develop the 2008 303(d) list.

For additional information on the development of the 2008 303 (d) List, please contact Deborah Neiter at (213) 576-6763 or [dneiter@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dneiter@waterboards.ca.gov)

#### Design Storm Project

Renee Deshazo, C.P. Lai

On February 22, 2007 the Regional Board hosted a meeting of the Design Storm Project Steering Committee. The Design Storm Project is an outgrowth of the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL. The project was also identified as a high priority of the Wet Weather Task Force due to concerns about implementation of TMDLs during wet weather. The Regional Board is funding the project through a contract with SCCWRP. At the February 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the committee discussed a series of next steps. These steps entail (1) modeling the relationship between capturing different amounts of stormwater runoff and water quality in the receiving water, and (2) optimizing this relationship by evaluating the effectiveness of different BMP scenarios in terms of runoff capture and treatment.

On March 14, 2007 a follow-up conference call was made between the Regional Board Staff and Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) to

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*and enhance the quality of*

*California's water resources*

*for the benefit of present and*

*future generations.*

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discuss specifics of the model methodology to ensure that BMP performance could be integrated into the proposed HSPF model. SCCWRP clarified that a different model, the “Storm Water Management Model (SWMM)”, would be used to accomplish continuous storm simulation with BMP performance. This approach is similar to recent modeling efforts for the Newhall EIR report. Region Board Staff will review the SWMM model and Newhall EIR to confirm that this approach will achieve Regional Board objectives for the project.

Regional Board staff will continue to work with SCCWRP and stakeholders to complete the design storm project for Ballona Creek Metals and Bacterial TMDL Implementation Plan.

### **Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program**

Valerie Carrillo  
Dana Cole

As of March 14, 2006, the Regional Board has received 28 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 161 applications are still pending. The Certification actions that have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report can be seen as **Attachment A, table I**

### *Enforcement Unit*

#### **NPDES Facility Inspections**

Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 5 facilities with NPDES Permits since **March 1, 2007**. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

#### **Self Monitoring Reports**

Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 398 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since **March 1, 2007**.

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

Enforcement Staff

- A revised notice of violation and requirement to submit information was issued to Santiago Associates, LLC - Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park, located at 36200 Paradise Ranch Road, Castaic, on March 2, 2007, for failing to comply with waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 89-029.
- A 13267 Letter and requirement to submit information was issued to the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works for unpermitted discharges of raw sewage at 10833 West Le Conte Avenue, Los Angeles, CA on February 16, 2007.
- A 13267 Letter and requirement to submit information was issued to the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works for unpermitted discharged of raw sewage at 20423 Catalina Street, Torrance, CA on February 16, 2007.
- A 13267 Letter and requirement to submit information was issued to the University of California, Los Angeles for unpermitted discharges of raw sewage at 10833 West Le Conte Avenue, Los Angeles, CA on February 28, 2007.
- A Revised Notice of Violation and requirement to submit information was issued to City of Los Ange-

les, Department of Water and Power - Harbor Generating Station located at 161 North Island Avenue, Wilmington, CA on February 28, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit no. CA0000361

- A Notice Of Violation and requirement to submit information was issued to Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminals, LLC, Gaffey Street Terminal located at 1363 N. Gaffrey Street, San Pedro, on March 2, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit no. CA0001911.

### **Environmental Crimes Task Forces**

Enforcement Staff

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

### *Stormwater Compliance Unit*

#### **Storm Water Staff Participated in a Seminar**

Ejigu Solomon

On February 20, 2007, Hancor – a company specializing in storm water treatment products – hosted a seminar for municipal employees, consultants and engineers. Various staff from Hancor explained their products and how their storm water treatment best management practices meet requirements. Regional Board staff made a presentation on storm water regulations, compliance and enforcement in the Los Angeles region.

#### **Plastics Sites Non-Filer Project**

Ejigu Solomon

In February 2007, Regional Board staff received a list of about 1,000 potential non-filer sites from a Southern California trade group. At the end of the month, staff did a non-filer mass mailing to the 1,000 sites. Unfortunately, the list staff received was not initially properly screened, and staff have been receiving calls and mails from a sizable number of sites that do not manufacture, process, or transport plastics. At present, staff are sorting out the responses to the letters into various categories, the main ones being new permit enrollees, undeliverable mail, sites with non-exposure and non-applicable operations.

Soon after receiving the big list, regional board staff received from the Attorney General's office a list of plastics potential non-filer sites containing about 250 sites. Regional Board staff screened this list first by cross-referencing with the master list and eliminating duplicates, and subsequently by calling sites to get site contact names, zip codes and facility operation information. 163 sites were found to be on the big list, and of the 87 sites, 50 did not have complete information and were sent back to the AG's office for further work. Regional Board staff will mail out 37 letters to the remaining sites in mid-March.

By law, potential non-filers are given 60 days to enroll in the General Industrial Storm water Permit, or to indicate that they have non-applicable operations. By the beginning of May 2007, Regional Board staff will have a clearer picture of the number and category of sites to be inspected, and inspections will commence in June 2007.

#### **Notices of Violation (NOVs) Issued in February 2007 by Storm water Compliance Unit**

Ejigu Solomon

Regional Board staff issued 2 NOVs in the month of February: one to City of L.A., Bureau of Engineering and the second to the Downey Unified School District, both for construction permit violations.

### **Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry**

Enrique Loera, Ejigu Solomon

The subject facility is located in the unincorporated part of Ventura County in Ojai, and operates adjacent to Matilija Creek quarrying rocks from steep slopes. The facility is covered under the General Industrial Storm Water permit. Loose sediments, rocks and boulders fall into the creek and obstruct passage and migration of fish.

Regional Board staff issued a Cleanup & Abatement Order to the site in June 2006 directing the facility to stabilize the slopes by stages culminating in 2008. Because of the site's impact on the adjacent creek, other state and federal agencies are involved in the project. Concerned parties include environmental groups and the Casitas Water District. A site meeting on March 7, 2007 by 4 agency representatives determined that the site is making progress with all agencies' requirements, and that removing of boulders from the creek is underway under the aegis of California Department of Fish and Game.

### *Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)*

#### **A Work Group Meeting to Discuss Water Recycling for Irrigation Use**

During the Los Angeles Regional Board's January 11, 2007, hearing to consider adoption of the tentative Water Recycling and Waste Discharge Requirements (WRRs/WDRs) for irrigation use of Title 22 recycled water from the Los Angeles-Glendale and Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plants, after lengthy discussion, the Regional Board directed staff to convene a work group to determine the best approach to addressing competing issues associated with promoting water recycling and protecting groundwater resources in Los Angeles County. The time frame for conducting these meetings is 18 months, after which time, the WRRs/WDRs will be reopened for the Board to consider staff recommendations that take into account the input and any outcomes of extensive work group discussions and deliberations. The Regional Board staff kickoff these discussions at a meeting to be held at the Regional Board offices on Wednesday, March 28, 2007 from 2:00 PM to 4:30 PM. Meeting formats, proposed attendees and topics for discussion at future meetings were discussed in detail at this kickoff meeting.

#### **NPDES Permits**

Augustine Anijielo

During the month of February 2007, 3 dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, 2 enrollments were revised, and 8 enrollments were terminated. The table shown as "**Attachment A, Table II**", 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 City of Los Angeles, US Army Corps of Engineers, and multiple partners have developed a draft Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan which is available for review and download at <http://www.lariver.org>. A Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Statement is also available.

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

### **San Gabriel River Watershed**

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

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

water rights. The Master Plan effort will continue to be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. Documents relating to the Master Plan may be obtained at <http://www.sangabrielriver.com/>.

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

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

#### **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](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](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](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](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_santaclara.html).

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

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

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

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

### **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 water-



shed. 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. 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 devel-

opment, 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](mailto:sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov). It can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles> and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

### **Funding**

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

## **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 **February 8, 2007** through **March 9, 2007**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- ExxonMobil Station #18-HXV, South Pasadena (R-09404)
- Chevron No. 306602 (Former Unocal No. 4823), Brentwood (900490098)
- World Oil Marketing Co. SS#15, Inglewood (R-10636)
- Allan's Mini Market, Los Angeles (905020016)
- Vacant Lot, Los Angeles (900460125)
- World Oil Station #10, Pico Rivera (R-10252)
- Met Lofts, Los Angeles (900150107)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **3,177** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **454,212** pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system. In addition, a total of **8,000** gallons of groundwater were treated.

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

Yue Rong

On March 8, 2007, the Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued a general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to Former Gemco Store site, located in Simi Valley, California. The WDRs issued for groundwater treatment in situ by injecting oxygen release compound (ORC) to the aquifer, a method to avoid discharging treated water to the surface.

### *Grants & Loans Unit*

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

David Koo

Grant assistance is available for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities. A total of \$29,942,971 has been encumbered for local assistance. A total of about \$20 million re-

mains available from Propositions 40 and 50 to projects on the approved portion of the Competitive Project List, on a first-come, first-served basis.

**Who is eligible?** Small communities (population less than 20,000) with financial hardship (median income less than \$37,994) may apply. All projects will be evaluated to ensure they are properly classified as Class A (Existing or Potential Public Health Problems), B (Pollution Problems), or C (Other Projects).

**When are applications due?** The deadline for applications will be extended approximately two weeks after the State Water Resources Control Board takes action regarding the proposed revisions to the Small Community Wastewater Grant Program Guidelines. The approximate date should be mid to late May.

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

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

**Where can I obtain the Initial Scope of Work Form and get more information?**

The form and more information are available online at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/scwg/index.html> . You may also contact David Kirn of State Water Resources Control Board at [dkirn@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dkirn@waterboards.ca.gov) or (916) 341-5720 or David Koo (see contact information under “How do I apply?”).

**Update on Grant Activity**

Maryann Jones

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

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

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

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

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

The 16 implementation proposals that were called back to Step 2 submitted proposals on June 28, 2006. The State Water Board and DWR released the IRWM Step 2 Implementation Grant Program Draft Funding Recommendations on November 13, 2006. DWR and State Water Board staff recommended seven proposals for funding. The funding recommendations were adopted/approved on January 18, 2007. The Funding

Recommendations and proposal evaluations are available on the State Water Board IRWM web site: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html> . The Ventura County IRWM proposal was given funding.

**Miscellaneous Funding Programs:**

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

**El Rio Sewer System Project (II) – Phase 2**

David Koo

Contract No. 04-097-554. In August 1999, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted Resolution No. 99-13 which prohibits discharges from septic systems within the Oxnard Forebay (Forebay), effective January 1, 2008. To assist homeowners in the community of El Rio to comply with the prohibition, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors authorized the County of Ventura Public Works Agency to seek federal, state, and local grant funding for planning, design, and construction of a conventional sewer collection system (El Rio Sewer System) in the unincorporated area of El Rio.

The County of Ventura Public Works Agency applied for a \$2.5 million Proposition 13 – Watershed Protection Funding Grant to construction a portion of the El Rio Sewer System. On March 9, 2005, Agreement Number 04-097-554-0 was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Department of General Services.

El Rio Sewer System Project (II) – Phase 2 was completed by March 2, 2007, and met the deadline of the Agreement. Approximately 2,496 linear feet of 18” sewer pipe, 6,470 linear feet of 8” sewer pipe, 32 man-holes and 169 sewer lateral pipes were installed to facilitate the abandonment of septic tanks at 161 residential and eight commercial parcels.

**Assessing E.coli Levels in Castaic Lake**

Mark Estoque

On March 13, 2007, Mark Estoque attended the final stakeholder meeting for the project, Assessing Sources and Loads for Elevated E.coli Levels in Castaic Lake, at the Aquatic Center in Castaic Lake. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the final results of this study. The contractor for this project is the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. They presented the results of the best management practices that have been implemented, in particular a gull management pilot program; and discussed possible future efforts by Metropolitan and/or other stakeholders to address bacteria loading in Castaic Lake. This project was awarded \$609,500 under Proposition 13. The project end date is March 31, 2007.

**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 obtained under the grant program is useful and defensible.

Staff facilitate the reviews and serve 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, the turnaround time from submittal to the approval has been approximately reduced in half.

Resources are available to help facilitate the development of an adequate and approvable QAPP so that monitoring can be conducted on schedule. Information is available at [www.swrcb.ca.gov/swamp/qapp.html](http://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.

### **Staff Changes**

Maryann Jones

Sonja Gettel, an Associate Governmental Program Analyst who held positions in the Executive Office, Personnel, and Grants and Loans, has transferred to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Sonja has worked for the Water Board for seven years. During her time in Grants and Loans, Sonja managed contracts and grants and served as the coordinator for the Small Community Wastewater Grants Program. In her new position, Sonja will bring her experience from Grants and Loans to manage Caltrans' contracts for various projects. Sonja, an important part of the Grants and Loans team, will be missed by her colleagues.

## *Groundwater Permitting Program*

### **Santa Paula Wastewater Recycling Facility**

Orlando H. Gonzalez

The City of Santa Paula submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for new waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the disposal of wastewater from a new wastewater recycling facility scheduled to begin operation by September 15, 2010. Based on our review of the ROWD and pursuant to the California Water Code, tentative waste discharge requirement (TWDRs) and tentative monitoring and reporting program (TMRP) were prepared for the new Santa Paula Wastewater Recycling Facility. On September 28, 2006, this Regional Water Board distributed the TWDRs and TMRP. Because of the large number of comments received, the tentative Board Order R4-2007-XXXX specifying TWDRs and TMRP (CI-XXXX) was revised and redistributed on January 30, 2007 for additional public review and comment. The deadline to submit additional comments was February 28, 2007.

Comments were received only from the City of Santa Paula and Katharine Malzacher-Maxwell (Malzacher Ranch owner). The City of Santa Paula provided comments mainly concerning three issues: the chloride limit, nitrate limits, and monitoring frequency for some constituents.

On the chloride issue, the City wants the same provisions in the recently adopted WDRs (May 11, 2006) for the City of Fillmore. This is not appropriate since the design of the disposal system to groundwater is different. The new WDRs for the City of Fillmore include requirements for the existing Fillmore Wastewater Treatment Plant and future Fillmore Wastewater Recycling Facility. The new WDRs for the City of Santa Paula are only for the new Santa Paula reclamation facility, which will be in operation by September 2010. The City of Fillmore is discharging to five percolation/evaporation ponds under the recently adopted WDRs. The City of Santa Paula is, and will, continue discharging to the Santa Clara River under the existing WDRs/NPDES permit (Order No. 97-041) and TSO (R4-2006-0090), and likely a CDO until the new plant is constructed. The interim groundwater chloride limit in the recently adopted WDRs for the City of Fillmore will be in place until the TMDL studies are concluded for the Piru, Fillmore, and Santa Paula region

by September 2008. The chloride limits may be revised two years before the new Santa Paula wastewater recycling facility will begin operation (September 2008). The current WDR/NPDES permit for the existing City of Santa Paula Wastewater Treatment Plant does not include any chloride limits for either surface or groundwater. This current permit only includes total residual chloride limit for surface water. This Regional Board will revisit the issue of chloride limits after conclusion of the studies. Regional Board staff believes that the City of Santa Paula can comply with the chloride limits of 110 mg/L without any problem according to the current water supply quality if the City implements the proper procedures to control the discharge of wastewater softener brine during the next three years. The average chloride concentration in the current water supply is 41.84 mg/L and the chloride water quality objective limit in the new tentative WDRS is 110 mg/L. The City of Santa Paula just adopted Ordinance No. 1160 that regulates water softener discharge to the collection system.

Regarding the nitrate issue, the City of Santa Paula wants a monthly average limit instead of the daily maximum limit as shown in the Water Quality Objective limits in the new tentative WDRs, which state that nitrate shall not exceed a maximum limit rather than an average limit. The WDRs of the City of Fillmore incorrectly list a monthly average. This will be revised soon.

Regarding the monitoring frequency, the City wants semi-annually for some constituents. Staff feels that this is not consistent with benchmarks for groundwater monitoring, especially since the new plant and disposal system will be a significant change from the city's past wastewater management strategy.

The Malzacher family has expressed objections to the discharge of treated wastewater near their ranch. They have strong objections for the location of the ponds and the risk of contaminating the agricultural well at their ranch. They want the infiltration ponds at least five hundred five feet from their property line. Not only do the WDRs include very stringent requirements for the treated wastewater effluent, staff has added a provision requiring that the City provide (and hookup) any home in the area that is not already on the City's potable water system.

The City of Santa Paula has conducted several public meetings to decide on whether they would switch the wastewater treatment technology from membrane bioreactor to vertreat technology. As a result of these meetings, council members voted three to two in favor of the membrane bioreactor technology.

In accordance with administrative procedures, TWDR and TMRP for the City of Santa Paula are scheduled for public hearing on April 5, 2007.

### **Malibu Time Schedule Orders**

Wendy Phillips

Due to leave and staffs' other priorities, such as the pending permits for Santa Paula and Sunshine, follow-up by staff on the Time Schedule Orders discussed at the April 1<sup>st</sup> board meeting will resume next month, when staff becomes available.

### *Landfill Program*

### **Gardena Valley No. 5 (Carson)**

Enrique Casas

Staff at DTSC and the Water Board jointly oversee the remaining investigations and cleanup for the 76-acre redevelopment that occurred on the former Golden Eagle Refinery. The Water Board is lead for the 8-acre portion of the site that was used for waste disposal, while DTSC is lead for the remaining portion of the site, where refinery operations were located.

The asphalt concrete cover and gas collection and monitoring system that were constructed over the waste disposal site in the 1990s has not performed as expected, and staff has directed the discharger, Eni Petroleum (Houston, Texas) to upgrade the cover and the cap, including a geomembrane-based resistive barrier layer. The cover design and performance must be able to demonstrate that the control and cleanup of the contaminants is adequate for the proposed end use, which in the case of this 8-acre portion of the site is a parking lot. In addition, staff's directive includes expanded groundwater monitoring to confirm that there have been no vapor and leachate releases to soil and underlying groundwater. The discharger has until May 15, 2007 to submit a cover design, and until June 15, 2007 to submit an expanded groundwater monitoring program.

### **Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill - Community Meeting on Tentative Revised WDRs**

Wen Yang

Regional Board staff facilitated a community meeting on March 8, 2007, from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM, at the Van Gogh Street Elementary School in the City of Granada Hills. The purpose of meeting was to provide an opportunity for community members to learn about and comment on the tentative Revised Waste Discharge Requirements (tentative Permit) for the Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill, which is part of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Facility that is located about 1.5 miles to the north of the Granada Hills community. Approximately 50 people attended the meeting and 32 of them left contact information. Following a brief presentation by Board staff that introduced highlights of the tentative Permit, 11 community members spoke or submitted short written comments and voiced their concerns regarding the tentative Permit. In addition to collecting verbal and written comments, Board staff also answered questions from the audience in an effort to explain terms of State and Federal regulations and clarify requirements included in the tentative Permit.

The tentative Permit is scheduled to be heard at the April 5, 2007, regular Board meeting. If adopted by the Board, the Permit will allow a 42-acre expansion of the Sunshine Canyon County Extension. Comments received at the community meeting focused on the health problems that could be caused by the landfill (such as asthma and cancer), the impact of landfill construction in Sunshine Canyon on the neighboring O'Melveny Wild Park (cutting off groundwater supply), groundwater monitoring at the landfill site, and problems with a nature trail in the neighborhood that the landfill operator is responsible for. Staff is in the process of responding to comments, which includes a field trip to evaluate complaints about design and maintenance problems of the nature trail.

### *Site Cleanup II Unit*

### **Status Report on Phase II of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation**

Dixon Oriola

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

## **Revision of the General Waste Discharge Requirements to include Hexavalent Chromium**

Dixon Oriola

On March 1, 2006, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. R07-001 approving a negative declaration for environmental studies of impact for remediation technologies to cleanup petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hexavalent chromium sites. Due to the large number of hexavalent chromium impacted sites within the Region, staff revised the existing general waste discharge requirements (GWDRs) permit R4-2007-0019 to now include remediation treatment technologies to remove and/or convert this pollutant to the less toxic trivalent chromium. Drinking water wells and/or groundwater treatment plants have been shut down or threatened by hexavalent chromium, from San Fernando Valley to as far south as the Long Beach area. For VOC impacted sites, there was also an addition of sodium persulfate to the existing list of approved remediation technologies. The new permit referenced above can be viewed and downloaded from the Regional Board's website:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/permits/general\\_permits.html](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/permits/general_permits.html)

## **North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHO) Treatment Plant, San Fernando Valley**

Dixon Oriola

On February 6, 2007, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, notified the Regional Board, USEPA, DTSC and the California Department of Health Services that one of their aeration wells, crucial to the operation of the NHO treatment plant, tested 206 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) for total chromium on January 18, 2007. This well has been subsequently shut down and another nearby aeration well, NH-3, appears to be threatened. The California maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total chromium is 50  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . The Regional Board is modifying its existing Cleanup and Abatement Order against Honeywell International, a suspected source site and directing them to take immediate mitigating measures.

### *Site Cleanup IV Unit*

## **Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal**

Paul Cho

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (KMEP) operates the Carson Terminal, including a tank farm with 55 aboveground storage tanks and distribution facility, on 100 acres. The site operated as a refinery from 1936 to 1958 and has operated as a fuel terminal since 1958. Regional Board oversees extensive cleanup activities at this site through Cleanup and Abatement Orders 85-17 and 90-152 issued in 1985 and 1990, respectively. Recent investigation showed groundwater contamination with methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) up to 330 ppm in the water table aquifer. As Board staff recommended during a technical meeting with the representative of KMEP in June 2006, KMEP completed an interim feasibility study to contain light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) and dissolved-phase constituents in groundwater along the southern boundary of the site, and staff are in the process of reviewing this. As a part of remedial measures, KMEP started constructing a hydraulic barrier system in January 2007 for shallow groundwater MTBE contamination. Staff met with KMEP in January 2007 to discuss investigation plans scheduled in 2007. Staff required further offsite investigation and LNAPL study including LNAPL removal and source elimination program. KMEP will submit technical information for the requirement by the end of April 2007.

## **ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery**

Paul Cho

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



Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994. Characterization of this large site is challenging, due in part to the presence of the Palos Verdes fault zone.

A workshop was held on January 19, 2007, with pipeline companies to discuss any possible offsite source for the known oxygenate (TBA) contamination in the Silverado Aquifer. Based on the workshop and staff letter to pipeline companies, responses from pipeline companies were received by February, 2007. Shell and Kinder Morgan stated that they do not have pipelines along the Gaffey Street. Chevron identified their pipelines along the Gaffey but stated that based on its pipeline testings there is no known pipeline leak.

ConocoPhillips submitted plans to verify their conceptual model and interim feasibility study for staff review. As part of public participation, staff will coordinate other agencies review including the US EPA, Water Replenishment District (WRD), and DTSC. Staff met with WRD and ConocoPhillips on March 6, 2007 to further discuss the proposed plan. After all agencies review by mid April 2007, ConocoPhillips will implement the plans.

Western Fuel Oil facility is located immediately south of the ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery. Regional Board issued soil closure on August 3, 2001. Due to the TBA contamination in the Silverado aquifer, staff met with Western Fuel Oil on February 28, 2007 to discuss their current groundwater monitoring program and require oxygenates testing. Fuel oxygenates will be added to their on-going groundwater monitoring.

#### **Carson Refineries Group Meeting**

Paul Cho

Staff met with Carson refineries including BP Carson Refinery, ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery Carson Plant, Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal, and Shell Los Angeles Refinery to discuss deeper groundwater monitoring network and LNAPL issues on March 2, 2007.

In Carson areas, TBA and DIPE are present in deeper groundwater within the Lynwood and Silverado aquifers. To date, it is not clear the source and nature of TBA and DIPE contamination within the Lynwood and Silverado.

Based on staff discussion, the Group agreed to install seven new deeper monitoring wells with completions within the Gage, Lynwood and Silverado to better understand hydrogeologic characteristics. The Group will submit their workplan by April 2007.

#### **Defense Fuel Support System, Norwalk**

Elizabeth Erickson

The Air Force and Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP, have released petroleum fuels, including oxygenate, to unsaturated soil and groundwater from a tank farm with a historical maximum size of 70 acres in southwestern Norwalk. Investigations and delineation of the contaminants show that they exist in four plumes of free product; soil vapors that are present in onsite soils as well as several offsite points along the eastern boundary that abuts a park, and dissolved phase plumes below approximately 50% of the site. At least 400,000 gallons of hydrocarbons have been remediated since 1996. The extent of the offsite migration has not been fully determined.

Sensitive receptors near the tank farm include the Hollifield Park along the eastern boundary of the site, Dolland Elementary School on the eastern side of the park (about 400 feet from current boundary of the tank farm), and nearby residences which abut the site.

Since 1994, staff has worked with the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) (for the Air Force) and

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP (KMEP) to investigate and clean up the releases. However, the presence of oxygenates, discovered in 1996, and two releases from a nearby KMEP pipeline, have complicated and slowed down the process.

The last month has seen the culmination of several investigative and remedial projects. The OEHHA has completed a review of residential vapor samples taken below a home's concrete slab. They conclude that there is a risk to future residents which is slightly above the maximum *de minimus* risk level of  $1 \times 10^6$ . However, the analysis indicates the levels are safe if significant figures are considered for the calculation. Because groundwater was not used as a source of fumes, the results are interpreted to mean that, within the assumptions of the test, residents are safe outside of the tank farm boundaries and away from the areas of free product.

The field work for the soil vapor study in Hollifield Park has been completed, except for investigation of the school property. Additional step outs will be completed as part of planned soil and groundwater study. However, the data collected did not identify a hydrocarbon vapor risk outside the tank farm or in areas not associated with contamination from the Tank Farm.

Assuming that the site conceptual model is correct and the investigations above confirm delineation of all migrating contamination, the elements to reach closure have been laid out in a Revised Remedial Action Plan. The plan includes additional soil vapor and biosparging wells in areas of most extensive liquid product and greatest risk for offsite migration. In addition, three groundwater wells will be installed to treat fluids and limit the areal extent of the contamination. Additional protections on pipeline transfer points will be installed. Finally, soil vapor extraction wells will be converted to biosparging wells where efficient and the rate of the bioremediation will be evaluated.

#### **Exxon Mobil Torrance Refinery Chromium VI Remediation**

Elizabeth Erickson

The Exxon Mobil full scale in-situ remediation of chrome VI with a reductant has been completed, with the exception of a single well where groundwater concentrations remain above the cleanup level. An additional treatment event took place in early March. Additional monitoring will precede the construction of confirmation wells. Monitoring shows the calcium polysulfide has reduced much of the remaining chrome VI to non-detect. City of Torrance will assume responsibility for property when its Del Amo road widening project begins in July.

#### **Former Cosmodyne Facility, Torrance**

Robert Ehe

On February 28, 2007, the Regional Board Executive Officer issued a CWC Section 13267 and 13304 enforcement letter requiring AMB Property Corporation to complete subsurface investigation and cleanup of unauthorized discharges at the former Cosmodyne facility in Torrance. AMB Property shall fully delineate and cleanup impacts of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater and the emerging chemical hexavalent chromium in soil and groundwater. The installation of an additional on-site groundwater monitoring well and a down-gradient groundwater monitoring wells is required, in addition to the replacement of damaged or destroyed existing groundwater monitoring wells. Continued quarterly groundwater monitoring and use of use of soil vapor extraction (SVE) system for VOCs in soil has been approved.

#### **1800 Rosecrans Avenue site, Manhattan Beach**

Mohammed Zaidi

The responsible party has installed most of the injection wells to be used for remediation of hexavalent

chromium and solvents contamination in the onsite and offsite groundwater. Regional Board also approved a workplan for tracer test. The responsible party conducted these two tasks as a part of the Regional Board requirements in compliance with the approved Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the 1800 Rosecrans Avenue site (Formerly Fairchild Manhattan Beach site).

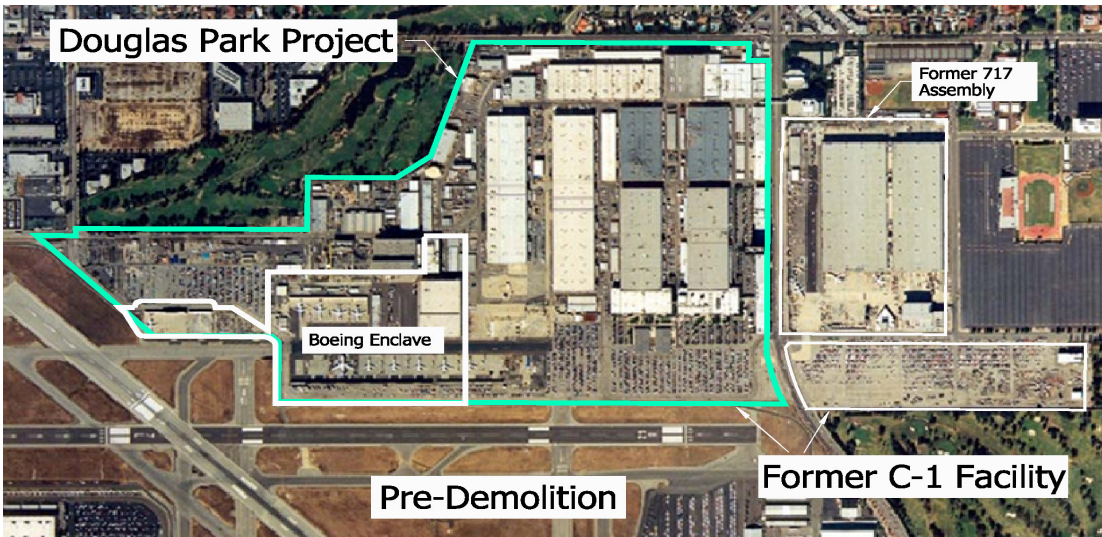
**Former Price Pfister site, Pacoima**

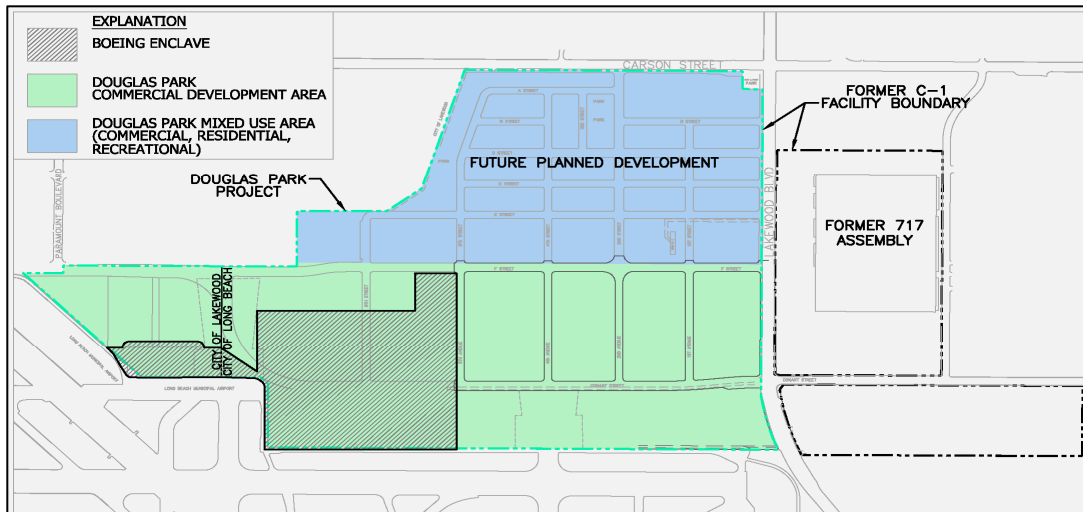
Mohammed Zaidi

The staff again met with the City of LA Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) on February 27, 2007 to provide and discuss our final comments on the Basic Environmental Conceptual Model that is expected to be presented in the upcoming stakeholder meeting on March 28, 2007.

**Former C-1 Facility/Douglas Park Project**

Boeing Realty Corporation (Boeing) is proceeding to redevelop the 261-acre Douglas Park Project in Long Beach, California. The redevelopment project is a portion of a former aircraft manufacturing and assembly plant that is located adjacent to the Long Beach Airport near the Interstate 405 and Lakewood Boulevard. Approximately 238-acres of the project are located within the City of Long Beach with the remaining 23-acres located within the City of Lakewood. To facilitate redevelopment, Boeing has performed a comprehensive, multi-phase environmental remediation program under the direct oversight of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board). Based on the results of this multi-phase environmental remediation program, the Regional Board has provided no further action for soils for approximately 260-acres of the redevelopment project.





Boeing is working with the cities of Long Beach and Lakewood, and the surrounding communities to redevelop this property in a manner that will promote economic growth and employment in the area. Town homes, condominiums and other mix-use development are being proposed within the Douglas Park project. The redevelopment plan is estimated to generate approximately 11,000 direct and indirect jobs for the area. Regional Board staff continues to work with Boeing to complete soil remediation and obtain respective parcel closures concurrent with groundwater remediation and long-term monitoring in order to further this redevelopment.

In 2006, approximately 21-acres of the Douglas Park Project were sold by Boeing. These 21-acres will be redeveloped as commercial/industrial properties with construction scheduled to start later in 2007. In 2007, Boeing plans on selling an additional 40 to 70 acres of land, which will likely be developed as commercial and/or industrial properties. Boeing's goal is to ensure that all development at Douglas Park is compatible with the site and its legacy for the very long term.



CONCEPTUAL OFFICE DEVELOPMENT



CONCEPTUAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT



CONCEPTUAL RETAIL DEVELOPMENT



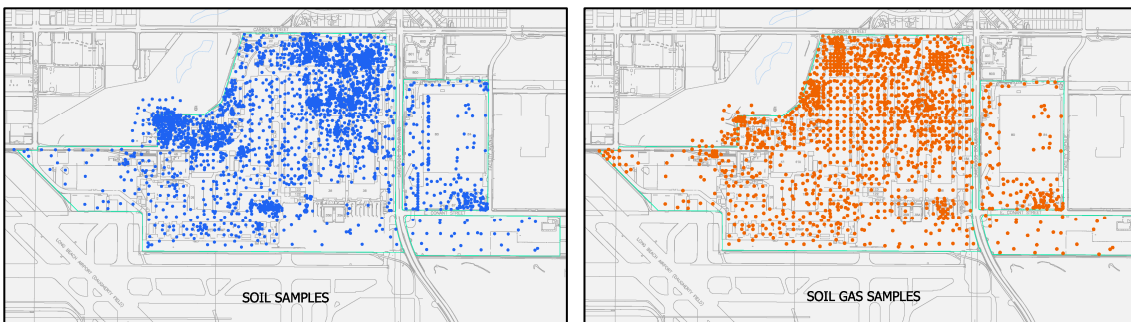
CONCEPTUAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

## Environmental Program Overview

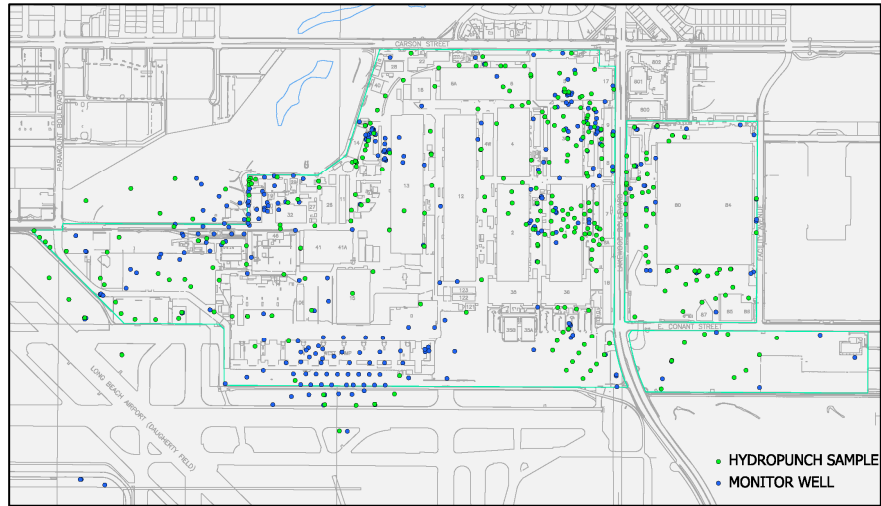
Boeing has been working with the RWQCB since 2000 to prepare the Douglas Park Project for redevelopment. The environmental program was phased and sequenced in an iterative manner to confirm findings of assessment and remediation. The RWQCB is an active participant in the overall environmental program and has reviewed and approved over 150 work plans/reports since 2000.

In 2000, a detailed Phase I program was initiated to identify and categorize historical areas of the site with the potential to impact subsurface environmental conditions. The Phase I was reviewed by RWQCB and included a thorough inspection of entire site including over 150 buildings, interviews with Facility personnel, review of historic facility maps and documents, and review of public agency records and reports, all of which was documented in a six-volume report.

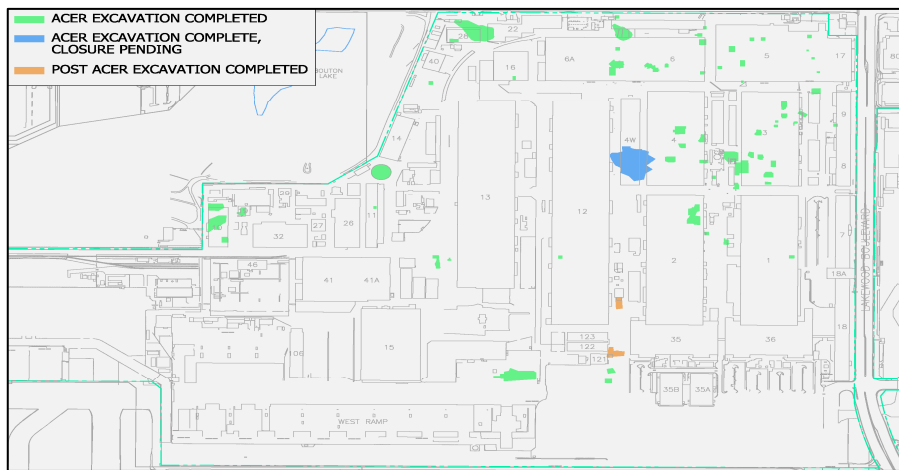
The Phase II soil assessment investigated all suspect areas to delineate where soil had been impacted by chemical use at the Facility. Given the size of the Site, the soil assessment was divided into 18 environmental investigation areas (EIA's). Each EIA was comprehensively investigated in accordance with RWQCB-approved workplans. During a two year period, over 2,000 soil borings were drilled, over 4,500 soil samples were collected and analyzed a wide suite of chemicals. More than 1,150 soil gas probes were installed and sampled during this 2 year period. The investigation identified 23 soil source areas, which were consistent with 60 years of operating an aircraft production and maintenance facility. The soil assessment results were evaluated using screening level risk assessment methodology that was reviewed and approved by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard and Assessment (OEHHA). Eighteen soil assessment reports including screening level risk assessments were submitted to and approved by RWQCB.

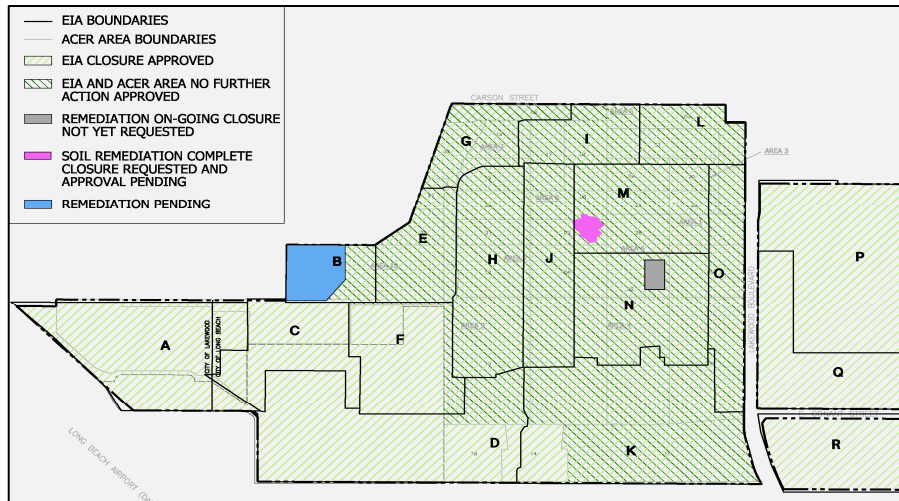


The Phase II groundwater assessment was conducted concurrently with soil assessment and investigated areas to delineate where groundwater had been impacted by chemical use at the Facility. The groundwater assessment was expedited and completed in accordance with RWQCB-approved groundwater assessment work plan and 19 addenda. The groundwater assessment included collection and analysis of over 300 "hydropunch" groundwater samples, installation of approximately 198 monitor/recovery wells, collection and analysis of over 1400 groundwater samples, and hydraulic testing including 40 aquifer tests. The groundwater investigation identified multiple groundwater plumes none of which extended into the underlying aquifers used for water supply. The results were presented to Long Beach Water Department and Los Angeles County and documented in a RWQCB-approved groundwater assessment report.

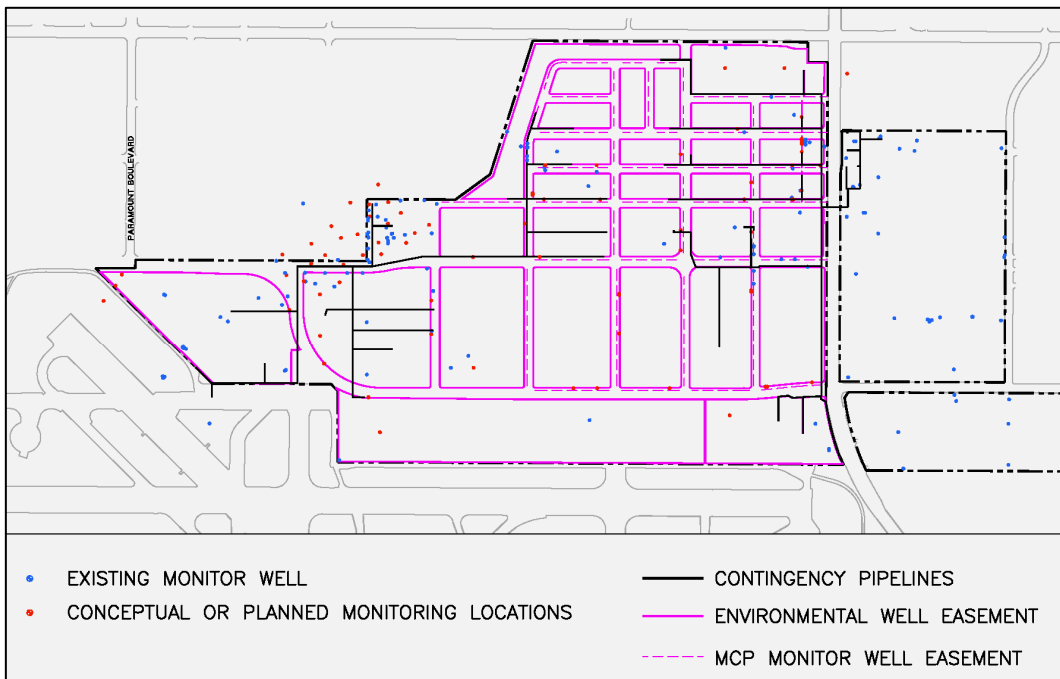
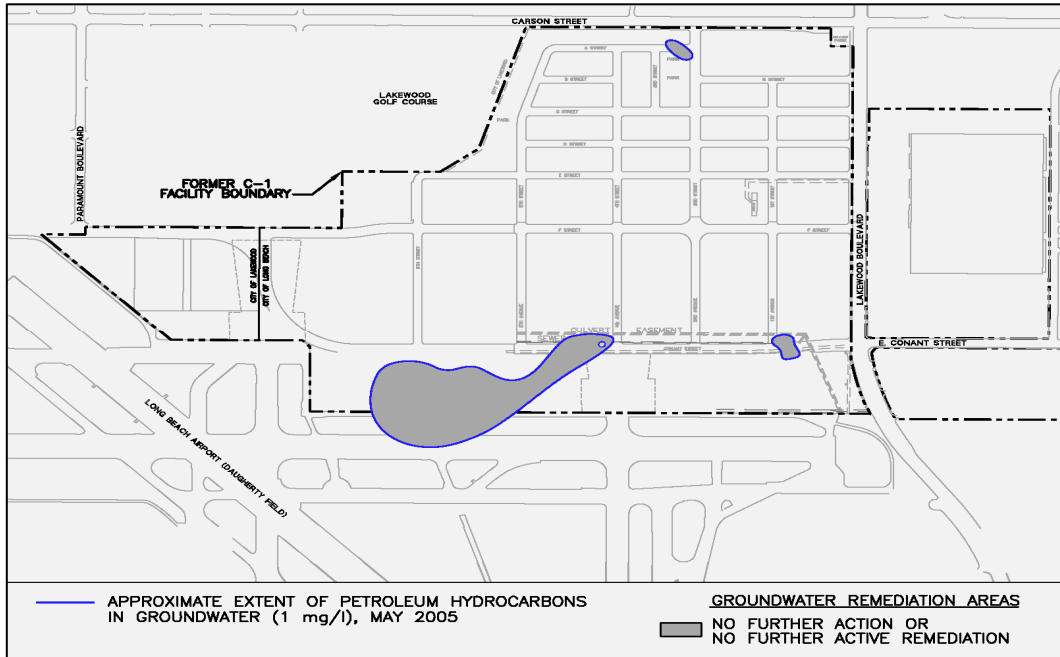


In 2003, an assessment confirmation and expedited remediation program was initiated concurrent with demolition activities at the Site to confirm results of Phase 2 Soil Assessment, to cleanup shallow soil impacts identified during the Phase 2 soil assessment program, and to cleanup newly discovered soil impacts during demolition activities. The program included confirmation monitoring which comprised assessment in 14 previously inaccessible areas, visual inspection and collection of over 2,300 field monitoring readings, and collection of over 2,300 confirmation samples. The expedited soil remediation consisted of excavation, removal and restoration of approximately 75 shallow impact areas. The results of the assessment confirmation program were documented in 12 area RWQCB-approved reports over an area covering approximately 171 acres.





Deep soil and groundwater remediation has been/is being implemented to reduce mass, mobility and/or concentration of contaminants at the Site to RWQCB-approved clean up levels. Primary remedial methods used include: soil vapor extraction and treatment, dual-phase extraction and treatment, *in situ* chemical reduction, *in situ* enhanced bioremediation, excavation, pump and treat, and natural attenuation. Eight soil vapor extraction systems were operated at the Site to treat soil containing solvents and/or fuel constituents. Seven of the eight SVE systems have been closed with RWQCB-approval and the last system is currently undergoing closure monitoring. Dual phase extraction was used to remediate soil and groundwater containing jet fuel; this system removed over 50,000 gallons of fuel and was closed in 2005. Three solvent groundwater plumes were/are being treated using in situ enhanced bioremediation, one of which was successfully completed in 2006. In situ chemical reduction has been/is being used to treat three hexavalent chromium groundwater plumes, one of which was closed in 2005. Over 120,000 cubic yards of soil were excavated to first groundwater to remove hexavalent chromium in three areas, all three areas were closed in 2006/ beginning of 2007. There are some longer-term cleanup systems that are designed to reduce/eliminate further plume migration, operate before, during and after redevelopment, and meet agency cleanup objectives and protect health and resources.



### Closing

The RWQCB continues to take an active role in oversight of the environmental programs that are being conducted to support safe redevelopment of the Douglas Park Project. Redevelopment project will promote economic growth and employment in the communities surrounding the project.



## Former Honeywell Facility/Plaza El Segundo

The former Honeywell El Segundo site (Site) is located at the northeast intersection of Sepulveda Boulevard and Rosecrans Avenue in the City of El Segundo. The site currently consists of approximately 55 acres. The Site was impacted with contaminants from past industrial operations.

Understanding the needs of the stakeholders, California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) expedited the characterization, cleanup and monitoring of the Site to accommodate an ambitious commercial redevelopment plan of the Site. The portions of the Site have already been redeveloped some businesses had open to public in December 2006.



February 2003: Aerial Photo showing the Site before demolition

## Environmental Program Overview

The Site had been in Industrial use dating to the 1920's by various entities including Honeywell International. Regional Board had been providing regulatory oversight for the characterization, cleanup and monitoring of the Site since 1996. However, the pace of the environmental work intensified in 2002, when Honeywell decided to sell the property for commercial redevelopment. The industrial operations ceased at the Site in 2003 and all the structures at the Site were subsequently demolished to facilitate the proposed commercial redevelopment of the Site.

Regional Board required the complete characterization and cleanup of top 10 feet soil at the Site to protect human health and environment. In June 2006, Regional Board issued a conditional "shallow soil only" closure for the Site to accommodate the Site redevelopment. In addition, Regional Board required development and operation of deep soil and groundwater cleanup in conjunction with additional engineering meas-

ures for human health protection as well as institutional controls. Implementation of full scale vapor extraction for the cleanup of deeper soil vapor plume is in progress. The groundwater contaminant plumes have been characterized and a remedial action plan is currently being review by the Regional Board.

### **Plaza El Segundo Redevelopment**

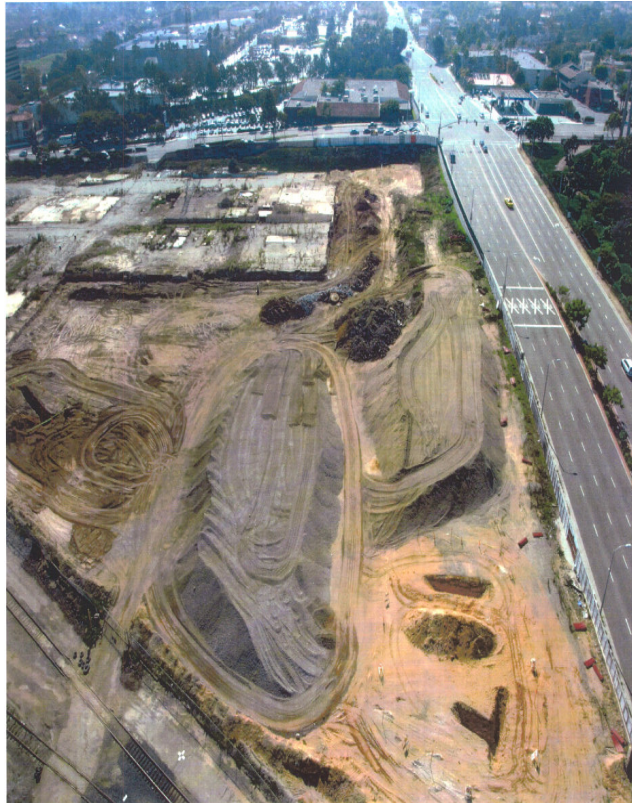
The current phase of the Plaza El Segundo redevelopment is encompasses approximately 55 acres. The commercial stores planned at the Site include Borders Books, Cost Plus, Petsmart, Best Buy, Linen-n-Things, Whole Foods, Chick's Sporting Goods, Salt Creek and various other shops and restaurants.

The City of El Segundo expects total revenue of \$ 3.3 million from the Plaza El Segundo redevelopment. Upon completion and full operation the Plaza El Segundo redevelopment will create **780** jobs. In addition, according to the Mayor of El Segundo, there are two very measurable impacts of this project, which go beyond the creation of jobs and tax revenue. The first is the transformation of a former industrial site that was sitting fallow at the southern entrance of the City, into a thriving retail center. The second measurable impact is that this project becomes the first, full service, retail center in the 90 year history of El Segundo. The Mayor has said, with pride, that because of Plaza El Segundo, citizens of his city will no longer have to leave town to shop. The transformation of a fallow industrial site to a retail site is "measurable" as is the civic pride from having a strong retail center in town.

Furthermore, adjacent industrial parcels are also being characterized and cleaned up as necessary for redevelopment. When completed the total redevelopment will encompass more than 100 acres.



August 2003: Site demolition in progress



2004: Site after demolition but before grading



2005: Post grading and before new building construction



2005: Deep soil vapor remediation system installation



November 2006: Retail Store opens for business

### Closing

The RWQCB continues to take an active role in oversight of the environmental programs that are being conducted to support safe redevelopment of the Plaza El Segundo Project. Redevelopment project will promote economic growth and employment in the communities surrounding the project.

## *Personnel Report*

As of April 5, 2007 our staff total is 137: 121 technical staff (including 3 part-time staff), 7 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.

The following promotion was made:

**Su Han**, from Engineering Geologist to Senior Engineering Geologist, effective March 1, 2007.

The following separated from Region 4:

**Sonja Gettel**, Associate Governmental Program Analyst, transferred to the California Department of Transportation, effective March 5, 2007.

**SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS**

**Attachment "A". Table I**

<b>Date of Issuance</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Action</b>
1/16/07	VC	California Department of Transportation	Clearing of a Concrete Lined Channel North of Canton Canyon	Conditional WQC
1/18/07	VC	Monrovia Nursery Company	Monrovia Nursery Specific Plan	Modification Conditional WQC
2/1/07	VC	Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Authority	Arroyo Pescadero Trialhead Modification	Conditional WQC
2/1/07	VC	Sherwood Development Company	Carlisle Bridge Improvement	Conditional WQC
2/2/07	VC	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Pole Creek Channel Invert Repair	Conditional WQC
2/2/07	VC	California Department of Transportation	State Route 1 – Catch Basin Cleanout	Conditional WQC
2/9/07	DC	Holiday Rock	Holiday Rock Storm Drain Connection	Conditional WQC
2/9/07	VC	Rudy Saldamando	Saldamando Property Outfall Structure	Conditional WQC
2/9/07	VC	California Department of Transportation	Maintenance of a Concrete Lined Drainage Channel at PM 35.4	Conditional WQC
3/1/07	DC	Chevron Environmental Management Company	East Fork of Hall Canyon Diversion Channel Clearing, Maintenance, and Repair	Conditional WQC

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

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

For additional information regarding our Section 401 Program, please contact Valerie Carrillo (213) 576-6759. Any petitions for the appeal of a Section 401 Water Quality Certification action must be filed within 30 days of the date of its issuance. We encourage public input during the Certification process.

Attachment "A". Table II

	February 2007	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
<b>A.</b>	<b>NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction &amp; Project Dewatering</b>			
1	State of California Department of Transportation (District 7)—Pleasant Valley Road and Route 1 Project, Oxnard			2/6/07
2	Tract 180 Water Company , Wells #5 & #6, 4566 Florence Avenue, Cudahy	2/20/07		
3	G.B. Cooke, Inc.—City of Malibu Civic Center Stormwater Treatment Facility Project, Cross Creek Road & Civic Center Way, Malibu			2/22/07
4	William Morris Plaza, Inc., 150 El Camino Drive, Beverly Hills	2/22/07		
5	Malibu Creek Preservation Company, LLC.—Malibu Creek Plaza Septic Tank Systems Replacement Project, 3359 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu	2/26/07		
6	Chevron Products Company, Chevron Texaco Heritage site 2-1344 (Former Texaco Station), 2166 Redondo Beach Boulevard, Torrance			2/27/07
7	Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Low Flow Diversion Project 5243, Washington Boulevard and Thatcher Avenue, Marina Del Rey			2/27/07
8	One World Trade Center., Suite 198, Long Beach		2/20/07	
9	World Oil Marketing Company, Station No. 17, 1460 South La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles			2/21/07
<b>B.</b>	<b>NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order No. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges</b>			
1	Psomas, US Bureau of Reclamation Pilot Project, 690 North Studebaker Road, Long Beach			2/14/07
2	Golden State Water Company—Century Plant 7128 Century Boulevard, Paramount		2/27/07	
<b>E.</b>	<b>NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0015) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution</b>			
1	Former Bug City/Studio Express, 300 S. La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles			2/21/07
2	Terso Environmental Resources Company, Former Fast Fuel Service Station, 11051 Victory Boulevard, North Hollywood			2/27/07